

lation high golf shoe has heavy brass eyelets—no hooks—and are extra high in the back.

English or Scotch authorities on the proper costume for golf are likely to be the most correct, at all events they are the elder, but on cycling costume we prefer to listen to American oracles. These say that properly the sole of the bicycle boot is of ox hide, is corrugated, or else it is a soft little turned sole, beautifully flexible, but without the grip for holding the pedal. The ox hide is flexible and soft, but it has the disadvantage of being easily wet through, and if by chance the botanist bicyclist steps into a marshy place for a coveted flower, it will act as a sponge. Black and a dark chocolate tan the girls are wearing rather than the lower shoe in the lighter shades, which are seldom to be seen. There is a boot 10 inches high that has been worn on the wheel, but when a girl goes in for high boots she wants the full height, and takes the 15-inch usually. Happily there is a little more room at the toe of the boot than there was a year ago.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

Pineapples are plentiful in United States markets. The Bahama Islands have sent them in great quantity.

An Eastern paper states that failures among New England grocers have been unusually numerous this month. Not only retailers have failed, but several wholesalers.

An English expert on the situation of stores holds that the selection of the right side of the road, that, viz., which is taken by the majority of pedestrians, is all-important for success.

The peach crop of Maryland and Delaware will be small, owing to frost in early June, but the South and North-west will have exceptional yields, and Michigan's crop is good. Georgia reports an exceptionally large yield, and Alabama expects to have them to ship.

Exports of cheese from Montreal this month, while large, are by no means up to those of twelve months ago. Last week's shipments were 64,102 boxes, as compared with 75,610 boxes same week 1897. Butter shipments on the other hand are increasing steadily, last week's being 9,942 packages as against 4,860 packages in same period 1897.

Since the imposition of the war taxes in the States, the American Tobacco Co. advanced their prices on manufactured tobaccos 10 per cent., and on cigarettes 15 cents per 1,000, to cover the increase in taxes. Leaf tobaccos have also advanced in price. It now appears that the surtax is only collectible on tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes that have been stamped since April 14th.

Incorporation by Ontario letters patent is granted for The Brockville Packing & Provision Company, Limited, to deal in and store farm and dairy produce, to buy and slaughter cattle and swine. Capital, \$150,000; parties, James Pakenham, of Dublin, Ireland; W. H. Comstock, W. A. Gilmour, O. K. Fraser, R. A. McClelland, banker, and E. W. McCrea, farmer, all of Brockville.

At the special meeting in Toronto a week ago of the Ontario Packers' Association, to arrange for the season's business and to discuss the general situation with regard to canned goods, a minimum price of 75 cents per dozen was fixed for canned peas, corn, and tomatoes, and it was stated that, owing to the increased cost of raw material, higher prices must be got than were paid last season. It was also reported that almost all of last season's pack of goods has been exhausted.

According to the returns from more than half of the American internal revenue districts, there was an increased production in May in these districts over May, 1897, of 5,907,858 lbs. of tobacco; 16,483,927 cigars; 44,500,920 cigarettes; and 118,762 lbs. of snuff. The most striking increase in the districts tabulated so far appears in the first, Missouri; Maryland shows an increase of 3,600,000 cigarettes. In cigars the most notable increases are in the 9th, Pennsylvania (50 millions against 41 millions in May, 1897), and in 3rd, New York, an increase of 2½ millions over the 40 millions of the previous May.

The Winnipeg fire, water and light committee asks tenders for the putting down of wells and plant sufficient to supply 11,000,000 gallons of water to that city.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

STRATFORD, Ontario.—The firm of W. Mowat & Son, private bankers, have issued a neat publication describing, in picture and letter-press, the city of Stratford, appending to it a number of selections and anecdotes to illustrate the antiquity of banking, etc.

CONSULAR REPORTS.—From the Government Printing Office, at Washington, we receive the Consular Reports of the United States, dated June, 1898, being No. 213 of volume 57. The Commerce and Industry of British Columbia; Lead Mining in Canada; the Intercolonial Railway report, etc., form part of its contents. We shall refer more fully later to this valuable compendium.

MANITOBA FARM LANDS.—The Board of Trade of Virden, Manitoba, has issued an illustrated pamphlet, with map, showing homesteads and other lands open for settlement in the districts of Virden, Griswold, Oak Lake, Routledge, Pipestone, etc. A feature of the pamphlet is a number of letters from actual settlers, after the fashion of Mr. Sifton's excellent publication, entitled "A Few Facts."

SCHOOL OF MINING, Kingston.—The calendar of the school for 1898-99 has been issued. It contains exterior and interior views of the mining laboratory of Queen's University—with which the School of Mining is affiliated—and the John Carruthers Science Hall; sketches of the course of a mining prospectors' class; a precis of the course which mining students take, etc. This school is a branch of the Ontario School of Mining and Agriculture.

REPORTS of the Accounts of the Corporation of St. John, N.B., for 1897. This somewhat bulky volume (440 pages) contains reports of St. John City officials, also sundry accounts of the municipal corporation. Facing the title page is a broad sheet, showing the debenture indebtedness of St. John, the total being \$2,766,902, maturing up to the year 1937; to which must be added a sterling loan at four per cent., \$527,546. The chamberlain's accounts are most minute.

THE INDICATOR'S CANADIAN CHART.—For the small sum of fifty cents this handy pocket compilation (60 pages) offers to the agent figures of the condition and amount of business done by the Canadian life insurance companies, and the foreign life companies transacting life underwriting in Canada during the calendar year 1897. Besides individual reports of thirty companies, their income and disbursements, assets and liabilities, there are tables showing the aggregate of insurance written and claims paid. The F. H. Leavenworth Publishing Co., Detroit, Michigan.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

Richard H. Scott has been appointed agent at Carberry, Man., for the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

The inspector of the Standard Life Assurance Company, Mr. Ferguson, has appointed J. E. Young local agent for the Standard at Rat Portage.

It is estimated that the national tax on insurance companies will yield an annual income of \$1,250,000 from companies doing business in New York State alone.

Life insurance men are considering the advisability of seeking an improvement in the quality of drinking water in Chicago. There were 408 deaths in that city during the week ended May 29th, of which 41 were due to drinking impure water. During the corresponding week of 1897, there were only 25 deaths attributed to this cause.

The annual election of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, held this month, resulted in the selection of the following: Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermann C. Von Post, Robert Olyphant, J. Hobart Herrick, Charles E. Miller, Walter R. Gillette, William C. Whitney, William J. Sewell. The trustees will serve for a term of four years.

"I just happened to be in the neighborhood and thought I would stop in," is an excuse frequently employed by life insurance agents, which is as injurious as it is uncalled for. The life insurance business needs no apology. And the solicitor who impresses men with the fact that he made it his business to call to talk life insurance will get more applications in the long run.—U. S. Review.