

and nature of textile fibers and fabrics. The tables and facts here worked into shape for reference must have cost an immense amount of time and labor, and in view of this the price of the work, \$2, will appear extremely reasonable.

### IMPERIAL TRADE NOTES.

The following are among recent enquiries relating to Canadian trade recently received at the office of the Canadian High Commissioner, Victoria street, London, Eng.

Manufacturers of halters with web heads, and of rope reins, want Canadian agents.

A firm in Colombo, Ceylon, want Canadian buyers for cocoanut oil, coir-yarn, etc.

A Bradford, Eng., house, enquires for the names of Canadian seed crushing firms.

A firm of paper makers' agents want to secure agencies for Canadian mills.

A correspondent in Manitoba desires to enlist capital for a paper mill.

### DEATH OF ALBERT TILT.

Albert Tilt, president and treasurer of the Phoenix Manufacturing Company and president of the Silk Association of America, died on Wednesday, May 2nd, after a lingering illness.

Mr. Tilt was born in Boston fifty-nine years ago, six years after his father, Benjamin B. Tilt, had come to this country from Coventry, England. The elder Tilt was a practical and skilled workman, and was one of the pioneers in the silk industry of the United States. At his death, in 1879, Albert Tilt succeeded him as president and general manager of the Phoenix Manufacturing Company. In the upbuilding and development of this concern, which now has mills at Allentown and Pottsville, Pa., as well as at its headquarters in Paterson, N.J., Albert Tilt was a conspicuous figure, having been admitted to partnership with his father on attaining his majority in 1862.

### THE LONDON WOOL SALES.

The third series of the wool auction sales of 1900 opened in London, May 8th. There was a large attendance, but competition was only fair, as the offerings were small and of poor quality. The offerings numbered 6,358 bales, most of which were taken by the home trade. Superior merinos were 10 per cent. lower and inferior merinos showed losses of from 10 to 15 per cent. Fine cross-breds were off 10 per cent., coarse cross-breds 5 per cent., Cape of Good Hope and Natal snow whites 7½ per cent., and greasy 5 to 10 per cent. Numerous foreign buyers were present, but they were merely onlookers. Following are the sales and prices obtained: New South Wales, 600 bales, scoured, 10d. to 1s. 1d.; greasy, 8d. to 11d. Queensland, 900 bales, scoured, 9½d. to 1s. 1d.; greasy 8½d. to 10d. Victoria, 300 bales, scoured, 6½d. to 1s. 3d.; greasy 7½d. to 11d. New Zealand, 3,000 bales, scoured, 6½d. to 1s. 2½d.; greasy, 1d. to 11d. Tasmania 200 bales, greasy, 5d. to 1s. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 200 bales, scoured, 9d. to 1s. 8½d.; greasy, 7½d. to 8½d.

The offerings at the auction wool sales May 15th were very small, amounting to but 5,056 bales. The home trade continued a good buyer of lower greasy and best scoured at full rates. Good grades of merinos are slightly dearer. The attendance was good. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 1,800 bales, scoured, 5d. to 1s. 1½d.; greasy, 5½d. to 1s. 1d. Queensland, 200 bales, scoured 1s. to 1s. 7d.; greasy, 7½d. to 10½d. Victoria, 800 bales, greasy, 8½d. to 10d. West

Australia, 100 bales, scoured, 1s. 1½d.; greasy, 7½d. to 10½d. South Australia, 200 bales, scoured, 7½d. to 1s. 2d. New Zealand, 2,300 bales, scoured, 6½d. to 1s. 3d.; greasy, 5d. to 10d. Tasmania, 100 bales, greasy, 5½d. to 10d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales, scoured, 1s. 8½d. to 1s. 11d.; greasy, 7½d.

### TEXTILE IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The following are the sterling values of the textile imports from Great Britain, for the months of March, 1899-1900, and the three months including March, 1899-1900.

	Month of March		Three months to March.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900
Wool.....	£ 496	£ 6,393	£ 3,599	£ 17,988
Cotton piece-goods .....	47,717	69,418	184,519	234,606
Jute piece-goods.....	8,528	14,173	23,786	35,303
Linen piece-goods. ....	18,158	20,376	56,053	65,297
Silk lace .....	1,354	1,636	4,249	6,477
" articles partly of .....	2,424	5,386	8,835	17,587
Woolen fabrics .....	25,663	40,623	84,645	134,451
Worsted fabrics.....	42,157	53,137	183,502	202,595
Carpets .....	31,699	45,718	74,384	104,039
Apparel and slops .....	27,722	38,521	63,920	88,501
Haberdashery .....	16,592	19,434	56,680	56,750
Writing-paper, &c. ....	1,819	2,379	5,045	5,766
Other paper .....	771	868	1,984	2,346

### THE BOER AND THE BIBLE.

The Boer has had the reputation of being a man of piety, and a Bible reader, but it is remarkable to what degree he is a student of the Old Testament, ignoring the New. Those who have read the speeches of Paul Kruger will have observed that almost every one of his public utterances contains some quotation from, or reference to, the Bible, and almost invariably from the Old Testament. Considering this trend of the Boer mind, it is interesting to understand what is laid down in the Old Testament concerning the relations of the Israelites to aliens. Take for instance the franchise as framed under the Mosaic law, and as treated in the injunctions and exhortations of the prophets. In every instance where the relations of the children of Israel to the Stranger (or alien), were brought in question equal rights and privileges were emphatically enjoined. This great principle of fair play and equal rights is set forth in so many different ways, and on so many varying occasions, as to make the application of it beyond all question even to the meanest understanding. The following are among the references to the status of the Stranger in the Land of Israel, both socially and politically, and if the reader will look up the connection of these passages with other portions of the law, the force of their application will be more clearly seen.

Numbers, 15th chap., 29th verse—Ye shall have one law for him that sinneth through ignorance; both for him that is born among the children of Israel, and for the stranger that sojourneth among them.

Deut. 27: 19—Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, fatherless and widow. And all the people shall say, Amen.

Lev. 24: 22—Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger as for one of your own country, for I am the Lord your God.

Num. 9: 14—And if a stranger shall sojourn among you, and shall keep the Passover unto the Lord according to the ordinance of the Passover, and according to the manner thereof, so shall he do. Ye shall have one ordinance both for the stranger and for him that was born in the land