

with the export trade to Europe, to the tropics, and South America, the importance of promoting measures ensuring the adaptation of modern methods of handling and curing and of transportation by steam of the great staple, can hardly be overestimated. The impetus in our export of fish owing to the removal of duties in the Spanish West Indies may reasonably be expected to bring back the old time stir in the stores and on the wharves along the harbor front. In place of six or eight steamers, the future possibilities of the West India and South American trade point to a fleet of twice or three times the number plying regularly to and from the marts which have been the objects of enterprise for Halifax merchants from its earliest days. The *Maritime Grocer* has awakened the echoes so frequently with regard to modern facilities of rail connections along the wharves from north to south, that further ventilation would seem a tiresome repetition. Its connection with the subject under discussion is so obvious that our readers can make their own comments.—*Maritime Grocer, Halifax.*

HOW TO PREVENT FIRES.

A Detroit hardware firm prints and issues to its customers the following advice on the subject:

1. Keep matches in metal boxes, away from children and rats.
2. Keep oiled rags in metal boxes; never throw them in closets, nor near hot air or steam pipes.
3. Keep dust and sweepings out of hot air register openings.
4. Where gas brackets can be swung against wood, protect wood with a sheet of asbestos.
5. Rags used for cleaning lamps should be kept in a crock or metal box.
6. When wood is used for fuel, clean the chimneys at least twice a year; when coal is used, once a year is sufficient.
7. Use sheet iron pails or barrels for ashes; never deposit ashes in wooden barrels or boxes, unless they are placed at least 30 feet from the house or fence.

AN AMERICAN LINER.

On Monday last the first of the two steamships built in the United States for the International Navigation Company was launched from the Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, in the presence of President Cleveland, members of the Cabinet and a large throng of the people. Mrs. Cleveland stood sponsor for the vessel and christened it the "St. Louis." The new steamer is not only the largest steamboat built in the States, but her construction marks a departure in shipbuilding in America. The dimensions of the "St. Louis" are: 554 feet 8 inches over all; 63 feet extreme breadth, and 26 feet draught. The gross tonnage is 10,770 tons, and when loaded to the draught line the steamship's displacement will be 16,000 tons.

CANADIAN SHEEP IN ENGLAND.

What are we to do with the Canadian farmer? The point is really one of serious moment. Mr. Gardner has done his feeble worst; but, despite his forcible feeblity, the Canadian farmer has, during the nine expired months of the year, sent live sheep to British markets to the value of £121,663. Within a few weeks 1,800 sheep have been landed at Islington, and sold at 4s. a stone, or 6d. per lb., including offal. This is a portent—a serious, ominous portent. These 1,800 sheep indicate that the vast prairie regions of the North-West have entered the arena of competition against the English farmers. We are told by those engaged in the sheep trade that these prairie animals will prove more popular than frozen Australian mutton.—*Mark Lane Express.*

SAW DUST IN THE OTTAWA.

The chief analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue has been engaged in making an analysis of samples of the Ottawa River water taken at various points between the Deschenes Rapids and Montreal, with a special view to ascertaining what effect the throwing of immense quantities of sawdust into the river at Chaudiere Falls has had on the water below that point. This bulletin will prove of special interest, in view of the fact that the Ottawa lumbermen will undoubtedly make a big fight in Parliament next session to get the Act pro-

hibiting the throwing of sawdust into the Ottawa River, which comes into force on 1st May next, extended for another year, on the ground that they have not had sufficient time afforded them to provide means for disposing of the mill refuse in any other way than by dumping it into the river. At a meeting held in Ottawa the other day, two of the spokesmen for the saw-mill proprietors defended the practice of dumping sawdust into the river, and hinted at taking their mills away from Ottawa if they were compelled to burn or otherwise dispose of it.

AN IRISH WIT.

Had he ever voted at an election, the late Father Healy, of Ballybrack, might have applied to himself Mark Pattison's saying that "he dined with the Tories and voted with their opponents." Although a Nationalist, he was a welcome and frequent guest at Lord Londonderry's and other Unionist houses, and was wont to declare that he was a member of the Con-vincibles, not the In-vincibles. Quaintness and spontaneity, rather than wit, characterized his "good sayings," which owed their charm to the old man's musical voice, sparkling eyes, and handsome features. Father Healy's dinners to select parties of brother priests were renowned in Dublin. The cookery, although plain, was invariably perfect, and the whiskey "a dream." Dr. Nedley, the only rival of the deceased in Dublin society as a *raconteur*, attended him in his last illness.

