The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy winich may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleurCovers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculéeCover title missing/
Le tirre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

$\square$
Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents


Tighe binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure


Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
II se peut ̧̧ue certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible. ces pages niont pas ėté filmés:.

L'Institur a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a èté possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuyent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

$\square$
Soloured pages/
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommagéesPages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
$\int$ Pages discoloured. stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquéesPages detached/
Pages détachées


Showthrough/
Transparence


Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impressionContinuous pagination/
Pagination continueIncludes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:


Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison


Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Gėnérique (périodiques) de la livraison

$\square$Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:
This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au tzux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.



## ASK THE WHOLESALE HOUSES FOR

## +ャ\%

## LISTER'S Rainproof Sealettes.

 LISTER'S Black and Colored Velvets. LISTER'S 32-inch Velours du Nord. LISTER'S Dress Plush. LISTER'S Printed Art Velvets. LISTER'S Silk and Mohair Plush rar voponerey . . Purposes. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED

Rooster Brand
Flamel Shirts
GREY, NAVY, FANCIES, ETO., ETO.
Heavy Shirts
for Lumbermen
All kinds of SHIRTS for all kinds of people.

## Overalls and Jackets

Every vanety for every class of Mechanic.
Barbers' and Waiters' Coats. Long, White Duck Coats for Butchers. Corduroy Vests, Embroidered in Silk.

Stanufotured by $\qquad$

## ROBERT C. WILKINS

198 McGill Street, MONTREAL.

## DISTINCT

## Valuable Advantages

## are secozazoxy

POLICY

## IN 278: <br> CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

..... HEAD OEFICE: TORONTO UNCONDITIONAL
EXTENDED INSURANCE PAID.UP POLICY GUARANTEED CASH VALUE GUAF.ANTEED
A simple promise to pay to the heirs of the insured the amount of the policy dependent only upon the due payment of the premium.

Send for particulars to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the Company's agents.

## S.Creenshields.Sonse.



## Fall and Winter, 1896



- Sole Selling Agents for Canada for


## Priestley's Celebrated Dress Fabrics



## Sample Tunks and Smmble Casse

## BEST MAKE．IN AMERICA

## Steel Trunks

Raw Hide Trunks
－Raw Eide Bound Fibre Trunks Hab Fibre Trunks
Raw Hide Bound Canvas Trunks
Hab Fibre Canvas Trunks
Steo！Bound Canvas Trunks
In all grades
For all kinds of business．


Cumanlagn＇I＇at．Suagemiter Tray．


Also a full llne of


Sole Dannfacturers of

## ＂Hub Fibre＂Trunks and Sample Cases

 Common Canvas Extension Cases for the Trade．
## JOSIAH CUMMINGS，SON \＆CO．

 63，65，67， 69 Kingston StrectBOSTON．

## The Celluloid Company <br> 30，32，34，36 <br> Wasmingaton Dince

$\underset{\text { gricinal and only }}{\substack{\text { ganufaturcra }}}$ CELLULOID＂Interlined Waterproof Coliars and Cuffs
All goods made by us are stariped as follows：

## Absolutely No




STERLING Sizesil roieizin．



EXCELSIOR．



BRIGHTON．
Sizesi47o 18 in ． rontiJ／in．
日inkisin．


ROYAL Sizas $121 / 2$ ro20 $n$ rrolitiジin．


FIFTH AVE．
 Wioth 3 Y／2in．

## THE CELLULOID COMPANY

Are successfully OVERCOMING THE REVOLUTION that has taken place in the Dry Goods business of the country.

OUR STOCK is larger and more varied. OUR PRICES a chief factor in success. OUR TERMS tc meet all fair competition. OUR CUSTOMERS the best paying and closest buyers in Caneda. OUR STAFF experienced and obliging. OURSELVES attentive to business.

The Trade invited to inspect. - Letter Orders Solicited.

## W. R. BROCK \& CO. - TORONTO

KEEN COMPETITION TESTS ABILITY
PROFIT MAKING shows the SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT

## Exclusive Styles Will Yield Profit

We give from our great range of DRESS MATERIALS control
of our designs in our customers' marke of our designs in our customers' market. We cordially invite buyers Nigre. Jacquards, Cheviot Effects, Tweed Effects, Silk Check Plaids. Honey-Comb Plaids, Scotch Plaids, German Plaids, Accordion Plaids, Knicker Tweeds, Striped. Checked and Plain Boucles, Etc.

## OUR BLACK DRESS GOODS

Include Figured Crepons, Figured Jacquard Lustres, Soliels, Figured Boucles, Armures, Sepastopols, Henriettas, Cheviots, Serges, Estamenes, $\mathrm{e}^{\dagger}$.c., all "Congo Black" dye, which we guarantee resists acids and lemon juices

The stock is exceptlonally large in all departments and buyers will receive courteous attention.

## CALDECOTT, BURTON \& SPENCE - TORONTO



Vol. VI.
MONTREAL AND TORON'IO, SEITIEMEBER, ISg6.
No. 9.

## The MacLean Publishing Co:, Ltd.

Trade Newspapek Pumishers,

and
Fine Magazine Printers.

## J. B. MacleEaN, President.

HUGH C. Maclean, Sec.-Freas. Toronto, 26 Front St. West. Montreal, - . . Board of Trade Building. Telephone 1255
Lonnon, Eng.,
K. Hargreaves, Representative.

Subscription, \$3.04
Ihblished the Firs of each Month.

## OUR SILVER ALL RIGHT

| N going round among the business men of Canada it is noticeable that some of them are paying tiver bills, as far as possible, in silver. This tendency evidently arises from the silver scare south of us. It is a natural desire to dispose of all American silver while it still can be disposed of, but the feeling of uneasiness in regard to our own silver is surely without reasonable foundation.

To Canadians and to most citizens of the United States also the free silver cry is somewhat childish. The free coinage advocate, with his fifty-cent dollar, is much like the child who would rather have five coppers than a five-cent piece. That part of the question Canadians are settled on. What does interest Canadians is what effect the election of the free silver candidates would have on our currency. It can be answered in

- one word-none. Silver passes for its stamped value, not because of the value of the sllver, but on account of the Government stamp, which piactically means that the Government wit redeem the silver with gold if so desired. As long then as a Lovernment does not issue more silver than it can redeem, silver coin is well worth its stamped value. The Canadian Government can redeem its silver. The action of the people in the United States cannot affect the standing of our own Government in this respect in the slightest degree.


## THE SENATE.

A$100 \%$ EN first class business men added to the senate would tend greatly to remove the disesteem in which that body is held. The chooce of Mr. Thibandean is in the right direction. If the Senate contaned men like Mr. Gault, Mr. Brock, Mr. Greenshields, and othens of the same kind, the countty would look with interest to hear what they would say on great commercial issues. But thank of the present condition of things. Next year the tariff question comes up. Dues anyone expect a debate of any moment on tariff policy in the Senate? Although the second chamber camot veto a financial measure under our constitution, the views of its members ought to have great weight in the country. At present it carries no influence whatsoever. The death of Sir David Macpherson created an Ontario vacancy the other day, and a man who has just come from Otawa tells Tue Review that the lobbying for the position by professional politicians is appalling. As matters stand, the iariff debate in the Commons next year will be conducted chicfly by lawyers and professional politicians. We would like to know how long the merchants of the country ate going to stand this sort of thing? The remedy is in their own hands.

## THE LOOAL MERCHANT.

WE have heard more complaints than usual this summer, from readers in different parts of Canada, of local residents going to large cities to buy retail. In towns whirh have steamboat as well as train connection with the larger centres a great many boat excursions are organized during lugust, and these have been productive of much city buying. Not only do people purchase for themselves, but thes will undertake to du so for friends who remain at home, and thus they cume late laden with parcels.

This practice is, of course, grossly undair to the local merchant, who has a right to expect the local trade. He is supposed to pay his taxes promptly, to keep a good sture, to promute the various interests of the town in which he lives. Yet, in return, his townsmen are not willing to do their share. No doubt
there are cases where city buying is reasonable enough. People on a visit to the city will maturally buy something. But for an organized system of making purchases for friends, no good word call be said.

A partial remedy, at least, is for the merchant-who is gencrally an advertiser-to lay the whole matter belore the editor of the local newspaper. Have the question thoroughly ventilated in a courtoous way; appealing to the fairmindedness of the community. Many will respond to this, especially those who own property in the place and realize that the more business done there the better for them.

## THE FLANNELETTE WAR.

NOThing has occurred in this matter since The Review's last artucle to shed any new light on the policy of cutting mill prices below cost and disturbing the trade in staples generally. Nor "as the general opinion against the policy undergone any alteration. The wholesalers, scme of them at least, followed suit, and cut prices down, until, we hear, some orders were placed at 5 c . We cannot see that anjone benefits from this kind of thing, or that it is based on sound business principles.

The fact that the Parks Company put lighter makes on the market at cce, was no justification for the Canadian Company dropping their heavier weights, quoted previously at 658 , to 5 c . It bears every appearance of an attenpt to freeze out the St. Jolan mills in the lines of flannelettes they started to make, because we hear of no general reduction in flannelettes, such as in those lines where there is no domestic competition. If the goods were being sold too high we might expect a reduction all round, but this has, up to the present, not taken place. What other inference can be drawn than that the cut was a pure squecee, undertaken without consideration of the orders placed by wholesale houses, who in turn had sold to merchants on the understanding that prices would in any event go no lower than ic? Credit notes have, therefore, twen one way out of the difficuly.

It transpites that the decision of the Canadian Company was announced when Mr. A. F. Gault, a prominent member of the lroard, was absent from Canada. It does not seem probable that his view would have been in tavor of so enormous a cut at the time it came. Mr. Gault's Judgnent is sought by the commercial communty generally because he is krown to be a safe man, with long expernence and full knowledge of business conditions, and it is unfortunate that so serious a step should have been taken without his being at hand at the mo. ment it was decided upun. It dues not look lake good policy to raise the tariff issue in this form just now, and if the.manufacture of textiles in Canada is to get a lair chance in the coming tariff revision, as it ought to do, we cannot see that proclaiming to the country that $3=-$ nnch flannelettes can be sold down to 5 c. is going to help this result.

## EMPLOYES AND LONG SERVICE.

IT always speaks well for a house that it keeps its employes a long time. Such a condition of affairs indicates a good selection at the start, fair treatment and faithful service. In the Old Country long connection between empleyer and employe is regarded as a favorable omen on both sides, and a man likes 10 quote lengthy, continuous service as showing steady merit on his part and the permanence and stabulity of the house.

Though we have not in Caroda firms as longestablished as those across the ocean, we seem to be in a fiir way of following the safe old ways of British trade in this respect. The other day Taf Review had the curiosity to enquire of Messrs. John Macdonald $\mathcal{E} C 0$. what the experience of this big house was in the matter of long terms of service. The answer showed that a caretul record was kept of the dates when employes entered the office or the warehouse, and that an accurate statement could, if desired, be made up. Thinking the result would be of gencral interest, the courtcous offer was accepted, and the details are here presented.

Taking the cases of employes who have been ten years and longer with the firm, the list begins with one man who has been there for 27 years. This is a long record. Tw. have been in the house for 22 years; two for 17 years; one for 16 years; lour for 15 years; six for 14 years; one for 13 years; eight for 12 years, and six for to years. Men like this must naturally grow to be a part of the house, share the pride in its success, and make their own and their employers' interests identical.

The shorter records-short only by comparison-indicate the same permanence of connection. Five employes have been with the firm for 9 years; five others for 8 years; two fo: 7 years; seven for 6 years; four for 5 years; seven for 4 years; two for 3 years, and two for $=$ years. Not less remarkable is the fact that of the eighty employes now with John Macdomald \& Co. thirty-seven have never been in any other house.

Taken oltogether, thas is a striking and creditable record, one from which neither the firm nor its staff need shrink, and Tue Review would be glad to chronicle others if they are forth. coming.

## the trade in ovcling goods.

OWING to the craze for bicycling in England and the ten dency to use the bloomer costume, it was expected that the divided knicker would prevail extensively. The illustrated papers contain actresses and others riding bicycles in full bloomer and sweater costume, but the aterage woman is not doing much with attire so masculine. However, the English retail merchants report an enormous trade in requisites for lady cyclists, and the divided knicker is shown in several materials, including washing zephyrs, tweeds, serges and alpacas. Tue Review has not altered its opinion, expressed some time ago. that the trade in specialties for lady cyclists would continue profitable. A woman will more and more desire to be as dressy on the wheel as on the street. The new autumn hats,
we observe, are close-fitting, so that the bieyclist need not leave all her millinery behind her. Eivery new idea in lades' costumes tends to greater taste and display for wheel use. This is natural. The salesman should gently point out to his cusiumer that the day of severely plain dress for rycling is going by, and a reasonable amount of adornment is necessary.

## A HINT TO THE OOTTON MEN.

- 

AMEMBER of the Iaurier Government in conversation with a reader of this paper and one who happens to be a strong Liberal and a friend of the Ministers, declared that the coming tariff revision was to be searching and thorough. "It is not proposed," he said, "to inllict needless injury upon any branch of trade. But as for these combinations, they will have to show a pretty clear case, or they will get it in the neck."

## GIVE PARTICULARS IN YOUR ADS.

AIFIER the result of the recent general election was known, the papers were full of such items as this: "Mr. Laurier breakfasted at the Windsor and afterwards drove to St. James' Club." Did you notice how eagerly they were "devoured?" Not by politicians merely, but by everyone, yourself included. And the example of the same tendency is seen in the popular novel. In the life of some of the characters, five, ten or fifteen years is slipped over with a few words and in general terms. On the other hand the munutest details of some parts of the life are given, and in this consists the attractiveness of the book.

Considerable use may be made of this in retail advertising, especially in dry goods, where the appeal is to the ladies, who hase more tume to read the papers than have their husbands. Uon't tell detanls of all your stock. That would smiply be wearisome without gaining anything. Pick out something interesting, something new, and describe it in detail. The ladies will read tt with interest, just as political and other particular thems are eagerly read by the public. This has becen tried by up-to-date business men and is no mere untried theory.

## TARIFF CHANGES IN THE STATES.

T$11 E$ elections in the United States take place of luesday, November 3rd. The general opinion in Canada is that a victory for MeKinley would mean a higher tariff. The New York Dry Goods Economist controverts this view. It points out that the McKinley tariff of 1890 was passed through Congress by means of a compromise with the silver element. Consequently, it argues. "There is now not the slightest reason to believe that Mr. McKinley would, if I'resident, countenance any stmilar concessions, and yet unless a sufficient number of States can be carried by the Republicans this fall to reduce the strength of this silver element any tariff legislation unaccom. panied by something on behalf of silver is certain to be blocked." It will be two years before any important tarif legislation could, under these circumstances, be got through Congress. This is an interesing pointer to buyers and merchants in Canada.

## OANADIAN WOOLENS.

WIl' are Canadian woolens not better appreciated by Canadians, and why do they not command beller prices?

These questions are often asked, and some woolen manufacture:s are offended when plain answers ate given. let, if we are to get at the facts, it is useless to minece matters. It is well known that first-class talors in Canadian cities decline to use domestic tweeds, and if a customer asks for them profess not to keep any in stock. Sometimes the Canadian articte is passed off as an imported line. In any event, the net result is to assign Canadian woolens to a place far below what their merits deserve.

Now, what is the cause and what the remedy for ais state of things? In great measure we blame the uative manufncturer. For years our mills made cheap, inferior goods as being the more easily sold, and the trade and the public got the impres. sion that a domestic material was necessarily inferior. In ready-made clothing the cheapest lines were always made up in native goods, and the consequence was that Canadian woolens failed to attract the patronage of the best trade.

But these conditions have passed away. The leading mills of Canada are now making cloths that cannot be surpassed anywhere; their machinery is expensive and thoroughly up-to date; the patterns used are abreast of those in Europe and the United States. Still Canadian woolens do not command the price they should, and their reputation in their own market is not what it might be.

Now, who is to blame? There may be there usually is in all lines of manufactures a foolish prejudice against domestic goods to fight against. A prophet is not without honor save in his own country. But vigorous pushing, excellence in manu facture, and the adoption of a trade mark, so that the merits of a particular line can always be distinguished, will in time over come this.

Many manufacturers neglect these precautions. They cut prices, so that the wholesale houses can get a better profit on imported woolens and therefore prefer to handle them. They seldom advertise their goods, or, when the utility of this course is pointed out to them, do so grudgingly and unwillingly. Nine Canadians out of ten know next to nothing about the big wool en mills of the country, do not know where they are situated, and have only the vagues, ideas of the goods being made there. Who is to tell them? The retall trade, who could do most to push the real merits of Canadian woolens, never hear of the individual manufacturer, know nothing of his trade mark -if he has one-and are consequently quite apathetic in the mitter. Tue Review asked a large western buyer the other day if he knew three or four of the large Canadian mills (namugt them), and be professed entire ignorance of them.

