

THE MERCHANTMAN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Wholesale Business of the Dominion.

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The Merchantman.

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(SECOND SERIES.)

THE MERCHANTMAN is published the 1st of every month, and will be distributed by commercial list through the principal towns and cities of Canada. An issue of five thousand copies will be mailed gratuitously every month, but to receive the paper regularly, the Subscription rate will be ONE DOLLAR per annum. Merchants receiving this copy are therefore requested to forward their subscription to "The Merchantman" (registered letter), Toronto.

Special Notice.

We shall be happy to receive and publish papers treating of the trade or manufactures of Canada, but as our paper is devoted solely to commercial interests, communications of a political nature will be excluded. In all cases, the writer's name and address are necessary, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return or preserve manuscript.

TORONTO, OCTOBER 1, 1874.

Learning that a misunderstanding exists in some cases relative to the reception of our paper by those we send it to, we wish distinctly under stood that the MERCHANTMAN is sent gratis to all, the payment of one dollar per annum being only required to secure its being sent regularly to the party subscribing. We have found this plan work so far admirably, as the number of regular subscribers are daily increasing. Our circulation requiring no payment to increase it, still continues at the stated figure of 5,000 copies monthly, distributed over the whole Dominion, from the western coast of British Columbia to the eastern shores of the Province of Quebec. In our advertising department a limited number of notices from wholesale houses and manufacturers only are admitted, and as our rates are low, and our paper reaches business people only, the excellence of our paper as an advertising medium is apparent to all. The necessity of a purely commercial paper treating of the interests and progress of wholesale and retail trade has long been felt, and we freely offer our columns for the thorough ventilation of any subject touching the state or progress of the trade or manufactures of Canada. Following an independent course, therefore, looking to the welfare of our commercial interests, and holding aloof from all political or sectarian prejudices or bickerings, we look for the confidence and support of the mercantile community. Our quotations are taken from the latest sources, and are as nearly accurate as can possibly be given in those uncertain days of rising tariffs and increasing expenses. In our Editorial department we shall simply touch on such subjects as are interesting to business men of all classes, and particularly to those who, living far from the great commercial centres, have few opportunities of keeping posted up with the march of trade. In our present number we give a synopsis of the Provincial Fair held in Toronto last month, which has far out-

stripped any previous exhibition of a like nature, both as regards number and quality of articles exhibited. We hope that the fair of next year, which will be held at Ottawa, will show a still greater improvement, and thus give us tangible evidence of the growth and progress of our Dominion.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

The twenty ninth annual Exhibition of the Agricultural and Arts Association was held in Toronto last month, and was eminently a successful one, the increase in the number of entries being unusually large. The immense number of visitors who were present, and the facility with which they were accommodated, both in their passage to and from and their stay in Toronto, proves the superiority of that city as a rallying point for a Provincial gathering of that nature. While on this subject it would be as well to ask whether the Province can stand four fairs each Fall in as many consecutive weeks, and have each part well represented at each, or will not local interests clash with Provincial ones, or vice versa. We should suggest that the Provincial fair be held at intervals of say three or four years at the capital of the Province. The arrangement would allow more time for preparation, and show a more marked improvement in production, besides giving a better chance of judging of those improvements than the present system, under which the Provincial fair has very little advantage, if any, over the Eastern, Western, or Central.

In just glancing over the improvements which are manifest in the various departments of Canadian produce, great credit must certainly be given to that of live stock, for the marked change for the better was apparent to even the most cursory observer. The samples of farm produce in cereals and root crops show a more extended cultivation, because more numerous than formerly, but no perceptible improvement in quality; in fruit, however, a decided advance is seen, but there is yet great room for improvement in that department. The show of dairy produce was very meagre, and not first class in quality, owing we suppose, to the want of green forage, caused by the excessive drought and bush fires of this Fall, but altogether the show in products of the soil was good, and goes to show the immense agricultural wealth possessed by the people of Canada.

In manufactured articles the progress is marked, but admits of greater advance. The agricultural and complement trade of Canada deserves great credit, and we should think is able to compete on equal terms with that of any other country; several of the machines exhibited having gained prizes in State fairs in the United States. The mechanical machinery of Messrs. Waterous & Co. of Brantford, and McKechnie & Bertram of ———, were especially meritorious, and deserve commendation and encouragement. The show in light manufactures articles and fancy goods

inside the building was very good, but small, and comparatively very few lines of Canadian manufacture were exhibited. In ladies' work, the articles exhibited were very fine, and are worthy of special mention, but in the fine art department the judges did not seem in every case to make merit their sole reason for adjudging prizes. In our report the principal articles in each department will be found mentioned. At the meeting of the Agricultural & Arts Association it was determined to hold the next annual fair at Ottawa.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

STAMP YOUR BILLS!—Many country merchants are in the habit of returning their bills to wholesale houses signed but not stamped. This should not be; under the amended stamp Act the conditions concerning stamps are very strict. Every person, concerning stamps, should, in their own interest, cancel the stamp themselves.

LOCAL CHEQUES.—Under our present banking act when banks are multiplied often with small capital, every village appears to have a Bank Agency. The result of this is that merchants very frequently remit small amounts to the cities by sending their own cheques on the Local branch, such remittance is not *made*, nor is it worth *sent*. Wholesale houses often suffer the loss of collection rather than claim a small balance; but the system of Local cheques is a false one and should not be repeated by those who desire to be well thought of. Past office orders are cheap and are far preferable, but if parties will remit by unmarked local cheques for sums of one hundred dollar and under, they should in all cases add twenty five cents for collection.

SIGN THOSE BILLS!—In the desk of some of our readers there may possibly be some unsigned bills for which some wholesale house is waiting. To all such we say, examine the account and *sign those bills!* Then don't fail to post them the same day.

AMERICAN POSTAGE.—Nothing is more frequent than to find some American Houses sending postal matter to Canada stamped *three cents* per half ounce instead of six cents. In all such cases the stamps are *wasted*, and a fine of *ten cents* per half ounce is imposed upon the person to whom it is addressed. American houses having correspondents in Canada should pay more attention to these matters.

EARL DUFFERIN'S TOUR.

In reviewing the late tour of the Governor-General through western Canada two ideas present themselves, first, that the office is an unenviable one, and secondly a feeling of amusement at the manner in which the Governor and his lady were victimised by Mayors, Reeves, and Councilmen, interspersed with an occas-

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ional President of some association with addressing proclivities. We can scarcely call to mind a parallel case, except that of Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" on his road to Eden. It was perpetually dimmed in His Excellency's ears that Canada was a loyal country, a thing of which he is aware, and that he possessed the titles of Earl of Clandeboyne, &c., a fact which every reading man in Canada ought certainly to know by this time. Earl Dufferin responded in every case with a uniform fluency and originality that at once stamps him as an orator of no small merit, and his replies at once dignified and cordial stand unrivalled by any previous representation of Her Majesty in this country. To what end was all this display and rhetoric? To make our esteemed viceroy feel comfortable? We should think not. Some one has observed that the most crucial test to the character of a gentleman is to try if he will submit to be bored with equanimity. Earl Dufferin has certainly come unscathed through the trial, and now that he has done so, and we are perfectly satisfied that he is a nobleman and a gentleman, and he is perfectly satisfied that Canada is an integral portion of "that glorious Empire," &c., when next he contemplate taking a pleasure trip, in the words of his Republican contemporary, "Let us have peace."

NOTES ON THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

Those who have seen a Roman carnival would have found themselves forcibly reminded of the kaleidoscopic appearance of the Eternal City were they present in Toronto during the fair week of 1874. On Monday, the 21st ult., visitors commenced to pour in on foot, or in vehicles of every description, and, in some cases, which defy description. All appeared to be in excellent spirits, from the farmer who rode jauntily into town on the top of a load of fat looking bags of corn, or a daintily smelling pile of new mown hay, to the Yankee itinerant vender of some panacea warranted to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to, or the countless crowd of the "great unwashed," who seem to be called into existence by the presence of any unusual excitement in large cities. The ground where the fair was held is situate in the western extremity of the city, and the first thing noticeable to the visitor was the completeness with which Toronto railway accommodation was adapted to the increased demand. This is probably the first instance in the history of the country where such a thing has occurred, and is an advantage enjoyed by no other city in the Province. Even the city accommodations for passengers were doubled by having an extra line of street cars in running order by the opening day of the Exhibition, and it might be remarked *en passant* that the best line of street-roadway in the Dominion was ruined in the operation by ripping open the King St. block pavement to lay the rails.

In the immediate vicinity of the fair ground preparations were made on an extensive scale for the gratification of the "inner man," as well as intellectual treats in the shape of shows of all descriptions, from the bearded lady, the fat boy, and the gigantic boa constrictor in the living curiosity line, to the steam man the time-honored Punch and Judy and the dancing marionettes in the mechanical department. The first day was, as usual, given up almost entirely to the exhibitors in order to enable them to complete their arrangements and fill up their entries. As a consequence, the number of visitors to the Exhibition was small, notwithstanding the crowds of people brought into the city from the country by the railways. During the greater part of the day the interior of the building resounded with the ceaseless din caused by hundreds of workmen, busied in erecting temporary platforms, and in "set-

ting up" the different "entries" as they arrived on the scene.

The first thing which would strike the observers entering the grounds on other days was a number of Indian women selling and making their headware while squatting on the ground. After you pass those not very choice specimens of our aborigines, the live stock sheds are the next objects of interest. First in order come the swine, in which there is a good show, though we did not note anything very extra. In Suffolk and Essex, Messrs. Featherstone, Credit; Wright & Butterfield, Sandwich; James Main, Boyne; C. Edmundson, Brantford; Thos. McCrae, and James Anderson, Guelph, are the leading exhibitors.

Of Berkshires there was a good show, among the leading exhibitors being John Roach, Toronto; Wm. Major, Pickering, and C. Edmundson, Brantford.

There were quite a number of Yorkshires, Chester Whites, and other breeds, all white pigs.

Next we noticed the sheep, in the choice of which great care had evidently been taken. In Cotswolds especially there is a very fine show. Amongst the leading exhibitors in this class is John R. Craig, Edmonton, with his prize rams and ewes from England. Beattie & Miller also show largely of recent importation; among them the second and third prize winners at English Royal. James Russell, Markham, makes a large contribution from his flock, as do also John Miller, Bringham, and Joseph Snell, Edmonton.

In Leicesters there is a fair show, though we noticed none of this year's importation.

Of Southdowns there was an excellent collection. There were, however, many animals shown in this class that are not Lincolns at all, though closely resembling them. There were some good specimens of Shropshire Downs shown by H. H. Spencer, Whitby, and some recently imported Oxford Downs by Joseph Snell, Edmonton. This last is a good breed of sheep now coming into high favour in England. They are a sort of made up breed, larger than any other of the medium wooled breeds, and considered very good as mutton sheep.

In cattle the show in point of numbers was smaller than that of last year, yet in point of excellence the animals were the finest ever exhibited in Canada. The first we notice is "Lady-Le-Moor," a massive roan cow, of excellent proportions and fashionable pedigree, bred by Sir V. C. Trevelyan, England, sire Young Lord Abbott (31,609). "Ozone," a white six-year-old, bred by Mr. Knaplin, Yorkshire, also a very fine animal. Next comes "Mystery," a pretty 3½-year-old, of great symmetry. Following these we find "Waterloo I.," an animal of good Bates Blood, and winner of first prize at the late Newcastle Show, England; and lastly "Euphemia," a handsome red roan, bred by Mr. R. Stratton, Alton Priors, England, and winner of seven first premiums at various English shows; beating, in more than one instance, the winners at the Royal.

In the horse ring the show is believed to have surpassed any previous exhibition; as usual the heavy draught and Canadian draught classes were most fully represented. In thoroughbreds the number of entries were small, but the collections were choice.

The next place of call was in the poultry section always interesting, from the familiar door-yard habits these feathered creatures. The precincts were noisy of with the clamour of cocks and hens, and geese, and asthmatic drakes. Here were the names of the old exhibitors, and it almost seemed as if the classical features of one old turkey were those of an old acquaintance. There were the active Poland, haughty game, and heavy Brahma. Some excellent specimens of Creve Coeurs, Houdans and Hamburgs were also visible, with a very fine collection of tumbler, carrier, nun, and other rare and valuable pigeons.

Turning from the live-stock department we inspected the machinery, in which department Waterous & Co. of Brantford took the lead as they have often done before at Provincial Exhibitions. The attention of people entering the grounds was quickly attracted to the spot where the Waterous twenty-horse power portable saw-mill was at work, surrounded, as it always is, when going, by dense crowds of spectators. The steam power for working the machinery on exhibition, is from an engine erected by the same firm. In the space allotted to the exhibitors of agricultural implements, ploughs, harrows, cultivators and reapers, rakers, threshers, and all the varieties of labour-saving implements, there was a large display, some manufacturers showing a great improvement on their productions of last year. A good idea was shown in the shape of a windmill for raising water, which will no doubt be found useful for irrigation as well as domestic purposes.

The Dundas Tool and Machine Company, (Donald C. Ridout, President, Toronto; James Little and John Maw, resident Managers), Dundas, showed some first-class "machines for making machines."

The Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company, Oshawa, in addition to a large lot of agricultural machinery, showed a middling's purifier, claimed to be of great value to millers, in the way of securing a superior quality of flour, and more of it from the bushel of wheat.

The Bowmanville Machine Company showed planing, moulding, tenoning, sawing, and planing machines for wood; also, planers, lathes, and drills for working on iron.

James Martin & Son, Toronto, showed a fifteen-horse power engine of good finish, and four sizes of direct acting steam pumps, of simple construction and great efficiency, it is claimed.

Robert Whitelaw, Beachville, had a small stationary steam engine, with which he took second prize.

R. Walker, Yorkville, showed a very useful hand-drilling machine.

A specially is shown in the school, church, fire and hall bells, shown by Mr. Jones, of Markham, which have an excellent tone, and appeared to be of first class workmanship. A new brick-machine was set up, but as it was not working, we had no opportunity of judging of its merits. Having mentioned most of the outside attractions we shall now proceed to view the interior of the Crystal Palace, where the choicest, if not the most valuable articles were on exhibition.

On entering the building the first noticeable object is the large central fountain in constant play, with a small drinking tap and cup on each side of the basin. Turning to the left the eye was greeted with the mournful spectacle of several coffins and caskets in rosewood and metal.

Hay & Co. make a magnificent display of parlour, drawing, and bed room furniture, in black walnut.

A fine display of plated ware was made by R. Wilkes & Co. of Toronto, consisting of a large star and two shields, surmounting two glass cases tastefully filled with hollow ware. The star was formed of nickelite spoons and forks composed of the solid metal, and looking fully as bright and warranted to wear as well as sterling silver. The two shields were formed of table cutlery, manufactured in the Sheffield house of that firm. In the lower cases were carefully arranged ice pitchers, goblets, celery glasses, call bells, jewel cases, butter coolers, sugar basins, cake baskets, tea and coffee sets, &c., making a brilliant display which reflected great credit on the firm.

G. W. Rawbone, of Yonge-street, displayed a full assortment of gunsmith's wares, embracing various descriptions of fowling-pieces.

Elajah Westman, Toronto, exhibited an assortment of butchers' tools.

S. Rogers, cutter, Toronto, showed a newly invented tobacco cutter.

T. H. White and W. Millichamp, Toronto, are exhibitors of fancy show cases.

The Excelsior Lock Company displayed an assortment of their manufactures. Amongst these is a new patent lock for doors, being a latch and lock combined; they also showed a new fastener for car windows, and sections of brass illustrating the various stages in the manufacture of door knobs.

James Morrison made a fine display of steam whistles and engine gauges.

Charles Bouckh was the principal exhibitor of brush makers' wares. His assortment, which was very tastefully arranged, embraced specimens of all kinds of brushes.

The Dorrien Nickel Plating Company displayed a fine case of nickel-plated articles. This is comparatively a new art which has been introduced into this country, the plating wearing better than silver, and looking fully as well. We understand the large plated hand-rail in the Toronto Post-office is a specimen of the work of this Company.

T. H. Staples showed an assortment of book-binders' stamps, &c.

F. A. Nelson & Sons exhibited an assortment of brooms, plain and ornamental.

F. A. Novorre, boat builder, exhibited a handsome skiff and several models of yachts.

Messrs. Davis & McCulloch showed specimens of oil-cloth, manufactured at their establishment in this city.

Amongst the entries arranged in the Miscellaneous Department, H. Hibbard, of Toronto, exhibited specimens of gold and silver leaf.

C. Nurse exhibited, in a glass case, a full set of miniature carpenter's tools, carved very tastefully in bone.

Wm. Parsons showed a model of a fat or tallow-melting apparatus.

W. Peacock, Montreal, showed an assortment of cricket bats, and Robert Marshall, Toronto, exhibited miscellaneous sporting sundries.

H. T. Smith displayed several marble soda water fountains.

George Walkey, Toronto, showed a refrigerator made from black walnut.

Mr. McCasland made a good show of stained glass work. A handsome window made for St. Matthias Church is prominent in the collection.

In the department of chemical manufactures and preparations, H. J. Weeks & Co. exhibited an assortment of perfumery.

Dosser & Butler showed specimens of axle grease. James Robertson & Co. exhibited putty and paint manufactured of them.

Lyman Bros. & Co. displayed specimens of linseed oil and white lead.

Geo. Grant, Toronto, showed a preparation for cleaning gloves, &c.

Hugh Miller & Co. exhibited samples of prepared glycerine and the Yorkshire cattle feeder.

S. C. Duncane-Clark & Co. displayed samples of machine oil made from petroleum.

Riley & May showed a handsome bevelled carom table and an assortment of billiard belongings.

H. J. Matthews & Bro., Toronto, displayed a variety of washable gilt and rosewood mouldings for picture frames.

Messrs. Taylor & Doidge, of Beaverton, exhibited an assortment of Pottery and stone ware.

W. Wadding, of Brantford, in the same department showed a fine lot of stone and Rockingham ware, and a speciality in bronzed goods.

K. Westcott, of Peterboro', was also an exhibitor in this class.

The Metallic Suspension Wheel Company, Toronto, showed buggy wheels all of steel and brass, light and elegant, and yet able, so it is claimed for them, to carry an enormous weight, and to stand the roughest roads. In this wheel the weight is suspended from the hub, and the spokes draw from the centre, instead of pressing into it, as in the ordinary wheel.

