

# THE MERCHANTMAN.

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

Vol. 2.

TORONTO, AUGUST 1, 1874.

No. 2.

## The Merchantman.

TORONTO, AUGUST 1, 1874.  
(SECOND SERIES.)

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

### Special Notice.

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 In all cases, the writer's name and address are necessary, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.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

TORONTO, AUGUST 1, 1874.

### THE FANCY GOODS TRADE.

In our first number we briefly alluded to the objects in view of which this journal is published; in this we shall point more particularly to the benefits arising from the extension of the branches of trade there referred to. The growth and increase of any legitimate branch of trade is a matter of congratulation. It is an evidence of the prosperity and progress of our mercantile market. All branches of trade, however, do not alike give the same cause for congratulation; all are not alike useful, nor do all influence in the same manner, the character and standing of the community. For example, no one would assert that the influence of the wine and book trade were both the same upon the morals or intelligence of those who are their patrons. One deals with the passions, another with the intellect. This is a distinction every one can make. Personal interests in neither one or the other can influence one's better judgment; for books undoubtedly command a higher respect from true manhood than wine. So it is with art, music, photography, and also with fancy goods. This statement we make unprejudicially; for although this journal is essentially published in the interests of the latter branch of trade, it is not disregarding of the fact, that others as well as it can claim the interest of the community, and materially aid the success of our commercial world.

During the year 1873, the imports of Fancy Goods in Canada amounted to over four million dollars. This is a large advancement over any previous year. The Fancy Goods trade thus is growing rapidly, and with it the refinement and taste of the people. But in what way, it may be asked, do Fancy Goods tend to the end here mentioned? Just in this way. They may not, though in some cases they do, represent the very highest type of taste or art,—at the same

time they pave the way for creating this taste. Refinement is a question of progress, not of immediate transition. We grow day by day in the higher branches of civilization, and just in proportion as the means of education in these branches are placed before us will we thus grow. The merchandise that may be classed among Fancy Goods, cannot be termed art itself, but out of it may be said to come, in a measure, the taste that creates it. That such is the case, we need but refer to the fact that this branch of trade only prospers where refinement and taste exist; and the stronger these elements, the greater the trade, and the better in point of quality will it be. It has no stronghold in the backwoods, because there we do not look, at least in large enough proportions, for the taste to support it. Go to our larger cities and towns, and there it is to be found. In the larger cities it is the most prosperous, because there centre in the largest proportions the highest literary and artistic intelligence, there we find the class of people that can appreciate beauty and art, and Fancy Goods are their accompaniment. To this end a Fancy Goods stock, well selected, tastefully arranged, and judiciously displayed, will draw to one's store the class of customers of that stripe, educated, literary and refined, that every merchant most desires to secure as their patrons, while the mantle-pieces, the tables, the what-nots, located in such citizens' houses, bears evidence to the very tangible fact, that the Fancy Goods dealers has been one of the principal agencies in the decoration of their homes and the cultivation of a refined taste.

### CASH AND CREDIT.

"Going into business," as it has been termed, like entering into that other engagement, considered the most solemn and binding in life, matrimony, carries with it if not many risks, certainly many responsibilities, and these responsibilities are made heavier in proportion to the lack of knowledge one may have of his business and the rules and economies that govern it. Unless men have an insight into these economies and principles that guide their own business in particular, and every business in general, they never can make successful merchants: knowledge is power, and in no department of life is this statement more verified than in business. What, then, we may ask, are those principles so necessary to be studied? They are many; each trade has some peculiar to itself, every trade has some general to all. Want of space prevents the enumeration of them in this paper, we shall therefore confine ourselves more particularly to the heading of this article, viz., the Cash and Credit systems of trade.

When we say that some hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually lost in business through bad debts, we make a very mild estimate. In taking stock at the end of six or twelve months, or perhaps

a longer period of time, the number of accounts which merchants, who carry on the credit system find it necessary to charge to the wrong side of the Profit and Loss account, is an item which, were it not for other considerations would ruin any business in a very few years.

Take one side of this credit system only, and see what a hindrance it must be to legitimate and successful trading. Every merchant who does a business of any moment whatever, if conducted on the credit system, finds it necessary to employ at least one clerk as book-keeper, with frequently one or more assistants. The salaries of these clerks, if there should be more than one, will average probably some thousands of dollars a year. Of itself this is an expensive item, but here the matter does not rest; the additional wear and tear and anxieties it gives to the merchant himself, is enervating to the man, and especially so to his business energy. True if he has a trustworthy book-keeper these matters may be left largely in his hands, yet it is a fact recognized now by most business men that personal oversight in every department of one's business is a necessity, and more in the line of financing than in any other, for here the greatest and most serious losses may occur. Could a certain limitation, however, be placed upon the credit system the annual losses might not be so great, but in this case it is a good deal like acquiring bad habits; once inaugurate a credit system into your business and every year it becomes more and more burdensome, risky and losing; accounts accumulate, and from an over abundance of new ones the old ones are neglected or allowed to run on and increase until, as we said before, a "big" sum is found on the wrong side of the profit and loss account.

But let us look at the negative as well as the positive side of the question. We have shown very briefly some of the losses in trade when the credit system is carried to any great extent, and that they always occur is a proposition hardly likely to be questioned by any one who has had experience in the matter, let us now see what are the gains when it is dropped and the cash system established. In the first place it is not mere cant to say that the man who sells altogether for cash does, or at least can, sell the cheapest. Ready cash is at any time a consideration, and when in coming to sum up the receipts of one's trade these all show up in cash, not represented in so many items in the Ledger from which the money equivalent may not be realized for some considerable time, a fair and safe calculation can be made as to the profits of the business. When this is not the case one may approximate but never knows exactly what are the profits, because who can tell that the largest account in the books, and considered perhaps the safest, may not before many months, by some unforeseen event be completely annulled. Then, again, when one sells altogether for cash he can, as we have said before, sell the cheapest, because knowing just what his receipts are, and they being all in cash, he

can conduct his business on very much less capital and may be said to carry out in his business the motto of "Quick sales with small profits." The man who sells on credit in marking up his goods must count the probable losses from bad debts among his insurance, taxes, and other expenses, and consequently put on an extra "advance" on this account, for which the customer must pay. The man who sells for cash only has no such item of expense; his business being thus run on a less expensive scale he is enabled to put on the same advance as his neighbour and yet sell his goods at a much cheaper figure. Here of itself is an evidence favourable to the cash system in trade which must well nigh counterbalance all others; the cheapest selling store, other things being equal, will of course attract the greatest number of customers. Those who have not the ready cash, and therefore desire credit, may perhaps become patrons of the credit system; but even they, unless among that class who obtain goods without any intention of paying for them, will make an effort to procure the cash and thus economise by placing the difference in price into their own pockets. To the customer who has the cash it makes very little difference where he buys, and if A sells cheaper than B, because his business is conducted more economically than A is pretty sure to secure that customer's trade.

Of course in objection to all this we may be told that competition in trade is so great that unless credit is given their trade cannot be had. We do not believe that this is generally the case. If for several years back a business has been conducted on the credit system and it is now desirable to substitute the cash principle, let the matter be rightly placed before the customers; and from those who are worth retaining no loss need be expected. For the moment they may be inconvenienced and disposed to change their grocer or their shoemaker, but a little reasonable explanation cannot but convince them that the new mode introduced will to all parties prove profitable and agreeable. Just as it is lack of moral courage and mere mock modesty that prevents many people from abandoning habits and customs, social and moral, they know to be wrong and puerile, so it is an over-cautiousness and fear reflecting no credit upon the sagacity of the merchant, that prevents him from conducting his business upon the principle we would have inculcated. Let these fears be banished, and the cash system adopted by the retail dealers of Canada, then Reciprocity or no Reciprocity, a Grit or Tory Administration ruling the affairs of the country; standing on a sound financial basis they will have little to apprehend either from the dull times or any other of the blighting omens being continually flaunted in our faces.

#### RECIPROCITY.

In our last issue we gave the full text of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty which has lately exercised part of the Canadian and English press. If, without adopting the present draft as embodying our views, we should venture to give an opinion upon the matter, we should certainly consider that reciprocity between the United States and Canada neither means annexation, nor even a weakening of British influence, but a good sound commercial policy of which Canada would do well to avail herself.

It is claimed that reciprocity will make Canada a slaughter house for goods manufactured by American capital, but the good of the many will counterbalance that of the few; we are more pre-eminently an agricultural and fishing than a manufacturing people, and it is for our welfare to sell where we can dearest and buy where we can cheapest, and whatever benefits the majority in any country is decidedly the best policy

for that country to adopt. We must not forget that we cannot manufacture and if import duties were taken off, goods can be sold so much cheaper; this is a direct benefit to the people as well as to the importer, who, not having a large import duty to pay, marks his goods without taking the principal and interest of the money for that purpose into account. The capitalists of England who raise the greatest objections against Reciprocity, will not expend their money in making this a manufacturing country; the capitalists of this country lack the means or the inclination. Here is a case in point: The Lake Superior iron ore is shipped in empty bottoms to the American side, manufactured there, and re-shipped back to us in articles upon which we pay a heavy duty. With large forests right at our hand, with every facility for smelting the ore, yet we send it away and pay our own duty to get our own material manufactured.

Again, Canada cannot be an exclusively manufacturing country at present, because the population is not sufficiently numerous to support domestic manufactures. We had a striking illustration of this not long ago in the exodus of a manufacturing firm from Hespler, Ont., to the United States because the greater part of their trade was done with that country and by going there they would be better enabled to compete with other firms having no import duty to pay. In a country where only four million of people are spread over an area of 2,500,000 square miles it is evidently a good plan to retain as much capital and skilled labour as possible within the borders; therefore, our best efforts should be directed to obtain a state of things under which manufacturers in this country could compete with our neighbouring cousins in supplying their forty millions of a population.

Another point which must not be ignored is the heavy war debt hanging at present over the American people and the consequent excessive internal revenue required to pay it. Now under a reciprocal free trade, we should have Americans establishing manufactures here in preference to the United States, rent, taxes, and current expenses being lower, and that internal revenue being totally avoided. With these advantages alone we would become what years of protection under English Manufacturing advice would fail to make us, a self-reliant and prosperous country. To quote the words of the Louisville Courier Journal: "The agitation of the subject at this time will not only probably result in immediate benefits to both countries, but it will serve to develop the free trade sentiment in our country, and give strength to a movement that is yet only in its incipency."

A movement has been set on foot for the organization of a Joint Stock Company, to be called the "Victoria Flour and Grist Mill Company, Limited," with a nominal capital of \$20,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$20 each. The name of the Company sufficiently indicates the object its promoters have in view, viz., to carry on the business of a flour and grist mill in the city of Victoria. The prospectus of the projected Company sets forth that "the want of such a mill easy of access by land and water, has been the main obstacle to prosperity for the farmers on this island, and its establishment, besides opening up a large field of industry to them, would greatly benefit all branches of trade here."

THE POLITICAL WORKING MAN.—The "San Francisco Chronicle" says:—"The working man is bumptious again. Unfortunately it is the normal condition of the working man to be bumptious. He enjoys nothing so much as a little misery. He likes to howl for work, and snarl at the capitalists; but nothing makes him so roaring mad as to get it. He enjoys panics, hard times, and soap tickets. He would be completely prostrated if his eight hour demands were acceded to. The working man without a bone of contention would be like a baby without a thumb to suck. If there were an equal division of all the capital in the world, the working men would all be dead in six months. A capitalist is to a working man what a red

the bull in this case cannot dis- The working man particularly loves to deliver himself of a combination growl over the signature of a protective association. This is his pet caper and harms no one. Still, for his own sake, it is wise for him to be a little careful. He is his own worst enemy.

#### The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Banking House, Toronto, on Tuesday, 14th July, 1874.

The chair was taken at noon by the President, Hon. W. McMaster, and upon motion of W. H. Stanton, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by James Blain, Esq., of Galt, the General Manager, W. N. Anderson, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary. The Secretary then read the following

#### REPORT.

In submitting to the Shareholders the results of last year's business, the Directors have the satisfaction of stating that the affairs of the Bank continue in a sound and prosperous condition. After covering the charges of management, writing off bad debts, and amply providing for contingencies, the net profits of the twelve months ending 30th June, amount to.....\$853,373 00

To which add balance of Profit and Loss account carried from last year..... 29,142 40  
\$882,515 40

From this has to be deducted:—

Dividend No. 13, of four per cent, for the six months ending 31st Dec..... \$236,341 91  
Dividend No. 14, of five per cent, for the six months ending 30th June..... 300,000 00  
Transferred to "Rest" account..... 300,000 00  
Transferred to Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts..... 10,000 00  
846,341 91

Balance remaining at credit of Profit and Loss account..... \$ 7,373 49

It will be observed from the accompanying statement that besides providing for two half-yearly dividends of four and five per cent, respectively, appropriating \$32,704.60 for accrued interest on deposits, and adding \$10,000 to the reserve of interest on current bills—which now amounts to \$75,604—the sum of \$300,000 has been carried to "Rest" account, making that fund \$1,800,000; and the balance of \$7,373.49 remains at credit of Profit and Loss account.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT

AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1874.

#### LIABILITIES. TO THE PUBLIC

Notes in Circulation..... \$2,228,250 00  
Dominion Government Deposits, payable on demand..... 287,110 68  
Dominion Government Deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day..... 50,000 00  
Provincial Government Deposits, payable on demand..... 16,905 72  
Provincial Government Deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day..... 500,000 00  
Other Deposits, payable on demand..... 3,703,812 25  
Other Deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day..... 2,851,345 87  
Due to other Banks in Canada..... 48,398 07  
Due to other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom..... 361,800 10  
\$ 10,042,622 69

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

Capital paid up.....	\$6,000,000 00
Reserve for Rebate of Interest on Current Discounts.....	1,500,000 00
Reserve for Interest on Deposit Receipts.....	75,604 00
Dividends unpaid.....	32,704 60
Dividend No. 14, payable 2nd July.....	1,559 27
Balance of Profit & Loss Account carried forward to the next half year.....	300,000 00
	7,373 49
	\$8,217,241 36
	\$18,259,864 05

ASSETS.

Specie.....	\$ 914,887 77
Dominion Notes.....	1,467,199 06
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.....	528,197 26
Balances due from other Banks in Canada.....	78,297 29
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries.....	316,918 88
Government Debentures or Stock.....	250,000 00
Immediately available.....	\$3,549,500 26
Loans, Discounts, or Advances, for which Shares of the Capital Stock of any other Bank are held as Collateral Security.....	386,100 00
Loans, Discounts, or Advances on Bonds or Debentures.....	5,700 00
Loans, Discounts, or Advances on Current Account to Corporations.....	819,996 98
Notes and Bills Discounted and Current.....	13,128,131 52
Notes and Bills Discounted, Overdue and not specially Secured.....	87,952 86
Overdue Debts, Secured by Mortgage or other Deed on Real Estate, or by Deposit of or Lien on Stock, or by other Securities.....	72,805 80
Real Estate, the Property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises), and Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank.....	10,262 00
Bank Premises and Furniture.....	185,808 48
Other Assets, not included under the foregoing heads.....	13,606 15
	\$18,259,864 05

W. N. ANDERSON,  
General Manager.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,  
Toronto, 30th June, 1874.

The following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously:—

Moved by the President, and seconded by Robt. Wilkes, Esq., M.P.: "That the Report of the Directors now read be adopted and printed for the information of the Shareholders."

Moved by Wm. Cawthra, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by John J. Arnton, Esq., of Montreal: "That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President, and other Directors, for the care and attention they have bestowed upon the interests of the Bank during the past year."

Moved by James Norris, Esq., M.P., of St. Catharines, seconded by T. D. McConkey, Esq., of Barrie: "That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the zeal with which they have discharged their respective duties during the year."

The Secretary having read the draft of the amended By-Laws, it was

Moved by James Macleannan, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by F. Maclellan, Esq., of Hamilton,

That the By-Laws now read by the Secretary, numbered one to twenty-eight, be and are hereby declared to be the By-Laws of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, enacted under provision of the Statute 34 Vic., Chap. 5, entitled "An Act relating to Banks and Banking."