If the manufactuter wants to remedy this condition of things let him reflect upon the impossibility of his goods com-
ing into popular favor unless he takes the proper steps to bring them before the trade and the general public. These remarks do not apply to every mill in Canada, but they do to the great majurity, and if the old sleepy policy is pursued, if the manufacturer, like the ostrich, keeps his head buried in the sand and imagines that the wholesale and retail trade are going to push domestic woolens for pure love of the manufacturer, the sooner he wakes up to the actual facts the better. This journal has always championed the home interests; has tried its best to combat prejudice and stmulate denand for Canadian goods of all kinds, and the reniarks we have felt im. pelled to make are intended in the kindliest spirit, and solely for the purpose of bringing about a better state of things.

## OANADIAN FLANNELETTES.

$S$INCE our last advices the mill price of 32 inch flannel. elles has continued at ${ }_{5 c}$., and jobbers are asking very little advance on this figure. A new feature is that D. Morrice $\$$ Co. have placed orders for spring delivery of these goods at 5 c ., showing a determination to continue the cut-rate war. Win. larks $d$ Son, I td., have followed suit and are now taking orders for suring delivery at the same figure

## 

In conversation with The St. Juhn Sun Mr. John H. Jarks stated that the cutting was done by the combine. His company a short thate ago bought out a line of flannelettes of designs and colors different from ans whet mills. Ihes placed it on the market at the fr it of sisuls of sumitur weaght turned out by the cembly I demand set in, and the cumbene cut the price of thar line of the ir sisuls wheli was ncarest in weight and selling price to that made by the latks company. They did not cut the price of either their lower or higher priced grades-but just this one lane. Ind that caused truable among the dealers, for nobody would buy the cheaper makes -say a $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. artuclewhen a 6 igc. arncle was being offered at 5 c . Mr. Parks says he had no mtention of cutting prices, but marked his goods at what he considered equivalent to what the combine was charging for smalar goods, though difirent in designs and colomges. The cut wis therefore a great surprise to him. He had met the reduction, and that was all there was about it. The combine had eat the price of gray cotton when he was in that line, and he had sone out of it. They had also lately cut the price of cotton jarns, whech he manufactures yute extensively; al. though the cotton market has been steadily advancmg of late.

Speaking of the cotton industry in general, Mr. Parks referred so a proposition he had made to the late Government, and wheh be purposed braging to the new (imernments attention. There is only one prime mill in Canada, tha: at Magos, and owned by the combine. One fram mall can keep a number of other mills emplosed Their products, in the form of pront cloths, are taken to it whe finiched Now Canada in the last distal vear. despite the evistence of the Mag's mill, imported wer $30,000,000$ yards of prints, an inerease of $\$ .000,000$ over the previous year. Mr lamks propustion to the divernment was that he be permuted to send prone cloths eather to the Linited states or England to be timshed, and on their reeentry he be required to pay duty on the improvement only. He had made arranicments with a mill near boston to have the work
done, and had arranged with the United States Government to get a refund of the dut) be paid there, when the goods were brought away again, the Treasury Department agreeing with his proposition that print cloths were raw material for their print mills. Mr. Parks claims that if Canadian mills were allowed to do that they could do a much larger busmess in the manufac. ture of print cloths, in addition to ther present line of cotton goods. The late Government could not, at the last session of Parliament, take action in the matter, but the new Government maj take it up.

With regard to flannelettes Mr. Parks was in Lowell the other day and saw a mill working night and day on flannelettes, and even in the face of the present depression there getting higher prices than he gets for the same class of goods.

## PROSPECTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

$M^{1}$R. BEGG, woolen buyer for John Macdonald \& Co., returned last week from his usual continental purchasing trip. He came by way of Newfoundland, which he had not visited for $2 S$ years. Mr. Begg, for three years after leaving Scotland, was a resident of St. John's with one of the old com. mercial houses there, now gone out of existence, and came to Canada from the Island. St. John's, Mr. Begg says, owing to the fire and the financial pame, has not made the progress since he saw it that one might expect. However, there are some new buildings over 20 dry goods stores altog ther in all-and trade is fair, depending a good deal at present upon the results of the fisibenes The railway is still under construction, and about 6,000 people are emplosed upon it. If umon with Canada ca.ries, a good many Canadian goods will go to the Island and displace impurted gouds, which are now the rule. The present tariff is as high as Canadas, 30 per cent. Praces of produce are high, and farming does not develo! mich. "You will pay," said Mr. Begs, "as much as ajc. for a cabbage, for instance" He spent a day in Halifax on the way to Toronto. and reports a perceptible improvement in that fine city. The new electric street service is excellent, and Halafax seems to be forging ahead.

## KID GLOVE NOtes.

BUSINESS continues quiet, as usual at this season of the jear. No activity can be expected till sigus of cooler weather and autumn costumes are being considered. Thoce buyers who have not fully placed their fall requirements are begummg to make enquiry as to local sources of supply, whish we thme will be more than usually limited this fall, as jobbers and glove houses have not had sufficient encouragement to discount the prospects. Consequently should a fairly good trade eventuate there will likely be litte choice left, even in standard lines of well-known French makes. Aleantime some heavy lots have already been received by agences here, and delweries have alreads commenced. No change in foreign prices is advised, though skins, French, remain firm. Colors continue much as last fall, tans, gold.tans, browns, etc, being in favor; suedes, ingood qualites, are in demand; a sique. sewn, with two large black lock fastners, black trimmed, sold by the Eugene Jammet peopls, ha, bein much appreciated by fall bujers. Iadies' kangarou, $\&$ hom buttons, has also been a decided success in the same hauds. We think glowes of this character very safe stock for autumn and whter requirements Thoughtful dealers have already antuc!pated the demand. The others must risk supply
from stock.

## OHINESE COTTON COMPETITION.

JUDGING from recent advices from China, the cotton manufacturers here will soon have a formideble rivol. The area sutable for the cultivation of cotton is almost unlimited. 'Tlis, together with the cheapness of labor, will make the large production of cotton in China only a matter of time till the mills get in shape to turn out an article to compete against American and European goods. In Shanghat alore 45 new manufacturing plants have been started in the last six years.

## THE HON. SENATOR THIBAUDEAU.

The following notice appeared in The Canada Gazette or August 29: His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, by letters patent under the Great Seal, Alfred A. Thibaudeau, Esq., of the city of Montreal, for the electoral division of de la Val. liere, in the province of Quebec, vice the Honomble Auguste Real Angers, who has resigned.

Mr. Thibaudeau, of whom a picture is given here, is the head of the firm of Thibaudeau Bros. \& Co., of Montreal, and Thibaudeau Freres \& Cie., of Quebec. This firm is one of the oldest firms in the dry goods line in Canada, having been formed in Quebec about threc quarters of a century ago bv the grandfather of Sena. tor Thibaudeau.

Mr. Thibau. deau was once a member of the Courcil of the Board of Trade, and is at present a director of the Great Western I.ife Assurance Cu., and president of the Dri Goods Association of Montreal. The appointment is looked on generally with much favor as one of the proper kind. The men who are carrying on extensive enterprises are surely the men to look after the business of the country.

## CHANGES IN SLEEVES AND SKIRTS.

1 wonder if any of my readers remember, says Jeanne, the Paris correspondent, what a fashionable lady looked like a fer months back. Her waist had all the effect of a tiny
ring, tying two enormous ballons. One of these ballons was the shirt, the other the two sleeves. This silhouette no longer exists.

When the fashion of godets and ballon sleeves came in every one made fun of them. For a very long time they afforded scone for the caricaturists to exercise them talents ; then one became accustomed to them, as in former days one became ac. custumed to the crinoline. Intelligent women borrowed from the fashion that wheh suited them, but foolish ones exaggerated the style, and became the laughing stock of many.

And the skirts? Many were 22 metres round the bottom! Regular Loie Fullers. And what a weight they were to carry : But n'importe, every lady would have her little Loie Fuller. It was so chic. A week or so back skirts were full; still, the figure of almost every woman was lost in her skirts and sleeves, and at one time it was even thought that crmolines would come in again. We have only to thank the Parisian ladies that this is not the case. And now see what has happened in conseypence of so much exageration. We are going just the other way. Iadies are dimenishing in size to a most alarming extent, and if this new fashion continues, women will very soon have all the appearauce of walking out of the sea in a long bathing diess, or of posing for their preture m the salon in the new styleanu.

Yes, the godets which gave so much volume to the skirts are over, as are also the gigot sleeves, and those sleeves more voluminous still, which almost hid the neck. They are all things of the past. Skits are one half the size they were. The new skirt fits ughtly on the hivs, and is very narrow, in a word, it outines all that which was belore entirely hidden from view. The sleeves fit ughtly over the arm, whether that arm be fat or thon, well or badly shaped. There is a little trimming at the top in the form of two small burd's wings, but this is only for the sake of form, and will very soon disappear. Nor does this revolution in fashons pertain to dresses only. Hats have undergone a similar change. The new shapes are low, and the trimming is low also.


THE DUTIES OF SALESMEN.
Edinn Dav (imin Kevinw:

W: find some very strange statements in the $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{R}}$ ( Goons Review, and it is evident, to one trained to the business, that these statements do not come from one who has had a practical counter training. Some tume ago you had an article on the duty and necessity of salesmen or women having a knowledge of the stocks under their charge. This you illustrated by a highly colored pen picture of the lady matching the ribbon. If that article was inspired it must have come from some very smoky corner in dreamland. In your last issue you have an article "Hints to Emplojes," where you pen-picture a New Jersey episode. Mr. Editor, is that not overdrawn and too thin? Jou can just fancy this New Jersey store with only one salesman, who seems to be perfectly indifferent to all his surroundings, and more particularly to the wants of his customers. 1 think that the writer of that article must have gone into some tobacconist's at some cross-roads, away from civilization.

Ater rapping the employes over the knuckles in that peculiar fashion, embellishing your remanks with such artistic pen pictures as your New. Jersey experirnce, you must have a fling at the emplojers, taking them to task for their apparent inhumanity.

In your hints to emplogers you have drawn a wet blanket verer the article to emplojes, by its inconsistency. You asked to have chairs provided for employes when they have nothing to do. You might have added lounges, cigars and dime novels to make the thug complete, and then have Parliament petitioned to enact a law for the carrying out of these reforms.

Now sir, who ever heard of a dry goods clerk who has bean trained to the lusiness, that during his hours of labor needs ever be without something to do? The selling of goods must be paramount in the minds of every dry goods clerk, but that is not all. He has his stock to kecep in saleable shape. He has to learn the values of the different goods entrusted to his care, and hiterary idosjncrasies only tend to hurt young men and poison their minds with other matter than their duty to themselves and their employers.

I am sure cien you would consider a farmer insane who would provide chairs and umbrellas for his hands in the harvest lield.

They are laborers in the batte of life, and deserve the same maternal nursing as the diy goods clerk. I am sure salesmen of spirit would not thank any employer for introducing chars for their use. How effeminate it would make them. It is a well-krown fact that the less work you have to do the less you want to do, and the introducing of chairs would soon so demoralise the business, that indolence would be at a premium. If this will bing out in intelligent discussion on the duties and relature ielation of employer and employe it will have autained $a$ very desurable end.

St. Maysㅇ Sepp. 1,

> lours, etc.,

We are glad to hear frum our correspondent whins. nuth ughe to his simmuns as ne have to ours. No doubr the
arguments lately quoted from a contemporary, to which "Salesman" refers, are intended to appl, to the joung girls in large city stores more than elsewhere. Yet, we do contend that a good salesman anywhere is good property, and should be well treated so as to be as fresh at 5 p.m. as at $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. A lounge and a cigar are not neressary to effect this. As to the general ques. tion of the relations between employer and er. ..oye these columns are open at any time for such a discussion, and we shall be glad to hear from "Salesman" again.--Emitok DRy Goods Review.]

## CAUTIOUS BUYING.

N looking over the columns of a Chicago contemporary the other day, the following item caught the eye: "It cannot be too emphatically stated to the dry goods merchants of the west that they will make the mistake of their lives if they fail to give full and prompt attention to buying fall stocks. Their very act of buying freely will be enough to re-open the cotton and woolen mills and create the coveted link of confidence."

This is intended to mect the situation in the States, where business is bad, and dealers are doubtless afraid to purchase to the usual figure in view of the threat to alter the currency system.

But the remark has interest for us, too. In this country there har been noticeable in some quarters a tendenc; to buy less than usual this season. Caution is a good thing in its way, and Tue Revew is no friend to overloading. Hut the merchant must take care not to fall into the other trap. Remember that holding back is a game that the customer can play at as well as the dealer. If you haven't the goods when the notion to buy seizes the customer, the chances are against a sale later on. The season changes, and the man who wanted underwear, or the woman who wanted somethung bright for a blouse, may decideto do without. Catch the early trade, especially in dull times, is a good rule.

## BIG SALARIED TRAVELERS.

The salaries earned by some of the foreign travelers of the Bradford houses are very lange. A gemleman, says The Drareis Kecord, who had a dispute with his present puncipals, nade overtures to another Yorkshire house to represent the in through. out the world, and the terms asked were f(Gco expenses, $f_{1}, 000$ salary and I per cent. commission. Tle produced proofs that his average annual turnover was 690,000 , and, provided he was able to do the same turnover for his rew firm as for his old, which there was no reason to doubt, both being oldeestablished houses of similar standing, his net income would not have been less than f1,yoo per annum. The genileman referred to speaks seven languages fluently; including English, German, Fiench, Italian and Spanish. He asserts that as safe a trade can be done in l'ersia as in liirmingham by one who knows the ropes.

## A CHINESE DRUMMER.

It is announced that a 13ritish firm, which does a considerable business with the far cast, is about to try the experiment of appointing as a commercial traveler a Chinaman. It is said that this native "trade drummer" will spend the next winter in exploiting the Celestial Empire on behall of the firm in question, and that he will carry with him a well chosen assortment of British textiles. The experiment will doubtless be watched with interest.-Teatile Mercury:

## * * $x *$ IN EVERY DEPARTMENT <br> INSPECTION SOLICITED <br> Brophy, Cains \& Co. $\underset{\substack{\text { Sol Mrect } \\ \text { Sill }}}{\longrightarrow \text { Montreal. }}$

## Don’t Show Her Those

old, off-color, mussy-looking dress goods. When women are shown the same identical pieces time after time they begin to "guess that store isn't up-to-date"---and they look elsewhere.


Nine to one those unsalable goods can be made quick sellers. We can make them any desirable color, and our dyes will never crock. We do the work so well that not one person in a thousand could ever tell that the stuffs were ever of a different color.

The cost of having it done is very light. Interested people may have printed matter telling all about this most perfect dye works.

## WOOLENS.

THE diploma and medal awarded at the Chicago World's Fair to the exhibit of tweeds and homespuns shown there by the Oxford Manufacturing Co., of Oxford, N. S., express the reasons the judges had for making the award in terms that a Canadian maker should be well pleased to hear. The award said: "Tweeds: for excellent qualty and desirable color," aidd "Homespuns: for excellemt quality, color, and durability." When a Canadian mill can show goods in competition with the world, and obtain a verdict like this, the same goods can afford to be pushed on their merits, in this or any other market.

The Perle finish worsted venetians are a feature with the Gault Bros. Co., I.td.

In suitings for this season great taste has been shown by the mills. John Muldrew \& Co. are showing a line of domestic suitings in Scotch effects, which the trade will find of superior value.

A special bargann in $: 12$ and $1: S$ trousering is being shown by the Gault Bros. Co., lid., and the trade may; by writing, get samples.

In golf cloakings, John Muldrew \& Co. are showing new goods. One line, a dark grey with small shepherd's chock reverse, is specially attractive, and the whole range is well worth inspection.

A new range of Irish serge, medium priced, in blacks and blues, has just been secured for this market by John Macdonald \& Co. Its uante is the Kilkenny; and its weight and finish will be appreciated by the trade.

I handsome range in fancy vestings was seen at John Muldrew $\&$ Co's this week. The range includes a number of modcrate priced lines, and some fine silk and wool goods. All the patterns are in excellent taste, and would suit any trade.

A Canadian huyer just back from leritain sajs trade there is good. The firm price of the raw material is offset by the depressed state of the American trade in woolens. Still. Einghish and scotch makers are not sacrificing their stuff. The domestic demand for all classes of bicycling material is broming.

Costume cloths for ladies are amungst the most fashionable goods this season. Iate styles are in subdued times with a varicty of patterns. John Muldrew \& Co. pointed out a lange range to lue Revinw, and they include some beautiful patterns in stripes and figured designs, all the latest ideas thoroughly upto date, and a credit to our domestic makers.
shipments of their own celebrated "Crown" beaver for ladies' and men's wear are reported by the Gault Rros. Co., l.td. They are special agents for the well-known Belwarp) serges, and will send samples of these to the trade who desire. The trade are informed that the house is keeping up its range of golf and Culumbian costume and mantle cloths.
lagre drives in fine worsted pantings. at $: 5$ per cent. under regular prices, and in fancy silesias at correspondingly low
figures, are reported by John Macdonald \& Co. this month, $\Lambda$ line rauge of mantle cloths are being shown-serges, beavers, maps, tweeds, friezes, ete. In men's wear the usual full range of Belwarp serges and worsteds is to be seen. For costume tweeds some very prelly 6.4 goods, Canadian and imported, are in stock, as well as box cloths in all shades for costumes.