W. Dunlop, Toronto, showed a stench trap for draining.

An assortment of slates from the Melbourne quarries was exhibited by B. Walton.

G. Potter, optician, Toronto, made a good display of miscellaneous manufactures.

F. J. Delany, of Orillia, exhibited an assortment of fishing tackle creditable to the manufacturer.

The Toronto Coffee and Spice Mills were represented by a display of their staple manufactures.

Richardson, Moore & Co., in the same class, showed a variety of sauces, jams, jellies, pickles, raspberry vinegar, &c., tastefully displayed in glass vessels.

The Grimby Canned Fruit Company were large exhibitors in their line.

Chauvin & Ferland showed specimens of champagne cider of their preparation on exhibition.

W. W. Park & Co. exhibited specimens of white wine vinegar.

The ladies' department occupied two sides of the balcony, and the fair competitors seemed to have exerted themselves to some advantage, judging by the excellent display made. We mention a few of the most attractive.

W. O. Littlefield exhibited an originality in a variety of models of carts, houses, etc., made in human hair.

Mary T. Burn was the exhibitor of a picture representing one of the acts in Henry IV., worked in worsted.

Two pretty designs in the same material, entitled respectively "Morning" and "Night," were shown by Miss McMillan.

Miss M. A. Rush exhibited a picture combining fancy needle-work and oil painting. Subject, the Queen in the robes of State.

The display of designs in wax, hair, paper, and silver wire was very large and varied, and the department of crochet and needle-work as full as usual.

Miss Annie Wood, Toronto, contributed a needle-work map of the British Isles, in which the names of all the principal cities were given.

Miss Mary A. Todd showed an unique series of designs, formed with buttons of many patterns.

In the balcony might also be noticed samples of the various sewing machines. The intense rivalry existing between the manufacturers has prevented prizes being given in this class of goods; and indeed it would be difficult to decide the one entitled to bear off the palm, each claiming so many general and exceptional merits for his own that one feels irresistably inclined to agree with the last speaker.

The first we were shown was the Royal, made by the Gardner Company, Hamilton. This machine had a very perfect finish, the case being beautifully inlaid and the works running well with slight exertion on the part of the operator, who stitched a piece of flat lead and common calf leather together and then, without changing the needle, worked a pattern on a piece of book-muslin. A full set of attachments go with each machine, including all the latest improvements.

The "Webster," (made by the Canada Sewing Machine Company, Hamilton), has in a short time made great headway in public favour, and has lately carried off the prize in England in more than one contest with American machines.

The "Osborne" Machine, made at Guelph, has steadily risen in public estimation since it was first brought on the market, and does very perfect work with great ease.

The "Wheeler & Wilson," an American machine; running very light and easily, appears to be the favourite for light work and fine sewing, for which it is specially adapted. Notwithstanding all the machines made here for exportation, a large number of these machines are sold in Canada.

The "Home" is also an American machine, only a little over two years in the market in the United States, and about a year and a half in Canada. It already meets with a large sale, and is claimed to be of very perfect mechanism and operation.

The "Williams" machine, made in Montreal, is of the "Howe" pattern, and claims to be at least equal to the American make of that machine.

Other machines shown are the "Howe" and the "Florence," both American machines, and the "Gates" machine, made in Toronto.

The "Lamb" knitting machine, for which Mr. H. Bailey is agent in Toronto, is as heretofore ahead of all competitors. So far it has kept the first place, and will not easily be beaten, if ever.

The Frank and Pope knitting machine is also shown, and is a new candidate for public favour here.

Passing the specimens of needle-work which lay not in our power to describe, we descended once more and found ourselves in the gallery devoted to the fine arts. Although this department is not quite so good as we should like to see it, still a number of paintings showed considerable merit; the principle fault observable being over-colouring. A landscape in oil by Messrs. Bridgeman & Forster deserves special mention. Some studies from still life by Mr. H. J. Brown were very creditable, and should have obtained a prize in the amateur class.

Mr. J. Bell Smith, also exhibited a well painted group—"Two Sisters"—of which the execution is very creditable. Several paintings were exhibited by Mr. F. A. Verner, which attracted a good deal of the attention bestowed on this department. One of the best things in the gallery was a "Group of Flowers," by Mr. Thomas Griffith, who also exhibited a study in fruit. There were one or two quite attractive landscapes from the brush of Mr. W. N. Cresswell. Among the photographs were some very fine spect mens from the rooms of Mr. Bridgeman. The pen and ink sketches was one by Miss Alice Clarkson, very finely executed. Mr. Fowler ex-

hibited a sketch which is very well finished indeed. There are on exhibition one or two very well executed studies in carved wax by Mr. Mollington. There are some very fairly executed plaster casts on exhibition, the work of Mr. Casti.

In passing through the ground floor for the second time we reviewed the various musical instruments, including a snare drum exhibited by E. Claxton of Yonge Street, which was being vigorously operated on as we passed by a small boy who was evidently determined to make a noise in the world. The fire engines of different makes which were there, fortunately had no occasion to operate, so there was no opportunity of judging of their respective merits. A fine case of ladies' boots and shoes, exhibited by Wm. Deering, of Yonge St. Toronto, justly obtained a first prize, as they were some of the handsomest work of that class we have ever seen.

Peter Mannie, Elora, showed a collection of linings, John Hallam, Toronto, skins and dressed leather, J. & E. Wissler, Salem, assortment of leather and calf findings, Allison Norman, Toronto, an assortment of sewed boots, Jas. Sunidge, Toronto, a case of models for boots and shoes, and Messrs. Selway & Iresdale, boot and shoemakers' lasts and trees (first prize).

Turning to the left we gained the Horticultural Department, where, in our opinion, the fruit appeared to the best advantage. The grapes were very fine, particularly the outdoor. Apples were about up to former years, and some were excellent. Plums made a very good show. Garden vegetables were fair, with the exception of cabbages, which suffered much from grubs. The display of tomatoes was splendid, trophies being particularly admired; one exhibitor showed twenty varieties. Horticulturists have been placed at a disadvantage from the dryness of the year, but this considered, the exhibitors have reason to congratulate themselves upon the result of their labours.

Stipe & Bagden, of East Flamboro', took first prize in the general list for the best collection of apples, pears, peaches, grapes, plums, crabs and quinces. The competitors were the Galloway Society, of Niagara, and Brown & Miller, of Niagara. The amateur show of apples, plums and grapes was very fine, but the pears were small, although there are some good Bartlett's. The exhibition of flowers was unsatisfactory, both cut and in pot. J. Paxton, of Carleton, showed some tasteful floral designs.

On gaining the carriage air again we proceeded to the carriage shed, where a very fine show was made by the McClary-Thompson Carriage Company, London, with a splendid landau, and a coach, both of the English pattern and superbly finished, a trotting sulky, and other vehicles, single and double, open and covered.

R. R. Dalgleish & Co., Guelph, showed buggy and sleigh bodies of various patterns, also spokes, hubs, rims, &c., all which they manufacture for the trade only.

Alex. Smith, London, does some superior carriage iron work, by hand, for the trade. He showed five wheels, body loops, carriage steps, dash frames, &c., all made, he says, from the best "Norway" iron, so called, which is really charcoal iron, made in the States.

J. P. Prongney, Hamilton, had two splendid carriages, with springs in the English coach style, one of them with a glass front, and both richly fitted up throughout.

Woods Lyons, Brantford, showed some nine or ten vehicles, including spring market wagon, and buggies, single and double, open and with top.

Wm. Oray, Chatham, showed six buggies, three of them covered, and one a trotting buggy, apparently well adapted for spinning over the road.

Matthew Guy, Toronto, showed two open buggies and one covered.

J. H. Hasson, Toronto, took an extra prize with a dumping wagon, for hauling stone, gravel, or other such road material.

Two hearses, both with glass sides, were shown, one by R. Coghill, Toronto, and one by J. B. Armstrong & Co., Guelph. Armstrong & Co. showed also their well-appearing single-leaf steel springs, which have given great satisfaction, and sets of buggy wheels.

W. J. Hammill, St. Catharines, showed three "fast" vehicles, trotting sulky, trotting buggy, and trotting sleigh.

In farmers' waggons, Isaac Hogarth, Culloden, County of Oxford, took first prize; and Duncan Fitzpatrick, Ellesmere, Scarborough, second. Besides these, there was only one other entry, by Robert Dor-

sey, Toronto township. Peter Mallaby, Weston, took first prize with a very nice one-horse market wagon. This finished our tour of the fair grounds, and judging from the steady increase which has been manifested in the number of entries since the first exhibition was held in Toronto in 1846, we shall be able to look forward to a much larger and better testimony to the advance of our new Dominion in art, agriculture, science, and mechanics, by the time the next Provincial Fair is held in Toronto.

THE ENGLISH MERCANTILE NAVY.

Going back as far as 1838, the aggregate tonnage of the English mercantile navy amounted at that date to 5,800,001 tons against 1,956,591 tons belonging to the United States, or an excess to one-third, and about four times as large as the tonnage of France, which was 679,863 tons. Gradually, however, these proportions changed until at the breaking out of the American civil war, in 1861, when England owned 5,895,369 tons, the United States 5,482,027 tons, and France 983,996. From that period the mercantile navy of the United Kingdom rapidly developed, until 1872, the last date included in the return, the aggregate of British tonnage was 7,213,829, against 4,381,957 belonging to the United States, or an excess of about two-thirds, and nearly seven times as large as the tonnage of France, which was only 1,077,611. From this it follows that the commercial navy of Great Britain has increased more quickly than that belonging to the two other chief maritime powers, and that the principal part of this increase has taken place lately. For 20 years after the battle of Waterloo there was not any appreciable development of the British mercantile marine, the tonnage in 1841 being 2,691,276 against 2,883,791 in 1835, being a difference of only about 100,000 tons, or at the rate of 5,000 tons per annum. After the expiration of another 20 years, the aggregate had risen in 1855 to 5,250,553, being an increase of 2,556,792 tons, or at the rate of nearly 130,000 tons per annum. During the subsequent 17 years included in the tables the increase of tonnage has been 1,963,276 averaging 115,000 tons per annum. As might be expected, the greatest development took place in the years immediately succeeding the outbreak of the American civil war, when a considerable of the ocean-carrying trade performed by the United States fell into the hands of England. Between 1861 and 1865, when the war terminated, the aggregate tonnage of Great Britain rose from 5,895,369 to 7,322,604, the highest point ever reached, being an increase of 1,427,235 in four years, or at the rate of 355,000 tons per annum. During the same period, American tonnage exclusively registered for Ocean traffic fell off from 2,642,628 to 1,502,583, or a decrease of more than a million tons, being at the rate of 250,000 per annum. Since 1865 there has been an insignificant falling off in the tonnage belonging to both nations, while that of France has slightly increased. More detailed particulars are given in another table, setting forth "the tonnage of shipping entered and cleared in the United Kingdom, United States, France, Holland, Norway, Prussia, and Sweden, distinguishing between national and foreign ships, from 1850 to 1872, both in cargo and in ballast." In the first-named year England employed 65.1 per cent. of indigenous tonnage, and 34.9 per cent. of foreign, but in 1872 the proportion of the former rose to 97.6, while the latter fell to 32.4. The contrary occurred in the case of the United States. In 1850 they cleared 59.8 national tonnage against 40.2 foreign, but in 1872 the former had decreased to 34.3 per cent., and the latter increased to 65.7 per cent. A similar transfer of the carrying trade to foreign bottoms is seen in the case of France. Her proportion of national tonnage cleared has fallen from 41 to 34.2 per cent., while foreign has increased from 59 to 65.8 per cent. Holland follows suit, indigenous tonnage have contracted from 41.5 to 25.8 per cent. Norway, Prussia, and Sweden also each display some decrease in the amount of national, and increase in that of foreign tonnage cleared from their ports, but the difference is only slight. Taking a comprehensive view of the seven nations included in the return, England is found to be the only country employing a greater percentage of national tonnage, and smaller of foreign than was the case 22 years ago. Nor do the figures giving the total tonnage of all sorts, home and foreign, cleared by seven nations afford less satisfactory proofs of British prosperity. That of England has increased from 14,505,064 in 1850 to 22,501,025, or, roughly speaking, by 200 per cent. The United States has risen from 8,709,641 to 21,540,157 tons during the same period, being

an increase of 150 per cent.; France from 4,610,719 to 14,597,788 tons, or 220 per cent.; Holland from 2,236,435 to 5,677,038 tons, or 150 per cent.; Norway from 1,396,045 to 3,231,986 tons, or 130 per cent.; Prussia from 2,020,358 to 8,516,574 tons, or 300 per cent.; and Sweden from 1,066,886 to 2,791,893, or 170 per cent. Taking the aggregate amount of tonnage employed by these seven nations at the two epochs, Great Britain cleared 42 per cent. of the whole in 1850, and 43 per cent. in 1872.—Exchange.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS AND RECIPROCIETY.

The manufacturers of the Dominion of Canada have been holding a convention to discuss the subject of reciprocity, and have, with great unanimity, expressed their hostility to the proposed treaty. In this there is nothing surprising or unexpected. The manufacturers of Canada have latterly been clamouring for protection against the United States, just as the manufacturers of the United States are always clamouring for protection against the world in general, and Canada and England in particular. They are not so extravagant in their demands, indeed, because there are fewer Morrills and Kelleys in the Dominion Parliament than in our Congress, and because the Canadians will not submit so quietly as our people do to the operation of fleecing in the name of home industry. But they are as ready as our manufacturers to offer resistance to any progress in the direction of commercial freedom.

The action of this Canadian convention brings to light the curious fact that the manufacturers on both sides of the line are opposed to the treaty. The manufacturer on this side are afraid that with free commerce the Canadians will crush out their infant industries, and the manufacturers of the other side are equally afraid that we will crush out their infant industries. Now it is obvious that there cannot be good ground for fear on both sides, and as both sides are about equally afraid, it is presumable that they are tolerably well matched, and that neither has any good reason to fear the other. It must be confessed, however, that the fear of the Canadians is much more unreasonable than that of our own manufacturers. Our tariff is about 35 per cent. on the average on dutiable articles, while the Canadian tariff is only 15 per cent. And if 15 per cent. is sufficient to protect Canada against "ruinous competition with the pauper labor of Europe," and if 35 per cent. is no more than sufficient to protect us against the same thing, assuredly the Canadians need not be afraid to meet us on equal terms.

There is, in reality, no cause for fear on either side. The French manufacturers were as hostile to the commercial treaty of 1850 with England as the manufacturers of this country and Canada are now to the proposed treaty. And yet they found when the treaty went into operation that so far from being crushed out they were decidedly benefited. Commercial freedom enriched the country, and enlarged the home market of the manufacturers, from which they expected to be driven by English competition. This experience let a little light into the minds of French manufacturers, and to-day they would not return to the old policy of prohibition on any account. And so it will be both here and in Canada, if the experience of free exchange between the two countries is fairly tried. It will, of course, take a little time for business to adjust itself to the new order of things. But in the end all concerned will derive benefits which they will never afterwards be induced to forego for the sake of any supposed advantage to be derived from the system of spoliation which is misalled protection.

The manufacturers of Canada will undoubtedly end by believing themselves the most ill-used, downtrodden and oppressed class in the Dominion, if not in the world. They have, of late, been furnished with numerous opportunities of making known their grievances, and they have not failed to improve them, bringing forward complaints that they were being ruined and that it behoved the Government to enact strict laws, whereby the people would be forced to become their customers whether they wished it or not. When the tariff was first published, there was dire commotion and howls of despair arose from the manufacturing camp, echoed for the nonce by the importers. Then the Committee on manufacturing interests began to hear evidence and the oppressed manufacturers crowded up with extended lists of complaints: they were making a great deal of money

and had established a capital trade; but they were firmly convinced that their souls would be for ever restless were consumers allowed a single chance of buying manufactured articles cheaper from the American than from the Canadian manufacturer. They were honest enough, however, to confess that reciprocity would do them no great harm, nay, would even be beneficial to them, inasmuch as with free trade they might make a "sacrifice market" of the States. Still, if they could be indirectly subsidized, by the Canadian people being forced to purchase their goods at their own prices, they believed they would do well and increase their already large fortunes a little quicker. The consumer himself was carefully kept out of the question; he was of no value except in so far as he might be made a forced purchaser.

One would have thought the manufacturers would, having got along so well and so far, rest content with the Committee's recommendation to Parliament to devise a system of legislation which should enrich the monopolists at the expense of the consumer; but the Government having exhibited a disposition—in the proposed Reciprocity Treaty—to safeguard the interests of the consumer equally with those of the manufacturers, the latter resolved to give up all ideas of reciprocity and fight it out on protection.

So they met in solemn conclave at Hamilton, full of the idea that they there and then should extinguish the treaty for ever, and proclaim to the world the sacredness of their own interests. The result of their deliberations, boiled down and analyzed, is about this: Reciprocity, applied to every branch of trade except manufactures, is worthy of our warmest support; applied to manufactures, whether alone or in common with agriculture, and we, as manufacturers, desirous of making as much money as possible, with as little trouble as possible, record our emphatic protest against the proposed Treaty whereby Canadians at large will be uncommonly benefited.

It is worthy of note that all the committees were not equally opposed to the action of the Treaty. The Cabinet Ware Committee, according to the telegraphic despatch, were divided in opinion on one part and unanimous in acknowledging the advantage of the Treaty on another part of their business. The paper manufacturers had perforce to own that they have no reason to dread competition with the States, but, that they might save themselves from endorsing the Treaty on their own account, they gave as their reason for accepting it that it would benefit our agricultural products. As if the paper makers could see one cent whether the agricultural products were benefited or not. As if they had not been asked to consider and report upon the Treaty with reference to its effect on the trade? And that effect, they very well know will be beneficial; they can now undersell the Americans in their own markets, and are right well aware that they can do it still more effectually when they have free trade.

The reports of some of the committees show an inclination, on the part of certain special interests, to adopt a thoroughly selfish policy. For instance, the Committee on Machinery thinks it is quite right to have reciprocity in agricultural products, but in machinery—oh! dear no. Machinery is what we make our money out of, so we think it ought to be protected; as for the other interests, let us have free trade by all means.

