

The *Monetary Times* of Toronto, of a recent date, says :—
“ Some one hundred and fifteen shares of Montreal Cotton Company's stock were put up for sale at auction in Montreal last week ; fifty shares being the balance of the Company's stock which has not been allotted. The excellent prices realized show the value in which this stock is held. The highest price paid was \$187 each for three shares, par value \$100 ; the lowest \$171.50 for five shares. Forty-four shares were sold at \$175, and the average price was paid close to \$174 per share.”

In the *Toronto Globe* appeared the following letter :—

“ CONSUMPTION OF COTTONS IN CANADA.

“ (*To the Editor of The Globē.*)

“ SIR,—As a great deal of ignorance exists in connection with the cotton industry of this country, a few remarks from a person of considerable experience in manufacturing, and an experience of twenty-seven years in the wholesale dry-goods trade of the Dominion, may throw more light on the subject.

“ There seems to be a feeling among the public that the cotton trade is or will be overdone. A few statistics may be of use to enlighten those who take an interest in the industry.

“ At the close of '78 about 150,000 spindles were in operation in Canada ; up to the present time, July, 1882, the total number of spindles in operation, building and projected, is about 385,000—say in round numbers 400,000. The total number in Great Britain is about 55,000,000. The total number in the United States, according to the census of 1870, was 17,000,000. From reliable authority, I am informed there has been an increase of about 5,000,000—making in all about 22,000,000.

“ As Great Britain is a very large exporter of cottons, and imports only a few French cambrics, a comparison with that country is useless.

“ The United States, with 22,000,000 of spindles, and