Chalcraft. Simpson $\&$ Co., whose announcement appears elsewhere, are sending their travelers out this week to the Northwest, British Columbia and the: Maritime Provinces with spring goods. This firm make a specialty of superior grades of clothing, and find that good workmariship is appreciated. For spring they are showing all the new patterns in well-finished, saleable stuff.

Messrs. McMaster \& Co. exhibit some very nobby effects in suitings, both tweeds and worsteds. Cheviots and vicunas are the leading lines for fine work and are much in demand, as are also meltons and beavers. They show some special values in black venetians and twill worsteds. Their new imports of mantlings, in curls, golfs, beavers and sealettes, are well worthy of inspection aid have been largely cut into to supply orders already placed.

Wyid, Grasett \& Darling report a good business in Scotch tweeds for suitings. The favorite lines are those with a tinge of green. The new styles are broader in stripe and plaid, yet this is subdued by the coloring, so that even bright effects are guiet in shade and appeal to good taste. Neat effects go well in this market, the over-check being the latest feature. For overcoatings, meltons and beavers best suit the average trade, and the rougher effects go mostly to the rashionable centres.
W. J. Brock \& Co. say that tailors are waking up to the new materials. For staple suitungs the favorte shades are blacks, blues and then browns. In fancy tweeds the green and green mixed brown are leading, followed by tints of bluc and the darker fawns. Vicunas for dress purposes, morning coats and dress suits grow in favor. The firm are showing a nice range of fancy vestings in dark mixtures, neat figures and spots Corduroys are nearly as popular as ever in plain and silk spote.

## MONTREAL HOUSES TAKEN IN.

Seweral wholesale merchants of Montreal were "worked "for a considerable amuum of goods lately. A man entered a house and presenied a large order from a well-known country merchant, passing himself off as his brother. Part of each order he took with him, the rest to be sent as !reight. Shortly afterwards, wholesale houses received letters from the inerchant asking an explanation, as he had never ordered such goods. Then the fraud was discovered. In the meantime, however, the sharper had got away with considerable merchandise.

## TORONTO NOTES.

Mr. Irynan, of W. A. Murray \& Co., spent ten days in Philadelphia, New lork and other imerican trade centres before the Septemberand Exhibition trade opened.

Mr. H. In Smythe sails for Great Britain on the 16th, by the Britannic, on his 9th ocean trip. On the same vessel will go Messrs. Geo. Hyslop for H. J. Caulfeild \& Co., and Geo. leck for Fletr, Lorndes \& Co.

## TORONTO FEATHER \& DOWN CO. BOULTER \& STEWART

## THE SEASON FOR BOAS.

TIIl: trade demand for boas this season should be large, and R. I Andhein, 6.52 Broadway, New York, whose announcement appears on the opposite page, makes a specialty of these goods. All the novelties in ostricl, coque and fancy boas are there in great number, and it is the boast of the house that " you will find a larger assortment, better made, more style and more novelties in the boa line than in any other house in Anerica." Send a card for their catalogue and prices.

## MARKET NOTES.

N the silk and ribbon departments, JamesJohnston \& Co. are showing full ranges of plain black and colored silks, rib. bons and velvets, and all the haiest novelties in blouse silks and fancy ribbons.

Sealettes, to retail form $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 15$ per yard, are shown by Brophy. Caius © Co. Wiost of them are rain-proof.

The Gault Bros. Co., letd., are showing a most attractive stock of fancy knitted goods for this fall season's trade, comprising in part shawls, clouds, tam o'shanters, hoods, tuques, mittens, bootees, infantees, etc.

Caldecott, Burton \& Spence show all the novelties in trimmings, in sequin, bearl, jet, steel, gilt, etc., in shades to match dress materials. lluyers' attention is drawn to this department in their house.

In the extensive carpet department of the Gault Bros. Co., I.td., will be found for this season's trade the latest styles and colorings in lapanese rugs and mats, also in Brotish art spuares.

Bropl:y, Cains $\&$ Co are showing black curl mantlings, to
retail at $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$ to $\$ 4$. They also have curls in self colors and shot effects and black knot mantlings. These lines all make very "chic" short capes.
W. R. Brock \& Co. have just passed into stock a wellselected assortment and syecial values in silk handkerchiefs from Yokohama, and embroidered lawn handkerchiefs from St. Gall, Switzerland.

The first week of September has seen a most unusual number of buyers in this market from all the provinces. James Johnston \& Co. tell us that they have sold more silks, velvets, ribbons, dress goods, trimmings, etc., than they have done at any previous opening for years back.
W. R. Brosk \& Co. have in stock a nice range of the latest ideas in ladies' turn-down collars and cuffs. They also show a tremendous range of hosiery and underwear, all kinds, all sizes, all prices, also special cut lines to meet any kind of competition.

Caldeco ${ }^{\circ}$, Burton \& Spence's stock of black dress goods contains all the new black fabrics, including black figured lustres, black boucles, black armures, black sebastopols, black henriettas, black serges, black cheviots. Black will be the favorite color for the coming season in dress goods.

## TWEED COSTUME GOODS.

From 15 c . to $\$ 1.50$ per yard should be a sufficien ly large range to meet all trade requirements. Broph;, Cains \& Co. have them.

## RIBBONS.

W. R. Brock \& Co. are showing a full stock of staple ribbons, including a good line of satin-back velvet; good value is bons, including a good

## R EADY FOR <br> FALL

Our travellers are now on their respective routes with a full line of samples for Fall trade, gathered through the best facilities and selected with care from the world's first markets.
Stocks will shortly be complete in every department, and while we invite your personal inspection at our warchouse, we beg to solicit your usual kind consideration for our represent-
We are showing atives. We are showing

## Special Values in all our Departments <br> \section*{DEPT. A}

Linens


Shirts and Drawers Cotton Blankets
DEPT. B
Flannols . . .
Mantlings. . .
Worsteds and Tyeods
Floor and Table Oll-Cloths

DEPT. C
Dress Goods
Velveteens.
Magog Noveities
Gents' Furnishings ${ }^{\text {In }}$ Tanana

## DEPT. D

Hoslery, Shawls
Ladies' Underwear
Gloves and Mitts
Yarns, Baldwin's
Canadian Fingeringa


## WINDOW DRESSING.

HE ADVISED in this matcer.

I'I' takes time to keep the window dressed, and perhaps your staff is not large enough, you think, to spare the hours required to keep changing the display. But remember that the well-dressed window is simply an addition to your list of clerks. It sells goods just as they do. The stores of a town where the windows are brightly and tastefully dressed keep trade at home. If you don't want the townspeople to go away to the citics to buy, see that your store is attractive. No successful dry goods man that we ever heard of neglects the display of his stock. Did you ever notice how well even the wholesale warchouse is made to look at exhibition season or at times of cheap excursions when the country merchant is expected to visit the houses be buys from? The retailer has far more need of these tactics than the jobber. The merchant has many lady customers, and all women have more or less taste, principally more It pays to attract them.

AUTUMN JUOGRAMME:
A window during the coming months should be warm and bright in tints. The new dress fabrics iniclude many warm. nch colors and can be used fiecly. These, with gloves, umbrellas with their new, bright handles, a few tum mings and some siwiss handkerchiefs can be combined into a lovely window. Change often, even if the same goods are used, though it is better to change both the order of display and the goods employed. The central idea should be to sell goods, of course. This may necessitate your not crowding the wudow with too many goods, but that is a good general rule to keep in mind at any time. It need not hinder an attistic display.

A contemporary, The Dry Goods E:conomist, of New York, has the accompanjing simple display of nicely draped diess goods.

## A IHACTICAI. NAS'S ENIERIENCF

A Pennsylvana window dresser, writing to the liconomist, has some very sensible things to say:
" My caperience, both in this country and abroad, has saught me that window dressing should be closely allied to newspaper advertising, une acting as a help to the other I do not consider that a truly artistic window is productive of good results durng the entire iwelve months of the jear, but the


Display of Dress Goons.
foundation of window dressing rests upon the ability of the decorator to turn out artistic displays at a moment's notice.
"What the merchant wants to-day is buyers for his merchandise. How to obtain tha: result should be the constant thought of the window trimmer and he can receive no praise so great or beneficial as the knowledge that his windows have sold goods. They should be the silent salesmen and the more practical they are the better for the interests of the merchant.
"I have in my work here ro show windows elaborately constructed and built strictly in accordance with modern ideas. I find at certain periods of the year-especially during the time when silks and dress goods are to be worn-that my windows must form a picture of the styles prevalent at that season. I do not think it good form to mix ribbons, laces and dress trim. ings through the display. The forms should be draped in the prevalent style, presenting a true inpression of the dress or garment as it would appear when made up, and this dress should be accompanied with all accessories placed in their proper positions.
"Strictly mechanical windows should be employed only during the holiday season. A window trimmer, in preference to dressing his windows in strict rotation, should suit them to each emergency as it arises. If a house has a steady trade, peculiar to itself, nether adding to nor diminishing its cus. tom, it is well to have a rotation of artistic pictures showing the best articles as they are received from the markets, but in a department store my habit has always been to watch the advertising of the house and to illustrate as nearly as possible the kind of sale that is about to take place. If, for instance, the house advertised a clearing sale, my windows would be made up of a general assortment of merchandise, with prices marked on, for in my opinion the 'cul-price'card has never failed toprove an attraction to the general public.
"Original ideas in window decorations are attractue and insure popularity for the firm fortunate enough to possess a window dresser endowed with original ideas. Sometimes the effect of these windows is not at once felt, but sooner or later the public, having received an impression from such windows, is again altracted, just as a lover of the arts might receive a lasting impression from a painting by a noted artist.
"I agree with $m$ " co-laborers that a successful window dresser must be a good business man in every sense of the word, and should be informed of every enterprise contemplated by the establishment wherein he is employed. He should show the same consideration to every-day; homely merchandise as he


## 

does 10 the more majestic silks, and should take as much interest in dressing the window with housefurnishung goods, including all the knick-knacks known to the kitchen, as he should if he were called upon to dress a window with the finest of the world's fabrics."

Here is some advice from an experienced window dresser that is pointed, says The Chicago 1). G. Reporter: "My first advice to all window dressers is, in entering a new sttuation never to use their smartest ideas first; dress your first window moderately, and go on improving every week. I have found in my exprerience, and I am sure many window dressers will say the same, that neither the nowice nor expert is seen in his best form if the master is hanging around and worryng him. Many a good window dresser loses his patience and ideas through being called out of a window to serve customers. This interruption should, if possible, be avorded."

A creditable millinery display was seen recently in which but five hats afforded the whole attraction. The window was of medium size, too. The background was a tasty production, consisting of plated nile green cheese cloth, over which was draped white momic cloth and white cords. The floor was puffed in white.

## DRESS GOODS.

lonsdalc, Reid \& Co report a good demand for ladies' fall wheeling blouses. These goods are warm and stylish.

Lonsdale, Keid \& Co. have in stock a paddock melton rubberproofed coat. This is the best coat in the market for the money, and should bee seen.

McMaster \& Co. report black creprons in fall weights as being in good demand. This applies equally well to boucles and Scotch lweed mixtures. They show some attractive designs in French plaid dress goods, which are being picked up lively.

Lonsdale, Keid \& Co. have just phiced in stock for excursion and millinery openings some rare lines in French boucle dress goods, from 5c. to $\$ 1.25$ per yord.

The exclusive styles in dress fabrics have been much in demand with Caldecolt, Burton \& Spence. Each retail merchant is wishful to make a fair profit, and this method of getling control of lines for his town enables the storekeeper to get a reasonable return for his labor.

Evidently silks are coming back to favor, if we are to judge by the splendid stock of these goods now being shown by Caldecont, Burton \& Spence. Besides a tine range of black stayle silks, they show sume beantiful designs in Dresden, l.yous and lapancse fancies.

The newest things in dress geods are being shown by Caldecoll, Bution \& Spence. Their importation of dress materials has been the larpest they have yet brought to the notice of Canadian bujers. Bujers cannot do a better thug than inspect this stuci; which is full of Iresh and interesting good; for the falland winter trade. Silk and wool boucles, silk and wool brocades, silk and wool broches, silk and wool jacquards am
shown in great variety. They are very fashonable in Paris, London and Berlin.

The Gault 13ros. Co. have just opened up a stylish lot of the latest novelties in fancy dress goods, including moires, boucles, curls and Scotch tweed suitings. They have also received an assortment of their celebrated "Dream" velveteen in black and colors, and are offering a line of colored velvets at a special job
price.

James Johnston \& Co. have their stock complete in this department, and are showing a very цreat variety in black goods, plain and figured; colored, plain and figured ; including shot grenades, shot sicilians, curl cheviots and plain and boucle tartans, etc. In velveteens their own brand cannot be beaten. They are prepared to quote special prices on men's Scotch knit shirts and drawers.

## A PLEASANT CUSTOM.

The good feeling which should exist between employer and employe is well illustrated by the following incident chronicled in The Charlottetown Guardian of Sept. 1: "Yesterday morn. ing some dozen carriages gathered in front of Messrs. James Maton \& Co.'s store, into which the employes, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Paton and their friend Mrs. McLaren, gathered for a charming drive to Mutch's Hotel, Stanhope. On their arrival there a choice dinner was partaken off, after which a sail was enjoyed in Mr. Devlin's handsome launch, kindly placed at Mi. Paton's disposal by its gentlemanly owner. Each year Mr. Paton gives his employes an outing, and these happy occasions tend to still further cement the bond of guod fechung existing between employer and employes, while stimulating all $t o$ increased effort in the advancement of the firm's interest. The employes appreciated the outing very much and feel indebted to the firm for the sincere kindness bestowed upon them."

## GOLD.

Nowadays, when everyone is talking gold, nothing could be more in line than the determination of the manufacturers of Textile Buckskin and Royal interlining to stamp the name and trademark on every yard of their output in gold leaf. The idea is to not only give these interlinings a rich appearance in keep. ing with their superior quality, but to give them a distinctive appearance, so that they cannot by any possibility be confounded with any other makes. The manufacturers intend to advertise the head of a buck chamois in gold on every yard so thoroughly that it will be a household word throughout Canada.

## MANTLE AND DRESS BUTTONS.

Brock's assortment of mantle and dress buttons is unusally attractive in pearl, jet, pearletta, ivory and metal effects. Buyers in search of mantle buttons to match the new green, blue, brown and fawn mixtures in mantle cloths should not fail to inspect the "law," "Albani," "Melba" and "Patti" styles m Brock's button department.

## SILK WARP HENRIETTA.

In addition to their regular lines of these goods, Brophy, Cains $\&$ Co. this season brought out a fer special numbers, to retail at from 8oc. to $\$ 1.50$.

matm NOW IN STOCK

DAMASK TABIE LINENS
BLEACHED TABLE LINENS
BUTCHERS' IMNENS
EMBROIDERY LINENS BORDERED APRON L.INENS

## DRESS GOODS

 FACLL WEIGHTS IN MLACK CREPONS6:4 BOUCLE TWEEDS

## Sealettes

Curls anio Nopple Serges

THE L.ATEST DESMCNS is ali. grades of

## CARPETS мо

 LINOLEUMS
## GENT'S SILK SCARFS

IN DERBY KNOTS AND bows
BRACES
ENGLISH
CANADIAN
AND AMERICAN
SCOTCH SUITINGS
FANCY TROUSIERINGS CANADA TWEEDS
BLACK TWILI. WORSTEDS
FRIEZES and GOIF CLOAKI:NGS
THE LATESI SIYIE ENGLISH COLLARS

A Also I:

Casmmere Host
K.itreb And

Cashatere: (iloves


## THE MILLINERY SEASON.

THE openings, which began on the 3ist of August and continued throughout the first week of September, have been unusually successful. There was a good attendance, and buyers spoke in a more hopeful tone of future prospects. Stocks were splendidly assorted and thoroughly up-to-date, and a good house trade is being done in the second week of Sep. tember.

The Toronto houses complain that buyers from the Maritime Provinces were not able to get cheap railway mes through 10 Toronto until after the openings had taken place, although tickets at reduced fares premiled to Montreal before the $3^{\text {rst. }}$

## $J$ H. IVEY \& CO.

This house bad a most successful opening, and though parcels are not as large as last year, there are more of them. The staffare now busy day and night getting goods out, and the best efforts are being put forth to oblige customers with catly deliveries. An entry for new goods passed the Customs on the 5 th, and this has again brightened up the stock.

A great quantity of felt hats were sold since the opening of the season, and purchases in every department are up to the average. Chenille trimmings, velvets, osprejs, ostrich feathers and stiff wings have been much in demand, and milliners speak as if they counted on a good season.
D. M'c.u.1. \& Co.

