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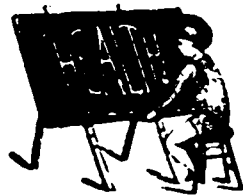
THE DRY GOODS REVIEW

JUNE
1895

THE
MACLEAN
PUBLISHING
COMPANY.

LTD.

MONTREAL
AND
TORONTO



Is Your Order Placed FOR

"HEALTH BRAND" UNDERWEAR?

Every line is excellent value. Quality, Fit, and Wear are **GUARANTEED**; and a good profit can be obtained.

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Want it**

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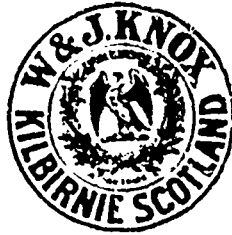
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MONTREAL SILK MILLS Co.
Limited

MONTREAL

Established 1792

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Tailors' Linen Threads

—ARE—

UNEQUALLED

FOR

.. Evenness and Strength ..

IN USE FOR THE PAST 100 YEARS

BY THE Best Tailors
Throughout the World

DEMAND **KNOX'S** AND TAKE
NO OTHER

Do you import from EUROPE ?

If you do you ought
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PITT & SCOTT

THE "PIONEER" SHIPPING AGENTS
FOR

CHEAP FREIGHTS

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We Do Everything to Please Our Clients.

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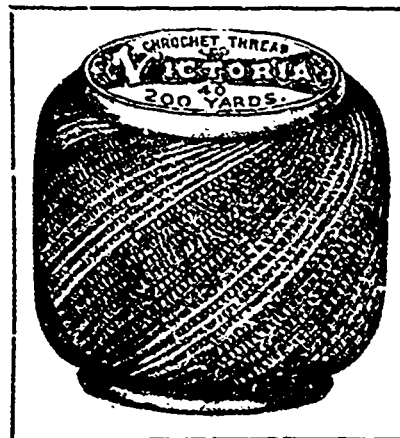
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It will preserve its
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any fire.

VICTORIA CROCHET THREAD

SOMETHING NEW FOR
CROCHETING, KNITTING, EMBROIDERING

And all kinds of Fancy Work.



200 YD. SPOOL. 10
SPOOLS IN BOX.

The "Victoria Crochet Thread" must not be classed as a crochet cotton, as it is the very latest Improved Thread of all kinds of hand work. Tailors find from its peculiar twist that it is soft and silky to work, and will not kink or become hard by washing.

One trial will convince all expert crocheters that work made from this thread cannot be surpassed by any other similar material. Dealers will always be found in every town that work harmonize with the "Victoria Crochet Thread" and be easily matched.

Ombres and Solid Colors,
20 and 40.
White, Groom and Ecru, 20
to 60.

VICTORIA CROCHET THREAD CO.

Sold by all Jobbers. Ask for it.

ROBERT HENDERSON & CO.

323 St. James Street,

Sole Agents for Canada.

MONTREAL

Lister & Co. Limited

32 Inch Black Silk Velvet
 For Short Capes.
 18 Inch Black and Colored Silk
 Millinery and Dress Velvets
 NONE TO EQUAL.

To be obtained from leading wholesale houses in Canada.

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THE . . . C. Turnbull Co.

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Full-Fashioned Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Combination Suits, Men's Shirts and Drawers, Jersey Ribbed Perfect Fitting Ladies' Vests, Drawers, and Equestriennes, Ladies' and Children's Anti Grippe Bands, Sweaters, Striped Shirts and Knickers.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION AND PERFECT FIT.

TORONTO OFFICE:

GOULDING & CO.

27 Wellington Street East.



Pewny's Kid.. Gloves

We have just received and can ship for immediate use a full assortment of our

4 Button, Ladies', at \$5.00

In Tans and Blacks.

5 Hooks, Ladies', at 7.25

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Also a full range of white goods in Kid and Chamois from \$7 upwards.

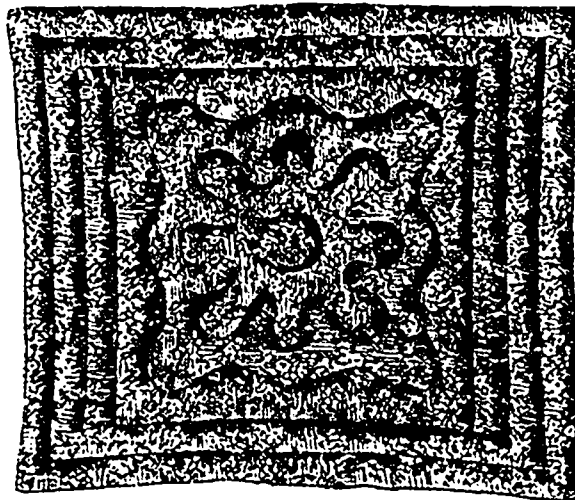
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Puritas COMFORTABLE

(Trade Mark registered by the Alaska Feather and Down Co.)



A FEW POINTS TO NOTE:

1. Fancy Stitching.
2. High-class Finish.
3. Tag, carrying the manufacturers guarantee, sewed into each quilt.
4. The filling is one, two, three or four layers of "Crescent Hauling," specially prepared for this quilt and guaranteed to be absolutely pure.
5. Tasty covering in best American Satin, also Satteen lank & Low Price. This quilt can be retailed for \$2.25.

Ask your Jobber for the Puritas.

CALDECOTT, BURTON & SPENCE

Summer Sorting Trade

Our stock will be kept complete in all departments,
and we offer special lines in

Parasols, Muslins

Wash Dress Goods

Laces, Embroideries

Trimmings, Etc.

OUR FAMOUS

German Silk Finished Henriettas

We keep assorted in all numbers all
the year round.

Our Serges in all Widths

Are great business builders and strengthen
trade in Dress Materials.

ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

Caldecott, Burton & Spence - Toronto

W. R. Brock & Co.

PREPARATION FOR THIS MONTH AND JULY.

For Hot Weather

Prints, Muslins, Laces,
Parasols, Underwear, Halifax
Suitings, Bicycle Uniforms,
Hair Cloth, and Tailors'
Trimmings.

For Fall Trade

Travelers now on the road
with full lines of Samples, Dress
Goods, Woolens, Canadian Staples,
Tailors' Supplies, in such variety as to
lead the trade of the Dominion.

ORDER BY LETTER AND YOU WILL HAVE PROMPT RETURNS.

W. R. Brock & Co. - - Toronto.

The Standard and only Paper that Reaches your
Possible Buyer Direct.



Circulating throughout every Province of the Dominion.

Vol. V.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, JUNE, 1895.

No. 6.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
Trade Journal Publishers.
and
Fine Magazine Printers.

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TORONTO, - - - - 26 Front St. West.
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JOHN CAMERON, General Subscription Agent.

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Sec.-Treas.

Subscription, \$2.00.

Published the
First of Each Month

THE RISE IN VALUES.

VALUES are undoubtedly rising. Up to date they have been very low, too low to bring satisfaction to any class of the community. Not only is this true of Canada, but it is true of the United States and of Europe.

From Europe comes news of advances. Ribbons are much higher. Worsted and other Bradford woollens are held at higher prices. Low priced French dress goods are almost unprocurable. Better grades of French and German dress goods are very firm and the mills are busy. Egyptian cotton yarns have gone away up, and the finer classes of gingham, zephyrs, crepons, etc., have followed suit. The raw material used in linen goods is higher and linens are stiffening.

Prices in European markets have not advanced very much, but manufacturers are less anxious to secure orders, and when present stocks are cleaned up, prices will change. This stiffness is due to an increased demand from all countries, especially from the United States.

In Canada, prices are also on the up grade. Raw cotton is higher and one or two advances in manufactured cottons have been reported. Wool is higher, farmers receiving about three cents per pound more than last year. Woolen yarns have been advanced and so have some lines of woolen goods. Besides these advances, the mills are reported very busy. Cotton hosiery manufacturers are full of orders and no orders placed now can be filled until July.

With the above circumstances in mind it can easily be seen

that a freedom in ordering will not necessarily be venturesome. Cotton and woolen goods can go no lower—in fact, are apt to go higher. All-wool carpets are about one-third less in price than they were three years ago and the bottom has been touched. The same may be said of cottons, woolen underwear, flannels and tweeds.

PROSPECTS FOR FALL.

WHILE retail merchants are hustling summer goods and selling light-weight fabrics, manufacturers and wholesalers are busy with heavy-weight goods. Retailers are also turning their attention to fall samples, although not so fully as travelers would like.

The omnipresent question is: "What are the prospects for Fall trade?"

There are many hopeful signs. The price of wheat is steadily advancing, and although the present stocks in Canada are very small, the advance is having a stimulating effect. When the new crop is ready, a better price than last year will undoubtedly be realized and this will affect trade mightily. Should the advanced price of wheat be maintained, retail business should be ten per cent. better in the fall of 1895 than in the fall of 1894.

But a higher price for wheat is not the only encouraging sign. The price of horses is advancing, beef and pork are bringing more money, and the producer is getting more for his wool. Hides are up in price again. In short, nearly all the staple products of the Canadian farm—and Canada is essentially a nation of farmers—bring better prices now than they did a year ago, and future prospects are good.

Bank discounts have increased over \$4,000,000 in April, showing that increased trade is already obtaining to a noticeable degree. The April imports increased three-quarters of a million over April, 1894, while the exports increased a million. If the fall in prices be considered, it can be seen that imports increased over 10 per cent. and exports over 25 per cent.

Everywhere the markets are reported stiffer and prospects bright. With these facts in mind retailers can afford to prepare for a heavier trade. While overloading must be avoided at all costs, yet when the prospects are good adequate preparation must be made in order to take advantage of the increased opportunities for sales. When business is on the upward turn, dealers can afford to be more venturesome.

THE PRICE OF RAW COTTON.

SINCE the middle of March there has been a steady appreciation in the price of raw cotton. Since March 5th prices have advanced from 5 5/8 to 6 13/16 cents per pound, or an increase of 21 per cent. This advance was noted in our last number, and has since been well maintained.

The following quotations show the course of prices during the past year, values now being nearly equal to those of a year ago:

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

June, 15, 1894	7 5/16	to	7 9/16	cents.
Nov. 26 "	6	to	6 1/4	"
March 5, 1895	5 5/8	to	5 7/8	"
April 6 "	6 3/8	to	6 5/8	"
" 18 "	6 7/8	to	7 1/8	"
" 27 "	6 15/16	to	7 3/16	"
May 4 "	6 13/16	to	7 1/16	"
" 13 "	6 1/4	to	7	"
" 15 "	6 13/16	to	7 1/16	"

From March 1st, 1894, to March 1st, 1895, there was a decline of 25 per cent., while on the latter date there were 400,000 bales more in stock than on the former. Hence, the shorts felt perfectly safe.

But cotton had touched its lowest notch since 1848, and cotton growers were producing at a loss, the net amount received by a Southern grower being about 4c. Right at this point came an increased demand from the mills at home and abroad, and a report of an increased acreage. The bulls immediately got in their work and prices were driven up to an average of 7 cents. Brighter prospects in Liverpool and Manchester aided this advance.

On May 15th the market was weakening slightly, but Neill's Circular struck the New York market, showed a decrease in acreage, a decrease in the use of fertilizers, a backwardness of spring planting conditions and an improving trade everywhere. This strengthened the market again.

The estimated crop this year is 7,500,000 bales, and this would put the visible supply of cotton by October, 1896, with a consumption equal to last year, at 500,000 bales.

The present prices will be maintained unless more favorable crop reports make their appearance.

THE ADVANCE IN COTTONS.

In our last issue we recorded an advance in sheetings. Since then one line of low grade grey cottons has been advanced 9 per cent. and another 5 per cent. On June 1st, A. B. shirting, as sold by D. Morrice, Sons & Co., was advanced 6 per cent. These are said to be but the precursors of advances all along the line. This is plausible, considering the advance in raw cotton and the lowness of the prices of manufactured goods, as compared with January, 1894.

The mills outside the combine have, it is claimed, been selling lately at 10 to 15 per cent. below regular prices to unload. But they have stopped this, and are again well filled with orders at regular prices. Wholesalers who have been selling on the basis of the old prices will thus be forced to make a 10 per cent. advance as soon as present stocks are exhausted.

Colored cottons do not follow the market so closely as greys and white, and prices are not so firm as in the latter, but still no weakness is exhibited.

The trade was much taken aback on reading a recent announcement in the daily press of the meeting of the Cotton

Company in which it was stated that prices were likely to be lower than ever. This was specially hard on those houses that had been pushing cottons on the strength of an advance. Mr. Gault was blamed for giving publicity to these statements, but he explains that he did not mean that prices would be any lower just now, but that owing to the improved machinery they had put in they were able to reduce the cost of manufacture.

The Montreal Cotton Company have made no change in any of their lines but one, a dress canvass, which they have advanced slightly. At present, they are working on old stock, but as soon as they have to go on the market to buy, they will have to pay more for raw material and will consequently have to ask higher figures for the manufactured product.

STOCKS REMAIN LOW.

The Canadian cotton stocks declined last November, and have remained low:

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1894.			
	Bid.	Asked	Last Sales
Colored Cotton Co	60	70
Dominion Cotton Co	118	114
Montreal Cotton Co	120	130
NOVEMBER 24TH, 1894.			
Colored Cotton Co	55	60
Dominion Cotton Co	93 1/2	96
Montreal Cotton Co	120	127 1/2
MARCH 5TH, 1895.			
Colored Cotton Co	40	45	43
Dominion Cotton Co	84	92	91
Montreal Cotton Co	118 1/2	122 1/2	116
MAY 28TH, 1895.			
Colored Cotton Co	50	60	57
Dominion Cotton Co	95	102	100 1/2
Montreal Cotton Co	122 1/2	130	127

The Montreal Cotton Company has recovered more than either of the other two, while the Colored Cotton Company's stock has gone steadily down, up to a very short time ago, and even now is very low.

MILLINERY INFORMATION.

Many congratulations have been showered on THE REVIEW for its splendid articles on spring millinery. During the past four months special attention has been given to this department of the paper and the efforts have been appreciated.

Last month a lady artist was engaged to help in this and the cloak department, and her drawings from the hats and cloaks shown by Canadian jobbers and manufacturers were very instructive, as were her descriptions.

Millinery and cloak dealers may rely on THE REVIEW for the latest and best information concerning these two classes of goods. Original illustrations and reliable information will always be forthcoming for each season's trade.

DEPARTURE IN COVERS.

Appearance is a great feature in many ways. A man's appearance tells in the success of his business if it betokens carefulness, thoughtfulness and shrewdness. A woman's appearance, to a very great extent, makes her life happy or unhappy, a success or a failure.

Especially in the printing and publishing trades, says Printer and Publisher, is appearance important. The publishers of THE DRY GOODS REVIEW, a monthly trade journal issued by the MacLean Publishing Co., Montreal and Toronto, seem to recognize this and are now putting a new design in colors on every issue of their journal. The "Spring Trade Number,"

published on March 1st, was embellished with a cover of unique design, being an owl dressed in a new spring suit, lithographed in five colors. The April issue sent out in Easter week was a two-colored design of Easter lilies by A. H. Howard, R.C.A. This was simply printed.

The publishers undoubtedly know what they are about and are not "paying too much for their whistle." That they find such enterprise profitable is a sure sign that the business public appreciate that which has a splendid and attractive appearance.

PEDLARS IN MONTREAL.

THE Retail Dry Goods Association of Montreal are making a strenuous fight against the pedlars. These gentry have been operating in Montreal extensively, not only taking away legitimate business from the regular trade, and being allowed to do so under lower licence fees than the by-law provides for, but have in some cases pressed goods upon an innocent purchaser under a weekly payment system. The dry goods merchants have gone to work with a will to expose all these abuses. At the last meeting of their association a sub-committee was appointed to deal with the matter, and the action of this committee forms an example to other merchants to do thoroughly what they undertake to do. They found, first, that the civic authorities were systematically winking at infractions of the pedlars' by-law. Instead of licence fees of \$40, \$60 and \$100, as provided by law, the pedlars were allowed to get off with \$10, \$15 and \$25 fees. The committee requested Ald. Beausoliel to bring the matter up in Council. This was done, and the Police Committee requested to look into the complaint. The merchants are also keeping the police up to their duties by personal effort. Last year Montreal had 202 of these pedlars at work. They are mostly outsiders, some of them being foreigners, who come into the city for the busy season, are in no sense regular citizens who pay taxes, and contribute nothing to the common purse. By not enforcing the fee by-law, the city lost \$20,000 the last two years. The retailers looked up the addresses of some of these registered pedlars, and found that, in one case, five or six were occupying a single room, thus proving them to be mere "transients" moving in during the busy season to exploit the city. The pedlar often calls at the houses of the industrial classes, and, in the absence of the husband, induces the wife to buy goods which are not needed, and could be got better at the regular stores. The retailers are not going to drop their campaign until the present conditions are thoroughly reformed.

THEY ARE MIXED.

Some time ago a small wholesaler dropped into this office and asked to have his paper stopped and his advertisement removed, because THE REVIEW, as he said, was published in the interests of the retailers and was antagonistic to the wholesalers.

One of the canvassers for this journal sends us in a report as follows: "I wish to mention my interview with Mr. _____ (a leading retailer in an Eastern Ontario town). Last fall he was enthusiastic in his praises of the D.G.R., and wrote an article which I sent to the office for insertion. Now, he has nothing bad enough to say and wants the journal stopped. The cause

is an article on the syndicate. He says the D.G.R. is inspired by the wholesale merchants and writes against the interests of the retailers."

THE DRY GOODS REVIEW is published in the interests of both wholesalers and retailers, and not of either class. It trusts that its fearlessness and independence will win it many friends in the future, as it has done in the past.

UNITED STATES FIGURES STILL INACCURATE.

The United States official figures have always been faulty in recording the amount of goods exported by the republic to Canada. The Washington statisticians, to remedy this, used to copy our trade and navigation returns giving Canadian imports from the States, thus admitting their superior accuracy. Our figures always showed Canada to be an immensely better customer of the States than their own figures admitted. Two years ago Congress passed a law compelling the register of shipments by rail to Canada, hitherto neglected.

The latest Washington returns covering the fiscal year 1894 show an increase of \$14,000,000 in exports to Canada over 1893. The new law is thus proving partly satisfactory, but not wholly, because the American figures are still \$6,000,000 short of the Canadian record for the same period. Canada, therefore, does not get credit for the whole of her purchases from Uncle Sam, and Hon. George Brown found in 1874, when he tried to get Congress to accept his reciprocity treaty, that the Americans were utterly ignorant of the value to them of the Canadian market.—The Canadian Grocer.

AGAINST DEPARTMENT STORES.

The London (Eng.) Sun complains that while the great Army and Navy stores in London pay an immense dividend to the stockholders, the employes are not fairly treated.

The Sun says: "This huge establishment is honeycombed with discontent; the big dividends are being earned by gross injustice to a large section of the employes, and the men are being degraded by a system of military discipline which is as needless and useless as it is merciless."