Moved by Ernestus Crombie, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by James Logie, Esq., of West Flamboro,

That the ballot-box be now opened, and remain open until 3 o'clock this day, for the receipt of ballot-tickets for the election of Directors, and that Messrs. James Browne, H. Pellatt, and Wm. J. Baines, do act as scrutineers,—the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered."

The scrutineers presented the following report:

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,  
Toronto, July 14th, 1874.

W. N. ANDERSON, Esq., General Manager.

Sir,—We, the undersigned Scrutineers, appointed at the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce held this day, hereby declare the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

HON. WM. McMASTER,  
NOAH BARNHART, Esq.,  
F. W. CUMBERLAND, Esq.,  
WILLIAM ELLIOT Esq.,  
ADAM HOPE, Esq.,  
JAMES MITCHE, Esq.,  
T. S. STANIER, Esq.,  
GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq.,  
ROBERT WILKES, Esq., M.P.

JAMES BROWNE,  
HENRY PELLATT, } Scrutineers.  
W. J. BAINES.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently, the Hon. Wm. McMaster was re-elected President, and Robt. Wilkes, Esq., M.P., was elected Vice-President, by an unanimous vote.

W. N. ANDERSON,  
General Manager.

Toronto, 14th July, 1874.

In view of such results from the operations of a year which has been marked by unusual depression in some of the leading branches of Canadian industry, the Directors felt that the time had arrived when a larger portion of the profits might, with safety, be divided amongst the Shareholders. A dividend was therefore declared at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the last six months; and looking to the rest already accumulated,—which is equal to thirty per cent. upon the Capital,—in connection with the valuable business established, there is no reason to apprehend any difficulty in paying the same dividend in future.

The business of the Head Office having assumed large proportions, it was found impossible for the Cashier to conduct its details and give to the branches that constant and minute attention so essential to safety. The Board have, therefore, appointed Mr. James S. Lockie, the Inspector, Local Manager at Toronto, and have placed Mr. Anderson in the position of General Manager; an arrangement which they feel confident will promote the interests of the Bank.

The necessity for the Bank being directly represented at the seat of the Dominion Government having become apparent, the Directors decided on establishing a branch there, which is now in operation. Agencies have also been opened at two other points during the year, not so much with a view to an increase of business as to protect that which had previously been secured.

Increased vault accommodation and other conveniences being required at the Head Office, a considerable addition has been made to the building, and a first-class vault erected, the expenditure upon which, together with improvements of the Bank's property at other points, and the cost of fitting up the office at Ottawa, represent the sum of \$23,000.97 added to the Bank premises and furniture account.

The General Manager's continued unremitting attention to the affairs of the Bank fully entitles him to the entire approval of the Directors; and they are pleased to be able to state that the Inspector, Managers, Agents and other officers have generally discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. McMASTER,  
President.

The Dominion loan of four millions has been placed successfully by Mr. Cartwright on the market. The issue price is 90. Financiers agree that the outside price has been obtained, and the operation is regarded as a good one.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. ERSKINE, PETERBORO'.—Thanks for your subscription and flattering opinion, which latter we shall try to retain.

S. WINGLE, LAMINGTON.—Your favor received, we shall send one the 1st of every month.

R. DUNS, AVERING.—Your note received and shall be attended to.

JUNES.—We will publish no article whatever commenting on either the present or late Government. Our paper is strictly Non-political.

MANUFACTURER.—A careful reading of the text of the Reciprocity Treaty will show you that your line is not affected in the slightest degree, besides your view of the matter is manifestly interested.

A MANCHESTER VIEW OF THE TREATY.

[From the Manchester Examiner.]

The new Treaty, should it be finally adopted, will no doubt be of great advantage both to Canada and the United States, and as we cannot but wish well to Canada, we are bound to regard it with approbation. Nevertheless, the policy it embodies has its singular features. Here is an important country, which forms an integral part of the British Empire, entering into a Customs Union with a foreign country, and obtaining from it advantages from which we are excluded. Nor is this all. While proposing to enter into free trade relations with the United States, the Canadian Government raises the duties chargeable on British imports, and justifies the step by the alleged necessity of protecting the Canadian manufacturer against his British rivals. Just when the Canadian market is about to be thrown wide open to the Americans, it is being shut more closely against ourselves, and this in pursuance of a policy which, in the long run, will make the Canadian tariff actually dependent upon the decision of the Washington Congress, and erect a common rampart along the whole of the North American seaboard against the intrusive manufacturers of this country. To complete the piquancy of this huge practical joke, the Treaty which initiates this policy is negotiated by our own Minister at Washington under instructions sent out to him from London. We have done something for Canada during the last ten years. We have been touched by its enthusiastic professions of loyalty; we have been overwhelmed by its patriotic recognition of the privilege and glory attaching to a connection with our world-wide empire, and we have shown ourselves ready to promote her interests to the utmost of our ability. We lent a helping hand in organizing the confederation of all the British North American provinces. Some of them would have preferred the continuance of the former arrangement, which placed them in a closer relationship to ourselves, but we exercised the necessary pressure on behalf of Canada, and their consent was at last obtained. We have made over to the new Confederation our possession on the Pacific Coast; we have virtually extinguished ourselves in both oceans in order to complete the mighty fabric, and we have still more recently become responsible for the funds necessary to construct a line of railway across the continent. In grateful recognition of these services the Canadians now tell us they must consult the interests of their manufacturers, by affording them some protection against the manufacturers of this country, while at the same time they are adopting a commercial policy with the United States which, in its further development, is likely to be extremely prejudicial to us. We find from a document before us that the 17½ per cent. now levied upon British cotton manufactures on admission to Canada, is as nearly as possible equivalent to the wages paid for producing them. This sum is paid by the Canadian consumer over and above the price at which he could obtain the same goods from us if the duties were abolished, so that the Canadian manufacturer gets the wages of his work-people paid for him at the cost of the community. This fact illustrates the peculiar view which the Canadian Government takes of Canadian interests. It is a view which is in entire accord with those prevailing in the State, and mutual sympathy, strengthened by a union of interests, is likely to work out still more remarkable results.

A Southern journal issues the following notice:— "Many people ask for papers at this office who would scorn to beg for five cents; yet that is the price charged for a copy. We hope they will see the point."

**STYLE IN WRITING.**—The best writer is he who can convey the clearest thoughts in the shortest space. Some writers so hide their thoughts in useless words that it becomes a task after you have read a column to comprehend its meaning. Ornament in style is good when it beautifies the thoughts advanced; it is execrable when it covers them from sight. A writer, before he touches a pen, should first get a clear idea of the subject he is to handle; this well understood, his next effort should be to say what he has to say in the fewest words possible. We would not have a single thought dwarfed by a stungy use of language; but even this would be better than to see it choked out of existence by superabundance of words. Write to the point, and when you have reached it, stop. It requires severe mental training to acquire that simplicity of expression which conveys to us the grandest thoughts, in the fewest words, yet it is within the province of all to approach if not to equal it. It has been said that it is more difficult to abridge an article than to write one, that it requires more time to write a short article well than to present the same thoughts in double the space. When Queen Anne told Dr. South that his sermon had only one fault—that of being too short—he replied that he should have made it shorter if he had had more time. Let our writers—especially those of the press—boil down their efforts before they present them to the public. In this fast age the man who can say the best things in the shortest space is not far removed from a public benefactor.—*Exchange.*

The New York *Express* concludes an article on Reciprocity with Canada as follows:—

Canada is the nearest of our neighbours, and the products of the two countries are much alike. There is the same language spoken on both sides of the line, the same geography of country, much of the same kind of production and climate, and Canada has in addition, the best fisheries on the globe, and these are very valuable to our forty millions of people. As is said in New England, the Grand Bank of Newfoundland and Massachusetts Bay, as the rendezvous of the fishing ground of the continent, cannot be moved a hair's breadth. These will forever remain to be monopolized by the New England States and those Provinces adjacent to fishing grounds, giving to both a large exchange commerce. But, as we have attempted to show elsewhere, in general commerce the subject is of great importance to us of New York and to the country at large. Compared with the United States, of course the Dominion is small; but it has over 4,000,000 of people, and embraces Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, and the Hudson Bay Territory, leaving Newfoundland—the ancient colony of Terra Nova—the sole unconfederated possession of British America. We submit that now is the time to change our commerce belligerency to the state of friendly relations.

The Ottawa *Free Press* asks how the Pacific Railway shall be built, and it answers:—“The answer is spoken loud-voiced from the bowels of the earth, teeming with mineral riches; the winds bring it from the swaying tops of pines, in vast primeval forests; the fertile acres across half a continent of luxuriant soil, yet virgin free from the hand of industry, repeat it,—from river and forest, from fertile valley and rocky mountain, from the lakes and the hillsides, there is but one response—give us men, women and children! Bring in population and industry, in order that a nation's wealth may be coined from the vast latent resources, which nature has scattered with a lavish hand from North to South, and from East to West, throughout this fair Dominion. We believe that in the promotion of immigration lies the key to the future greatness of the nation; we have every attribute that can contribute to a nation's greatness and prosperity—only needs the hand of industry to lay these resources tribute to our progress.”

**RECIPROCIETY.**—This question continues largely to occupy the press on both sides of the forty-ninth parallel. In the United States the prevailing opinion seems to be that the terms understood to be offered by Canada are good. In Canada there appears to be very general desire for a renewal of reciprocal relations with the United States; but we observe some journals take the position that too much is conceded in throwing in the Canadian fishery balance. Be that as it may, there seems every reason for believing that a Treaty will be made.

Disraeli in England, Gambetta in France, Castelar in Spain, and Laskar in Germany—here are four Jews who have made themselves the most powerful men in the four most powerful governments of Europe.

**CUBA.**—The financial embarrassments of Cuba seem to be of a most critical character. The notes of the Havana Bank constitute the only paper money in circulation on the island. The bank has issued \$15,772,000 in its own legitimate business, but has been compelled to make an advance of some \$60,000,000 to the Government for war purposes, for which it has no adequate security and is unable to obtain a return. Its nominal resources consist of \$104,000,000 of discounted mortgages and about \$6,000,000 of securities; but probably the real value of these assets is far less than their figures, and they are not immediately available for any purpose. The consequence is that the paper of the bank has depreciated seventy-five cents on a dollar, and business is in a deplorable state. It is proposed to tax all the property of the island five per cent, to meet the exigency, but even this extreme measure will not afford the immediate relief that is needed. The rebels have not gained any material successes in the field of late, but they seem to have damaged their enemies far more effectually than a defeat would have done, and all classes are clamoring for peace on almost any terms.

**POLITENESS AS AN INVESTMENT.**—The grievous error we fall into is, in looking for direct instead of indirect compensation. When we declare that politeness costs nothing, we really underrate. Not only does it cost nothing—it is materially profitable in the long, sometimes in the short run. Every one of us goes where he is well treated, and stays away from where he is ill treated. In a great city, competition in each branch of trade is necessarily active, and the tradesman and merchant who is courteous on principle must soon discover that his principle and interest are identical. What man ever forgets the place or person where or by whom he was affably received, when there was no visible motive for such reception? The poorest memory, the least impressive nature, will retain so much as that. Smith, who lives up town, actually goes far down town to buy his smallest garment, because years ago, a bit of information was pleasantly given to him at the shop he now regularly patronizes. Jones does not object to walking half a dozen blocks out of his way in order to purchase cigars, for the reason that the cigar-vender comprehends the art of amiability. Robinson will never have another hatter (though his friends criticize his hats), from the fact that the latter once exchanged a defective head-covering without grumbling, or even without trying to make Robinson believe that he did not know what he wanted.

**SPECULATION.**—And, first of all, what is speculation? It is buying something you do not need for present use, with the expectation of selling it at some future time at a profit. The love of gain is an inherent principle of human nature, and, in one sense, the foundation of all enterprise. The desire to make money is the mainspring of speculation. The merchant who buys a larger quantity of merchandise than is necessary to supply his present demands, speculates, either because he considers certain goods cheap, or is anxious to secure a monopoly in them for his own exclusive benefit. The miller, anticipating a bad harvest, buys up all the grain his means and credit will permit, and waits his opportunity of selling it when there is a scarcity in the market, and he can command his own price. He may, by economy, perseverance, and years of close application to business, succeed in making a competency as the fruits of honest industry; but he prefers to adopt a quicker method, and enters the arena of speculation, which opens to him the way of making as much money in a single year as would, by the slow, plodding process, consume nearly a whole lifetime. The successful speculator will always look ahead and watch the signs of the times. Scanning the distant horizon in the commercial and financial world, he will foresee “the coming events will profit by them,” and be first in the field to profit by them. In a general way, the result of speculation will depend upon the exercise of good judgment, but in some instances will be governed by circumstances over which we have no control. However, the fact remains, if we understand it aright, that the wealthiest men in all branches of business are speculators. The old maxim of “buying cheap and selling dear” is the *sine qua non* of speculation, and the same principle which rules trade and commerce equally applies to stocks. A wealthy speculator in Wall street being asked one day how he made his money, replied, “I bought with the rise.” Another retired gentleman, in answer to the same question, replied, “I sold with the fall.” Each was equally successful, though taking a different course.—*Wall St. Review.*

Winnipeg and Toronto are now only from four to four and a half days' travel apart. The traveller leaving Toronto can have palace car accommodation to Moorhead, on Red River, making the distance in two and a half days. From thence, if speed is an object, he can take the stage line, and run through to Winnipeg in 36 to 48 hours.

The number of emigrants from the United States to Europe is steadily increasing. Hard times and want of work are the causes of the movement, which has a counterpart in all the pacific seasons known to American history. We could have retained these men, remarks the *Chicago Tribune*, by issuing large quantities of paper currency; and we could then have enjoyed the blessed privilege of all starving together a few years afterward.

The *Montanian*, speaking upon the subject of the fur trade, says:—“We may safely estimate the Missouri River fur and peltry trade down to the line between Montana and Dakota at \$200,000; that of the interior post in North-western Montana at \$25,000; that of the Yellowstone country in Montana limits at \$100,000; and that of the Missoula and Flat Head Lake country, with the inconsiderable amount bought by small traders, at \$40,000 more. Thus we see, at a small estimate, we have an annual fur and peltry product of nearly half a million dollars. We believe an accurate account would swell these figures to nearly or quite a million of dollars. There are many traders in a small way, an account of whose speculations we scarcely hear of. For instance, of that class like Mr. James Gemmel, who has just returned from the Yellowstone, where he has been trading with the Crows during the past winter. His trading stock consisted principally of unbroken American and half-breed horses, and he has secured in the neighborhood of two hundred buffalo robes, besides a considerable stock of less valuable peltries. The robes sold to larger dealers here, by the bale, will bring \$8 each, while if shipped to eastern markets they will bring from \$10 to \$20. A prime “silk” robe only is worth the latter sum. Among the Crows, who understand prices pretty well, a good American gelding, broke to ride, will trade for from twelve to twenty robes, while among the Sioux, who, although good fighters, are poor traders, robes can be traded for to much greater advantage. The principal furs and peltries produced here are buffalo, bear, deer, elk, wolf, otter, lynx; black, silver grey, and red fox; badger, marten, and some others of less value.”

The mercantile agency of Messrs. Dup, Barlow & Co., New York, have issued a circular as a contribution toward the gradual improvement in the public sentiment regarding the prospect of business in the United States. We give the following extract:—“The circumstances of the past six months have not been favorable to trade. The effects of the panic of last September have lingered longer than was anticipated by many; but, these effects have been more apparent in restricting trade than in producing disaster. Considering the suddenness and violence of the crisis of last autumn, the commercial fabric of the country has not shown serious signs of disorder, if the number or importance of mercantile failures are to be taken as an index as to its condition. It is a fact, as surprising as it is gratifying, that, within the past six months, there have absolutely been fewer failures in number, and certainly fewer in prominence, than for the same period in the average of years. On the contrary, we have had abundant opportunity for observing a very remarkable reduction of indebtedness in all classes, and in almost all sections of the country. It is safe to say that the internal mercantile indebtedness in the country to-day is not more than two-thirds what it was at this time last year. Indeed, so great has the tendency been toward liquidation, that it alone has been as much a cause of a restricted business and a hampered trade, as any want of confidence in the solvability of the country, or the safety of credit. The fright that the debtor class received in September has had its effect, and the very prominence of the failures that immediately followed impressed deeply a lesson that has been heeded. ‘If, then, it is good to be reducing debts—if it is wise to owe two dollars where last year three were due—the six months of dull times which may have been experienced are not without some compensation.’”