The opening with Messrs. MifCall was very satisfactory, customers coming from all parts of the country and speaking hopefully of better times. The purchases in the hat department were lange, and a feature of the season was the all-round demand for trimmings of the different kinds. The chemille trimmings were in vogue, also wings, fancy feathers, large crush roses, etc. The house received many compliments from buyers for the range and attractiveness of the stock.

## HAT HINTS.

One of the new hats seen in the west end of I.ondon, the other day, by a Canadian visitor, was in fawn felt with band of green velvet, veiled with lace applique. On each side was a bunch of pansies and three black wings sticking out. The effect was neat and dainty. Another was a white felt sailor, a bunch of violets in front, two smaller ones at the side, and a bow in green velvet behind.

## RECENT TRIAAMINGS.

Our Canadian houses are thoroughly up-to-date in trimmings, and the very latest Englisn advices show that chenille and straw and chenille and shot cordare the favorites. Velvet edged ribbon is being used with charning effect. Bicycling hats in England are green felt trimmed with black velvet bands round the crown, and set off with quills, wings or coque and satin ribbon. White felts with black velvet-bound brims are propular, with bands of black velvet around the crown and white ostrich feather mounts at the sides. White ostrich feathers, and coque and feather mounts, and quills of all sizes in colors decorate every kind of Enghsh walking hat.
fall mantlea in the states.
Regarding the American fall fashions Crerand's Cloak Journal says: The tendency in favor of short jackets is very
pronounced. Twenty-six inches is the length which seems to have the preference of capable and experienced buyers.

Another question of great perplexity is the question of the backs. The general decision is to have less fullness in the skirt. As large busties, so much talked of, have not yet come to stay, the backs are being made much less full than was expected.

The sleeve has come to stay in much less voluminous form than heretofore. It is growing tighter and tighter. For out. door garments, sleeves too tight are to be avoided, though sleeves decidedly less full than those of last year will be acceptable.

An especially novel and pretty sleeve has a very full puff at top, and is very tight from elbow to wrist. The puffs are held in place by clastics or bands.

Jackets are nearly all made high at the throat, with high Medici collars.

A word about these collars. Some manufacturers are mak. ing them in one prece with back of jacket, but they are more practical and more casily altered in stock if made separate. Manufacturers and buyers should pay attention to this

Jackets, as previously noted, are high, and many buttoned only on one side with large buttons.

One very jaunty garment has one very large handsome pearl button, and three tiny ones put on derpendicularly below. Another double-breasted garment has three cloth tabs that button over the shoulder on one side, these little tabs serving to close the garment at the top, and the rest closing under a fly.

An exquisite light tan kersey jacket has a tight-fitting back, heavily corded on seams and on the lower part of slecve.

A handsome green short jacket is made in the prevalent and desirable loose box-plaited front effect. From a yoke two full box plaits fall, these being held in place with tabs buttoned across.

Some backs are tight-fitting, with four sunall box plaits in skirts; others are made with loose watteau from neck down. These loose jackets are especially fretty in smaller sizes, because they are so youthful looking.

Some of these box plait effects are entirely braided on plaits; others have arabesques of cloth and velvet to form yokes. The latter, in tan and brown or green and black, are exceptionally pretiy.

Some very handsome capes are shown in cloth. They will be somewhat less full than last year's, and made with high Stuart and Medici collars. Some very pretty ones of plush are embroidered in braid and silk and also in jet.

A very pretly style of cape is entirely made of box plaits from yoke around, these box plaits being drawn together and held in place by straps of passementerie heavily beaded, and caught by jet rosettes. Many have yokes all jetted and embroidered.

## NEW YORK HATS AND HONNETS.

As a rule, the hats are on the plane of the summer hats, says The Millinery Trade Review, while the crowns, if stif, are usually distinctly taller than was the general line of crowns in the hats of the summer, and in some cases they are quite tall and more or less tapering. Varying the shapes indicated, however, we find. in collections of untrimmed models, hats with low, small oval crowns in contrast with hats of medium tall and rery broad square crowns, and trimined models with the low

## Gault Bros. Co.

 MIONTREA工
## DEPARTMENTS

Cottons and Staples
Woollens Imported and Domestic MantlingS ${ }_{\square}^{\circ}$ Costume Cloths Dress Goods and Linens Gent's Furnishing Goods Smallwares, Curtains, Etc. Carpets, Rugs and Squares Shirt Factory

There will be an excursion during Exhibition week at very much reduced rates, between dates II to 19 September. We will be very pleased to see our friends and extend a warm welcome.
broad cap, or mushroom crown. The hats filling this descrip. tion are medium large, and large in the circumference of the brim. The medium small hats are generally of a fanciful character, with the low, soft mushroom crown and undulating brim, the small hats being after the idea of the Oxford and English tourists' hats, distinguished by the narrow brim curled closely at the sides, with both plain and indented crowns.

Honnets, even of the smallest shapes, are larger than they have been for the last several seasons, while in the grandmother's poke they reach dimensions as imposing as the bonnets of the time of Charles $X$. in France, the shape referred to being indeed a revival of that of the bonnet worn by the fashionable women of that period in French fashions. Some of the small bomets have a definite crown and a definite brim, the crown square or ridged as the case may be; but as a rule the small bonnet finds shape according to the fancy of the milliner, beconing a danty little trifie of no particular form or character. As frequently as otherwise it is fashioned of a square of velves shirred, thus giving both the cap crown and the frill brim, the square being faced with velvet, the points held up by jewels, and bows and feathers constituting the trimming. As a matter of fact, it is difficult now to imagine what a bonnet is to be until it emerges from the hands of the modiste. Squares of rough camel's hair cloth are also used for crowns.

## TRADE IN TIIE SCOLTI ROOR.

New lork millinery in August was very dull and the openings not very successful. The Millinery Review says: "August did not show any great improvement in millinery business circles over the preceding month. On the contrary; the month opened with forebodings and predictions that seemed to dampen the ardor of every stray buyer that happened to come to the market. That same uncertainty that hampered the importer and manufacturer the opening month of the season was carried over to the succeeding month and handed down to the jobbers to dispose of, and they are now grappling with the momentous question, 'What shall the harvest be?' 'The jobbers' openings were not the harbingers of good.fellowship, good bills, and reunions of old friends that they were wont to be in years past. As one of our popular salesmen expresses it, 'We had a magnificent lot of lookers,' but it may be presumed that the 'takers' were not over numerous. There was some complaint from early buyers that stocks were not replete with such large assontments of novelties as they were in the habit of seeing, and yet in all candor they confessed that they would have purchased no larger bills even if they had much larger stacks to select from."

## Tht. WCREROOM.

The heart of the millinery department is the workroom. Its head may be bright enough, in the shape of a competem buyer and manager, but if the workroom is not put on tirm, sound cconomic principles, as well as having capacity to promptly produce artistic and popular goods, then thorough success is not prossible.

There still remains, even in best conducted departments, a tendeney to ignore the wants of the trade the disposition being to trm and design goods that please the head milliner's individual taste.

This is the grand mastake of millinery. The public must be pleased and not the milliner. The salespeople know and understand most thoroughly the wants and dislikes of their
trade and-should be consulted as carly as possible as to the desirability of designs made and presented for sale.

Even here the house opinions may be at variance with general preference of the buyers and wearers of hats. "The profit in millinery is in the hats which take in quantity. Prejudice must not cloud the business sight. Listen to the early premonitions and see that no class of trade is unprovided for in stock preparations.-N. Y. Economist.

Mr. F. A. Marr, proprictor of 1.e Bon Marche, millinery, of Halifax, N.S., and Mr. H. G. Marr, milliner, of Moncton, N.B.. came to Toronto from the lower l'rovinces to buy pattern hats and bonnets and novelties in millinery. Messrs. Marr had a chat with THe Dry Goons Review. They are both bright up. to-date business men, the true type of the successful merchant.

## the vienna milliners.

The Vienna milliners charge excessively high prices for their confections. They, however, know how to keep their customers. Recently their business was threatened by a cheap form of straw hat, for which a reigning queen of fashion had created a passing craze. It required but little trimming, and its cost was trifing. The milliners at once called a secret meeting to consider the situation. A few days afterwards all the workwomen in Vienna appeared in the obnoxious cheap hats. The wily milliners had bought them up, and distributed them gratuitously. The noblesse, driven at bay. soon returned to the costly bonnet shown them with smiling alacrity by their autocratic providers, one of whom told the secret.

## PRINCESS MAUD'S MILLINERY.

Toques reigned triumphant in the Princess's millinery. The travelling headyear is a burnt straw toque with fluted brim, softened with shaded pink roses. Emphasising the popularity of this style, a second is of brown satin straw, with a Tyrolese crown trimmed with brown tulle and tea roses, and a thind brown, in rough wood straw, has brown quills at the side, and is trimmed with tea roses.



## Wholesale Millinery <br> NEW GOODS - NEW IDEAS

We are receiving fresh shipments every day and are now fully prepared for the September trade. Enquiries cheerfully answered.

## JOHN D. IVEY \& CO.

16-18 woulrsto stroes TORUHTO

## WHOLESALE

Superior in Style.
Faultess in Taste.
Moderate in Cost.
Superior in Style.
Faultess in Taste.
Moderate in Cost.
Superior in Style.
Faultess in Taste.
Moderate in Cost.

## 50 Cases Latest Noretties

NEW YORK NEW YORK
HATS

## Our...

Millinery

The FALL Opening has been a great success. Our TRIMMED Goods were in such demand that the large assorment was picked up at once. We are giving this department special attention.
Our stock is being replenished daily-well assorted, tasty and prices moderate.

VELVETS
VELVETEENS
All in New Shades.

## THE GOLD MINING BOOM.



TIII: British Columbia gold mining boom has struck the province of Ontario. and judging from the glittering advertisements that appear in our beadme daily papers, as well as from the apparently very prosperous business done by numerous hold mining brokers, the disease seems to have become eprdemic.

The public would do well to iemember, however, that "all is not gold that glitters," and that anyone who embarks in an enterprise with a prospective big profit always takes the risk of
a big loss.

Around Rossland is the principal field of operation for the gold mining companies, in which a small investment, according to the accounts of memested parties, is said to "lead on to fortune."

There no doubt is gold around Rossland, and very probably large guantutes of it too, but that the richest gold mines in the world are there inas not as yet beendemonstrated to the satisfaction of unprejudiced practical business men, and it certainly is strange that the richest gold mines in the world were not dis. covered years ago when a live sold boom existed in British Columbia and prospectors from all the gold fields in the world scoured the country in search of the precious metal.
ludging from maps of the situation, every acre of ground for miles, north, south, cast and west of Rossland, has been taken up as gold minng land, and mining companies are floated so fast that from present appearances there will soon be several hundreds of them. If all these adventures prove successful certanly the richent mones in the world are around Rossland, but it is absurd to suppuse that all will turn out bonanzas. and no proper extmate can be formed of the mineral wealth of that locality unul further development bas been carried out, for at present there are not more than three or four of these mines paying dividends, and it is doubtrul if there are many more even wrang out ore at all.

The manner in wheh these gold mining companies are launched gives every chance for smart adventurers to pocket the shekels of unwary prople with very little prospect of value being given in return. . Inyone, therefore, who wishes to invest his money in shares, should stedy carefully the names of the men who control the company:

According to the muning laws of Braish Columbia any pros pector can get a mining clam of 1,500 feet spluare ( 50 acres) by paring $\$_{5}$ and doms $\$ 100$ worth of development work on it every lear, or he can purchase the clam out and ous for $\$ 500$ cash.

The pronpectur, alter securiag the clam, gives to a capial. ast and sells at for, sal. $\$ 5.000$, or he may give hom an uption io purchase at that forure for 30 days or more. The capitalist then iorms a sy ndicate of, say, 10 men, including himself, who but in $\$ 1.500$ cach, making in all $\$ 15000$. so that he gets $\$ 1.50$ 500 for what only cosis him s.000 and has one tenth interest in
the somete the sumbente testade.

The next mate is to form a junt-stock company, capratized at, su, $52,500,000$, the members of the syndicate usualiy bee coming dirition. irusteres ele, or af they wish to sceure a mure influential man thin any of themselver as prestent they may bue such 2 man a number of shares for the use of lisi :ame.

They then puat, say, 5502,000 of what they call toeasury stock on the narket at, say, ice. in the $S$, whech will bring in
$\$ 50,000$, and this money is to be used, they say, in developing the mane. but before any of it is used for that purpose the $\$ 15,000$ is paid back out of it to the syndicate, and probably $\$$ ro,000 or more is spent in brokers' commissions, advertising, etc., leaving only $\$ 25,000$ or less to develope the mine.

All the money put into the venture comes from the purchasers of the treasury stock, who now own $\$ 500,000$, while the syndicate who foated the company have got $\$ 1,000,000$ in shares for nothing.

The $\$ 25.000$ left in the treasury may not be sufficient to develope the mine, and if that is the case the money put up by the purchasers of treasury stock is in all probability completely lost, for the members of the syndicate can, if they wish, sell out their stock at whatever it will bring and put the money in their pockets.

The whole thang is a lottery, in which the syndicate, or ground floor men, hold two-thirds of the tickets. which have cost them nothing, but as the gambling spirit is strong in human nature, thousands of people of limited means who cannot afford to lose the moncy will be tempted to take tickets, in the hope of bettering their condition in life.

Some of these mines in the hands of good neen will probably win out good paying investunents, and the object of the writer is not to throw cold water on the legitimate development of what may turn out a source of wealth to a great many individuals, as well as to the whole country, but to show people the risk they run of investing their moncy in gold mining companies they know nothing about, and have no means of acquiring correct information about, at such a distance from the field of operation.

There is a very bis bwom on at prowent in Bratish Columbia gold mining investments, and there is every danger that the boom will increase for some time instead of diminishing, and it is to be feared a large amount of money will go out of the province of Ontario into worthless companies that.are simply the owners of 50 acres of ground, on which a pruspector has duy a few holes, from which he has abstracted, or pretends to have abstracted, some specmens of ore

The companies which have already placed ther treasury stock on the market should be allowed to develope their mines and show whether they are likely to become paying coneerns or not before the stock of new companies is taken up by the people of Ontario. As soon as these companies show they have real paying gold mines any amount of English capital required can be got iato them. The English capitalists say. Iet you Canadians go on and develope your mines and show us that thes are likely to become paying concerns and we will furnish all the capital you wamt to work then, but you must do your own development.

Would it not be better to develope a few at a time in place of trying to develope the whole mining renion around Kossland and other places at once?

If mining companies are floated at the rate they are going at present, the bubble sill burst before very long, and many Deople will be sadder but wisel from the experience: nor will the loss thus sustained lwe the only loss to the country, for Enghsh capitalists will be afraid to invest their money, and millions may tre diverted in:o other channels, which might otherwise be sent here to work the mines.

It appears, also, that the smelting works in the vicinity of Kossl-nd cannot do more than handle the ore of two or three
mines, and as these works are very expensive and not likely to be built very fast, what is going to become of the ore from the mines of the lange number of companies being brought into existence? This feature of the guestion simply leads to the conclusion that for some years ore will be taken out from only a few mines, and from many of them none at all at any time.

There have been booms in this country before now, such as the Winnipeg and Toronto real estate booms, by which many people of moderate, and some even of considerable, means have been impoverished, and this Rossland mining company boom may turn out the worst boom of all, coming on us at a time when the people of this country should keep their capital available for any emergency that may arise through the unsettled state of monetary affairs in the United States.

Toronto, Sept. 2, 1896.

## NIGHT GARMENTS FOR MEN.

The popularty of pajamas for sleeping in steadily increases, and the dream robe of our ancestors seems as if it has got to go. There is a steady and progressive increase in the demand for pajama suits. They are made in linen for summer, and in flannel of different weights for winter. The best kinds have no buttons, but are fastened by means of frogs of silk cord, with a knot in the loop, which sticks out over the edge, and is caught in another loop on the other side of the "jumper" (as the jacket portion of the suit is supposed to be called). The pajama proper, viz., the trousers part, is held by a heavy silk or cotton cord running in a tuck round the top, which is tied over the tum-tum of the wearer. -Haberdasher.

## WYLD, GRASETT \& DARLING.

## Dress Goods Department.

Kanges in plain and fancy styles for this season are more attractive with us than any former season. We have added during the past few days some choice novelties in Blacks and Colors. Our popular make of Silk-Finished Velveteens, includang loght shades for millinery purposes, are meetung with ready sale ; also a special line of $\mathbf{3 2}$-inch for Capes.

## Smallware Department.

Cashmere Gloves, Ladies' and Children's in fine gauge, medium and feeced. Kingwood Gloves, White, Black and Fancy Colors. Cashmere Hosiery, complete ra:ges of Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose. Boys' b.fold Spliced Knees. Woollen Hosiery--Plain and Ribbed Wool Hose-Boys' extrn heavg. Wool goods, great varicty of Tams, Toques, Finnce Caps, Clouds, Gaiters, etc. Novelties in Jet Gimps, Trimmings and Fancy Dress Buttons. Letter orders solicited.

