FROM FOREIGN MARKETS.

BRADFORD'S TRADE BOOMING.

A FEW comparisons of the exports from the consular district of Bradford show that the English woolen manufacturers are not dead yet:

Articles.	March, '95.	March, '94	
Stuff goods	£174,899	L.42,571	£,132,328
Worsted coatings.	145,082	19,657	125,424
Woolen goods	41,905	176	41,728
Wool	36,907	3,508	33,399
Cotton goods	29,731	10,302	19,428
Worsted and mo- hair yarns	14,970	2,905	12,065
Silk yarns	6,634	2,761	3,872

A RESULT OF CHEAP SILK.

The reduction in the price of silk has had a very important influence on the hosiery trade; the Continental markets are flooded with silk stockings, socks and knit garments. Novelties in ladies' hose include black silk stockings, embroidered on the instep with single flowers, such as rosebuds, piccotees, cornflowers and daisies, in pink, yellow, blue, red and mauve; black silk stockings with colored toes, heels and clocks, and also black silk and thread hose, striped across with silk lines in several colors. Gentlemen's hosiers are showing woven vests and socks to match. For ordinary summer wear blue cotton with white spots will be a favorite style. A new line in silk striped thread vests and socks promises well.

PRICES RISING AT BRADFORD.

The Textile Mercury of April 13th says: "American buyers in the Bradford market are trying to place orders at the bottom prices of two months ago, but manufacturers are so much better off for work that they will not consider such offers. Indeed, since then the market has gone against them, and they could not cover themselves at the rates current a month ago, and few of them ventured then to speculate. The home trade continues to improve a little."

TRADE IN VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

A report on the trade of Victoria says that naturally, under the present condition of low prices for almost all products, improvement will be slow, but the fact that the colony is developing new exports, which will compensate in some measure for the fall in wool and wheat values, is regarded as a cheering feature, which will be followed by increasing confidence in the future. It is not that the colonies as a whole, and more particularly Victoria, are suffering from a lack of money, but that just at the moment profitable outlets for its employment are wanting. The creation of the latter will do much to stimulate business and employ the surplus supplies of cash, and this will favorably influence the whole community.

FOREIGN WOOL PROSPECTS.

The Textile Mercury says: "The probability of a large increase in the Australasian and South American supplies of wool for the current season is not altogether surprising, as some of the most reliable colonial authorities have, until quite recently, maintained that there would be an important augmentation in Australian shipments this year. So far as the South American output is concerned, there appears to be no longer any doubt that production in that quarter has made considerable headway during the past twelve months; but the figures bearing upon the question of production in the Australian colonies do

not, according to local authorities, justify the conclusion that there will be any large surplus in the Australasian wool exports this year."

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The Manchester correspondent of The Drapers' Record writes, on April 11th, as follows: "The cotton market continues firm in price and with an active demand. No further advance can be expected for the moment, after the considerable rise of 38d. per lb. of the last few weeks. Egyptian cotton has risen ½d. per lb. during the last few days, and is now 2d. per lb. \$ above the quotations of four or five weeks ago. A 'corner' has been made in this cotton in view of the short supplies and unfavorable crop prospects. The consumption of this cotton is not large when compared with American, but the 'corner' has already proved a great financial success, prices having risen under its influence nearly 80 per cent. The possibilities of cotten, as shown in the recent rise in price, have attracted public attention to this staple again as a speculative medium. It is reported that the Liverpool cotton brokers are receiving applications from capitalists throughout the country anxious for a profitable investment.

"A decided but unacknowledged improvement has taken place in the yarn and cloth trade here. Why spinners and manufacturers persistently refuse to admit this it is difficult to understand. The Board of Trade returns fully prove its accuracy. An instance of this is to be seen in the increased export to the United States, as recorded by their consul here for the month of March:

th of March:	1895.	1894.
Cotton piece velvets		£27,307
Cotton velvets, etc	37,291	13,774
Cotton thread	11,832	2,978
Cotton curtains and laces	7,419	3,217
Total	£103,547	£47,276

COTTON COMFORTS IN DEMAND.

There is likely to be a large popular demand for cotton comforts which, being much less expensive than the costlier materials, will find their way into quarters hitherto unreached by this trade. The DRY GOODS REVIEW has looked over the Puritas cotton comforts offered by the Alaska Feather and Down Co. The comforts are finely put together, with sateen on both sides and done with the down quilt stitching, and guaranteed as to make and finish.

DOMINION COTTON SHAREHOLDERS MEET.

At the annual shareholders' meeting of the Dominion Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., in Montreal last week, A. F. Gault, president, was in the chair. Among others present were: Messrs. David Morrice, R. -1. Gault, J. O. Villeneuve, S. H. Ewing and C. E. Gault. Among the shareholders present were: Messrs. L. H. Archambault, Thos. B. Brown, J. P. Cleghorn, Charles Garth, Jas. Jackson, A. C. Leslie, Bar'. McLennan, D. Morrice, Jr., W. J. Morrice, J. L. Marler, Ed. Nield, James Wilson, Jr. The annual report presented to the meeting was a satisfactory one. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the old Board of Officers was re-elected as follows: President, A. F. Gault; vice-president, Jacques Grenier; directors, Messrs. R. L. Gault, S. H. Ewing, J. O. Villeneuve, David Morrice and C. E. Gault.