WOOL ITEMS.

THE trade is not active in buying and selling, but propects of the business. Almost every wool man wa met in our rounds yesterday had much to say about Lynch's statistics; some comments were favorable many unfavorable, but all had regard for the integrity of the compiler, and the general conclusion seemed to be that he was right. We feel satisfied that the stock is correctly stated—if not under the market. As to estimates of the clip of '68, there is some greater divertity of opinion. The ability of Mr. Lynch as a wool statistician few will question; he sets down the clip at 150,000,000 lbs—hew he arrived at the figures we do not know, but we like his boldness. In 1820, by the United States or mus we had in the country 23,317,633 sheep—the number now is surely more than double, and in our opinion reaches 60,000 000, which, at four its each, would give 20,000,000 lbs of wool. The wool business is immensely important and we should give to it more and more attention—N. Y. Chronicle

California Wool.—There was shipped from San Francisco in 1863, 15,00,000 lbs, and the consumption of the staple in that State and Oregon reached 4,600, which, the clip must have been 18,600,000 lbs, which which would be an increase of sixty per cent on 1867. There is on sale hore 2,000,000 lbs, mostly fall clip. The price of the best is 27c to 30c per lb, and inferior 18c to 220, currency.—1b. decidedly lively in discussing the condition and

220, currency.—1b.

COTTON.

LTHOUGH Cotton can never again be king, in the sense in which it once was, its culture will 11 the sense in which it eace was, its culture will very speedily recuperate up to the old standard before the war. It is now definitely as we ained that the crop of 1867-8 crowds closely upon two and a halt million bales, or half a million bales more than the crop of 1866-7. The exports from the port of Now York for the rear ending September 181, 1838, were 375,850 bales, leaving an estimated stock on hand in the city of 28,600 bales. The total exports from all ports for the same period is reported at 1.657 015 bales, leaving but 683,267 bales on hand and manufactured in this country.

York for the year ending September 1st. 1888, wors 375,850 bales leaving an estimated stock on hand in the city of 25,600 bales. The total experts from all ports for the same period is reported at 1,657 of the same period is reported in this country.

It is fair to assume that at the rate of recuperation which has been going on at the South under extremely adverse circum tan es, and with the restoration of a normal condition of thinks in that section and the permanent adjustment of its poil teal affairs, it would not require five years to bring the cotton product up again to the standard of 1860, which was between three and four millions. It is a matter of great importance not only to the South, but to the whole country, that this should be come as speedily as possible. It is through that accomplishment, clock for the final settlement of the Southern labor problem, involving alike the future social and political status of the Freedmen, and the policy of Southern emigration and development which is to provail. Moreover, it is through that accomplishment, also, that the whole country is to be material y assisted in balancing its foreign commercial exchanges, and ultimately turning the goldule back again from the East to the West, as it was when the war broke out.

We believe that just as soon as the cotton product in the first provide the first provide within five years—possibly in three. Aside, however, from this question of foreign exchanges, there is another feature of the octua culture of the future which is even of greater importance. We refer to the subject of evitor manufacture at the South. With the exuating id as and prejudices of the Southern people on the subject of his r, it becomes a matter of importance to provide employment for the white risk and the feature of the octual restored which prevents black and whither from laboring together, or i

MCHERE FACTORIES -We have received a longthy communication from an Elgin co respondent, relative to the closing meeting for the season of the suproriers of the Morton Choese factory, who all seem to be well-pleased at their past success, and their prospects for the ensuing season. A very finitering address was presented to Mr. George Morton at this meeting, the proceedings of which were evidently highly tabifactory to all those concerned. It were tainly gratifying to us, as it must be to every well-wisher of Ganada, to see the industrial progress of the country on the increase, and deepening so constantly in volume. Everything which tends to make a better market for the products of the Agriculturist is a benefit to a whole community, whose prospecity must continue to rest mainly on the soil. Under those circumstances, Mr. Morton's enterprise in improving the breeds of stock, and in establishing cheese factor es of a superior class, merits the best consideration of our rural population, and we are happy to learn the are not un reteful for his exertions in their b half.—Brock-idle Monitor. porters of the Morton Cheese factory, who all seem

MONEY MARKET.

IMERE is a fair domand for money, but the Banks are, generally speaking, discounting freely for their customers.

Sterling Exchange has sold at 100} to 100? for Bank or day drafts on London, the latest quotation from Now York being 1013.

Gold Drafts on New York are offering somewhat in excess of the demand, and may be quoted at | per cent. discount.

Gold has been free from any wide fluctuations for some time, but within a day or two has advanced from 135 to 1352, the closing rate.

Silver is eti l abundant, with recent sales of round amounts at 41 discount. Brokers are buying at 43.

The following are the latest quotations of Sterling Exchange, &c:-

Bank on London, 60 days sight. 1(0) to 10.) sight...110} 44 60 days sight......108] to 109] Private. Bank in New York, 60 days sight 1001 Gold Drafts on New York..... å dis. Gold in New York......1352 Silver, 'arge 42 to 44 dis.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Baldwin, L. H., & Co. hapman, Fraser & Tyles. Chapman H., & Co. Childs, Reoge, & Co. Hillsepie, Mofiatt & Co. Jeffery, Reathers & Co. Kongan & Kinloch.

Mathewson, J. A. & H. Uitebell, James Robertson, David. Tillin, Bres. Thompson, Murray & Co. Torrance, David, & Co. West, Br. s.