The grievances are summed up under the following five headings: (1) Promiscuous searching of employes; (2) espionage indoors and "shadowing" out; (3) summary dismissal without reason assigned; (4) reduction of wages of old employes, (5) administration of the provident fund.

A SIGN OF A BOOM.

A leading Ontario scalemaker says that in Western Canada, fifty new wheat elevators will be built this season. The scalemakers are interested in such buildings, because scales have to be supplied to each.

This is a sign of the boom which Canada will experience this year. With wheat at a dollar a bushel and everything else in agricultural produce advancing in sympathy, much better times may be expected.

YES, IT WILL.

Alfred Taylor, of London, wants to know if a window entirely of clothing will be eligible for the Window Dressing Competition that closes August 1st. Of course it will. But one window wins no prize. It takes a collection of three to do that.



JEW AS MERCHANTS.

MESSRS. THE MACLEAY PUBLISHING CO.

DEAR SIRS, There are a number of good trade papers or journals published in Canada, but only one that can rightly claim to represent its dry goods interests and that is *THE REVIEW*. There is millions of dollars invested in the dry goods business of the Dominion, and among those engaged in it are thousands of the brainiest, ablest men in our country. You will find these same men in the Councils of our Boards of Trade, on our bank directorates, in all corporations and councils where ability, capacity, power and talent are needed. Think, then, for a moment, what the journal should be that claims to represent these men and their interests before the public. It must be edited by competent, learned men, who will allow nothing to appear upon its pages that would malign or defame anyone. It must be published conscientiously, honorably, and command the respect and esteem of all.

I have taken great interest in *THE REVIEW* at all times, and have derived pleasure in watching its steady improvement and ever-increasing claim to be classed as the representative dry goods paper. Judge, then, of my regret on reading the article in your April issue under the heading of "Jews as Merchants." It was so unjust, so false, so unlike *THE REVIEW*, that I was at a loss to know how you ever allowed anything so scurrilous to find a place in its columns.

From your editorial in May issue, under the same heading, I now know that the first intimation you had of such an article having been written was after its publication. Your explanation, that it was published without your knowledge or consent and simply expressed the opinion of a "gentleman of standing in the trade" frees you personally from any blame. There can be but one opinion of the man who would malign a race by classing them as the "opposite of honest" because of some trifling losses he has made in his business. I would like to introduce him to some of the Jews we have in Montreal, men whose word is their bond, who would not utter a falsehood, be guilty of a wrong action, do a mean thing, or allow the thought of wrong doing to remain one moment in their minds.

No other defence of the Jewish race is necessary than that made by Geo. R. Wendling, when, speaking of what the world owes to the Jews and to their honesty, he said.

"There is not a drop of Jewish blood in my veins; I am not connected with the Jews by the marriage of any near or distant kinsman; I owe no Jew a dollar, and no Jew owes me. I speak from the vantage ground of absolute independence.

It is a splendid race; splendid in their patience, in their love for one another, in their endurance, in their sagacity and temperate habits, and splendid in their inflexible adherence to their Mosaic ideals.

Do you want an aristocracy of blood and birth? The Jews are the purest blooded people and have the best established descent in the world. Not Mirabeau in the French convention, nor Patrick Henry in the House of Burgesses, nor "Sam." Adams in the old Colonial days, ever said a more thrilling thing

than Disraeli said in the English House of Commons, in reply to the charge that he was a Jew: "Yes, I am a Jew! When the ancestors of the honorable gentlemen were brutal savages in an unknown island, mine were priests in the Temple!"

Do you seek an aristocracy of talent? The great church historian, Neander, was a Jew; Napoleon's marshals, Soult and Massena, were Jews; the brilliant and cynical Heine was a Jew, and—but the world's roll of great soldiers, authors, musicians, painters, poets, philosophers and financiers contain more Hebrew names than I could recite in many hours. Are you looking for an aristocracy of wealth? The combined financial power of the Jews in Europe can prevent the floating of almost any national loan that may be put upon the markets of the world!

It is a spurious, false Christianity that hates Jews. The mystery of the Incarnation found expression in the flesh and blood of a Jew, and therefore, in a sense, we worship a Jew.

We got our ten commandments—the very foundation of our civilization—through the Jews. We sing Jewish psalms, are uplifted by the passion and the poetry of Jewish prophets, and rely on Jewish biographies for the only history we have of Christ. We get our Pauline theology from a Jew, and we catch our clearest glimpses of the next world through the sublime apocalyptic vision of a Jew. Then, forsooth, we Christians turn about and sneer at the Jews.

I have conversed with teachers of philosophy who spoke slightly of the Jews, and yet were teaching with enthusiasm ideas which they had absorbed from Miamonides and Spinoza, the two greatest philosophers, omitting Kent, since Plato's day—both of them Jews.

I have heard musicians denounce Jews and then spend days and nights trying to interpret the beauties of Rossini, Meyerbeer and Mendelssohn—all Jews.

Aspiring politicians, when beyond the reach of the reporter's pencil, sneer at Jews, and yet it was a Jew who made England's Queen Empress of India.

The brainiest man in the Southern States Confederacy was Judah P. Benjamin, a Jew.

That you never see a Jew tramp or a Jew drunkard is a proverb; that you never meet a Jew beggar is a commonplace, and it is a statistical fact that there are relatively fewer inmates of our hospitals, gaols and workhouses furnished by the Jews than any other race contributes.

Convert the Jews! Let us first convert our modern Christians to genuine Christianity. Suppress the Jews! A score of Russian Czars cannot do it. Every people on earth have tried it and failed. They have outlived the Tudors and the Plantagenets, the Romanoffs, the tyranny of Spain, the dynasties of France, Charlemagne, Constantine, the Caesars, the Babylonian Kings and the Egyptian Pharaohs.

It was God's own race for four thousand years, and the awful persecution it has survived for two thousand more stamps it as a race still bearing some mysterious relation to the plans of the Eternal.

The beauty and fidelity of the Jewish women command my homage, and among wealthy and educated Jews the exquisite refinement of Jewesses, their culture and high breeding, blended with a sort of Oriental grace and dignity put them among the most charming women in the world.

But the Jew is tricky! Is he? Were you ever taken in by a Methodist class leader on a real estate trade? Did you ever

get into close quarters with a Presbyterian speculator? Did you ever buy mining stock on the representations of an Episcopalian broker? Did you ever take a man's word any quicker because he was a Baptist or a Roman Catholic?

The belief that the Jew is more dishonest than the Gentile is one-half nonsense and the other half prejudice and falsehood. This anti-Jewish feeling is un-Christian and inhuman. No man can share it who believes in the universal brotherhood of man. It is born of the devil and is detestable.

Yours truly,

A GENTILE.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

FOR some years Canadian merchants have been trying to secure a National Insolvency Law which would regulate assignments and bankruptcies in all the provinces according to one law instead of seven, as at present.

At the session of the Dominion Parliament of 1894, a bill was introduced, but although it made much progress in committee it was dropped. The tariff question was the important topic and the Insolvency Bill was crowded out. However, Sir John Thompson, the then Premier, gave the Boards of Trade a solemn assurance that it would be introduced in the session of 1895.

The session of 1895 has arrived, and although Sir John Thompson has passed away to a world where insolvencies are unknown, his colleagues have kept his word for him and have re-introduced the bill in the present session. Premier Bowell took charge of it and spoke in its favor. Nevertheless, its adoption as law is not at all likely, as the opposition in Parliament is very strong.

There is no doubt that the bill is less necessary now than at this time last year. During the interval the highest court in the realm has decided that Ontario's Assignment Law is *intra vires* of the Ontario Legislature. This law is a good one, and this decision makes Ontario creditors more secure. The Act has been further amended in the present year, as explained in our May issue.

Another reason why a national law is not so necessary is that New Brunswick has enacted a law for the distribution of insolvents' estates which does away with preferences. Next year Nova Scotia may be expected to follow suit.

But in spite of these two improvements in the situation and in spite of the improved condition of trade as rendering a national law less necessary, there are still grave and paramount reasons which make a National Insolvency Law a necessity. The provinces can legislate as to the distribution of assets, but they cannot give a poor insolvent a discharge. The provinces can legislate as to an assignment when it is voluntarily made, but they cannot make laws by which a creditor or a number of them can force an insolvent to assign.

In short, the Dominion Parliament is the Dog in the Manger. By the B. N. A. Act of 1867, bankruptcy legislation is expressly reserved to the Federal Government, and yet it will not enact a law. The prosperity of this country depends on its commerce as much as upon any other one thing, and the tricky politicians and place seekers that fill both sides of each House at Ottawa have only intensified their littleness in their opposition to a bill which would have helped trade a great deal.

A parting word concerning the bankers. They, too, are to be condemned in holding out for conditions which are neither

just nor practicable. They desire to rank with their commercial paper on both estates, retail and wholesale, if both are insolvent. This is preposterous. In sticking to this demand they have helped to knife their best friends. It would be unwise for Canadian bankers to over-reach themselves.

A few days will decide whether the bill will pass or not. But the Toronto Government organ says, on June 3rd, "There seems little prospect that the Senate will consent to the passage of the Insolvency Bill. The measure was strongly opposed last year, but the opposition this year is greater." If Parliament fails to pass the bill, the Boards of Trade will bite their lips and remain Grits and Tories still. Some day business may be placed before politics, and then the mercantile laws will be just and equitable.

CANADIAN OIL-CLOTH.

We have called attention before to a tendency in Canadians to underrate the value of their own manufactures. This is a fault often betrayed by the public at large in preferring an imported to a home article. In addition, Canadian material is sometimes regarded coldly by the wholesale trade. This, in many instances, is a decided mistake.

In many lines home manufacturing has been brought to a high standard of excellence, and it is grossly unfair to overlook this and assume that imported goods are superior and should be preferred. It is true that there are cases where quality and price have been too much for cast-iron prejudice, and the Canadian article has gradually won the trade. No instance of this success is more conspicuous than oil-cloth. During the last ten years the oil-cloths made in Canada have grown in favor. Today our own oil-cloths are the equal of any. The table oil-cloths are, in reality, superior to either American or English, and supply, as they deserve to do, practically the entire Canadian demand. In floor-cloths the standard reached is equally high, and those who use the imported article do so either from some inherited taste, which they are bound to indulge at any cost, or because they have never closely inquired into the merits of the various makes, and buy from sheer ignorance. This is a phase of the matter which a little fair, judicious enlightenment on the part of the trade can do much to alter.

These references to the value of Canadian goods apply equally well to more lines than oil-cloths, but we take this because it is a noteworthy example. The Canadian industry has done much for the consumer and deserves well of him. It has brought down the prices at which American goods used to be sold, and has turned out a first-class article made in our own country. Let justice be done in such cases to Canadian achievements both by the trade and the consumer.

AN ADVANCE IMPERATIVE.

John H. Parks, St. John, writing to THE REVIEW, says: "There seems to be a little improvement in the volume of business, but no advances in prices as yet. The advance in cotton makes an advance in price imperative before long."

GIVE US YOUR HAND.

If you are with us, give us your hand. Our Second Window Dressing Competition closes August 1st. If you win, you get \$20 in cash. If you lose, you know that you have helped to make successful a competition intended to encourage window dressing.

THE CARRYING TRADE.

PEOPLE may sneer at any nation desiring to become the carrier of merchandise for the nations of the world, but history shows us that the Dutch and the English founded their greatness on this basis. Great Britain's merchant vessels make London the clearing market of the world.

To show how Great Britain overshadows all other nations on the seas, the following table of the number of steamers, with their net tonnage, that passed through the Suez Canal in 1894, will be useful:

Nationality.	Steamers.	Tonnage, net.
American	5	3,001 71
Australian	72	178,992 64
Dutch	2,524	6,194,992 98
Dutch	183	52,451 22
French	184	493,439 91
German	294	924,555 18
Italian	61	119,084 06
Norwegian	49	65,862 71
Russian	15	77,421 38
Spanish	5	22,269 52
Turkish	1	19,125 50
Japanese	6	12,101 56
Portuguese	2	672 20
Egyptian	1	212 28
Guatemalan	1	145 02
Total	3,152	8,932,105 97

Canada has paid some attention to the carrying trade. The steamship Empress of India, which plies between Japan and Vancouver, recently landed a large importation, consisting of 100 bales, of Japanese rugs, consigned to Messrs. Boyd, Harley & Co., of Philadelphia. This line of steamers carries raw silk, manufactured silk and teas for the United States, and Canada is proud of the fact.

But even thus, there has been too little attention paid to the carrying trade. Canadian cattle, Canadian wheat, Canadian apples and Canadian citizens leave Portland, Boston and New York on American ships, when they should leave Montreal, Quebec, St. John or Halifax on Canadian vessels. Canadians buy goods in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France and Great Britain, and these packages come to New York on American ships and are transferred to the Canadian frontier on foreign railroads.

The United States and other foreign carriers are to be congratulated on their enterprise; the Canadian carriers are to be pitted for their lack of shrewdness, energy and foresight.

APRIL TRADE RETURNS.

LAST April (1894) Canada was not doing as well as her citizens expected, and to compare the trade returns of April, 1895, with April, 1894, would be misleading. To avoid this we publish the returns for the three years, 1893, 1894 and 1895.

The total trade in 1893, as indicated by the returns, was \$13,379,362. In 1894 this declined to \$11,944,076. In 1895 we have overtopped both years, and the total is \$13,936,849, and have done much better than in 1894. This is a strong proof that Canada is steadily advancing. The world wide depression of last year was keenly felt, but it was not sufficient to down the sturdy Canuck who engages in trade, and this year finds him bright, smiling and hustling once more.

But while general trade is good, the dry goods importers can find mighty little consolation in the returns. Cottons have

been imported more freely, but all other lines show a decrease. This showing is, perhaps, due to two causes. Firstly, the decline in values of textile goods may cause the figures to indicate a greater falling off than has actually occurred. That is, the quantity may be about stationary, and only values decreased. Secondly, domestic goods have displaced imported goods to a small extent. This is due to the increased excellence of domestic goods and the tendency, induced by hard times and low prices, to buy lower-priced textiles. This is very true of woolens, but is less applicable to the other lines of textiles.

The following table will be found interesting and instructive:—

ARTICLE.	APRIL, 1895.	APRIL, 1894.	APRIL, 1893.
Textiles imports:			
Cotton manufactures	\$ 419,546	\$ 316,538	\$ 494,256
Fancy goods and embroideries	12,749	161,312	189,214
Fur manufactures	58,113	74,818	74,234
Hats, caps, etc.	101,753	114,941	115,137
Silk manufactures	191,881	191,166	192,124
Woolens	567,320	605,492	795,594
General imports:			
Total dutiable goods	4,848,156	4,919,852	5,350,926
free	4,026,937	3,135,214	3,565,516
Coin and bullion	34,791	96,163	475,345
Total	\$ 8,909,796	\$ 8,151,229	\$ 9,381,787
Exports:			
Produce of Canada	4,369,804	3,377,549	3,817,205
" " other countries	657,229	415,397	172,359
Total	\$ 5,027,033	\$ 3,792,947	\$ 3,989,564
Circulation	\$10,884,740	\$10,575,681	\$11,844,125

AMERICAN CARPETS IN ENGLAND.

AMERICAN carpets are going into England, but few persons are alarmed thereat. These importations are mainly composed of the cheapest grades of ingrain, made almost entirely of cotton. These are sold in England at a lower price than is received by the same makers in the United States. They are sold in Canada on a similar basis.

But, besides selling them cheaper in England than in the home market, there is another reason why they can compete successfully in the British market. The machinery used on this side of the water is better than that used in England for the production of these carpets.

However, little is feared by the English carpet manufacturers. This cheap grade is the only one in which the United States makers can compete profitably, and this line is declining in popularity. Three-quarter goods are gradually cheapening, and people will prefer Brussels and tapestry to ingrain, if the difference in price is not too great. This preference can be seen in Canada also.

The Textile Mercury (Manchester), speaking of this, says: "With reference to the exports of carpets from the United States, an idea of the growth of the business is afforded by the fact that in 1890 9,000 square yards of carpet were exported from the Republic; in 1891 there were 26,000 square yards; in 1892, 11,000 square yards; in 1893, 18,000 square yards, and in 1894, 287,188 square yards. The special exports of the Smith Company are almost wholly responsible for the great increase in the exports in 1894, and there is no reason to doubt that the carpet exports for 1895 will show a healthy increase over last year. It is an interesting fact that in 1894, for the first time in the history of carpet-making, America sent more carpets to England than England sent back in return. Some authorities, it should be noted, report American exports of carpets for 1894 at 306,000 yards."

JOHN MULDREW AND COMPANY.

HOW CHADWICK'S IS PUT FORTH.

THIS is an age of specializing, and those who engage in new businesses nowadays must be specialists in their class. The new wholesale firm of John Muldrew & Co. can claim to have this qualification. They have established themselves in Toronto and will deal exclusively in woollens and tailors' trimmings.

Mr. John Muldrew, the head of the new firm, has been actively engaged in the Canadian woolen trade for the past 25 years and has become a specialist. Mr. Muldrew has sewn on the bench, been head salesman of an extensive woolen department, been traveler for a large woolen house, buyer and managing salesman for a second and for five years partner in the firm of McMaster & Co., Toronto. This experience, combined with a natural mercantile ability, places him in the front rank of those engaged in this trade and enables him to commence business knowing that his experience is equal to, if not greater than, that of any of his competitors.

Mr. Muldrew has been with Robert Walker & Sons, Toronto; H. W. Darling & Co.; McMaster, Darling & Co., and a partner in the firm of McMaster & Co. Thus, his 25 years has been spent with firms who have been doing a large trade in their respective lines.

Uniform success has marked Mr. Muldrew's efforts, whether it was as salesman or as manager, and this has been apparent to the body of Canadian retailers to whom Mr. Muldrew will now appeal for a share of their custom. Moreover, large numbers of these dealers are his personal friends, won by a knowledge of his ability, his earnest application to business and his sterling integrity in all his dealings.

With Mr. Muldrew will be associated his son, Wm. H. Muldrew, who has had considerable experience as a salesman, traveler and buyer, and is thoroughly in touch with both the producing and distributing markets.

The new firm occupy temporary premises in the Merchants' Building, 5c Bay street, but a new warehouse is being erected for them at 24 Front street west, and its five large storeys will be stocked with fresh goods by July 1st. The assortment will contain all the newest domestic and foreign novelties. The range of samples will be immense and well worthy of due consideration. A specialty with them just now is domestic woolen dress goods which promise well for fall, as well as being in strong demand for the moment.

