

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Linen are Quiet.

Speaking for the primary market in Jersey, New York advisers say: As yet there are no indications that buyers are anxious to look at linens, and what orders are placed seem to be purely of a hand-to-mouth character. There is no large business in view expected at this season of the year by the linen importer. It is believed in some quarters that the jobber is in better condition as far as goods go than the agent who takes his goods sent from the manufacturers. The latter has been operating cautiously and has little stock on hand. Jobbers mostly of the opinion that there will be little business done before the first of August in in a good majority of representatives from jobbing houses, when they made their trips to the other side, found the market very stiff and the supply limited. Consequently they are not placing the orders they contemplated and came back in some instances with only small additions to their stock. In view of the further advances since their visit, some are regretting that they did not place orders for larger quantities.

There are many who believe that when the representatives of linen manufacturers come to this market in August or September their views may be modified. According to reports made by buyers who have returned from the other side linens have been to shut down rather than pay the prices asked by yarn spinners and it is believed that this may have some effect on the prices. Others, however, contend that the quotations made by manufacturers when they back fall business will be even higher than at present.

Dry Goods Trade Notes.

Fans for the summer season seem to run to floral effects. Violet and forget-me-not fans are worn with certainty, but pink and red fans are more nearest to nature. They are like great bouquets. Many fans are made of black lace. The most popular will be the garden party and afternoon affairs. Feather fans will also be much used. A new style will be the fan with blue sticks of bronze. Another type of fan, because of its simplicity, will be a plain white with a blue old-fashioned line so much copied this summer. One of these fans has a foundation of peach-blow silk. It is ornamented with rows of satin ribbon in a slightly darker shade and is studded with amaranth, generally applied. Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin.

The New Orleans pool which holds 250,000 bales of cotton have to submit to a shrinkage of \$10 per bale since June 25, when the highest point reached for spot goods was 13.20 cents and on Tuesday it sold down to 11.15 cents, a drop of 2.05 cents per lb. or 10.00 per bale, which means a loss on the pool's total holdings of \$2,500,000. Late advice from the South states that the plants have developed favorable conditions and the weather conditions are favorable. Efforts are being made to clean and dry the crop and to get it to the market of the prevailing high prices. Also that the crop is making the most rapid growth and that the season of the year since the record-breaking crop seasons of 1897 and 1898. The harvest, therefore, are that the high prices have been seen for some time to come. This will be good news for cotton growers, who hope to pay in their stocks of raw cotton for the coming season's trade.—Montreal Star Bulletin.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Higher Prices for Canned Goods.

Baltimore predicts higher prices for certain lines of canned goods. A letter from the Baltimore Institute in that character says: "The weather conditions were even more unfavorable for the growing crop than the usual too much rain and too low temperature. Early June and mallow or mallow were especially especially the mallow falls, consequently the prices of all grades are firm. From a small quantity of mallow before the packing season opened a month ago conditions are almost reversed, and the mallow is the absolute power of the country. When this packing season in other states is over

it will be simply a question of supply and demand as to the course of the market prices. Baltimore will put out a large figure as a source of supply this season. The new crop of string beans, now just coming in, finds bare floors in the packers' warehouses, so far as that article is concerned. The outlook for the crop is considered good. The supply of strawberries is ample to meet the usual requirements and satisfactory reports are received from the blackberry crop, which is now maturing. Blueberries and raspberries are also arriving. The pack of gooseberries, red cherries and white cherries is in short supply and the cost of them justifies higher prices. The pineapple season is drawing to a close, and the Baltimore market is beginning to realize that they cannot make their usual output, hence a higher range of prices seems reasonably certain. Reports from abroad indicate a disappointment in the foreign crop as well. The demand for goods of last year's pack is very satisfactory to the holders. Peaches of all grades are fairly advanced on pies, seconds and standards. The demand for the coming crop is all one way—unfavorable. Sweet corn is fairly active, and the stocks held in the market are exceedingly small."

Grocery Trade Notes.

Messing advisers report that the crop of fiber nuts will be small, owing to the damage by bad weather, wind and frost.

Naples advises that it is too early to speak of new crop walnuts and fiberts, as they have just about taken shape.

Smyrna advises that by the end of this month they expect to be in a position to ascertain the quantity of the yield of figs and Sultana raisins.

Latest mail advices from Bordeaux say: The prospects for walnuts is good but the indications are that the crop will not be large owing to the unusually bad weather of late, and the fact that there is fully three months yet to pass before they are ripe.

The demand for the fruit of the demand from local and abroad for new pack salmon for future delivery will be large. The market for sized lots have been made. The tone of the market is firm, and prices show no change. The market for the brands, \$4.05, Skeena River brand, \$4.50, Rivers Inlet and Lowe brand, \$4.25, and several other brands, \$4.50, b. coast.—Montreal Gazette.

A California mail advice says of canned fruit, "It is not to be expected what the pack will be, but it looks now if it will be short again, and if so the year will with the stock better cleaned up than for several years. The opinion is not grounded on the fact that the season is liable to cause fast ripening under a hot spell, and if it should come then the canners cannot handle it, owing to their being short of hands."