> WYLD, GRASETT \& DARLING roRONTO.

## HOW COUNTRY MEROHANTS CAN HOLD TRADE.

ASIOCK grievance with merchants doing besmess in the villages and towns, sass The Canadian (irocer, is the habit a large number of the consumers in the respective places have of going or sending to the larger cities for a great deal of the goods they require.

The practice of people gong outside for what they can purchase at home is regrettable. Levery dollar spent outside a town means a dollar less for the merchants of that town. And the loss is not borne by the merchants alone. One of the component parts of a town is its merchants. Consequently, whatever afiects the inerchants affects the town, favorably or unfavorably, is the case may be.

While the evil in question arises from an outside source, the remedy for this condtion of affairs is at home.
pecople cannot be prevented from going to the caty for their wares. The arm of the law cannot be invoked. It is neat to useless to tell the people that they should be luyal to their own town let them noly imagine that they can putchase this and that atticle cheaper at a city store than the can at any of the local stores, and ingally is ingumen altugntiet.

People will huy where they can, or think thes can, bus to the best advantage. Ind the same law מublas the merchant as well as the consumer Nearly evers merdame will purchame his goods in Iondon or New York if he can du su to better advantage than he can in one of the Camadian cultes.

Bere is onle or:e thing that will induce paple to make their purchases in the loral stores That is, mathe them realize that the $\begin{gathered}\text { can do just as well or beller at home. Ahd thas can }\end{gathered}$ only be accomplished by live and up.to date methods.

Country stores must te bright and attractive. Country merchants, like the deparmemal men, must be ever on the alert for lines which they can push as leaders. Show the people that licy san get bargains at home as well as abroad: and a litule sermon on loyalty to the local stores can the appropriately sandwiched in at the same time.

Before you plead with a stare:is woman to trust in Providence sou want to give her phatoes and you can only effectually preach loyalty to home stores when you are in a postion to give busers as good hargams as the departmental stores.

Have the windows dressed well anil have bright and obliging clerks lx-hond the counter. Adveruse systematically and liberally. Nake the advertusement bnght and readable. and change it wath every issue of the journal in whose columns you place nt. Wo nut attempt to put into your "ad." everything that is in yuur store. Advertue specialties as much as possbile. - Departmental stores can be competed with, even by small storekecpers, and even hy small stores that are within easy reach of these lon stores. the Canadtan Grocer could give evidence of thas. These stores not only earst but grow in spite of dejartmental store competaton. Jut they are managed by live, energete men, men wh, hate tdeas and know how to use them The people in the verrity of these stores are realizing that they can do as well there in certan lanes as they can at the dorrn-town departm. nial stores, besides saving car-fare and time consequently; they are purchasing there many goods which they fomethy went down town for.

Sibres of thas character are educating the people : are removing misconcequions as in the department stores leing the place du pie lor cieryitang from a needle so an anchor.

Country increhants who desire 10 hold their lecal trade
must work along the same lines. It is their only hope. And the satisfaction about it is that it is not an impossible task. All that is demanded for its accomplishment are live, up-todate methods. These every nerchant who wili can cutivate.

## GERMAN TEXTILE REPORTS.

THIE textle trade, generally speaking, enjojs good prosperity, though some departments, through dulness of trade, afford a striking contrast to others, where orders steam in with. out interruption. The woolen business had been very gulet, in expectation of the wool markets, which are now roing on, and which at this time of the year always contribute to the advance of money rates. Wool prices were, however, firm all the time, though the demand for worsted and for wool residue was small. Woolen yarn showed firmness of prices, to the disappointment of buyers Trade in manufa ctures seems also on the increase. Since then the reports from the wool markets tend to show a spreading business with a corresponding advance of prices.

In Rhineland and Westphalia the spmens are doung a very lange and pr fitable business. In the district of Crefeld, and in other parts, where the depression in the velvet trade was very much felt, it is now irtunded to start new spmanng companes to cmploy the hands in a way profitable to all parties. In Crefeld, a company with a capital of .buut $1,000,000$ marks is to be started soon. . It a recent mecting or congress of the spmeners in Rhine land, Westyhalia, it was stated that large orders are still on the books, and that the siucks on hand are small. In other deparments also the present state of affars, as well as the outlook, are good: and for some time past it has been reported that the consumers' trade is also improving. It has never been bad, but at the begmmang of the year it suffered through the effects of a wellknown and ill-considered political manifestation, and later on, through the unfavorable change of prospects in the United States, as well as through the strikes here. In regard to the latter, it does not appear ye: that the trade is out of all difficulties, for there is still some quarrelling about wages. It is covident that ithe public on this questionsides with the men a.jd women who msist on the higher wages arranged in leebruary on mutual understanding. One of the salient features of this trade is, that it thrives chiefly on the extraordinary cheapmess of labor. On the other side, the proft, especially on the export busitess, is large enough to admit of a moderate rise in wages. This, at least, is the view supported by public opinion.-Kuh. low's Keview.

## THE CORSET IS ALL KIGHT.

The silly season paragraphst has been exercising his mind on the "wasp" waist question. "Wasp" waists, we are solemnly informed, are going out, and in future the ample waist of the Vents of Milo is to be regarded as the recognized type of feminne beauty. The change is entirely due to the bicycle "boom." for those who pretend to know all about it declare that, when is became a question of tight lacing or casy cyclang, lades went full tilt for the latter. All of which is doubtless very interesting, but, at the same time, very silly. light lacing is going out. When, of late jears, may we ask, did it come in? Conset manufacturers mas; perhaps, be considered to know something of the matter, and they are very generally of the opinion that anything like abnormal tightlacing has not been generally practised by the women of
this country for some years. The fact of the matter is that nowadays, thanks to the scientific principles upon which the modern corset is constructed, there is very litte necessity for tight lacing to be indulged in by women desirous of appearing to have a more or less small waist. The corset of to day is able to produce a slender appearance without the slightest danger to bealth. The end of the nineteenth century corset, it should be remem bered, is not the stern unbending article in which our grandmothers used to encase themselves. It is manufactured by men who have studied it from every point of view, with the result that women who have athletic anbitions can ride, golf, play tenms, or cycle with corsets on, and experience little or no discomfort. - Drapery World.

## HOW BRITISH TRADE IS UNDERMINED.

FOR many years past Brtish manufacturers and merchants bave been in the habit of "taking in" foreigners in a sense very different from that usually assuciated with the pharase. That is to say, they hate opened their factories and warehouses to visitors from abroad who have marked, learned, and carefull remembered what they saw, and then gone home, and with the knowledge thus accumulated have started an opposition busmess. This process was rendeted all the easier when the foreign ubserver could place a sun in the counting houst, who, besides pickin: up useful odds and ends of information, could at the same time fet hold of a sufficient number of skilfal workmen tulay the fuandatiun of the rival business on foregn shores. The popularits of German clerks is due to their knowledge of one or two langagges besides their own, and their willingness to make salary no object, the
fact being that their real purpose in many cases is the acqusstion of knowledge which can subsequently be turned to emmnently profitable account. So far as the giving away of trade secrets to occasional visitors is concerned, we are perhaps wiser than formerly; but when shall we be rid of the foreign clerk? Certainly not until one of the first essentals of commercial education in this country is the acpuistion of a know. ledge of foreign languages.

But our continental imitators are being surpassed in this respect by the Japanese, according to our contemporary, the Textile Mercury. Not only have they copned American methods of securing samples of our manufactures, and specifications of the appliances used in their productions, but have gone one better. They are visiting the manufacturers of textile machinery, and making themselves lamilia: with every crank and wheel, of which, in most cases, they obtan photographs; they are even getting samples of the tools with whech such machmery is made, and thoroughly master all the detal of its manufacture, fitting up, and working. Then they return to their own country, and prove the truth of an estimate of their ability formed by a writer twenty jears ago, whu says. " Phey are eacellent workers in metals, and there is no prece of foreign machinery which thes cannot reduplicate and matate, even their sword blades are more finely tempered than those of Brrmingham and Sheffield." Thus the Japanese are ceasung, not onl) to be customers for uur textiles, but also for the machanery b) which they are made. let us hope that with our manufacturers thus forewarned they will prove to be also forearmed. -Drapers' kecord.


## OOATS IN LONDON JUST NOW.

T111: lower corners of jackets are usually cut square just now, and the fashion will eatch on, if jackets supersede to any extent the prevailing frock coat, which is seen with such "damnable iteration" everywhere at present, says the London correspondent of The Haberdasher. This square cut is in the nature of a compromise. It is allied to the frock coat (jackets are cut a little longer than they used to be, also), and it gives a decidedly more dressy look to the jacket. If anything could remove the incongruity of a chimney.pot hat worn with a jacket, these square corners might be said to do so ; and indeed, seen from in fromt, a man allired in this combination (particularly with trousers alien to the jacket) looks reasonable enough. From the rear, though, the effect is still (to me) rather grotesque, but it may be that my own taste obtrudes into this judgment unduly. Anyway it is a combination that will grow apace the fall, and you know who started it, because I have told you. Not that the frock coat is dead. They are still excessively numerous at the west end of the town, and the morning coat, despite a most determmed effort on the the part of some tailors to revive its vogue, is rare. The frock coat is cut, just now, to the knee, and the skirts are not too full in cut. The lapels are moderately liberal and are silk-faced, the facings being brought exactly to the end of the button-hole, still made on the left lapel. Three is the proper number of buttons, which are covered with bright silk twist, and the material of the garment is more often smooth than rough.

## STYLISH AUTUMN CLOTH FROCK.

A very smart antumn fruch is made of a smuuth-surfaced cloth that shows a dove-grey background with a hair-line of dark blue traversing it. The skirt is moderately wide, the upper part being fitted closely to the figure, though the lower has a decided flare. The bodice is a filted coat having a maistcoat of blue cloth matching the blue stripe set in the front, and buttoned down on each side with small silver buttons. The collar is a high plain one of blue satin, uith overlapping points of the blue satin outlined with a silver cord. The sleeres are moderately full, shape in to fit the arms and have points of blue satin langer, but the same shape as those on the collar, turning back in cuff fashion on the lower part of each sleeve, and being fastened to place by a silver button on the eatreme of each point. The hat is a soft grey felt with a band of grey about its crown, and a bunch of blue feathers at one side. 'The gloves are grey undressed kid.-ladies' Home journal.

## the popular watteau coats.

THE Watteau effect in coats continues in vopuc, and while it cannot be spoken of as hawing the naty air peculiar to a closefiuting jacket, it possesses, in its looseness, a special style of its own. jarticularly when worn by a slender woman. One of the Watleau coats has a double box-phait starting from the neek; another has two box-plants that come from under a fitted yoke, white one occasionally sees the double box-plait flaring from under a yoke though when this style is chosen for the back of a jacket the front is a simple sacque shape with no plaits. Sleeves are sufficiemly lange to slip easily over those in the new bodices, and this ricans that the sleeves are rather smaller than they were. The box-plated sleeve-that is, the one with its lullness arranged in a double box-plait on the
shoulder-is given the greatest vogue, as it can be made, even in the heaviest cluths, to fit well.-Isabel A. Mallon, in Ladies' Home Journal.

## THE POPULAR MILITARY JAOKET.

A popular jacket is of blue cloth and fitted both in the back and front, fastening in front with hooks and eyes that are, of course, invisible. An claborate braiding in black soutache is down each side of the front and extends well across the bust, shapng in toward the waist, while seven rows of soutache braid are the edge finish. The high collar is the usual military one of blue cloth, overlaid with seven rows of the black bratd. The sleeves are full puffs gathered in to fitted cuffs, on which is the braiding pattern in long designs to harmonize with that on the front.

## MADE TO ORDER.

Tommy (whose father is a clothier)-Mamma, did God make the world?
"Yes, dear."
"And everything there is in it ?"
"Y'es, darling."
" And did He make me?"
"Yes, Tommy; but do stop asking so many questions. Why do you do it?"
"Oh, nothing. I was only just wondering whether I was ready-made or made to order."-Exchange.

## WHEELING, SAXONY AND FINGERING YARNS.

W. R. Brock \& Co. are offering special quotations on these gonds alsu on Baldwan's black Becture.

## A Gem

## REPRESENTS GREAT VALUE

 in a small compass

One of Kleinert's DressShieldsis very appropiately named the "GEIT"
. . . . ITS GReat value is APPREGIATED by the wefrer.

```
Thoreare
Othere
thepeatherweiomt
For laslance.
Toronto:
```

88 and 88 Front St. Wost.


## Chalcraft, Simpson \& Co.

Manufacturers of High-Grade Clothing

## R. E. COOPER \& CO.



## SIR ROBERT PEEL.

ONE: of the mose notable names in the development of the great cotton trade of Iancashire is that of Robert Peel. Robert has been a favorite mame in the family. From the yeoman farmer of Blackbun in the middle of last century, and we believe even longer, there has been an unbroken succession of Roberts, counting seven from the farmer named, to the present bearer of the title. The son of the farmer, himself a farmer, became known afterwards as "Parsley Piel " from the design of one of his prints derived from the leaf of that garden plant. He became a great calico printer as well as a manufacturer. His son, the third Rolert, became a greater and was made a baronetfor raising and maintaining a regiment of soldiers during the Napolconic wars. The next in descent, Kobert IV., was trained for political life and became the distinguished Prime Minister who repealed the Corn laws. He was succeeded by a Sir Robert in whom the fortunes of the family in the main line began to decline, both in means and influence. The late Speaker of the llouse of Commons, who has been raised to the peerage, was his youngest brother. This Robert died a few years ago, and his son, another Robert, recently followed hum to the grave. "An Amurath to Amurath succeeds," and we have Robert VIl. to day. He is a young man so far as we know, of estimable character, and whose name just now is somewhat promment in the press and before the public notice. The mature of the matter which has given this prominence will be gleaned from the following announcement, which will be interesting in lancashare beyond even the circle of the ladies: "Sir Robert Peel's engarement
to the Hon. Ella Williamson, Lord Ashton's elder daughter, has been rumored for some time, though it is only now so far settled as to be amounced. Several weeks ago, in one of his candid speeches in his own locality, Sir Robert expressed the hope that Drayton Manor would shortly welcome a lady whose position and wealth would nake her welcome to his Tamworth tenants and neghbors. The lady in question will, no doubt, be made welcome for her own sake as well, and more than merely local satisfaction may be felt that no break will now be necessary in the historic association between Drayton Manor and the name of Robert Peel." Cotton has come back to cotton, for it will be remembered that Lord Ashton is a successful cotton manufacturer in the nominal capital of the county. We wish the young people every happiness for old associations' sake.

Since The Textile Mercury published the above the engagement has been broken off.

## QUICK DESPATCH.

How close is the comnection between Chicago importers and European dry goods manufactures was shown this week, when an important order cabled by a leading jobber was actually filled and the goods on his shelves within ten days from the day of ordering. The goods included an invoice of laces, gloves, dress goods and salks from England and France, amounting to $\$ 20,000$. It would keep New York hustling to fill an order for domestic goods as quickly as this, while it would be impossible for a western merchant to get such prompt import service with reshipment through an castern house.-Chicago IJ.G. Reporter.

The "Talking Machine" is Edison's latest invention. It sings and plays all the latest airs and gives comic recitations, laughs and whistles as natural as life, and will tell your customers all about Textile Buckskin and Royal Interlining in such an entertaining way that they will be amused as well as instructed. It draws a crowd wherever exhibited. If you are interested, and would like the loan of one for a week to increase your sales of Royal Interlining and Textile Buckskin, drop us a card.

You should carry a stock of Royal and Textile Buckskin. Because they give the best satisfaction.

The name and trade mark being stamped in gold leaf on every yard gives them a rich appearance possessed by no other interlining.

They retail at the popular and long established prices 35 c . and 25 c . per yard.
There is more money spent in advertising them in a popular way than on any other brand.
They pay the retail merchant a larger percentage of profit than any other brand, and in addition we pay a bonus direct to the retailers.

# John Fister Son 8 Co. 

*18 nua H* St. Jamos St., Montroal

## WOOLIENS antans Trimmings

W

 and WORSTED chotha, aveur homoc in EXiduorsflold. Eng.o hecpe a large viant reats for shopment, from which ther sujply

 linev eqpeciails wele ted ior the Canadlan trati:

Ofien Montronl widera (eqpectilly cabies) are denpatelied same day as received in Iluddervield.
 excentional adsantages in lusing and wederms from our Hudiorsiold EOuso. as, usaddition to hudding , lange vicit to aelect from, we are at all times in compifte tothch with the tuaherv of every clav of wasilen und "onsted athlos" ami conanges
life sentor member of our firm has I ad many yeato elpetichice there. twill as mothufacturer and merchant.

## John Fisher \& Sons s.s.caress ssume 



## PARASOL AND UMBRELLA HANDLES.

THI: accompanying cut represents a few of a handsome col lection of handles for the holiday searon. Christmas trade in umbrellas has for the past two or three years been finding its way into the dry goods stores, and now we find in the depart mental shop highelass novelties which a short time since were monopolized by the jewelery trade entirely. An immense business in this way was done last holidays, the weather being helpful as well as the growing feeling to give a useful gift, and nothing strikes the average buyer so quickly as a nice umbrella.