Father Healy was of very humble origin, and his mother, a poor widow, had managed out of the takings of a small "sweety" shop in a back street to save enough money to educate her son for the priesthood. On one occasion, at a dinner at the Viceregal Lodge, a snobbish newcomer, thinking to "get a rise" out of the old priest, asked him whether he had known the Duchess of Richmond, wife of a former Viceroy. "I did not," replied Father Healy. "But surely," continued the other, "you must often have been at the Castle in the Duke's time?" Father Healy assumed an air of mystery, and at last whispered audibly, "I don't mind revealin' a sacret after this lapse of time; the fact is, me mother and the Duchess never quite hit it off."

A PULLMAN CAR OR STEAMSHIP CABIN DRUG STORE.

—Why is it, or how is it, that drug stores in particular are often found in country places so sumptuously fitted up and so attractive in appearance? They beat the dry goods store, or the hardware store, or the shoe store, in plate glass and lighting, while in decoration they beat the church itself. We are not finding any fault with this; we merely ask how it comes about. Here we find a whole column in the *Renfrew Mercury* describing the new drug store of Mr. J. Clark, and really that interior must be a compound of a modern palace car and an ocean steamer's cabin. We read of "the four long and broad counters, 22½ feet in length, two of them three feet wide, and the other two with plate glass tops 30 inches wide, the whole length—artistically panelled, made of British Columbia cedar, finished in the natural wood, as are the whole of the exposed fittings of the wall show-cases, drawers and shelving. The background of the wall-cases is stained cherry." Then we are told of mirrors 7 feet high and 6 feet broad, of the latest styles of drug bottles and drawer pulls, imported from New York, with their silvered and enamelled brightness, and so on, steam heat, a nine foot basement,

central telephone station on the premises, fancy goods on one side the store, drugs on the other, wall paper near by, etc. We should like to be a commercial traveller, with "a day off," just to visit that shop.

THE BRITISH MONEY MARKET.

Upon his return from England, whither he had gone on business connected with the recently floated Canadian loan, the general manager of the Bank of Montreal was interviewed by a *Montreal Gazette* reporter, and replied to enquiries as under:

"There is very little sign of a revival in business on the other side, that is, at least so far as I could see. Canadian securities, good ones, stand high, but the market will look at nothing that is not first-class. This is shown by the result of the Dominion loan, the most successful one ever floated in the Dominion of Canada. It was very well taken up by a very good class of investors, and numbers applied to whom nothing could be allotted.

"Our Canadian banks, I am glad to say, applied for the first time as tenderers for a Canadian loan, and though they did not bid sufficiently high to obtain any of it, the moral effect of a number of bids from Canada was very good, showing entire confidence in the financial standing of Canada, and was a factor in forcing up the general price.

In answer to the question, "When do you look for a revival of business?" Mr. Clouston said:

"When confidence returns, and it can be shown that investments are good, money will flow in. At present there is [on the other side of the Atlantic] a feeling of uncertainty that prevents people from investing except in safe

Banking Office in Newmarket.

Banking office in Newmarket—the late stand, with vault and fittings complete, of the **Federal Bank**; previously occupied by Consolidated Bank, and formerly by the Royal Canadian Bank. Apply to **MR. ROCHE**, Barrister, Merchants, Bank Chambers, Toronto.

Partner Wanted.

In an old-established and profitable wholesale business in Winnipeg, to take place of one who wishes to retire on account of ill-health, but would retain financial interest; capital required not less than ten thousand; excellent opening, especially for young man desiring to start in business. Apply in first instance to W. B. McMURRICH, Esq., Q.C., Toronto.

Store for Sale or to Rent

A well established general store business in the thriving town of Georgetown; the best store and stand in the place; fitted up with all the modern improvements; gas, electric light, plate glass; this town is surrounded by a cluster of villages, having a population of about 1,300 and a rich agricultural country. The chance of a life time for a live business man. Possession when agreed upon.

WM. McLEOD & CO.,
Georgetown, Ont.

Office, Cellar and Top Flat of

FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE

on Front St. East, for rent. Exceptional facilities for shipping and handling heavy goods. Address

"B," Care Monetary Times.

People of Good Common Sense usually appreciate a good article that is honestly made, well finished and up to date. This explains the great success of

GRANBY RUBBERS

THEY WEAR LIKE IRON