A Company has been formed in Liverpool, Eng., under the title “The Canadian Meat and Produce Company,” (limited) to import from Canada prime joints of animals, for utilizing the tallow, &c. Capital, £200,000, one half of which will at first be issued.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* claims that the crop in the old cotton counties, where freedmen cultivate the soil, has fallen off to a tremendous extent. It says further that while the cotton crop in the cotton-belt counties has been thus nearly destroyed under negro labor, on the lands of western Texas a bale to the acre is almost a certain yield.

The Chicago *Times* chronicles the fall of an enormous aerolite in the vicinity of Farmersville, Livingston county, Mo. The shock of its impact with the ground is stated to have been like an earthquake, and the molten mass is described as fully twenty feet high above the soil, and some twenty-five feet in diameter. It presents the usual appearance of such bodies, being a black shining mass of meteoric iron.

Notwithstanding the keen competition of the American factories, which have had the experience of many years, Canadian cheese is growing rapidly into public favor in England. In recent articles the *Pull Mall Gazette* and the *Grocer*, the latter a special organ of the trade, have referred to the excellencies of the Canadian product, comparing it favourably with American.

A member of the Saginaw county bar, says the Detroit *Journal of Commerce*, was recently in one of our thriving interior towns on professional business. In the office of the hotel he was accosted by a very agreeable gentleman, evidently of the genus drummer, who wanted to know "where he was from." The legal gentleman not exactly relishing the stranger's familiarity, answered shortly, "From Detroit." The next question was, "For what house are you traveling?" "For my own." "You are! May I ask your name?" "You may." Pause—enjoyable to the lawyer, embarrassing to the other. "Well, (desperately) what is your name?" "Jones." "What line are you in?" "I don't understand you, sir." "What are you selling?" (impatently), "Brains," (coolly). The drummer saw his opportunity, and looking at the other from head to foot, he said slowly, "Well, you appear to carry a very small line of samples." Blackstone says he owes that drummer one.

**A NEW COAL ENTERPRISE.**—The extensive coal areas of Broad Cove, Inverness County, now held under lease by the Rev. H. E. Ross, Judge McCully, Hiram Blanchard, Esq., and others, is soon to be developed into another live coal centre. The area embraces some five seams varying from three feet to seven. Mr. Robb considers that the quantity of 26,000,000 tons of coal is contained in this area, and that if worked under the sea for half a mile from the shore 34,000,000 tons additional can be obtained. The quantity of the coal is highly spoken of, it is bituminous and is of excellent quality and apparently free from sulphur. The development of this mining property has been retarded by the want of a suitable port of shipment. To obviate this a bill last winter passed the Nova Scotia Legislature to incorporate the "Inverness Railway Company" which has in view the construction of a railroad from Broad Cove to the Strait of Canso, a distance of 50 miles. This road, it is urged, and we believe it is true, will pass through some of the most fertile portions of Cape Breton. The country is a rich agricultural district, while timber, iron ore, and oil from Lake Ainslie will heap up the freightage that must come over the road. The people of Inverness are so anxious for the road that they have offered a right of way free of expense together with sleepers and timbers. The County of Richmond has made a similar offer. We hope the Company engaged in the enterprise may be successful in rapidly completing the road.—*North Sydney Herald*.

**THE CROPS.**—The Missouri papers convey the gratifying intelligence that the crops are unusually promising in that State. The *Springfield Patriot* estimates that there are 25,000 acres of wheat in its county, which will turn out 15 bushels per acre, yielding a total of 370,000 bushels, of which 200,000 bushels will be for export. This may be taken as an average of the way in which our many exchanges generally speak, all of them declaring that there will be a larger yield of wheat in the State than was ever known before; and, what is more, the grain is plump, full and hard, showing that the quality is as satisfactory as the quantity. The growing corn is coming on finely. Equally cheering reports are made of the crops in Pennsylvania. The hay crop, now being harvested, is unusually large. Corn, potatoes, and fruits of all kinds promise an abundant yield, and the State papers "look for one of the largest crops ever known."

## A NOTE OF ALARM.

In a significant editorial article in the London *Daily News* recently, the writer said:—

"A 'first warning' of great significance is given to all Englishmen in the figures of our return for May. Masters and workmen may be more directly concerned, but there is no person resident in these islands or deriving his income from a national source who will not find it his business to look the facts in the face and to take note of the new characteristics. The tide of prosperity—of increasing trade, of augmented profits—that has flowed so steadily for years, and that of late rolled in upon us with vast volume and accelerated speed, has at length begun to ebb. We have received our final check. There have been former occasions, no doubt, when financial panic or monetary derangements have thrown us suddenly back; but without any such startling or obvious cause the trade of the United Kingdom now exhibits a serious decline. In the first five months of 1873 we exported produce to the extent of one hundred and six millions; while in the corresponding period of 1874 our exports amounted only to ninety-eight millions. Nor is the decline for twelve months only. We have fallen one million below the total for the same months of 1872. Bearing in mind the constant tendency of our trade for many years to increase—sometimes 'by leaps and bounds'—we should consider that standing still for two years was in itself something significant and 'un-English.' We have not, however, experience: a moderate misfortune of that kind; we are actually going back. With an increased population we have a diminished trade.

"The details of the decrease do not supply any consolation. Our exports of cotton manufactures have fallen off in value, since 1873, from twenty-six to twenty-four millions, our coal from five millions to four, our hardware from two millions to a million and three-quarters, our iron and steel manufactures from fifteen millions to twelve, and our woolen and worsted articles from eleven millions to nine. These statistics entirely relate to the first five months of each year. We have named the larger items, but the decrease is general, and extends to nearly every section of the export trade in our own productions. The world appears to want less of almost everything we make. We still continue to sell largely, and even in augmented proportions, some articles of raw material produced by ourselves or brought by us from abroad and re-exported. Thus the exports of raw cotton, of railroad iron, of unwrought leather, or unwrought tin, have all slightly increased—while as a natural corollary there has been during the two years a slight though distinct advance in the export of engines and mill-work. When foreign countries buy from us less manufactured goods, excepting machinery for factories of their own, and more raw material, the inference is plain. He who runs may read; we are losing some of our most valuable customers. In 'The Critic,' one dramatic author whispers into another's ear the horrible information that the manager 'writes himself!' and our manufactures may contemplate with equal dismay the tidings that some of the nations which bought most largely from us in the past, helping us to pay the high wages of our workmen, are now beginning to make their own goods.

A local journal—the *Banner*—estimates the wool receipts of Chatham, Ont., this year at 150,000 to 160,000 pounds—125,000 had already been received. The price there has ranged from 39 to 41c.

Arkansas planters across the Mississippi west of Memphis, say that this last flood deposited over the cotton fields the richest, thickest layer of alluvium ever before brought down from the Western mountains. It is a quarter of an inch in thickness, and full of lime. Crops stimulated by such forces of fecundity grow and mature with extraordinary rapidity, and only vigorous energy in repressing weeds and grass is required through the first few weeks of summer to assure the production, with a favorable season, of an extraordinary cotton crop.—*Trade Journal*.

**THE LARGEST LOCOMOTIVE IN THE WORLD.**—A correspondent states that the largest locomotive in the world is the "Pennsylvania," on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The principal dimensions of this engine are as follows: Diameter of cylinders, 20 inches; length of stroke, 26 inches; number of driving wheels, 12; diameter of drivers, 4 feet; and the weight of the engine alone is 60 tons.

## MISTAKEN MISSIONS.

There is a class of men who never succeed in business. With a fair amount of earnest industry they are still unable to get on. Bad luck seems to be their fate, and they are perpetually railing at fortune. In this they are not without sympathy. There are hundreds of simple, good-hearted people who regard them as ill-starred mortals, against whom an inscrutable destiny has set itself, and who are always ready to pity their mischances and to help them in their last extremity.

Now, we are not believers in the astrological theory as applied to men's reverses in this world. We do not think that what are called "skiey influences" have anything whatever to do with the ups and downs of life. On the contrary, we have always considered that a very foolish philosophy which refers the prosperity or misfortunes of individuals to preternatural causes, or, in fact, to natural causes entirely foreign to themselves.

Some persons, it is true, owe a great deal to accident. Much of their success is due to circumstances, not of their making. So is it with others who suffer disappointment and disaster. But in those cases in which failure or the reverse is certainly dependent on no extraneous agencies, but, in the main, on one's own means and energies, we are confident that no little of the complaint of our hard lot is misdirected, and that the charity which helps us out of our successive difficulties is misplaced. In plain words, our failures in this and that thing are too often attributable to the fact that we engage in enterprises beyond our powers.

The world is filled with examples of this truth. We see hundreds of men, in all professions and callings, who never achieve even a decent living. The bar of every city is crowded with them. They swell the ranks of our physicians and theologians, and swarm in the walks of science and literature—in short, they run against and elbow us everywhere.

They are the miserable, deluded creatures who have mistaken their mission here below. They are always attempting tasks which they have not the first qualification to perform. Their ambition is forever outrunning their capacities. They fancy that to call themselves lawyers, doctors and the like, is to be what they are styled. Their signs are stuck thickly on doors and shutters all over the town, but they are without honor or employment. Of course they never prosper. They have no fitness for their vocation—no practical skill, no natural talent, no scientific intelligence—and hence they fail.

They and so on are losers by this. There is so much real ability for something that is useful and sound and wasted. The community is encumbered with a host of very bad, very incapable barristers, preachers, physicians, writers, merchants and so forth, and is deprived of just as many very good mechanics and laborers.

It is a pity that men will not be content to choose their pursuits according to their abilities. To encourage them to persist in any business for which they are not suited, and in which they can never attain credit or fortune, is really unkind. It would be much less cruel to let them reap the bitter fruit of their folly until they are literally starved out of a calling for which they are unfit, and into one for which nature may have given them the requisite aptitude and powers.

**NATIONAL DEBTS.**—Nearly every nation in the world is either a borrower or a lender, and the startling declaration is made by a writer in the London *Daily Telegraph* that the world 'regarded in the mass, is living beyond its means.' During the 10 years ending with 1872, while England reduced her debt \$175,000,000, Holland about \$30,000,000, and the United States \$400,000,000, in five years there was an increase, in some cases exceedingly large, in the debts of France, Italy, Spain, Russia, Turkey, Austro-Hungary, Egypt, Brazil, Portugal and Peru, to say nothing of other nations which are comparatively small debtors. France has gone deepest, increasing her liabilities by about \$2,500,000,000 in the decade. The editor of 'Fenn on the Funds,' a well known book of reference in England, estimates the total increase in the aggregate of national debts for the years from 1862 to 1872, at nearly \$10,000,000,000, while an additional sum of \$5,000,000,000 is estimated to have been raised for joint stock companies. The figures necessary to express the total volume of the world's indebtedness, public and private, would represent a sum almost incomprehensible.—*Republic Magazine*.

**CIRCULAR**  
OF THE HOUSE OF  
**ROBERT WILKES,**  
**TORONTO AND MONTREAL.**

*To the Merchants of the Dominion:*

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

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

MR. JOHN BEATTY, of the Montreal *Witness*, passed through Toronto on his return from a western tour, in which direction he has been appointing agencies, &c. He reports business and crop prospects as being good in that direction.

In the Bemese Jura the manufacture of watches is continually increasing. Twelve thousand three hundred persons find employment through this industry. The yearly production is 1,290,000 watches, of the value of 20.25 francs, representing about 30,000,000 francs.

MR. A. T. Stewart, New York has resumed work on his imposing iron edifice in Fourth Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. For nearly two years it has stood unfinished, having been left so at a time when strikes were prevalent and men were exacting in their terms. Mr. Stewart refused to accede to the demands of the artisans, and closed the building until such time as the working-men came to fair wages. The masons and plasterers are again at work on the inside, and it will now be pushed forward to completion.

**Boots and Shoes.**

Men's French Calf Boots \$3 62 to 4 00; Men's Grain K. Boots, tap 0 00 to \$3 85; Men's Riding Boots, tap 0 00 to \$4 00; Men's Stogas, bts, ex, & tap 0 00 \$3 00; Men's Stogas, No. 1, 0 00 to \$2 75; Men's Stogas, No. 2, ex, & tap, \$2 20 to 2 50; Men's Stogas, No. 3, ex, & tap, 0 00 to \$1 99; Men's Kip Boots, Tap, \$2 45 to 3 26; Men's Kip Boots, D sole, \$3 35 to 3 10; Men's Felt Cong. MS. to 0, 0 00 to 0 00; Men's D. S. Buff Fox Bal 0 60 to \$2 40; Men's D. S. Buff Cong, \$1 75 to 2 00; Men's Buff plain \$1 60 to 2 15; Men's Kip Cob & hankums \$1 10 to 1 70; Men's Split \$1 20 to 1 60; Boys' No. 1, ex Stoga Boots, 0 00 to \$2 10; No. 2 Stoga Boots \$1 55 to 1 17 0; Riding boots, tap, 0 00 to \$2 80; G. K. boots, tap 0 00 to \$2 50; Tap Sole Kip boots 0 00 to \$2 35; Bunkums & Balmor \$1 10 to 1 60; Buff and Calf Cong \$1 35 to 1 90.

Youths' No. 1, ex Stogas 0 00 to \$1 70; Bunkums & Bals, \$1 00 to 1 1 0.  
Women's D. S. Calf Batts 0 00 to \$1 50; Split & Buff Batts \$1 00 to 1 40; Peb & Buff Bal \$1 15 to 1 60; Buff Cong 0 00 to \$1 60; M S Pel Bals \$1 20 to 2 00; M S Pel Cong 0 00 to 0 00.  
Misses' Split & Buff Batts 0 80 to \$1 05; Peb & Buff Bals 0 95 to \$1 30; M S Peb & Buff Bals 0 00 to \$1 50.

Child's Split & Buff Batts \$1 63 to 0 75; Peb, Buff Bals 0 90 to 1 05; Turned Cacks 0 95 to \$1 15.

**Groceries.**

PRICES CURRENT.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, common to fair 0 31 to 0 35; Medium to good 0 35 to 60; Fine to finest 0 65 to 0 82 1/2; Gunpowder, good to fine, 0 35 to 0 60; Finest to choice 0 70 to 0 80; Imperial, fair to good, 0 30 to 0 45; Fine to finest 0 60 to 0 80; Japan, fair to finest, 0 35 to 0 65; Congou & Sonchong, fair to good, 0 28 to 0 40; Fine to finest 0 40 to 0 70.

COFFEES.—Rio Green 0 24 to 0 27; Java Green 0 29 to 0 33.

SUGARS.—Rodpath, refined 0 08 to 0 09 1/2; do. Low A Crushed 0 09 1/2 to 0 10; Scotch and English, refined, 0 08 1/2 to 0 09 1/2; Dry crushed and ground 0 10 1/2 to 0 10 1/2.

FRUIT.—Raisins, Lays, \$2 75 to \$3 00; Valencia 0 12 1/2 to 0 13; Sultana 0 12 to 0 14; Seedless 0 11 to 1 1 1/2; Currants, new 0 06 to 0 04; do. old, 0 05 1/2 to 0 05 1/2; Figs 0 10 1/2 to 0 12 1/2; Almonds, soft shell, 0 15 to 0 16.

RICE.—Aracan \$4 65 to \$5 25; Rangoon \$4 60 to \$4 75.

FISH.—Codfish \$4 75 to \$5 00; Herrings \$3 25 to \$7 00; Smoked Herrings 0 32 1/2 to 0 35.

SARDINES.—Half Tins 0 11 to 0 12 1/2; Quarter Tins 0 23 to 0 24.

SYRUPS.—Golden 0 48 to 50; Extra Golden 0 50 to 0 54; Amber 0 70 to 0 75.

TOBACCOS.—10s. 0 40 to 0 45; Pocketpieces 1s. 6s. and 8s. 0 40 to 65; Solace 0 40 to 0 52 1/2.