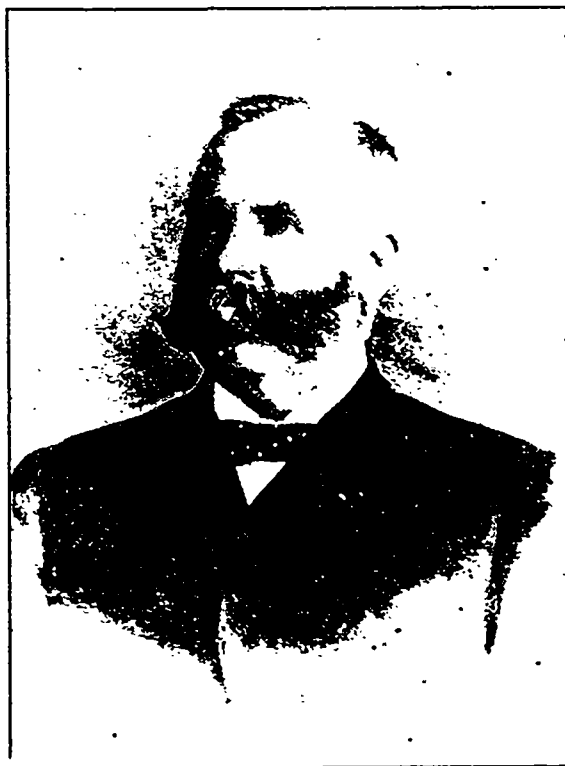
Travelers are already out and are sending in excellent orders, a fact of which the writer had ocular demonstration while in Mr. Muldrew's private office.

The dry goods stock of Kent & Co., Orangeville, has been sold at 33c. on the dollar.

A visit to the new factory of Robert Henderson & Co., Montreal, agents for Chadwick's spool cotton, reveals the amount of Canadian labor and material employed in preparing this noted thread for the Canadian trade. "All the material you see here," said Mr. Henderson to THE REVIEW "is Canadian, for when we import the thread it has to be reeled, etc., before being sent out. The paper, the spools, the string, the boxes, etc., are all procured here; the only exception I can think of being the labels on the spools, for the quality of gum put on here was not found satisfactory, and we had to import them." The new factory, on St. James street, for turning out Chadwick is nearly in order now, and very commodious.

ORIENTAL SILKS IN CANADA.

The rare loveliness of Japanese and China silks, in tint and texture, accounts for much of the favor with which they are being received nowadays. That they have replaced other silks, especially the Pongees, is in large measure due to the purity of the material, which never gives in color, and to the wearing capacity, which is much longer. In the high-class lines of these silks carried by J. Frank Reipert, Montreal, there are some fine goods which will interest the trade. A novelty in Chinas is the Shantung, a natural silk, Lyons printed, which is quite a new feature. Indeed, all Mr. Reipert's silks are printed in Lyons, and bear the impress of that high standard of perfection which French dyeing and printing have reached. Other silk dress goods noted were two Lyons printed silks, in four color effects, with delicate tints and artistic designs. Another dress silk, in Spanish lace effects, is a rich type, the design being black flowers on plain green, magenta and other colored grounds. The plain silks,



JOHN MULDREW.

direct from the Orient, are extremely beautiful, the Eastern success in perfect coloring—cardinal, salmon, grey, etc.—being apparent. For these plain silks there is a large sale in Canada. Mr. Reipert leaves next week on a visit to the chief silk centres in Europe to select a varied range of fine goods, and expects to even surpass former seasons in variety and excellence.

A TRIBUTE TO CANADA.

F. W. Fisher, of John Fisher, Son & Co., Montreal, leaves for England in a few days to buy for the spring trade. Mr. Fisher, who is an Old Country man by birth, says he likes Canada best to live in. "When I visit England, as I do periodically, it is always pleasant to look forward to returning. In fact, after being three or four weeks there, I always long to get back. For a young man Canada is the place."

TRADE GOSSIP.

MCCURDY & Co., of Antigonish, N.S., are booming business. A copy of their local paper has been received at this office bearing date of May 2nd. In it, McCurdy & Co. occupy eight columns of space. These are filled with cuts and well-written reading matter consisting of concise descriptions and statements of prices. Such enterprise is commendable.

A carpet manufacturer is seeking inducements to locate at Belleville.

The general stock of R. Shields, Phelpsston, has been sold at 48 cents.

C. Graham, of Graham & Co., Dundalk, called on THE REVIEW recently.

The stock of Thomas Dunnet & Co., hats, etc., Toronto, has been sold at 67 cents.

The Dundas Banner says: "It is denied that Senator Sanford's heart fairly pants for a title."

Murray & Taylor, dry goods, Kingston, had a net loss of over \$10,000 by a fire which occurred on May 20th.

Since January 1st New York has imported \$55,000,000 worth of dry goods, an increase of \$24,000,000 over the same period last year.

Mr. S. F. McKinnon, of the firm of Messrs. S. F. McKinnon & Co., sailed recently per ss. Lucania for the European markets.

Assignee Clarkson has declared a dividend of 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the estate of Foster & Pender, carpets and upholstery supplies, Toronto.

William Thomas & Co., wholesale furriers, Montreal, were burned out on May 26. Part of the stock was saved. Loss, \$20,000; covered.

J. M. Bright, of Listowel, has been given the management of the new flax mill at Wallaceburg, which will be incorporated as a limited company with \$10,000 capital.

The Quebec branch of the wholesale firm of John Fisher, Son & Co. has been removed from St. James street to larger premises on St. Peter street in that city.

S. A. Wabb, general store, French River, Ont., has been burned out. T. O. Anderson, Toronto, has been appointed trustee to receive the insurance moneys.

W. Moss, for many years engaged in the dry goods trade and afterwards representative of the Clark Spool Cotton Co., died recently in Montreal in his sixtieth year.

E. J. Dignum, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Hutchison, Dignum & Nisbet, Toronto, has bought out his partners and will continue the business alone after 1st June.

The strike in the cotton factory of the Wm. Parks Co. for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, has ended in favor of the employers, and the men return to work at former wages.

A winding up order has been asked for in regard to the Vale Co-operative Store (Ltd.), Thorburn, N. S. C. J. McKinnon and H. T. Sutherland are appointed provisional liquidators.

Mr. B. B. Cronyn, buyer for W. R. Brock & Co., Toronto, has returned from foreign markets. Mr. Macartney, of Gault Bros., and J. C. McLimont, Montreal, returned about the same time.

The Quebec B. of T. has approved of the Board of Experts for Customs disputes. The Government's line of action is ex-

plained elsewhere in this issue. Ottawa B. of T. was against the idea. Vancouver, New Westminster, Toronto and Montreal favored it.

The woolen mills of Rogers & Co., Liston, were almost totally destroyed by fire on May 30. Besides the building and machinery, a large quantity of raw and manufactured stock was consumed.

Mr. J. C. McLimont, of Montreal, was last week married near Manchester to the daughter of the late Mr. J. G. Adami, formerly of the Albion Hotel in that city.—Drapers' Record, London, Eng.

John D. Cameron, proprietor of the Clifton House, Annapolis, N.S., is now a subscriber to THE REVIEW. As Mr. Cameron runs a first-class hotel, he keeps all the first-class journals on file.

Simpson's new premises, Toronto, will be six storeys high, of fireproof construction throughout, with a frontage of 118 feet on Yonge street and 157 feet on Queen street. The probable cost is estimated at \$200,000.

A report from British Columbia says that the sealing schooners which have returned from the Coast fisheries have had but poor success and the reports from those which are still out are equally discouraging.

A. Charlebois & Co., Laprairie, have assigned on demand of J. G. Mackenzie & Co. Liabilities, about \$6,500. Principal creditors, estate Charlebois, \$1,940; J. G. Mackenzie & Co., \$896; N. Quintal & Fils, \$752.

Robert Forbes, who was largely identified with many business interests in Guelph, as well as being the head of the woolen manufacturing company that bears his name in Hespeler, died recently. He was in his 81st year.

As an indication of the firm feeling in cottons, a circular has just been sent out by the Montreal Cotton Company, advising its customers that the company does not bind itself to accept orders for future delivery at present prices.

An extension of time is asked by R. E. Lemon, general storekeeper at Nelson, B.C., who has prospered there for several years. Now he finds that he cannot realize upon his mining and other properties, and he owes about \$34,000.

Mr. R. Simpson's fire losses in the Toronto conflagration of March 3rd, have been finally adjusted at \$195,000 on stock and \$135,000 on buildings. The loss of Sutcliffe & Sons has been appraised at \$68,000 on stock and \$1,500 on fixtures.

For some time it has been generally known that a Brussels carpet factory was to be established in Canada. The site of the factory has been a matter of doubt until Mr. Talbot, the projector, finally selected Elora, Ont. The factory starts with 13 looms.

Jacob H. Bauland, lately of the "Columbus," Chicago, will be financial manager of Seigel, Cooper & Co.'s New York store. It is also alleged that three, and perhaps more, of Seigel, Cooper & Co.'s department managers will go with the New York store when it opens.

News reached Montreal recently of the death of Mr. Gerhard Lomar, of Hamburg, who will be remembered by the older generation of Montrealers as a successful fur merchant, and German consul in that city. He was formerly head of the fur trading firm, now Messrs. James Consune & Co. Mr. Lomar was born in Lubeck seventy-six years ago, and had been married

fifty years, death ensuing while he was enjoying a golden wedding trip in company with his wife. Deceased leaves three children in Montreal: Messrs. Adolphe Lomar, Gerald Lomar and Mrs. Beard.

Danford Roche & Co., of Toronto and Newmarket, have leased premises in Woodstock, and will open, it is said, the first departmental store in that town after the first of July the date at which J. & T. Grant have agreed to vacate the store.

The first Manitoba crop report for the season will be issued on June 1. It will show that the increased acreage this year is much larger than the average increase of past years. In fact, farmers in some parts of the province will find a difficulty in harvesting the grain if the crop is large.

The Forbes drainage scheme, one of the greatest engineering feats that has ever been performed in Western Ontario, has been completed, and 8,000 acres of land in Tilbury East that but a couple of years ago was nothing but marsh, is to-day as fine land as could be wished for. There are eight miles of main drains, each twenty-seven feet wide, and the job cost nearly \$65,000.

The death occurred in Toronto last week, at the age of 73, of Mr. David Saer Lewis, an old and well-known Montreal dry goods merchant. Forty years ago, or thereabout, Mr. Lewis was of the firm of Ogilvy, Lewis & Co., and between 1860 and 1870 was head of the firm of Lewis, Kay & Co., who did a very extensive business as importers of dry goods. For a number of recent years the deceased had resided in Toronto.

The assignment of Clinton S. Herbert, the Toronto dry goods merchant who sold out his stock to Nicholas Garland a few months ago, and whose disappearance caused much anxiety to his unpaid creditors, was registered last week in the interest of several Montreal creditors. The assignment is made of Mr. Herbert's "real estate and chattels" for the benefit of his creditors, to Assignee W. A. Campbell. There is \$1,000 in court, being part of the purchase money in the deal between Mr. Herbert and Mr. Garland, and also \$300 in the Imperial Bank.

The Dominion Suspender Company, of Niagara Falls, have established salesrooms at Elizabethport, South Africa, in charge of E. E. Carter, formerly of Simcoe, Ontario. And also on the English brace-makers' own ground, 66 and 67 Milton street, London, E.C., in charge of F. Edward Harrison. Mr. Harrison has charge of the West India trade also, with headquarters at Kingston, Jamaica. It appears to be the case that this company has obtained, by keen competition and well-made goods, control of the home market, and we can quite believe that in the near future their export trade will be considerable.

The annual meeting of the Globe Woolen Mills Co., was held recently in Mr. A. F. Gault's office at Montreal. Amongst those present were Andrew Allan, A. F. Gault, Hugh McLennan, R. R. Stevenson, A. S. Robertson, John Kennedy and P. S. Ross. The report of the directors for the past year was read and under existing circumstances was regarded as satisfactory. The year as a whole has not been a good one for woolen mills, and the company has suffered more or less from keen competition. The old Board of Directors was re-elected as follows: Sir Donald A. Smith, Andrew Allan, Hugh McLennan, A. F. Gault and R. R. Stevenson. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. A. F. Gault was elected president, and Mr. Hugh McLennan vice-president.

LETTER FROM HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, May 31.

THE dry goods trade is picking up wonderfully, and merchants, both wholesale and retail, are very hopeful for the summer's trade.

George McLaughlin, who for twenty years carried on a dry goods business in Annapolis, has opened a branch in this city, at 177 Barrington street. His new store is handsomely fitted up and well stocked, and the new firm is already enjoying a fair share of trade.

Mr. Samuel Riordan, of Annapolis, was in the city this week. He is opening a gent's furnishing store at Annapolis, in Riordan's new building. Mr. Riordan is a wide-awake young man, and has a large experience in the business. He will likely succeed.

J. Matheson & Sons have put new machinery in their woolen mills at Waugh's River, and will go very extensively into the manufacture of cloth and yarns.

W. D. Martin, of Moncton, recently shipped 255 boys' suits, of his own manufacture, to Toronto. This is the second shipment by Mr. Martin to Toronto in a short time.

Gass & Co., dry goods, Glace Bay, C.B., have sold out to D. McKay, Lansdowne, Pictou county. Mr. Gass has returned to Amherst.

Cragg & Mahoney's hat works at Truro are closed down for a few days for repairs. They have work enough on hand to last them all summer.

H. J. Wellner, F. W. Moore and G. W. Partridge have entered into partnership and will conduct a wholesale millinery and fancy dry goods business, which will be carried on at 117 Granville street. All the members of the new firm have had long experience in the business. Mr. Partridge was financial manager with Doull & Miller for 20 years, Mr. Wellner was Smith Bros.' first traveler, and Mr. Moore was with the same firm a long time.

The McKay Woolen Mills, Charlottetown, have completed some extensive improvements to their premises. The company recently bought out the business of C. J. Paton & Co.

J. B. Macdonald, of Charlottetown, has also made big improvements to his dry goods store.

TAUNTON.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

A manufacturer's stock of summer corsets has been purchased by W. R. Brock & Co., and the prices at which they are offered are said to be below the cost of production.

Similarly in their neckwear department is a manufacturer's stock of underwear and half-hose. A large purchase of men's Teck and Derby ties is very prominent.

Job tables are covered with odd lots and broken ranges of hosiery and gloves. Some rare bargains have been picked up during the past week by visiting buyers.

A shipment of the latest novelties in parasols is prominent, and includes all the new styles in black, cream, white and beige fancies. A new parasol stand, at once cheap and easily handled, is offered to enterprising retailers.

Other odd lines, such as belts, belt ribbons, buckles, belt pins, which are so much in demand, can usually be procured from their well-stocked haberdasher's department.

WILL BE NO BOARD OF EXPERTS.

IT IS not the intention of the Government to comply with the petitions of the various Boards of Trade to appoint a Dominion Board of Appraisers, but instead they will adopt a plan suggested in these columns some time ago.

The appraisers of the future will be experts if the business men in the Cabinet can carry out their programme.

At present appraisers are appointed, not because they have any special ability, but because they have rendered some service to the party. It is no wonder, therefore, that their decisions are sometimes peculiar.

It is now proposed that all these officials shall be experts in their various departments: When a vacancy occurs applicants will have to submit to a stiff examination, and only those who pass will be considered. Then the one having the most influence will get the appointment.

The Government would inspire still greater confidence if they would appoint the candidate passing the best examination. Previous business experience should also count.

We are not yet informed how the Department propose to conduct the examinations. It is to be hoped that they will follow the system used in the grain, flour, hides, and such trades. The examiners who test a candidate's knowledge in these departments are selected by the Boards of Trade from among the members of that particular trade. The result has been that in every case competent men have been found, and men, too, who enjoy the confidence of the trade.

It is not improbable that the present appraisers all over Canada will have to submit to this examination, and incompetent men thus weeded out.

These appraisers will form a Dominion Board, and when there is a difference of opinion on any point, the views of each appraiser will be obtained by correspondence, and an intelligent decision will be arrived at with practically no expense to the country. The plan proposed by some Boards of Trade would involve an expense of many thousands annually, and the work would not be as efficiently done.

THE BARGAIN SEASON.

This is the month when retailers should offer bargains. People are buying their summer goods and their bargain eye is wide open. They are looking for and going after "snaps."

Bargains in small quantities and at regular intervals draw custom and help to sell regular lines. They put buyers in good humor and increase their liberality. They make business lively.

Just at this season the wholesalers have broken dozens, clearing lines and job lots which can be purchased very low by the merchant who visits the wholesale houses. These can be sold at a low price, but yet so as to leave a profit.

LOWER POSTAGE WANTED.

The Boards of Trade are asking the Government to reduce the postage on city letters to 1c. The Montreal Board has sent forward a very strong letter on this subject. The chances are that it will be shelved, as nearly all matters brought to the attention of the Government by Boards of Trade are. Business men,

as a rule, do not figure in a Government's calculations, and little attention is paid to their petitions, even when they take the Government by the throat to enforce their demands. On the other hand, let a deputation of "walking delegates" from a trades union go to Ottawa and anything they ask is given them at once.

Private companies will deliver letters in any part of the leading cities at 50 to 80c. a hundred, and they make money at it. Business men ask the Government, which should do it very much cheaper, to make the rate \$1 per hundred, and they answer they would lose money. If the present Postmaster-General cannot pay expenses with a rate 25 per cent. higher than a private company makes money on, we should get a man who can. That is the way a business house would deal with an employe.

WILL OIL-CLOTH ADVANCE?

One of the most costly of the raw products which enter into the production of table and floor oil-cloths is linseed oil. The Montreal market showed an advance last Thursday (May 30th) and The Gazette noted it as follows: "The market for linseed oil has ruled stronger and prices have advanced 1c. to 2c. per gallon, which is due to the improved demand and the limited quantity on spot at present. Recent sales of boiled have taken place at 60c. and raw at 75c. per gallon." The Toronto market remains easy and the New York market seems to be in the same condition.

But for some time linseed oil has been firm. It is an East India product to a large extent, and the rise in the value of silver has affected its price. Hence, the price of domestic oil-cloths may be expected to be strong in the face of this and an increasing trade.

MONTREAL PERSONALS.

A. F. Gault is progressing favorably toward recovery.

T. Brophy, of Brophy, Cains & Co., returned from Europe last Monday.

Mr. Smallpiece, of W. R. Brock & Co., Toronto, was in Montreal last week.

A decided improvement in fall orders, as compared with last year, is the verdict of H. L. Smyth & Co.

Messrs. James Slessor, of James Johnson & Co., and W. P. Slessor returned from England by the Paris.

The representatives of Mathews, Towers & Co., Montreal, are now on the road with a new range of goods.

Mr. Brophy, of Brophy, Cains & Co., and Mr. McPherson, of Lonsdale, Reid & Co., arrived by the Mariposa on Sunday.

Messrs. R. N. Smyth, of H. L. Smyth & Co., and James Kyle, of Kyle, Cheesbrough & Co., sailed for Canada on the Labrador last week.

CROOK HANDLE UMBRELLAS.

Glover & Brais, alive as usual to the necessities of the fashion of the day, have secured and are shipping umbrellas with shepherd crook handles. They have three lines in steel rod umbrellas, one to retail at \$1, one in silk at \$1.50 and a special line of cherry crooks to retail at \$2. These are all ready to ship.

DOES IT MEAN RUIN ?

