to res. It is published at the moderate price of \$1 a copy. Sevens, Dockham & Co., 6 Beacon street, Bostou, Mass.

The Cassella Color Co., 88 Youville Square, Montreal, he issued a series of samples of dyeings for carpet yarns and for union melton cloths, in the form of two books, and very interesting volumes they make for the dyer. The carpet yarn book contains 168 shades, and the melton book 88 shades, some of which are remarkable for their delicacy. Instructions for the use of these dyes, which are chiefly of the alizarine class, are given in each book.

PERSONAL.

John Reid, who has been ill at his home, in Ottawa, has returned to Lanark to resume his duties as super of the Aberdeen Woolen Mill.

John Bain, Sr., one of the oldest and most prominent residents of Elora, who died April 14th, was for many years a woolen manufacturer. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1842, and when quite young accompanied his parents to Canada, settling in the town of Dundas. Forty-six years ago he moved to Elora, and two years later engaged in the manufacturing of woolens, from which he retired in 1897. In 1900 he had a stroke of paralysis, which, a year later, was followed by a second stroke, that left him in a feeble condition. Mr. Bain took an active interest in municipal matters. He was for years a councillor and reeve of Elora. In 1864 he was married to Helen Grant, daughter of the late John Grant, of Harriston, who, with one daughter, Margaret, and three sons, John and William, manufacturers, Paisley, and Dr. R. C. Bain, of Lorimor, Iowa, survive him.



-From the Textile Vorld-Record.

THE WOOLEN SITUATION GRAPHICALLY STATED.

The piece of goods on the left represents the per capita imports of woolens of the United States; that on the right, the per capita imports of Canada.

WOOL MARKET.

The London wool markets have shown great strength in raw wool. At one large sale recently merinos were 1/3d higher, fine crossbreds and combings 1/3d, higher, and medium and lower grades 1/2 to 3/3d, up.

The third series of colonial wool sales for this year opened on May 3rd. The total available for the sales was 183,053 bales, including 14000 bales held over from the second series. A large number of buyers attended the opening. The offerings were mainly crossbreds. The buying was chiefly by

the home trade, but Americans secured several lots of medum and fine crossbreds, and also suitable parcels of good Romney wools at full rates. The offerings of merinos were light and they sold well. Cape of Good Hope and Natal fine grades were unchanged, but heavy greasies were somewhat easier. Punta Arenas were in fair demand at unchanged prices. As the sale proceeded, the competition was animated. Faulty and inferior meritos sold somewhat below the March price. Merinos were strong and showed a hardening tendency. Coarse crossbreds were eagerly taken by home and German buyers. Cape of Good Hope and Natal sold well to the home trade and Germany. The following are prices at closing of our report: New South Wales, scoured, 101/1d, to 2s. 1/2d.; greasy, 6d. to 1s. 11/2d. Queensland, scolifed, 101/2d. to 1s. 9/2d.; greasy, 6/2d. to 1td. Victoria, scoured, 9d. to 1s. 7d.; greasy, 1s. 2d. South Australia, greasy, 6d. to 8d. West Australia, greasy, 101/d. Tasmania, greasy, 71/d. to 1s. 1d. New Zealand, scoured, 71/2d. to 1s. 71/2d.; greasy, 6d. to is. id. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, scoured, 71/8d. to is. 8d.; greasy, 6d. to 9d. . . .

In a review of the market, Eug. Troost & Co., of Melbourne. Australia, refer to a decline in prices at the end of November, to a subsequent hardening in December, to substantial advances at January sales, and to the sales in February, which practically closed the season. At the latter, prices were almost on a par with October and early November sales. During the season American buyers operated freely in all merino and the lower grades of crossbred wools, suitable for their requirements. Export statistics show an increase for the year of 2,441 bales, and this in the face of the maintained assumption that the number of sheep shorn was 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 short of the previous year. This is explained to some extent by the heavier weight of the clip, but not altogether, and the only way to account for it is probably that the wool reached the coast and was sent out earlier than last year. Troost & Co. still believe that the final export figures at the end of June will show some deficiency on last year's production. A bountiful supply of grass and water seems now secured in nearly all the great sheep districts of Australia, and an increase in production may be confidently looked for next season.

The Boston wool market is very quiet. Manufacturers are not optimistic, and the interior markets are dull, as a reflex of the larger centres. New York and Chicago markets are also quiet.

Montreal reports very little enquiry. Prices are firm, and may be quoted as follows Washed fleece, scarce; prices up to 19c., and unwashed to 15c. Nova Scotia fleece, 23c.; greasy, Cape, 16 to 19c.; B.A., 30 to 40c.; pulled, extra, 23 to 24c.; North-West, 17c.

Toron o.—Market continues quiet, with little or none offering. Unwashed brings 9 to 10c, per lb. Pulled supers sell at 19½ to 20c, and extras at 21 to 22c. A little new clip, Ontario unwasheds, has been coming in, and has been selling at 9 to 10c; the same price as paid for the old clip. The new washed clip will begin offering soon, and there is some discussion as to the prospects for it. Stocks of foreign wool, which were recumulated in the United States markets before the imposition of the present duty, have been pretty well cleaned up the past couple of years, and there is a better demand now. Basing their opin on on current prices in the outside markets, local cealers believe that the market for the new-clip in Canada will open at about the same prices as last year. New washed wool is probably weath 17 to 18c.