0.1 per cent. of aluminium, have given some remarkable results. The castings showed not only great soundness, but an increase in tensile strength, whilst at the same time they had the important property of making a perfect weld with wrought iron.

Referring to foreign goods with English trade marks, the Manchester Examiner says: "A Berlin paper informs its readers that the British Parliament is engaged on the draft of a bill to punish by fine those persons who import foreign goods with English trade marks into Great Britain. The enlightened organ then proceeds to state that the English colonies are swamped with German and Belgian goods, which are provided with English trade marks if the quality is good; if, on the other hand, the quality is bad, they are sold without trade marks as bad German or Belgian productions; the real fact being that the law exists because of the presence in this and other markets of quantities of German and Belgian rubbish bearing British standard trade marks."

Some months ago, when the the price of leaf tobacco in the United States was abnormally low and the market so demoralized that nearly every one was afraid to operate, Mr. W. C

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Macdonald, the well-known maker of tobacco in Montreal, stepped into action, and purchased heavily of the different varieties of American leaf required for his trade. So large were these purchases that extra storage capacity had to be secured in Montreal ware houses. According to the estimate of one of his rivals says the Trade Bulletin, the Montreal tobacco king must have cleared between \$300,000 and \$400,000 by the almost unprecedented advance that has of late been established in the price of leaf tobacco.

The business of rope-making in Canada is active. The Montreal Cordage Co. is well employed, and the New Brunswick Cordage Works state that their trade is "constantly increasing" and must further increase. In the

quired for binding it. Canada this year requires 3,000 tons, against 2,200 tons last year. This season the people of Dakota came over the line to Manitoba and bought all the available twine at cheaper rates than this article could be bought in the States." Canada binding twine, it seems, is cheaper than American, because the American duty on the raw material is heavier than the Canadian duty, hemp being admitted duty free into Canada. Over two-thirds of the N. B. Co.'s output goes outside of that province. "The wheat regions of Canada supply us with a market that now more than compensates for the loss caused by the decline in shipbuilding."