Now we submit that this is a very narrow and illiberal way of viewing the question. If every separate interest that fancies the consumer should be tried for its support—and high protection means nothing else—is to be listened to, and its decision on the treaty accepted as final, we shall find ourselves deprived of reciprocity for ever. The Hamilton Committee founded their reports on an altogether erroneous principle—that of special protection. Why should the manufacturers of machinery enjoy the monopoly of the Canadian market? Because they are Canadians? It can only be that, for in effect they seek to prevent the consumer from purchasing machinery from the Americans, if the latter offer it cheaper. But, at that rate, it would be just as right for the agriculturists to say to Government—Protect us; never mind the machinery; let that be free, so that we can buy what we want of it as cheaply as possible. Only be sure to legislate in such a manner that Canadians shall be unable to buy their corn from any but ourselves, and at our own prices.

And here it may be remarked that the most patent fact brought out by this meeting at Hamilton is not that the manufacturers are opposed to the treaty as a treaty, but to the principal of reciprocal trade relations on which it is based. The attitude as the manufacturers irresistibly suggests the thought that they

know they are making money out of the Canadians very fast, that it is their interest to keep up the prices, and that any rivalry which would benefit the consumer would somewhat diminish their profits. In a word, they mean to persevere in their method of placing the question on narrow and special grounds instead of on a broad national basis. They are opposed to the letter and the spirit of sound legislation which seeks to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and desire to have the greatest good done to their own number. Of course they are quite at liberty to ask for this, to clamour for it, if they choose, but equity are all interests entitled to pursue the same course and to claim the same privileges. It is for the Government to estimate how much can safely be granted to each applicant and to decide on the fairest distribution of favors. Needless to repeat no treaty can possibly be framed, even by the cleverest diplomats, which shall fully satisfy every one, and that very sectional opposition which it is attempted to develop against the draft treaty is a proof that on the whole it is not so bad as its enemies would have us believe. The manufacturers think it is very good for the agriculturist, the agriculturist says it is excellent for the manufacturer. Perhaps both are right and both know it is good for themselves, only they will not say so.—*The Nova Scotian*.

Great enterprises are common enough now-a-days; cables are laid from continent to continent, railways constructed across lofty mountains, tunnels pierced through alps, and canals made to connect distant seas. To all this we are accustomed, and hear with but slight wonder of some new idea surpassing all its predecessors in greatness. The Dutch are setting about reclaiming a great part of the Zuyder Zee, once a flourishing country, now a deep gulf, and the French are seriously thinking of doing the opposite thing in Algeria, by turning miles of barren sand into a fertilizing sea. The plan is Lesseps', of Suez Canal celebrity, and is viewed with much favor by a large portion of the press, and with decided hostility by another. The proposed sea is to be about five hundred miles long by sixty broad, and the supporters of the scheme claim that it would be beneficial in the highest degree—the plains of water calling up clouds and fertilizing the uplands around the basin, giving the provinces of Constantine and Algiers a double seaboard, and opening up a great territory of Africa.

The ground intended to be submerged is a perfectly barren area extended from Cabes to the Aeni Mezab and El Erg, and divided from the Mediterranean by the Isthmus of Cabes, a sandy ridge formed by the sea and only eleven and a quarter miles broad. The soil is light and easily handled, and would not offer any great obstructions to the piercing of a channel; the whole cost being estimated at two million and a half of dollars. But no one can tell whether the Isthmus, built up by the sea once before, would be built up again and thus turn the inland sea into a mighty, stagnant pool, worse than the present desert, or whether the Sahara is not barren enough and dry enough to soak up all the water after it has been turned on. These are arguments against the proposed sea used by a part of the press, while another part fears that the effect of an inland sea there would be to cool the climate of France to something like our own delicious winter temperature. At all events the project is being seriously considered by the authorities and is likely to be heard of again.—*Nova Scotian*.

Business in the printing and stationery trades is very fairly brisk. From Scotland complaints are heard, but generally, throughout England, there is no sign of slackness. Papermakers are quite full with orders, especially those engaged in the manufacture of hand-mades, and most mills are working overtime. The dispute between the masters and men engaged in the paper trade, we are glad to report, has been satisfactorily settled; for, at a conference just held, it was unanimously agreed that "all men employed in the hand made paper trade should have their wages advanced fourpence per day's work, on the condition that no further advance be given, and no difference be made in any other of the terms of employment for three years." The case of the journeymen employed on machine-made paper has been adjourned for a time, the Kent papermakers asserting that in no part of England were the men paid such high wages as in that county, and that if higher wages were given, and an advance in their paper followed, the trade would be driven away from them.

The export trade, both in heavy stationery and in the better class of leather and fancy goods, has been particularly brisk during the past month; and, although the general exports of the country do not appear in so favorable a light as might be desired, yet this cannot be said of the above interests; for at no time of late years has there been a more active demand than at present for supplies of first-class stationery for the Christmas trade in the Colonies.—*Shippers Monthly*.

A TRIUMPH OF ORATORY.—A writer in the "Literary World" recalls a scene which he witnessed at Edinburgh at a meeting of Dr. Guthrie's ragged schools. The Duke of Argyll was in the chair, and a brilliant audience was present. To understand the allusion, it must be remembered that a Covenanter in clergyman named Guthrie suffered as a Covenanter in 1661. At the close of the meeting Dr. Guthrie came to the front of the platform to move a vote of thanks to the Chairman. Surveying the audience for a minute or two without saying a word, until expectancy was awakened, the orator turned to the duke, and with great deliberation, said, "It is not the first time, your grace, that an Argyll and a Guthrie have met in the same place to further a good work, in this city of Edinburgh." The effect of the sentence was wonderful. It was like a shock of electricity through every one in that vast assembly. The Grassmarket and the two martyrs had risen on the view of every one there. The people, as one man, started to their feet; and the duke, rising from his chair, stepped forward, and gave his hand to Guthrie. There the two men stood, face to face, and hand in hand, while the audience burst again and again into joyous exclamations, the tears streaming down the faces of stalwart men. It was a scene not soon to be forgotten by those who were present; and it seemed to the writer as in all probability the greatest feat of oratory that Guthrie ever achieved.

METALLIC PENS.

Iron and gold have almost entirely displaced the "gray goose quill" as an instrument for writing. In Birmingham the number of steel pens made weekly is about 90,000 gross, or 14,120,000 separate pens. Thirty years ago pens were sold at wholesale for five shillings a gross; now, pens as good, or better, may be had for three halfpence per gross. When it is remembered that each gross requires 144 pieces of steel to go through at least twelve processes in the course of manufacture, the fact that 144 complete pens may be sold for three half pence, after providing for material, paying wages to work-people and leaving a profit to maker, is convincing proof of the results attainable by the exercise of mechanical ingenuity and division of labor. Gold pens are tipped with iridium making what are commonly called "diamond points." The iridium for this purpose is found in small grains in platinum ore, slightly alloyed with the latter metal. In this form it is exceedingly hard, and well adapted to the purpose of the gold-pen maker. The gold for pens is alloyed with silver to about sixteen carats fineness, rolled into thin strips, from which the blanks are struck. The under side of the point is notched by a small circular saw to receive the iridium point, which is selected by the aid of a microscope. A flux of borax and a blow-pipe flame secure to its place, and the point was then ground on a copper wheel with emery.—*Technologist*.

This is old but good: Two young princes of Austria entered into a violent quarrel, when one of them said to the other, "You are the greatest ass in Vienna." Just then the Emperor, their father, entered, and said indignantly, "Come, come, gentlemen, you forget that I am present."

The Saturday Review was sarcastic the other day when, in speaking of railway guarantees, it remarked: "It is always more or less uncertain whether a railway will produce a large return to the undertakers." Funeral furnishers smiled as they read the words applying to themselves.

"Who asked if yer wanted anything?" said a Lowell peddler to a lady who said she did not as soon as she opened the door. "Mind yer peccness, and don't refuse to buy till you are asked."

It is a startling mystery how the presence of an old maid and a bald-headed man will cast a gloom over a picnic party which even pickled clams can only partially dispel.

TWENTY IMPOLITE THINGS.

1. Loud and boisterous laughter.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
4. Talking when others are reading or chewing.
5. Spitting about the house, smoking or chewing.
6. Cutting your finger-nails in company.
7. Leaving church before worship is closed.
8. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
9. Gazing rudely at strangers.
10. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
11. A want of respect and reverence for seniors.
12. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.
13. Receiving presents without an expression of gratitude.
14. Making yourself hero of your own story.
15. Laughing at the mistakes of others.
16. Joking others in company.
17. Commencing talking before others are finished speaking.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table; and.
20. Not listening to what is saying in company.

CIRCULAR

OF THE HOUSE OF

ROBERT WILKES,

TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

To the Merchants of the Dominion:

In a market such as the Dominion of Canada where general dealers keep a larger assortment of Goods than in any other part of the world, it becomes of the utmost importance to the trade to secure the services of a reliable House that can supply all that infinite variety outside of mere staples, known as *Sundries*. It includes important departments of the Shelf Hardware trade, considerable lines in the Drug trade, Fancy Goods of every variety, and Watches, Clocks and Jewellery of all descriptions, as well as a number of articles usually sold by Dry Goods dealers. To supply such a large variety *right*, any house must do a large trade, and must virtually control the manufacture of the principle articles. It must also be satisfied with a moderate profit, so as to have no danger from competition attended. Above all, to create and extend such a trade, a reputation for integrity and fair dealing must be deserved, and the quality of guaranteed goods must be reliable. No house can ever establish a good reputation by vending inferior goods, no matter how cheaply sold. By observance of these rules and principles we have endeavoured to meet the requirements of the trade, and to establish a House that would command the support of merchants in all sections of the Dominion. The development and success of our trade since its establishment many years ago, and its position in the two leading cities—Montreal and Toronto—must be the answer to those who enquire if we have succeeded in our endeavours.

For the present season we are prepared to execute the orders of our friends, in all departments, in the most satisfactory manner. To secure prompt delivery for the Fall trade, we respectfully request that orders shall be placed as early as possible. In PLATE, CUTLERY, NICKELITE, and many other staples the demand is generally in advance of our utmost producing power; orders have, therefore, to be supplied according to date of receipt—with good houses we have less regard for mere time than that orders should be delivered in good season. Soliciting the increased patronage of reliable merchants in all parts of the Dominion, we assure them of no pains being spared to give satisfaction.—*Advt.*

Fancy Goods Trade.

REVIEW AND PRICE CURRENT.

(Alphabetically arranged.)

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

BRUSHES.—There is a large variety of this line in goods in this market. English goods are chiefly used in all staple lines, Gosnell & Co. having the preference. We quote: *Ordinary hair brushes*, from \$2.25 to \$10.25 per doz.; *Do. Buffalo back, inland*, from \$8.40 and \$12.00 to \$21.00 and \$28.80 per doz. "*Florence Co.*" hair brushes, with handsomely carved backs, range from \$6.25 to \$16.25 in close lines; *Clath brushes* are worth from \$2.00 to \$7.50; *Do. Buffalo back, inland*, \$22.50 to \$31.20 per doz. A new feature in these goods, is the set, consisting of *hat, cloth and hair brushes*, which run from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per set. In *Shaving brushes*, a fair article can be had from \$9.00 to \$12.00 per gross, while good *French Badger hair* command from \$5.40 to \$12.00 per doz. *Tooth brushes* vary considerably, from \$5.40 to \$24.00 per gross. In Gosnell's goods there is a greater variety than hitherto, and a slight decline in price is noticeable. *Hair brushes* vary from \$3.75 to \$20.00, with slight gradations; *Do. shell backs and ivory*, command \$23.00 to \$30.00 per doz., and the celebrated *Trichosaron* run from \$14.00 to \$18.50 per doz.; *Nail brushes*, \$2.80 to \$10.00 per doz., and *Tooth brushes* from \$12.00 to \$30.00 per gross.

COMBS.—*India rubber* may now be said to have become the standard material in combs, the *horn comb* being almost superseded. A very marked difference is observable between the American and Canadian quotations, the former being three times the price. There is a large choice in *horn*, from *Green*, at \$3.60, \$6.00, and \$8.40 per gross, to *Best White*, at \$2.00 to \$3.00 per doz.; *Fine tooth*, average \$3.70 per gross, and *Pocket* run from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per gross, according to quality and finish; *Ivory* fine are scarce and high, at from \$1.00 to \$3.25 per doz.; and *Tortoiseshell sides* from 75 cts. to \$6.00 per doz.; in *Rubber* goods a wider range is offered, and good selling stock can be procured at low figures. *Rubber dressing*, plain, from \$7.20 to \$27.00 per gross, and *Metal backed* at \$7.20 to \$12.00 per gross; *Circular*, average from \$3.50 to \$7.20 per gross; *Fine* run from \$4.00 to \$7.20 per gross, and *Pocket* from \$4.80 to \$15.00. *Rubber Bands* for hair, from \$4.75 to \$7.20 and \$15.00 per gross.

HAIR-OILS.—are cheap and in good demand, at \$12.00 to \$21.00 per gross; *Gosnell's hair-oils*, assorted, \$1.50 to \$10.00 per doz.

HAND MIRRORS.—Although *Mirrors* have been successfully manufactured in Canada, the imported article is better, both as regards appearance and quality. The "*Florence Co.*" *Oval Hand Glass* is quoted from \$3.25 to \$8.20 per doz.; *Do. Round*, from \$6.00 to \$7.20; *Do. Folding Oval*, \$9.50 to \$11.50 per doz.; *French plate Oval Hand*, \$12.00 to \$21.00 per doz.; *British plate Hand Mirrors*, in polished wood, from \$8.40 to \$13.50 per doz.; *Mirror stands*, with hand mirrors complete, at \$8.50 each.

NURSING ARTICLES.—*Rubber nipples*, \$6.00 to \$8.40 per gross; *Do. Diapers*, \$10.80 per doz. In *Toothing rings*, rubber goods at \$6.00 per gross, are staple articles; *Bone rings*, \$2.50 per gross, and *Ivory* at from \$1.20 to \$2.00 per doz, are not so extensively used; *Safety pins*, \$4.80 to \$8.40 per gross; *Rattles*, in vegetable ivory, 90c. to \$3.50 per doz.; *Push Boxes*, in fancy paper with push, from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per doz.; in *Tartan and Scotch woods*, from \$8.40 to \$10.80 per doz.; *Toilet powder* (Gosnell's), from 80c. to \$3.50 per doz. packs.

PERFUMES.—In this line Gosnell and Lubin take the lead for best goods. We quote the ordinary domestic and imported article from \$9.60 and \$12.00 to \$24.00 per gross; *Lubin's extracts*, assorted, and *Jockey Club*, from \$5.00 to \$6.00 per doz.; *Eau de Cologne*, from \$1.50 to \$9.00 per doz., by different makers, *Farina* being most in demand. Gosnell's *Florida Water*, \$4.50 per doz. Gosnell's *perfumery*, assorted, \$1.30 to \$6.00 per doz.; *Toilet Vinegar*, \$4.50 per doz.; *Satchets*, perfumed, at \$3.60 per doz.

SOAPS.—Our domestic productions in this line are steadily improving, but they lack the quality and finish of English and French goods. *Glycerine*, in cakes, \$3.00 to \$12.00 per gross; *Mogana Honey*, \$7.20 to \$12.00 per gross; *Brown Windsor*, 15 cts. to 20 cts. per lb.; *Fancy Fruit* soaps at \$5.00 to \$9.00 per doz.; boxes. In Gosnell's soaps, the following are the latest quotations: *Assorted Tablets*, (3 in box) \$2.50 to \$1.50 per doz. boxes; *Do. Fancy*, \$1.60 to \$1.00 per doz. boxes; *Do. (12 in box)*, \$1.50 per doz. boxes; *Fruit soaps*, \$7.75 to \$8.40 per doz. boxes; *Honey Tablets*, 26 cts. per lb.; *Old Brown Windsor*, put up in various sized boxes, averages from 18 cts. to 30 cts. per lb.; *Transparent Violet and Millefleurs*, \$3.00 to \$4.50 per doz.; *Shaving Cream*, in tubes and pots, \$3.00 to \$4.50 per doz.

SCENT BOTTLES.—The choice in this line of goods is comparatively limited, prices being determined by the size, quality of glass and mounting. We quote plain set in bottles from 75c. to \$8.40 per doz.; *Silver mounted do.*, \$12.00 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Scent cases*, containing 1, 2, 3 and 4 bottles, from \$2.20 to \$3.75 each; *Pearl do.*, 1, 2 and 3 bottles, \$1.50 to \$4.50 each, and *Shell do.*, 1, 2 and 3 bottles, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

SPRINGS.—Rubber is now the principal material in springs, which run from \$8.40 to \$18.00, according to size and finish.

SHAVING MATERIALS.—In this line we quote *Zinc shaving boxes* from \$9.00 to \$12.00 per gross; *Do. wood*, with *zinc cup*, \$12.00 to \$15.00 per gross. For *Razors*, see Cutlery.

TRUSSES.—Of all the various styles now in use, the *French rubber* has the preference. We quote, for rights and lefts, \$13.50 per doz.; other varieties from \$8.00 to \$18.00 per doz.

GOSNELL'S TOILET ARTICLES.—*Cold cream*, in pots and tubes, \$3.00 per doz.; *Hair wash*, \$3.75 to \$5.75 per doz.; *Aqua Aromilla* (Hair restorer), \$7.80 to \$13.50 per doz.; *Pomades*, assorted, \$1.50 to \$4.50 per doz.; *Corn Plaster*, \$1.25 to \$4.00 per doz. packages; *Cherry Tooth Paste*, \$4.50 per doz.

FANCY GOODS.

ALBUMS.—Although the immense demand for photographic albums, which has lasted for some years, is now abating, as the market has been, to a certain extent, overdone, yet a moderate supply of a good article will always find a ready sale.

The following are the current rates in *photographic albums*: 40 pictures, \$3.50 to \$5.00 per doz.; 50 pictures, \$4.50 to \$7.50 per doz. for ordinary goods, \$12.00 to \$20.00 for better; 100 picture, oblong, \$8.00 to \$15.00 per doz.; 200 picture, quarto, \$2.75 to \$7.20 per doz.; *Photo Musical*, \$4.20 to \$14.00 each. A great variety of *pocket albums* can be had at prices ranging from \$1.80 to \$3.60 per doz. *Albums with covers* in *Pearl, Tortan, carved Ivory*, and *rich Morocco*, vary from \$5.00 to \$25.00 each.

BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS AND WALLETS.—In *Bags*, those of French and domestic manufacture sell best. An almost unlimited choice is presented in *Ladies' chain bags*, at from \$6.00 and \$7.20 to \$30.00 and \$32.50 per doz.; *Gent's Courier Bags*, \$14.00 to \$22.50 per doz.; *Gent's Hand Bags*, \$4.75 to \$7.00 per doz.; *Gent's Fitted Bags*, \$7.50 to \$20.00 each; in *Ladies' Do.* will bring about the same price. In *Purses*, a good plain *leather article* sells from \$14.00 to \$36.00 per gross; *Do. with chain*, \$2.20 to \$3.60 per doz.; *Fancy, with chain*, \$3.50 to \$9.60 per doz. The *Ladies' purse* \$3.60 to \$9.00; *Pocket books* in various styles from \$1.80 to \$8.40 per doz. In *wallets* the material governs the price, a good *sheepskin* can be had from \$18.00 to \$30.00 per gross; *calf* from \$2.80 to \$6.50 per doz., and *morocco* from \$3.60 to \$8.40; *Long Bill wallets* range from \$5.40 to \$8.40 per doz.

CARD CASES AND LADIES' COMPANIONS.—In *card cases* Ladies' sizes are principally in demand and as they are usually made in shell and pearl the consumption of leather goods is very small; a good card case can be had from \$4.00 to \$7.60 per doz. *Ladies' companions*, nicely fitted, are in fair demand and are worth from \$2.75 to \$6.00 per doz.

DRESSING CASES AND DESKS.—In this line there is a large variety of shapes and sizes now offered. We give quotations of the leading styles. *Ladies' dressing cases*, furnished, vary in prices according to style and finish, they run from about \$2.00 to \$24.00 each. A low quality of *gent's dressing cases* can be had from \$7.80 to \$15.00 per doz., good ones, however, command the same prices as Ladies'. In desks, *leather despatch desks* cost from \$1.75 to \$3.00 each.

GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF AND JEWEL CASES.—*Glove and handkerchief cases* cost from \$1.20 and \$16.00 to \$7.00 and \$20.00 each. *Jewel cases* are in demand and cost from \$3.50 to \$10.00 each.

NOTE BOOKS AND BLOTTERS.—*Note books* are coming into general use more than formerly and sell readily, they can be had from \$1.50 to \$6.50 per doz. *Blotters* are worth about \$1.50 per doz.

DESKS' BOXES nicely arranged with *Trays* and *drawers* are new and will take well; they cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

ARTICLES.—This indispensable portion of a lady's outfit is one of the staples of Fancy leather goods. Without fittings they cost from \$18.00 to \$48.00 per doz., fitted complete, from \$2.50 to \$7.20 each.

OPTICAL SUNDRIES.

BAROMETERS.—The *Anoroid Barometer* is generally preferred. They are constructed without mercury and specially adapted for this climate. They are from \$10.00 to \$20.00 each with and without stands. We quote the "*Dominion*" *Mercurial* as a standard article at \$72 per doz. (sub.)

BURNING GLASSES cost about \$3.60 per gross.

COMPASSES.—There is a large variety in *pocket compasses*, some of the better classes being remarkably accurate and well finished. They can be had at all prices from \$1.50 to \$8.40 per gross.

EYE GLASSES.—A good *horn framed eye glass* is worth from \$2.25 to \$4.50 per doz.; *do. rubber framed* from \$2.50 to \$6.00 per doz.

FIELD GLASSES cost from \$3.40 to \$15.00 each in cases.

GOGGLES.—The *fine rose wire goggle* is the best for the jobbing trade, they are worth about \$24.00 per gross. The ordinary article can be had at \$18.00 per gross in blue, green or white glass.

MICROSCOPES.—They are principally of French manufacture and have come into such general use as to be considered an appropriate toy for young people; they run from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, those furnished with achromatic lenses are more expensive and average from \$12.00 to \$18.00 each.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A cheap class of goods can be had from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per doz., whilst a good article is worth from \$18.00 to \$30.00 per doz.

MAGNETS are much used as toys and run from 80c. to \$3.00 per doz.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND SLIDES.—This is fast becoming a popular source of amusement and is particularly appropriate for School festivities as it conveys not mere amusement but also valuable instruction in geography and astronomy. A *Toy Lantern* with 12 slides runs from \$1.80 to \$24.00 per doz.; a good quality with English japanned cases from \$15.00 per doz. to \$35 each. *Slides*, put upon wooden boxes, from \$1.00 to \$4.50 per doz., while first class slides, including moveable figures and changing scenes, cost from \$4.50 to \$27.00 per doz. The *Wonder Lantern* for Photos. is a new article in this line and can sell at from \$4.50 to \$9.00 each.

OPERA GLASSES.—Whenever theatrical representations are given this class of goods will be in demand, the following are the principle lines:—*Japanned* \$1.75 to \$3.00 each, *do. in leather cases* \$3.00 to 4.50 each; *Ivory* \$1.50 to \$7.50 each, *pearl* \$3.50 to \$15 each.

SPECTACLES AND CASES.—are the staple of a Canadian optician's stock; the snow glare in winter and the intensity of the summer sun being both very trying to the sight, *G. S. Framed*

\$12.00 to \$20.00 per gross; *Steel Framed convex glass* \$12.00 to 36.00 per gross; do. *concave*, \$1.25 to \$3.50 per doz.; do. *periscope*, \$3.00 to \$3.40 per doz.; do. *green and blue glasses*, \$2.00 to \$5.60 per doz.; *Pebbles* are worth from \$15.00 to \$21.00 per doz.; *Gold Framed* \$3.75 to \$5.00 each. In *cases the materials are paper*, from \$1.80 to \$3.00; *Leather*, from \$3.00 to \$21.00; *Tin* from \$15.00 to \$18.00; and *Wood* about \$7.20 per gross.

SAND GLASSES are sold from \$7.20 to \$15.00 per gross.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.—In "scopes" the Long slides are having the run just now. They are worth in *Rosewood* and *Mahogany* \$15.00 to \$30.00 per doz.; do. with regulating focus from \$30.00 to \$54.00 per doz.; a folding *pocket stereoscope* costs from \$9.00 to \$18.00 per doz. In *views* the American and Canadian take the lead; ordinary assorted are worth about \$7.20, \$10.80, \$15.00 per gross; the illuminated from \$15.40 to \$21.00 per gross; do. on glass \$10.80 to \$12.00 per doz.

TELESCOPES.—There is still a limited demand for these goods although they are almost superseded for ordinary purposes by the field glass. A good article, three jointed, sells from \$2.25 to \$7.50 each; superior single telescopes from \$4.25 to \$9.00 each.

THERMOMETERS.—The *Dominion thermometer* now claims precedence in the market, the janned sell from \$3.60 to \$12.00 per doz. (sub.) *Brewers* \$21.60 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Boxwood* \$6.00 to \$18.00 per doz.; *Registering*, \$30.00 to \$60.00 per doz.; *Mantle-piece*, \$18.00 to \$60.00 per doz. in ornamented styles.

STATIONERS' SUNDRIES.

BOOK MARKS.—In various styles, from \$1.50 to \$3.60 per doz.

BOOK SLIDES.—In walnut run from \$10.80 to \$36.00 per doz.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS.—In nests of 3, Black and White run from \$1.80 to \$2.25, and in Red and White from \$2.75 and \$3.25 to \$6.00 per nest.

CHESS BOARDS & MEN.—In wood, *Chess boards* are worth \$10.80 per doz.; in black and white leather \$5.40 to \$3.40 per doz.; do. red and white \$6.50 to \$10.80 per doz. *Chess Men* in ebony and boxwood cost from \$7.20 to \$30.00 per doz. sets; Do. in bone from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per set. Ivory \$10.00 to \$25.00.

CRIBRAGE.—Boards, from \$2.40 to \$7.20 per doz.; *Boxes*, \$3.60 to \$10.80 per doz.; *Pegs*, \$1.50 per doz. Fine tartan *Cribbage Boxes* can be had about \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

CAMEL HAIR.—Pencils assorted from 75c. to \$1.50 per gross; Copying brushes from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per doz.

COLOR BOXES.—Are in large variety from the toy at 30c. 40c. and 60c. per doz.; better class from \$1.00 to \$3.60 per doz. to a good article at about from \$7.80 to \$15.00 per doz.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—Also called *chequers*, can be had in stained wood and composition from \$1.80 to \$4.20 per doz. sets; in ebony and boxwood from \$1.50 to \$7.20 per doz. sets. Embossed \$2.00 to \$2.25 per set.

DICE AND BOXES.—Dice are worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100; boxes run from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz. pairs.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.—Can be procured at \$6.00, \$9.00, \$12.00, \$18.00, \$24.00, and \$30.00 per doz. in useful school lines.

DOMINOES.—The common *Domino* we quote from \$2.00 to \$3.60 per doz.; Do. better finish \$1.40 to \$5.40 per doz.; Do. in polished mahogany boxes from \$9.00 to \$15.00 per doz.; Do. with *Double nine*, \$9.00 to \$18.00 per doz.

INK STANDS.—In pearl, are worth \$3.00 to \$6.25 each. In shell, \$1.50 to \$1.50 each. In tartan 1 and 2 bottle from \$1.50 to \$1.50 each; in wood are worth from \$3.20 to \$9.00 per doz.; in bronze with dog, stag, and other heads, from \$6.00 to \$21.00 per doz. Glass goods all prices from \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 to \$18.00 per doz.

LETTER SCALES.—In brass and bronze run from \$6.00 to 9.60 per doz.

LEAD PENCILS.—The "*Dominion*" costs about \$2.00 per gross; "*The Canada Pencil Co.*" (best quality of lead) *School Nos. 1 and 2* \$3.80 per gross; *Do. Drawing Nos. 1, 2, 3*, \$1.80 per gross; *Do. Do. bone office*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, \$5.40 per gross; *Do. Do. bone tipped* \$6.80 per gross; *Do. colored red and blue* \$9.00 per gross; *Do. Do. polished hexagon* \$12.60 per gross; *Do. ball room enamelled white and bone tipped* \$2.25 per gross; *Do. pocket book* \$1.50 per gross; *Do. Do. Imitation ivory pocket* \$9.00 per gross; *Do. Do. Propelling* \$1.60 per doz.; *Do. Do. Propelling* \$2.50 per doz.; *Do. Carpenter's* \$1.00 per gross; *Do. Jobbing*, \$1.80 per gross. "*Faber's*" are worth according to quality \$5.40, 7.20, and 9.00 per gross; A combination propelling pencil and knife is worth from \$3.60 to 4.80 per gross. *Pencil leads* from \$9.00 to 18.00 per gross boxes.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES.—*Note Paper* in fancy wraps from \$1.00 to 1.50. *Cream laid* \$1.50 to 2.50; *Cap* from \$2.50 to 3.75. *Blotting* \$5.00 to 7.50; *White tissue* \$2.00 and *folio* post from \$2.00 to 3.60 per ream. *Envelopes* in Buff and White from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per M. for current sizes, Large from \$2.00 to 5.00 per M.

PAPER KNIVES.—In *bone* are worth from \$1.50 to 2.00 per doz.; In *tartan* and *Scotch woods* from \$3.60 to 4.80 per doz.

PEN HOLDERS.—Accommodation holders \$5.40 per great gross; There are various lines of fancy pen holders varying in price from \$2.40 to 3.60 and \$7.20 to 15.00, 18.00 and 24.00 per gross—(see also Goldline Holders.)

PEN AND PEN WIPERS.—A common pen can be done from \$1.80 to 2.50 per g't gross; *Gill's* are the best and command from \$1.80 to 10.80 per g't gross. *Gold Pens* have now become a staple article and are quoted as follows: "*DOMINION PEN Co.*," \$7.50 to 12.00. "*CANADA PEN Co.*," from \$12.00 to 18.00 per doz. *P-n* wipers are made in a variety of patterns and are worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz.

PICTURES.—It would take too much space to particularize subjects, &c., of the various classes of pictures now in the market, the following however are safe average quotations; *Small gilt frames* \$4.00 to 5.40 per doz.; *Millboards*, in oil, \$4.00 to 18.00 per doz.; *Engravings*, rosewood frame, \$24.00 to 27.00 per doz.

RUBBER.—Stationer's rubber sells about 80c. per lb.; pencil leads are worth \$3.60 per gross.

RULERS.—In Ebony and other woods run from 80c. to \$3.40 per doz.

SLATES AND PENCILS.—Softwood are worth from 25c. to 60c. per doz.; *Hardwood*, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per doz.; *Slate pencils*, common, \$1.00 per M.; *Do. Fancy colored*, \$1.50 per M.; *Do. in tin holders*, \$1.50 per gross. *Transparent slates*, common, \$3.60 to 33.00 per gross; *Do., Do.*, superior quality \$1.20 to 3.60 per doz.

SEALING WAX.—In sticks, red or black, 20c. 40c. or 60c. to the pound, from 60c. to \$1.25 per lb.

PEARL AND SHELL GOODS.—Owing to a great lack of material and also to advance wages these goods have gone up a little in price, we can however quote as follows: *Handsome Albums* in pearl can be had from \$3.00 to \$4.50 each. *Card cases* are worth in shell, \$3.00, 15.00, 24.00 and 36.00 per doz.; in shell, \$3.00, \$18.00, 36.00 and 40.00 per doz. *Shell Pearl*, \$14.00, \$18.00, 36.00 and 40.00 per doz. *Shell Pearls*, \$5.00 to 7.25 each. *Needle Cases* in both \$2.50, 6.50 to 8.50 each. *Needle Cases* in both classes run from \$9.00 to 14.00 per doz. *Portemonnaies* in pearl \$10.00 to 22.00 per doz. *Pearl ornaments*, \$10.00 to 18.00 per doz. *Spectacle cases* in shell \$15.00 per doz. *Thimble cases*, shell and in shell \$5.00 per doz. *Thimble and needle cases*, *Do. Do.* \$9.80 to 18.00 per doz. *Pearl Trinket Cases*, \$10.00 to 12.00 per doz.

TARTANS AND SCOTCH WOODS.—All goods in this class are very popular and command a large sale. We quote for *Tartan Albums* \$3.60 to 4.00 each; *Burns' Poems* in Scotch wood, \$1.40 to 3.00 each; *Card Cases*, in both classes, \$3.40 to 11.20 per doz.; *Card Boxes*, *Do. Do.* 1 and 2 packs, about \$1.50 each. *Cigar Cases*, *Tartan*, \$1.20 to 1.75 each. *Folio*, *Tartan*, \$2.50 to 4.50 each. *Napkin Rings* \$1.30 to 3.00 per doz. *Pincushions* \$3.00 to 3.50

per doz. *Snuff boxes*, \$10.80 to 14.50 per doz. *Sir Walter Scott's Poems* \$1.40 to 400 each. *Thimble cases*, \$3.00 to 3.60 per doz. *Tablets* \$3.60 to 5.00 per doz.

PAPER MACHE GOODS.—This material is principally manufactured in Birmingham, and is a cheap substitute for pearl and shell in ornamental ware. Same articles are richly inlaid with pearl, and others decorated with oil paintings that are almost works of art. *Folios* run from \$3.50 and 7.20 to \$30.00 and 48.00 per doz. *Card cases*, \$15.00 to \$24.00 per doz. *Glove and Handkerchief boxes* 7.00 to 9.00 a pair. *Instant*, 1 and 2 bottle, \$1.25 to 4.50 each. *Fewel cases* \$1.80, 4.00 to 8.00 each. *Scarf cases*, 2 bottle \$2.00 to 3.50 each. *Tables*, \$3.50, 6.00 to 10.00 each. *Trays*, in sets of 3, \$2.75 to 12.00 per set. *Work boxes* \$2.50 to 10.00 each. *Work tables*, complete, \$12.00 to 40.00 each. *Writing desks* \$3.00 to 12.00 each. Other sundries in proportion.

TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

CIGAR CASES.—In *Leather cigar cases* a good choice can be had at \$3.00, 6.00, 7.20 to 10.80 and 15.00 per doz.

Cigar holders.—A plain *meerscham* can be done about \$5.40 per doz.; *Carved Do.* are worth from \$15.00 to 84.00 per doz. Some cheap *Imitation Meerscham* run from \$3.00 to 4.50 per doz.; whilst some in *wood* from \$7.20 to 15.00 per gross, meet a ready sale.

FURSE BOXES.—Are quoted from \$3.50 to 8.40 per gross. *Rubber Match Boxes* \$2.40, 3.60, 4.80 per doz.

PIPES AND PLEGS.—In pipes the *Brier* takes precedence for cheapness and durability. The best brands are "*B.B.B.*," "*G. B.D.*," and "*The Dominion*." "*The Wick's*" sells from \$7.20 to 15.00 per gross; *Common Brier*, \$9.00 to 15.00 per gross; *Do. Best Brier*, \$15.00 to 24.00 per doz.; *Do. Do.* amber tipped, \$15.00 to 60.00; "*Dominion Brier*," amber tipped, \$2.75 to 6.00 per doz.; *Imitation Meerschams*, \$23.20 to 30.00 per gross; *Do.*, in cases, \$6.00 to \$21.00 per doz.; *Koal Meerschams*, straight, from \$15.00 to 36.00 and 72.00 per doz.; *Do. Do.* Bent, \$18.00 to 84.00 per doz.; *Carved*, \$3.50 to 5.00, 8.50 to 28.00 each; *Meerscham head* in cases, \$18.00, 27.00 to 48.00 and 60.00 per doz. A large quantity of common wood and imitation *meerscham* pipes are on the market from \$12.00 to 18.00 and 20.00 per gross. *Meerscham pipe plugs* are worth from \$3.00 to 18.00 per gross. A rubber pipe is sold from \$3.50 to 6.00 per doz.

PIPE STEMS.—Of these there are but two kinds in general use, *The Cherry* from \$3.42 to 10.80 to \$15.00 and 16.00 per gross, and the *Rubber* from \$3.50 to 5.00 per doz. *Pipe covers* are rarely used now, and sell from \$1.50 to 3.00 per gross.