The collection gotten together is one of which the Irving Co. may be proud, and stamps the concern as aggressive as well as being progressive. The samples were just arriving when Tur: Review called, the variety being sufficient to strike an ordinary person with wonder as to where the amount of difer. ent styles came from. Suggesting this, we were told that this
silver trimmings, and all stamped with the Hall mark, beautiful china and horn combinations, with sterling mounts with naturals trimmed with silver and gold in endless variety.

Extremely small styles have disappeared from the collection, of which manufacturers will be glad, as the small styles, not having sufficient strength, are liable to breakage. Steel rods, from their neat folding appearance, are reported better sorting than the wood sticks, although trade in the lower grades strongly favors the wood shank.

Parasol and umbrella departments during August art generally quiet, and this year was no exception, but September is opening up well, and activity prevails once more.

## HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

W. K. Brock © Co. have lately passed into stock a manufacturu's over-production of chenille table covers in 6.4 and 8.4

particular lot were of Austrian make, although others were from (iermany, Eugland, France and the northern part of Italy and some from the linited states. In the finer goods, stones with gold trimmings seem to predomin. ate. We were informed, in answer to our query if they were the correct thing, that if our trade followed the best lans and london styles they would be taken up well, as they were there the tip-top lastion. One stone worthy of notuce. the crocidulite, from the beautiful shot colors-also agates, gold stones and colored pearls, nearly all with gold or
bought at greatly reduced prices, and being sold at prices which command a rapid sale. Three lines of chenille curtains in cardinal, fawn, term-cotta, bronze and rose, with handsome double dado borders, are worthy of inspection.

## BONUS VOTED.

The bylaw at Sherbrooke granting aid to the Talbot Brussels Carpet Co. was approved by the rate-payers, there being no dissenting votes. The bylaw gives the company $\$ 30,000$ and exemption from taxation on certain conditions.

## "A Perfect Fitting Shirt"

This is the way our labels are marked. The goods ase worthy the name. They ate in every way a perfect lit. and carefully made. We have more than doubled our White Shirt Department, and we are now read to sell at prices which will give a big profit to the retailer. We lave a line at $\$ 4.50$ per dozen that no other maker can touch.

We are now handling the largest rats.ges of shirts and Collars of all kinds: Regattas, Black Sateens, Flannels. Flannelettes, Tweeds and Fancy Stripe Sateens in black and colors, in Fancy Oxford and ordinary Shirtings.

We also carry a full range of Tweed l'ants. All selected patterns and most carefully gotten up.

We have the largest line of Overalls in Canada, and our customers have found that they can alwass buy cheaper from us than from any other manufacturers, as our output is so large we can afford to sell at low pronit.

Our travellers are now on the road with tall (iouds and will start early for Spring with big ranges. Kindls reserve orders until you see our samples.

## $\xlongequal{\square}$

M. L. SCHLOMAN MONTREAL

## 



Ladies' and Children's Cotton Underwear,

Wrappers,
Blouses,
Shirt Waists,
Felt Skirts, Etc.
Send for Samples and Quotations



LISLE THREAD.

LISI. I: thread proper is prepared from pure cotton, the finest staple that can be had, the best guality of Sea Island being generally used. However, of late years it has been found by observation and experience that the softness and pliability necessary to the easy and safe working of this yarn or thread in hosiery and glove frame, as well as in the machinery making fine imitation laces of $i t$, are best secured by the use of South American (Pernambuco) cotion, the latter being less harsh, softer, more elastic and regular in fibre, as well as being very fine in quality. The peculiarity of this thread, says The liconomist, is its hard fmish and the peculiar twist or manipulations which it undergoes before being ready for use. Each thread or strand passes through a flame, which divests it of all attaching fitre This thread is also more clastic than the finest linen thread and breaks less. It also gives the finished article a more brilliant appearance, and is less costly than the latter. It derives ats name from lisle, a town in Prance, where it was first manufactured to a large extent, and, like many of the industrial arts, was originally, brought from the east. It is now not only extensively produced in France, Belgium, and in other portions of contin. ental Europe, but in Great lritain as well, and is sometimes called "Scotch thread," when made in that country in contra-
distinction to that made on the Continent. It is not only used largely forgloves, hostery and trimmings, but also quite extensively in the manufacture of imitation laces, embroideries, etc. We believe somefew years ago a suit was before the United States Court which involved the question of what constituted Lisle thread gloves, and was decided in favor of the importer, who proved that Lisle thread proper was made of the purest and finest cotton, and not of flax, as some maintained who had not investigated the subject of its manufacture. is far as we can learn, none of this thread is made in America, although attempts have been made to manufaciure it, but from the cost and light demand prevailing were abandoned. The imports of it are also light, being confined chiefly to a few of our hosiery manufacturers.
lin passant it may not be amiss to state that all the dictionaries tail to give a definition to the word "Lisle," which is not in reality the proper word after all, but a corruption of I.Isle Ryssel, in the French Netherlands (called the island, from its standing in a kind of lake formerly; but the waters are now drained off), situated in east longitude 3 deg., latitude 50 deg. 42 min., on the river Deule, 25 miles north of dras, and 12 miles from Tournay. It is a large populous city, the capital of French Flanders, beautifully built, and was once strongly fortified. It has been noted for its silk manufacture, and fine linen or cambric, which have been made to great perfection there, as well as for i,s camlets, which are much admired.

## THREAD



Our man is on the road, and will call on you before long. If he does not come soon enough, write us.

WM. Clapperton \& Co. $165 \begin{gathered}\mathrm{S} \text { St James } \\ \text { Stree }\end{gathered}$

Montreal

## We Can Spin a Yarn

equal to anyone, and it will be made of first-class material. It will contain nothing but wool, and there is no better wool than the Nova Scotia article.

We put it up four skeins to the pound and six pounds in a spindle, neatly papered and labelied, and the Weight is Guaranteed. Every spindle contains six pounds of yarn.
. . Send for Samples and Prices .

EUREKA WOOLEN MFG. CO., Ltd. eureka, N.s.

Strong LINEN Threads Give Best Results for All Uses.
BARBOUR'S "'superior
to all oblus: makes.
First Prize Medals at all Exhibitions.


ALWAYS KEPT AT HIGH STANDARD.
When purchatins LINEN TIIRGADS be surethithenvite of 8 ARBOUR and the trado thark of tho hand aro on oich label. Quallty and Longel
 finish in that are cotton.

Barboar's Inco Books, 1, 2, 3 and 4, contaln lustructons for embrodery and laco inaking. Ily mall, in cemis each.

Barbour' Advortialag Dolls, ly mail on recilpt of 6 cents
Barboar' Advortising Yachts, by mall on receipt of 3 cents
THOMAS SAMUEL \& SON, Sole Agents for Canada. 8 St. Helen St.. Montreat, or 22 Wellington Hesf, Toronto. WhOLESALE TRADE SUPPLIED.

## NOVELTIES

## High-Class Dress Goods <br> JUST RECEIVED

Comprising the latest productions from the English, French and German manufacturers. Our collection for the Fall season will be found a mirror in the dry goods trade.

Silks, Velvets....
Mantlings..........
Velreteens........


Ribbons, Gloves Hosiery Handkerchiefs.

Trimmings, Battons, Smallwares, Etc.
When in the city we invite inspection from close and up-to-date buyers.

## LONSDALE, REID \& CO.

 is st. holen 8t. MONTREAL
## WHO IS LOSINQ BY THE BIOYCLE?

INN The Forum some interesting data have been collected by J. B. Bishop to show the economic and social influence of the bicycle. He estimates that since the passion for wheeling got under full headway, less than five years ago, at least $\$ 100$, 000,000 have been spent in the purchase of bicjeles in the United States alone. The output for the present year is computed at from 750,000 to $1,000,000$ machunes, at an average retail price of $\$ 80$ each. Obviously, a million people cannot buy bicycles at the average proce named and continue to supply themselves with as many other things as they would otherwise have bought. What are the other kinds of business which have been most seriously affected by the remarkable development of the new branch of manufacturing?

The makers of watches and jewelry are said to have been the first to feel the effects of the diversion of money to bicycles. It seems that formerly on Christmas day or a birthday the favorite present to the male members of a family was a watch; now it is a bicycle. The young girls on their part were accustomed to save their pin money for the purpose of buying earrings or a breastpin; now they hoard it for a bicycle. The grown-up daughter, who used to look forward to the purchase of a piano, now concludes that she will wait no longer and gets a bicycle instead. It is reported that the piano trade for the current year has fallen off fifty per cent. According to the furniture dealers, young women, when allowed by their parents to choose between a new set of parlor furniture and a bicycle, always choose the latter. Undoubtedly, however, the worst sufferers are the horse and carriage trades and the auxiliary lines of business. Saddle horses are a drug in the market; the livery stable business has been cut down from a half to two thirds; for new carriages the demand has been so much reduced that several leading manufacturers have gone to the wall. The saddle and harness makers have been forced to turn their attention to the making of bicycle saddles. Riding academies have been tumed into bicjcle schools.

So faz only the direct economical consequences of the bicyele craze have been considered. Mr. Bishop proceeds to discuss some of its indirect effects. The journais of the tobacco trade assert that the consumption of cigars has fallen off during the present year at the rate of a million cigars a day: this they ascrile to the fact that, as a rule. wheelmen do not smoke while riding. Saloon keepers say that they also suffer, because their rooms are deserted on pleasant evenings : even the wheelmen who visa them aroid strong drink, because riding requires a stead; head. A lange restaurant in New York which makes a specialty of table dhote dinners has incursed this summer a loss of half its business through the desertion of wheelmen. Kailway and steam. boat men report that excursionists prefer to go to the country or seashore on the bicycle rather than by rail or water. Trolley and other street car lines from cities to their suburbs have had their receipts sensibly dimmished. In cites the theatres are said so be injured by the bicycle even in winter, and to be ruined in summer. On the other hand, in country villages, the churches are fast losing the attendance of the young people on Sunday, and are tring to lure them back by providing storage room for their wheels. Shoemakers complain that they suffer materially because persons who formerly got their exercise by walking have taken to the sheel, upon which they ride in low-priced shoes, which are subject to little wear and tear. The hatters
say they are injured because bicyclists wear cheap caps. The tailors aver that their business has been damaged at least 25 per cent. because their customers do not wear out clothes as rapidly as formerly, spending much of their time in cheap, ready-made bicycle suits. Dealers in dry goods say that the predilection of young women for the wheel has reduced their sales of dress goods and expensive costumes from 25 to 50 per cent. because so many girls prefer an evening ride in bicycle garb to stting at home in more elaborate apparel. Finally, the booksellers declare that much riding prevents much reading, and that their trade suffers. One great news agency in New York city; which deals in novels and periodicals, asserts that its loss in trade this year from bicjcle competition does not fall short of a million dollars.

Some of the economical effects of the widely extended use of the bicycle will, no doubt, be lasting, but others are certan to be transitory. As Mr. Bishop remarks, people are not going to get on permanently without pianos or watches because they ride upon bicjeles. As soon as a given community becomes stocked with bicycles and the changes and improvements become so unimportant as no longer to require the purchase of new machines every year, money will begin to flow back into some of its former channels.

## JAPANESE SILK ON BELTS.

A new idea in leather belts is to cover them with Japanese silk of delicately tinted floral patterns. This silk is overlaid with a transparent film of celluloid, which is said to be washable and durable. For these $11 / 2$ inch girdles there is a buckle of light design, square, round or oblong, of silver or gold, through which the belt end slips and doubles over, being held together by a common pocketbook clasp.

## FROM THE ORIENT.

Mr. Togou, the Canadian manager for Messrs. K. Ishikawa $\&$ Co., has just arrved from Japan, and has brought out with him a large assortment of whte hemstitched silk handkerchiefs, these goods being manufactured under his personal supervision, especially for the Canadian trade. It will pay to examine these goods before placing Christmas orders.

## THE SEASON FOR CARPETS.

The Gault llros. Co., L.td., have just to hand a full assortment of cork carpets, inlaid linoleums, printed linoleums, all widths and various qualites, also new effects and colorings in floor oil cloths.

## WHAT ARE CALLED FOR.

The first weck of Toronto Exhibition brought more customers to town, so report Wyld, Grasett \& Darling, than in previous years. In men's furnisinings, neckwear was activeblack and fancy bows, clubhouse, graduated derbies and puff shapes. it trotone cffect in puffs is very altractive Green shades are in favor. In woolen underwear plain is preferred to ribbed. Suspenders in medium qualities, men's and boys', are asked for both in farmers' heavy webs and tine fancy jacquards. Rubber caats, tweed patterns, sell well.

In smallwares, trimmings, ctc, large-sized buttons go weil. A fine line of large white pearl have been very popular. Jet trimmings have been much bought. Hilannelette embroideries for night robes and children's wear are greatly in demand.

## James Johnston $\mathcal{A}$ Co.

26 ST. HELEN STREET

## Staple and Fancy

## DRY GOODS

## ..WHOLESALE..

Our stock is now complete in all departments for Fall and Winter Trade. Our travelers are now out on the road with a full range of samples. They have some specially good lines in

## Dress Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Hosiery and Neckwear.

Letter Orders a Specialty



## P.D. Corsets








> Solo Agonts for Canada
. . Ximt.\%salk nviv. . .
KOENIG \& STUFFMANN, 10 St. Eclen St., Montreal

## Finley, Smith $\&$ Co.

Importers of . . .

## WOOLLENS ${ }^{\text {and }}$

## TAILORS'

 $T$ RIMMINGS\% $\%$ \%

## 29 VICTORIA SQUARE

wil C. Fivili
J. K. asistit

Montreal

## RETURNED FROM ABROAD.

Mr. J. Mickleborough, says The St. Thomas Times, has returned from an extended trip in Europe, looking up goods for the fall and witter trade. During his three months' absence he visited the leading manulacturing centres in Eingland, Germany, France, ete., and contracted for larger shipments than the firm has ever launched into. This has been made necessary by large additions to his premises. Mr. Mickleborough reports a very successful trip.

Mr. K. M. Anderson, of the dry goods firm of Northway \& Anderson, has also reached home after a three months' purchasing (ryp in Europe. His trip over from Liverpool was made in fast time. He left liverpool on tie ss. Lucann, on Saturday at 5 p.m., remaining over a day in New York. He visited lirance, Germany, England, Ireland, etc., in quest of new goods for their Toronto, Simcoc, Tilsonburg, Orillia and St. Thomas stores. These goods are now coming forward, and when their new store here is completed, which will be in the course of a week or ten days, the selling space of the firm will be fully uthized.

## A DEMAND FOR VElVET CARPETS.

John Macdunald \& Co. report quite a movement in velvet carpets, of which they showed several lines at medium prices. A repeat shipment of lace curtains is reported.

## AN ISLAND BUYER.

Mr. 1. (;. Whear is visiting Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian centres to select fall stock for the firm of W. A. Weeks \& Co., Charlottetorn. Though this is Mr. Whear's first trip west as the firm's buyer, he has long experience and a keen knowledge of the trade.

## VOUCHED FOR AS TRUE.

"I want to tell you a story with a moral pinned to it." So said a wholesale man who nore a brown sun and a triumphant smile as "lun. KıvuW hove m sight. " 1 large city store bought some of thas line from me," pointing to the last of a line being clear. ed out, " but decided to import for itself. After some trouble its buter found out where I had got the goods and imported a shipment. He had leen gethong fromme in small quantities, just as he needed it and could sell. The demand fell off and he has now the best part of his shpment on hand. I thank he would have been wiser to let me supply him as he required it, instead of loading himself up by importation."

## WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Messrs. K. Ishikawa it Co. are showing a lume of $2210=4$. inch white silk handkerchefs, to be retaled from 25 to 35 c ., with a good profit.

## SILKS.

Brophy, Cains \& (in. siy: * We have been steadily receiv inf and shippung swlks for the meonng season since July ist. Our stock is now complete anil ver handsome.
"Can any of you tell me why lazatus was a beggar ?" asked the female ieacher in a Wests:de sunday schowl. "Why was lazarus a leggar?" she repeated sternly.
" Hlease, ma'am," replied a small boy, whose father was a dry geods merchant, "because he didn'i adveruse in TuE Cas. adian Dry Goods Review."

## 

Тованто

*ABK
$\frac{\text { MOHTREAL FRIMGE \& TASSEL WORKS }}{C \text { smathere lise }}$


## MANNHEIM INSURANCE CO.





## Jas. J. Riley \& Sons, <br> Managers for Canada <br> . . Montreal

. . Just received a large stock of . .

## Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs

from Japan in all sizes.
. . Vrite for Sannples.
K. ISHIKAWA \& CO.

MAN:YALTLKFE
24 Wellington Sitrect West TORONTO
xee our da in Cotulat's iswe.

## BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS

Proposod Summor Sallings. Soason 1896.