THE price of wool is much higher than a year ago, and yet manufactured woollens are cheaper than ever. Goods are being slaughtered in every direction. Domestic manufacturers seem to have gone stark mad in their anxiety to secure orders. Prices are cut until there is nothing in it for anybody.

This is especially true of knit underwear. The manufacturers of this class of goods are selling goods below cost, and if the present prices continue, it means bankruptcy for one-third of them.

The competition among domestic woolen manufacturers in nearly all lines is so keen that few, if any, classes of woollens are being sold at a profit. The cheap grades of foreign manufactures are entirely shut out and are not to be found in the market.

Amid the general advance of prices now obtaining, it is exceedingly regrettable that the woolen manufacturers are not wise enough to take advantage of the benefits which the times offer. The insane competition now running rife will likely continue until one-third of the manufacturers are driven to the wall.

SEAL CATCH IN THE NORTH PACIFIC.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch of May 30th says: The total seal catch on the North Pacific coast will not exceed 6,000. With one or two exceptions, all the schooners that have been sealing on the coast have returned; and their total catch, as given by the Custom house, is 6,124, but from this has to be

deducted 600 skins taken in the South Pacific by the schooner Director. The schooner Shelby, Captain Claussen, which was seized by the United States Corwin, has arrived. The Shelby was boarded May 11, off Queen Charlotte Island by the Corwin. A prize crew was placed on board, and the schooner taken to Sitka and handed over to H.M.S. Pheasant, the captain of which ordered her to Victoria. The schooner was seized because her arms were not sealed, the captain of the Corwin not knowing that Great Britain had refused to renew the regulations regarding sealing of arms. The sealing schooner Beatrice was spoken 80 miles from Victoria a week ago, and has not been seen since. It is feared she has been blown to sea.

SMALLER SLEEVES PROMISED.

Some of the tendencies in fashions and trade requirements are outlined in the latest European advices just received by Kyle, Cheesbrough & Co., Montreal. Feather trimmings continue in favor, and there is a decided preference shown for beaded ornaments over beaded gimps.

Fashion is beginning, it is thought, to relinquish its relentless grasp in the matter of sleeves. The new sleeve promises to be rather smaller, with a modification in shape. The skirt, too, will have less heavy lining.

There is quite a revival in moire silks and moire antique for sleeves and blouses. Mr. Cheesbrough states that the firm's new stock for 1896 is now on the way, and will be ready for the trade in July.

LIGHT PRINTS

Great Variety for Sorting Trade.
Send for Samples. Prompt Delivery.

We have in stock

“Fibre Chamois”

The latest and best thing for lining puff sleeves, etc.

ALSO

American “Grass Linen”

(Elastic Lining), in all colors. A good substitute for hair cloth.

Staple Stock

. . . Unexcelled.

Small-wares, Curtains,
Laces, full stock.

LETTER ORDERS

Receive our best attention.

The demand is so great for these linings that we would advise you to order now. Your customers will be sure to ask for them.

KNOX, MORGAN & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods

HAMILTON, ONT.

SOME QUEER FIGURING.

SPEAKING in the Dominion Parliament the other day on Canada's trade policy, Hon. H. L. Davies, the leader of the Maritime Province Liberals, said that, in regard to the cotton industry, men were induced to invest their money in it in the expectation that they would make fortunes. All went merry as a marriage bell until bankruptcy overcame many of the concerns. Then the cotton lords of Montreal stepped in, and the original investors lost their all. The mills fell into the hands of men who did not pay cash for them, but gave bonds instead. A combine was formed and the monopoly dictated the price, with the result that the consumers did not get the cheap cottons they once did. The history of the cotton mills was largely the history of all the protected enterprises. The system forced the people to pay enormous sums every year that did not go into the treasury at all. Canada imported \$4,000,000 worth of cotton last year, on which a duty of \$1,140,000 was paid. Cotton to the value of \$8,500,000 was manufactured in the country, on which \$3,000,000 of taxes was paid by the Canadian consumer, not into the treasury, but to the combine, or at the least \$2,500,000, leaving \$500,000 with which to meet the competition of foreign cottons. The company controlling this industry had a capital stock of \$1,500,000, all of which was water, except \$150,000 paid up. Last year's operations netted a dividend of 20 per cent. on the capital stock, or 200 per cent. on the paid-up stock.

SOME AUTUMN INDICATIONS.

A few of the notable certainties in autumn styles were outlined to THE REVIEW last week in a brief chat with Mr. Fraser, of S. Greenshields, Son & Co., who was in Montreal for a few days after his return from England. The prospects for velveteens for the fall are good, and dress goods of this type are in vogue. A varied and exceedingly pretty line of woven striped silks for sleeves, etc., to accompany new makes in dress goods, is being shown. These are in great variety in mohair and in Scotch effects. A taking line is in imitation tweed effects, mohair thorn surface, and with a large range in design, black on blue, black on slate and on green, etc. There is a good call for cravenettes, which are selling well. The tendency to employ braids for trimming is marked, and these are to some extent superseding laces for this purpose. The call for satin laces for trimming dresses continues good. In hair cloths and stiffening materials the demand is maintained. Just now the summer season is calling for printed ducks, and cotton dress goods of all kinds for warm weather. Crepons continue to be the rage. The trade this year in Messrs. Greenshields' experience is good, and much ahead of last year.

A FEATURE IN UNDERWEAR.

The autumn trade in underwear this year will possess decided interest. It is probable that some of the best goods yet offered in Canada will be put on the market, and the prices will be such as to astonish the trade. Discussing the matter with Mr. Brais, of Glover & Brais, Montreal, THE DRY GOODS REVIEW learned that the firm will shortly announce some striking lines in underwear to the trade. One line will be in Canadian Scotch lambs' wool, plain, of excellent make and finish, and the various grades will retail at 50c., 75c., \$1, and \$1.25. This is intended to be made one of the remarkable features of

the autumn trade. In addition to this lot, there will be offered a special line of natural wool underwear, the features of which indicate high-class work. These natural wools are unshrinkable, and the shirts are finished with the French collarette neck, ribbed skirts, while the pants have the sateen trouser finish. The goods have all stamped sizes by inches, so that the wearer gets his own exact fit. The firm are confident that these lots constitute a strike in the underwear trade, and will be ready shortly to mail sample suits to those who desire to investigate by personal examination the merits of these new makes.

EARLY CLOSING IN WINNIPEG.

According to The Manitoba Free Press, the early closing fight is now on in Winnipeg in earnest. Two merchants who have violated the recent legal enactment regarding the hours during which a retail store may be kept open, were some days ago summoned before a magistrate. These are Simon Ripstein and G. Frankfurter. The information against them was read, charging in effect that they kept open their establishments on North Main street for the transaction of business after the hour of seven in the evening, contrary to the provisions of the early closing by-law. A plea of not guilty was entered, Mr. Howden, of Hagel & Howden, appearing for the defence, and Mr. Isaac Campbell, Q.C., for the prosecution. Mr. Campbell asked that the technical objections that the day on which the information was laid was not a holiday, or a day preceding a holiday, be waived, and this was consented to by Mr. Howden. By consent, an enlargement of the case was granted.

It is understood to be the intention to make test cases of these two. Mr. Ripstein will enter the plea that having an auctioneer's license he does not come under the provisions of the by-law, and, of course, all the city auctioneers are interested in this unexpected defence. There will be a series of objections in addition. One of these will be that a sufficient number of merchants did not sign the early closing petitions, and another that the by-law is ultra vires in that it interferes with trade and commerce, and could only be passed by the Dominion Parliament.

CREPONS AND VEILINGS.

A large shipment of crepons is to hand with Caldecott, Burton & Spence, Toronto. These are, mostly blacks, but the lighter shades are also shown. Two finishes, the bright and the dull, are comprised in the display. The stripes are mostly large, although a few small ones make themselves conspicuous. It is indeed wonderful how the inquiry for these goods keeps up.

Among other shipments just to hand is a lot of double-faced satin ribbons, in tans and browns mainly. These are, indeed, scarce goods. In veilings, some very pretty things are seen in spots in narrow and wide widths. Surahs and pongees for summer blouses are still procurable, but the greatest inquiry in this line is for black surahs for skirts. The popularity of the black skirt is becoming quite noticeable.

WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRY.

E. R. Bollert & Co., Guelph, in acknowledging receipt of cheque for \$10, being Third Prize in our First Window Dressing Competition, say: "We will try to have more distinct photographs for the next contest." The Second Competition closes August 1st.

WHITE GOODS

Swiss Pin Spot Lawns, Embroideries and Insertion to match.
 Bordered Dress Lawns. Bordered Apron Lawns.
 Check Lawns. Striped Lawns.

VICTORIA LAWNS our Specialty—THEY WON'T CURL. B60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 AT OLD PRICES UNTIL 10TH JUNE.

Black Goods

The highest class of Black Dress Fabrics "For Gentlewomen."

Blouse Silks

Over 30 new designs received in May. Black—with white stripe, with opera red, with blue, with pale pink, with petunia stripes. Light Fawn—with geranium, pink and white stripe. Ground tints of Green, Blue, Cream and White, with colored stripes.

Silk Stripe Delaines

Cream Crepons and Grenadines

For JULY and AUGUST

Silver Silk Stripe Crepons

Trade Requirements

In Ho iery for men, women, and children. Silk Mitts and Gloves, in black, cream, white, and colored.

Laces, Embroideries, Insertions, Edgings, Veil Nets and Veils

Just opened, Brown, Grey and Black Pufferina, for puff sleeves and skirt linings.

English Striped Galateas

For Boys' Suits, with plain navy for collars and cuffs. These are absolutely fast colors.

We have Pink, Blue, Cream, and White Linings for Summer Dresses.

LETTER ORDERS
 Filled same day as received.

BROPHY, CAINS & CO.

196 McGill Street

MONTREAL

McMASTER & CO.

New and Attractive Goods

Are being received by us daily. Merchants should not miss the opportunity of looking through our stock when in the City.

DRESS GOODS

Swiss Spot Muslins, Fancy Swiss and Taffeta Silks, Crepon and Scotch Tweed Dress Goods, etc.

HABERDASHERY AND SMALLWARES

Complete ranges of Children's and Ladies' Gloves and Mitts. Complete ranges of Children's and Ladies' Cotton Hose. Complete ranges of Laces, Trimmings, etc. Complete ranges of Gents' Furnishings.

WOOLENS.

Irish Serges, Cricket Flannel and Cricket Worsted, Black and Navy Worsted Coatings, Mixed Worsted Suitings and Overcoatings, Fancy Vestings in neat designs, etc.

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS

Canvas, Plain and Fancy Silesias, Italians, etc., etc.

IMPORTED STAPLES

Wine Red Prints (just received), Crepons, Hollands, Zephyrs, Chambrays, Satens, Satin Drills, Ducks, Prints, etc. Job line of Towels. Job line of Towelling.

CANADIAN STAPLES

Full lines throughout.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

CARPETS

Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestries, etc. Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Linoleums and Oilcloths, etc.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO LETTER ORDERS.

McMaster & Co., 12 Front St. W., Toronto

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

A CONSPICUOUS sign in the new warehouse of E. A. Small & Co., Montreal, is to this effect: "We do not sell retail here." In a business like clothing, Mr. Small said to THE DRY GOODS REVIEW last week, it is necessary to have a rule like this. "In the first place, it is only fair to the retail trade, and, besides that, we would have so many applications, on some pretext or another, that compliance would entail endless trouble. It delays the regular work of a wholesale house to sell retail, and is on every ground unsatisfactory."



No. 204 - E. & S. C.

The new thing, in New York, in waterproof coats is the "paddock." It is single-breasted, very long, fits to the form, and closes in front with eight large horn buttons. The back to the waist is cut whole, but narrow, the two seams terminating at the waist with a heart-shaped cross seam. The back skirt hangs like an immense plait, and has a wide plait folded under on each side. The opening is on the right side under the plait, is 32 inches long, and closes with three buttons. The collar is velvet, and there are pockets with flaps. This coat is made from double texture, the inside being a bright plaid. It is an exceedingly stylish garment, and takes well with those who have them.

The coming summer will be, undeniably, a straw hat season, and more of this style of headwear will be worn than ever before. The one objection to straw hats is that, in nine cases out of ten, they do not comfortably fit the head, and if they do fit, they are so hard and rigid that the wearers at once become martyrs to fashion. —Clothier and Furnisher.



No. 206 - E. & S. C.

Wilthammer—Now that I am engaged to your daughter, sir, don't you think that I ought to be admitted to the firm?

Senior Partner—No, sir! I wouldn't make enough money out of the business to support you.

The men's furnishing goods dealers of St. Louis, Mo., have organized an association to resist the attempts being made to force them to close their stores on Sunday.

FALL NECKWEAR.

The accompanying cuts show four of E. & S. Currie's leading fall styles. They have prepared an extensive range, and their goods will be shown to every retailer from Vancouver to Halifax.

No. 204 is a long, narrow-head Teck, with flowing aprons.

Just at the base of the knot the pleating is full and generous. It is shown in rich silks to retail at 50 cents.

No. 206 is a natural-tied, flowing-end scarf. This tie is made to give the same effect and appearance as a regular dollar silk scarf. So far as can be seen, it is most generously made, and can be retailed, when made from the finest silks, at 50 cents.

No. 201 is a natural-tied, pointed-end Lombard. It possesses adjustable ends and loops, so that the wearer can regulate the size to suit himself and his tastes.

No. 203 is a dressy bow, as may be gathered from the illustration. The pleating is generous, and it is silk throughout, no lining or facing. It is made only from the best silk fabrics.

TENDENCIES IN NECKWEAR.

Speaking with Mr. Fisher, neckwear buyer for Wyld, Grasett & Darling, he said that the city and town trade were taking bows very strongly just now, and that by next summer (1896) bows would be the rage again in the more rural parts, where the knot now holds supreme sway. For fall, the bows that would be sold would be varied in design and style, with a tendency to medium and dark colors. The newest thing is shown in the accompanying cut—the Peyton Bow—and it can be seen that the tendency is for the ends to be full and square. It is shown in two qualities, to retail at 25 and 50 cents.

His firm were showing a large range in colored club-house ties. These long, narrow goods were necessarily shown in small, neat checks in nondescript patterns. They look very pretty when tied up by a skilful hand and worn in a semi-neglige fashion.

With regard to Derbys and knots, Mr. Fisher claimed there was little to say that was new. In Derbys the 2¼-inch width was still the best seller, both in straight and graduated shapes. In knots, the wide, flowing-end scarf had caught on in England and the United States, but was either too extreme or too expensive for the Canadian consumer. The pleated knot, with pointed ends, is still a favorite with the general trade. Greys, black-and-whites, and shepherd's plaids, are to be popular in the fall's collection of patterns.

Mr. Fisher pointed out that scarfs are becoming better value each year. Satin-lined goods, to retail at 25 cents, are now being offered in considerable variety.

A pretty tie shown by Wyld, Grasett & Darling is a 2¼-inch Derby, 48 inches long, with equal-sized ends. These two ends are exactly alike, and the tie is reversible, thus giving practically four distinct ties in one.

NEW NOVELTIES.

John Macdonald & Co. have two novelties in neckwear for the summer trade. The first is a large range of satin lined knots and Derbys to retail at 25 cents each. Cotton linings are thus driven to the wall.

The second novelty is the "Bend-Me-Bow," No. 943241. This bow has been specially designed with a mechanical contrivance to enable the wearer to have a shape of his own formation. By bending the outside folds, in which is a hidden wire, a large variety of shapes can be obtained.

FEW CHANGES IN STYLE.

Canadian buyers just home from Europe say there is really nothing new in men's furnishings this season. Makers are

KYLE, CHEESBROUGH & CO.

The Lace Warehouse of Canada.

—: IMPORTERS OF NOVELTIES IN :—

*Dry Goods,
Trimmings,
Silks,
Braids,
Curtains,*

*Embroideries,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Muslins, and
Dress Goods, etc., etc.*

A fresh and attractive lot of Plain, Printed and Fancy Blouse Silks just received and put into stock. Since the first of the present year we have handled 25,000 pieces of lace, and still there are more to follow.

WE CARRY THE CELEBRATED FISRE CHAMOIS IN STOCK.

Kyle, Cheesbrough & Co. MONTREAL.

OUR TRAVELERS ARE NOW OUT WITH OUR FULL RANGE OF

Men's Furnishings For Fall and Summer.

Note our Plain, Shet. Scotch Knit All Wool Underwear that can be re-ailed at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

OUR SPECIAL NATURAL HOSIERY

If you want to increase your winter underwear for samples. It will pay you. We show the largest range.

Note—Immediate delivery

Summer Wear

Japanese Crepon Four-in-Hand Ties, at \$9.00 a gross.
Silk Tartan Windsors at \$1.50 a doz.
Silk, Navy and White Spots, at \$1.25 and \$2.25 a dozen.
Self Colors, Pinks, Sky, Cream, White, Cardinal, Navy, \$2.25 a dozen.
Blacks, at \$2.25, \$3.00, \$4.00.

Umbrellas

Steel Rods, at \$6.00, \$6.50, \$9.00.
Special line in Shepherd Crook, \$9.00.
Special line in Shepherd Congo Silk Wood, \$12.50.
Special line in Shepherd Cherry Silk Crook, \$16.50.
An endless variety.

Summer Vests

Fancy Cashmere, at \$7.50.
Fancy Cashmere, Extra, at \$12.00.
Fancy Cashmere, Superior, \$13.50, \$16.50, \$18.00, \$21.00, \$24.00, \$27.00.

Fail not to see our neckwear samples before buying.

Awaiting your letters for samples, which shall be promptly forwarded

GLOVER & BRAIS

184 McGill Street

Montreal.

governed to a great extent by last season's styles—small knots and narrow four-in-hands or Derbys. The patterns incline to the neat, quiet, gentlemanly styles. In fact, it is seldom that there is less new in style or pattern shown.

Prices are undoubtedly stiffer in everything. Manufacturers have been exceptionally busy, chiefly because the very fine weather, both at home and abroad, has increased the demand.

STILL PUSHING GERMAN SHIRTS.

Owing to the success they have had with German shirts and collars, Greene, Sons & Co. will continue to push these goods, and more extensively than ever. They are not the very cheap line that had a run for a season, but the better qualities. They are more expensive than Canadian, but cheaper than the best English makes, and considered equal to them in quality.

A TWENTY-FIVE CENT TIE.

Greene, Sons & Co. are making a leader of a special line of imported satin lined neckwear, to retail at 25 cents. They are shown in 99 patterns, and are the best value the house has ever offered at \$2.25. Samples have just arrived, and will be given to the travelers in a few days. They would, no doubt, send a few by mail to any who desired.

DARING COMBINATIONS.

Some daring yet charming combinations of colorings are exhibited in the selection of necktie silks shown by E. & S. Currie for Fall. Mr. Watson has just returned from Crefeld with an enormous range of samples, and their stock will arrive during the course of the month.