POUCHES.—As the English custom of using cut tobacco and smoking mixtures is becoming more general in this country, the trade in pouches is correspondingly increased. A *leather pouch* is done from \$3.00 to 8.40 per doz.; *Rubber pouches* in all shapes, including the "*Prince of Wales*" and other favorites from \$1.75 to \$5.25.

WALKING STICKS.—*Oak sticks* are worth \$15.00 to 18.00 per gross; *Black thorns* from \$3.00 to 6.00 per doz. *Fancy walking canes* in 50 different styles from \$4.80 to 12.00 per doz.; *Boys' Do.* 80c. to \$2.40 per doz.

WHIPS.—*Fancy Riding Whips*, assorted handles, \$3.60 to \$10.80 per doz.; *Do. Driving*, \$3.60 to \$9.00 per doz.

CABINET GOODS.

DRESSING CASES.—*Ladies' Walnut* and *Rosewood Dressing cases* are quoted at \$6.00, \$6.50, \$8.00, \$8.00, \$12.00 and \$14.00 each; *Gents' Do.* \$7.50, \$10.50, \$12.00 and \$14.00 each.

DESKS.—In plain *mahogany* from \$1.00 to \$4.50 each; *Do. brass bound and strapped*, \$3.50 to \$6.50 each; in *walnut*, *Tunbridge*, strapped, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00 each; *Do. brass bound and strapped*, \$8.00 to \$15.00 each.

CABINET-MAKERS' SUNDRIES—*Looking-Glass Plate*, half white, enamel back, from 7 x 9 to 20 x 40, is worth from 18c to \$1 80 each; do. *White*, 12 x 20 to 20 x 40, from \$1 05 to 5 25 each; do. *Hanging Glasses* from 90c. to \$13 20 per doz.; *Teller do.* from \$10 80 to 16 20 per doz.; *Mouldings*, Gilt, from 2 1/2c. to 15c. per foot; do. *Gilt Rosewood*, 3/4c. to 1 1/2c. per foot; do. *Walnut*, 1 1/2c. to 15c. per foot; *Acute Frames*, from 4 1/2 x 6 to 16 x 20, at \$2 75 to 9 00 per doz.

CUTLERY.

KNIVES AND FORKS—The "Sheffield Cutlery Co." *Table Knives and Forks*, with *cocoa handles*, run from \$1 40 to 19 20 per gross pair; do. *Bone Handle*, \$1 40 to 21 60; *Desert do.*, do. \$1 40 to 16 20; *Table do.*, *pressed Horn handles*, \$16 20 to 18 00; *Desert do.*, do., about \$16 20, and *Table do.* *Euch Handles*, from \$25 00 to 29 00 per double gross. R. Wilkes & Co.'s goods, the *Table Knives and Forks*, bone handled steel fork, boxed in two doz.; are worth \$1 80 to 2 80; do. do. *pressed handles*, from \$2 25 to 3 75; do. do. *Buck Handles*, from \$1 00 to \$3 75 per set; *Desert Knives*, only, *Imitation Ivory*, pinned and balanced handles, two dozen in box, from \$2 00 to 2 75 per doz.; *Table Knives* only, pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, from \$2 25 to 3 50 per doz.; *Desert Knives* only, *Ivory* pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, \$2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 6 00, 7 50, 9 00 per doz.; *Table Knives* only, *Ivory* pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, \$3 50, 4 50, 6 00, 7 50, 9 00, 10 50, 12 00 per doz.; do. E. P. blades, *Ivory* pinned and balanced handles, from \$7 00 to 12 50 per doz.; *Desert Knives*, E. P. blades, *Ivory* pinned and balanced handles, from \$3 75 to 9 00 per doz.; *Butcher Knives*, Beech Handles, from \$1 30 to 2 75 per doz.; do. *Boxwood Handles*, from \$1 50 to 5 75 per doz.; do. *Rosewood Handles*, from \$1 50 to 4 75 per doz.; *Carvers*, Bone Handles, from \$4 20 to 8 40 per doz. pair; do. *Im. Ivory* pinned handles, *Steel Forks*, \$10 80 to 12 00 per doz.; do. do. *Stag Handles*, *Steel Forks*, from \$9 00 to 10 00 per doz.; do. do. *Ivory* Handles pinned, *Steel Forks*, from \$1 40 to 3 00 per pair; *Molt's Cutlery* from \$10 80 to 21 00 per double gross. In Jos. Rogers & Son's cutlery—*Table Knives and Forks*, Bone, Horn, and Stag handles, from \$2 75 to 3 75 per set; *Table Knives* only, *Ivory* pinned and balanced handles, from \$5 00 to 12 00 per doz.; *Desert Knives* only, *Ivory* pinned and balanced handles, from \$1 50 to 8 40 per doz.; *Carvers*, *Buck Handles*, *Steel Forks*, 8 and 9 inch, from \$8 40 to 15 00 per doz. pair; do. *Ivory* pinned handles, *Steel Forks*, from \$1 90 to 3 50 per pair.

POCKET KNIFE—Joseph Rogers & Sons' *Pocket Knives*, one blade, from \$2 10 to 13 50; do. three blades, from \$6 00 to 16 80; do. four blades, from \$6 60 to 21 00 per doz. R. Wilkes & Co.'s *Pocket Knives*, one blade, \$12 00, 15 00, 18 00, 21 00, 27 00 per gross; do. two blades, \$1 30, 1 50, 1 90, 2 40, 3 00, 3 60, 4 50 per doz.; do. four blades, \$1 75, 5 00, 6 00, 8 40, 12 00, 14 80, 18 00, 21 00 per doz.

RAZORS—Rogers' *Razors* are worth \$2 00 and 2 25 to 6 40 and 8 90 per doz.; Wade & Butcher's do., \$2 40, 3 00, 3 60, 4 80, 6 00, 7 50, 10 80, 12 00 per doz.

SCISSORS—R. Wilkes & Co.'s *Scissors* from \$3 00 to 8 00 p r doz.; do. do. *Drape's*, from \$2 75 to 4 00 per doz.; Rogers' *Scissors* from \$2 00 to 7 20 per doz.

STEELS—Rogers' *Steeles*, *Ivory* pinned Handles, from \$7 20 to 15 00 per doz.; Robert Wilkes & Co.'s do., *Stag* Handles, from \$1 80 to 4 80 per doz.; do. do., *Im. Ivory* Handles, about \$3 60 per doz.; do. do. *Ivory* Handles pinned, from \$6 80 to 15 00 per doz.

Nickelite Silver.

FORKS—*Desert Forks* \$21 00 to 33 00 per gross *Table Do.* \$26 40 and 45 00 to 60 00 per gross *Butte Knives* \$1 50 to 7 50 per doz.

LADLES—*Soup Ladles* from \$18 00 to 21 00; *Gravy Do.* from \$4 00 to 4 80; *Toddy Do.* from \$4 00 to 4 80 p r doz.

SPOONS—There is a large assortment of spoons in this line with slight variations in prices. *Tea spoons* run from \$7 50 to 10 20 to 16 50 and 18 60; *Desert do.* \$21 00 to 42 00; *Table do.* \$24 00 to 60 00; *Masta ds and Salts* from \$9 00 to 13 50 per gross; *Gary spoons* are worth from \$10 00 to 12 00 p r doz.

SUGAR TONGS AND CRUSHERS—*Sugar tongs* run about \$3 50 per doz.; do. *Cusht* \$16 80 to 27 00 per gross.

ELECTRO PLATE.

KNIVES AND FORKS—*Butte Knives*, I. M. *Ivory* Handles from \$3 60 to 5 00 per doz.; do. do. E. P. Handles from \$6 00 to 7 20 per doz.; do. do. *Ivory* Handles from \$7 00 to 10 80 per doz.; do. do. *Pearl* Handles, from \$10 80 to 14 40 per doz.; *Desert Forks*, (fiddle pattern) \$1 00, 4 80, 5 50, 7 20, 9 00 and 10 80 per doz.; *Table do.* \$7 20, 9 00, 10 80, 12 00, 13 50 per doz.; *Desert Sets*, E. P. *Knives and Forks* in mahogany case, E. P. Handles, \$10 75 to 16 00 per case; do. do. *Ivory* Handles, from \$10 75 to 21 00 per case; do. do. *Pearl* Handles, from \$12 50 to 30 00; *Fish Carvers*, with E. P. and *Ivory* Handles, in Morocco case from \$3 25 to 12 60 per pair; *Knife, Fork and Spoon*, in Morocco case, with E. P. *Ivory* or *Pearl* Handles from \$1 10 to 4 80 per case; *Pickle Forks*, *Im. Ivory* handles from \$1 80 to 6 50 per doz.; do. do. E. P. Handles, from \$1 20 to 9 60 per doz.; do. do. *Ivory* Handles, from \$13 60 to 21 00 per doz.

LADLES—*Toddy and Sauce Ladles* from \$7 20 to \$9 00 per doz.; *Soup do.* from \$33 00 to \$48 00 per doz.

SPOONS—*Mustards and Salts* from \$1 35 to \$5 40 per doz.; *Gravy Spoons* from \$21 00 to \$33 00 per doz.; *Sugar do.* from \$5 40 to \$8 00 per doz.; *Desert do.* (fiddle pattern) \$1 00, \$1 80, \$3 50, \$7 20, \$9 00 and \$10 80 per doz.; *Tea do.* from \$1 60, \$1 90, \$3 50, \$3 00, \$3 60, \$4 80, \$5 25, per doz.; *Table do.* \$7 20, \$9 00, \$10 80, \$12 00 and \$13 50 per doz.

HOLLOWWARES—In *Butter coolers* there is an immense variety at all prices from \$19 00 to \$19 20 and \$57 000 per doz. to \$13 00 and \$15 00 each; *Do. Revolving*, \$5 50 to \$10 25 each; *Berry Bowls* from \$10 80 to \$13 00 each; *Baptismal do.* from \$1 50 to \$12 50 each; *Biscuit Boxes* from \$7 75 to \$12 00 each; *Bouquet Holders* from \$12 00 to \$21 00 per doz.; *Cruets*, 4 bottle, from \$12 00 to \$38 40 per doz.; do. 5 bottle revolving, from \$1 75 to \$5 25 each; do. 6 bottle revolving, \$7 50 to \$12 50; do. 6 bottle stationary, \$9 38 to \$16 50; do. 7 bottle revolving with vase, \$15 00 to \$20 00; *Breakfast Cruets* from \$3 00 to \$7 25 each; *Cake Baskets*, engraved from \$3 00 to \$12 00 each; do. gilt inside, from \$3 38 to \$15 00 each; *Card Baskets* from \$27 00 to \$36 00 per doz.; *Card Stands* from \$1 80; *Kettles* (Hotwater) from \$5 80 to \$9 75 each; *Knife rests* from \$6 00 to \$9 00 per doz.; *Liquor Labels* \$3 00 to \$1 50 per doz.; *Frames* from \$7 60 to \$10 50 each; *Marmalade Dishes* from \$1 50 to \$12 00 each; *Napkin Rings* from \$1 00 to 12 00 per doz.; do. in cases of 6, from \$3 75 to \$1 30 per case; *Oil Stands*, 2 bottles, \$6 00 to \$7 50 each; *Pickle Frames* 1 bottle, from \$1 50 to \$7 80 each do. 2 bottles, \$8 00 to \$14 00 each; *Price Cups* from \$ 00 to \$24 00 each and upwards; *Pocket Services* \$7 00 to \$10 00 each; *Salts* from \$9 00 to \$21 00 per doz pairs, do in cases, 1 pair with spoons, \$6 00 and \$8 75 per case; do. do. 2 pair with spoons from \$5 40 to \$9 75 per case; *Soda glass Holders* from \$1 80 to \$2 50 each; *Syrup Cups*, from \$1 80 to \$8 00 each; *Sardine Boxes* from \$4 50 to \$6 50 each; *Sugar Baskets* from \$13 50 per doz. \$7 30 each; *Spoon Holders* from \$4 00 to \$7 50 each; *Sugar Shakers* from \$2 75 to \$3 75; *Smoking Sets*, 5 pieces, \$18 00 per set; *Toast Racks* from \$15 60 per doz to \$9 40 each; *Toast Rack and Butter Cooler*, combined, \$7 20 to \$10 50 each; *Tobacco Boxes* \$7 70 to \$10 50 each; *Tea and Coffee Set*, 4 pieces \$16 50 to \$15 00 per set; do. do. 6 pieces, from \$29 00 to \$75 per set; do. do. *Nickel* \$60 00 \$150 00 per set; *Trays*, 24 inch chased and engraved from \$18 00 to \$3 00 each; Do. 26 inch, \$21 00 to \$50 00 each; *Tea Urns* to match sets from \$19 80 to \$35 50 each; *Vases* \$1 88 to \$1 50 each; *Walters*, 8 to 16 inches, from \$2 40 and \$160 to 10 80 and \$16 50 each.

BRITANNIA METAL WARE.

Goods in this ware are fast going out of use, only a few of the leading articles having any sale in Canada. We quote:

CRUETS AND COFFER POTS—A 5 bottle revolving *Cruet* sells from \$13 20 to \$18 00 per doz; *Coffee Pots*, 6 gilt, from \$28 80 to \$18 00 per doz; do. *Dixon's* from \$3 75 to \$5 70 each.

TEA POTS AND SETS—*Tea pots* run from \$14 40 to 33 00 per doz, do. *DIXON'S* from \$4 25 to 5 75 each; *Tea and Coffee Sets*, 4 pieces, from \$12 00 per set.

Japanned Goods.

CASH BOXES—*Cash Boxes* are worth from \$13 50 to 18 00 per doz. and upwards.

TRAYS—Are cheap and in fair demand from 14 inch at \$1 00 to 3 60, to 30 inch at 4 80 to 9 60 per doz.; *Trays* in sets of 3 from \$1 75 to 2 50 per set; *Bread Trays* from \$1 90 to 2 25 per doz.

WAITERS—6 inch waiters from \$3 00 to 3 60, 8 inch do. from \$1 80 to 5 40, 10 inch \$5 40 to 6 00, and 12 inch \$9 00 to 19 10 per gross.

Carved Wooden Ware.

BUTTER COOLERS AND KNIVES—*Butter Coolers* with glass cover from \$13 20 to 27 00 per doz; *Butter Knives* \$6 00 to 9 00 per doz.

BREAD PLATTERS AND KNIVES—*Bread Platters* from \$6 20 to 21 00 per doz.; *Bread Knives* from \$1 75 to 10 50 per doz.; *STANDARDS*—*Legg Frames* from \$12 00 to 18 00 per doz.; *Kettle Stands* from \$10 80 to 15 00 per doz.; *Salts* from \$7 75 to 3 60 per doz.

Cutlery Sundries.

FLASKS—*Pocket Flasks* \$4 20 to 6 60 per doz.; *Dixon's* do. from \$14 50 to 21 00 per doz.; *Butter Flasks* from \$3 50 to 7 20 per doz.; *Dixon's* do. do. from \$1 30 to 2 75 each; *Shot Blanks* from \$3 60 to 9 00 per doz.; *Dixon's* do. do. from \$12 00 to 22 80 per doz.

GUNS AND GUNCAPS—*Single Barrel twist* from \$7 00 to 11 00, *Double Barrel do.* from \$12 00 to 18 00, *Breach Loaders*, in Case, \$10 to 50 00 each. *Ordinary Gun caps* from 37c. to \$1 25 per M., *Walker's do.* 75c. to \$1 50, and *Ely's do.* from 75c. \$1 75 per M.

HONES AND RAZOR STRIPS—*Hones* are worth from \$4 50 to 6 00 per doz.; *Razor Strips* can be had at any price between \$1 00 and 14 00 per doz.; Joseph Rogers & Sons *strips* run from \$3 50 to 10 80 per doz.

TAPE MEASURES—*Asses skin* are worth 90c. to \$1 80 per doz., *Spring do.* from \$3 00 to 4 80 per doz.; *Tailors' do.* from \$3 00 to 3 60 per gross.

WHIPS, FORKS AND SPOONS, &c.—*Sets of Knife, fork and spoon* \$1 75 to 2 50 per doz. sets; *Salad spoons and forks* from \$3 00 to 3 60 per doz. pair; *Nut crackers*, steel, from 2 00 to 6 00 per doz.; *Cork scrapers* from 70c. to \$1 40 per doz.; *Pocket do.* from 85c. to \$1 00 per doz.; *Dog colls* 40c. to \$2 75 per doz.

TOYS.

As long as a growing population demand the tender care of mothers so long will the toy trade flourish. On most articles in this line there is a very large margin, and although Christmas and New Year are *par excellence* the season for toys, a very fair sale is affected at all seasons. The best way to purchase a good assortment is to order by the case, in which packages of 1-12, 3-6 and 1 doz. of each kind are carefully packed, making a good variety and in the most salable articles.

ASSORTED TOYS—In cases of 250 pieces, \$12 83; do. 200 pieces, \$18 25; do. 120 pieces \$19 00; do. 100 pieces, extra, \$10 50 per case.

ANIMALS.—Alligators, \$1 50 to 2 40 per doz.; animals on bellows, Sheep, Lions, Birds, &c., \$3 60 to 21 00 per gross; Horses on wheels, complete, \$1 80 to 15 60 per gross; do. do. wood, \$1 00 to 8 40 per doz.; Horses and waggon, wood, 70c. to 4 20 per doz.; Serpents \$1 00 to 2 75 per doz.; Turtles, moving heads and legs, \$2 50 to 6 00 per doz.; Monkeys on Stick \$1 00 to 8 40 per gross.

BRASS TOYS.—Anchors, \$2 50 to 12 00 per gross; Cannons, unmounted, \$2 00 to 15 00 per gross; do. on carriages with wheels 90c. to \$3 00 and upwards per doz.; Watches, \$1 75 to 18 00 per gross.

CHINESE LANTERNS.—Avg worth from \$7 20 to 28 00 per gross.

