Spring Prints.

Samples of the new lines of spring prints are now in the hands of iravellers. Orders received for these goods are of a very satisfactory nature. Bouse and crepon prints are considered extra good. Prices of print cloths are very firm and deliveries will be late in many cases. Advices recently received from a Manchester firm had some cloths marked ad advance, and the same firm also stated that these prices would hold good only until Decamber 10. After that a further advance will be asked. Another firm had to pay §ù advance for printing cloth to cover contracts already placed. From present indications this season will be a very good one for prints. Blouse cambres are shown in spots, stripes, figures, rings and floral effects, chiefly in the light grounds, such as pinks. blues, white, ecru, butter and Nile flesh and holiotrope. The colorings with stripes are selling best, while the floral effects are next in order. Lemon, a new shade in bleuse materials, is having a fair share of attention. The fashion for separate waist and skirts that is likely to have as large a run this coming season as last will help the sale on blouse cambricks considerably.

Fancy French effects in black grounds and in small figures covering the ground, in greens, royal, navy, heliotrope, butter:up, movo and pink, are in moderate request. Indigo and white, indigo and gold, and indigo and cardinal are having the chief demand in prints. These are shown in neat small patterns, such as stripes, floral effects, spots, rings, three-quarter moons, etc. Those in the white designs are leaders, while the gold designs come next. Drillett's are also good in indigo, with white, red and gold designs, in the latest patterns. Bright cardinal grounds, with white, black and colored patterns are fair sellers, while the claret and Burgundy grounds are first-class. There is a renewed feeling for the old fashioned chocolate, which is shown with yellow, white, white and blue, with a little blue on the chocolate, in fancy floral effects. Those in the white designs lead. Green grounds are having a limited sale. There is a feeling for a light shade of green. Grey grounds are a little slow and are not having such a large trade as formerly. These are very effective in mice designs, with colored flowers. Some nobby effects are shown in blue-grey and dark blue grounds. shown in blue-grey and dark blue grounds. White and blue grounds. White aud black prints, in plains and drillette, in spots and stripes, showing u very little white, have a large demand, especially in stripes, from a hair-line up. Sateens and brocades in better cloths of black and white are very attractive. Pink grounds in fancy spots, stripes and small floral effects are very good. Black grounds, in floral patterns, with fancy color-ings are likely to have a steady trade. Plain black prints for lining purposes are always good, while the watered print designs in black are not much called for. Mourning prints in small ueat patterns, in stripes, spots, etc., are very good. Ashton's plaits, in buff, litac, Nile and madder grounds, are always considered safe. Cream ground cambrics were slow last season, and so far there is no improvement. Crape effects in imitation of the all-wool crape cloth, in seal, navy and black grounds with the white and heliotrope coloriugs, are in evidence. Among the chief attractions for the coming geason in prints are the cropon mckes, which are shown in black and colored grounds. The black grounds, with white spots and floral figures. and the colored grounds, in pink, blue, butter, heliotrope and pale green, are very desirable for blouses Notice of au advance from hd to d per yard on this cloth has been received lately.

One of the novelties of the scason is a logs to feed the mills at a nominal cost. sateen printed with metal to resemble silver, which is called silver silk. It is a patent prowhich is called silver silk. It is a patent pro-

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cess and is an absolutely fast color The metal is guaranteed not to rub or wash off. This make is also shown in the gold, bronze and copper effects, chiefly in spots with a few floral designs. In large American cities there has been a tremondous run for this class of fabrics.

In Canadian prints indigo and white are having an especially good call. These are also shown in gold patterns, in neat floral and stripe designs. Spots are not so good this season. Canadian blouse prints, in black stripes in all sizes on light grounds, are very well thought of. New lines are also seen in white, pink, blue and butter grounds. "Repeats" on these lines have not been affected to any extent by advances.

Toronto Snoe Market.