<Y(x)NIS
 sTtirlititi






D. \& C. MAOIVER,

Tuver 1babilns, Laretroon,
D. W. OAMPBELL,
or
Oeneral Yanacer.
15 IIonjifal Suranater.

## Kyle, Cheesbrough \& $\mathrm{C}_{0}$.

THE
LACE
WAREHOUSE OF CANADA.

Importers of Novelties in

# Dry Goods 

Trimmings
Silks, Braids Curtains

Embroideries Gloves, Hosiery Muslins and Dress Goods, etc.

Our travelers are now on their respective routes with full line for fall trade, and we would beg for them your usual kind consideration. We have added to our collection a number of quite new lines and novelties which it will interest our friends to see before placing their orders. Obediently jours

## Kyle, Cheesbrough \& Co. MON'TREAL.

## GLOVER $\& B R A I S$ novrean

Manufacturers and Importers of High-Class Neckwear. OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
Larger lines of sightly patterns and exclusive designs than we have ever before shown.
Write for samples of our Sappho Bow with wide bands, the latest New York fad, to retail at 25 and 50 cents.
A large stock of all styles and grades in Black and Staple Neckwear and Dress Bows always on hand.
Large importations of choice Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Gloves, Umbrellas, and everything pertaining to legitimate Men's Furnishing business.
bright retailers are interested in seeing our lines
All Letter Orders receive prompt and careful attention. Send us a trial order.

## LONDON AUTUMN FABHIONS.

ANUMBEK of autumn model hats and toques are now on view, and white felt is destined to play an important part in the fashions of the immediate future. One of this material, a large shape, has the high crown encircled by a broad band of black velvet, and above this is a full double frill of white gauze. At the left side is a three black feather mount, with a touch of cherry color introduced into the knot of velvet lifting the hat at the left, but towards the front. Scarlet straw was the piece de resistance for a handsome model trimmed with scarlet and black poppies on the brim, with an aigrette of these flowers at the side and two twisted bands of black velvet round the crown. Among tofues there is a very becoming one of shot pink and green straw, with mauve chenille introduced with effect into the plaid. The crown is immoderately high, and displajs three bands of peagreen veivet at intervals, while covering entirely the straw brim are pink, mauve and whte sweet peas and their foliage. A finish is given to the left side by an ombre aigrette, and to the right with a rosette of green velvet.

Plush and velvet enter largely into the creation of wutumn gowns, trimmings, mantles, and children's cloaks. Juveniles are having great attention paid them, and very charming are the new winter models. Taking useful dresses first into consideration, there is a pretty bluc, lavender grey tweed, with a line of scarlet in it, employed in the production of a smart little schoolgri's frock. It has a full front, and straps of $1 \frac{1}{2}-$ inch blue braid over the shoulders, with a gold button at the points as a finish. The bodice and skirt are made up separately, but joined with a waistband, showing braid straps, trimneed with buttons at the side. A braided band finishes the neck, as well as the cuffs of the small bishop slecves. Another pretty frock in hussar blue cloth is trimmed with open brid passementeric over scarlet silk, one row round the skirt, and on the bodice in two straps from the waist, back and Iront. Alpaca has not been discarded either. I have seen several Havannal brown and blue frocks in this material with embroidered grass lawn over silk fronts, also with plush yokes and fronts. A cape for young folks' wear in blue cloth has a rounded skirt with three rows of stitching at the edge and two inches above. The collar and revers are of tan cloth, finished with stitching, and the former is fastened with two square pearl buttons.

The greater number of the newest cloth capes are doublebreasted, with round or long-pointed ends in front, and ornamented with tople rows of stitching. One in a tan shade of this design has flap pockets stitched across the points in the fronts. A high collar, faced with velvet, fastens with four large fancy peanl buttons, and the back is set in two pleats. Other models in tweeds and plaids have pleated cape sleeves, making them a sort of compronise garment between coat and c.npe.

Skirts are much narrower, four gards being the fashionable width, and the very newest have only two seams. Four and threequarter yards is the width for the majority, who are disinclined to the inmedate disposition of the full sleeve. It will be with great reluctance that the ught-fitting sleeves are adopted, as the happy reedium which was hit upon for a few wecks during the transition period is the choice of the million.

Paletots of fine smooth face and covert cloths and capes will be much woin this autumn, and the former have scamless or fitud backs, loose fronts, and large flap hip pockets. I have seen one of this description in a bluegrey cloth, trimmed with black braid, and high reversible collar, fastening with large pearl
buttons. Another handsome paletot of sage-green cloth, with sleeves of the latest cut, viz, full and pleated at the shoulders, and narrow below the elbow, is trimmed with smoked fox-a fur we shall be very intinately acquainted with this season.

Braid will be an important factor this autumn for the trimming of walking, traveling and cycling gowns, which, be it noted, are shorter, and have no linings, but separable foundations, cut a little natrower than the skirt proper. The new skirt appears in the creation of a tailor-made in sage-green cloth, the hem being adorned with a narrow row of black tubular mohair braid, outlined with a gold cord, plain on one side and curled on the other. A zouave bodice, similarly trimmed, exhibits coat sleeves of the most moderate dimensions, with simulated cuff braided, and a front of delicate rose-pink satin, partially covered with application effects in black and ecru guipure, with high black satin waistband.

Fur present wear is a pretty dress of fawn canvas over a pale blue satin foundation underskirt. The bodice has a vest of blue chiffon met on either side by shaped bands of blue satin, covered with beautiful ecru embroidery which finishes four inches below the waist. Double frills of chiffon complete the canvas sleeves with their butterfly shoulder bows of wide ilue silk ribbon, which is successfully employed for the sash ribbon. Accompanying this costume is a black straw hat, with wide band of blue ribbon, overlaid with ecru insertion, and bow on one side. On the other side of the hat is an aigrette of black ostrich feathers, winilst underneath the brim is a cluster of pink roses with their foliage.-Drapers' Record.

## an attractive sight.

The novelty fancy goods department at John Macdonald $\mathcal{S}$ Co.'s is a rare sight this week. There may be seen a profusion of American, Canadian and Brtish artistic and useful novelties, such as bronze ornaments, pedestal clocks, candlesticks, mirrors, paper weights, perfume bo:lles, whisk holders, ash trays, belts, bisque ornaments, pin cushions and trays, toilet sets, crumb sets, white metal receivers, purses, shopping bags, soaps, picnic, work and fancy baskets, crinkle paper, silk pon-pons, tassels and cords, Berlin wools and illusion and Saxony wools, art denims and att embroidery silks.

## QLOVES FOR BICYCl.E GIRLS.

Several pretty lines in Ringwood alwes, fancy patterns, were noticed at Wyld, Grasett \& Darling's this week. They are warm and attractive for bicycling and other outing purposes. One line will retail at soc. and leave a good margin; another at 25 C . and do the same.

## BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

Messrs. McMaster \& Co. are making a special drive in white wool blankets, flannels, and wool underwear. Merchants now in the city will do well to inspect thesegoods, as the value is exceptional.

## SPECIAL UNDERWEAR.

The special underwear sale at John Macdonald \& Co.'s, comprising the annual clearing up of various mills, has proved more successful than usual. Some of the largest and best lines are still to be had. The range in neckwear, umbrellas, lined gloves, nool mitts, handkerchiefs, cirdigan and top shirts, etc. is complete.

## To Whom it May Concef?

Our Travellers are now out with New Samples for Fall, i896, which are bristling with Novelties in every article of Men's Wear. Every dealer in Canada should see our samples of

NECKWEAR
Before completing this season's purchases. Our assortment of KNOTS, PARIS TIES, GRADUATED DIERIBY and STRAP BOWS has never been so complete.

## HIGH-CLASS, HAND-SEH'V ENGIISH BRACES

OUR SPECIALTY
Soft leather ends, and our own patent cast-off buckle, which prevents cutting of the leathers. Every line confined to us for Canada.

## HALP-MOSE-ALL MANES

## BLACK CASHMERE

As under-eprecial value:
Niv. 3705 , tu sell at 25 cts. Nu. 3803 , to sell at 50 cts . " 380S, " " 30 " ". 3810, l.ockstitch, jo "

UNDERWEAR
In best Canadian, English and German makes, at popular prices

LINEN GOODS
ENGLISH COLLARS
Burlington, turned points
Royal Arthur ". ." - . - n
Strand
Cirosvenor .. .. . . . $2 t$.
Grcsham $\quad$ " $\quad . \quad$ - $\quad . \quad 23_{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$

Golf and Outing Caps, in Tueeds and scoth llaids all prices.
GERMAN SHIRTS
to-inch fronts fur crening dress. S... 2 . Open frunt with bands. No. 3. Open front with cuffs.

WAIT ON US AND WE WILL WAIT OK YOU

## Matthews, Towers \& Co. ${ }^{73}$ st. Peter street Montreal.

## Thibaudeau Bros. \& Co. <br> Importcrs of 

- THIBAUDEAU FRERES \& CIE. Quebec.
THIBAUDEAU BROTHERS \& CO. London, Eng.
THIBAUDEAU BROS. \& CO. 332 St. Paul St.

A silk-covered cushion, very wide frill, for . .

## $\$ 18.0{ }^{00}$ a dozen

For samples of colorings write

THE ALASKA FEATHER \& DOWN CO. 290 Guy gtroot,

Montreal.

## a talkina maohine free.

Fivery retail dry goods man in Canada should read the advertisement under the above heading on page 30. What could be more attractive and interesting for special days, millinery openings, etc, than an instrument that will give a whole parlor entertainment itself? So compact that one might carry it under their arm, and yet producing band music equal to Gilmour's, piano selections that Rubenstein humself might envy-vocal selections such as you pay $\$ 5$ tohear, recitations that move you to tears or convulse you with laughter, and then joins you and laughs at your laughter, and then it comes down to business and tells you in the most amusing jingle of a rhyme all about Royal itterlining and Textile Buckskin. Of course, you are selling these goods, or intend to, so make application at once for one of these machines to the King-Jones Cu., 44 Front street cast, Toronto.

## SPEOIALS IN QUILTS.

The Gault Bros. C.o., L.td., have just received for fall trade a full assortment of white and colored quilts, all sizes, popular makes and prices.

## ELASTICS.

In addition to their regular lines of round and flat cotton and silk clastics, in black, white and colors, Brophy, Cains \& Co. have plain silk, frill and frill ruche in colors.

## "BRACE UP."

W. R. Brock \& Co. have been successful in securing another lot of manufacturers' odds and ends of high-grade goods that
can be retailed at 25 c . per parr. The last lot were sold so quickly that some of their customers were disappointed at not being able to secure a portion of the great snap.

Editor Dry Gimon Rxuiku:

## AN INQUIRY.

Sir,-Can you give me the address of any firm in Canada who handles shading pens and inks for making price tickets, etc.?

Yours. ctc.,
A. Laurens.

Portage La Prairie, Man., August 27, 1896.
[Warwick Bros. \& Rutter, Toronto; the Brown Bros., Itd., Toronto ; and the Copp, Clark, Co., L.td., Toronto, are good firms in this connection.-En. D.G.R.]

## A OHANOE IN GOLFERS.

Wyld, Grasett \& Darling are jobbing off the balance of their golf blouses. These are fine goods, in fancy cardinals, blues, black and white, etc., and what are left of the range are being offered at a tempting figure. An inquiry will bring particulars.

## DRESS TRIMMINGS.

IV. R. Brock \& Co.'s assortment of novelties in dress trimmings were much admired and freely bought during the millinery openings. We notice that their stock is still well assorted, having passed several cases into stock quite recently.

The Alaska Feather and Down Co. made an interesting show case exhibit at the furniture exhbition in Toronto last week. Mr. Ward had charge of it for the company.


Knocks them all out.

PEWNY'S KID CLDVES Our full, fresh stock of Fall Shades and Blacks now on hand. We also have a number of small, well-assorted job lines at very low prices, of which we will be pleased to send you samples.

## Removal Notice

We have recently leased and are now occupying part of the warehouse, 43, 45, 47 and 49 Bay Street, Toronto, as a sample-room. Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Rowland will be pleased to see our friends from Western Ontario when visiting the Toronto market.

## TOOKE BROS. - - Montreal.

# BARLO <br> OW <br> \&JONES <br> LIMITED <br> Spinners and Manufacturers 

Manchester Zuilding.
LONDON.
MANCHESTER. .

## Call and <br> See

 our Samples of Toilet, Marseilles, Honey-Comb, Alhambra, Tapestry and Fancy Quilts; Toilet Covers, Mats, Tapestry Table Covers, Towels, Terrys, Perched Quiltings and Swansdowns, Damasks, Vestings, Piques, Circular Pil-low-Case Cottons, Flannelettes, Linenettes, Selicias, Printed Linings, Sateens and Silkettes, etc., etc.Abert Mills, Bolton.
Eryptian Mills, Bolion
Prospect Millis, Bolton. Cobden MIIIS, Bolton.
: R.H. COSBIE, asent for canada
Manchester Building Melinda Strect

## MR. A. F. GAULT'S RETURN.

Mr: A. F. Gault has just returned from a visit to the old land. The journey was one of pleasure and not of business, so he has not as much trade news to give as he otherwise would. In regard to the cotton trade he says too many mills have been built and consequently the manufacturers have not been making much money. Places like Bradtord, which did a considerable business with the United States, are not doing so much as formerly, owing to the present unsetlled conditions in the United States. The retail houses seem to be doing a quite extensive business in all lines.

## PROMPT IN WOOLS.

The large variety of fingerings and other wools kept in stock by the Gault Bros. Co., Lid.., enables them to execute orders promptly. Their boxed Saxony knitting wools, "Eider" and "Fireside" brands, have an established reputation in the trade.

## Buttons.

Anong the lines carried by Brophy, Cains \& Co. will be found jearl, in white, smoked and colored, 18 to 60 line; also jets, jet and steel, metal, glass, rhinestone, gilt, steel, horn and agate ; also a ferr ranges in pearl centre metal buttons.
their stock of gloves, hose, vests, etc., is complete and varied, and this week the department is like a hive, so busy are they supplying the wants of their many customers who are in the city combining business with pleasure during Exhibition time.

## the agenoy for wm. ewart th sons, ltd.

The Canndian agency for Wm. Ewart \& Sons, LId., of Belfast, Ireland, the well-known linen house, has been placed in the hands of H. L. Smythe \& Co., Montreal and Toronto, and the trade will admit that no better choice could have been made. In all classes of linens, tablings, towelings, and rough ground linens gencrally, the Ewart makes are famous the world over.

## A NEW WOVEN FABRIC.

John Bister, Brooklyn, N.Y., has recently patented a new fabric, more especially designed for umbrella covering. The face of the fabric has a silky appearance. It consists of interwoven cotton weft and warp threads and a series of silk warp threads. Each silk thread overlies a cotton warp thread, being arranged alternately with a series of the cotton warp threads and bound in at intervals by the weft threads, whereby the silk threads will be floated on the face of the fabric.

## A Warm outlook.

Quoth the broacher to Tur; Dhy (lwoux ealitor:
"Yonll cruma the river wlito: Ifut a welcouse warn awaita you On the tranyuil other ahle." Then gurpal the dying enlitar, A canclilate for bliz:
" Do you thloy It'a any warmer On the other plise than this?"

The Wholesale House that supplics you with

## North Star, Crescent and Peari

Cotton Batting gives you the best value ohtainable.
Even the Pearl grade is guaranteed stronger and better adapted to requirements than any other grade of any other batting.

These grades are the strongest, handsomest and most desirable cotton bats obtainable.

## NOTHING DEEEPTIVE

They look well in the roll. They have the strength and qualities required by the consumer after unrolling. They make strong comforters.

When you unroll and unfold them you can test the strength and they will not fall apart like so much chalk. You can't blow them to pieces in a hurry.

## THREE GRADES. THREE PRICES. the best at the price.

## Victoria Crochet Thread



It is macle in Su so to 80 in White, Cream and Ficru: ahaded and anlid oslors in Non so and sa The lient seller is lin, sa there are cheaper aind unferior makes being
offered. ile sure sou get the "Victoria.

> A good storekeeper's stock is not cemplete without

## Victorla Crochet Thread

Morse \& Kaley Knitting Cotton
M. \& K. Turkey Red Embroldery Cotton
M. \& K. Fa, t Black Darning
m. \& K. Ball Mending, Black and Colors

Ali for the aboue grouk If sour jobler does not keep them, drop us a card and
we will give suu nates of thine who do.

## METROPOLITAN

## Mackintoshes

Have you seen the Me.'s Garment that you can job for $\$ 4.00$ ?

Absolutely
guaranteed NEVER to become hard - PROMPT DELIVERY

METROPOLITAN RUBBER CO.
NEW YORK
Williams \& Bell, 16 Lemoine St.,

# Hudson Bay Knitting Co. 

 . . montreal..


If not visiting, write for samples of our "SPECIAL" PANT at $\$ 8.50 \mathrm{doz}$. Also $\mathrm{B}_{9}, \mathrm{~B}_{93}, \mathrm{C}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{25}, \mathrm{C}_{26}, \mathrm{~B}_{15}$.

