

# KNOX, MORGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods Importers,

HAMILTON, = = ONTARIO.

## APRIL-MAY SORTING TRADE.

We have secured several leading lines in STAPLES, which are worth looking at in Travellers' hands.

In TWEEDS, see clearing lots at reduced prices.

CASHMERES—Another shipment of X 2 Black, which is already well known.

PRINTS—Newest Grounds, Latest Novelties. Omish Prints.

EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCINGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS.

CLOSE PRICES.

LIBERAL TERMS.

propriety of summoning a conference of representative men from the colonies to meet in London at some convenient time to discuss the question of closer trade relations with Canada."

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A process for preparing a substitute for jute, which, it is said, will be much better and less expensive than the Oriental products, has been invented by Mr. W. T. Forbes, of Atlanta, Ga. The Mexican Ramie Company, organized by Mr. Forbes, owns 600,000 acres of land covered with a heavy growth of hennequin, the bark of which furnishes a fibre superior to jute and remarkably easy to prepare for the market. It has the advantage of ramie in that it may be decorticated without the cost of the chemicals which the solvent process ordinarily requires, and comes out a cleaner, stronger and better fibre than jute. The government has exempted the company's property from taxation for twenty years, and machinery to be used in the business will be admitted to the country free of duty.

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The total imports for the dry goods and allied trades at the port of Toronto for last month and for the corresponding month last year were as follows:—

	March, '91.	March, '90.
Cotton goods.....	\$120,744	\$132,492
Fancy goods.....	43,269	68,792
Hats and bonnets.....	56,186	57,263
Silk goods.....	88,133	116,784
Woollen goods.....	332,456	306,216
Total.....	\$640,788	\$681,547

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Speaking of the combine entered into by the Bradford, England, wool combers, which took effect on April 1st, the Drapers' Record, of London, says:—The example set in other branches of trade has been followed by the Bradford wool combers, and it is announced that a "ring" has been formed in that industry, with the object of

forcing up prices. Prices have been at an unremunerative point for a long time, and combination seems to have recommended itself as the most effective method for changing so unsatisfactory a condition of affairs. It is reported that seventeen firms, including all the largest establishments in the trade, have entered the "ring," and its operations have already commenced. Circulars have been issued with revised schedules, which are to apply to all wools delivered to the combor and not already contracted for. In these days competition and combination run very close together. When a trade has been rendered totally unremunerative by cutting competition, the next step seems to be to fall back on combination to bolster it up again.

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A glance at the advertisement of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association in this issue will show the marvellous strides it has made within the short space of ten years. Its remarkable success is, however, not to be wondered at if the following letter from Robertson, Linton & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Montreal, to Mr. M. Murtry, the Ontario manager, of date April 14th, is to be taken as an illustration of the promptitude and liberality displayed by the company in meeting death claims: "We beg to acknowledge the receipt through Mr. D. Z. Bessette, the agent of your company in this city, of a cheque for five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in settlement of policy No. 42637 on the life of the late John Peters, of Hastings, Ont., which has been assigned to us. In making this formal acknowledgment, we beg you to convey to the officers of your company our sincere thanks for the prompt settlement of the claim which was paid some weeks before it was legally due. We have also received from you a cheque for \$40.27 for the unearned premium on the said policy; this was entirely unexpected, and is a further proof of the liberality of your company in its settlements. We may explain that the unearned premium referred to is the difference between the annual payment and the amount required to pay Mr. Peters' premium, from the beginning of his policy year up to the date of his death.