DOLLS.—This is the staple of the toy trade, and can be had in immense variety from the ordinary wooden jointed to the finest movable wax doll. They may be always reckoned on as good salable stock. The China Bathing Doll runs from \$1 50 to 15 00 per doz.; China head, Nankin bodies, China Legs and arms, 75c 40 \$5 00 per doz.; Crying Dolls from \$6 00 to 11 40 per gross, to 3 75 and 6 60 per doz.; do. do. wax heads, arms and legs \$2 00 to 6 00 per doz.; do. do. wax heads, arms, legs, natural hair, movable eyes, and shoes and stockings \$9 50 to 27 00 per doz.; Speaking Dolls, "papa and mamma," \$1 60 to 2 40 each; do. do., extra large for show windows, \$2 00 to 4 50 each; China Doll Heads, from \$1 00 to 10 80 per gross, large, from \$1 00 to 5 40 per doz.; do. do. "Porcelain" \$1 25 to 6 00 per doz.; Kidd Dolls \$4 00 to 12 00 per gross; Dressed Dolls, comic with cymbals, violin &c., \$1 40 to 8 40 per doz.

DRUMS.—In nests of 3 and 4, 50c. to \$1 00 per nest; do. larger, 10 in nest, about \$2 90, and Brass Drums, 3, 6, 7 and 8 in nests, \$2 75 to 8 40 per nest.

FIGURES.—Figures on musical boxes, Soldiers, Bears, Birds &c., \$6 60 to 18 00 per gross; Gymnasts on bar, \$3 25 to 4 50 per doz.; Comic and moving figures \$3 60 to 7 20 per doz.; Man on Box, eating, drinking, kissing couple, &c., \$2 00 to 4 50 per doz.

FURNITURE.—Parlor Sets in wooden boxes from \$3 50 to \$18 00 per doz. sets; Kitchen Sets from \$5 00 to \$19 20 per doz. sets.

MISCELLANEOUS TOYS.—Masks assorted, from \$3 60 to 18 00 per gross; Character do. (Turks, Indians, Negro, &c., with caps and wigs) from \$2 00 to 8 40 per doz.; Noah's Arks 60c. \$1 25, 2 00, 3 60, 6 00, 12 00 to 21 00 per doz.; do. ship shape from \$1 25 to 15 00 per doz.; Railway Station, with moving train, from \$1 50 to 7 50 per doz.; Surprise Boxes from 60c. to \$1 20 per doz.; Tamborines, 3 and 4 in nest, \$1 75 and 1 80 per nest; do. best, from \$3 40 to 12 00 per doz.; Weather Houses from \$7 20 to 13 20 per gross; Whips from \$1 80 to 12 60 per gross.

WOODEN TOYS.—Acrobats, Windmills, &c., from 60c. to \$2 75 per doz.; Rails, from \$1 25 to 3 65 per gross; Humming Tops from \$3 85 to 18 00 per gross; Rocking Horses from \$2 25 to 15 00 each; Soldiers, Infantry and Cavalry on shears from \$1 20 to 6 00 per doz. boxes; Whistles, from \$1 25 to 3 60 per gross; Trampets from \$12 00 to 15 00 per gross; Tea Sets from 70c. to \$1 80 per doz. sets; Villages and Farm Yards in boxes from \$2 50 to 15 00 per doz. boxes.

TIN TOYS.—Animals, assorted, from \$10 50 to 15 00 per gross; Banks from \$6 00 to 18 00 per gross; Buckets from \$9 60 to 10 80; Buggy, with horse and driver, from \$3 75 to 4 50 per doz.; Carts and Cabs from \$1 60 to 1 75 per doz.; City Cars, from \$8 00 to 12 00 per doz.; Covered paths, from \$3 40 to 10 00 per gross; Cups, painted, from \$5 00 to \$ 60; Dog in Hoop, from \$15 00 to 21 00 per gross; Dump Carts, from \$1 80 to 2 25 per doz.; Express Waggon from \$2 75 to 12 60 per doz.; do. with Horse, from \$3 50 to 15 00 per doz.; Fancy Carriages, \$2 50 to 3 00 per doz.; Gigs \$1 50 to 2 50 per doz.; Horses on Wheels \$10 50 to 33 00 per gross; do. with boy and dog, from \$2 75 to 3 00 per doz.; do. with Rider, \$2 00 to 2 50 per doz.; do., in Hoop, from \$1 60 to 3 25 per doz.; Horse Carriages \$12 00 to 24 00 per doz.; Locomotives \$2 75 to 16 50 per doz.; do. with trains, \$3 40 to 12 00 per doz.; Meat Carts \$2 50 to 3 00 per doz.; Open Wagons \$2 75 to 3 00 per doz.; Rocking Horses from \$10 50 to 16 80 per gross; Tabs \$9 60 to 12 00 per gross; Waggon \$15 00 to 24 00 per gross; Water Troughs from \$1 60 to 1 75 per doz.

AMERICAN IRON TOYS.—Banks from \$2 00 to 4 00 per doz.; Fire-cracker pistols \$1 00 to 4 50 per doz.; Hammers \$3 69 to 4 00 per gross; Knife, Fork and spoon and penny legs assorted \$1 20 to 1 50 p r gross; Sad Irons, \$8 00 to 24 00 per gross; Wheelbarrows \$2 00 to 2 25 per doz.

TIN, BRASS AND WIRE SUNDRIES.—Among the tin toys the following are some of the best: Fire Engine and Men, fancy colored, \$8 40 per doz.; Farms, do. do. \$2 00; Fountains, do. do. \$9 00 to 11 40; Garden tools \$2 25; Horns, fancy colored, \$1 75 to 3 85; Match safes, do. do. \$3 60 to 9 00 per gross; Plates, 80c. to \$3 60; Rattles \$1 50 to \$4 50 per gross; do. Fancy colored \$1 20 to 1 75 per doz.; Railway whistles about \$1 00; Swords \$1 90 to \$3 00 per doz.; Trumpets \$2 20 to 4 50 per gross; Tops, Humming \$3 60 to 21 60 per gross; do. Chameleon, colored \$2 75 to 3 60 per doz. do. Spring, Colored, about \$3 00 per doz.; Tobacco Boxes, Fancy painted \$2 00 to 2 75 per doz.; Whistles \$1 80 to 5 40 per gross. Brass Trumpets run from \$2 40 to 4 80 per doz.; do. Scales \$3 60 to 9 60 per gross; Wire Bird Cages are now nicely got up in a variety of new patterns from \$9 60 to 40 00 per doz.; Wire Baskets, \$2 40 to 4 50 per doz. Wooden Flower Pot and covers, \$1 00 to 4 50 per doz.

RUBBER BALLS.—Inflated Rubber Balls are worth \$6 00, \$7 50, \$9 00, \$15 00, \$28 00 to \$30 00 per gross; Solid from \$4 20 to 24 00 per gross.

SEA SHELL GOODS.—Boxes run from \$1 40 to 18 00; Pen Cushions from 90c. to \$2 50 per doz. Assorted Shell Goods, in cases of 216 pieces, about \$12 50 per case.

CHINA TOYS, VASES, &c.—Assorted china toys, twelve varieties in 1 gross boxes, about \$3 60 per gross; Cups and saucers \$1 20 to 5 40 per doz.; Mustache do. \$4 20 to 7 20; Fancy Figures \$1 20 and 3 00 to 11 40 and 13 20 per doz.; Match safes 60c. to \$1 20 per doz.; Motto Mugs \$2 40 to 9 00 per gross; do. do. larger \$1 20 to 2 40 per doz.; Toy Tea Sets \$1 20 to 18 00 per doz. sets; Toy Vases \$1 20 to 18 00 per gross; Vases, large, \$2 40 to 10 80 per doz.

Open Air Games.

BATTLEDORES AND SHUTTLECOCK.—Battledores, leather-bound handles, \$7 20 to 8 00 per gross; do. ordinary, \$2 75 to 9 60 per doz. pairs; do. best vellum, \$4 50 to 15 00 per doz. pairs. Shuttlecocks, English, \$1 60 to 2 50 per gross; do. French, \$1 80 to 4 50 per gross; do. velvet bottom, \$6 00 to 15 00 per gross.

SUNDRIES.—Baving Gloves, \$2 50 to 3 00 per set; Croquet, lawn, 6 and 8 ball, \$3 00 to 6 00 per set; Footballs, \$2 00 to 3 50 each; Lacrosse sticks, \$1 80 to 6 60 per doz.; Le Grace, English, leather covered, \$1 80 to 6 00 per doz. pairs; Marbles, grey and polished 170 c. to 80c. per M.; China Allies \$2 60 to 1 50 per M.; Glass, do. \$5 00 to 7 60 per M.

PARLOR GAMES.—Block maps and pictures \$3 75 to 7 20 per doz.; do. "A. R. C." \$1 25 to 3 60 per doz.; Billiards, Toy, \$9 00 to 13 60 per doz.; Bagatelle Boards, with Ivory Balls complete, \$35 00 to 50 00 each; Bricks, soft-wood with glass windows, German, \$1 25 to 12 00 per doz.; do. Hardwood \$3 60 to 21 00 per doz.; do. Plain Hardwood, German, \$3 60 to 18 00 per doz.; Cap and Ball \$5 60 to 10 80 per gross; Card games \$1 50 to 3 60 per doz.; Carpet Balls 75c. to \$1 60 per set; Parlor Croquet \$12 00 to 18 00 per doz. sets; Dissolved Marbles, Frictions &c., \$3 50 to 16 20 per doz.; Jugglers' tricks \$6 00 to 15 00; Lottery \$2 40 to 4 20; Nine Pins \$6 00 to 6 60 per doz. sets; Puff and Darts, with target, \$1 80 to 7 20 per doz.; Tavoli \$3 75 to 15 00 per doz.

Real Jet.

EAR RINGS.—\$2 00, 3 60, 4 80, 7 20, 9 00 to 24 00 per doz. pairs. Brooches \$2 40, 3 60, 4 00, 6 60, 7 50, 9 00 to 30 00 per dozen; in 1 sets in Morocco case 3 50, 5 00, 7 50 per set. Necklets 4 50, 6 00, 7 50 to 12 00 per necklet. Brooches \$2 40, 3 60, 4 50 per pair. Bracelets \$3 00, 4 00, 4 80 per doz. sets. Sleeve Buttons \$3 60, 4 80, 6 00, 7 50, per dozen pairs.

Rubber Goods.

EAR RINGS \$1 80, 15 00, 18 00, 21 00, 24 00 to 48 00 per gross pairs.

Brooches \$9 00, 10 80, 12 00, 15 00, 16 80, 19 20, 24 00 to 45 00 per gross. 1 sets of Brooch and Ear-rings \$2 75, 3 50, 4 50, 6 25, 7 50, 8 40 per eh. sett.

Bracelets \$8 40, 9 60, 10 80, 12 60, 15 00 to 60 00 per gross pairs. Thimbles \$24 00 per gross. Gents Alberts \$1 80, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50 per doz. Necklets 2 00, 2 75, 3 50, 4 50, 5 75, 6 50 per doz. Long Chains \$7 20, 8 40, 10 80 per dozen. Chains \$3 00, 2 75, 3 60, 4 80 dr yds. Charms \$1 25, 1 75, 2 50, per dozen. Crosses \$1 50, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00 per doz. Hooks \$4 80, 6 00, per gross. Knitting Needles, \$2 40, 3 00 per dozen pairs.

Plated Jewellery.

BROOCHES.—S. S. Brooches from \$3 60, 4 80, 6 00 to 9 00 per doz.; do. do. Box and Glass, \$4 80 to 9 00; Best English Brooches, with and without settings, \$6 00 to 18 00 per doz.

EARRINGS AND LOCKETS.—S. S. Earrings, from \$3 60 to 6 00 per doz. pair; do. Best English, with and without settings \$3 00 to 15 00; Set, Brooch and Earrings, from \$10 80 to 27 00 per doz.; Lockets, Engraved, and picture, from \$2 40 to 6 00 per doz.

VEST HOOKS &c.—Hooks run from \$1 22 to 3 60 per doz.; do. Bars, \$3 00 to 4 50; do. Keys from \$3 60 to 6 00 and Sockets from \$2 40 to 3 00 per doz.

Goldine.

For a medium class serviceable article, goldine is very desirable, the surface is equal to 16 carat gold and the composition is hard and durable. In finish and design the styles are often not surpassed by fine gold goods. As merchandise, an assortment of such goods is good stock in any market.

BRACELETS.—Armlets, from \$12 00 to 18 00 per doz. pairs, bracelets, enamelled and goldine, from \$5 40 to 15 00 per single doz., do. engraved and enamelled from \$2 50 to 9 75 each.

BROOCHES.—Brooches run from \$15 00 to 36 00 per doz. do. box and glass, from \$18 00 to 24 00 per doz. sets, brooch and earrings, from \$1 90 to 6 00 each do. do., set with coral, \$2 50 to 6 00 per set, do. do. black mounted, \$4 00 to \$6 00 per set.

CHAINS.—Chains for bracelets from \$2 50 to 3 60 per doz., Alberts \$6 00, 7 50, 10 80, 12 00, 15 00, 18 00 to 30 00 per doz., chain guards from \$27 00 to 48 00, do. necklets from \$12 00 to 18 00, chatelaines from \$15 00 to 27 00, opera's from \$48 00 to 60 00.

PENS AND PENCILS.—Pen holders, with gold pen, from \$15 00 to \$21 00 per doz., pen and pencil case from \$21 00 to 30 00, pencil cases from \$5 40 to 18 00.

RINGS.—Gents' signet rings from \$10 80 to 18 00 per doz., Ladies' rings, with settings, from \$10 80 to 30 00, Ladies' rings, plain, \$10 80 to 18 00.

STUDS.—Shirt studs from \$10 80 to 27 00 per doz. sets; collar do., from \$2 40 to \$6 00 per doz. solitaires \$10 80 to \$6 00 per doz.

SUNDRIES.—Charms from \$3 00 to 18 00 per doz., lockets \$4 80 to 8 40 per doz.; mountings for bracelets \$2 25 to 3 60 per pair, do. for chains \$5 40 to 9 00 per doz., screws \$3 60 to 6 00 per doz.; vest bars \$10 80 to 15 00, do. hooks and keys from \$10 80 to 18 00.

Bright Gold.

BROOCHES.—Brooches with settings may be quoted at almost any price according to the nature of the gems, the average quotations are from \$2 50 to 7 50 each, box and glass brooches \$3 75 to 5 00 each.

CHAINS.—Alberts of the usual common quality, with and without drops, 60c. to 75c. per cwt. do. standard quality, and guaranteed, stamped, 90c. to 95c., Guards command about the same figure in both qualities, chatelaines \$10 50 to 22 00 each, necklets \$2 50 to 6 00 each.

EARRINGS.—Sleepers \$4 80 to 7 20 per doz. pair, ear hoops 90c. to \$1 75 per pair, ear drops, gold soldered, \$1 75 to 3 50 per pair.

LOCKETS.—Lockets, 2 pair, are worth from \$1 10 to 5 50 each, do. 3 glass, \$6 00 to 6 75, do. 4 glass, \$3 50 to 5 25.

PINS.—Masonic Pins, in various patterns, from \$8 40 to 36 00 per doz., *Oddfellows* do. \$7 20 to 24 00. *Trades* do. assorted, \$9 60 to 18 00, *shirt pins*, imitation diamonds, \$12 00 to 75 00, *searf* do., \$6 00 to 21 00, *best searf pins*, \$2 25 to 3 50 each.

PENS AND PENCILS.—Pencil cases 75c. to \$4 25 each, *pen and pencil cases* \$4 00 to 8 00, "Dominion Pen Co." 10 K pens Nos. 4, 5, and 6, \$7 50 to 12 00, do. do. 14 K, "Canada Pen Co." \$12 00 to 18 00.

RINGS.—Ladies' gen., 9, 12, 15 and 18 K, average according to the value of the stones, from \$1 25 and 3 00 to 15 00 and 20 00 each, *Ladies' diamond rings*, \$25 00 to \$300 00, *Gents' signet*, do. 9 and 12 K, \$1 50 to 7 50, *Wedding rings*, 9, 12, 14, 18, and 22 K, \$6 00 to 50 00 per doz., *Keepsers*, 9 and 12 K, \$13 50 to 21 00 per doz.

STUDS.—Shirt studs \$1 50 to 4 50 per set, *Solitaires* from \$2 50 to 9 00 per pair, *collar studs* \$4 00 to 13 00 per doz., *stud suits* \$5 00 to 4 50 per set.

SUNDRIES.—Charms, \$1 00 to 5 00 each, *crosses* \$1 00 to 5 25, *eye glasses* \$4 50 to 9 50 per pair, *jump rings* 0c. to \$3 00 per doz., *hair Albert mountings* \$2 25 to 50 per set, *hair brushes* do. \$7 00 to 9 00 each, *combs* \$3 00 to 7 75, *seal and key* \$2 00 to 4 50, *snivels* \$9 00 to 18 00 per doz., *split rings* \$1 50 to 4 00, *necklet snaps*, plain and engraved, \$2 75 to 7 20 per *single doz.*, *thumbles*, in cases, \$3 75 to 5 50 each, *vest bars*, 9 K, \$10 20 to 15 00 per doz., do. do. 12 K, \$1 5 00 to 21 00, *vest hooks* \$15 00 to 24 00, *do. keys* \$5 00 to 21 00, *do. watch*, do. \$12 00 to 21 00 per doz.

Colored Gold.

Gold cannot be colored if lower than 14 carret fine, but it can be gilt to the yellow colour of any quality. No dependence can therefore be placed on cheap "colored gold." Such goods should always be purchased from reliable manufacturing or importing houses, who guarantee their quality.

BRACELETS AND BROOCHES.—Bracelets, with settings from \$19 50 to 100 00, *Brooches*, from \$4 50 to 11 00 each, do. with settings and pendants from \$14 50 to 39 00 each.

CHAINS.—Alberts, with bar and drop, \$20 00 and 24 00, 30 00 to 100 00, according to weight, *guards*, \$25 00, 35 00, 50 00, 75 00, and upwards, each, *chate-laines*, \$18 00 to 35 00 each, *operas*, \$25 00 to 50 00, *necklets*, \$2 25 to 10 50 each, do. with pendant in case \$12 50 to 50 00 each.

CHARMS AND CROSSES.—Charms, \$1 50 to 6 00, and crosses \$2 00 to 7 60 each, do. with settings, \$1 50 to 25 00 each.

EARRINGS.—Earrings with settings \$2 00 to \$10 75 and upwards per pair, *brooch and earrings* on cards \$8 50 to 25 00 set, do. do., in morocco case, \$20 00 to 40 00 and upwards, per set.

