

**Nijni Novgorod Fur Fair**

A correspondent of the New York Fur Trade Review, writing from the Russian City on Sept 2 says: "Persians are selling exceedingly well at forty-three to forty-five rubles per 100 skins; the quality of this year's skins runs pretty fair, but the sizes are only medium. Broad tails are nearly all sold out, and the price is ridiculously high, particularly as the quality is not good and parcels are mixed with low grade goods. The Russian bears brought to Nijni Novgorod are considerably inferior to those offered at Irbit, nevertheless prices ranging to forty per cent. higher have been paid; it is dangerous to touch either the broad tails or the bears, although the former are looked for at Paris and the latter in London. Kassar squirrel tails sell at 160 to 175 rubles per pood, the ty-two and a half German pounds. Obskey squirrel tails bring 185 to 145 rubles per pood, according to quality. Astrakhan is selling pretty well; good orders were given for the better marks of white hares; blue and white moufflons are selling rather slowly; susliki linings nearly sold out. Squirrel linings, all kinds, not moved; some parcels of waitka squirrel linings were purchased at low prices from Leipzig dealers for speculation. This is the first Russian fair under the new tariff, and everybody entertained the idea that German and American furs would sell at very good prices, and therefore immense quantities of American furs were shipped to Nijni Novgorod; but the quantities so sent forward were much too large, and on that account prices of nearly all American furs have declined pretty heavily; musquash, with the exception of certain medium grades, raccoon, otter and lynx, largely offered and sold without profit; same is true of American opossum. There has been considerable barter of a ridiculous character, evidently conducted merely to dispose of the goods; one fur dealer to-day made an exchange of a parcel of raccoon and another of musquash for two cases of China tea. All the German furs are sold very well here; good profits were realized upon marten, land otter, foxes, fitch, etc.; these articles were moderate in price.

It is extremely hot here. The number of strangers visiting the fair this year is greater than usual, nearly 100,000 visitors from all places being present. While many reports have been circulated of cholera in various parts of Russia, Nijni Novgorod has escaped the visitation owing to the activity of the Governor, Mr. Baranow, who had the market place thoroughly disinfected and prohibited the sale of all raw fruits, and ordered drinking water to be boiled and distributed to the people free of charge—so much for reports, but notwithstanding the Governor's wonderful powers and his remarkable efforts to prevent the introduction of cholera, there were, as a matter of fact, more than 200 cases at Nijni Novgorod.

How many proved fatal I cannot tell, as an ordinary individual like myself was not permitted to ascertain such undesirable facts. I do know, however, that I witnessed many cases of sickness and death in the public streets, but all such sad events were explained by the newspapers as accidents; the newspapers were not permitted to report otherwise, and private individuals were prevented from sending telegrams and were not allowed to give any details respecting the cholera.

**Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.**

Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin of October 6, says: "The east-bound tonnage the past week was not large. Rates were steady at 20c for flour and grain, and 80c per 100 lbs for provisions to New York. Through rates to Liverpool were in better demand, and a firmer feeling prevailed owing to the large bookings

of cotton. Rates on flour to Liverpool, 20.08 to 23.41c per 100 lbs; grain, 9 3/4c per bushel for wheat, 8 3/4c for corn, and 8 1/2 to 4 1/2c for provisions. Glasgow and Antwerp were about 1c over Liverpool rates. Through rates to New York were steady at 7c for wheat, 6 1/2c for corn, and 5 1/2c for oats. Flour rates via lake and rail were steady at 15c per 100 lbs. New-England rates were steady a 9c per bushel for corn, and 5 3/4c for oats. A fair demand existed for vessel room and lake rates were steady at 1 1/2c for wheat, 1 1/4c for corn, and 1 1/2c for oats to Buffalo, 2 1/2c for wheat to Kingston, and 1 1/2c for corn, and 1 1/2c for oats to Fort Huron, and 3/4c for wheat to Milwaukee."

The Montreal Trade Bulletin, of October 6, says: "The shipping interests are still suffering from dull trade, especially as regards grain. There have been engagements at 9d to Liverpool, 1s 8d to Glasgow, London and Bristol, and also to Quota Liverpool 9d to 1s; London, Bristol and Glasgow, 1s 8d to 1s 6d. There has been more doing in sack flour at 6s 3d Liverpool, 7s 6d to 8s 9d London, and 9s 8d Glasgow. Provisions have been taken at 7s 6d to Liverpool, and 15s Glasgow and London. A good many apples have been engaged at 2s Liverpool, 2s 6d London, and 3s Glasgow; cattle 40s; butter and cheese 25s Glasgow, 20s London, and 15s Liverpool. Wheat has been taken from Fort William to Montreal at 5 1/2c per bushel."