LIQUORS.—Best Old Rye 0 90 to 0 93; Malt 0 90 to 0 93; Toddy 0 90 to 0 93; Pure Spirits 25 up 0 86 to 0 88; Rum, Jamaica \$2 25 to \$2 50; Demerara \$1 80 to \$2 25; Gin, Red Cases, \$7 75 to \$8 00; do. Green Cases \$4 25 to \$4 50; Wines, Port and Sherry, common \$1 00 to \$1 25; Good \$1 50 to \$4 00; Champagne \$9 00 to \$21 00 per case; Brandy in Wood, \$2 50 to \$3 00; do. in case, Hennessys, \$9 00 to \$9 50; Martelles \$8 50 to \$9 00; Jules Robin \$7 75 to \$8 25.

**Hides & Skins, per lb.**

Green, No. 1, 0 00 to 0 07 1/2; Green, No. 2, 0 00 to 0 06 1/2; Cured and inspected 0 08 to 0 08 1/2; Calfskins, green, 0 00 to 0 10; Calfskins, cured, 0 11 1/2 to 0 12; Sheepskins, 0 00 to 0 20; Lambskins, 0 00 to 0 30.

**Oils.**

Cod Oil, 65c, 70c; Lard, extra, 85c, 88c; do. No. 1, 78c, 80c; do. No. 2, 72c, 74c; Duncan-Clark & Co's., 45c; Linsced raw, 75c 80c; do. boiled 80c, 83c; Machinery, 30c, 40c; Olive, common, per gall., 95c, \$1; do. salad, \$1 80, \$2 30; do. salad, in bottles, qt., per case, \$3 30, \$3 50; Seal, pale, 72c, 75c; Spirits Turpentine, 58c, 65c; Whale, regned, 90c.

**Hardware.**

TIN (FOUR MONTHS).—Block, per lb 0 28 to 0 30; Grain, 0 30 to 0 32.

COPPER.—Fig, 0 22 to 0 24; Sheet 0 27 to 0 31.

CUT NAILS.—3 inch to 6 inch, \$4 17 to 4 25; 2 1/2 inch to 2 1/2 inch, \$4 42 to 4 50; Shingle, \$4 92 to 5 00; Lathe \$5 67 to 5 75.

GALVANIZED IRON.—Best, No. 12, 0 09 to 0 08 1/2; Best, No. 24, 0 09 to 0 09 1/2; Best No. 26, 0 9 1/2 to 0 10; Best, No. 28, 0 10 to 0 10 1/2.

HORSE NAILS.—Guest's or Griffin's assorted sizes, 0 00 to 0 00; E. T. to W. assorted sizes, 0 19 to 0 20; Patent Hammered do. 0 00 to 0 17.

IRON (at 6 months): Pig—Gartsherrie No. 1, 0 00 to 0 00; Eglinton No. 1, 0 00 to 0 00; Eglinton No. 3, 0 00 to 0 00; Other Brands, No. 1, 0 00 to \$32 50; Other Brands, No. 2, 0 00 to 0 00; Bar—Scotch, per 100 lb. \$3 00 to 3 25; Refined, 0 00 to 0 00; Swedes \$7 25 to 7 50; Hoops—Coopers \$3 75 to 4 00; Hoops—Band \$3 75 to 4 40; Boiler plates \$4 50 to 4 75. Canada Plates: Hutton \$6 00 to 6 50; Arrow & Glamorgan \$6 50 to 6 75; Swansea, \$6 50 to 6 75.

LEAD (at 6 months).—Bar per 100 lbs 0 06 1/2 to 0 07; Sheet 6 1/2 to 7; Shot 0 7 to 0 7 1/2.

IRON WIRE (4 months).—No. 6 per bundle \$3 25 to 3 35; No. 9, per bundle, \$3 55 to 3 65; No. 12, per bundle \$3 85 to 3 95; No. 16, per bundle, \$4 25 to 4 35.

POWDER.—Blasting Canada, \$4 00 to 0 00; FF Canada \$5 00 to 0 00; FFF Canada, \$5 25 to 0 00; Blasting, English, 0 00 to 0 00; FF English, loose, \$5 00 to 5 50; FFF English, \$5 50 to 6 00.

PRESSED SPIKES (4 months).—Regular sizes, 100, \$5 59 to 6 00; Extra sizes, \$6 50 to 7 50.

TIN PLATS (4 months).—IC Coke \$10 00 to \$10 25; IC Charcoal, \$11 00 to 11 25; IX Charcoal, \$13 00 to 13 25; IXX Charcoal \$15 00 to 15 25; DC Charcoal \$10 00.

**Produce.**

Grain: Wheat, Spring, 60 lb, \$1 20, \$1 23; do. Fall, 60 lb, \$1 30, \$1 35; Barley, 48 lb, 75c; Peas, 60 lb, 73c, 76c; Oats, 34 lb, 51c, 53c; Rye, 56 lb, 80c. Seeds: Clover, choice, 100 lb, \$9 65, \$10 25; Timothy, choice, 100 lb, \$6 25, \$7 25. Flour (per brl.):—Superior extra, \$5 75, \$5 80; Extra, \$5 50, \$5 60; Spring extra, \$5 05 \$5 15; Superfine, \$4 80, \$4 90; Oatmeal, per cwt, \$5 60, \$5 80.

**Provisions.**

Butter, choice, per lb, 18c, 19c; do. ordinary, 15c, 16c; Cheese, 12 1/2, 13 1/2; Pork, mess, new, \$19 \$19 25; Bacon, Cumberland cut, 9c, 9c; do. smoked, 11c, 12c; Hams, smoked, 12c, 12c; do. canvassed, 12c, 13c; Lard, 11c, 11c; Eggs, 12c; Tallow, 5c, 5c.

**Salt, etc.**

Liverpool coars, \$1, \$1 10; Goderich, \$1 30.

**Paints, &c.**

White Lead, genuine, in Oil, per 25 lbs, \$2 25, \$2 50; do. No. 1, \$2, \$2 25; do. 2, \$1 80, \$2; do. 3, \$1 60, \$1 75; White Lead, 7 1/2c, 8c; Red Lead, 6 1/2c, 7c; Venetian Red, English, 2c, 3c; Yellow Ochre, French, 2c, 3c; Whiting, 85c, \$1.

The Cleveland Herald of the 15th says:—The Buffalo Express thinks that on the whole the Canadians will make more by the proposed Reciprocity Treaty—supposing it to be as indicated in the sketches published—than will the Americans. That is the way it strikes us. The old treaty was of the jug handle kind, and the present has something of the same shape, unless very different from what it is said to be.

Fancy Goods Trade.

REVIEW AND PRICE CURRENT.

(Alphabetically arranged.)

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

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

**COMBS.**—*India rubber* may now be said to have become the standard material in combs, the *horn comb* being almost superseded. A very marked difference is observable between the American and Canadian quotations, the former being three times the price. There is a large choice in horn, from *Green*, at \$3.60, \$6.00, and \$8.40 per gross, to *Best White*, at \$2.00 to \$3.00 per doz.; *Fine tooth*, average \$3.60 per gross, and *Pocket run* from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per gross, according to quality and finish; *Ivory fine* are scarce and high, at from \$1.00 to \$3.25 per doz.; and *Tortoiseshell sides* from 75 cts. to \$6.00 per doz. In *Rubber* goods a wider range is offered, and good selling stock can be procured at low figures. *Rubber dressing*, plain, at \$7.20 to \$27.00 per gross, and *Metal backed* at \$7.20 to \$12.00 per gross; *Circular*, average from \$3.50 to \$7.20 per gross; *Fine run* from \$4.00 to \$7.20 per gross, and *Pocket* from \$4.80 to \$15.00. *Rubber Bands* for hair, from \$1.75 to \$7.20 and \$15.00 per gross.

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

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

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

**PERFUMES.**—In this line Gosnell and Lubin take the lead for best goods. We quote the ordinary domestic and imported article from \$9.60 and \$12. to \$24.00 per gross; *Lubin's extracts*, assorted, and *Society Club*, from \$5.00 to \$6.00 per doz.; *Bou de Cologne*, from \$1.50 to \$9.00 per doz., by different makers, *Farina* being most in demand. Gosnell's *Florida Water*, \$4.50 per doz. Gosnell's *perfumery*, assorted, \$1.30 to \$6.00 per doz. *Toilet Vinegar*, \$4.50 per doz.; *Sachets*, perfumed, at \$3.60 per doz.

**SOAPS.**—Our domestic productions in this line are steadily improving, but they lack the quality and finish of English and French goods. *Glycerine*, in cakes, \$2.00 to \$12.00 per gross; *Magnum Honey*, \$7.20 to \$12.00 per gross; *Brown Windsor*, 15 cts. to 20 cts. per lb.; *Fancy Fruit* soaps at \$5.00 to \$9.00 per dozen boxes. In Gosnell's soaps, the following are the latest quotations: *Assorted Tablets*, (3 in box) \$2.50 to \$4.50 per doz. boxes; *Do. Fancy*, \$2.60 to \$4.00 per doz. boxes; *Do. (12 in box)*, \$1.30 per doz. boxes; *Fruit soaps*, \$2.75 to \$8.40 per doz. boxes; *Honey Tablets*, 26 cts. per lb.; *Old Brown Windsor*, put up in various sized boxes, averages from 18 cts. to 30 cts. per lb.; *Transparent Violet and Millefleurs*, \$3.00 to \$4.50 per doz.; *Shaving Cream*, in tubes and pots, \$3.00 to \$4.50 per doz.

**SCENT BOTTLES.**—The choice in this line of goods is comparatively limited, prices being determined by the size, quality of glass and mounting. We quote plain scented bottles from 75c. to \$8.40 per doz.; *Silver mounted* do., \$12.60 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Scent cases*, containing 1, 2, 3 and 4 bottles, from \$2.20 to \$3.75 each; *Pearl* do., 1, 2 and 3 bottles, \$1.50 to \$4.50 each, and *Shell* do., 1, 2 and 3 bottles, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

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

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

**TRUSSES.**—Of all the various styles now in use, the *French rubber* has the preference. We quote, for rights and lefts, \$13.50 per doz.; other varieties from \$8.00 to \$48.00 per doz.

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

FANCY GOODS.

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

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

**BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS AND WALLETS.**—In *Bags*, those of French and domestic manufacture sell best. An almost unlimited choice is presented in *Ladies' chain bags*, at from \$6.00 and \$7.20 to \$30.00 and \$32.50 per doz.; *Gents' Courier Bags*, \$14.00 to \$12.50 per doz.; *Gents' Hand Bags*, \$4.75 to \$7.00 each; *Gents' Fitted Bags*, \$7.50 to \$26.00 each; *Ladies' Do.* will bring about the same price. In *Purses*, a good plain leather article sells from \$14.00 to \$36.00 per gross; *Do. with chain*, \$2.20 to \$3.00 per doz.; *Fancy, with chain*, \$3.50 to \$9.60 per doz. The *Lothair purse* \$3.60 to \$9.00; in *wallets* the material governs the price, a good *sheepskin* can be had from \$18.00 to \$30.00 per gross; *calf* from \$2.80 to \$6.50 per doz., and *morocco* from \$3.60 to \$8.40; *Long Bill wallets* range from \$5.40 to \$8.40 per doz.

**CARD CASES AND LADIES' COMPANIONS.**—In *card cases* Ladies' sizes are principally in demand and as they are usually made in shell and pearl the consumption of leather goods is very small; a good card case can be had from \$4.00 to \$7.60 per doz. *Ladies' companions*, nicely fitted, are in fair demand and are worth from \$2.75 to \$60.00 per doz.

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

**GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF AND JEWEL CASES.**—*Glove and handkerchief cases* cost from \$7.20 and \$16.00 to \$7.00 and \$20.00 each. *Jewel cases* are in demand and cost from \$6.50 to \$10.00 each.

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

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

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

OPTICAL SUNDRIES.

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

**BURNING GLASSES** cost about \$3.60 per gross.

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

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

**FIELD GLASSES** cost from \$8.40 to \$15.00 each in cases.

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

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

**MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.**—A cheap class of goods can be had from \$9.00 to \$12.00 per doz., whilst a good article is worth from \$18.00 to \$30.00 per doz.

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

**MAGIC LANTERNS AND SLIDES.**—This is fast becoming a popular source of amusement and is particularly appropriate for School festivities as it conveys not mere amusement but also valuable instruction in geography and astronomy. A *Toy Lantern* with 12 slides runs from \$1.80 to \$24.00 per doz.; a good quality with English *Japanned cases* from \$15.00 per doz. to \$35 each. *Slides*, put upon wooden boxes, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per doz., while first class slides, including moveable figures and changing scenes, cost from \$1.50 to \$27.00 per doz. The *Wonder Lantern* for Photos. is a new article in this line and can sell at from \$1.50 to \$9.00 each.

**OPERA GLASSES.**—Wherever theatrical representations are given this class of goods will be in demand, the following are the principle lines—*Japanned* \$1.75 to \$3.00 each, *do. in leather cases* \$3.00 to 4.50 each; *Ivory* \$4.50 to \$7.50 each, *pearl* \$8.50 to \$15 each.

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

**12.00 to \$20.00 per gross; Steel Framed convex glass** \$12.00 to 36.00 per gross; do. *concave*, \$4.25 to \$6.50 per doz.; do. *periscope*, \$5.00 to \$3.40 per doz.; do. *green and blue glasses*, \$2.00 to \$5.60 per doz.; *Pebbles* are worth from \$15.00 to \$21.00 per doz.; *Gold Framed* \$3.75 to \$5.00 each. In cases the materials are paper, from \$1.80 to \$3.00; *Leather*, from \$3.00 to \$21.00; *Tin*, from \$15.00 to \$18.00; and *Wood* about \$7.20 per gross.

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

**STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.**—In "scopes" the Long slides are having the run just now. They are worth in *Rosewood* and *Mahogany* \$15.00 to \$30.00 per doz.; do. with regulating focus from \$39.00 to \$54.00 per doz.; a folding pocket stereoscope costs from \$9.00 to \$18.00 per doz. In views the American and Canadian take the lead; ordinary assorted are worth about \$7.20, \$10.80, \$15.00 per gross; the illuminated from \$11.40 to \$21.00 per gross; do. on glass \$10.80 to \$12.00 per doz.

**TELESCOPES.**—There is still a limited demand for these goods although they are almost superseded for ordinary purposes by the field glass. A good article, three jointed, sells from \$2.25 to \$7.50 each; superior ship telescopes from \$4.00 to \$9.00 each.

**THERMOMETER.**—The *Domination thermometer* now claims precedence in the market, the janned sell from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per doz. (sub.) Brewers \$21.00 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Boxwood* \$6.00 to \$18.00 per doz.; *Registering*, \$30.00 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Mante-piece*, \$18.00 to \$60.00 per doz. in ornamented styles.

### STATIONERS' SUNDRIES.

**BOOK MARKS.**—In various styles, from \$1.50 to \$1.60 per doz.

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

**BACKGAMMON BOARDS.**—In nests of 3, Black and White run from \$1.40 to \$2.25, and in Red and White from \$2.75 and \$3.25 to \$6.00 per nest.

**CHESS BOARDS & MEN.**—In wood, *Chess boards* are worth \$10.80 per doz.; in black and white leather \$5.40 to \$8.40 per doz.; Do. red and black \$1.50 to \$10.80 per doz. *Chess Men* in ebony and boxwood cost from \$7.20 to \$36.00 per doz. sets; Do. in bone from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per sett. Ivory \$10.00 to \$25.00.

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

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

**COLOR BOXES.**—Are in large variety from the toy at 30c. 40c. and 60c. per doz.; better class from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per doz. to a good article at about from \$7.80 to \$15.00 per doz.

**DRAUGHTSMEN.**—Also called *chequers*, can be had in stained wood and composition from \$1.80 to \$1.20 per doz. sets; in ebony and boxwood from \$1.50 to \$7.20 per doz. sets.

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

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

**DOMINOES.**—The common *Domino* we quote from \$2.00 to \$3.60 per doz.; Do. better finish \$4.00 to \$5.40 per doz.; Do. in polished mahogany boxes from \$9.90 to \$15.00 per doz.; Do. with *Double nines*, \$9.00 to \$18.00 per doz.

**INK STANDS.**—In pearl, are worth \$3.00 to \$6.25 each. In shell, \$1.50 to \$1.50 each. In tartan 1 and 2 bottle from \$1.50 to \$1.50 each; in wood are worth from \$3.20 to \$6.00 per doz.; in bronze with dog, stag, and other heads, from \$8.00 to \$21.00 per doz. Glass goods all prices from \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 to \$18.00 per doz.