E have to report a continuance of the inactivity previously chronicled, intensified, if possible, during the past week. There has been an almost total absence of demand goods offered on the most tempting terms failing to find a market.

Tras -Transactions have been small, although holders have shown more disposition to meet the views of buyers. Twankays are still scarce, and held at full figures. Blacks are wanted, but no transactions of any consequence to note.

Corree -Is unaltered in price, and without enquiry. Sugar-Is quiet, no transactions except of quite an unimportant character having been reported Prices, however, are firm at previous quotations. The Refiners have alvanced their Yellows of all grades ic.

Monassix-Is without demand. Several lots of bright Cienfuegos have been offered at low figures. but without judgeing purchasers. Ugotations may consequently be considered nominal. Syrups are unchanged.

Fign-Of all kinds has been very quiet, and prices are unaltered.

Farir.-Raisins meet with little demand. Valentias have been effering freely in round lots at lower than current rates, but we have not heard of any transactions. Currents are also quiet, and quotations are as before

RICE-Stocks are light, but holders are quite willing to accept lowest rates, their being but very limited enquiry.

Satz-Is without change.

Spices-Are in only ordinary request, prices being nnchanzed.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Akin & Kirkpatrick. Beyson, Campbell.

N. S. Whither.

BUSINESS still continues very quiet, and there are no sales of importance. no sales of importance. Stocks on hand are not heavy, and receipts are limited.

THE HARDWARE TRADE

Crathern & Caverhill Frans, John Henry, Ferrier & o. Haw, hay & Co.

| Irela d, W. II. | Mortand, Watson & Co. | Mulholland & Baker. | Robertson, Jax.

! HERE is as yet very little animation in this branch of business, although some few orders are coming in, and prospects are that a good early trade will be done. The leading houses are about sending out their travellers, but we do not suppose there will be much activity noticeable for several weeks vet.

Prices of all goods are without noticeable change; but although enquiry is limited, holders generally are firm. Stocks of Bar are found to be lighter than was anticipated, and some sizes are beginning to run short. It is considered that the present supply will not prove adequate to the anticipated demand before the spring arrivals, and prices are expected to rule somewhat higher before that time. Pig is very quiet, and prices are nominal. Shelf goods are also without enouiry.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Clarton, T. James, & Co. Foulds & Me'nbbin. Greenbleids, S., Son & Co. Lowis, Kay & Co. Melntyre, Doonan & French, MacKenzie, J. G. & Co.

Way, Joseph.
Muir, W., & R
Fituscil, Warnock & Co
Roy, Jas., & Co.,
Robertson, Stephen, & Co.,
Stirling, McCall & Co.

THE inactivity usual at this season of the year still continues As far as we have any means of judging, country merchants have large stocks of g ods still on hand, and, as a rule, a full assortment. Trade, however, up to the end of last year, was good, and with the renewal of sleighing, interrupted in some parts by the recent thaw, may shortly be expected to be again active. There will be, we think, a very general improvement in business as compared with last year, when the spring trade fairly commences. Meanwhile, everything remains vety quiet.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

ikin & Kirkpatrick. 'rawford, James. Dawes Brothers & Co.

Hobson, Thomas, & Co. Mitchell, Robt. Baphael, Thomas W.

LOUR.—The firm and buoyant feeling noted in our last, has in a great measure subsided, owing to adverse British advices and increased receipts. shippers who had commenced to operate with some confidence have withdrawn, and even local jubbers hold back in anticipation of prices further receding. Extra is now in smaller compass, but attempts at advancing prices are futile in the face of the trifling nature of the demand. Fancy having been shipped to a considerable extent has partially recovered, closing at \$5 10 to \$5 15. hupers of the several descrip-tions are neglected and lower. Ordinary ranges from \$4.90 to \$5, and Strong \$5 to \$5.10. No. 2 is a slow sale at \$4.60 to \$4.70. Latest sales of fine have been at \$4 20 to \$4 25. Grades below are purely nominal.

UATMEAL-Is without quotable change, but negleeted and practically nominal.

WHEAT .- There are few arrivals and no recent sales to note. Last reported transactions in Upper Cauxia Spring were at \$1 17 to \$1 17j, but in consoquence of the drooping tendency in Britain these rates could not be repeated We quote \$1.16 to \$1.17 as about present views of buyers. No transactions in other descriptions, and rates purely nominal.

PRASE - Very few coming forward, but the little offered, owing to the restricted nature of the demand, meet a precariouscale. Recoivers are, however, firm at full rates ar I content to await the necessities of buyers.

COARSE GRAINS of the several descriptions, engage little or no attention, and quoted rates may be con sidered purely nomical.

Pour -In consequence of continued firmness in the producing markets, and the inadequacy of supplies to meet current wants, rates continue working up, and a stoady though limited consumptive domand is mairtained, quotations represent closing rates. Ecys continue very scarce, supplies proving unequal to market wants, and even higher rates than previously noted rale. \$8 to \$3.75 may be given as raice towards the close.

Lanc-Fellowing the course of Pork, has advar o d, sales in the course of the week ranging from 14c to 15e for medium to strictly prime.

BUTTER-Though arriving freely, flads ready sale both for the State- and Britain, at full provious rates, while for choice a good consumptive demand continuas.

Aburs.-Pots are less actively competed for, and the turn lower. Pearls are quiet, but quotably unchanged