LOCKETS.—Engraved, \$1 10 to 15 00 each, do. enamelled and engraved, \$2 00 to 15 00 each, do. with settings, \$4 50 to 13 50 each, do. gem settings in case \$16 50 to 50 00 each.

RINGS.—Gents' Signets \$4 50 to \$10 50 each, *Keepsers*, 18 K, \$3 00 to 4 00 each.

STUDS.—Solitaires, engraved, \$3 75 to 6 00 per pair, do. with settings, \$5 00 to 8 00 per pair, *shirt studs*, with settings, \$3 00 to 6 50 per set, *collar* do. \$1 40 to 2 50 each, do. with settings, \$2 00 to 4 60 each, *suits*, on cards, gem settings, \$1 00 to 17 50 per set, do. do. in case, \$19 00 to 38 00 per set.

SUNDRIES.—Jump Rings, \$3 60 to 6 00 per doz., *searf pins*, \$1 00 to 7 50 each, *snivels*, \$1 25 to 1 75 each, *split rings*, \$4 50 to 9 00 per doz., *snaps* for necklets, \$6 00 to \$8 00 per single doz., *seal and key* \$6 25 to 8 50 per pair, *seals*, \$7 50 to 12 00 each, *vest bars*, \$2 00 to 2 75 each, *watch keys*, \$2 25 to \$3 75 each.

Silver Goods.

In these goods, as in gold, although average quotation are given, it will be understood that the price depends in a great measure upon the weight of material in the article.

BROOCHES.—Thistles from \$1 25 to 3 60 per doz., *fancy brooches*, \$1 50 to 7 20 per doz.

KNIVES AND FORKS.—Butter Knives, ivory handles, \$2 50 to 6 25 per pair, *do. pearl handles*, \$3 00 to 3 50 per pair, *knife fork and spoon*, in case, \$4 75 to 7 00 each, do. ivory handles, \$6 50 to 12 00 each, *do. pearl handles*, \$6 75 to 14 50 each, *pickle forks*, assorted handles, \$8 40 to 21 00 per doz.

CHAINS.—Alberts, with and without drops, \$1 25 to 6 00 each, *guards*, \$1 50 to 3 75 each.

"ANADA MANUFACTURING CO." STERLING SILVER *Good* —Cups, \$10 50 and upwards each according to weight, *napkin ring* \$1 70 to 3 50, *tea spoons* \$10 80, to 16 50 per doz., *dessert*, do. \$21 00 to 27 00, *table spoons*, \$41 50 to 50 00 per doz., *dessert forks*, \$21 00 to 27 00, *table do.* \$41 50 to 50 00, *mustard spoons*, gilt handles, \$15 00 to 18 00 per doz., *salt spoons*, gilt handles, \$12 00 to 15 00 per doz., *sugar spoons*, \$2 40 to 2 75 each, *do. tongs*, \$2 75 to 4 00 each, *fruit spoons*, gilt handles, \$2 00 to 3 50 each.

SUNDRIES.—*Bouquet Holders*, \$2 00 to 4 80 each, *card cases*, in morocco boxes, \$10 50 to 15 00 each, *pen and pencil cases*, \$1 25 to 2 50 each, *rings*, plain, \$15 00 to 18 00 per gross, do. with shield top, \$2 25 and 3 00 to 6 50 and 7 20 per doz., *rattles*, coral handles, 3, 4, 5, and 6 bell, \$2 00 to 4 00 each, *seal and key*, \$5 50 to \$6 60 per doz., *snivels*, \$3 60 to 4 00 per doz., *thumbles*, \$3 50 to 6 00 per doz., *vest hooks*, \$3 60 to 4 00 per doz., *do. keys*, \$4 00 to 4 80 per doz.

Real Jet Goods.

BRACELETS AND BROOCHES.—Bracelets, \$2 00 and 3 25 to \$5 25 and \$6 00 per pair; do. in Morocco case, \$3 50 to 7 20 and 8 50 each; *brooches*, \$2 40 and 3 60 to 10 00, 16 80, 24 00 and 27 00 per doz.; do., in Morocco case, \$3 00 to 4 00 and \$5 00 each.

CROSSES AND CHAINS.—Crosses \$3 00 and \$7 20 to 12 00 and 15 00 per doz.; *guard chains*, \$4 50 and 6 00 to 12 00 and 12 50 each; *Victoria* do., \$3 00 to 7 25 each; *necklets* \$3 00, 4 25, and 5 00 to 10 25 and 13 00 each.

EARRINGS.—Jet earrings, are quoted at almost any price between \$2 00 and 50 00 per doz., *brooch and earrings sets* from \$7 20 and 10 80 to 30 00 and 36 00 per doz.; do. in Morocco case, \$6 00 to 9 00 per set; *sets of brooches, earrings, bracelets and necklets*, complete in box, \$19 00 to 26 00 per set.

STUDS.—Shirt studs, \$6 00 to 12 00 per doz. sets; *solitaires* \$6 75 to 10 50 per doz.; *suits* \$1 25 to 2 40 per set.

SUNDRIES.—Lockets, from 2 50 to 5 00 each; *searf pins*, \$7 20 to 18 00 per doz.

Garnet Goods.

BRACELETS AND BROOCHES.—Garnet bracelets are rather rarer than other articles of jewellery in that material and are worth from \$4 50 to 10 50 each; *brooches* run from \$2 50 and 3 00 to 7 50 and 9 50 each.

EARRINGS.—From \$2 50 up to 8 50 per pair; *brooch and earrings sets* from \$6 00 to 15 00 per set; do. in Morocco cases, \$8 50, 10 00, 18 00, 25 00 and 27 50 per set.

SUNDRIES.—Crosses, \$1 20 to 4 75 each; *lockets*, \$2 00 to 4 50 each, *necklets* \$5 50 to \$13 50 each, *rings* \$6 00, 12 00, 18 00, 21 00 per doz., *searf rings* \$9 00 to 12 00 and 18 00 per doz., *shirt studs* \$1 25 to \$3 25 per set, *solitaires* \$3 00 to 5 00 per pair.

Watches.

In these days of steam and telegraph when time lost is actually money lost, the watch has become an indispensable article with every man of business. The principal watches in the market are the Swiss, the English lever and the Waltham, the last having a decided superiority with regard to price, accuracy and durability.

Swiss.

WHITE METAL CASES.—Hunting cylinders, \$54 00 to 60 00 per doz., do. "Boston" levers, \$6 00 to 7 75 each; *do. duplex* \$7 25 to \$7 50 each.

SILVER CASES.—Open cylinders \$4 50 to 5 50 each, *hunting* do. \$6 00 and 7 50 to 10 50 and 15 00; do. do. "Swiss Watch Co." \$8 00 to 10 00 each; *hunting detached levers*, \$7 50, 8 50, 10 00, 12 00 and 13 50; do. do. "Swiss Watch Co." \$8 00 to 10 00; do. do. "Canada Watch Co." about from \$11 50 to 13 00, do. do. stem winding \$16 00 to \$21 00; do. do. self-winding, patent, \$22 50; *hunting duplex* about \$8 00, *hunting American watches*, in 2 oz. cases, \$14 50, 16 80, and 18 25, 21 60, 25 00 up to 40 00, do. do., in 3 oz. cases, \$9 and with *gold joints*, \$4 75 extra, do. do. in 4 oz. cases, \$8 25 and with *gold joints* \$7 00 extra, *American open faced watches*, will quote at \$1 50 less in each grade than the *hunting*.

GOLD CASES.—Open cylinders, \$13 50 to 16 50 each, *hunting* do. \$17 00 to 24 00 each, *hunting detached levers* \$22 50, 27 50, 35 00, 40 00 up to 75 00 and 80 00, *American Gents' size*, 10, 14 and 18 K, from \$45 75 to 75 00 and upwards, *do. Ladies' size*, 10, 14, and 18 K, from \$42 00 to \$65 00, 80 00 and 90 00, *do. Boys' size*, 14 and 18 K, \$60 00 up to 75 00 each.

French Bronze and Gilt Goods.

In bronze the following are the principal lines of goods, *clocks* \$87 25 to 875 00 each; *card receivers*, \$1 70 to 10 50 each, *condolabes*, 6 light, \$70 00 per pair, *fab stands*, \$1 50 to 6 00 each, *Statuettes* \$3 50 to 10 50 and up to \$50 00, *tobacco boxes* \$4 90 to 11 25 each. In French gilt clocks, under glass shades, the choice is very varied from the 8 day time to about \$8 50 each to the 8 and 15 day strikes from \$15 00, 18 00 and 24 00 to \$45 60 and upwards each.

American Clocks.

Under this denomination are comprised the "Water-burg," "Ansonia," "American" and "Seth Thomas" clocks of which the last named undoubtedly has the preference as the last American clock made. The following are the principal lines: *Weight Clocks*, 30 hour, from \$3 00 to 5 70 each; do. with alarms, \$3 50 to 5 25; do. 8 day, \$5 00 to 9 25 each; *Spring Clocks*, 30 hours time, \$9 00, to \$2 40 each; do. with alarms, \$1 80 to 3 00; do. 30 hour striking, \$2 40 to 3 25 each; do. with alarms, \$4 00 to 4 85 each; striking 8 day, \$4 20 to 9 50; do. with alarms, \$4 70 to 5 69 each; *Musical Lever*, R.C. 30 hour time \$2 85 to 4 30; do. strikes \$3 75 to 5 25; do. 8 day time, \$5 75 to 9 75; do. do. strikes, \$7 20 to 8 25 each; *Office Clocks*, 8 day time, \$5 25 to 8 25; do. strikes, \$6 00 to 9 00; do. 8 day with calendar \$7 75 to 37 50 each; *Parlor Calendar*, 8 day, \$8 00 to 22 00 each; *Regulators*, \$3 50 to 24 00 each; *Gallery Clocks*, \$9 50 to 50 00; *Iron Time Clocks*, \$2 00 to 3 00; *Bronze Clocks*, 1 day strike, \$4 50 to 6 00; do., 8 day strike, \$6 75 to 15 00; *Hanging Regulators*, Swiss and French in glass cases, \$18 00 to 38 50; large Hall or shop do. in case complete, \$75 00 to 200 00 each.

Clock Trimmings.

Iron Keys, thumb and crank, 1 and 8 day 50c. to 60c. per doz.; *Beass* do. 75c. to \$1 10; *Hands* assorted, 50c. per doz. pairs; *Pendulum Rods*, \$4 80 per gross; do. *Balls*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Bells*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Verges*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Washes*, 50c. per doz.; *Second Hands*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Tablets* \$2 40 per doz.; *Dials*, \$3 00 per doz.; *Oil*, clock and watch, \$3 60 per doz. bottles; *Springs*, 1 and 8 day, \$2 00 to 4 80 per doz.; *Hair Springs*, about \$2 40 per doz.; *Alarms*, \$6 00 per doz.; *Gut*, \$3 00 to 4 80 per doz.; *Carols*, 50c. to \$1 00 per doz.; *Gilt Watch Signs*, \$6 50 to 16 10 each.

Watch and Clock Tools.

In tools of this description Stubbs' may be quoted as the best article, although other makers' may be had at a lower figure. We quote: *Arbors*, 60c. to \$1 25 per doz.; *Adjusting rods*, \$7 20 per doz.; *Brushes*, watch, 3 and 4 row, \$2 00 to 3 50 per doz.; do. clock, \$2 40 to 3 50 per doz.; *Buff*, \$6 00 to 10 50 per gross; *Blow-pipes*, \$3 00 to \$3 60 per doz.; *Beach Keys*, \$1 25 to 1 50 per set; do. "Star," 50c. to \$2 40 per doz.; *Beach knives*, \$3 50 per doz.; *Broaches*, pivot, assorted, \$3 00 per gross; do. "finishing," \$7 20 to 9 00 per doz. sets; *Burnishers*, \$2 50 to 4 20 per doz.; *Collapsers*, \$3 00 to 3 60 per doz.; *Draw plates*, \$12 00 to 21 00 per doz.; *Depiking Tools*, \$3 50 to 4 00 each; *Drills*, \$1 50 to \$2 00 per gross; *do. Whalebone*, \$5 00 per doz.; *Eye glasses*, \$3 00 to \$4 50 per doz.; *Emery sticks*, \$3 60 to 4 50 per gross; *Files*, assorted, \$1 50 per doz.; do. pivot, \$4 20 per doz.; do. screw hand, \$1 80 per doz.; *do. Ruby*, \$4 20 per doz.; *Gravers*, 75c. to \$100 per doz.; *Glass Goggles*, \$1 80 per doz.; *Hammer Heads*, \$3 00 to 7 20 per doz.; do. *Handies*, \$3 80 to 7 20 per gross; *File and other handles*, 40c. to 50c. per doz.; *Universal do.*, \$5 00 per doz.; *Lathes pivot*, \$6 00 to 6 50 each; *do. Steel turning* \$3 00 each, *Boxwood Mallets*, \$2 40 per doz.; *Oil Stands*, \$2 00 to 3 60 per doz.; *Pliers*, \$3 60 to 8 40 per doz.; do. cutting \$6 00 to \$10 80 per doz.; *Pit*, \$1 20 per

doz. bundles; *Pinion gauges*, \$1.50 to 2.50 each; *Picut pushers*, \$1.80 to 2.00 per doz.; *Roughed Chamois*, \$18.00 to 21.00 per doz.; *Screwdrivers*, watch, \$1.00 to 2.00 per doz.; do. *clock*, \$3.60 per doz.; *Spring gauges*, \$4.50 to 9.00 per *Screen plates*, \$5.00 to 18.00 per doz.; *Saw frames*, \$9.00 to 12.00 per doz.; *Saws*, assorted, \$2.00 per gross; *Stakes*, \$3.50 to 12.00 per doz.; *Spring scales*, \$10.80 per doz.; *Spring punches*, 3 and 4 cutters, \$2.00 to 2.75 each; *Seco Compass*, \$9.00 per doz.; *Teeczers*, \$2.40 to 4.50 per doz.; *Vices*, *pin*, \$6.00 to 9.00 per doz.; *do hand*, \$1.00 to 1.75 each; *do bench*, \$3.50 to 4.50 each.

Watch Materials.

Barrels for mainsprings, gilt, \$2.00 to 3.00 per doz.; *Boons*, for watches, gilt, E. P., and silver, 50c. to \$2.50 per doz.; *Bezel*, G. S. and silver, \$5.00 to 6.00 per doz.; *Caps* for Regulators, \$1.00 per doz.; *Caps*, Swiss, \$2.00 per gross; *Chicks*, \$3.00 to 4.50 per gross; *do*, side *75c.* to 1.80 per doz.; *Chains*, Fusee for Verge watches, \$2.50 per doz.; *do*, for English Levers, \$2.75 to 5.00 per doz.; *Chain hooks*, 40c. to \$1.00 per gross; *Cylinders*, \$1.50 per doz.; *Collet Screws*, \$3.00 per doz.; *Dials* \$3.00 to 6.00 per doz.; *Escapements*, assorted, \$10.80 per doz.; *Ferral and pin*, 50c. per gross; *Ferral and screw*, \$1.50 to 3.00 per doz.; *Glasses*, flat and high, \$2.00 per gross; *do*, best French, \$4.00 per gross; *Handle composition*, assorted Swiss and English, \$2.40 to 12.00 per gross; *do*, *Gold*, \$2.00 to \$21.00 per gross; *do*, *Steel*, \$1.50 to 15.00 per gross; *do*, *steel seconds*, 3.00 to 6.00 per gross; *do*, *Gold centre seconds*, 75c. per doz.; *Jewel Holes*, best Ruby, \$9.00 to 15.00 per gross; *Jewel covers*, 75c. to \$1.25 per gross; *Jewels*, cock and foot, \$2.25 to 6.00; *Jewel slips*, \$6.00 per gross; *Pins Ruby*, \$1.00 to 3.00 per gross; *Pallets*, *lever*, \$4.00 per doz.; *Pistons*, \$2.00 per gross; *Pistons*, 6, 7, 8 and 10 leaf, 75c. to \$1.00 per doz.; *do*, *Geneva* and English, centre 10 and 12 leaf, \$2.25 per doz.; *do*, *Canon*, 10 and 12 leaf, \$1.00 to 1.75 per doz.; *Regulator Pins*, \$1.00 per gross; *Regulators*, \$1.25 per doz.; *Ratchets* for barrel \$3.00 per doz.; *Rollers*, duplex, \$3.00 per doz.; *Springs*, *lever* and *cylinder*, \$16.80 to 15.00 per gross; *do*, *Music box*, \$2.00 per doz.; *do*, *Swiss Hair*, \$1.00 to 2.40 per gross; *do*, *English Hair*, \$3.00 to 6.00 per gross; *Screws*, *Swiss* and *English*, 50c. to \$1.25 per gross; *Spring sticks*, 50c. to \$1.25 per doz.; *Staffs*, centre, \$1.50 to \$6.00 per gross; *do*, *English lever*, \$4.80 per gross; *spring*, fly up, for cases, \$7.20 to \$15.00 per gross; *do*, closing, for cases, \$3.00 to 12.00 per gross; *Swiss stop works*, \$4.50 per gross; *Verges* English and Swiss, \$1 per doz.; *wheels*, *balance*, gilt and steel, \$1.00 to 3.00 per doz.; *do*, *do*, *compensation* and gold, \$4.50 to 10.80 per doz.; *do*, *cylinder escape*, \$1.50 to 2.50 per doz.; *do*, *lever escape*, \$1.50 to 4.50; *do*, *verge escape*, 75c. to 1.25; *do*, *stock*, \$4.80 per gross; *do*, *Geneva* and *English hour* \$1.90 to 2.50 per doz.; *do*, *minute* \$1 to 1.50 per doz.; *do*, *steel ratchet* \$3 to 6.00 per gross; *do*, *brass ratchet*, \$2 per gross; *do*, *centre*, \$1.50 per doz.; *do*, *plate*, 6tc. per doz.; *do*, *duplex* \$4.50 per doz.; *do*, *great verge* and *lever*, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per doz.

Jewellery Trimmings.

rough pins, G. S., 75c. to \$1.50 per gross; *do*, gilt \$9.00 to 15.00 per gross; *Joints* and *catches*, \$9.00 per great gross; *pin wire* \$3 per doz. bundles; rolled gold plate, 20c. per inch.