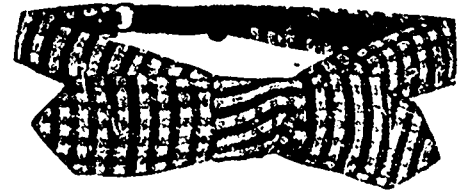
Some of these combinations are: Black, myrtle and scarlet; black, resida and violet; black, petunia and gold; black, rose and green. Changeable silks are shown in the latest designs, many of them showing the popular green or the latest brown, according to the direction from which the light is thrown on it. Some dazzling effects in the new basket weave silks are shown, where rose pink harmonizes with resida green, gold with purple, scarlet with myrtle, royal with gold, etc. Persian effects in new designs and colorings are also prominent. But, besides these striking combinations, a large range of silks in quieter effects is shown, so that every taste can be anticipated. The man who does not care to follow the styles and wear loud goods can still have new things in quiet colors and smaller patterns.

E. & S. Currie's line of necktie silks is certainly the largest and choicest that ever came into Canada. This is saying a great deal, but the occasion justifies the assertion. It is exceedingly pleasant to notice this enterprise on the part of a Canadian manufacturer.

THE RIGHTS OF FIBRE CHAMOIS.

Success continues to attend the efforts of the owners of fibre chamois to establish their exclusive rights to this material in the Canadian market. The same results which have been reached in the United States, by the company controlling fibre chamois there, are being arrived at here. Uncompromising legal action against every concern either making or selling any infringement upon fibre chamois in Canada is being taken. The owners of the material in the States have won in every action, and the legal decisions all go to prevent the use of substitutes which infringe the patent and registered trade mark of fibre chamois. The noted firm of patent attorneys, Cowen, Dickerson & Brown, New York, whose views as experts and authorities on these

matters are regarded as conclusive in legal disputes of this kind, have given it as their opinion, in a letter printed in full in another page of this issue of THE DRY GOODS REVIEW, that the patent of fibre chamois covers not only the process of manufacture, but the stuff itself. These authorities also declare that the materials known as fiberine, buckskin fibre, fibre interlining, fibre fabric, and sponge crepon are infringements. These opinions carry the same force in Canada as in the States, because the Canadian Fibre Chamois Co. have exclusive rights



No. 201—E. & S. C.

to the material in this market. The effect of the legal actions already entered in Canada may be seen in the fact that the Ever Ready Dress Stay Co., of Windsor, Ontario, have acquiesced in the judgments of the courts, ceased the manufacture of "fiberine," and will in future represent the Canadian Fibre Chamois Co. in Ontario, and handle fibre chamois in that province. The trade will do well to note these results, and abide by them.

BRITAIN AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

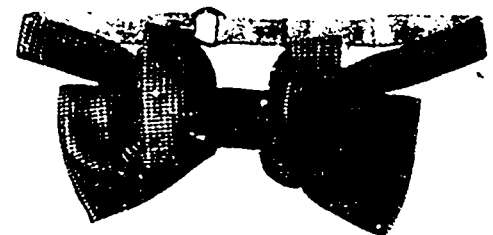
At a meeting in London, Eng., on May 28, of the bankers, financiers and other prominent business men who favor the

maintenance of the gold standard, Bertam W. Currie, the banker, who presided, read the reply of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the memorial recently sent to him by



No. 202—E. & S. C.

friends of mono-metallism. After acknowledging the receipt of the memorial, Sir William says: "I have no hesitation in giving on behalf of the Government the reply which you have the right to expect." He briefly outlines the proceedings of the Brussels conference and the failure to resummon it, and continues:—"I concur entirely with the opinion expressed in your address that the experience of well nigh a century has proved that our present system of currency is suited to the wants of this great commercial country, and that to depart from it would be disastrous to the trade credit of the United Kingdom. The continuity of the national policy is more necessary in this than in perhaps any other question. You may rely upon it that Her Majesty's Government will not depart from the course pursued

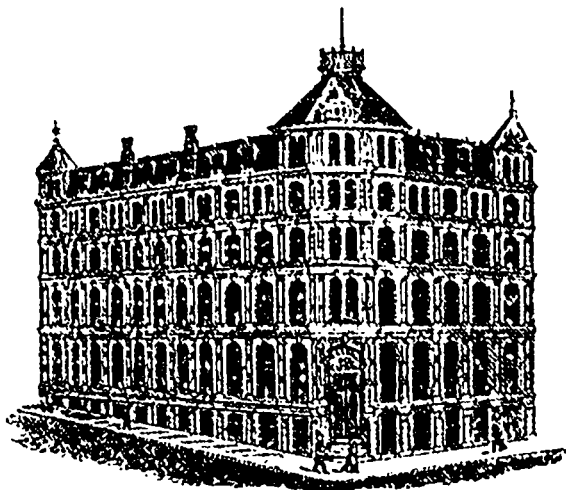


PLYTON Bow—W. G. & D.

by all the Governments that have preceded it, and will not give countenance to any change in the fundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussion in which they may be called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intention firmly to adhere to the single gold standard.

We Have Removed

To these large and commodious premises,
situated on Victoria Square.



Our Travelers

are now on the way with

Samples for Fall and Winter, 1895

BEFORE PURCHASING SEE THEM. IT WILL PAY YOU.

E. A. SMALL & CO.

Manufacturers of Clothing

MONTREAL

James Johnston & Co.

26 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods.
Dealers in Canadian and American Staples, Etc.

DEPARTMENTS

Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Dress Goods,
Velveteens, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear (Gents',
Ladies' and Children's), Smallwares, Handkerchiefs in
Silk, Linen, Cotton, Muslin, Laces, Embroideries;
Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Haberdashery.

**DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION**

SPECIAL . . .

Attention Given to Letter Orders

We invite all Merchants visiting the
City to call.

They will be cordially welcomed.



Sole Agents
for the
**Antiseptic
Sanitary
Diaper**

Put up in 10 yd. lengths,
in the following widths:

18, 20, 22, 24, 27 in.

FALL CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

SAMPLES of carpets and curtains for the Fall trade are now passing to and fro for the inspection of the retailer of these goods. The inquiry for them is said to be much better than at this time last year.

In tapestries and Brussels there is not much to note. The values are good, and prices are lower than three years ago, despite a rise in duty. Some houses are showing entirely new patterns for Fall. John Macdonald & Co. claim to have an entirely new range. Greens and fawns are the predominating colors.

Ingrains and all-wools are cheaper than ever. This is due to the cheap supply of wool which flowed into the United States last Fall, and enabled carpet manufacturers to buy their own material at very low figures. They began at once to cut the price, and domestic manufacturers had to follow suit. Thus, the Canadian consumer is benefitted by a fall in the United States Customs duty.

Unions are firm and likely to be stiffer for Fall, in sympathy with the rise in raw cotton. All manufactured goods into which cotton enters are very firm at present.

A NEW CURTAIN.

There continues to be a call for the handsome cotton draperies in silk effects from Peter Schnieder's Sons & Co., Montreal. These draperies have become so popular that the intention is to show them in curtains this season.

CURTAINS AND MATTINGS.

Three special lines of lace curtains to retail at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 are shown this week by John Macdonald & Co., and are said to be extra value. They have a range of patterns in each line. The size is 50 to 63 inches wide and 3½ yards long. These are low-priced goods but, nevertheless, "sellers." The designs are mostly floral.

Fish-net curtains have been a fast-selling line this spring. The mesh is much larger than is usual, and the designs are

Irish Pointe. John Macdonald & Co. report their stock cleaned out.

This house also reports a fair demand for China mattings. These are used for cottages, and also in dining-rooms as summer carpets. They are cool and have a nice salt sea aroma.

MR. CARSELEY'S NEW COMPANY.

The extensive business of S. Carsley, Montreal, which has expanded with each succeeding year, is shortly to undergo a new and important change in the direction of larger powers and increased capital. Mr. Carsley is applying for Dominion incorporation as "S. Carsley, Limited," and the company, with a share capital of \$600,000, will continue as before to conduct the large dry goods trade carried on by the firm. In addition, powers are sought to authorize business as wholesale and retail traders, contractors, outfitters, furnishers and manufacturers, to share profits with other similar companies, or with its own employes; also to establish and manage a benevolent or pension fund for the employes. Mr. Carsley is proceeding on English lines in the new organization, which will be similar to companies of like nature that have succeeded in the Mother Country. In addition to the share capital, bonds to the value of \$400,000, at a guaranteed interest of 5 per cent., will be issued. The sale of these in small amounts will be favored, so as to make the company a sort of co-operative concern, and sales en bloc to large capitalists will not be allowed. It is Mr. Carsley's design to promote the sale of bonds as an investment for his employes, for the money for young children and others to whom a safe investment of this kind is of especial value. The full control and management will be vested as heretofore in its present hands. A prospectus to the public will be issued this month, showing Mr. Carsley's profits during the past three years to have averaged 7 per cent.

MENTION THE CLERK.

When sending in photos for the Second Window Dressing Competition, which closes August 1st, have the clerk who dressed the window write a full description on the back of the photo, and sign his name to it. If that photo wins, the clerk will then receive due credit for his work.

NIAGARA NECKWEAR

CO. LIMITED

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

THE DOMINION SUSPENDER

CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST & MOST EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN MENS NECKWEAR.



TRADE MARK

NEW WOOLLEN AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS FIRM.

JOHN MULDREW,
Late of the firm of Mc-
MASTER & CO., under
the firm name of . . .

John Muldrew & Company

TORONTO

We expect to occupy our New Warehouse, 24 Front
Street West, about 20th June.

Temporary Office :
Room 5, Merchants' Building, 50 Bay street.

TORONTO, May 1st, 1895.

DEAR SIR,

Having been actively engaged in the woollen business in Canada for the past 25 years, I have decided on opening business on my own account, making a specialty of Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.

As I have served in every branch of the woollen business from sewing on the bench, head salesman in the woollen and clothing department of the largest concern of the kind in the country, traveller for a large and exclusively woollen house, buyer and managing salesman for another large woollen firm, and for the past five years partner in the wholesale dry goods and woollen firm of McMaster & Co. in this city, I think I may fairly claim to know the business in its every detail.

I am associating with me in my business my son, Wm. H. Muldrew, who has had a long and careful training, both in retail and wholesale woollens, as salesman, traveller and buyer, and is acknowledged by the trade to be thoroughly in touch with both the producing and distributing markets. We therefore ask the confidence of the trade as a thoroughly equipped woollen firm, feeling that we know both the wants of the consumer and the best sources of supply.

From close observation we are convinced that the only way such an important line as woollens can be handled successfully is as a specialty, by experts who thoroughly understand the business, and devoting their whole time and attention to its vigorous prosecution and development.

For our Opening Season—FALL, 1895

We show an immense range of samples, all new, fresh and up-to date goods: not an old sample in our whole collection. Many of the latest novelties made exclusively for ourselves, and every pattern and cloth selected with the greatest care as to its quality for the consumer and its profit-producing value to the merchant.

Our Particular Specialties for our Opening Season are

Domestic Woollens (which we believe to be the best intrinsic value for the wearer made in the world.)

In these goods we show some beautiful novelties in shades and effects in **SUITINGS** made expressly for ourselves, and representing extra late European ideas as to **SHADE, FABRIC and DESIGN.**

Also **TROUSERINGS**; a grand range of tasty patterns and **OVERCOATINGS** in the new shades in **CURLS, MELTONS** and **FRIEZES**, in endless variety.

Imported Worsteds

In **VENETIANS, TWILLS, WALES and FANCIES.** These goods have been selected by us with more than ordinary care from the very best makers in Europe. The range will be found large, and our values worth the attention of every close and critical buyer in Canada.

Tweed Dress Goods and Mantlings

The demand for these fabrics has deservedly grown to immense proportions, and will, we believe, be larger this season than ever, we are consequently showing a large and most attractive range, which will appeal to every tasty buyer, both for designs and values.

In the hurry and pressure incident to getting into shape, it has been impossible for us to reply in the way we should have liked to the very many kind letters of encouragement which we have received from every part of the Dominion since it has become generally known that we proposed opening business on our own account. We now take this opportunity of thanking one and all for the many expressions of confidence which we have had in this way, and it will be our ambition to prove worthy of all the kind and encouraging words we have had.

Our travellers leave for their respective routes in a few days, and we ask every merchant interested in seeing a large range of carefully selected Woollens, **without an old pattern in the whole lot,** to look through our samples

Yours faithfully,

John Muldrew & Company

STICK TO :::::

FIBRE CHAMOIS

AND KEEP OUT OF COURT

The following is a copy of injunction issued against The T. E. Mara Co., London, Ont, and similar injunctions have been issued against Walker, McBean & Co., Toronto, S. Carsley, Montreal, and Henry & N. E. Hamilton, Montreal. Evidence has been secured and writs have been issued against a number of others who persist in selling infringing articles in spite of ample notice and warning.

Any merchant who deals in an infringement under the belief that Fibre Chamois is not patented as well as protected by trade mark, should get with every piece of goods from a financially responsible party a bond of indemnity drawn and executed in binding legal form.

Study the statements made on the next page very carefully.

(COPY OF INJUNCTION.)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Before Mr. JUSTICE ROSE. } Wednesday, 8th day of May, A.D. 1895.

BETWEEN THE CANADIAN FIBRE CHAMOIS COMPANY,
(JOHN C. MCLAUGHLIN, FRANKLIN M. COWPERTHWAIT,
CHARLES C. GRAY AND FRED. H. GRAY.) Plaintiffs,

AND

THE T. E. MARA COMPANY, LIMITED,
Defendants.

This action coming on this day to be heard before this Court by way of motion for judgment in presence of counsel for the plaintiffs;

Upon hearing read the writ of summons and the minutes of this judgment signed by the plaintiffs and the defendants, and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel aforesaid;

1. This Court doth order and adjudge that the defendant T. E. Mara, trading under the name of "The T. E. Mara Company, Limited," his agents, servants and attorneys, and each and every of them be, and he and they and each and every of them is and are hereby perpetually restrained from selling or offering for sale as Fibre Chamois, or under that name or title, or under any name or title similar to Fibre Chamois, any goods, substances or materials which are not the goods, substance and material manufactured by the plaintiffs, and known as Fibre Chamois.

2. And this Court doth further order and adjudge that the defendant, T. E. Mara, trading under the name of "The T. E. Mara Company, Limited," do pay to the plaintiffs forthwith the sum of one hundred dollars for damages.

Judgment signed this 8th day of May, 1895, by the Court.

(Sgd.) GEO. S. HOLMESTED,
Registrar.

(Sgd.) A. F. MACLEAN,
Clerk Weekly Court.

Fibre Chamois

IS A PATENTED ARTICLE.

Here are the facts stated explicitly by the leading patent attorneys in New York :

COWEN, DICKERSON & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
253 BROADWAY, POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

New York, April 24, 1895.

MESSRS. J. W. GODDARD & SONS, Selling Agents of the American Fibre Chamois Co :

Gentlemen, We have examined the Letters Patent belonging to the American Fibre Chamois Co. which you have submitted to us for our opinion, and are clearly of the opinion that they not only cover the process under which Fibre Chamois is produced, but also Fibre Chamois itself.

We are also of the opinion that the trade mark "Fibre Chamois" is good and valid in law.

As the article, Fibre Chamois itself, is covered by Letters Patent, all who deal in kindred articles as well as all who make them, are liable to suit for injunction, profits and damages to the American Fibre Chamois Company; not only wholesale, but also retail dealers are thus liable, and we may add that manufacturers of garments comprising the article of Fibre Chamois are liable.

We would advise that the American Fibre Chamois Company first issue a warning to dealers, but if they continue dealing in, or using imitations of Fibre Chamois, that suits should at once be brought against them.

This course will save the delay incident to a recovery against them, after suing the manufacturers.

The Letters Patent of the American Fibre Chamois Company, which cover Fibre Chamois itself, are also broad enough to cover the articles submitted to us under the names "Fiberine," "Buckskin Fibre," "Fibre Interlining," "Fibre Fabric" and "Sponge Crepon."

Respectfully,
(Signed) COWEN, DICKERSON & BROWN.

GRUBER & BONYNGE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
305 BROADWAY, MUTUAL RESERVE BUILDING.

MESSRS. J. W. GODDARD & SONS :

New York, March 30, 1895.

Gentlemen, —After a careful examination of the patents owned by the American Fibre Chamois Company, and the various products mentioned in the letter of Messrs. Cowen, Dickerson & Brown, I endorse the opinions and conclusions stated by that firm.

ABRAHAM GRUBER,
Attorney for the American Fibre Chamois Co.

Will you believe a plain statement like this, or do you prefer the word of people who, to your own knowledge, have the wrong side, and whose goods never were heard of till long after FIBRE CHAMOIS was an established success in all the leading stores in the United States and Canada?

You know whether these people are engaged in an attempt to pirate the business and even the name of FIBRE CHAMOIS, and that if there could be any doubt about whom to believe you are safe in giving the benefit of the doubt to the goods that you know are the straight goods, and the original goods, and the goods your customers ask for.

Our rights in Canada are identical with those of the American Company in New York, and we will claim the protection of the Courts in every case of infringements of those rights. Mr. S. J. Bowling, proprietor of the Ever-Ready Dress Stay Co., of Windsor, has retired from the manufacture and sale of Fiberine, and will be the selling agent for Fibre Chamois in the future for Ontario.

Yours respectfully,

Canadian Fibre Chamois Company.

FALL FURS.

ALREADY samples of fall furs are being shown, and two leading styles in ladies' goods are illustrated herewith. The first shows an average length skirt, with good sweep, and with a



WIDE CAPE WITH SKUNK COLLAR.

skunk collar and ornaments. This fur makes a sort of contrast to the wool seal of the body of the cape, and thus adds to the attractiveness of the garment. Capes are good for the next season. In fact, they are with us to stay as long as the big sleeve stays. The sweep is somewhat fuller this year, the length 24 to 36 inches, and the front is cut to close nearly all the way down. This latter is an important detail in this climate.

The second illustration shows a combination introduced last season, and improved on the coming season. It is a Persian lamb bodice, with velvet sleeves. To make a garment of this kind wholly of fur would be very expensive, owing to the amount of material required for the extensive sleeves. By substituting a cheaper material, such as velvet, for the sleeves, and having the body of the garment of fur, a pretty and inexpensive article is produced.

OFF TO THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. J. D. Allan, of A. Allan & Co., wholesale hatters and furrers, Toronto, has left for the Northwest. Mr. Allan usually makes a trip through that region early in the year, but owing to his severe illness from pneumonia he was unable to go at his regular time. Now, he has partially recovered, and will call on all their customers in Manitoba and the Territories. Prospects in the fur trade are more certain and assured now than they

were three months ago, and buyers will be able to order with considerably more intelligence.

SHAPES IN STRAWS.

Straws show a tendency to higher crowns and narrower bands. The latest New York styles show inch bands and three inch crowns. Not many of these are selling here, however. The main seller in this market is the boater or sailor. It is a medium hat all the way through, in regard to height of crown, width of brim and depth of band. The brim is flat. In the newer styles, the brim is slightly rolling.

The leading braids are the Imperial and the Milan. A few fancies are seen, but the trade in them is insignificant.

COMING THINGS IN FURS.