Duluth Market Report, of October 6, says: "The rate on wheat, Duluth to Buffalo, has been firm and steady all of the week at 2 1/2c per bushel. Kingston rate is nominal 4 1/2c, vessel pay tolls. The week's shipment of wheat will be about 1,015,000 bushels, estimating that 483,000 bushels will be loaded out to-day. The ore rate is steady and firm at 85c per ton. Ore shipments during the week were comparatively light, about 40,000 tons. Lumber rates are firm at \$2.25 per 1,000 feet for ports in the south end of Lake Michigan with only a fair demand for vessels to load for these points. The rate to Lake Erie ports is strong at \$2, with good inquiry for vessels and indications of an advance being established during the coming week. Up bound rates are unchanged at 80c per ton hard coal, and lower for soft coal at about 40c per ton."

**Trade Announcements**

John W. Peck & Co., manufacturers of clothing and wholesale dealers in furnishings, etc., Winnipeg, are out with a brief but neat circular for the spring trade of 1895. No specialties are announced, but the stock of ready-made clothing for adult and juvenile males is said to be the largest and varied yet shown by this firm. The hats and caps department will be fully up to requirements of the trade, and in furnishing goods the firm is "keeping pace with the times."

The spring and summer trade circular of Donald Fraser & Co., wholesale clothing, Winnipeg, has been received. It is a neat folder and not so long as to weary the recipient, which is sometimes a fault with circulars. The specialty to which attention is drawn is a line of men's tweed suits, which, in view of close times, are expected to be in demand in place of more expensive suits to order. Serge and worsted goods are also mentioned, and a full stock of ready-mades for the juveniles is announced, besides spring styles in hats, caps and straw goods.

A lot of 700 bags of German granulated sugar has been brought into this market by Alex. Wills, says the Montreal Trade Bulletin, which was placed at \$3.78 1/2 per 100 lbs. Of course this sugar, which is the production of beet, has not the choice qualities possessed by Canadian granulated, made from cane sugar, although it must be admitted that this imported lot is the finest beet product that has been seen on this market.

**Rage for Foreign Names.**

Anyone who has travelled through the principal cities and towns of Canada must be struck with the efforts put forth by the leading merchants and business houses of the country to prove themselves to be a foreign character. One would imagine that Canadians were actually ashamed of their nationality. Just to stroll through the streets of any Canadian city you may choose to mention and observe the signs put out to the public view; "English Brea fast Bacon," made out of good honest Canadian hogs which never saw England—and "English chop house," "English home-made bread," "Scotch," "French," "tailor-ies," "New York," and "Parisian" tailoring houses, and so on through the whole line of business names. Our laundrying is done by "Swiss," "Chinese," or "European" firms, while all barbers express a desire to be known as hailing from New York, or some large city on the United States side. It matters little whether they have been across the line or not. If a man desires to advertise to secure a position he hastens to call himself a "London accountant," with long experience in foreign commerce, etc. Now, why not come out like man and stick to your own nationality—the Canadians and be proud of the privilege of showing respect to the country that gave us birth. We hear a great deal of talk about loyalty, but the best way to show it is to practice it in our business actions. It is high time for Canadian to let the world know that they are the equals of any people on the face of the earth and that they are as capable of filling posts of trust as English, French, Dutch, or Scotch citizens.—Peoples' Voice.

**Winnipeg Clearing House.**

Clearings for the week ending October 11, were \$1,553,452, balances, \$328,750. For the previous week clearings were \$1,489,922.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

	Clearings.	
	Oct. 4th	Sept. 27th
Montreal .....	\$13,821,515.8	\$12,006,890
Toronto .....	5,868,876	4,944,846
Halifax .....	1,405,056	1,174,874
Winnipeg .....	1,489,922	1,272,022
Hamilton .....	658,189	546,477
Total .....	\$22,738,051	\$19,944,109

**Literary Notices.**

The Maritime Grocer, published at Halifax, N. S., is out with a very handsome special number. The illustrations include Halifax views, Nova Scotian scenery, officers and past presidents of the Halifax board of trade, etc.

The Canadian Grocer, Toronto, is out with a very fine special number, profusely illustrated. A business write up of all the leading eastern commercial cities is given, including Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, London, Halifax, St. John and other places. This is the finest special number yet produced by the Grocer.

"The Delineator" for October is called the Autumn Number, and contains an unusually large collection of articles on subjects of interest. In addition to the regular Fashion matter there is a special article of much value to mothers, called Fitting Out the Family for Autumn and Winter; and there are also articles for the housekeeper on seasonal cookery. The second article on the Kindergarten opens up in an interesting way. A long array of practical articles fill the balance of its pages, among them lessons on knitting, netting, tating, lace making, crocheting, etc. The price of the Delineator is one dollar a year. Address The Delineator Publishing Co. of Toronto (Ltd.), 33 Richmond Street W., Toronto.