Canned pineapple prices are advancing in the United States. Singapore pineapple has been marked up 10 per cent. The South states that the Maryland pack is short and all domestic brands will be higher than last year's. The market is expected to be tight for the first time this year. American canners who located on the island of Hawaii are expected to make their first pack. The quality is said to be very fine and the price will rule about as high as the article canned in Maryland.

IMPLEMENT TRADE.

The Twine Market.

The binder twine market is developing in the confidence of the market paper several months ago. Farm Implement News was the first paper that set to the type that the binder twine is being named by the leading factors in the twine market would be mainly in the hands of the big packers. It is hardly necessary now to reiterate this statement, but it may be well to mention that the market is the original price of the leading seller of binder twine will not be advanced, and the price of the market from the standpoint of the independent sellers. Some of the jobbers and representatives of the market were able for a short time to secure a price as high as 13 1/2 cents. Their

quotations have recently been reduced to 12 1/2 cents and in some cases even lower rates are named. It is safe to predict that there will be no difficulty in disposing of independent stocks at any considerable advance over the opening market price.

It is freely admitted now by all factors in the trade that there will be an abundant supply of binder twine. The demand for the middle west and for the Northwest will be much lighter than was estimated two months ago, even a month ago. The dry weather of the Northwest has made the growth of straw in the spring weak, and light, and a similar conditions prevail in the great oats producing sections of the middle west. In these states the long-continued cool weather curbed the growth of straw. A good authority estimates that the oats harvest will require one-third less twine than was used in 1904.

On the whole, the conditions are favorable to the retail implement trade. The catalogue houses have been practically shut out of the market this year. While the supply of twine is abundant, it is not so easy to get on the part of the retailer. The dealer who buys twine at proper price will be able to secure a good, normal profit.

One more suggestion will be in order: In all probability twine will be poor property to carry over until next year. It is too early to make any predictions, but well-informed manufacturers entertain the opinion that binder twine will sell at lower rates for the harvest of 1904.—Farm Implement News.

Implement Trade Notes.

The legislature of the state of Michigan has killed a bill to appropriate \$400,000 to establish and operate a binder twine factory in the state prison, at Jackson.

N. B. Converse, of the Consumers' Cordage Company, speaking of the binder twine bounty, expressed the opinion that the industry in Canada would be greatly benefited by it, but not sufficiently to enable Canadian manufacturers to successfully compete with the harvest of the United States. He maintained that none of the binder twine establishments of which there are eleven in the country had made money during the last five years. They had machinery sufficient to manufacture more than the amount of binder twine consumed in this country, but at the present time about 75 per cent of the binder twine of the United States. Converse further said, if Canadian manufacturers received a bounty of 1 1/2 cents per lb. they would guarantee to sell their product as cheap as United States makers under protective tariff of 45 per cent.

The United States Stock Corporation has an option on 500 acres of land at Port Colborne, Ont., where it contemplates erecting factories.

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WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Hardware Trade Notes.

Cotton rope advanced 1/4 at eastern factory points last week. Cotton bed cord also advanced 10 per cent. The manufacturers of wire and cut nails, screws, spikes, horseshoes, and burrs, bolts and nuts have shortened their terms of sale to 90 days, net; 2 cents off at 30 days. Their former terms were four months net; 3 per cent. off at 30 days.

The Dominion minister of customs in answer to a question on the subject of United States stove trade in the United States, has announced that it is necessary to institute a special investigation as to the selling prices of stoves for home use in the United States, and upon the information so obtained, collectors of customs were advised as to the price at which stoves imported from the United States should be allowed to be entered at customs.

Lumber Trade Notes.

In the United States the white pine men state that demand this year will be ample to take care of all the available stock. Buying is active at all points.

The Keweenaw Lumber Company expects to get 20,000,000 feet of logs out this year, and its mill at Keweenaw is running night and day. As usual, a shortage of cars for the shipping of lumber is reported. The rush into the west is the cause of the activity.

Hardwood stocks have not yet reached a point where they can be said to be equal to the demand and it is doubtful if the production of poplar, quartered oak and a few other items will be sufficient for the trade this season. Substitutes for these two and some other items are still being used. Stocks in the Ohio valley are increasing and the concentration of trading centres ample stocks are reported. The movement is heavy from that section, however, and all stock is being cared for. South of the Ohio and in the central and lower Mississippi valley there has been no accumulation and the market there shows little if any improvement in this respect. Demand for quartered oak and for poplar in the north and east is more than equal to the abilities of the producers to supply it. Buffalo reports a scarcity of maple and of poplar has been an endeavor to supply the deficiency with Pennsylvania birch in so far as it was by the same purposes for which maple is used.—American Lumberman.

The Dominion government has published in book form the official account of the tour of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York through Canada in 1901. The book is written by the King's printer at Ottawa and is a specimen of the book-making art.