

Sound. The news is most important as it will leave the British market entirely free for British Columbia salmon, and will prevent prices from collapsing below the profit point. Only half the British Columbia pack will be sent to England. The entire pack is expected to be 1,100,000, the biggest on record. The entire coast pack is placed at 5,000,000 cases.

To-morrow, the fruit steamer "Escalona" is to leave Greece, and to call at Denia, Spain, to add to her cargo of dried fruit. Denia advices show a steady market for Valencia raisins, while Portuguese figs are low in price. The currant market, our Montreal correspondent advises us, is rather more settled.

FOR DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Velvet and lace combinations for dinner dresses are the latest addition in New York to the velvet vogue laid out for fall. Nearly all the handsome gowns are cut-out velvet effects with lace inlaid and then appliques of velvet superposed.

Inactivity is the rule in the Zurich silk goods market, and the vacation period is not yet ended. Demand for the English market usually distinguishes the month of August. This year, however, these orders have not yet made their appearance. Instead, some enquiry has come from London for stock goods at a price. With Paris little business has been done, and the demand for novelties has not yet started.—Dry Goods Economist.

The Boston wool market continues firm. The demand, however, has been mostly from the smaller mills, the large consumers having satisfied their needs for the time being at any rate. Sales for last week, according to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, amounted to 3,800,000 pounds domestic and 550,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 4,350,000 pounds, against 5,192,000 pounds for the previous week, and 3,299,000 pounds for the corresponding week of last year. Sales since January 1st amount to 163,679,600 pounds, against 90,056,500 pounds for the corresponding period of last year.

The condition of the American cotton crop, by advices of 31st August, is not as good as it was, having deteriorated during the month of August. In Texas, where a big crop was expected, the unfavorable condition at the beginning of August was followed by a disastrous decline, due primarily to drouth, and secondarily to worms and insects. But still the condition to-day in Texas is not only no worse but even a little better than it was a year ago. Cotton conditions improved during August in South Carolina and Florida. In Mississippi the condition is a vast improvement over that of a year ago, and the local reports from Mississippi are as a rule favorable. The condition in North Carolina is better than a year ago. Many of the local reports from Georgia, says The Bulletin, are encouraging.

—We are informed that a branch of the Union Bank of Canada has been opened at Kemptville, Ont., under the management of Mr. O. U. MacMicking.

—The Government of South Australia wishes to secure the services of a Canadian as professor of agriculture. His duties will be to superintend the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, to advise the Government on all points relating to agriculture, to lecture to agriculturists when required. The applicant must be competent to make analysis of soils, and to conduct such scientific and practical experiments as the Government shall consider necessary.

—After having acted as manager of the City and District Savings Bank of Montreal for some months, Mr. Albert P. Lesperance was on Tuesday last formally appointed to the managership. This gentleman has been for more than twenty years in the service of the bank, and has gained the experience and shown the qualities which justified the directors in appointing him manager.

—That business is brisk in the United States is shown in the earnings of the railways, which in recent weeks are much above those of last year at the same time. The Financial Chronicle, of New York, shows that railroad earnings have increased 10.02 per cent. for first week in August over those of same week 1900, and 12.13 for the second week of August.

—The gold yield of New South Wales for seven months of this year amounted to 158,687 ozs., valued at £550,651, as compared with 209,820 ozs., valued at £738,606 in the corresponding period of 1900. The Queensland gold returns for July show a yield of 59,700 ozs., while New South Wales for the same month showed 33,018 ozs.

—The new issues of capital in the United Kingdom thus far in the present year, are the largest for several years. According to the London Economist there had been offered for subscription to 9th August this year £130,998,332, which is £2,700,000 more than last year at same date, and from £10,000,000 to £20,000,000 more than any of the three preceding years.

—A satisfactory piece of news comes from Montreal. J. A. Jamieson of that city, who is building the large elevator at Port Arthur for the Canadian Northern Railroad has been awarded the contract for the Central elevator in Montreal harbor, the contract price being \$642,000. We are glad that it is a Canadian who gets the contract. It is necessary to show that we have persons among our own people who have the ability and the willingness to undertake such work. Besides, it is natural that Montrealers have no agreeable recollection of the Conners' Syndicate, who were going to do such wonders in Montreal harbor, but withered away into discredited oblivion—leaving, however, a memento in the shape of a deposit in cash in the hands of "those cautious Scotchmen."

—Trade between this country and Trinidad is holding its own very fairly. According to statistics last to hand from the Agricultural Society of the island, the imports were \$29,380 in value in 1900 as compared with \$25,534 in 1899, and the exports, \$66,246 and \$62,629 respectively. Trade between the island and foreign countries, however, did not show up so well, the total trade being £5,184,000 in 1900 as against £1,108,000 in 1899. Last year Trinidad imported from this country, among others, the following commodities: 2,550 barrels of flour, £28,411 sterling worth of potatoes, 20,400 bushels of oats, 13,572 pounds of butter, 21,360 pounds of cheese, 26,594 pounds of preserved meat, 5,167,284 pounds of fish, 1,740,415 feet of timber and 19,597 pounds of soap.

TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Business on the local exchange has been very active this week. Prices keep firm with generally an upward tendency, especially Toronto Ry. transactions for the week ending noon yesterday were as follows: Ontario, 7 at 125½; Toronto 15 at 224½; Commerce, 87 at 156½; Dominion, 345 at 238½-9½; Hamilton, 4 at 223-4; Traders, 50 at 108; Nova Scotia, 20 at 232; C. P. R., 2,935 at 112-4½; Toronto Electric Light at 143½-4½; General Electric, 670 at 226-¾; Com. Cable, 25 at 181½; Rich. & Oat., 270 at 118½-½; Toronto Ry., 4,075 at 114½-117½; Twin City, 9,130 at 102-5½.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, August 29th 1901, compared with those of the previous week:

CLEARINGS.	September 5th, 1901.	August 29th, 1901
Montreal.....	\$15,985,923	\$14,667,386
Toronto.....	11,204,731	10,870,025
Winnipeg.....	2,138,060	2,184,632
Halifax.....	1,457,580	2,478,092
Hamilton.....	635,559	629,843
St. John.....	735,417	739,951
Vancouver.....	850,126	939,925
Victoria.....	377,060	492,628
Quebec.....	1,298,241	1,444,542

\$ 34,682,697 \$34,447,019

Aggregate balances, this week, \$ 5,315,580; last week, \$6,345,288.