

According to a letter received yesterday from Shanghai by Messrs. Perkins, Ince & Co., dated 29th July, prices of green China teas are bound to go higher. The shipments received by that firm *ex steamship* "Empress of India"—the first shipment of the season—are quite up to previous seasons in quality. In black teas, Moning Congous are also higher, according to same advices.

The London *Grocer* of August 11th reports a dull market for cheese at unchanged rates, including primest new cheddar at 64s. to 66s., Wiltshire loaf at 54s. to 60s., and "culls" at 40s. to 44s. per cwt. In the Canadian and American department also there is nothing to boast of in the shape of more numerous inquiries for cheese having been made since our last report, and operations have been much curtailed.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* notes that the average export price of wheat from the United States for the past cereal year was 67.2 cents per bushel, compared with 79.9 for the preceding year, and an annual average of 90 cents for a period of ten years ending with 1893. The average price of flour exported for the year was \$4.11 per barrel, compared with \$4.54 the preceding year, and an annual average of \$4.81 for ten years ending with 1893.

A merchant, who has his office in the Board of Trade building, has just had a remarkable stroke of good luck. Two months ago he brought a cargo of 15,000 bags of sugar from Cuba to New York. The cargo was entered free. The merchant foresaw that a change in the tariff was likely and decided to hold on to his cargo. He has just returned from a trip to New York, and stated to a *Star* reporter to-day that he had an offer of \$25,000 clear profit on the transaction. He refused it, however, hoping to make \$45,000 once the President signs the new Senate bill which imposes a duty of 40c. on the article.—*Montreal Star*.

There is excitement in the tea market of Montreal. Japans in particular show appreciation and active movement. Offers made to New York of an advance of ½c. to 1c., says our correspondent, have been declined, the replies saying: "Nothing under a cent and a half advance will bring these goods. Cables quote a large advance in cost and exchange, and the market here is exceedingly active, prices taking quite a jump. Japans at from 16c. downward are fully 2 cents advanced." Shipments of Japan are being made from Montreal to St. Louis and St. Paul. China teas, also, are much higher in London, as our market advices show.

According to British Board of Trade returns, the importation of cheese into the United Kingdom during first seven months of year were as follows:

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Holland	158,201	149,443	144,577
France	29,121	34,584	24,989
Canada	376,528	294,619	287,215
United States.....	454,998	418,377	479,367
Other countries.....	73,057	46,748	41,463
Total.....	1,091,905	943,771	977,611

The movements of tea across the Pacific continue on about schedule time. The "Glencova," from Yokohama for Tacoma, has 38,439 packages tea, including 3,945 packages for New York, 22,352 packages for Chicago, 5,612 packages for Canada and 6,530 packages for other markets in the Atlantic States. The cargo embraces 10,090 packages from Shanghai, 10,720 packages from Hyogo and 17,629 packages from Yokohama. According to San Francisco *Evening Bulletin*, the "Henrietta" left Yokohama July 19th for Vancouver with 2,169 tons tea in transit for Canada and domestic Atlantic markets, via the C. P. railway. The "W. F. Babcock" followed with cargo of about similar dimensions.—*N.Y. Journal and Bulletin of Commerce*.

The British Board of Trade returns make the importation of butter into the United Kingdom during first seven months of the year as follows:

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Sweden	156,352	161,690	130,034
Denmark	670,772	558,494	501,967
Germany.....	105,601	123,264	87,249
Holland	85,332	78,333	78,081
France	230,142	283,906	323,696
Canada	2,179	4,879	4,552
United States.....	27,637	14,758	22,127
Other countries.....	289,428	170,852	111,998
Total.....	1,567,443	1,396,176	1,259,704

The showing made by Canada is certainly far from encouraging, for we seem to be losing the little trade we once had.

—It is rather an unusual occurrence to import coarse lumber from the United States for use in Toronto. Yet such is sometimes done. The joists for a King street warehouse, were sawn from Georgia pine, and after the duties are paid upon them here the price will not exceed and that charged for the same quality of seasoned lumber in Toronto. In this instance there was occasion for haste, time was of the essence of the contract, and it was found that the joists could be laid down here as quickly as if ordered from the mills to the north of us.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON.

