

THE OUTLOOK IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York circular of Henry Clews & Co., dated New York, June 30th, says: "Within the past week, Wall street has shown some reaction from the improving tendency apparent during the previous part of this month. The change however appears to have been due rather to speculative manoeuvres than to any important changes in material conditions. The 'bears' seem to have got up a concerted movement, including European co-operation, for raiding the market; their main dependence being on the impending Pullman strike, on a perverted construction put upon the banks supplying the treasury with gold, and on misrepresentations as to the cash resources of the Government, coupled with contemplated large sales of stock. The preliminary skirmishings of this movement had, during the first half of the week, quite an effect upon the prices of certain specialties; but on Tuesday the force of the scheme was broken by a series of explanations and denials, respecting the condition of the Treasury, issued by President Cleveland. Although generally approved, still there was some difference of opinion as to the necessity or the expediency of the President making such open reference to these matters; his frank statements, however, had the indirect effect of defeating the plans of the 'bears.' Buying orders came from London, which, in pursuance of the scheme, was to be a seller; and here the previous sellers became active in covering their 'shorts,' and some important recoveries in prices were the consequence. It thus happened that the movement that was intended to break confidence in the market has resulted in failure and has become a new element of strength.

"The really important event of the week has been the sympathetic strike of Western railroad employes. It is impossible, at present, to estimate the extent to which it may interfere with the carrying trade or to which it may affect large interests dependent upon railroad facilities. To those familiar, however, with the interests immediately concerned, it is not likely to appear by any means an unmixed misfortune. It will raise questions and lead to changes which the strikers seem to have little anticipated. The roads have long felt that, under the existing depression of business and the great decline in prices, large reductions in operating expenses had become necessary, not only as a means towards making both ends meet, but also of enabling them to make concessions on freight charges in certain directions. They have hesitated to make those adjustments through a general cutting down of wages, though they have done all that is possible through a reduction in the numerical strength of their employes. Their hands have now thrown down the gauntlet on one issue, the Pullman strike; the roads seem quite willing to accept the wage, but on another issue, a general reduction of wages.

"The banks have rendered a wise and wholesome support to the Treasury in undertaking to virtually supply whatever gold may be wanted for export pending the current outflow. The public have ceased to watch the declining reserves of the Treasury with timidity, and great relief is felt at the virtual assurance given by the banks, that they are prepared to make common cause with the Government until Congress has at least had a fair opportunity for extricating the national finances from their present exposure. It is to be hoped, however, that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury will use their utmost influence towards securing such legislation as will relieve the Treasury from the overwhelming burthen of its present demand obligations, with such other legislation as that step might make necessary."

CREAMERY BUTTER FROM CANADA.

A new trade is being inaugurated by Messrs. Marples, Jones & Co., of Mathew street, Liverpool, who have just commenced operations with their first consignment of mild Canadian creamery butter. It is as nearly as possible the same texture and character as Danish creamery butter, and is clean, sweet, and uniform throughout. The consignees are selling it at 88s. to 90s., packed in keels or 56 pound boxes. There will henceforward be regular weekly shipments from Ontario and Quebec. The venture should be not only a successful but a popular one, for traders should prefer colonial to foreign produce. Canadian cheese sells largely now in this country, and there is no

reason why Canadian creamery butter should not have an equally large sale, and why the enterprising firm who are introducing it should not "do" thousands of packages a week. The butter, it might be said, will take a few days longer on the voyage, but it will get less knocking about than the continental product, there being but one transhipment.—*Grocers' Review, Manchester.*

UMBRELLAS.

The value of the umbrellas now manufactured in London is estimated at £500,000, besides a considerable output at Manchester and Birmingham. For the high-class trade the wages are good, and numbers of women are employed at it. Really quick, clever hands can earn in London from 23s. to 42s. a week; but unskilled labor is cruelly sweated to produce the cheap, showy articles vended wholesale at 9d. each, which find their way into common shops for 1s. 1½d. each. Mr. Lakeman, in his exhaustive summary of London female labor, says: "In this trade learners are not usual, for they are taught by sweaters in the East-end, who take them for a year without wages, but allow 2s. 6d. a week for encouragement. These sweaters take goods from warehouses for very small quotations, and pocket the value of the pupil's work, so that they can afford to take work at a very low figure, and undersell competitors in the higher scale of manufacturing."

A WESTERN STORY.

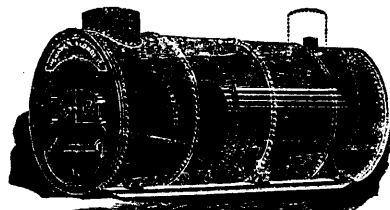
At one of the National Life Underwriters' Association meetings, the following story was got off by Capt. F. A. Rendall, the toastmaster:—"Mr. L. D. Wilkes, of St. Paul, is obliged to take the next train. I had a story to introduce him with, and as it will take just a minute, I think I will tell it. Once upon a time, so the story goes, a cultured Boston belle desired a visit to some friends in St. Paul. Desirous of arranging a series of entertainments such as would befit her station and surroundings as a Boston girl, they planned for her what they regarded to be a substantial and instructive feast, rather than a frivolous one, that she might observe that even they, her friends, possessed a love for the

true, the beautiful, and the good. On the evening of her arrival she was taken to a lecture by Donnelly on the Baconian cipher; the next night to an address by Robert Ingersoll on the "Mistakes of Moses," and on the third to a discourse by Mrs. Jenness Miller on dress reform. Upon visiting the young lady's room the next morning her St. Paul hostess found her guest packing her trunk, and inquiring with some solicitude the occasion for such a proceeding, the Boston belle replied: "Well, I think it is about time. The first night of my arrival I lost my Shakespeare, the second night I lost my belief, and the third night I lost my underclothes, and I guess I had better be going home."

—This is on the Brooklyn policeman: A story is going the rounds about one of the city detectives to the effect that he was detailed recently to find out something about a robbery that occurred in a bakery. On making his report of the case to the captain next day he said the name of the man who was robbed was Charley Russe, and then went on to describe how the place had been robbed. "How do you know his name is Russe?" asked the captain, who knew more about the case than his detective suspected. "I saw his name on the window," replied the intelligent sleuth. It turned out that the baker had the words "Charlotte Russe" on the show-window.

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SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Wednesday, 18th July next, for Coal supply for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Wednesday, 27th inst.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to supply the coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

E. F. E. ROY Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1894.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Public Buildings, Ottawa," will be received at this office until Wednesday, 11th July next.

Specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained on and after Monday, 25th inst., at this office, where all necessary information can be had on application; also at the offices of R. A. Raza, architect, Montreal, Denison & King, architects, Toronto, and A. P. Lepine, Post-office, Quebec.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$500, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1894.