

PUT GOODS UP WELL.

THE new goods which Canadian manufacturers are showing for this fall are a sure indication of the industrial progress which we are making in Canada. While some of us perhaps may not have much sympathy with the quality, which, its opponents say, makes a few people rich at the expense of the consumer, yet we must all feel gratified at the excellent showing of our own makers. In many lines we can ask for nothing better in quality or appearance. There is a greater variety of styles being shown. We should be particularly proud of our own makes of tweeds and of costume cloths. The weakest point which many manufacturers display is in the packing of their goods. In this respect you see some improvement, but there are too many evidences of carelessness. No matter how good the quality, if the goods are not put up in an attractive form a buyer will pass them and take an inferior quality, but which has a more attractive appearance. It would pay the manufacturers to visit some of the importing houses who deal in the finer grades of goods and note how they are put up. Within the last few months THE REVIEW has taken two Canadian manufacturers into wholesale houses to make comparisons, and they have benefited very much by doing so. The other day a line of excellent underwear was being shown in a retail store. It looked well from the outside, but the customer, on opening the breast, found the strip of cotton lining to be of the cheapest quality of cotton and very roughly sewn. This gave the article itself a cheap appearance, and he tossed it to one side and selected a poorer quality imported undershirt, but which was very nicely finished in every particular.

A SPECIAL CASE.

It wouldn't do for everyone, but there is one merchant in Canada who holds a successful trade after his own fashion. He is in a thriving centre of a good country district, and has several competitors in the same town. He conducts the entire business himself and has no help of any kind. When he goes home to dinner he locks the store. If business calls him out of town, which perhaps once a year it does, the store is necessarily closed till he gets back. But he doesn't lose a customer, because they like him and his ways of doing business, and stick to him well. Besides, he buys and sells carefully, and the store is run on the most economical basis, he being his own staff.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES SCOTT.

The death of Mr. James Scott, the well-known dry goods merchant of Toronto, last month, was learned with regret by many friends. Mr. Scott had been in business on King street east for half a century, and his store was one of the best known in the trade. Lately, owing to failing health, he had retired, and the stock was purchased by W. A. Murray & Co., who have been clearing it out during the past few months in the old premises. Mr. Scott was a gentleman of the old school, a man of perfect integrity and of exemplary life and character. He amassed a fortune by dint of close application to business, by honorable dealing and shrewd intelligence—the model of what a merchant should be in his business career and private life.

Mr. Scott had made some losses in investments, and the change of habit involved in giving up active mercantile existence adversely affected his health so that he became depressed. In one of these moments of mental aberration he ended his life by jumping from one of the bridges over the Rosedale ravine in North Toronto.

COTTON PRINT PRICES FOR FALL.

The fall ranges of "Magog" prints are now being shown, and they contain a larger and better assortment of novelties and are likely to sell better than anything they have shown in the past. They have been keeping up pretty close in most lines to the foreign maker. In tartans they have increased a number of fancy styles. This year they will endeavor to meet the demand for printed moleskins, considerable quantities of which we have been importing from the States.

American selling agents have been placing quite a few stock and fancy lines at a reduction of 2½ to 3 cents a yard on the American price, and it was reported that Canadian mills would reduce prices to meet them. They say, however, they will not do so. Following is the price-list of "Magog" fall specials for 1896:

N. F. CLOTH, 24 in.....	7½ cents.
Red and Black Salisbury.	
Black and White "	
Fancy "	
Fancy Costume.	
Pink and Blue.	
T. N. CLOTH, 27½ in	11½ cents.
Red and Black Reversible.	
Black and White "	
Fancy Wrapparettes	9½ cents.
Steel Grey "	
Tartans.	
M. C. CLOTH, 27 in.....	9½ cents.
Fancy Twills.	
Cost Linings.	
LADAS TWEED, 27 in	20 cents.
HEAVY MOLES, 27 in	13½ cents.
EXTRA HEAVY MOLES, 24 in	17½ cents.
SKIRTING, 37 in., Napped Black	12½ cents.
NAPPED SATEEN, 24½ in	11½ cents.

This cancels all previous lists of above lines.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS.

The East India Trading Co., of Singapore and Yokohama, are opening an agency at Victoria.

J. Lukov, late clothier at Victoria, has opened at Thail Creek in the same line.

S. A. Stratford, dry goods, Roseland and Vernon, has disposed of the Roseland branch.

Alfred Hood has purchased the interest of James A. McIntosh in the business of W. N. Carmichael & Co., gents' furnishings, Victoria. The new firm will be carried on under the style of Carmichael & Hood.—B.C. Commercial Journal.

TRUSTEES SHOULD GIVE SECURITY.

W. Alex. Caldwell was the trustee of the insolvent firm of McIntyre & Co., wholesale dry goods, which failed some time ago. The assets were realized upon and some of the creditors received their full share. Caldwell has disappeared and the remaining creditors will get nothing. It is said the British creditors were more fortunate than the Canadian, very few of the latter having received a single cent.

This is another instance which shows the necessity of requiring accountants and others who undertake to handle insolvent estates to give ample security. It is the creditors' own fault if they make a loss such as this.