Jewellery Sundries.

Leather boxes for brooches, \$4.80 to \$7.20 per doz.; *do*, *do*, for bracelets, \$24 per doz.; for earrings, 4.80 to 7.20 per doz.; *do*, *paper*, for rings, 7.20 per gross; *do*, *leather*, for rings, \$2 per doz.; *do*, *leather*, for solitaires, 3.60 per doz.; *do*, *do*, for thimbles, 2.40 per doz.; *do*, *paper*, for thimbles, \$6 per gross; *do*, *leather*, for watches, \$3 to 24.00 per doz.; *do*, *do*, for spoons, half dozen, \$6 per doz.; *do*, *do*, for pen holders, \$3.60 per doz.; *do*, *do*, for pens, *do*, *paper* for jewellery, in nests of 6, \$2 per gross; *cases*, for rings, 3 and 6 doz. 12.00 and 18.00 per doz.; *Ring Trays*, 6.00, 12.00, 18.00, 23.00, 30.00 and 33.00 per doz.; *Tags*, 2.00 to 4.00 per doz.; *do*, large, for matches, 1.50 per M; *do*, parchment, \$2 per M; *wool*, white and pink, \$2 to 4.00 per lb.

Boots and Shoes.

Men's French Calf Boots \$3.62 to 4.00; Men's Grain K. Boots, tap 0.00 to \$3.85; Men's Riding Boots, tap 0.00 to \$4.00; Men's Stogas, lts. ex. & tap 0.00 \$3.00; Men's Stogas, No. 1, 0.00 to \$2.75; Men's Stogas, No. 2, ex. & tap, \$2.20 to 2.50; Men's Stogas, No. 3, ex. & tap, 0.00 to \$1.99; Men's Kip Boots, Tap, \$2.45 to 3.26; Men's Kip Boots, D. sol., \$3.35 to 3.10; Men's Felt Cong. MS. to G. 0.00 to 0.00; Men's D. S. Buff Fox Bal 0.00 to \$2.10; Men's D. S. Buff Congs, \$1.75 to 2.00; Men's Buff plain \$1.60 to 2.15; Men's Kip Cob & bunkums \$1.70 to 1.70; Men's Split \$1.20 to 1.60; Boys' No. 1 ex Stoga Boots, 0.00 to \$2.10; No. 2 Stoga Boots \$1.55 to 1.70; Riding boots, tap 0.00 to \$2.80; G. K. boots, tap 0.00 to \$2.50; Tap Sole Kip boots 0.00 to \$2.35; Bunkums & Balmor \$1.10 to 1.60; Buff and Calf Congs \$1.35 to 1.90. Youths' No. 1 ex Stogas 0.00 to \$1.70; Bunkums & Bals. \$1.00 to 1.00. Women's D. S. Calf Batts 0.00 to \$1.50; Split & Buff Batts \$1.00 to 1.40; Peb. & Buff Bal \$1.15 to 1.60; Buff Cong 0.00 to \$1.60; M'S Pel Bals \$1.20 to 2.00; M S Pel Cong 0.00 to 0.00. Misses' Split & Buff Batts 0.80 to \$1.05; Peb. & Buff Bals 0.95 to \$1.30; M S Peb. & Buff Bals 0.00 to \$1.50. Childs' Split & Buff Batts \$1.63, to 0.75; Peb. Buff Bals 0.90 to 1.05; Turned Cucks 0.95 to \$1.15.

Groceries.

PRICES CURRENT.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, common to fair 0.31 to 0.35; Medium to good 0.35 to 0.60; Fine to finest 0.65 to 0.82; Gunpowder, good to fine, 0.35 to 0.60; Finest to choice 0.70 to 0.80; Imperial, fair to good, 0.30 to 0.45; Fine to finest 0.60 to 0.80; Japan, fair to finest, 0.35 to 0.65; Congou & Souchong, fair to good, 0.28 to 0.40; Fine to finest 0.40 to 0.70.

COFFEES.—Rio Green 0.24 to 0.27; Java Green 0.29 to 0.33.

SEGARS.—R-d'path, r lined 0.08 to 0.09; do. Low A Crushed 0.09, to 0.10; Scotch and English, refined, 0.08 to 0.09; Dry crushed and ground 0.10 to 0.10.

FRUIT.—Raisins, Lays, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Valencia 0.12; Currants, new 0.05 to 0.06; do. old, 0.05; to 0.05; Figs 0.10 to 0.12; Almonds, soft shell, 0.15 to 0.16.

ICE.—Arracan \$4.65 to \$5.25; Rangoon \$4.60 to \$4.75.

FISH.—Codfish \$4.75 to \$5.00; Herrings \$3.25 to \$7.00; Smoked Herrings 0.32 to 0.35.

SARDINES.—Half Tins 0.11 to 0.12; Quarter Tins 0.23 to 0.24.

SYRUPS.—Golden 0.48 to 0.50; Extra Golden 0.50 to 0.54; Amber 0.70 to 0.75.

TOBACCO.—10s., 0.40 to 0.45; Pocketpieces 4s. 6c. and 8s. 0.40 to 0.65; Solace 0.40 to 0.52.

LIQUORS.—Best Old Rye 0.90 to 0.93; Malt 0.90 to 0.93; Toddy 0.90 to 0.93; Pure Spirits 25 up 0.86 to 0.88; Rum, Jamaica \$2.25 to \$2.50; Demerara \$1.80 to \$2.25; Gin, Red Cases, \$7.75 to \$8.00; do. Green Cases \$4.25 to \$4.50; Wines, Port and Sherry, common \$1.00 to \$1.25; Good \$1.50 to \$4.00; Champagne \$9.00 to \$21.00 per case; Brandy in Wood, \$2.50 to \$3.00; do. in case, Hennessys, \$9.00 to \$9.50; Martelles \$8.50 to \$9.00; Jules Robin \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Hides & Skins, per lb.

Green, No. 1, 0.00 to 0.07; Green, No. 2, 0.00 to 0.06; Cured and inspected 0.08 to 0.08; Calfskins, green, 0.00 to 0.10; Calfskins, cured, 0.11 to 0.12; Sheepskins, 0.00 to 0.20; Lambskins, 0.00 to 0.30.

Oils.

Cod Oil, 65c, 70c; Lard, extra, 85c, 88c; do. No. 1, 78c, 80c; do. No. 2, 72c, 72c; Duncan-Clark & Co's, 45c; Linsed lard, 75c, 80c; do. boiled 80c, 83c; Machinery, 30c, 40c; Olive, common, per gal, 95c, \$1; do. salad, \$1.80, \$3.00; do. salad, in bottles, 9c, per case, \$3.30, \$3.50; Seal, pale, 72c, 75c; Spirits Turpentine, 58c, 65c; Whale, regned, 90c.

Hardware.

TIN (FOUR MONTHS).—Block, per lb 0.28 to 0.30; Grain, 0.30 to 0.32.

COPPER.—Fig, 0.22 to 0.24; Sheet 0.27 to 0.31.

CUT NAILS.—3 inch to 6 inch, \$4.17 to 4.25; 2 1/2 inch to 2 3/4 inch, \$4.42 to 4.50; Shingle, \$4.92 to 5.00; Lath \$5.67 to 5.75.

GALVANIZED IRON.—Best, No. 12, 0.09 to 0.08; Best, No. 24, 0.09 to 0.09; Best, No. 26, 0.09 to 0.10; Best, No. 28, 0.10 to 0.10.

IRON.—Guest's or Griffin's assorted sizes, 0.00 to 0.00; E. T. to W. assorted sizes, 0.19 to 0.20; Patent Hammered do. 0.00 to 0.17.

IRON (at 6 months).—Fig.—Gartshrie No. 1, 0.00 to 0.00; Eglington No. 1, 0.00 to 0.00; Eglington No. 2, 0.00 to 0.00; Other Brands, No. 1, 0.00 to \$3.50; Other Brands, No. 2, 0.00 to 0.00; Bar—Scotch, per 100 lb \$3.00 to 3.25; Refined, 0.00 to 0.00; Swedes \$7.25 to 7.50; Hoops—Coopers \$3.75 to 4.00; Hoops—Band \$3.75 to 4.40; Boiler plates \$4.50 to 4.75. Canada Plates: Hutton \$6.00 to 6.50; Arrow & Glamorgan \$6.50 to 6.75; Swansea, \$6.50 to 6.75.

LEAD (at 4 months).—Bar per 100 lbs 0.06 to 0.07; Sheet 6 1/2 to 7; Shot 7 to 0.71.

IRON WIRE (4 months).—No. 6 per bundle \$3.2 to 3.35; No. 7 per bundle, \$3.55 to 3.65; No. 12, per bundle \$3.85 to 3.95; No. 16, per bundle, \$4.25 to 4.35.

POWDER.—Blasting Canada, \$4.00 to 0.00; FFF Canada \$5.00 to 0.00; FFF Canada, \$5.25 to 9.00; Blasting, English, 0.00 to 0.00; FFF English, loose, \$5.00 to 5.50; FFF English, \$5.50 to 6.00.

PRESSED SPIKES (4 months).—Regular sizes, 100, \$5.50 to 6.00; Extra sizes, \$6.50 to 7.50.

TIN PLATE (4 months).—IC Coke \$10.00 to \$10.25; IC Charcoal, \$11.00 to 11.25; IX Charcoal, \$13.00 to 13.25; IXX Charcoal \$15.00 to 15.25; DC Charcoal \$10.00.

Produce.

GRAIN.—Wheat, Spring, 60 lb, \$1.20, \$1.23; do. Fall, 60 lb, \$1.30, \$1.35; Barley, 48 lb, 75c; Peas, 60 lb, 73c, 76c; Oats, 34 lb, 51c, 53c; Rye, 56 lb, 80c. Seeds: Clover, choice, 100 lb, \$9.65, \$10.25; Timothy, choice, 100 lb, \$6.25, \$7.25. Flour (per br.)—Superior extra, \$5.75, \$5.80; Extra, \$5.50, \$5.60; Spring extra, \$5.05 to \$5.15; Superior, \$4.80, \$4.90; Outmeal, per br, \$5.60, \$5.80.

Provisions.

Butter, choice, per lb, 18c, 19c; do. ordinary, 15c, 16c; Cheese, 12 1/2, 13 1/2; Pork, mess, new, \$19, \$19.25; Bacon, Cumberland cut, 9c, 9c; do. smoked, 11 1/2, 12 1/2; Hams, smoked, 12c, 12c; do. cavassud, 12c, 13c; Lard, 11c, 11c; Eggs, 12c; Tallow, 5c, 5c.

Salt, etc.

Liverpool coarse, \$1, \$1.10; Goderich, \$1.30.

Paints, &c.

White Lead, genuine, in Oil, per 25 lbs, \$2.25, \$2.50; do. No. 1, \$2, \$2.25; do. 2, \$1.80, \$2; do. 3, \$1.60, \$1.75; White Lead, 7 1/2, 8c; Red Lead, 6 1/2, 7c; Venetian Red, English, 2c, 3c; Yellow Ochre, French, 2c, 3c; Whiting, 85c, \$1.

Dyestuffs.

Annatto, 35c to 60c. Aniline, Magenta, cryst, 2.50 to 2.80; do. liquid, 2.00. Argols, ground, 15c to 25c. Blue Vitriol, pure, 9 1/2 to 10c. Camwood, 8c to 9c. Copperas, Green, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2c. Cudbear, 16c to 25c. Fustic, Cuban, 2 1/2 to 4c. Indigo, Bengali, 2.40 to 2.50; do. Extract, 30c to 35c. Japanica, 7 1/2 to 8c. Laeyle, powdered, 35c to 35c. Logwood, 2 1/2 to 3c; do. Camp, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; do. Extract, 10c to 14c. Madder, best Dutch, 12c to 14c. Quercitron, 3c to 5c. Sumac, 6c to 8c. Tin, Muriate, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2. Redwood, 5c to 6c.

DRUGS.

Acid—Acetic, fort, 15c to 16c; pure, 23c to 30c; Oxalic, 23c to 24c; Sulphuric, 3½ to 7c; Tartaric, pulv, 50c. Ammon—carb, 23c to 24c; Liqueur, 80c, 23c to 28c. Ether, 45c to 50c; Nitrous, 40c to 42c; Sulphuric, 50c. Antim—Crude, pulv, 15c to 17c; Tart, pulv, 55c to 65c. Alcohol, 95 p. c., cash, \$1.95 to 2.05. Arrowroot—Jamaica, 18c to 22c; Bermuda, 50c to 65c. Alum, 2½ to 3½. Balsam, 50c. Bark—Peruvian, yel. pulv, 42c to 50c; do. red do., 2.10 to 2.20; Slippery Elm, g. b., 15c to 20c; do. flour, pkts, 28c to 32c; Sassafras, 15c to 18c. Berries—Cubebe, ground, 20c to 25c. Beans—Tonquin, 62c to 1.10; Vanilla, 50.00. Camphor, refined, 45c to 50c. Cantharides, 2.40 to 2.50; do. powdered, 2.60 to 2.70. Chloroform, 1.00 to 1.65. Cochineal, S. G. 75c to 90c; do. black, 1.10 to 1.20. Colocynth, pulv, 60c to 65c. Ergot, 32c to 45c. Extract—Belladonna, 1.50 to 1.60; Colocynth, Co. 1.25 to 1.75; Gentian, 50c to 60c; Henbane, 1.50 to 1.60; Rhubarb, 5.00 to 5.50; Sarsapp, 1.00 to 1.20; do. Jam. Co. 5.50 to 4.00; Taraxacum, Ang. 70c to 80c. Gum—Aibes, Barb, good, 40c to 50c; Cape, 16c to 20c; Arabic, white, 70c to 75c, do. sort, 24c to 30c; Asafoetida, 40c to 42c, Gamboge, 1.40 to 1.50; Guaiacum, 95c to 1.00; Myrrh, 50c to 85c; Scammony, powdered, 6.00 to 6.50; Shellac, liver, 70c to 75c; Tragacanth, flake, 1.10 to 1.75c; do. common, 53c to 65c. Galls, 22c to 30c. Glycerine, 25c to 30c; do. Vienna, 29c to 30c; do. Price's, 60c to 75c. Honey—Canada, best, 15c to 16c. Iron—Carb. Precip, 20c to 25c; Citrate, 1.75 to 1.80; do. and Quinine, oz, 55c to 58c; Sulphate, pure, 8c to 10c, Iodine, good, 6.25 to 7.50; do. re-sublimed, 7.25 to 7.50. Leaves—Buchu, 22c to 32c; Senna, 27c to 60c; do. E. I. 14c to 20c; do. Tinnevely, 20c to 30; Uva Ursi, 15c to 17c. Lime—Carbolate, brl. 5.50; Chloride, 5c to 6c. Lead, Acetate, 15c to 16½. Leptandrin, oz, 66c. Lye, Concentrated, 1.75 to 2.00. Lignosice—Solazzi, 50c to 55c; Cassano, 23c to 40c. Magnesia—Carb, 1 oz, 20c to 25c; do. 4 oz, 17c to 20c; Calcined, 65c to 75c; Citrate, gran, 65c to 75c. Mercury—Bichlor, 1.70 to 1.75; Chloride, 2.00 to 2.10; Nit. Oxyd, 2.10 to 2.15. Oil—Aniseed, 4.00 to 4.25; Cassia, 2.25 to 2.50; Castor, E. I. 16c to 18c; do. Crystal, 22c to 25c; do. Italian, 26c to 28c; Citronella, 1.15 to 1.25; Cloves, Ang. 3.00; Cod Liver, 1.05 to 1.50; Croton, 1.75 to 2.00; Juniper Wood, 80c to 1.00; do. Berries, 2.75 to 3.00; Lavand, Ang. oz, 1.00; do. Exotic, 1.40 to 1.60; Lemon, super, 4.50 to 4.75; do. ord, 3.20 to 3.40; Orange, 3.00 to 4.25; Origanum, 65c to 75c; Peppermint, Ang. 15.00 to 16.00; do. Amer, 5.00 to 5.50; Rose, virgin, 8.50 to 8.75; do. good, 6.80 to 7.00; Sassafras, 75c to 1.00; Wintergreen, 6.00 to 6.50. Opium, Turkey, 0.00; do. pulv, 0.00. Potash—Bi-chrom, 18c to 20c; Bi-tart, 33c to 35c; Nitrate, 9.00 to 10.50. Pepsin—Boudault's, oz, 1.40; Houghton's doz, 8.00 to 9.00; Morson's, oz, 85c to 1.10. Podophyllin, 50c to 60c. Quinine, 2.45; Howard's, 0.00; do. 100 oz case, 0.00; do. 25 oz, tin, 0.00. Root—Colombo, 15c to 20c; Curcuma, gr, 12½ to 17c; Dandelion, 17c to 20c; Elecampane, 16c to 17c; Gentian, 8c to 10c; do. pulv, 15c to 20c; Hellebore, pulv, 17c to 20c; Ipecac, pulv, 1.50 to 1.60; Jalap, Vera Cruz, 90c to 1.15; do. Tampico, 70c to 1.00; Liqueuric, select, 12c to 13c; do. prwdered, 15c to 20c; Mandrake, 20c to 25c; Rhubarb, Turkey, 2.50 to 2.75; do. E. I. 1.10 to 1.20; Sarsapp, Hond, 50c to 52c; Jam, 88c to 90c. Sal-Epsom, 2.25 to 3.00; Rochelle, 32c to 35c; Soda, 2½ to 3c. Seed—Anise, 13c to 15c; Canary, 5c to 6c; Fernugreek, gr, 13c to 18c; Hemp, 6½. Saffron—American, 75c to 85c; Spanish, 12.00 to 13.00. Santonine, 7.50 to 8.00. Sago, 8c to 9c. Silves, Nitrate, cash, 14.85 to 16.50. Soap, Castile, mottled, 11c to 14c. Soda—Ash, 3½ to 5c; Bicarb, Newcastle, 6.50; do. Howard's 14c to 16c. Strychnine, Crystals, 2.25 to 2.50. Sulphur—Precip, 10c to 12½; Sublimed, 3½ to 5c; Roll, 3c to 4½. Verdigris, 35c to 40c. Wax, White, pure, 75c to 80c.

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