

of stocks, and prices of lambs' wool and fancy yarns are well supported, writes the correspondent of the *Textile Mercury*. The hosiery trade is rather partial at present so far as deliveries are concerned, but the orders on hand both for home and Colonial markets are of large extent. The Indian and Canadian trade shows a very large expansion, while Australian orders are of good extent, and great pressure still exists in the Army branches.

SOUTH OF SCOTLAND.—Complaints continue to be received from the South of Scotland tweed manufacturers. There is still a great scarcity of orders, and the outlook is not particularly promising. The present depression is the result of the short boom which was experienced last year, says the *Draper's Record*, London.

KIRKCALDY.—The linen trade at Kirkcaldy continues in a satisfactory state. Looms are fully employed, even although yarns are rather high. The manufactured article is bringing a higher price, and the military orders have had a good effect on the industry. The floorcloth and linoleum factories are, as usual, working at full pressure. Prospects are bright.

DUNDEE.—No change can be reported in the state of the Dundee jute market. Values are very stationary, and there is a feeling that Calcutta advices have to be reckoned with before much business can be put through.

BELFAST.—The linen market keeps dull. After nine months' brisk trade, with advancing prices, the falling-off in orders is the more marked. It is, however, the quiet season, and by the time orders in hand are worked off there will probably be a revival in business. Prices are a shade easier for most descriptions. Buying in the yarn market has been of a hand-to-mouth character merely. Linc yarns remain firm at recent rates, but rates for tow weaves are more in favour of buyers. Brown cloth is in quiet demand. A moderate business is passing in power-loom linens for bleaching. Cloth for dyeing, and hollands, is in less active request, and unions are selling but slowly, while prices have rather a downward tendency. For damasks and household goods there is a fairly steady demand at firm prices, and the handkerchief trade continues good. Hand-loom linens for bleaching are in quiet request, the *Draper's Record* states. Bleached and finished linens are slow of sale, and rather against sellers. The home warehouses are placing comparatively few orders, but this is customary at this season of the year. It will be another month or six weeks before there is much change for the better. There is a somewhat quieter demand for damasks and housekeeping goods, and the making-up factories are beginning to feel the effect of the holiday months. Export trade is also quiet. Orders from the United States are not large, neither are they numerous, and prognosticators are anything but unanimous as to the future. Cuban trade remains in a quiescent condition, but the South American markets maintain their improved demand. Canadian trade continues very good, and the Australasian trade is still growing. Demand from the Continent keeps satisfactory.

LYONS.—In the silk goods market in Lyons there is no change, and from nowhere are reports sufficiently encouraging to foretell an early improvement. In Paris the retail sales are good, but this and even more had been anticipated, and Parisian buyers had made preparations for it in advance, so that the supplementary demand is not as large as could have been expected. With London a fair volume of business has been done, but better results should have been obtained. The demand for the English market has been for plain and printed panne, black and colored taffeta, crepe de Chine, muslin and printed goods, writes the correspondent of the *Dry Goods Economist*, New York. Buyers of fabrics are waiting for the result of the new

crop of cocoons to be better known before placing large orders. The manufacturing situation cannot but feel this condition of cautiousness, and the looms are quietly losing their previous activity. The hand looms, which have been the less favored throughout the season, feel it most. But the power looms have also commenced to feel it, and are kept active only by the very large production of muslin. A number of looms continue at work on taffeta, skirt foundations, faille, etc., while in linings there is a fair demand for satins, serges, etc. China and marcelme also find buyers. Velvets continue in favor and collar velvets are in good demand. Panné is a favorite and finds a market in plain as well as in fancies. The fall outlook is very good. Ribbons continue in fairly active demand. Plain taffeta, faille and gros-grain sell. Printed warps, shaded stripes, etc., find buyers. Velvet ribbons continue active with a good demand for black.

CREFELD.—Retailers in Crefeld continue to have good selling weather. The wholesale market has gradually been drifting into the dead season without feeling the desired improvement, and since about the opening of April the situation has been gradually and slowly getting worse. While manufacturers of velvet and pile fabrics generally have no right to complain those of the silk branch generally have little to be thankful for. Very few orders for fall have been placed, and, with the exception of linings, for which orders have to be filled, and of tie silks, on which previous orders have not all been delivered, there is little work provided ahead. Offerings made in the London market by Continental manufacturers who were anxious to get rid of stock, have been made at so low figures that even with the present low prices for raw material, the goods could not be duplicated at those figures. This, of course, has made buyers even more conservative, and as some of them believe that raw material prices will go still lower, they abstain from placing orders for fall. Not much is seen in novelties, and any number of new styles in fancies would not be sufficient to animate the demand. What would do more good would be some new lines in plain fabrics that could be relied upon to displace taffeta, but manufacturers do not seem able to do anything in this direction. In the pile fabrics industry conditions are much more satisfactory than in the silk branch, notwithstanding the fact that large orders have not been placed recently, and that there is room for improvement in the demand for export. Velour du Nord and plushes will be the favorite material for cloaks, and have been ordered accordingly. In plain velvet the looms have good work on hand, and in fancies production is also fair. A good season is also anticipated for panne in plain and fancy.

LITERARY NOTES.

Under Mr. Cooper's editorship *The Canadian Magazine* is taking rank among the very best periodical literature of America. The June and July numbers are varied enough in contents to satisfy the student, the politician, the military man or the mere reader of fiction.

The *Prince Edward Island Magazine* for July has some very interesting sketches of local history, and is doing a good work for the literature of the island. This bright little magazine is only 50 cents a year, and should be read by all who have an interest in the "green isle" of Canada.

Number 10 of the *Educational Review series of historical papers* has been issued by Geo. U. Hay, St. John, N.B. The principal contents of this number are: "History of Fruit Culture in Canada," by Geo. Johnson, Dominion statistician; "Before the Loyalists," by James Hannay; "Father LeClerc's Voyage in 1677 from Nepisiguit to Miramichi," by W. F. Ganong, Ph.D., and "Notes on Madawaska," by Rev. W. O. Raymond. This means of presenting in a cheap and popular