The general export 12c.; rolls at 8<sup>3</sup> to 9c. trade, with the exception of cheese and hog products, exhibits but little activity.

products, exhibits but little activity. Woot.—As the season advances receipts of fleece, of course, are becoming less. Prices remain unchanged, although some merchants report the feeling to be easier. One prominent house reports that they have all the stock on hand that they wish to carry, and rumor on the street says that they have bought in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 lbs. on hand. A Winnipeg trade report says: "Locally, wool is steady; 8c. is about the idea for ordinary un-washed fleece, and 6 to 7c. for chaffy and burry wool. Pure down would bring a little better, wasned neece, and 6 to 7c. for chaffy and burry wool. Pure down would bring a little better, but there is very little of this class. A local dealer reports the purchase of a lot of ranche wool at  $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. in the west, which is considerably under prices paid earlier in the season for this class of wool."

## BRITISH MARKETS.

Messrs. S. W. Royse & Co., Manchester, in a circular dated July 27th, report as follows: CHEMICALS.—There is no special feature to record in the chemical market during the current month. The orders held back from the close of the half year ending June, have, on the whole, maintained prices steady. Buyers conwhole, maintained prices steady. Buyers con-tinue timid in their purchases, only covering their immediate requirements; this policy may be continued too long. There has been a some-what better demand for carbolic, but sellers have been disappointed in their expectations. The orders from the districts on the continent where cholera is reported to be prevalent have only been moderate. It is difficult to find an outlet for the quantity of ammonia alkali on the market, even at tempting figures, but caustic soda maintains its position fairly well. Small con-cessions are granted for important business. cessions are granted for important business. The exports of alkali for the six months ended June 30th last, as compared with the corre-sponding period of 1893, are as follows, viz. 1894, 135,430 tons, value £782,858, equal to £5 15s. 6d per ton; 1893, 169,197 tons, value £1,095,450, equal to £6 9s. 6d per ton. The above shows a decrease in weight of 33,767 tons, in value of £312,592, and a fall in price of 14s. per ton. Bleaching powder has main-tained its price, and at present meets with fair enquiry. The Board of Trade returns for this are also unfavorable, there being for the six months ended June 30th last a decrease in weight of 10,720 tons, and in last a decrease in weight of 10,720 tons, and in value of £100,591, as compared with the cor-responding period of last year; this shows a fall in price of 7s. 6d. per ton. The ultimate result of the tariff legislation in the United States is being keenly watched by the manufacturers of these products, and when things settle down there is certain to be a considerable improve-ment in the exports of bleaching powder, caus-tic soda, etc. Business for 1895 is already being discussed, and buyers would do well to consider the question, even at this early date. Prices are very low: any material reduction is unlikely, and there is room for a considerable advance, especially with the extra demand almost sure to come from the States before very long. Pitch maintains its position, and sellers are able to command full prices. In naphtha there is more offering, and prices are a shade easier. Sulphate of ammonia remains steady, but for forward business lower prices are acthese products, and when things settle down easier. Sulphate of ammonia remains steady, but for forward business lower prices are ac-cepted. The price for acetate of lime is well maintained in America, and with increased freights in the near future, we may see a higher range of values established in this market.

MINERALS.—So long as the iron and general trades of the country remain depressed there is no hope for minerals. The coal strike in Scot-land has not re-acted so beneficially in this district as might reasonably have been anticipated. trict as might reasonably have been anticipated. This, no doubt, is chiefly owing to the large stocks of coal at the various pits. High quali-ties of iron ore are in somewhat less demand, and the poorer qualities are neglected. Man-ganese ore of high percentage and good quality readily finds a market. The quantity of low-grade ore is abundant and very difficult of sale, even at tempting figures. More business is being done in foreign brimstone, the imports for the six months ended 30th June last showing an increase in weight of 600 tons, but a decrease in value of £827, as compared with the corresin value of  $\pounds 827$ , as compared with the corresponding period of 1893. The large quantity now being produced by the recovery process is likely to keep prices low. There is more de-mand for chrome ore, and good qualities would find buyers at fair figures. Stocks of China

clay, even of the best qualities, are heavy, and until business improves in the United States this condition of things is likely to continue. Producers would do well to curtail the output.

-The iron market has not been METALS. affected by the Scotch coal strike to anything the extent anticipated, which is strong evidence the extent anticipated, which is strong evidence of the great depression now prevailing over the country, and the disinclination on the part of speculators to operate. During the six months ended 30th June last, there has been a decrease in the exports of pig iron of 14,108 tons, and in value of £95,027; a greater decrease was loaded for hu many. Notwithstanding the was looked for by many. Notwithstanding the increase of about 1,500 tons in the visible supply of copper, the market has remained steady with somewhat more business passing. The present low price for tin is not attracting buyers and the market closes weak; buyers would do well to watch the tin market closely. Lead is steady, and more business is reported at full figures.

Liverp	ool, Aug. 9th, 12.30 p.m.
Wheat, Spring	
Red, Winter	
No. 1 Cal	
Corn	
Peas	E
Lard	
Pork	
Bacon, heavy	
Bacon, light	36
Tallow	
Cheese, new white	
Cheese, new colored	
Cheese, new colored	

## The DOMINION Life **ASSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE, . . . . . WATERLOO, ONT JAMES TROW, M.P., Pres. P. H. SIMS, Esq., Vice-Pres THOS. HILLIARD, Managing Director.

Policies unrestricted as to travel or occupation and non forfeiting. Agents Wanted.



THIS Journal completed its 27th Year of Publication with the Issue of 29th June. Bound Volumes, Conveniently Indexed, will be ready shortly. Price, \$3.50.



The LONDON Life

SEE THE Unconditional **NEW** • • • **Accumulative Policy** ISSUED BY THE **Confederation Life Association** TORONTO, ONTARIO, It is a simple promise to pay the sum insured, in the event of death. It is absolutely free from all restrictions as to residence, travel and occupation.

It is entirely void of all conditions save the payment of premium. It provides for the payment of the claim immediately upon proof of death.

It offers six modes of settlement at the end of the Dividend Period.

It is absolutely and automatically non-forfeitable after two years, the insured being entitled to

(a) Extended insurance, without application, for the full amount of the policy, for the further period of time definitely set torth in the policy, or on surrender, to a

(b) Paid up policy, the amount of which is written in the policy, or after five years to a

(c) **Cash value**, as guaranteed in the policy. Full information furnished on application to the Head Office or to any of the Company's Agents.

W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.