

In the United States markets the tone is strong, and the tendency is to advance. A report from Boston says the inquiry has been for almost everything, from the finest territory down to the coarsest. The demand has been especially pronounced for fine territories, fine Australian, scoured wools, B supers and medium fleeces and territories. The shrewdest buyers have paid 2c. to 3c. per scoured pound more than they paid a month or two ago. In the west the situation is growing stronger, and in some places owners of wools have advanced quotations to such a point as to prohibit business. Montana is a little late in opening, although enough has been done to indicate that the market will become established on a relatively high basis. Receipts in Boston show a considerable increase over last year. Quotations are: Texas, 16 to 20c.; California, 10 to 20c.; Oregon, 14 to 17c.; territory, 13 to 18c.; pulled wools, 20 to 30c.; scoured wools, 25 to 55c.; miscellaneous, 9 to 21c. In New York there is fair inquiry and evidence of strength. In Philadelphia prices are firm with a tendency to advance on increased demands. Carpet wools are not in demand at any of the points. Speaking of the movement in the west, the Wool and Cotton Reporter says: "Practically all the wool clip of Washington has been sold in as short a time as ever recorded and at prices one cent a pound higher than last year. No wool is to be bought in the Walla Walla country and but 500,000 pounds remain in the Yakima and Kittitas Valley. The wools which remain are known as scouring grades."

Wm. Graham, wool merchant, Toronto, has returned from extended tours through Ontario and Quebec, and gave a representative of The Journal of Fabrics some interesting information on the wool trade. The clip of Ontario of this season while of good average quality, will be far below that of recent years in quantity. This falling off is due partly to the continued low price of mutton as compared with other meats; and partly to the long period of depression in the wool market. A great many sheep and lambs have been killed off in the past three years, and notably last year, and farmers have gone into other stock as being more profitable. It will take three or four years to recover lost ground, especially in Ontario, but the scarcity of sheep is one of the elements in an improved outlook for the wool trade. Another circumstance pointing to firmer prices for wool is that the surplus stocks in the hands of farmers and local dealers which were assumed to be non-existent during the period of lowest prices, but which always materialized in such volume as to swamp the market whenever there was a sign of a rising in price, have now been really cleared away, and there is now in Ontario not much more than the current season's clip to deal with.

Some U. S. buyers have been going through Ontario and Quebec, and one of them has done such reckless buying as to demoralize the market for conservative operations.

The Mormon settlers at Raymond, in the North-West, have gone into wool raising quite extensively, and one of them states that they will have over a million pounds to sell this year. These men were successful sheep breeders in Utah, and on coming to Canada brought their flocks of territory sheep with them.

LITERARY NOTES.

S. Charles Phillips, well-known in British trade journalism as the publisher of successful journals in the paper, pulp and stationery trades has entered the textile field with a monthly called the Textile Journal, the subscription to which is 6s. 6d. per year. The first numbers to hand are varied in contents, richly illustrated and instructive. Published at 47 Cannon St., London, Eng.

The publishers of the Textile Record, 425 Walnut street, Philadelphia, have issued the 1902 edition of the "American Directory of the Hosiery and Knit Goods Manufacturers." It covers Canada and Mexico as well as the U.S., and contains besides the capacity and products, etc., of each mill, several useful tables for yarn and knit goods manufacturers, and a test of the jobbers in knit goods. Price, \$2; 284 pages; size, 4 1/2 x 6 1/2.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Directory of the Textile Industries of the United States and Canada, and the Yarn Trade Index, for 1902, published by Guild & Lord, publishers of The Textile World, Boston, Mass. In addition to lists of all engaged in textile manufacturing and allied trades, the directory contains maps showing the location of textile towns. This is a useful feature which will be much appreciated. The Canadian features of the work are new. The directory is supplied in two editions, traveller's at \$2, and office at \$2.50.

—The latest cotton quotations from New York are: Spot closed quiet; middling Uplands, 9 1/4c.; middling Gulf, 9 1/2c.

—The cotton operatives in Lancashire are reported to be very uneasy over the introduction of American labor-saving machinery into the cotton industry.

—P. H. Burton, president of the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing Co., Toronto, left on July 12th on his 134th trip across the Atlantic, which he has been crossing for 36 years in the interests of the dry goods trade.

—Although the season is now somewhat advanced dry goods men look forward to a good demand for summer lines, and the present warm weather is rapidly increasing the trade in these goods.

—Fall goods are being largely bought by the retail trade in anticipation of a large demand. The crop prospects are so good that everyone in the trade feels sure of a good fall demand and buying is gauged to suit this opinion.

—Geo. Reid, of Geo. Reid & Co., Toronto, dealers in textile machinery and mill supplies, has returned from his trip to England. Mr. Reid has been appointed Canadian agent for some of the best makers of woolen and worsted machinery in the Old Country.

—The vote on the by-law to grant a bonus of \$20,000 to the St. Johns hat factory, recently defeated, is to be taken again at Brockville on July 14th. The only change in the terms is that the company now guarantee to remain 20 years instead of 10 years.

—L. Bredannaz, manager of the Toronto Woolen Machinery Co., Duke Street, Toronto, announces that he has purchased the business from his present partners and is forming a new company to carry on and extend the business of manufacturing and dealing in textile machinery.

—The J. Stevens Arms and Tool Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., makers of the well-known Stevens rifles and shot guns, announce a special rifle shooting contest open to competitors in Canada, \$1,000 in prizes being given; the competition to close 31st October. Full particulars can be had on writing the company.

—In a fire which destroyed the storage warehouse of P. McIntosh & Sons, Toronto, on July 10, a number of firms lost quantities of wool stored therein. The following are the losses: Calvert & Dwyer Co., \$3,500; Wilson Bros., \$16,000; Hamilton & Co., \$4,000. They were all insured. There was also 25 tons of binder twine burned belonging to the Ontario Binder Twine Co., valued at about \$10,000; insured for \$8,000. The loss of this twine may effect the local market as it cannot be replaced in time for the harvest on account of the want of raw material.