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

**LEAD PENCILS.**—The "*Dominion*" costs about \$2.00 per gross; "*The Canada Pencil Co's.*" (best quality of lead) *School Nos. 1 and 2* \$3.80 per gross; Do. *Drawing Nos. 1, 2, 3*, \$1.80 per gross; Do. *office*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, \$3.40 per gross; Do. *bone tipped* \$3.80 per gross; Do. *colored red and blue* \$9.00 per gross; Do. Do. polished hexagon \$12.60 per gross; Do. *ball room enamelled white and bone tipped* \$2.25 per gross; Do. *pocket book* \$1.50 per gross; Do. *imitation ivory pocket* \$9.00 per gross; Do. Do. *propelling* \$1.60 per doz.; Do. *ebony propelling pocket* \$2.50 per doz.; Do. *Carpenter's* \$1.00 per gross; Do. *jobbing*, \$1.80 per gross. "*Faber's*" are worth according to quality \$5.40, 7.20, and 9.00 per gross; A combination propelling pencil and knife is worth from \$3.60 to 4.80 per doz. *Pencil leads* from \$9.00 to 18.00 per gross boxes.

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

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

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

**PEN AND PEN WIPERS.**—A common pen can be done from \$1.80 to 2.50 per g't gross; *Gillett's* are the best and command from \$4.80 to 10.80 per g't gross. *Gold Pens* have now become a staple article and are quoted as follows: "*DOMINION Pen Co.*," \$7.50 to 12.00. "*CANADA Pen Co.*," from \$12.00 to 18.00 per doz. Pen wipers are made in a variety of patterns and are worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz.

**PICTURES.**—It would take too much space to particularize subjects, &c., of the various classes of pictures now in the market, the following however are safe average quotations; *Small gilt frames* \$4.00 to 5.40 per doz.; *Millboards*, in oil, \$1.00 to 18.00 per doz.; *Engravings*, rosewood frame, \$24.00 to 27.00 per doz.

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

**RULERS.**—In Ebony and other woods run from 80c. to \$8.40 per doz.

**SLATES AND PENCILS.**—*Softwood* are worth from 25c. to 60c. per doz.; *Hardwood*, 35c. to \$1.50 per doz.; *Slate pencils*, common, \$1.00 per M.; Do. *Fancy colored*, \$1.50 per M.; Do. in tin holders, \$1.50 per gross. *Transparent slates*, common, \$3.60 to 33.00 per gross; Do., Do., superior quality \$1.20 to 3.60 per doz.

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

**PEARL AND SHELL GOODS.**—Owing to a great lack of material and also to advance wages these goods have gone up a little in price, we can however quote as follows: *Handsome Albums* in pearl can be had from \$3.00 to \$1.50 each. *Card cases* are worth in shell, \$9.00, 15.00, 21.00 and 36.00 per doz.; in pearl, \$14.00, \$18.00, 36.00 and 40.00 per doz. *Shell Companions* \$5.00 to 7.25 each. *Pearl Folios*, \$2.50, 6.50 to 8.50 each. *Needle Cases* in both classes run from \$9.00 to 14.00 per doz. *Portemonnaies* in pearl \$10.00 to 22.00 per doz. Pearl ornaments, \$10.00 to 18.00 per doz. *Spectacle cases* in shell \$15.00 per doz. *Thimble cases*, shell and pearl, \$6.00 to 9.00 per doz.; *Thimble and needle cases*, Do. Do. \$9.60 to 18.00 per doz. *Pearl Trinket Cases*, \$10.80 to 12.00 per doz.

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

per doz. *Snuff boxes*, \$10.80 to 14.50 per doz. *Sir Walter Scott's Poems*, \$1.40 to 4.00 each. *Thimble cases*, \$3.00 to 3.60 per doz. *Tablets* \$3.60 to 5.00 per doz.

**PAPIER MACHE GOODS.**—This material is principally manufactured in Birmingham, and is a cheap substitute for pearl and shell in ornamental ware. Same articles are richly inlaid with pearl, and others decorated with oil paintings that are almost works of art. *Folios* run from \$3.60 and 7.20 to \$30.00 and 48.00 per doz. *Card cases*, \$15.00 to \$24.00 per doz. *Glove and Handkerchief boxes* 7.00 to 9.00 a pair. *Inkstands*, 1 and 2 bottle, \$1.20 to 4.50 each. *Fool cases* \$1.80, 4.00 to 8.00 each. *Scent cases*, 2 bottle \$2.00 to 3.50 each. *Tablets*, \$3.50, 6.00 to 10.00 each. *Trays*, in sets of 3, \$2.75 to 12.00 per set. *Work boxes* \$2.50 to 10.00 each. *Work tables*, complete, \$12.00 to 40.00 each. *Writing desks* \$3.00 to 12.00 each. Other sundries in proportion.

### TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

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

*Cigar holders.*—A plain *meerschmann* can be done about \$5.40 per doz.; *Carved Do.* are worth from \$15.00 to 84.00 per doz. Some cheap *Imitation Meerschmann* run from \$1.00 to 4.50 per doz.; whilst some in wood from \$7.20 to 15.00 per gross, meet a ready sale.

**FUSEE BOXES.**—Are quoted from \$3.60 to 8.10 per gross.

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

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

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

**WALKING STICKS.**—*Oak sticks* are worth \$15.00 to 18.00 per gross; *Black thorns* from \$3.00 to 6.00 per doz. Fancy walking canes in 50 different styles from \$1.80 to 12.00 per doz.; *Boy's Do.* 80c. to \$2.40 per doz.

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

### CABINET GOODS.

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

**DESKS.**—In plain mahogany from \$1.00 to \$4.50 each; Do. brass bound and strapped, \$3.50 to \$5.50 each; in walnut, Tunbridge, strapped, \$3.00, \$1.00, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00 each; Do. brass bound and strapped, \$3.00 to \$15.00 each.



**WORK BOXES.**—In *Rosewood*, plain, \$5.50 to 14.50 per doz.; do., *satin lined*, \$13.00 to 32.00. In *walnut*, *Tunbridge*, *strapp*, &c., \$9.00, to 16.80 and 21.00 per doz.; Do., *strapp* and highly finished, \$2.75 to 12.25 each; The *Victoria* Desk and work-box combined, \$5.00, 7.50 to 10.50 each.

**JEWEL CASES.**—In *walnut*, *relet lined*, are worth according to size and finish from \$1.50 to 7.00 each.

### FANCY JEWELLERY.

**ALBERTS.**—*Steel Alberts*, \$4.50 to 9.00 per gross; Do., *cut*, \$2.00 to \$6.00 per doz.; *Hair*, \$3.50 to \$9.00 per doz.; *Plated*, \$3.00 to \$5.50 per doz.; *Gilt* \$10.80 to \$30.00 per gross; *Rubber*, \$2.00 to \$4.50 per doz.; *Goldline* \$7.50 to 8.00 per doz.

**BROOCHES.**—*Scotch Thistle*, \$8.40 to 10.80 per gross; *French porcelain*, \$24.00 to 27.00 per gross; *Carved pearl*, from \$16.20 to 22.00 per gross; *Gilt Medallion*, \$4.80 to 7.20 per gross; *Crystal*, \$15.00 to 21.00 per gross; *Rubber*, \$12.00, 15.00, 18.00, 21.00 and 24.00 per gross; *Spar*, \$3.00 to 6.00 per doz.

**BRACELETS.**—*Rubber band Bracelets* sell from \$7.20 to 15.00 per gross pairs; do., *ornamented with beads*, \$2.00 to 7.20 per doz. pairs; *Spar* are worth \$5.00 to 8.40 per doz.

**CHARMS.**—In *bone*, *glass* and *cornelian*, charms are \$3.00 to 9.00 per gross; *Rubber* \$3.00 to 6.00 per gross.

**CROSSES.**—Are now extensively worn by ladies as ornaments, those in *Bog oak*, carved, run from \$18.00 to \$21.00 per gross; in *rubber* from \$1.00 to \$3.50 per doz.; in *Spar* \$1.80 to \$5.40 per doz.

**EARRINGS AND SETS.**—In *Rubber earrings* a large variety is offered at \$5.40, \$7.20, \$10.80, \$15.00 and intermediate prices per gross; *Spar* are worth \$3.60 to \$6.00 per doz.; *Brooch and earring sets* in *rubber* from \$2.40 to \$1.50 per doz.; Do. with *bracelets*, \$3.40 to \$18.00 per doz.; *Spar sets Brooch and earrings*, \$5.50 to \$8.40 per doz.

**GUARDS AND CHAINS.**—*Bead guards*, Black and colored, about \$12.00 per gross; *Silk*, Do., from \$9.00 to \$24.00 per gross; Do., *Tinsel* from \$3.40 to \$15.00 per gross; *Rubber long chains* \$3.60 to \$12.00 per doz.; Do., by measure, \$2.40 to \$5.40 per doz. yards.

**LOCKETS.**—*Plated Locketts*, \$1.50 to \$3.60 per doz.; Do. \$1.80 to \$3.40 per doz.

**NECKLETS.**—A *Bead necklet* is done from \$3.00 to \$12 per gross; Do. *amber*, \$7.20 to \$9.00 per gross; Do. *patent jet*, about \$1.00 per doz.; *Spar*, \$16.00 to \$18.00 per doz.; *Tinsel*, \$5.00 to \$9.00 per gross.

**RINGS.**—A plain *rubber ring* sells from \$6.00 to \$3.40 per gross; Do. *inlaid*, \$21.00 to \$27.00 per gross; *Glass rings*, 60c. to 1.50 per gross; Do. *Cornelian*, \$7.20 to \$12.00 per gross; Do. *horn*, \$3.00 to \$3.60 per gross; Do., *Gilt*, \$1.25 to 2.50 per gross; Do., *Silvered*, \$1.00 to 2.00 per gross.

**STUDS AND PINS.**—Collar studs in *horn* and *pearl* \$3.60 to \$9.00 per gross; Do., *gold* from \$10.80 to \$12.00 per gross; *Plated sleeve studs* from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per gross; *Pearl*, Do., from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.; *Patent Jet*, Do., \$6.00 to \$8.40 per gross; *Gold front*, Do. \$2.40 to \$3.00 per doz.; *Shirt studs* in *pearl* from 75c. to \$1.50 per doz. sets; Do., *Black*, from \$1.00 to 1.50 per doz. sets; *Pearl Suits* (studs and sleeve buttons) \$3.00 to \$4.00 per doz. sets; Do., *Patent jet* \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz.; Do., *Gold* from \$2.00 to \$1.25 per doz.; *Breast pins* \$3.00 to \$1.50 per gross; *Scarf pins*, "Dollar" and "Jockey" from \$3.00 to \$3.00 per gross; Do. *Gilt* from \$1.75 to \$1.80 per doz.

### FANCY GOODS SUNDRIES.

**BASKETS.**—*Nursery Baskets* in nests of four, \$3.75 per n. sets; *Stained Market*, Do., from \$1.80 to \$3.00 per doz.; *Fancy Do.* from \$3.00 to \$14.40 per doz.; *Fancy work Baskets* from \$7.20 to \$8.40 per doz.; *Pic-nic* Do., *Furnished*, \$3.50 to \$9.00 each.

**BEADS.**—In *Roads*, want of space precludes the possibility of giving a minute description of the various kind, they are sold by weight loose or by dozen bunches, the quality and size in each grade being represented by numbers. They are also sold solely of French or German manufacture. The common bead in *blue*, *opal*, *pink*, *alabaster*, *green*, *amber*, *yellow* and *mauve* colors sell at about 50c. per lb.; *Black*, *chalk* and *crystal* 40c. per lb.; *Ruby*, 70c.; Do., *Coal*, \$2.50 per doz. bunches; *Sea*, in all colors, \$1.50 per doz. bunches; O. P. metal lined, \$10.80 per gross bunches; *Black Beads*, 3 sizes, 25c. per lb.; Loose mixed *beads*, 25c. per lb.; *Gold* Do., from 80c. to \$3.00 per doz. bunches; *Silver*, Do., from 80c. to \$2.75 per doz. bunches; *Steel* Do., 75c. to \$2.50 per doz. bunches; *Paris*, French, Do. from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per doz.; *Wax*, German, from \$7.20 to \$9.00 per gross.

**BIGLES** are scarce and much wanted, prices have nearly doubled, no standard quotation can be given.

**BRACELETS.**—*Carved Wood Bracelets* are worth \$5.75 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Bronze* Do., from \$3.60 to \$9.60 per doz.

**BONE GOODS.**—*Mustard* and *Salt spoons* run about \$2.40 per gross; *Egg* Do., \$3.00 to \$1.50 per gross; *Naphin rings* \$15.00 to \$18.00 per gross.

**CARRIAGES, CHILDREN'S.**—A two wheel carriage sells from \$2.25 to \$5.50 each; *Four wheel* Do., from \$6.00 and \$12.00 upwards; *Three wheel perambulators*, from \$3.75 and \$7.00 upwards.

**DUSTERS'S FEATHER.**—*Plain Dusters* sell from \$5.40 to \$19.00 per doz.; *Colored* Do., from \$12.00 to \$30.00 per doz.; *Small* Do. D. from \$3.00 to \$3.60 per doz.; *Fibre*, Do., about \$8.00 per doz.

**FANS.**—*Paper Folding fans* from \$9.00 to \$15.00 per gross; *Enamelled* Do. Do. from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per doz.; *Linon*, *Folding*, from \$3.25 to \$3.60 per doz.; *Silk*, *Fancy Folding*, \$12.00, \$18.00, \$36.00 and upwards per doz.; *Fancy Feather shape* from \$7.20, and \$10.80 to \$15.00 per doz.; *Magic*, \$10.80 to \$24.00 per gross; *Palm*, natural and cane handle, \$3.00 per hundred; *Satin Palm*, from \$9.60 to \$14.00 per gross; *Willow* from \$5.00 to \$7.20 per gross; *Japanese* from \$9.60 to \$14.00 per gross. Ball room fans at all prices from \$36.00 doz. to \$25.00 each.

**FISHING MATERIALS.**—*Hooks assorted*, 1 to 7, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per M.; Do. *Blue Kerby*, *ringed*, 1-10 to 10 from \$1.25 to \$8.00 per M.; Do. with *gut* from \$1.50 to \$2.40 per gross; *Lines*, from 1.25 to \$2.40 per gross; *Fishing Reels* from \$9.00 to \$18.00 per doz.; Do. *Baskets* from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; *Rods*; extension from \$2.04 to \$24.00 per doz.

**HAIR PINS.**—*Wire pins* run from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per doz. lbs.; Do. in boxes from \$1.20 to \$5.00 per doz. boxes; *Rubber hair pins* from \$2.40 to \$3.00 per gross.

**NEEDLES.**—*Plain sewing needles*, 40c. to \$1.20 per M.; *Darning* Do. assorted, about \$1.50 per M.; *Bone Crochet* Do., 90c. to \$1.80 per gross; *Steel* Do. Do. \$1.50 to \$3.60 per gross; *Rubber* Do. Do. \$9.60 to \$10.80 per gross. *Steel knitting needles*, 50c. to 75c. per gross; *Wood* Do. Do. \$3.40 to \$5.50 per gross pairs; *Bone* Do. Do. \$1.50 to \$7.20 per gross; *Rubber* Do. Do. from \$3.00 to \$1.00 per doz. pairs.

**TABLE AND TOILET MATS.**—*Wool* mats, 6 in set, \$7.20 to \$9.60 per doz. sets; *Toilet* Do. Do. from \$9.60 to \$15.00 per doz.; *P.M. Table mats* from \$9.60 to \$10.80 per doz.

**THIMBLES.**—*Silvered* thimbles from 90c. to \$1.25 per gross; Do. in glass top boxes, \$3.60 to \$3.00 per gross; *Woman's steel* thimbles \$1.75 to \$2.50 per gross; *Tailor's* Do. Do. \$1.90 to \$2.50 per gross; *Women's Do. enamel lined*, from \$3.60 to \$6.00 per gross; *Women's aluminium* \$2.00 to \$2.50 per doz.; *Women's rubber* Do. about \$2.00 per doz.