The autumn trade in furs will be embellished by some of the handsomest goods seen in this market for years, judged by the stock shown in Greene & Sons Company's sample warehouse, Montreal. Among noticeable articles are the electric seal ruffs, a fur which has rapidly popularized itself. Trilby boas, in all furs, in beaver, electric seal and persian lamb are a favorite feature of present demand. The new style of capes will maintain the cape in the affections of the ladies. A large trade continues



A COMBINATION OF VELVET AND FUR.

in seal jackets, the reefer jacket being still the orthodox shape. Messrs. Greene's travelers are now on the road for the Fall trade.

HE WILL BE IN IT.

W. R. McColl, of Owen Sound, winner of the First Prize in our Window Dressing Competition, writes: "I have a few ideas hatching, and sincerely hope the brood will be as successful as the first setting." The Second Competition closes August 1st.

Spring 1895

A. A. ALLAN & CO.

Importers of Fine English
and American

HATS, CAPS, STRAWS,

ETC.

New English and American Stiffs

Black and Colors.

New English and American Fedoras

Black and Colors.

New English and American Softs

Black and Colors.

New English and American Caps

Yachting, Outing, Boating.

New Scotch Tams, Ladies' and Children's

Cardinal, Navy, Black, White and Fancy.

New Austrian Fez for Girls and Boys

Cardinal, Navy, Crimson and Cream.

Letter Orders carefully attended to.

A. A. ALLAN & CO. 51 BAY STREET TORONTO

Wyld, Grasett & Darling..

Stock in every department has been
in receipt of : : :

NEW GOODS

Suitable for June Trade

New Summer Prints and Sateens.

Muslins and Summer Dress Goods.

Neckwear, Veilings, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

Summer Tweeds, Light Worsteds, and
every variety of Merchant Tailors' Goods

Inspection of Stock Invited.

Travellers' Orders Solicited.

WYLD, GRASETT & DARLING

TORONTO.

D. Magee's Sons

HATS FURS
ROBES and GLOVES

St. John, N.B.

We are showing exceptional values in

.. STIFF HATS

All the Newest Shapes and Colors.

Full Range of Fedoras

FROM \$7.00 PER DOZEN UP.

If you have not had goods from us, try a sample
order, and you will be a customer always.

Greene & Sons Co.

MONTREAL

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF FINE FUR
GOODS, JACKETS, CAPES, COATS, ETC.

HATS AND CAPS

Importers of

Gentlemen's Furnishings

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

LETTER ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

GREENE & SONS CO.

Warehouse (C. P. Ry.)
St. Paul Street.

Montreal

SMALL BUT PROFITABLE.

MANY articles sold by dry goods merchants are small but profitable. An article shown by Samson, Kennedy & Co. is a fast seller. Its character and advantages are shown in the two accompanying cuts. Fig. 1 shows "The Holdfast" in position on a lady's belt. It is ornamental and at the same time most useful in faithfully and continually holding the skirt

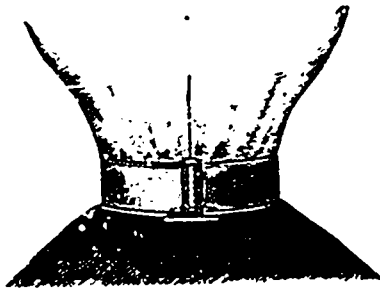


FIG. 1.—WITH THE HOLDFAST.

and belt in proper position. It cannot work loose and it saves the belt from ugly pinholes. Figure 2 shows a skirt without "The Holdfast." Other small articles now in demand are pearl buttons, in all sizes; back combs, in plain and in silver ornamented tortoise-shell, ladies' silver, sterling silver and gold-plated sets, consisting of a collar button, three shirt studs and a pair of cuff links all mounted on one card; the "Trilby" belt buckle in different designs; initial belt buckles in silver and sterling silver; light braid trimmings and embroideries. All these are shown by Samson, Kennedy & Co.

LATEST THING FOR BLOUSES.

In London the latest novelty for blouses is black and white stripe silk. Brophy, Cains & Co. have just received some very neat and pretty designs.

On the 2nd of May new blouse silks in stripes were shown in Paris, and on the 23rd of May similar goods were shown in Montreal by Brophy, Cains, & Co. That is what THE REVIEW calls being 'up to date.'

They received on Tuesday of this week English "Pufferina" for puff sleeves and dress linings. They have just opened another lot of "Krinolino" lining and distender for the bottom of skirts. This lining is made in circular form to fit bottom of skirt.

The new blouse silks now being shown by them are medium priced goods, just what people want. "Trade requirements," see?



FIG. 2.—WITHOUT THE HOLDFAST.

Just think of Japan exporting 1,500,000 dozen silk handkerchiefs in 1894. True, the silk handkerchief trade is a thriving industry in Japan, but think of the thousands of dozens of handkerchiefs Brophy, Cains & Co. sell annually, and their handkerchief business for 1895 is larger than ever.

FOR THE SORTING TRADE.

John Macdonald & Co. are showing a large number of lines much in demand just now. In small articles, a circular comb, with teeth at right angles, is used to sew inside the ladies' hats to do the work of the long hatpins. The Arctic arm band is cool, because covered with loosely knitted wool. Large pearl buttons, in six sizes, came to hand among last week's shipments. Black silk belts, with white metal buckles, to retail from 25 cents up, are in long range. A new range of

tortoise-shell hair darts will be in stock in a few days, and samples of these artistic goods are now being shown. Side-combs and hair-nets are also restocked.

Frillings, especially chiffons, Japan silks, laces and veilings, have all been recently restocked, and all inquiries can be satisfied. The veilings are shown in black, brown and creams.

TWO IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

THE Council of the Toronto Board of Trade met on the afternoon of May 9th, the president, Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, in the chair.

It was decided to petition the Government to reduce the rate of city postage from 2 cents to 1 cent, as, in the opinion of the Council, the present rate is too high. A committee was appointed, to examine and report upon the bill dealing with the mercantile agencies, now introduced by Mr. Sproule, M.P., in the Federal Parliament. The following report dealing with Customs experts was adopted:

"Your committee, appointed to consider the request of the Montreal Board of Trade to petition the Dominion Government to appoint, with the consent of Parliament, a Board of Customs Experts, beg to report as follows: (1) That at present the committee have not enough information before them to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion in reference to this important subject. (2) That the Collector of Customs has intimated his cordial desire to consider any recommendation made by the merchants upon this matter, with a view to making such changes as may seem in the interests of the country. Under these circumstances, the committee would suggest that a conference take place between the Boards of Trade of Montreal and Toronto, when, with fuller information as to the workings of the Board of Experts in the United States, a mutual understanding could be arrived at, and both boards unite on such recommendations as may seem under the circumstances best to make the working of the tariff satisfactory to both the Government and the importers of the country."

In the matter of the English mail service, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"That, whereas, it has come to the knowledge of the Council that the Allan Steamship Company have ceased to continue the (as they are informed) unwritten agreement between their company and the Dominion Steamship Company, whereby the fast boats of the latter company participated in the carrying of the English mails, thereby giving the community a much-improved mail service. And whereas, in the opinion of this Council, the cancelling of this agreement will involve (as a recent experience has already developed) very serious hindrance to the business community of this country, not only in respect to the delivery of mails, but also that, if this agreement is not renewed, they will be debarred from taking advantage of the fast-freight service inaugurated by the Dominion Steamship Company, and be compelled to get their goods via New York, so that the invoices shall not arrive after the importations. Resolved, that in the opinion of this Council it is of the utmost importance to the whole community that the Government should, if possible, insist upon this agreement being continued, so that our mail service be not impaired, and thus also encourage the importation of merchandise direct to Canadian ports. Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Postmaster-General, with a request urging him to insist that the fast Canadian boats be used for the carrying of the mails."

Church Carpets

HAVE YOU A TASTE FOR THE BEAUTIFUL ?

If so, do not fail to examine our complete stock of

CHURCH CARPETS

Exclusive lines controlled by us, and such quantities kept in stock as enable us to fill **AT ONCE** any order entrusted.

SPECIAL discount to the trade handling Church Carpets.

John Kay, Son & Co.

IMPORTERS

34 King Street West, **TORONTO**



PATENTED AUG. 16th, 1892

WHY ?

There is a reason for every success. It either fills a long-felt want, corrects a mistake, or is an improvement on the then-considered best.

In Dress Stays two faults have long been apparent. They would either bend out of shape or cut through the dress.

BRUSH'S PEERLESS DOUBLE DRESS STAY is a success because it overcomes both these faults. Made of double steels, one placed above the other, with the ends so secured as to make it impossible for them to cut through the dress, it is more pliable than any other Dress Stay, and cannot bend out of shape. Neither will it melt apart from the heat of the body.

Made in Black, White, Drab, Blue, Pink and Old Gold. Sizes, 6 to 10 in. Put up in half-gross boxes or in sets of 9 stays.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & CO.,

TORONTO



“ ELYSIAN ”

NURSING

. . . VESTS

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS

S. Lennard & Sons

Dundas, Ont.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 1878.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY

SUMMER MILLINERY.

TO whichever millinery house I have wended my way this week in search of novelties I have met with but one response--namely, that the sailor hat is almost the only shape selling at present, and from the number that have been sold, I

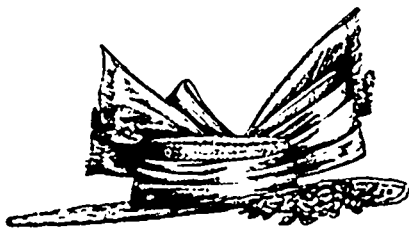


FIG. NO. 1. A TRIMMED SAILOR.

should say that scarcely a woman in the kingdom will be minus a sailor, in one or other of its new forms, for the holiday season. Many of them are already being worn, and it is amusing to note the different styles of faces over which they appear. Surely, women might remember that according to the width of their face so must be the width of their hat! Bell crowns and those of ordinary shape and medium height are undoubtedly more becoming to some styles of beauty than the new sloping crown, with its usual wide brim, but the latter is de rigueur this season, so everyone must buy it. Of course, there are many to whom it is quite becoming, but even they should wear it in the middle and not on the side of the head!

* * *

Another new sailor (and much prettier it is, in my opinion) is that which I have illustrated with flowers under the brim. I found it at S. F. McKinnon & Co.'s, and admired not only its shape but its material. It has a Jap crown and a whole straw brim, which is caught up a little on the left side of the front, to admit of some flowers being placed under the brim, in the New York fashion. This same firm is selling a vast number of the high, sloping crowned sailors with the wide brim, both crown and brim measuring about 3½ inches. These are all trimmed with a band of satin ribbon (generally striped), finished with a more or less flat band on the left side.

* * *

The two pretty trimmed hats which I have sketched are both quite new. The black tulle one, with its green and cream



FIG. NO. 2. A BLACK TULLE HAT.

trimmings, is certainly one of the prettiest hats that I have ever seen, and I can but regret my inability to reproduce it for these pages in its own charming colors, instead of in black and white. The shape is of black tulle, drawn on wires covered with a fancy, ruckled straw. Resting on the hair beneath the brim are bunches of black violets, their stems being held by a buckle of brilliants. Another similar buckle is seen at the side of the crown, at the base of the high trimming, which is composed of green satin ribbons, long, shaded green rushes made of silk and edged with powdered jet, a pretty fan-shaped piece of pleated, cream-colored chiffon, a black-jetted osprey and several sprays of most natural-looking lilac, shading from white to pale yellow for the buds. Under the brim at the back are bows of the green satin ribbon

and some more sprays of the lilac daintily arranged to fall over the hair.

* * *

The other trimmed hat is of biscuit colored lace edged with fancy chip. Green and brown (two of the most fashionable colors just now) are seen in the small bunches of bows on each side of the front, supplemented on the left side by large loops of thick cream satin ribbon. Biscuit colored lace is wired into a kind of double fan behind these bows, and beneath the brim is a pretty spray of red and brown flowers and leaves.

* * *

Chiffon in black and white and all pale colors, such as pink, blue, cream, heliotrope, brown, yellow and green, will soon be popular as a trimming for sailor hats. It will be used both pleated and plain, but more often plain and arranged in puffs.

* * *

A little later in the season shaded swallows and wings will be seen on many of the hats and bonnets. They are extremely pretty, coming in all the latest shades, especially browns and greens, sometimes combined and sometimes alone.

* * *

I am indebted for the foregoing notes as to forthcoming novelties to D. McCall & Co., at whose house I also made the sketches of the two trimmed hats.

NEW YORK STYLES.

Large hats are very popular in New York this season, and they are now being trimmed with flowers and feathers combined with very wide ribbons. Piece silk, fringed at the edges, is often used instead of ribbon, and the effect is good at first, but, like most nice things, it is not lasting, and in its later stages it looks delapidated in the extreme.

* * *

While the sleeves and skirts are worn so very wide, as the present fashion dictates, hats must also be immense, and to add to their width feathers are being largely employed by New York milliners. On one hat, according to a recently received letter, a large bunch of plumes ranging from 5 to 10 inches in length were arranged on one side. These had the appearance of being fastened on in a group, but as a matter of fact each one was sewn on separately, and its direction (which looked so absolutely natural) controlled by the clever fingers which placed it in position.

* * *

Another hat had six cream plumes on the one side, standing

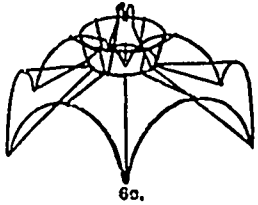


FIG. NO. 3. A LACE HAT.



FIG. NO. 4. A LEADING SAILOR.

Lamp Shade Frames



In Popular Styles
to retail at

— 25 Cents

We have a magnificent range of

BELTS . . .
BELT BUCKLES
SILK BELTING

And a splendid assortment of

Side Combs **LINK SETS**
For Ladies' Shirt Waists

Macabe, Robertson & Co.

Wellington St. West

TORONTO

EVERYTHING FOR SUMMER TRADE

Will be found in our stock and
thoroughly up-to-date.

Sailor Hats

Flowers

Ostrich Tips

Cream Ribbons

Complete
Assortments

EVERYTHING TO MAKE TRADE LIVELY

Letter orders solicited.

John D. Ivey & Co.

Wellington St. West,

TORONTO

D. McCALL & COMPANY

Sailor Hat

Chiffons

Trimmed with Chiffon,
The latest idea

In all widths in Cream, Pink, Blue,
Black, White, Tabac.
The novelty

For June Trade

For Summer Wear

LETTER, TELEGRAM AND TELEPHONE ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

D. McCALL & COMPANY

Wholesale Importers

Toronto and Montreal.

quite loosely and arranged much in the same way as those I have just mentioned, while two on the right side were laid on the brim, against the crown, with their tips curling upwards.

* * *

Bluet, that most unbecoming of colors, is again to the fore in New York, and also, to a certain extent in London. We will hope that it will not survive a resurrection here.

THE CREPON RAGE.

To say that crepon is "the rage" this season is far from forcible enough language to express its popularity. It is seen in many different sized crumples, and also with plain and fancy stripes of silk. In one of its newest makes wool and silk is so combined in its manufacture that the principal part of the silk reaches the surface and gives it a charming, frosted effect. The crocodile crepon is also very pretty and looks extremely well in blue shot with green a novel admixture of colors, but quite admirable, nevertheless

* * *

Woolen crepon is one of the best wearing materials on the market, and it can be washed quite easily without losing its crinkles.

* * *

Blue has been a very favorite color here as well as across the Atlantic this spring, but in Paris and London this shade is giving place to grey, which is such a cool, pleasant color for summer wear. Petunia is also becoming a favorite shade in London for dress goods. A great number of the new gowns will be trimmed with double-faced satin ribbons, black selling particularly well.

The fashion of placing a box pleat down the centre of the waists of most of the stylish costumes which are now being made has become such a fait accompli that it will quite likely be seen on many of the fall coats and mantles. My readers will remember that we gave an illustration of a coat with this front in our Easter number. It is more than likely that it will be seen on the most fashionable of the fur coats for the winter; indeed, it has already appeared in fur in London. An open-fronted coat of Persian lamb or of cloth looks remarkably well with a close-fitting vest of sealskin with this box-pleated front.

* * *

In speaking of the novelties lately noticed in millinery, I forgot to mention that from a letter just received from London it seems that a perfect conglomeration of indiscriminate colors often appear on some of the hats "yellow, green, pink, purple, lilac and blue," all positively being seen on the same hat. There are fancy straws in the brightest colors decked with all the vivid shades imaginable. One thing in their favor is that the flowers themselves are beautifully made, being in many instances so deftly made as to appear almost exactly like the real flowers from which they are so cleverly copied. One very pretty little toque hat was composed entirely of forget-me-nots with green sequin wings exactly the same shade as the foliage. The principal objection to these sequin wings, which are used very much just now, is their unpleasant glitter.

HATS AND TRIMMINGS IN MONTREAL.

The run on sailor hats is maintained without a break, and the tendency is so marked, said Mr. O'Malley, the Montreal manager for D. McCall & Co., that it promises to stretch into

the autumn. The use of chiffon for neckwear, for hat trimming and also dress trimming is a distinct feature of the season, and the sailor hat so decorated is charmingly becoming. The chiffons for all these purposes are replacing crepons. There is also a decided demand for black satin ribbons for neckwear and general trimmings. The taste for flowers in trimming hats shows no sign of waning. In Montreal the demand for golf blouses, one of the newest developments in ladies' wear, is not equal to that in the west.

TRADE NOTES.

It would pay any large buyer of suspenders to write direct to the Dominion Suspender Co., of Niagara Falls, for samples, stating the price they wish to pay. This is their season for clearing out all their spring patterns, to make room for their Fall line, which they are now working upon.

*

A. T. Johnston, corner Front and Yonge streets, Toronto, the well-known representative of the Dominion Oil-cloth Co., is showing a superb line of floor and table oil-cloths for the coming season, and the trade would do well to see his samples before placing any orders for foreign goods.

*

In sympathy with the advance in mohair yarns reported by Lister, it is expected that mohair plush will follow suit. An advance in one line is already recorded.

*

A feature of the month has been a large demand for American ducks, in new patterns and good qualities, reported by Thibaudeau Bros. & Co., Montreal.

*

"That week of fine warm weather ending May 11th was an ideal week for business," said Mr. S. Carsley to THE DRY GOODS REVIEW. "There was actually no adverse influence, because the rain did not come until after business hours on Saturday. It is not often you can say that of a whole week. We did the largest business in the history of the establishment, extra hands having to be called in to assist."

*

S. F. McKinnon & Co. have been weekly restocking on double-faced satin ribbons and failles. In blacks, creams, tuscans, navys, light blues and pinks they have a generous assortment. In laces they are offering some excellent values. Their range includes the Plauen laces.

*

There is a steady demand for Scotch goods, especially the rougher materials, so John Fisher, Son & Co. report. Canadian serges are also doing well for summer use. The firm have but recently handled this line, and are well satisfied at the results.