With the arrival of the "Primera" at London, England, on August 13th, the last cargo of British Columbia salmon for the season 1893-4 reached its destination. The "Primera" carried 24,666 cases, valued at \$123,350, and had left Victoria on December 17th. The fleet last year, consisting of ten vessels, carried in all to London, Liverpool and Manchester 405,097 cases of canned salmon, having a value of something over \$2,000,000. It is, of course, too early in the season to give much information in regard to the 1894-95 fleet. Several vessels, however, which propose to load salmon, are now in Victoria and Vancouver waiting cargoes, and one, the "Clan Robertson," with a registered tonnage of 1,625 tons, will probably carry away from British Columbia the largest cargo in the history of the industry. The German ship "Sirene," 1,437 tons, was the largest vessel of the 1893-94 fleet.

The present season's pack on the northern waters is now over. The fish were coming very slowly and the canneries closed down and paid off their hands. Soon after this had been done the salmon in some streams began to run, but the fish came too late to help the canners. The Naas river canneries are credited with a pack of 20,000 cases, and the run on the Naas is said to have been exceptionally good this year. The pack of the eight canneries on the Skeena river is estimated at 62,500 cases, distributed as follows: Inverness, 8,000; North Pacific, 9,500; Aberdeen, 8,000; Balmoral, 7,000; British America, 7,500; Diamond, 8,000; Royal Canadian, 8,000; Standard, 6,500. The cannery at Lowe Inlet is reported as packing 9,000 cases. Alert Bay cannery has had a poor season, having packed only 2,000 cases, as compared with double that amount a year ago. At River's Inlet, Wannuck has packed 13,000 cases, and the British Columbia canneries 27,000 cases; in 1892 the three canneries of River's Inlet were credited with a pack of only 19,123 cases. This gives a grand total for the northern canneries of 133,500 cases. The results of the season, especially on the Skeena, have been disappointing, as the canners there were prepared for a large pack. The Fraser River pack is still in progress; the season began with very poor runs, but since the second week of August the situation has shown material improvement. Reports differ as to the extent of the pack on the Fraser, some canners claiming that even with good fishing until the close of the season the pack must necessarily be a short one. Advices from other sources, however, indicate that the pack will be up to that of former years. On the 13th inst., it was estimated that 250,000 cases had been packed up to date.

CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.

The following are the figures of the Canadian clearing-houses for the week ended with Thursday, August 23rd, compared with those of the previous week:

	CLEARINGS.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 16.
Montreal		\$10,634,092	\$9,373,868
Toronto		5,837,514	4,112,562
Halifax		1,165,908	1,298,980
Winnipeg		634,670	845,289
Hamilton		529,501	535,869
Total.....		\$18,801,685	\$16,166,568
Aggregate balances this week, \$3,636,988; last week, \$2,208,400.			

—The impost laid on whiskey in the United States will be increased 20 cents per gallon under the new tariff; the rate is to be fixed at \$1.10. In view of this fact it is stated that the American Whiskey Trust has borrowed \$5,000,000 for the purpose of taking spirits out of bond. Already considerable quantities of spirits have been removed from warehouse, and if the large sum above stated were paid for whiskies bonded at 90 cents the gallon, the Government will be deprived of much revenue which would have gone into its coffers if the plan of the Canadian Government had been adopted. In similar circumstances our people at Ottawa announce the bill by wire the moment it is decided upon, and the new rate is levied forthwith.

—To many it must have seemed like parting with one of the established institutions of Brantford when Mr. Alexander Robertson, who had been at the post for so many years, resigned the charge of the Bank of British North America branch in that city. Mr. Robertson from a good record, as well as a long one, and in his retirement from active service will be followed by the kind wishes of many friends. We learn that Mr. Emsley, for many years inspector of the bank, has been appointed manager of the Brantford branch in succession to Mr. Robertson.

—Business at the Granby rubber factory, which has been passing through its midsummer quietude, has resumed its wonted activity, says the *Sherbrooke Gazette*.