**WATCH KEYS.**—*Steel Keys* 50c. to \$2.00 per gross; *Gilt* Do. \$3.60 to \$5.40 per gross; Do. *Fancy* \$4.80 to \$15.00 per gross.

### MUSICAL GOODS.

**ACCORDIONS.**—These are generally of German manufacture; The *toy* is worth \$1.75 to \$8.40 per doz.; The large *German accordions* runs from \$21.00 to \$60.00 per doz.

**BAND INSTRUMENTS.**—A large trade is done in this class of goods on account of the number of ama-

teur and society bands which are constantly being formed in this country, the following are the principal wind instruments; B and E *Cornets* from \$15.50 to 18.00 each; E *Cornets* in electro plate \$3.50 to 30.00 each; E *Alto Sax horns* in brass \$20.00 to 25.00 each; E *Tenor Sax horns*, brass \$22.50 to 28.50 each; B *Bass Sax horns*, brass about \$28.50 to 35.00 each; E *Contrabass Sax horns*, brass, \$35.00 to 40.00 each; *Fifes*, in white and black wood from \$1.25 to 2.50 per doz.

**CONCERTINAS.**—The *Hexagon*, 20 key, from \$16.00 and 21.00 to \$12.00 and 60.00 per doz.; *Imitation English* from \$33.00 to 48.00 per doz.

**CORNOPEANS.** TOY—Are worth in brass from \$6.25 to 10.80 per doz.

**DULCIMERS** (glass)—from \$2.40 to 3.60 per doz.

**FLUTES.**—From \$5.40 to 21.00 per doz. and best lined from \$90.00 per doz. to 12.00 each.

**GUITARS AND BANJOS.**—Run from \$2.25 to \$7.50 each; *Strings*, about \$5.40 per doz. sets; *Banjos*, from \$1.00 to 8.00 each.

**HARMONICAS.**—The bone faced *Harmonica* runs from \$4.50 and 9.00 to 13.00 per gross; *Fancy* do. in boxes, from \$1.50 to 7.20 per doz.

**Jews' HARPS.**—In *steel* from \$1.25 to 5.40 per gross; In *brass* from \$9.60 to 18.00 per gross.

**MUSICAL BOXES.**—Are made in all sizes from the small two air box to the large eight and twelve air with bell, drum and castanet attachments and piano extension; the prices range from \$3.25 and 15.00 to 50.00, 75.00 and upwards each.

**METRONOMES.**—The musical time beater range from \$5.00 to 7.50 each; *Tuning forks* from \$3.60 to 4.50 per doz.

**VIOLINS AND VIOLIN SUNDRIES.**—This is the staple instrument in the musical market. They can be purchased advantageously in all grades, commencing at *Boy's half size* from \$7.00 to 13.50 per doz.; *Full size* from \$4.80 and 12.00 to \$19.00 per doz.; *Good quality, full size* from \$2.50 to 10.00 each; "Hoff" from \$2.00 to 4.00 each; *Ole Bull* and *Paganini* (in case fitted) \$13.50 to 18.00 each. *Bows* run from \$2.00 and 3.75 to 8.40 and 11.00 per doz.; *Violin Boxes* about \$1.75 each; *Bridges* from \$2.40 to 5.40 per gross; *Finger boards* from \$1.50 to 4.20 per doz.; *Keys* from \$2.00 to 8.40 per gross; *E Strings* from 50c. to \$1.00 per beach; *A Strings* from \$1.50 to 4.50 per bundle; *D Strings* from \$1.50 to 4.75; *G Strings* from \$3.60 to 7.20 per gross; *Bass Violin Strings* about \$1.00 per set; *Tail pieces* from 80c. to \$2.40 per doz.; *Rosin* \$2.40 to \$7.20 per gross. The leading violin string in this market is the "Ole Bull" worth from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bundle.

### GLASS GOODS.

**CASES.**—*Food case*, from \$1.75 to 2.75 each; *Pin cases* \$2.75 to 3.00 each; *Thimble* Do. \$3.00 to 3.50 each; *Ring* Do. about \$2.00 each.

**LIGHT SETS.**—A set of 4 pieces from \$2.50 to 3.50 per set for best goods; Do. 9 pieces, from \$13.50 to 18.00 per doz. sets.

**SHADES.**—The *low, round or lily* glass shade is worth from \$1.00 to 2.25 each; the *Madison Round* from \$1.00 and 1.50 to \$2.75 and 3.50 each; *High Round* from \$1.25 to 4.00 each; *Ovals* from \$1.75 to 7.25 each.

**TOILET ARTICLES.**—*Toilet Sets* of 3 pieces, from \$8.40 to 21.00 per doz. sets; *Toilet Bottles* in *Kulby*, *Opal* and *Crystal* from \$6.00 to 18.00 per dozen pairs; *Best Do.*, from \$2.50 to 3.75 per pair.

**VASES.**—*Fancy Painted Vases* from \$1.50 to 8.40 per single dozen; *Fancy Glassed do.* from \$2.00 to 7.20 per doz.; *Best Alabaster and Gold* do. from \$1.00 to 7.50 per pair; *Fancy Ruby Lustre* from \$2.40 to 6.75 per pair.

**TERRA COTTA WARE.**—*Busts* from \$1.50 to 3.50 per pair; *Encores*, (with dish) from \$10.80 to 18.00 per doz.; *Finger Pots*, (with saucers), from \$1.80 to 8.40 per doz.; *Hanging Baskets*, (with pots for flowers) from \$12.00 to 18.00 per doz.; *Mat's Boxes* from \$2.50 to 6.00 per doz.; *Statuettes* from \$3.40 to 24.00 per doz.; *Tobacco Sets*, (4 pieces) from \$12.00 to \$15.00 per doz. sets; do. *Jars*, \$5.60 to 9.00 per doz.; do. *Boxes*, \$10.80 to 15.00 per doz.; *Tobacco and Cigar Stands*, \$10.80 to 18.00 per doz.

**CABINET-MAKERS SUNDRIES**—*Looking-Glass Plate*, half white, enamel back, from 7 x 9 to 20 x 49, is worth from 18c. to \$4 80 each; do. *White*, 12 x 20 to 20 x 49, from \$1 65 to 5 25 each; do. *Hanging Cases* from 90c. to \$13 20 per doz.; *Toilet* do. from \$10 80 to 16 20 per doz.; *Mouldings*, Gilt, from 2½c. to 15c. per foot; do. *Gilt Rosewood*, 3½c. to 11c. per foot; do. *Walnut*, 1½c. to 15c. per foot; *Kettle Frames*, from ¼ x 6 to 16 x 20, at \$2 75 to 9 00 per doz.

### CUTLERY.

**KNIVES AND FORKS**—The "Sheffield Cutlery Co." *Table Knives and Forks*, with *cocoa handles*, run from \$11 40 to 19 20 per gross pair; do. *Bone Handle*, \$14 00 to 21 60; *Desert* do. do. \$14 40 to 16 20; *Table do. pressed Iron handles*, \$16 20 to 18 00; *Desert do. do.*, about \$16 20, and *Table do.*, *Buck Handles*, from \$25 00 to 29 00 per double gross. R. Wilkes & Co.'s goods, the *Table Knives and Forks*, bone handled steel fork, boxed in two doz.; are worth \$1 80 to 2 80; do. do. *pressed handles*, from \$2 25 to 3 75; do. do. *Buck Handles*, from \$3 00 to \$3 75 per set; *Desert Knives*, only, *Imitation Ivory*, pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, from \$2 00 to 2 75 per doz.; *Table Knives* only, pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, from \$2 25 to 3 50 per doz.; *Desert Knives* only, Ivory pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, \$2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 6 00, 7 50, 9 00 per doz.; *Table Knives* only, Ivory pinned and balanced handles, two doz. in box, \$3 50, 4 50, 6 00, 7 50, 9 00, 10 50, 12 00 per doz.; do. E. P. blades, Ivory pinned and balanced handles, from \$7 00 to 12 50 per doz.; *Desert Knives*, E. P. blades, Ivory pinned and balanced handles, from \$5 75 to 9 00 per doz.; *Butcher Knives*, Beech Handles, from \$1 20 to 2 75 per doz.; do. *Boxwood Handles*, from \$1 50 to 5 75 per doz.; do. *Rosewood Handles*, from \$1 50 to 4 75 per doz.; *Carvers*, Bone Handles, from \$4 20 to 8 40 per doz. pairs; do. *Im. Ivory pinned handles*, *Steel Forks*, \$10 80 to 12 00 per doz.; do. do. *Stag Handles*, *Steel Forks*, from \$9 00 to 10 00 per doz.; do. do. *Ivory Handles* pinned, *Steel Forks*, from \$1 40 to 3 00 per pair; *Molt's Cutlery* from \$10 80 to 24 00 per double gross. In Jos. Rogers & Son's cutlery—*Table Knives and Forks*, Bone, Horn, and *Stag Handles*, from \$2 75 to 3 75 per set; *Table Knives* only, Ivory pinned and balanced handles, from \$5 00 to 12 00 per doz.; *Desert Knives* only, Ivory pinned and balanced handles, from \$1 50 to 8 40 per doz.; *Carvers*, *Buck Handles*, *Steel Forks*, 8 and 9 inch, from \$3 40 to 15 00 per doz. pairs; do. *Ivory pinned handles*, *Steel Forks*, from \$1 90 to 3 50 per pair.

**POCKET KNIVES**—Joseph Rogers & Sons' *Pocket Knives*, one blade, from \$2 10 to 5 40; do. do. two blades, from \$4 00 to 13 50; do. three blades, from \$6 00 to 16 80; do. four blades, from \$6 60 to 21 00 per doz. R. Wilkes & Co.'s *Pocket Knives*, one blade, \$12 00, 15 00, 18 00, 21 00, 27 00 per gross; do. two blades, \$1 20, 1 50, 1 90, 2 40, 3 00, 3 60, 4 50 per doz.; do. four blades, \$3 75, 5 00, 6 00, 8 40, 12 00, 14 80, 18 00, 21 00 per doz.

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

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

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

### Nickelite Silver.

**FORKS**—*Desert Forks* \$21 00 to 33 00 per gross; *Table Do.* \$26 40 and 45 00 to 60 00 per gross; *Butte Knives* \$4 50 to 7 50 per doz.

**LADLES**—*Soup Ladles* from \$18 00 to 21 00; *Gravy Do.* from \$4 00 to 4 80; *Teddy Do.* from \$4 00 to 4 80 per doz.

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

**SEGAR TONGS AND CRUSHERS**—*Sage tongs* run about \$3 50 per doz.; do. *Cashal* \$16 80 to 27 00 per gross.

### ELECTRO PLATE.

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

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

**SPOONS**—*Mustards and Salts* from \$1 35 to \$5 40 per doz.; *Grey Spoons* from \$21 00 to \$33 00 per doz.; *Sugar do.* from \$5 40 to \$8 00 per doz.; *Desert do.* (fiddle pattern) \$4 00, \$4 80, \$5 50, \$7 20, \$9 00 and \$10 80 per doz.; *Tea do.* from \$1 60, \$1 90, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 60, \$4 80, \$6 25, per doz.; *Table do.* \$7 20, \$9 00, \$10 80, \$12 00 and \$13 50 per doz.

**HOLLOWWARES**—In *Butter coolers* there is an immense variety at all prices from \$19 00 to \$19 20 and \$37 00 per doz. to \$13 00 and \$15 00 each; *Do. Revolving* \$5 50 to \$10 25 each; *Berry Baskets* from \$10 80 to \$13 00 each; *Baptismal do.* from \$7 50 to \$12 50 each; *Biscuit Boxes* from \$7 75 to \$12 00 each; *Bouquet Holders* from \$12 00 to \$21 00 per doz.; *Crucets*, 4 bottle, from \$12 00 to \$38 40 per doz.; do. 5 bottle revolving, from \$3 75 to \$8 25 each; do. 6 bottle revolving, \$7 50 to \$12 50; do. 6 bottle stationary, \$9 38 to \$16 50; do. 7 bottle revolving with vase, \$15 00 to \$20 00; *Breakfast Crucets* from \$3 00 to \$7 25 each; *Cake Baskets*, engraved from \$3 00 to \$12 00 each; do. gilt inside, from \$6 38 to \$15 00 each; *Cord Baskets* from \$27 00 to \$36 00 per doz.; *Cord Stands* from \$1 80; *Kettles* (Hotwater) from \$5 80 to \$9 75 each; *Knife sets* from \$5 00 to \$4 50 per doz.; do. *Liquor Labels* \$3 00 to \$15 00 each; *Marmalade Frames* from \$7 60 to \$10 50 each; *Ringed Dishes* from \$1 50 to \$4 20 each; *Napkin Rings* from \$4 00 to 12 00 per doz.; do. in cases of 6, from \$3 75 to \$4 30 per case; *Oil Stands*, 2 bottles, \$6 00 to \$7 50 each; *Pickle Frames* 1 bottle, from \$4 50 to \$7 80 each; do. 2 bottles, \$8 00 to \$14 00 each; *Price Cups* from \$8 00 to \$24 00 each and upwards; *Pocket Services*, \$7 00 to \$10 00 each; *Salts* from \$3 00 to \$24 00 per doz. pairs, do in cases, 1 pair with spoons, \$6 00 and \$8 75 per case; do. do. 2 pair with spoons from \$5 40 to \$9 75 per case; *Soda Glass Holders* from \$1 80 to \$2 50 each; *Syrup Cups*, from \$4 80 to \$8 00 each; *Sardine Boxes* from \$4 50 to \$6 50 each; *Sugar Baskets* from \$13 50 per doz. \$7 30 each; *Spoon Holders* from \$1 00 to \$7 50 each; *Sugar Shakers* from \$2 75 to \$3 75; *Smoking Sets*, 5 pieces, \$18 00 per set; *Toast Racks* from \$15 60 per doz. to \$5 40 each; *Toast Rack and Butter Cooler*, combined, \$7 20 to \$10 50 each; *Tobacco Boxes* \$7 70 to \$10 50 each; *Tea and Coffee Set*, 4 pieces \$16 50 to \$45 00 per set; do. do. 6 pieces, from \$29 00 to \$75 per set; do. do. *Nickel* \$60 00 \$150 00 per set; *Trays*, 24 inch chased and engraved from \$18 00 to \$30 00 each; *Do. 26 inch*, \$21 00 to \$50 00 each; *Tea Urns* to match sets from \$19 80 to \$35 50 each; *Vases* \$1 88 to \$4 50 each; *Waiters*, 8 to 16 inches, from \$2 40 and \$4 00 to 10 80 and \$16 50 each.

### BRITANNIA METAL WARE.

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

**CRUETS AND COFFEE POTS**—A 5 bottle revolving *Cruet* sells from \$13 20 to \$18 00 per doz.; *Coffee Pots*, 6 gilt, from \$28 80 to \$48 00 per doz.; do. *Dixon's* from \$3 75 to \$5 70 each.

**TEA-POTS AND SETS**—*Tea pots* run from \$14 10 to 33 00 per doz.; do. *Dixon's* from \$4 25 to 5 75 each; *Tea and Coffee Sets*, 4 pieces, from \$12 00 per set.

### Japanned Goods.

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

**TRAYS**—Are cheap and in fair demand from 1½ inch at \$1 00 to 3 60, to 30 inch at 4 80 to 9 60 per doz.; *Trays* in sets of 3 from \$1 75 to 2 50 per set; *Bread Trays* from \$1 90 to 2 25 per doz.

**WAITERS**—6 inch waiters from \$3 00 to 3 60, 8 inch do. from \$4 80 to 5 40, 10 inch \$5 40 to 6 00, and 12 inch \$9 00 to 19 10 per gross.

### Carved Wooden Ware.

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

**BREAD PLATTERS AND KNIVES**—*Bread Platters* from \$6 20 to 21 00 per doz.; *Bread Knives* from \$1 75 to 10 50 per doz. **SUNDRIES**—*Egg frames* from \$12 00 to 18 00 per doz.; *Kettle Stands* from \$10 80 to 15 00 per doz.; *Salts* from \$2 75 to 3 60 per doz.