*

"Do you think business is improving?" was asked of Mr. Boissevain, of the Alaska Feather and Down Company, Montreal. "Yes, we have doubled our business this year as compared with last, and while this may be only an individual case, still it seems to indicate freer ordering by the trade."

*

Advices from England received in Montreal last week report that prices are stiffening on the other side. In one case, mohair yarns have gone up 70 per cent. from lowest point, and reports indicate a tendency to increase in the prices of all raw materials.

Your Energetic Up-to-date Competitor

Is going to make

CLOTHING INTERLINED WITH

Fibre Chamois

A LEADING LINE FOR THE FALL AND WINTER

... AND ...

Is going to do the Bulk of the Trade
in your town

Unless your stock contains a full line of these goods.

FIBRE CHAMOIS is better and cheaper (only 25c. per yard by the piece, 64 inches wide) than Haircloth, Canvas, Buckram, etc.; and while it is unexcelled by any other interlining on the market for its durability and stiffening qualities, it has the additional advantage of being wind-proof.

FREEZING WINDS CANNOT PENETRATE FIBRE CHAMOIS

WILL NOT THAT ATTRACT YOUR CUSTOMERS ?
WILL IT NOT HELP SELL GOODS ?

It will cost little more to have lines made up in this way, and you can get that cost three times over.



If your Fall orders are placed, write your house at once—now, while you think of it—to make up all Coats, Vests, and Overcoats with Fibre Chamois interlining.

Nothing Like Having Something Better Than Your Competitors.

The following houses are using it and are prepared to quote prices on lines made up in this way :

MONTREAL

H. Shorey & Co.
E. A. Small & Co.
Doull & Gibson
McKenna, Thomson & Co.
John Martin, Sons & Co.

TORONTO

W. R. Johnson & Co.
Lalley, Watson & Co.
E. Bolsseau & Co.
Chalcraft, Simpson & Co.

HAMILTON

Sanford Man'g Co., Ltd.
John Calder & Co.

WINDOW DRESSING.

WINDOW dressing and advertising are the twin paths to business success. Advertising in this country has received more attention than window dressing. Many merchants have shut their eyes to the fact that they can increase their sales from \$1 to \$100 per day, according to the size of the town, by well-dressed windows. This is not speculative theory. It has been done by hundreds of merchants in Canada.

Windows must be clean and neat, with well painted frames, larged-sized panes and suitable fixtures. The contents must be fresh, not crowded, arranged systematically after a definite plan, with colors nicely blended, and price tickets placed in prominent places.

To encourage window dressing THE REVIEW is now offering its Second "Prize Competition." The First Prize is \$20 cash, the Second \$10 cash. Each competitor must dress three windows and have each photographed and sent in. Fuller particulars were published last month.

In this issue are presented two neatly dressed windows by Butler & Smith, Simcoe, Ont. These were sent in to show that Simcoe is a live town and B & S are live merchants. The carpet and curtain window is a beauty and must have attracted much attention. The boot and shoe window is a pretty one, as it possesses that artistic value secured by avoiding crowding and jumbling. Just here it might be mentioned that a boot and shoe window would not be eligible for the competition now being held by this journal. On the other hand, a window dressed with clothing alone would be.



CARPET AND CURTAIN DISPLAY BUTLER & SMITH, SIMCOE, ONT.

A NOVEL WINDOW ATTRACTION.

The Drapers' Record tells of a novel window attraction as follows: "The establishment of Mr. T. H. Hawkins, clothier, hosier, etc., Aberavon, attracted considerable attention during the past ten days, and crowds from all parts of the town and also from a distance flocked to see what in this country at least is a very unusual window attraction. Although we are to a large extent indebted to the bovine race for our clothing, one is apt to forget the animal that obligingly parts with its overcoat for our benefit, consequently the spectacle of a fine live sheep in Mr. Hawkins' window naturally created a sensation, and proved a most successful advertisement. The bottom of the window was first

covered with sods of grass, which were permitted to grow. The sheep was then enclosed in a pen with a light chain round its neck. The animal, Mr. Hawkins says, seemed quite at home from the first day, and ate and drank in the pen as readily as if it were in a field. A large card was then attached to the pen with the following inscription:

This is to impress upon the public the
KIND OF WOOL.

HAWKINS' CLOTHING IS MADE OF.

Hawkins does not sell slop stuff. He only sells goods that will do him credit as the seller, and give great satisfaction to the purchaser.

GENEROUS OFFER.

This sheep will be killed on _____, and exhibited in the window on the Friday, and the joints given away to the largest purchasers on the next day (Saturday) up to 9 p.m."

PARASOLS FOR FALL.

Irving & Co. are announcing their fall samples of men's and ladies' umbrellas ready for examination June 4th. Verbally, they remarked to our representative. "We expect a good fall trade, with strong tendencies to larger sizes. We intend making 25 inch in the ladies' tight rollers as well as the 23-inch now running so largely. We have also contracted for 24-inch in ladies' wood sticks as well as the old standard of 23, and men's in 26 as well as the 25. These, we think, will meet the demand, especially so when we now claim that our 23 and 25 inch lines are 1½ to 2 inches wider across, when opened up, than the English goods. In our higher grades we will use a fastener similar to a glove

button. Handles, still natural woods, in Congos, Weichsel, Scotch and Irish firz, Madagascar roots and Acacia bulbs will lead in the demand, but what we think well of ourselves is a new Brazil wood, called 'Dog,' presenting as nearly as possible the appearance of a worm-eaten stick, and finished in a nice, rich, tabac color. Many other ideas besides the above, notably some solid silver and German silver mountings, will, we think, make as fine a collection as was ever put before a buyer."

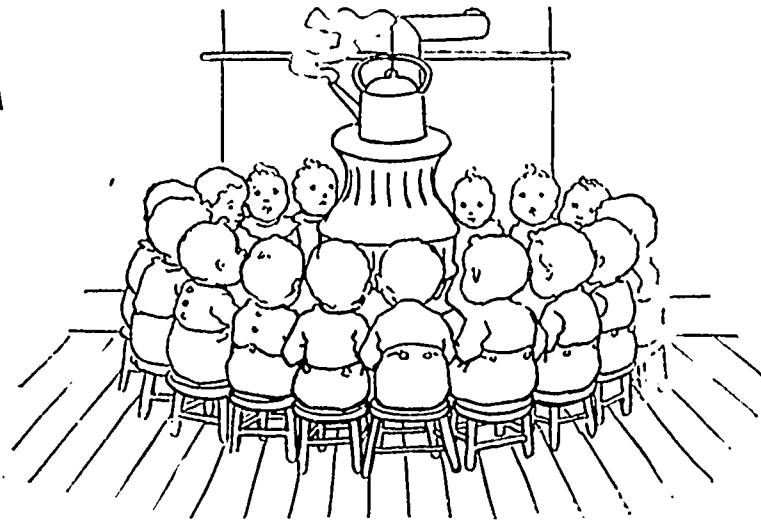
MR. THOURET RETIRES.

A change is announced in the well known firm of Thouret, Fitzgibbon & Co., Montreal, occasioned by the retirement of Mr. E. Thouret, who, after many years of untiring industry, has

Keep Warm

And sell our

\$3.50
SPECIAL



Warmer

Than the old fashioned heaters, our

\$3.50
SPECIAL

Swan Brand Down Quilts

A DRIVE AT \$3.50 EACH NET.

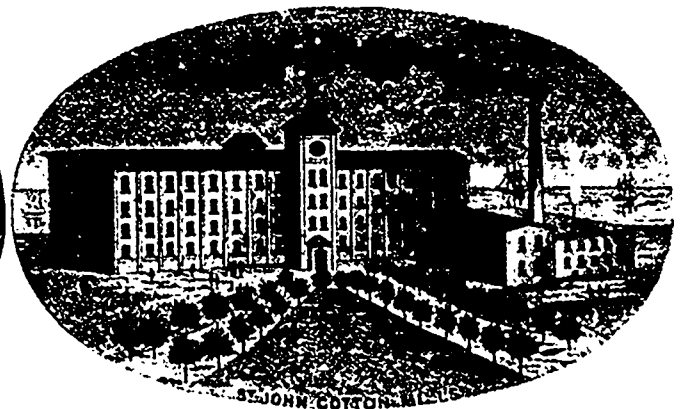
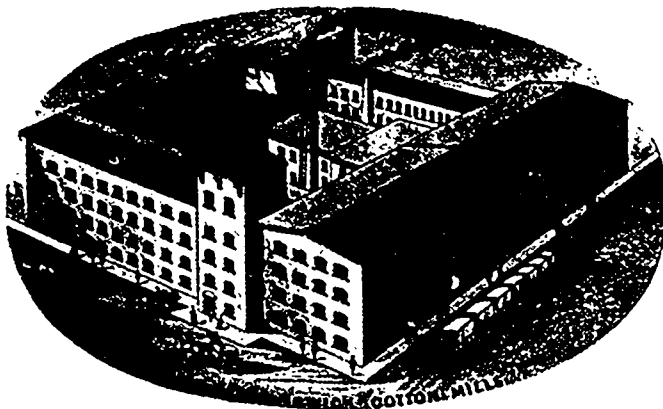
Guaranteed absolutely **pure down** and covered in silk printed down proof cloths.
We use no imitation fillings. Every article guaranteed.

Toronto Feather & Down Company, Ltd.

BOULTER & STEWART, Sole Agents, 30 Wellington East, TORONTO.

W.M. PARKS & SON, Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B.



**Cotton Spinners,
Bleachers, Dyers
and Manufacturers**

Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Drills and White Ducks, Gingham, Shirtings, Tickings, Denims and Cottonades, in Plain and Fancy Mixed Patterns. Cotton Yarns, Carpet Warps, Ball Knitting Cottons, Hosiery Yarns, Beam Warps, for Woolen Mills, and Yarns for Manufacturers' use.

THE ONLY "WATER TWIST" YARN MADE IN CANADA

AGENTS

WM. HEWETT & CO., 30 Colborne Street, Toronto.
DAVID KAY, Fraser Building, Montreal.
JOHN HALLAM, 84 Front Street East, Toronto, Special Agent for Beam Warps for Ontario.

MILLS (NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS.
(ST. JOHN COTTON MILLS.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

fully gained that rest and relaxation which he finds necessary. Mr. Thouret and his late partners, Messrs. Fitzgibbon and Schafheitlin must be complimented upon the present commercial position of the firm—a success attained by original efforts to bring the foreign manufacturers and local dealers in closer contact. To such an extent has the business developed that in no less than four departments special staffs of travelers are employed. With his many friends and late clients, THE REVIEW wishes Mr. Thouret health and success in any new sphere of action, and continued prosperity to the new firm of Fitzgibbon, Schafheitlin & Co.

NEXT WINTER'S COLORS.

In regard to fashionable colors, says a European correspondent of The Economist, for next winter, a noticeable change seems to have taken place in those circles that are most interested in the question. Judging from present indications and from what has occurred in England during this spring, blue shades should come to the front.

In England a shade called powder blue has become very fashionable. To this may be also added the electric-blue shades, dragoon blue, turquoise blue, cornflower blue, sapphire blue and light and dark marine blue. Still other shades of the same color are king's blue and plum blue.

All the shades mentioned deserve consideration. They may, with their various gradations of color, make the coming fashionable color. Attention will be given to the blue greys.

Paris brings out another fashionable color, grass green, in the various light and dark gradations.

Colors that, while they cannot be classified as highly fashionable, will, in all probability, rank among the leading shades, are gold browns, as distinguished from bronze, tobacco and Havana shades, which have been fashionable until now. Goldbug brown will be used. That peculiar shade which is named gold lack will also receive attention.

It is more than 10 years since blue shades have ruled. Their vanguard was seen last year in black. It now seems that the time of their revival has arrived.

In the past few years a certain steadiness in the fashion of colors has been observable. While formerly colors remained fashionable only for one season and seldom lived over one year,

the experience of the past few years has taught that some very considerable time must elapse before a fashionable color comes to the front again.

There is also some talk of a run on reds. Shall it be blue or red?

LUSTRES FOR BATHING SUITS.

Brophy, Cains & Co. say that something every-day dry goods men should know is that lustres make splendid bathing costumes. They do not cling to the figure like cotton, a very objectionable feature, and are not so bulky as heavy wool. The lustre bathing costume keeps its shape better, retains less water and dries quicker than wool or cotton. Black is preferable to colored. Thousands of Americans wore them last year and tens of thousands will do so this year. This firm have the proper goods in black and colored.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The Toronto Feather & Down Co. are making a new departure this month by making up trade specials at net prices. Every up-to-date retailer should see their extensive range of quilts and fancy pillows, including many specials for each department.

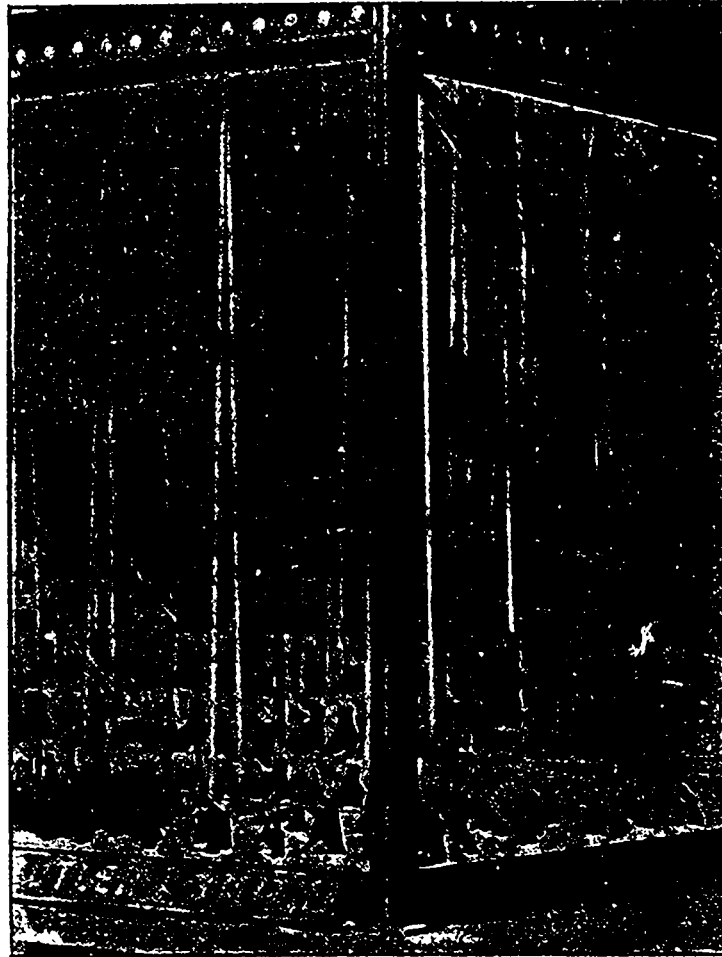
In fancy pillows their buyer has spent considerable time collecting styles in the American markets, and their variety is equal to the largest factories in the United States.

Owing to the increasing of their business they have recently added considerably to their plant, and have now all the latest improvements in their line. They manufacture all their own fillings and use nothing but the pure stock. Every article is guaranteed.

Messrs. Boulter & Stewart are the selling agents, 30 Wellington east, Toronto.

THE TASTE IN TIES.

New ideas in ties are pretty well exhausted these days, as to shapes, anyway. One or two of the new styles are notable, however, and are tasteful and taking enough to demand attention. The bow is more popular than ever, and Mathews, Towers & Co., Montreal, have a new shape in this tie which will increase the demand for bows. Another style, the Elysee, a knot with flowing end, is captivating, and from the same firm.



BOOT AND SHOE WINDOW. BOUTLER & SMITH, SIMCOE.



TRADE MARK.

Montreal Fringe and Tassel Works

ESTABLISHED 1883.

CORDS, TASSELS, POMPONS,

Dress and Mantle Ornaments,
Hat and Cap Ornaments.

BARREL BUTTONS! A large range All sizes
Black and Colors.

Particular attention given to special orders accompanied
by samples.

MOULTON & CO. - Montreal

MILLER BROS. & CO. MONTREAL

Manufacturers
for the Wholesale
Trade of
the following
Standard Lines
of Fine Linen
Faced Collars
and Cuffs

COMET OPERA HANLAN
'76 ORO MARQUIS
MOZART CUFFS, RAPHAEL,
ANGELO Reversible Linen
Collars & Cuffs

Only the very
best materials
are used in the
manufacture of
these Goods

**Thibaudreau Bros.
& Co.**

Importers of

ENGLISH .
FRENCH . .
GERMAN &
AMERICAN

DRY GOODS

THIBAUDEAU FRERES & CIE.

Quebec.

THIBAUDEAU BROTHERS & CO.

London, Eng.

THIBAUDEAU BROS. & CO.

332 St. Paul St.

MONTREAL

**Victoria
Crochet Thread**

SOMETHING NEW FOR

CROCHETING, KNITTING, EMBROIDERING

And all Kinds of Fancy Work.



200 YD. SPOOL. 10
SPOOLS IN BOX.

The "Victoria Crochet Thread" must not be classed as a crochet cotton, as it is the very **Latest Improved Thread** for all kinds of hand work. Ladies find from its peculiar twist that it is soft and silky to work, and will not kink or become hard by washing.

One trial will convince all expert crocheters that work made from this thread cannot be surpassed by any other similar material. The numbers will always be found the same, so that work commenced with the "Victoria Crochet Thread" can be easily matched.

Ombres and Solid Colors,
20 and 40.

White, Cream and Ecoru, 20
to 80.

VICTORIA CROCHET THREAD CO.

DOMINION SUSPENDER CO.
UNITED STATES, NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA.

MONTREAL, 28 St Sulpice St.
TORONTO, 45 Canada Life Bldg.
CHICAGO, 38 Adams Exp. Bldg.
ST. JOHN'S, N.S.W.
NEWFOUNDLAND,
SYDNEY, N.S.W., 48 Margaret St.

OUR STYLES ARE EXCELLENT AND EXCLUSIVE.
OUR MAKES DURABLE & PERFECT.
EVERY BRACE GUARANTEED.
AND FOR VALUE TO RETAIL FROM 25¢ TO \$1.00. WE HAVE NO SUPERIOR ON THE CONTINENT.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION. CARRIAGE PAID.

IN PRIMARY MARKETS.

THE LYONS SILK TRADE.

MESSRS. CHABRIERES, MOREL & CO. report as follows on the Lyons silk market: The volume of business transacted in April has been smaller than during the preceding month, whilst prices have shown some weakness due to the approach of the crop, which, as frequently occurs, renders buyers more cautious and holders more desirous to lighten their stocks. On the side of consumption there is, however, no perceptible reduction. Manufacturers, indeed, have received fresh orders, looms are fully engaged, and the figures of the Lyons condition-house for the first four months of the year, amounting to 2,224,400 kilos., against 1,916,200 in 1894, are a confirmation of the improved position of our article. The weather so far has been favorable everywhere, and the rearing of silkworms is progressing satisfactorily. In Spain they are reaching the fourth stage; in France and Italy they are between the hatching and the second stage; in Syria they approach the third. It is reported that in all these countries the quantity of seeds put to hatch will be somewhat inferior to that of last year, but it should be added that last year's quantity was in excess of the average; therefore this year's seems to be very near the customary supply.