Iravellers have just got out with spring samples. Those who have been out long enough to feel the trade are reporting a moderate business. The waiting policy seems to have caught the retail trade, and this has been aggravated by the comparatively small trade resulting from the continued fine weather. No one is discouraged, however, and, all things considered, business and prospects are good.—Shoe and Leather Journal.

The Wood Pulp Industry.

The Philadelphia Times says: " The manufacture of wood pulp into vases, tiles, cornices, friezes, dadoes, interior decorations, hollow-ware, and numerous other household articles of an ornamental and useful natire, is a new industry that has been the direct is a new industry time into the occur of a street outcome of the discovery of making paper out of wood pulp. The value of our forests and the importance of preservir ; them have been preached to an unappreciative audience for twenty years, but at the very moment when the wooded areas of the country are on the point of complete extinction, a series of inventions and discoveries disclose to us the folly of wasting our natural resources. The lumber baron has no greater interests at stake than the conversion of the timber into money, and he denudes the forests with tremendous waste, with no idea of replanting'; but the modern industry of paper-making must look ahead in order to guard the capital invested in the business. It would be just as sensible for the cotton mills to destroy the farmers fields in order to obtain one season's supply of raw material as it would be for the wood pulp mills and paper making establishments to exhaust the supply of trees. In either cases the industry would die and vast sums of money would be lost in the investment. It is because the foreste are becoming so valuable to a great and growing industry that we have every encouragement to believe that forest denudation will soon cease and a new area of forest toplanting be inaugurated.

"Most of the spruce lorests in this country are confined to the states of New England and New York, with moderate supplies in West Virginia and Wisconsin and the Canadian provinces. Most of the wood pulp mills are located in New England and New York. although an English syndicate, having control of the wood pulp manufactories in Canada, has lately erected a number of large mills in the forests of Lower Canada, or the province of Quebec. For many years to come these regions will be the headquarters of the wood pulp business, for besides abounding in enormous forests of fine spruce trees, unequalled water facilities are offered on every side Numerous rivers flow through the woods, and tributary branches ramify in every direction, making it possidle to loat down the logs to feed the mills at a n_minal cost. Nearly all of themills are run by water power, and a good stream of water that never drives

up in the hottest season is an important factor in more respects than one in determining the cost of the wood pulp. The trees are brought to the mile, ground up into pulp, steamed, pressed and made into paper, and then shipped to all parts of the country to supply the domand created by upward of 20,000 weekly and daily papers published in this country."

Grain and Milling Notes.

The yield of oats in Minnesota for 1895 will be but little below one hundred million bushels.

There is some complaint about some brands of Manitoba flour not rising. This is said to be owing to the mixing of frosted wheat with other grain, before grinding

Sales of No. 1 hard, Manitoba or Duluth wheat, are quoted by the Liverpool Corn Trade News of Nov. 12 at 25s to 25s of per quarter.

There is talk among some of the farmers of the Souris district of forming a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting an elevator at Souris, Man., says the Plaindealer.

The Cincinnatti Price Currant says: "Last week we suggested that the indications favored a total of 475,000,000 bushels as the wheat production in the United States for 1895---which with say 25,000,000 available surplus from last year would make a total of 500,000,000 bushels, out of which the domestic requirements may be expected to call for approximately 375,000,000, leaving 125,000,-CM for exportation, by reducing reserves to a point 25,000,000 bushels lower at the close than at the opening of the year "

The total receipts of wheat at the lour principal winter wheat points, Toledo. St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1st. to date are 19,281,451 bu. against 27,011.604 bu. in 1894, and 82,739,615 bu. in 1893. The total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since July 'st. the beginning of the crop year foot up Minneapolis, 89,09J,460 bu; Duluth 31.348,000 bu; Chicago 14,153,-569 bu; and Milwaukee 4,549,320 bu; making a total of 89,141,589 bu against 70.278,-118 bu during the same time last year and 60,768,333 bu in 1893.