Suits Nos. $\mathrm{Ci}_{1}, \mathrm{Cr}_{3}, \mathrm{Cr}_{4}, \mathrm{Cr}_{5}, \mathrm{C}_{16}$.

## The G. A. Thorpe Mfí.

Wholesale Manufacturers of Clothing

## NEWEST IN DRAPERIES.

BEAUTIFUL, combinations of colorings in the artistic Roman patterns printed on plain and fancy creped cloths are having large sale in New York markets. Also the blue and white effects in momie cloths. all of which can be sold at popelar prices. The creped and pebbled sateens have almost endirely stopped the sale of art silks, and the factories are not printing any new designs on silk this season. These satcens have all the appearance of silk, but wear better and cost half the money. Boulter \& Stewart, 30 Wellington street east, To. ronto, are showing every novelty in the drapery line. The most successful houses always keep the novelties and it will pay you to keep posted. Never miss a chance to see the latest production of any line.

## CHRISTMAS TRADE.

For the holiday season, many readers, instead of investing in toys, stationery, candy and other articles foreign to the haberdashery, will purchase fancy goods in eiderdown. Tea cosies and sofa cushions make a dainty present, and will be sure sellers in a few months. The Alaska Feather and Down Co., of Montreal, are showing a large assortment of tastily got up) articles in that line. Their Mr. Gillespie will show samples to any merchant dropping a card to him at 22 Russell street, Toronto.

## ALL'S RIGHT HERE.

The Berlin Suspender and Button Co. say that, whether due to their advertising or the superiority of their goods, orders never came in more satisfactorily than during the past two months. This is probably due to both causes. The factory is working overtimes, as these Berlin goods are known and appreciated all over Canada.

## hosiery, gloves and underwear.

James Johnston $\&$ Co. consider this department second io none in the Dominion, for assortment and value being unsurepassed. Fine gauge, silk finished, cashmere gloves are a leader.

They find an increased demand for ribbed cashmere hose, women's, misses' and boys'. Two leading lines in plain black cashmere hose, seamless feet, have just been received.

## A SNAP IN VELVET.

A line of silk velvet, all colors, for trimming and millinery purposes, is beng offered to the trade by Dingman \& Co., at a figure much below what has ordinarily prevailed for these goods.

The firm make a specialty of velvets and velveteens, and their "Eclipse" velveteens have a reputation everywhere. They
carry a large range of laces in all colors, and are showing a handsome range in all the new goods. The branded hosiery and gloves are another specialty with Dingman \& Co.

## EXTRA VALUES IN UNDERWEAR.

It is most important for the retail merchant to keep a full and complete stock of children's and ladies' stockings and underwear. Caldecott. Burton \& Spence keep always in stock every size made in these goods in a variety of makes. They show some extraordinary value in ladies' and gentlemen's underwear, and are offering several clearing lines in hosiery at interesting quotations.

## CARPETS, CURTAINS, ETC.

McMaster \& Co. have imported, specially to meet the requirements of the trade, a large consignment of new designs in printed hemp, union, wool, tapestry and Brussels carpets, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Their stock, which is complete and of an extremely varied and attractive character, comprises the latest in lace, Swiss, chenille and tapestry curtains, chenille covers, golden draperies and Madras muslims, jute and tapestry furniture coverings, oilcloths, linoleums, etc., and will well repay inspection.

## GOLF JERSEYS IN LINE.

This season, as last, the use of ladies' golf jerseys to take the place of the summer blouse should be general. Last fall the trade could not supply the demand. For golf, cycle or other outing purposes there is no garment that gives such comfort and possesses such admirable qualities of elasticity and conformity to the line of the figure.

## Featherbone Corsets Featherbone Leather Binding Featherbone Skirt Extender Featherbone Dress Stays are the most up-to-date lines.

No live dealer should be without them.



## McDougall, Barrett \& Co.

 168 McGILL STREET. . . MONTREAL

Sole proprictors of the celebrated TYKE and BLENHEIM serges.

None genuine unless stamped with registered trade mark every $21 / 2$ yds.

MCDOUGALL, BARRETT \& CO.
_ Sole Propriators



## OANADIAN TWEEDS IN ENQLAND.

We are informed, says Minister's Gazette, that Canadian homespuns and tweeds are "run" this season by the best New York tailors, in preference to Irish makes. If Canadian woollens are good enough to find a sale in New York, they should find a much easier and larger market in these islands, but whereas they used to be known here ten and twenty years ago, one never hears of them now, at least we have not for a long time. Yet, it Canada has at all kept pace with the improvement and chenpening of woollens which has taken place at home, their productions should suit the present taste very well, and not only here, but on the Continent also, where novelties in rough goods are eagerly sought after.

## TRIMMINOS.

James Johnston \& Co have just put in stock an entirely new range of black and colored beaded trimmings. They have also a full assortment of all the leading things in feather and fur trimmings for capes and dresses, and a pretty lot of mantle ornaments.

## ENGLISH FLANNELETTES.

McMaster \& Co. are showing some desirable novelties in fannelettes of umque designs for wrappers, also several ranges of plain colors and a special line of iwills.

## DOWN QUILTS IN TORONTO.

Mr. K. Boisseman, of the Alaska leather and Down Co., .was in the city 26 th of last month, and closed a contract for a large number of down quilts with a dry goods house of this
city. The agent of the Alaska Co. in Toronto is Mr. J. B. Gillespie, 22 Russell street, who has been quite successful with the quilt line these last two seasons.

## ONE MORE LARGE DEAL.

The Toronto Feather \& Down Co., Lid., have made another clearing of coverings and are offering a fine pure white wadded quilt in silk print designs that can be retailed for $\$ 2$. This company are making a specialty of trade leaders at popular prices, and their complete line should interest all keen buyers.

## INCREASED FAOILITIES.

7. Paquet has been increasing the floor space in the Montreal house recently. The addition consists of a fine large and well-lighted show-room, across the end of which are the offices, which have been newly fitted up. After this all the hats will be shipped from the Montreal house, and the furs as usual from Quebec.

## MOURNING WEAR FOR GENTLEMEN.

Someone has asked about mourning wear for a gentleman. This is seldom assumed except for a wife or a mother, and then it is worn for one year. During the year the business suit is of rough black cloth, and the frock coat, assumed for the afternoon, is of the same material. The hatter puts a black band, which is of fine cloth and not crape, on the hat. The gloves are black glace kid, and the handkerchief is all white. The scarf should be of dead black silk and no pin should be worn. The cuff links are of white enamel or black onyz The watch chain is a black silk guard.-Ladies' Home Journal.

## Rosamond Woolen Co. - $A$.am ONTARIO.



OUR manufactures of Woolen and Worsted Cloths, besides being cheaper, are equal in point of style, colorings and quality to anything imported. Canadians, as a people, should frown down the existing prejudice-for it is only prejudice-in favor of the imported article. To the general purchasing public we would say, try the goods made by this Company, and be convinced of their merits.

To the Retall Trade we would say, carry a proper selection of our goods in stock, and we have no doubt your sales will increase. Ask any of the leading wholesale houses to see samples of our productions.
(1)

## A HINT THAT MAY PROVE USEFUL.

THE great popularity of and wide demand for a Fibre Cham. ois mterlining in fall and winter clothing is the best possible proof obtainable of the genuine merit of this fabric. It has been, and still is, extensively advertised as a poor man's comfort, not to be disdained by the rich, and its large sale last year was likely the direct result of the advertising. But the still increasing demand for it this season is certainly more directly due to the splendid satisfaction it gave when tested than to anything cisc. The public may try a thing once because an advertisement says it is a good thing, but if they are not pleased thereby no amount of advertising could persuade them to buy it again. So it is because last year's experience satisfied the people who used it of its worth, that Fibre Chamois has become in such demand that it seems now to be a staple article of neeessity in all ordered or ready-to wear clothing. Anyone who has onse realized its weather-proof and warmth-giving qualities is certainly not going to do without this inexpensive protection, and the wise merchant will not only prepare to satisfy his customers by having on hand full lines of clothing interlined in this way, but will do a little advertising of it on his own account and will then derive personal benefit from all the proluse advertising done by the Fibre Chamos Co.

## SLEEPING GARMENTS.

A new thing is sometimes a failure, but the sleeping garment has come to stay. The thousands of dozen sold in the American market last year are a guarantee of the popularity of these goods. In fact, the factories were unable to supply the demand. Every underwear department should sell them. They can be sold at 35 to $j^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. in six sizes. Boulter $\&$ Stewart are the sole agents for the "Crown" brand.

## CORDED WAKEFIELD BINDINGS.

When merchants wish to receive the new corded Wakefield for fall and winter dresses, they should mention it to traveler, otherwise they will likely receive the old line without the stiffener. The heavy dresses, to stand out, must have this corded Wakefield. All patents are being fully protected, and those who are handling imitations are requested to accept this warning. Every yard is marked "Wakefield Patented." The stiffener is absolutely needed for heavy dresses.

## THE OUTLOOK IN TRADE.

Wm. Agnew \& Co., Montreal, report there is a good demand for tweed effects and fancy silk and wool mixtures. There is also a feeling for plainer fabrics, and indications point strongly to henrictas. Trade with this firm has been up to, if not belter than, last year, not only by the amount of goods sold, but by the prices being maintained as well ; and as to the future, their hopes bave been strengthened by the facts of an increased amount of exportations, as evidenced by the present boom in ocein freights outward, which further indicates that there will be an increased circulation of moncy in payment of these exportations.

## WRAPPERS AND BLOUSES.

The allention of the trade is called to the many styles and latest patterns shown by the Singer Vinderwear Co. Their specialties in French flannels and flaunclettes are made up by the best skilled workmen obtainable.

## Save Double Freights...

Shipmints to Western firms which have then to be reshipped North, South or East, can be economically handled by us.
Write for particulars

BLAIKLOOK BROTHERS, MONTREAL

## HANBURY A. BUDDEN

Attorney and Sollcitor offco for Patents, Trade Marks, Etc., Montreal.
 CORSETS

The Pofotion of slape Finds and Dronabity. APPROFED by tho wholo polita world. sALs otan Of.: million pairs axsturiy. A large sinck of ibeso GOOD VALUE Corxita alwass on hand as JOEN HACDONALD \& CO'S, TORONTO. MA See that cuer" Const is manked "THOMSONS GLOVE cITTING," and beas our Trade 引latk, the Crown גis obbers are genuinc.

## B. \& C. Corsets

Peerless Dress Stays Rubber Tipped Dress Stays Braided Wire Hip Pads Bustles and Dress Forms

Mabulactured only by
BRISH \& CO. - TORONTO

# Re-dyers and Finishers 

OF DRY GOODS IN THE PIECE ALSO MILLINERY GOODS

## AN HONEST OLAIM

OSTRICH FEATHERS DYED
Docing That we have by far the langest ard best-rquipped Geacral Dye Works in the Dowinion; that we have the best technical Dyers and Finithers in our employ: and that our mork is far superior to that of any other djers in the Dominion
Customers can prove this claim by comparing our work ; other dyers can test it whes shey tike, work for work, in ang place.
british american dyeing co., - Gold medallst dyers

## Principal Offes:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 321 \text { Moolif St, Montreai } \\
& 183 \text { Tnnk 8t.O Oltawa } \\
& 9 \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{Klng} \text { SL Kaxt, Toranto } \\
& 47 \text { John 8t, Quevec } \\
& \text { Joserin Aluxn W. R. Alus. Tachnical Cbemical Dyer, and MIedalise Giy and } \\
& \text { Manasing Pariner. Guilde of London InsL, Enx, in charge of Werks }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Men's and Boys' Underwear FELL AND WNTER, toge.07.

WE make a specialty of. sizes

## 34 TO 44 INCHES

 in all our standard lines. These goods are kept on hand, and dealers can thereby assort their stocks at any time.Our representatives are now on the road with a full line of medium and fine underwear.

Durlig Industrlal Exblbition we will have Sample Rooms $2 t 22$ Wellington St. West, Toronto, where rull lines of goods may be seen.

[^0]
## THOMAS MEALEY \& C0.

 MANUFACTURERS OF
# Wadded Carpet Lining 

MEALEY STAIR PAD.


STAIR PADS HAMILTON, ONT. OFFIOE.24 Catharine St. North.

## T0 MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS

We are always open to buy jobs if you have any odd lines you wish to clear out, make the price right and we will buy them.

We also do a General Commission business. Con. signments received and stored frec of charge, all business done on a cash basis, and accounts setled monthly.

## GILMOUR, SCHOLFIELD \& CO.

Wholeste Dry Goods Importers and Joblers. S64 St. Pani Sf., montreal. gmo.

THE . . .

## C. Turnbull Co.

(4мітго.)

MANUFACTURESS OF ALL KINDS OY
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 Knit Grippe Bands. Sweaters, Striped Shirts and Knickers.
we guarantee satisfaction and perfect fit.

TORONTO OFFICE:
GOULDING \& C0.
27 Wellington Streat East.
All up and down the broad creation wherever you roam you'll find

## Hermsdorf-Dyed Hosiery and Gloves

cee日
THEY ARE RELIABLE. THEY HAVE bEEN TRIED AND FOUND.-PERFECTION
Is the black hosiery and glove stock you carry Hermsdorf-dyed? It's a good thing to be able to tell your customers that you know it is Hermsdorf-dyed.

## Leuis TPermadorf

# American Bureau of Louis Hermsdorf 

romesow wams seret NEW york

## A．B．MITCHELLA

## Rubberine，Vulcanite and Waterproof Linen

> Collars, Cons, mad shirt Tronts, white and colors, specially adapted for Thavelers, Sportsmen, and Mechanics for sale by all wholesale houscs If you cannot procure, write direct for samples and prices Largest and leading manufacturet in Canads of these goods.

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

## Yanatatatrora｜COLLARS Comet，Opara，Hanlan for the Wholo anlo Trado of the followiog 8tandard Line Oi Fino Linon Faood Collara and Cuff <br> MOZART CUFFS <br> Only tho vory 

## What about your order for Fall Hosiery？

If not placed，please remember that our travellers will see you again soon．It will pay you to inspect their samples．

# Reliance Brand Hose 

Are the Best．
Try them．
THE WILLIAMS，HURLBURT CO． of COLLINGWOOD，Limited．

THE EVER POPULAR

## OXFORD HOMESPUNS

In the new deijers fot＇o7 are sure to please soan No paiss spared to main－ tain their high stasdand of excelletive．Oxforla lead．Best wholesalery hande theti．

Agents $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { W．P．RODGER，Toronto．} \\ \text { JNO．FRASER，MOntreal．}\end{array}\right.$

## Oxford Manufacturing Co．

 ONFORD，N．S．
## ATH <br> Want Advertisements ．． <br> Are inserted in this paper at the rate of two cents per word each insertion，payable atriotily in advasoo．Ad． vertisers may have their replics addressed in our care irec of charge，but must send atamgs for re－addreased letters． <br> The Dry Goods Review，Toronto．

MANOPACTURERS＇LIPR INSDRANCE COMPANY
McKinnon Bullding，TORONTO，CANADA <br> \section*{A Pension <br> \section*{A Pension for Life for Life <br> DO YOU WANT ONE？ <br> See one of our agents about it，or send for explanatory circular to Head Office．}
$\qquad$

|  | ERN造 $\begin{gathered}\text { Incorporated } \\ 1851\end{gathered}$ <br> ASSURANCE COMPANY． | $\frac{\frac{F I R E}{A N D}}{M A R I N E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hesd omice | Capltal Subscribed | \＄2，000，000．00 |
| Toronto， | Capltal Pald Up | 1，000．000．00 |
| Ont． | Assets，over | 2．320．000．00 |
| Ont． | Annual Income | 2，400，000．00 |

GEO．A．COX，Presldent．
J．J．KENNY，Vice－President and Man．Dlrector．
C．C．FOSTER，Secretary．

## THE BUSTLE IS HERE

diew Fall Stytes sequire them．Use the leat．The Connthlanizon IIfp ifuatin gives graceful fulsest over the hips and in luck of akirt．It is not only very syith，but it renders admiralle service by relieving the weight of the full skirt now worn

The Rinplry Skirt Cashion is very popular．Hade of Hraided Wire－mon heating．If not already in sock，end umple order．


## To the Trade

-WE ARE SPEOIALISTS IN

> DRY GOQDS
> MENS FURNISHINGS
> HABERDASHERY
> CARPETS AND
> WOOLLENS

We are constantly receiving special lines in these departments. Unlike regular lines, these specialties are always in limited quantities, and therefore cannot be repeated. The sales are so rapid that customers seeing our advertisements should either at once visit our warehouses or forward their orders. Prices and particulars of these on application.
At present our special lines are

> DRESS GOODS
> MEN'S UNDERWEAR
> LINEN TOWELLINGS
> F'CY WORSTED PANTINGS CHENILLE CURTAINS

Filling Letter Orders a specialty.

# JOHN MACDONALD \& C0. 


[^0]:    The GALT KNITTING CO., Ltd. CALT, ONT.