### Cutlery Sundries.

**FLASKS**—*Pocket Flasks* \$4 20 to 6 60 per doz.; *Dixon's do.* from \$13 50 to 21 00 per doz.; *Powder Flasks* from \$3 50 to 7 20 per doz.; *Dixon's do.* do. from \$1 30 to 2 75 each; *Shot Flasks* from \$6 60 to 9 00 per doz.; *Dixon's do.* do. from \$12 00 to 22 80 per doz.

**GENS AND GENCAPS**—*Single Barrel twist* from \$7 00 to 11 00, *Double Barrel* do. from \$12 00 to 18 00, *Breach Loaders*, in Case, \$40 to 50 00 each. *Ordinary Gun caps* from 37c. to \$1 25 per M., *Walker's do.* 75c. to \$1 50, and *Ely's do.* from 75c. \$1 75 per M.

**FOXES AND RAZOR STROPS**—*Horns* are worth from \$4 50 to 6 00 per doz.; *Razor Straps* can be had at any price between \$1 00 and 14 40 per doz.; Joseph Rogers & Sons *straps* run from \$3 50 to 10 80 per doz.

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

**WHIPS, FORKS AND SPOONS, &c.**—*Sets of Knife, fork and spoon* \$1 75 to 2 50 per doz. sets; *Salad spoons and forks* from \$3 00 to 3 60 per doz. pair; *Nut crackers*, steel, from 2 00 to 6 00 per doz.; *Cork screws* from 70c. to \$1 40 per doz.; *Pocket do.* from 85c. to \$4 00 per doz.; *Dog calls* 40c. to \$2 75 per doz.

### TOYS.

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

**ASSORTED TOYS**—In cases of 250 pieces, \$12 83; do. 200 pieces, \$18 25; do. 120 pieces \$29 00; do. 100 pieces, extra, \$40 50 per case.

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

**BRASS TOYS.**—Anchors, \$2 50 to 12 00 per gross; Cannons, unmounted, \$2 40 to 15 00 per gross; do. on carriages with wheels 90c. to \$3 00 and upwards per doz.; Watches, \$1 75 to 18 00 per gross.

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

**DOLLS.**—This is the staple of the toy trade, and can be had in immense variety from the ordinary wooden jointed to the finest moveable wax doll. They may be always reckoned on as good salable stock. The China Bathing Doll runs from \$1 50 to 15 00 per doz.; China head, Nankeen bodies, China legs and arms, 75c. to \$6 00 per doz.; Crying Dolls from \$3 00 to 11 40 per gross, to 3 75 and 6 00 per doz.; do. do. wax heads, arms and legs \$2 00 to 6 00 per doz.; do. do. wax heads, arms, legs, natural hair, moveable eyes, and shoes and stockings \$0 50 to 27 00 per doz. Spinning Dolls, "papa and mamma," \$1 60 to 2 40 each; do. do., extra large for show windows, \$2 00 to 4 50 each; China Doll Heads, small, from \$4 00 to 10 80 per gross, large, from \$1 00 to 5 40 per doz.; do. do. "Porcelain" \$1 25 to 6 00 per doz.; Kid Dolls \$1 00 to 12 00 per gross; Dressed Dolls, comic with cymbals, violin &c., \$1 40 to 8 40 per doz.

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

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

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

**MISCELLANEOUS TOYS.**—Masks assorted, from \$3 60 to 18 00 per gross; Character do. (Turks, Indians, Negro, &c., with caps and wigs) from \$2 00 to 8 40 per doz.; Noah's Arks 90c. \$1 25, 2 00, 3 60, 6 00, 12 00 to 21 00 per doz.; do. ship shape from \$1 25 to 15 00 per doz.; Railway Station, with moving train, from \$1 50 to 7 50 per doz.; Surprise Boxes from 60c. to \$7 20 per doz.; Tamborines, 3 and 4 in nest, \$1 75 and 1 80 per nest; do. best, from \$8 40 to 12 00 per doz.; Weather Houses from \$7 20 to 13 20 per gross; Whips from \$1 80 to 12 60 per gross.

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

**TIN TOYS.**—Animals, assorted, from \$10 50 to 15 00 per gross; Banks from \$6 00 to 18 00 per gross; Buckets from \$0 60 to 10 80; Buggy, with horse and driver, from \$3 75 to 4 50 per doz.; Carts and Cabs from \$1 60 to 1 75 per doz.; City Cars, from \$3 00 to 12 00 per doz.; Covered pails, from \$8 40 to 10 00 per gross; Cups, painted, from \$5 00 to \$ 6 00; Dog in Hoop, from \$15 00 to 21 00 per gross; Dump Carts, from \$1 80 to 2 25 per doz.; Express Waggon from \$2 75 to 12 60 per doz.; do. with Horse, from \$3 50 to 15 00 per doz.; Fancy Carriages, \$2 50 to 3 00 per doz.; Gigs \$1 50 to 2 50 per doz.; Horses on Wheels \$10 50 to 33 00 per gross; do. with boy and dog, from \$2 75 to 3 00 per doz.; do. with Rider, \$2 60 to 2 50 per doz.; do., in Hoop, from \$1 60 to 3 25 per doz.; Horse Carriages \$12 00 to 24 00 per doz.; Locomotives \$2 75 to 16 50 per doz.; do. with trains, \$3 40 to 12 00 per doz.; Meat Carts \$2 50 to 3 00 per doz.; Open Wagons \$2 75 to 3 00 per doz.; Rocking Horses from \$10 50 to 16 80 per gross; Tubs \$9 60 to 12 00 per gross; Waggon \$15 00 to 24 00 per gross; Water Troughs from \$1 60 to 1 75 per doz.

**AMERICAN IRON TOYS.**—Banks from \$2 00 to 4 00 per doz.; Fire-cracker pistols \$1 00 to 4 50 per doz.; Hammers \$3 69 to 4 00 per gross; Knife, fork and spoon and penny toys assorted \$1 20 to 1 50 p r gross; Sad Irons, \$8 00 to 24 00 per gross; Wheelbarrows \$2 90 to 2 25 per doz.

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

**RUBBER BALLS.**—Inflated Rubber Balls are worth \$6 00, \$7 50, \$9 00, \$15 00, \$28 00 to \$30 60 per gross; Solid from \$4 20 to 24 00 per gross.

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

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

### Open Air Games.

**ARCHERY.**—Arrows, plain, \$1 80 to 21 00 per gross; do. Gift, \$1 50 to 6 00 per doz.; do. handsomely inlaid, \$3 60 to 9 00 per doz.; Rows, plain, \$3 00 to 36 00 per gross; do. best plain, \$3 60 to 21 00 per doz.; do. Lancewood, for ladies and girls, \$3 00 to 4 80 each; Target, from 8 to 48 inches, 65c. to 10 60 per pair.

**BASE BALL.**—There is a large assortment of Balls in the market; we quote a few of the leading lines. The "Star" \$1 75 per doz.; N. Y. Regulation \$6 75 per doz.; The "Atlantic," "Champion," "Bounding Rock," "Red Stocking," and "Cock of the Walk" are worth about \$10 00 per doz.; Dead Balls, red and white, \$12 00 per doz.; and a number of others varying from \$1 10 to 5 40 per doz.; Clubs, best turned, from \$2 75 to 4 00 per doz.

**BATTLEDORES AND SHUTTLECOCK.**—Battle-dores, leather-bound handles, \$7 20 to 8 00 per gross; do. ordinary, \$2 75 to 9 60 per doz. pairs; do. best vellum, \$4 50 to 15 00 per doz. pairs, Shuttlecocks, English, \$1 40 to 2 50 per gross; do. French, \$1 80 to 4 50 per gross; do. velvet bottom, \$6 00 to 15 00 per gross.

**CRICKET.**—Although Lacrosse may be termed the national game of Canada, there is still sufficient of the "Old Country" element existing to cause cricket to lose none of its old popularity. The best goods in this line are of course English, although some very good articles for junior clubs are made in this country. We quote: Bats, youths' full size, compressed, \$5 75 to 12 50 per doz.; do. men's practice and match, \$1 00 to 4 50 each; Balls, \$10 80 to 22 50 per doz.; Gloves, Batting, \$2 65 to 3 60 per pair; do. wicket, \$2 65 to 3 75 per pair; Leg guards \$2 75 to 4 75 per pair; Wickets \$3 60 to 18 00 per doz. sets.

**SUNDRIES.**—Boxing Gloves, \$2 50 to 3 00 per set; Croquet, lawn, 6 and 8 ball, \$3 00 to 6 00 per set; Footballs, \$2 00 to 3 50 each; Lacrosse sticks, \$4 80 to 6 00 per doz.; Le Grace, English, leather covered, \$1 80 to 6 00 per doz. pairs; Marbles, grey and polished, 70 c. to 80c. per M.; China Alms \$2 00 to 1 50 per M.; Glass, do. \$5 00 to 7 60 per M.

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

### Plated Jewelry.

**BROOCHES.**—S. S. Brooches from \$3 60, 4 80, 6 00 to 9 00 per doz.; do. do. Box and Glass, \$1 80 to 9 00; Red English Brooches, with and without settings, \$6 00 to 18 00 per doz.

**EARRINGS AND LOCKETS.**—S. S. Earrings, from \$3 60 to 6 00 per doz. pair; do. Red English, with and without settings \$6 00 to 15 00; S. S. Brooch and Earrings, from \$16 80 to 27 60 per doz.; Lockets, Engraved, and picture, from \$2 40 to 6 00 per doz.

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

### Goldline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SHIRTS.**—Shirt studs from \$10 80 to 27 00 per doz. sets; collar do., from \$2 40 to \$6 00 per doz. solitaires \$10 80 to 36 00 per doz.

**SUNDRIES.**—Charms from \$3 00 to 18 00 per doz., lockets \$4 80 to 8 40 per doz.; mountings for bracelets \$2 25 to 3 60 per pair, do. for chains \$5 40 to 9 00 per doz., scields \$3 60 to 6 00 per doz., seat bars \$10 50 to 15 00, do. hooks and keys from \$10 80 to 18 00.

### Bright Gold.

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

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

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

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

**PINS.**—*Masonic Pins*, in various patterns, from \$8 40 to 36 00 per doz., *Additions* do. \$7 20 to 24 00, *Imitation diamonds*, \$12 00 to 75 00, *searf pins*, \$6 00 to 21 00, *best searf pins*, \$2 25 to 3 50 each.

**PENS AND PENCILS.**—*Pencil cases* 75c. to \$4 25 each, *pen and pencil cases* \$4 00 to 8 00, "Dominion Pen Co." 10 K pens Nos. 4, 3, and 6, \$7 50 to 12 00, do. do. 14 K, "Canada Pen Co." \$12 00 to 18 00.

**RINGS.**—*Ladies' gem*, 9, 12, 15 and 18 K, average according to the value of the stones, from \$1 25 and 3 60 to 15 00 and 20 00 each, *Ladies' diamond rings*, \$25 00 to \$200 00, *Gents' signet*, do. 9 and 12 K, \$1 50 to 7 50, *Wedding rings*, 9, 12, 14, 18, and 22 K, \$6 00 to 30 00 per doz., *Keepers*, 9 and 12 K, \$13 50 to 21 00 per doz.

**STUDS.**—*Shirt studs* \$1 50 to 4 50 per set, *Solitaires*, from \$2 50 to 9 00 per pair, *collar studs* \$4 00 to 15 00 per doz., *stud suits* \$3 00 to 4 50 per set.

**SUNDRIES.**—*Charms*, \$1 00 to 3 00 each, *crosses* \$1 90 to 5 25, *eye glasses* \$4 50 to 9 50 per pair, *jewel rings* 90c. to \$5 00 per doz., *hair alliest mountings* \$2 25 to 4 50 per set, *hair bracelet* do. \$7 00 to 9 00 each, *seals* \$3 00 to 7 75, *seal and key* \$2 00 to 4 50, *seals* \$9 00 to 18 00 per doz., *split rings* \$1 50 to 4 00, *watcher snaps*, plain and engraved, \$2 75 to 7 20 per single doz., *thumbies*, in cases, \$3 75 to 5 50 each, *rest bars*, 9 K, \$10 20 to 15 00 per doz., do. 12 K, \$15 00 to 21 00, *rest books* \$15 00 to 24 00, do. *keys* \$15 00 to 21 00, and *watch*, do. \$12 00 to 21 00 per doz.

### Colored Gold.

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

**BRACELETS AND BROOCHES.**—*Bracelets*, with settings, from \$19 50 to 100 00, *Brooches*, from \$4 50 to 11 00 each, do. with settings and pendants from \$14 50 to 30 00 each.

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

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

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

**LOCKETS.**—Engraved, \$1 10 to 15 00 each, do. engraved and engraved, \$2 00 to 15 00 each, do. with settings, \$4 50 to 13 50 each, do. gem settings in case \$16 50 to 30 00 each.

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

**STUDS.**—*Solitaires*, engraved, \$3 75 to 6 00 per pair, do. with settings, \$5 50 to 8 00 per pair, *shirt studs*, with settings, \$3 50 to 6 50 per set, *collar do.* \$1 40 to 2 50 each, do. with settings, \$2 00 to 4 00 each, *suits*, on cards, gem settings, \$11 00 to 17 50 per set, do. do. in cash, \$19 00 to 38 00 per set.

**SUNDRIES.**—*Jump Rings*, \$3 60 to 6 00 per doz., *searf pins*, \$1 00 to 7 50 each, *searfs*, \$1 25 to 1 75 each, *split rings*, \$4 50 to 9 10 per doz., *snaps*, for necklets, \$6 00 to \$8 00 per single doz., *seal and key* \$6 25 to 8 50 per pair, *seals*, \$7 50 to 12 00 each, *rest bars*, \$2 00 to 2 75 each, *watch keys*, \$2 25 to \$3 75 each.

### Silver Goods.

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

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

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

**CHAINS.**—*Alberts*, with and without drops, \$1 25 to 50 each, *guards*, \$1 20 to 375 each.

"CANADA MANUFACTURING CO." STERLING SILVER GOOD D.—*Cups*, \$10 50 and upwards each according to weight, *napkin ring* \$1 70 to 3 50, *tea spoons* \$10 80, to 16 50 per doz., *dessert*, do. \$21 00 to 27 00, *table spoons*, \$41 50 to 50 00 per doz., *dessert forks*, \$21 00 to 27 00, *table do.* \$41 50 to 50 00, *mustard spoons*, gilt handles, \$15 00 to 18 00 per doz., *salt spoons*, gilt handles, \$12 00 to 15 00 per doz., *sugar spoons*, \$2 40 to 2 75 each, do. *knives*, \$2 75 to 4 00 each, *fruit spoons*, gilt handles, \$2 00 to 5 50 each.

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

### Real Jet Goods.

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

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

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

**STUDS.**—*Shirt studs*, \$6 00 to 12 00 per doz. sets; *solitaires* \$5 75 to 10 80 per doz.; *suits* \$1 25 to 2 40 per set.

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

### Garnet Goods.

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

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

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

### Watches.

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

Swiss.

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

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

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

### French Bronze and Gilt Goods.

In bronze the following are the principal lines of goods, *clocks* \$87 25 to \$75 00 each; *card receivers*, \$1 70 to 15 00 each, *cardholders*, \$1 70 to \$70 00 per pair, *jak stands*, \$3 50 to 6 00 each, *Statuettes* \$3 50 to 10 50 and up to \$50 00, *tobacco boxes* \$4 90 to 11 25 each. In French gilt clocks, under glass shades, the choice is very varied from the 8 day time at about \$8 50 each to the 8 and 15 day strikes from \$15 00, 18 00 and 24 00 to \$45 00 and upwards each.