JAPAN'S EXPORT TRADE.

Japan, since she adopted French silk weaving looms, has made rapid strides. Her export trade in silk goods (habutae) since 1888 is as follows:

Year	No. of Hiki, 2 1/2 yds	Value	Yen.
1888	7,145	7,145	51,624
1889	44,772	44,772	417,641
1890	57,224	57,224	784,199
1891	136,277	136,277	1,173,770
1892	414,435	414,435	2,833,614
1893	499,980	499,980	3,534,421
1894	571,991	571,991	5,076,127

COTTON STIFF AT MANCHESTER.

The Manchester cotton market is reported on May 16th as follows: "The cotton market has exhibited few features of interest during the past week. The Agricultural Bureau report produced little effect, but the sudden drop in port receipts has attracted attention, showing as it does, that the present crop will barely reach 10,000,000 bales. There is a pause in the upward movement at present, but fourpence is still looked for within the next few months. Egyptian cotton is rather lower in price, and in very small demand. The closing of mills has led to a decreased consumption of this class of cotton; but the supply is still insufficient for even these restricted requirements, and, notwithstanding present depression, a further advance is probable before the next crop is to hand."

On May 27 the Liverpool quotation was 3 7/8d., showing that fourpence may yet be the price of raw cotton in England. On the same day the quotation in New York was 7 5-16 cents for Uplands and 7 9-16 cents for Gulf Middlings.

NOTTINGHAM LACES ARE QUILT.

Says The Textile Mercury Nottingham correspondent. "The Americans are not ordering lace to anything like the extent that was anticipated. The colonial demand is quiet, and business with the Continental countries is still comparatively small. The fine weather has not yet had the effect of bringing any large quantity of repeated orders from home buyers, merchants having still pretty good stocks on hand. In the millinery lace department silk goods are still very low, and machinery

is very indifferently employed. Valenciennes and other descriptions of cotton laces continue to sell to a moderate extent."

DRESS GOODS.

The N.Y. Journal of Commerce of May 28 says: "A prominent dress goods jobber, discoursing upon the outlook for fall, takes a very hopeful view of conditions as they exist. He already has a good force of travelers out seeking engagements for fall, and at the rate they are sending orders in he will soon be far ahead of any previous season at the corresponding time. A feature of these orders is the good call for solid black goods, particularly in fancy mohair weaves, giving further indications of a strong black goods season. Rough effects in both boucle and bourette weaves are promised well of, these running to the warm colors in mixtures, of which red will predominate. Small Scotch plaid effects are being taken liberally for tailoring suitings, these, too, running to rough weaves. In low-priced dress fabrics a leading thing for present trade is Nankin Costume Crepe."

THE RETURN OF PLAIN MATERIALS.

The spring and summer season being about over with first-hand people, the most interesting feature at present is to watch the increasing tendency of import buyers toward plain materials for next fall.

There are but few jobbing and retail houses accustomed to placing import orders that have not included plain goods in their selections for next fall.

This being so prominent a feature for next autumn, it would be well for all buyers to keep a sharp lookout for the best values and place their orders with concerns that are certain not to disappoint them in making deliveries.

The experiences of the present season, as far as the deliveries of crepons were concerned, ought to serve as a good reminder for next autumn as regards plain materials.

The character of plain goods likely to have chief call next autumn will be heavy-wale diagonal serges, Henriettas and cashmeres. Broadcloths, too, are expected to loom into more pronounced prominence than for some years.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin, of May 25, said: "The sales of the week are 1,557,000 lbs. domestic and 884,000 lbs. foreign, against 1,519,000 lbs. domestic and 1,651,400 lbs. foreign last week and 1,963,500 lbs. domestic and 67,000 lbs. foreign for the same week last year.

"The sales to date show a decrease of 687,000 lbs. domestic and an increase of 15,667,100 lbs. foreign from the sales to the same date in 1893.

"The receipts to date show a decrease of 11,225 bales domestic and an increase of 90,198 bales foreign.

"The market is dull but uneasy; buyers are paying in the west more than the equivalent of eastern quotations. Domestic wool on hand is limited to a very poor selection. Rather than pay the higher prices demanded for new wools buyers are turning more than ever to foreign stock. Up to date 14,900,000 pounds of Australian alone have been sold in Boston against 3,500,000 lbs. during the same time last year. Cape wool at 30 to 32c. clean is now being experimented with extensively as a substitute for American clothing fleece and crossbreds. Australian and South American are being substituted for the new Kentucky medium wools. They cost 25 to 27c. clean, against 28 to 30c. clean for Kentucky."

JOHN FISHER

SON & CO...

WOOLLENS —

.. AND ..

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS

442 and 444
St. James Street, **Montreal**

... ALSO ...

60 BAY STREET

Toronto

101-103 ST. PETER ST.

Quebec

JOHN FISHER & SONS

Huddersfield, Eng.

London, Eng.

Glasgow, Scotland

Belfast, Ireland

JAMMET FRENCH
KID GLOVES

GUARANTEED.

Equal, if not superior, to anything in this market.

♦ ♦

PERFECT FITTING

FRESH STOCK

EARLY DELIVERY

♦ ♦ ♦

WRITE FOR SAMPLE

"La Chartreuse" 7 hook lacing,
gusseted, of which a full range Colors and Blacks in stock.

♦ ♦

IMPORT orders placed **NOW** delivered

EARLY SEPTEMBER

FITZGIBBON, SCHAFHEITLIN & Co.

Successors to

MONTREAL ————— **Thouret, Fitzgibbon & Co.**

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.

Montreal and Vancouver, B. C. —————

FULL RANGE DRESS MUSLINS

IN PRINTED AND PLAIN WHITE SPOTS,

PRINTED DUCKS AND TOKIO PONGEES.

Half-Cloths, Imitation and Real.

Canvassettes, Linen Elastica and

Fibre Chamois, All Colors.

Also just received, large shipment of . . .

Priestley's Cravenettes

In Blacks and Colors. All Prices.

Full Range of Imported and Domestic Samples for Fall Trade now ready.

DISCOUNTS.

Too little attention is paid by retailers and even jobbers to the profits there are in discounts. One or two per cent. off for cash looks small, but in reality it is very considerable. If a man buys \$10,000 worth of goods and gets 2 per cent. off for cash, he saves \$200. Would he like to go out and pay \$200 for \$10,000 for 20 days or \$20 for \$1,000 the same time? No, he would say that it was bad financiering, and yet that's just what hundreds of business men are doing every day all over the country. To put it thus: "Nine dollars, 1 per cent. 10 days; 30 days net. Does it pay to discount such a bill? At first glance you would feel inclined to say no, but did you ever stop to figure? Of course, its only 9c. Suppose I come to you and say, 'Will you oblige me with a loan of \$9 for 20 days, providing I pay you interest at 18 per cent.?' You would not hesitate to comply with my request, that is, if my credit was good.

"Well, this is exactly what a jobber offers you when he says 'One per cent. 10 days; 30 days net.' Yes, he offers you 18 per cent. for the use of \$9 for 20 days, and, what's queer about it, you ignore his offer, preferring to pay him 18 per cent. for the use of that amount for 20 days. You may say, 'Had I the money I would discount all my bills.' Why, you don't need the ready cash to do so. Now, let me ask you another question: Suppose I sell you a bill of goods with terms 1 per cent. 10 days, 30 days net, and you were prepared to pay at the end of 30 days. Now suppose I offered you a discount when the bill became due, would you take it? Yes? Then, why don't you?

"To be brief, why don't you on the tenth day go to your banker and get the required amount for 20 days at 10 per cent., so that in reality you profit 8 per cent., as you pay the banker 10 per cent. and the jobber pays you 18 per cent."—Ex.

COLORED COTTONS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Company was held recently at the office of the company, No. 1774 Notre Dame street, Montreal. Among those present were Messrs. Jacques Grenier, A. M. Crombie, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, A. H. Copeland, L. H. Archambault, C. Lichtenhein, W. Weir, D. Morrice, jr.; J. H. R. Molson, R. W. Sheppard, C. E. Gault, S. H. Ewing, A. C. Clarke, W. J. Morrice, James Crathern, R. H. Brand, J. B. Clerihue, J. T. Ross, Quebec; Jas. Wilson, jr.; Mayor Villeneuve, R. Macdonald, A. A. Thibaudeau, C. D. Owen, T. King, D. Morrice and R. L. Gault. The report of the year's business was read. This showed a loss on the first six months' business while a gain of \$126,000 was made on the last half year's business. The directors elected for the ensuing year were: Messrs. A. F. Gault, C. D. Owen, T. King, D. Morrice and R. L. Gault. At a subsequent meeting Mr. A. F. Gault was elected president, Mr. C. D. Owen, vice-president, and Mr. A. Bruce, secretary and treasurer.

THE DOMINION OIL-CLOTH CO.

The floor and table oil-cloths shown by this company for the coming season are well worthy of the attention of the carpet and oil-cloth dealers. Their line of floors comprises nearly 100 designs, all chosen with the greatest of care and colored to per-

fection. In table and shelf oil-cloths the range of patterns is larger than ever. The quality of these goods is known to be equal to any similar lines made, either domestic or imported.

REGARDING KID GLOVES.

Prices of German glove goods remain as before. Schmaschen's especially continue very firm, and it is certain that lamb-skins are being greatly affected in price by the shortage of supply in the former, chiefly owing to the unusually large demand from American sources.

In this market it is to be regretted that there should be any demand for Italians, which are seldom satisfactory to the dealer and never—in the lower grades—to the wearer. There is only one advantage gained by the introduction of this class of goods, in that a reaction is sure to occur in favor of higher grade and guaranteed French qualities. It is encouraging, however, to note that few leading retail houses are interested in anything except high-grade lamb or French goods, and in the latter a much larger demand exists than in any previous import season. The agents for the "Jammet" glove claim to have booked orders for over double the usual supply of their 7-hook lacing line for early September delivery. This speaks well for the quality of the glove. It also proves that the general public are willing to pay for first-class goods, and indicates that improved conditions begin to exist among the masses.

CALLS IT "A GOOD THING."

Mr. Miller, of Brandon, who won Second Prize in The Review's Window Dressing Competition, gives the credit to his Mr. Wm. McKenzie. Mr. Miller believes the competition idea is a good thing, and says that window dressing in towns and villages should receive more attention. The Second Competition closes August 1st.

World Wide Popularity The Delicious Perfume.



Crab Apple Blossoms
EXTRA CONCENTRATED
Put up in 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 26 ounce bottles.
And the Celebrated



Crown Lavender Salts
Annual sales exceed 500,000 bottles. Sold everywhere.
THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO.
177 New Bond St., LONDON, ENG.
By all principal dealers in perfumery.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."




THOMSON'S
ENGLISH MADE,
Glove-Fitting. Long Waisted. TRADE MARK.

GORSETS At Popular Prices.

The Perfection of Shape, Finish and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
SALE OVER ONE MILLION PAIRS ANNUALLY.

A large stock of these GOOD VALUE Corsets always on hand at
JOHN MACDONALD & CO'S, TORONTO.
MANUFACTURERS: **W. S. THOMSON & CO., LIMITED, LONDON.**
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. No others are genuine.

Perrin's Gloves

PERRIN FRERES & CIE.

THE GLOVE HOUSE OF CANADA

7 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

FACTORY:

BRANCHES:

GRENOBLE, FRANCE

Paris, London, New York

Always on Hand,

A

Fresh Stock



P.F. TRADE MARK.

The Best Shades

and

The Newest Styles

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

We Carry the Largest Stock in Canada

Do not place your Fall order before you have an opportunity of seeing our samples.

Peter Schneider's Sons & Co.

27 and 29 Victoria Square

MONTREAL

And

185 and 187 Canal Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Upholstery and Drapery Goods

IN ALL GRADES.



AUTUMN TRADE

Our best efforts up to date will be seen in our new

Fall Range

Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas. . . .

Samples Ready June 4th.



IRVING & CO.

TORONTO

FACTORY:

Corner Yonge and Walton Sts.

Summer Neckwear
Novelties

E. & S. CURRIE

64 BAY STREET

Toronto = Ont.

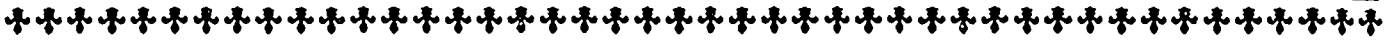
THE

DOMINION OIL-CLOTH CO.

BRANCH OFFICE :
Cor. Front and Yonge Sts., TORONTO

— **Montreal**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**.. OIL=CLOTHS ..**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Fall Season we offer a splendid line
of New Designs and Colorings.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTH We make in the following grades:

No. 1 QUALITY—Our Standard Line, in widths of from 4-4 to 10-4; beautiful patterns and varnished backs, finest colorings and best finished goods in the market.

No. 2 QUALITY—The leading grade, also made in widths of 4-4 to 10-4. This line will give perfect satisfaction.

No. 3 QUALITY—In widths of 4-4 to 8-4, are superior to any other low-priced goods in the market, both in styles and quality.

TABLE OIL-CLOTH

Our new patterns for Fall excel anything heretofore produced, both in quality and finish.

We also manufacture *Floor Oil-cloth* in 4 yd. wide sheets, C quality; *Oil-cloth Mats or Rugs*; *Cotton, Canvas and Painted Back Stair Oil-cloth*; *Carriage, Enamelled Leather Cloths, and Shelf Oil-cloths.*

Our goods are handled by all the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade in the Dominion, and our Fall patterns will be in their travelers' hands early in June. Be sure and see our samples before placing your Fall orders, as our goods and prices are **RIGHT.**

Office and Works : Corner St. Catherine and Parthenais Streets, **MONTREAL**

Reliance Brand

Full fashioned Ribbed Hose, Plain Hose, Gents' Half-hose in Black and Colors, Elastic Over-hose, Ladies' and Children's Mts.

We are offering some good drives in

BOYS' RIBBED COTTON HOSE

To clean out Stock. Warranted Stainless.

Letter Orders promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURED BY :-

THE WILLIAMS, HURLBURT CO.
COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

Been Making Homespuns 28 Years

OXFORD TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

HANDSOME - COOL - DURABLE

Specialized for **BICYCLE SUITS**
And **CLUB UNIFORMS**

All genuine Oxford bears our Trade Mark; "Tapewoven across the ends of every welt."

Oxford Mfg. Co. Oxford, N. S.

THOMAS MEALEY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wadded Carpet Lining

MEALEY STAIR PAD.

AND

STAIR PADS

HAMILTON, ONT.

OFFICE -
24 Catharine St. North.



CANADIAN COLORED COTTON MILLS CO. **1895**

Ginghams, Zephyrs, Flannelettes, Dress Goods, Skirtings, Oxfords, Cottonades, Awnings, Tickings, Etc., Etc.

NOW READY :-

See Samples in Whole sale Houses.

D. MORRICE, SONS & CO. AGENTS
MONTREAL and TORONTO

A. B. MITCHELL'S

Rubberine, Vulcanite and Waterproof Linen

Collars, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts, white and colors, specially adapted for Travelers, Sportsmen, and Mechanics. For sale by all wholesale houses. If you cannot procure, write direct for samples and prices. Largest and leading manufacturer in Canada of these goods.

Office and Factory: 16 Sheppard St., Toronto, Ont.

A. C. NEFF Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, etc.

111 Queen Street West, Canada Life Bldg., TORONTO

Audits or Investigations, Improved Systems of Books, Partnership Settlements, Management of Estates.

WESTERN Incorporated 1851.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE

Head Office **Toronto Ont.**
Capital . . . \$2,000,000.00
Assets, over . . . 2,375,000.00
Annual Income . . . 2,200,000.00

GEO. A. COX, President.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President.

C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

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Miles & Co.

NEW ADDRESS . . .

4 Saskville St., Piccadilly.

London, W..

Late 21 Old Bond Street.

ENGLAND.

SPRING. - 1895 - SPRING.

**Do You
Want to Lead?**

Then do not fail to see our Samples
BEFORE YOU BUY.

Matthews, Towers & Co.

Wholesale Men's Furnishings

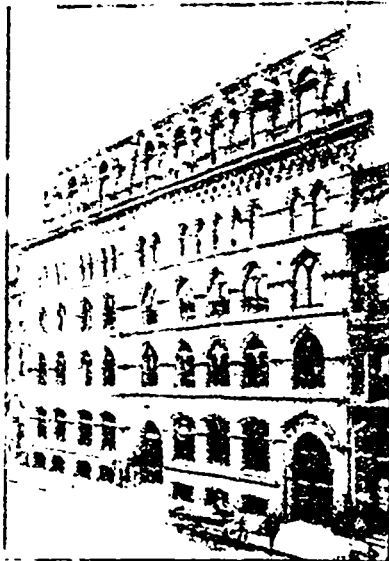
MONTREAL.

The Great Assorting House

Of the . . .
Dominion

Our trade has increased and our business has been extended from season to season until we feel we have justly earned the reputation we now enjoy.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.



WELLINGTON STREET

21, 23, 25 and 27

WELLINGTON ST.
EAST . . .

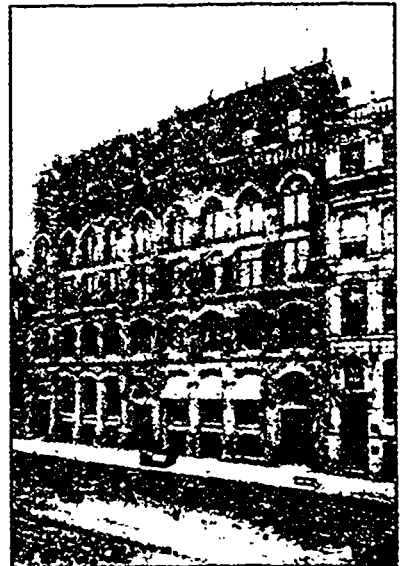
30, 32, 34 and 36
Front St. East

TORONTO

ALSO

Manchester and London

ENGLAND.



FRONT STREET

These cuts convey but a faint idea of the imposing appearance of our warehouses, while justice

cannot be done to our interior facilities and arrangements except by a personal visit.

We have the largest and best assorted stock, the largest and most complete staff, and the best arrangements for doing business of any house in the trade. We have five buyers visiting foreign markets twice a year. We have Manchester and London Offices, and are constantly supplied with the latest novelties.

The work of our Letter Order Department has long been favorably spoken of by the many merchants who have found it to their advantage to place their orders in this way.

We solicit a trial order. We invite you to inspect our stock.

Our Departments

1st Floor. Linens, Prints and Staples.

2nd Floor.—Woolens and Tailors' Trimmings.

3rd Floor. —Silks, Dress Goods, Muslins,
Laces, Hosiery and Gloves.

4th Floor. —Gents' Furnishings, Smallwares and Fancy Goods.

5th Floor. —Carpets and House Furnishings.

We buy for Cash and are satisfied with small profits. We shall be pleased to have a visit from you.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO. - Toronto