

FROM FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—At the wool sales to-day 11,302 bales were offered. The United States took 500 bales at extreme prices. Any fine cross-breds sold readily at very full rates. Shabby parcels were irregular. Inferior merinos dragged, and occasionally went in buyers' favor. Falkland wools, which were mostly of poor quality, rather declined, and many bales were withdrawn. To-day's sales in detail were as follows:—New South Wales—2,000 bales; scoured, $5\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, $5\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 1s.; greasy, $5\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 10d.; ditto locks and pieces, $5\frac{3}{4}$ d. to $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. Queensland—200 bales; scoured, 8d. to 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; greasy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $8\frac{3}{4}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, 8d. Victoria—1,300 bales; scoured, $7\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 2s. 1d.; ditto locks and pieces, 6d. to 1s. 2d.; greasy, $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. to $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. South Australia—800 bales; scoured, $7\frac{3}{4}$ d. to $11\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 11d.; greasy, $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $8\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, 3d. to $5\frac{3}{4}$ d. New Zealand—3,100 bales; scoured, 8d. to 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, $5\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 1s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d.; greasy, 4d. to $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. to $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—2,300 bales; scoured, $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 4d.; greasy, $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. to $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. Falklands—1,300 bales; greasy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $7\frac{3}{4}$ d.; ditto locks and pieces, 3d. to 6d. To-day's sales were conducted by Irwell & Co., Hoare & Willner, and Overbury, Helmett, Schwartz & Co. They say competition was spirited, bidding was most keen, and the demand was active for all good wools. A parcel of superfine hot-water washed fetched extreme rates.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The attendance at the wool auction sales to-day was fair, and the tone better. Competition was good, even for faulty goods. American buyers took 400 bales of greasy Victoria wools. The American purchases so far amount to fully 16,000 bales. German, French and English were all active buyers. The number of bales offered was 11,978, of which 1,500 bales were withdrawn. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales—509 bales; scoured, 9d. to 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; greasy, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 8d. Queensland—206 bales; scoured, 10d. to 1s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.; greasy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 6d. Victoria—2,439 bales; scoured, 3d. to 1s. 5d.; greasy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 11d. South Australia—250 bales; scoured, 6d. to 10d.; greasy, 4d. to $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. New Zealand—7,653 bales, scoured, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 2d.; greasy, 4d. to $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—1,726 bales; scoured, $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1s. 4d.; greasy, $3\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 8d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Manchester letter of September 29th says: "During the last week cotton has experienced a sudden and somewhat unexpected fall in price. This is the more remarkable as the stock here is still declining in quantity, and is likely to continue shrinking for a few weeks to come. The present condition is entirely due to the fear of an unprecedentedly large supply in the near future. The new crop shows signs of being a "bumper," and though it is as yet far too early in the season to attach any great importance to the receipts at the ports, nevertheless, certain significance attaches to the fact that the receipts this season are the heaviest known for any corresponding period. Prices have shrunk 5-32d., and are fast approaching the lowest level reached. The minimum recorded price in cotton was $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. in 1848, when taking quality into consideration it was about equivalent to $8\frac{3}{8}$ d. for American to-day. Many merchants expect to see this price reached before the year closes.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11, 4 p. m.—Closing: Cotton—Spot, fair demand; freely met. American middlings, $3\frac{3}{8}$ d. Sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export, and included 13,800 bales American. Receipts, 10,100 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, with a moderate demand, and closed barely steady at the decline. Spot quotations: American middlings, fair, 3 27-32d.; good middlings, $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; low middlings, 3 9-32d.; good ordinary, 3 5-32d.; ordinary, 2 9-32d.

John J. Dixon & Co. report the following fluctuations on the New York Cotton Exchange:

	Opening. Cents.	Highest. Cents.	Lowest. Cents.	Closing. Cents.
November	5.83	5.83	5.79	5.80
December	5.92	5.92	5.85	5.86
January	5.98	5.98	5.91	5.92
February	6.04	6.04	6.97	5.98
March	6.10	6.10	6.03	6.04
April	6.09	6.10	6.09	6.10

SCOTCH MARKETS.

A Glasgow despatch of September 29th to the Diapers' Record says:

"There is no activity in the Glasgow retail trade, and an improvement is not now expected until the coal strike has been settled."

"Complaints are still to hand with reference to the South of Scotland tweed trade. Confirmation orders are not coming in well, and consequently a number of looms are idle. A few makers are reported to be busy. It is believed that the lowest prices for wool and yarn have been reached, and many manufacturers have, therefore, placed large orders with the dealers."

"The Kirkcaldy linen industry is in a fairly active condition, the most of the factories running full time. An improvement has taken place in the linoleum and floorcloth industries."

The Dundee trade report says there is very little change noticeable in the position of affairs. Orders are not over plentiful, and the advance seems checked. In the linen department, United States reports continue good, and business there will develop as the season advances, and the effects of the tariff become better known.

THE INDIAN COTTON CROP.

The first cotton forecast of the Central Provinces of India for the season 1894 states that early rain in June enabled cotton-sowings to be started in good time, and in all the important cotton-growing tracts the operations were facilitated by moderate rain, with short breaks during the latter part of June and the beginning of July. Crops germinated well, and weeding started, but was impeded temporarily by heavy falls of rain in the third week of July. A timely break in the last week of July was very beneficial, and the weather has since been favorable. Crops in all the districts where cotton exports are important are progressing, and prospects of a full outturn are decidedly good. The above remarks apply to 75 per cent. of the cotton area of the provinces. In Hoshangabad, Saugor and Chhattisgarh heavy rain has done some damage, but fortunately these are all districts where cotton is of minor importance.

CREFELD SILK TRADE.

At Crefeld the demand for silk fabrics by retailers is fair but not large, and travelers on the road are picking up the first autumn business with retailers. Wholesale houses, having ordered very sparingly for the autumn, have only small stocks,