### American Clocks.

Under this denomination are comprised the "Water-burg," "Ansonia," "American" and "Seth Thomas" clocks of which the last named undoubtedly has the preference as the last American clock made. The following are the principal lines; *Wright Clocks*, 30 hour, from \$3 00 to 5 70 each; do. with alarms, \$3 50 to 5 25; do. 8 day, \$5 00 to 9 25 each; *Spring Clocks*, 30 hours time, 90c. to \$2 40 each; do. do. with alarms, \$1 80 to 3 00; do. 30 hour striking, \$2 40 to 5 25 each; do. do. with alarms, \$4 00 to 4 85 each; striking 8 day, \$4 20 to 9 50; do. with alarms, \$4 70 to 5 69 each; *Marine Lever*, R.C. 30 hour times \$2 85 to 4 50; do. do. strikes \$3 75 to 5 25; do., 8 day times, \$5 75 to 9 75; do. do. strikes, \$7 20 to 8 25 each; *Office Clocks*, 8 day times, \$3 25 to \$25; do. strikes, \$5 00 to 9 00; do. 8 day with calendar, \$7 75 to 37 50 each; *Parlor Calendar*, 8 day, \$8 00 to 22 00 each; *Regulators*, \$3 50 to 24 00 each; *Gallery Clocks*, \$9 50 to 30 00; *Iron Time Clocks*, \$2 00 to 3 00; *Bronze Clocks*, 1 day strike, \$4 50 to 6 00; do., 8 day strike, \$6 75 to 15 00; *Hanging Regulators*, Swiss and French in glass cases, \$18 00 to 38 50; large Hall or shop do. in case complete, \$75 00 to 200 00 each.

### Clock Trimmings.

*Iron Keys*, thumb and crank, 1 and 8 day 50c. to 60c. per doz; *Brass do.* 70c. to \$1 00; *Hands* assorted, 50c. per doz. pairs; *Pendulum Rods*, \$4 80 per gross; do. *Bells*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Bells*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Verges*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Watches*, 50c. per box; *Second Hands*, \$1 00 per doz.; *Talents* \$2 40 per doz.; *Dials*, \$3 00 per doz.; *Oil*, clock and watch, \$3 60 per doz. bottles; *Springs*, 1 and 8 day \$2 00 to 4 80 per doz.; *Hair Springs*, about \$2 40 per doz.; *Alarms*, \$6 00 per doz.; *Gut*, \$3 00 to 4 80 per doz.; *Cards*, 50c. to \$1 00 per doz.; *Gilt Watch Signs*, \$6 50 to 16 10 each.

### Watch and Clock Tools.

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

doz. bundles; *Pinion gauges*, \$1 50 to 2 50 each; *Picut pushers*, \$1 80 to 2 00 per doz.; *Roughed Chamois*, \$1 80 to 2 10 per doz.; *Screwdrivers*, watch, \$1 00 to 2 00 per doz.; *do. clock*, \$3 60 per doz.; *Spring gauges*, \$4 50 to 9 00 per doz.; *Screw plates*, \$3 00 to 18 00 per doz.; *Nav frames*, \$9 00 to 12 00 per doz.; *Saws*, assorted, \$2 00 per gross; *Stakes*, \$3 50 to 12 00 per doz.; *Spring wrenches*, \$10 50 per doz.; *Spring punches*, 3 and 4 cutters, \$2 90 to 2 75 each; *Screw Compass*, \$9 00 per doz.; *Twocers*, \$2 40 to 4 50 per doz.; *Vices*, *pin*, \$6 60 to 9 00 per doz.; *do. hand*, \$1 00 to 1 75 each; *do. bench*, \$3 50 to 4 50 each.

### Watch Materials.

*Barrels* for mainsprings, gilt, \$2 00 to 3 00 per doz.; *Bores*, for watches, gilt, E. P., and silver, 50c. to \$2 50 per doz.; *Bezels*, G. S. and silver, \$5 00 to 6 00 per doz.; *Caps* for Regulators, \$1 00 per doz.; *Caps*, Swiss, \$2 00 per gross; *Clicks*, \$3 00 to 4 80 per gross; *do. side* 75c. to 1 80 per doz.; *Chains*, Fusses for Verge watches, \$2 50 per doz.; *do. for English leavers*, \$2 75 to 3 00 per doz.; *Chain hooks*, 40c. to \$1 00 per gross; *Cylinders*, \$1 50 per doz.; *Colet Screws*, \$3 00 per doz.; *Dials* \$3 00 to 6 00 per doz.; *Escapements*, assorted, \$10 80 per doz.; *Ferul and pin*, 50c. per gross; *Ferul and screw*, \$1 50 to 3 60 per doz.; *Glasses*, flat and high, \$2 00 per gross; *do. best French*, \$4 00 per gross; *Hands composition*, assorted Swiss and English, \$2 40 to 12 00 per gross; *do. Gold*, \$3 00 to \$21 00 per gross; *do. Steel*, \$1 50 to 18 00 per gross; *do. steel seconds*, 3 00 to 6 00 per gross; *do. Gold centre seconds*, 75c. per doz.; *Jewel Holes*, best Ruby, \$9 00 to 15 00 per gross; *Jewel covers*, 75c. to \$1 25 per gross; *Jewels*, cock and foot, \$2 25 per doz.; *Jewel slips*, \$6 00 per gross; *Pinus Ruby*, \$1 00 to 3 60 per gross; *Pallets*, lever, \$4 00 per doz.; *Pivots*, \$2 00 per gross; *Pinions*, 6, 7, 8 and 10 leaf, 75c. to \$1 00 per doz.; *do. Geneva and English*, centre 10 and 12 leaf, \$2 25 per doz.; *do. Cannon*, 10 and 12 leaf, \$1 00 to 1 75 per doz.; *Regulator Pins*, \$1 00 per gross; *Regulators*, \$1 25 per doz.; *Ratchets* for barrel \$3 00 per doz.; *Rollers*, duplex, \$3 60 per doz.; *Springs*, lever and cylinder, \$10 80 to 15 00 per gross; *do. Music box*, \$2 00 per doz.; *do. Swiss Hair*, \$1 00 to 2 40 per gross; *do. English Hair*, \$3 60 to 6 00 per gross; *Screws*, Swiss and English, 50c. to \$1 25 per gross; *Spring sticks*, 50c. to \$1 25 per doz.; *Stuffs*, centre, \$1 50 to \$6 00 per gross; *do. English lever*, \$4 80 per gross; *spring*, fly up, for cases, \$7 20 to \$15 00 per gross; *do. closing*, for cases, \$3 00 to 12 00 per gross; *Swiss stop works*, \$4 50 per gross; *Verges* English and Swiss, \$1 per doz.; *wheels*, balance, gilt and steel, \$1 00 to 3 00 per doz.; *do. compensation* and gold, \$1 50, to 10 80 per doz.; *do. cylinder escape*, \$1 50 to 2 50 per doz.; *do. ancre escape*, \$1 50 to 4 50; *do. verge escape*, 75c. to 1 25; *do. steel*, \$4 80 per gross; *do. Geneva and English hour*, \$1 90 to 2 50 per doz.; *do. minute* \$1 to 1 50 per doz.; *do. steel ratchet* \$3 to 6 00 per gross; *do. brass ratchet*, \$2 per gross; *do. centre*, \$1 50 per doz.; *do. plate*, 60c. per doz.; *do. duplex* \$4 50 per doz.; *do. great verge and lever*, \$1 75 to \$2 50 per doz.

### Jewellery Trimmings.

*rough pins*, G. S., 75c. to \$1 50 per gross; *do. gilt* \$9 00 to 15 00 per great gross; *Joints and catches*, \$9 00 per great gross; *pin wire* \$3 per doz bundles; *rolled gold plate*, 20c. per inch.

### Jewellery Sundries.

*Leather boxes* for brooches, \$4 80 to \$7 20 per doz.; *do. do.*, for bracelets, \$2 4 per doz.; for earrings, 4 80 to 7 20 per doz; *do. paper*, for rings, 7 20 per gross; *do. leather*, for rings, \$2 per doz; *do. leather*, for solitaires, 3 60 per doz; *do. do.* for thimbles, 2 40 per doz.; *do. paper*, for thimbles, \$6 per gross; *do. leather*, for watches, \$5 to 21 00 per doz.; *do. do.*, for spoons, half dozen, \$6 per doz.; *do. do.*, for pen holders, \$3 60 per doz.; *do. do.* for pens, *do. paper* for jewellery, in nests of 6, \$2 per gross; *cases*, for rings, 3 and 6 doz. 12 00 and 18 00 per doz.; *Ring Trays*, 6 00, 12 00, 18 00, 23 00, 30 00 and 33 00 per doz.; *Trays*, 2 00 to 4 00 per doz.; *do. large*, for matches, 1 50 per M.; *do. parchment*, \$2 per M.; *wool*, white and pink, \$2 to 4 00 per lb.

### DRUGS.

*Acid—Acetic*, fort, 15c to 16c; pure, 25c to 30c; *Oxalic*, 25c to 24c; *Sulphuric*, 3 1/2 to 7c; *Tartaric*, pulv, 50c. *Ammon—carb*, 25c to 24c; *Liquor*, 80c, 25c to 28c. *Ether*, 45c to 50c; *Nitrous*, 45c to 42c; *Sulphuric*, 50c. *Antim—Crude*, pulv, 15c to 17c; *Tart*, pulv, 55c to 65c. *Alcohol*, 95 p. c., cash, \$1.95 to 2.05. *Arrowroot—Jamaica*, 18c to 22c; *Bermuda*, 50c to 65c. *Alum*, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. *Balsam*, 50c. *Bark—Peruvian*, yel. pulv, 42c to 50c; *do. red* do., 2.10 to 2.20; *Slippery Elm*, g. b., 15c to 20c; *do. flour*, pkts, 25c to 32c; *Sassafras*, 15c to 18c. *Berries—Cubebs*, ground, 20c to 25c. *Beans—Tonquin*, 62c to 1.10; *Vanilla*, 30.00. *Camphor*, refined, 45c to 50c. *Cantharides*, 2.40 to 2.50; *do. powdered*, 2.60 to 2.70. *Chloroform*, 1 00 to 1.65. *Cocineal*, S. G. 75c to 90c; *do. black*, 1.10 to 1.20. *Coccyth*, pulv, 60c to 65c; *Ergot*, 32c to 45c. *Extract—Belladonna*, 1.50 to 1.60; *Coccyth*, Co, 1.25 to 1.75; *Gentian*, 50c to 60c; *Hembane*, 1.50 to 1.60; *Rhubarb*, 5.00 to 5.50; *Sarsap*, 1.00 to 1.20; *do. Jam. Co*, 3.50 to 4.00; *Taraxacum* Ang, 70c to 80c. *Gum—Aloes*, Barb, good, 40c to 50c; *Cape*, 16c to 20c; *Arabic*, white, 70c to 75c; *do. sorts*, 24c to 30c; *Assafetida*, 40c to 42c; *Gamboge*, 1.40 to 1.50; *Guaiaicum*, 95c to 1.00; *Myrrh*, 50c to 85c; *Scammony*, powdered, 6.00 to 6.50; *Shellac*, liver, 70c to 75c; *Tragacanth*, flake, 1.10 to 1.75c; *do. common*, 55c to 65c. *Galls*, 22c to 30c. *Glycerine*, 25c to 30c; *do. Vienna*, 29c to 30c; *do. Price's*, 60c to 75c. *Honey—Canada*, best, 15c to 16c. *Iron—Carb. Precip*, 20c to 25c; *Citrate*, 1.75 to 1.80; *do. and Quinine*, oz, 55c to 58c; *Sulphate*, pure, 8c to 10c, *Iodine*, good, 6.25 to 7.50; *do. re-sublimed*, 7.25 to 7.50. *Leaves—Buchu*, 22c to 32c; *Senna*, 27c to 60c; *do. E. I.* 14c to 20c; *do. Tinnevilly*, 20c to 30c; *Uva Ursi*, 15c to 17c. *Lime—Carbolate*, brl. 5.50; *Chloride*, 5c to 6c. *Lead*, Acetate, 15c to 16 1/2c. *Leptandrin*, oz, 66c. *Lye*, Concentrated, 1.75 to 2.00. *Liquorice—Solani*, 50c to 55c; *Cassano*, 25c to 40c. *M. Asia—Carb*, 1 oz, 20c to 25c; *do. 4 oz*, 17c to 20c; *Calcined*, 65c to 75c; *Citrate*, gran, 65c to 75c. *Mercury—Bichlor*, 1.70 to 1.75; *Chloride*, 2.00 to 2.10; *Nit. Oxyd*, 2.10 to 2.15. *Oil—Anised*, 4.00 to 4.25; *Cassia*, 2.25 to 2.50; *Castor*, E. I. 16c to 18c; *do. Crystal*, 22c to 25c; *do. Italian*, 26c to 28c; *Citronella*, 1.15 to 1.25; *Cloves*, Ang, 3.00; *Cod Liver*, 1.05 to 1.50; *Croton*, 1.75 to 2.00; *Juniper Wood*, 80c to 1.00; *do. Berries*, 2.75 to 3.00; *Lavand*, Ang, oz, 1.00; *do. Exotic*, 1.40 to 1.60; *Lemon*, super, 4.50 to 4.75; *do. ord*, 3.20 to 3.40; *Orange*, 3.00 to 4.25; *Origanum*, 65c to 75c; *Peppermint*, Ang, 15.00 to 16.00; *do. Amer*, 5.00 to 5.50; *Sage*, virgin, 8.50 to 8.75; *do. good*, 6.80 to 7.00; *Sassafras*, 75c to 1.00; *Wintergreen*, 6.00 to 6.50. *Opium*, Turkey, 0.00; *do. pulv*, 0.00. *Potash—Bi-chrom*, 18c to 20c; *Bi-tart*, 33c to 35c; *Nitrate*, 9.00 to 10.00. *Pepsin—Boudault's*, oz, 1.40; *Houghton's* doz, 8.00 to 9.00; *Morson's*, oz, 85c to 1.00. *Podophyllin*, 50c to 60c. *Quinine*, 2.45; *Howard's*, 9.00; *do. 100 oz*, case, 0.00; *do. 25 oz*, tin, 0.00. *Root—Colombo*, 13c to 20c; *Carcuma*, grd, 12 1/2 to 17c; *Dandelion*, 17c to 20c; *Elecampane*, 16c to 17c; *Gentian*, 8c to 10c; *do. pulv*, 15c to 20c; *Hellebore*, pulv, 17c to 20c; *Ipecac*, pulv, 1.50 to 1.60; *Jalap*, Vera Cruz, 90c to 1.15; *do. Tampico*, 70c to 1.00; *Liquorice*, select, 12c to 13c; *do. powdered*, 15c to 20c; *Mandrake*, 20c to 25c; *Rhubarb*, Turkey, 2.50 to 2.75; *do. E. I.* 1.10 to 1.20; *Sarsap*, Hond, 50c to 52c; *Jam*, 88c to 90c. *Sal-Epsom*, 2.25 to 3.00; *Rochele*, 32c to 35c; *Soda*, 2 1/2 to 3c. *Seed—Anise*, 13c to 16c; *Canary*, 5c to 6c; *Fernugreek*, grd, 9c to 10c; *Hemp*, 6 1/2. *Saffron—American*, 75c to 85c; *Spanish*, 12.00 to 13.00. *Santonine*, 7.50 to 8.00. *Sago*, 8c to 9c. *Silves*, Nitrate, cash, 14.85 to 16.50. *Soap*, Castile, mottled, 11c to 14c. *Soda—Ash*, 3 1/2 to 5c; *Bicarb*, Newcastle, 6.50; *do. Howard's*, 14c to 16c. *Strychine*, Crystals, 2.25 to 2.50. *Sulphur—Precip*, 10c to 12 1/2c; *Sublimed*, 3 1/2 to 5c; *Roll*, 3c to 4 1/2c. *Verdigris*, 35c to 40c. *Wax*, White, pure, 75c to 80c.

### Dyestuffs.

*Annatto*, 35c to 60c. *Aniline*, Magenta, cryst, 2.50 to 2.80; *do. liquid*, 2.00. *Argols*, ground, 15c to 25c. *Blue Vitriol*, pure, 9 1/2 to 10c. *Camwood*, 6c to 9c. *Copperas*, Green, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2c. *Cudbear*, 16c to 25c. *Fustic*, Cuban, 2 1/2 to 4c. *Indigo*, Bengal, 2.40 to 2.50; *do. Extract*, 30c to 35c. *Japanica*, 7 1/2 to 8c. *Laedye*, powdered, 33c to 38c. *Logwood*, 2 1/2 to 3c; *do. Camp*, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; *do. Extract*, 10c to 14c. *Madder*, best Dutch, 12c to 14c. *Quercillon*, 3c to 5c. *Sunac*, 6c to 8c. *Tin*, Muriate, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2. *Redwood*, 5c to 6c.

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*"THE CASKET" will be introduced to the public at a close saleable price, and a liberal discount will be allowed to dealers who take the agency.*

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