THE COTTON AND WOOLLEN MARKETS.

THE COTTON AND TOOL MARKET IN CANADA.

RICES are steady, and the demand is at present more than the mills can supply. Nothing very striking in the way of advanced prices for some time past. However, in the normal condition of business, if the mills could supply during January, February, March and April the demand of the trade, they would have either to shut down or accumulate large stocks in the Fall months.

The Canadian market is essentially a wool goods market for six months in the year, probably more so than Europe, Britain or the United States. Our long season of cold weather accounts for this. All the reports from the dress goods and clothing trade confirm the opinion that prices are very stiff, and that no change is to be looked for yet awhile. What result the cotton crops will have on the situation remains as yet in doubt. They are expected, perhaps, to modify things a little; but this cannot be counted on surely.

MAGOG PRINTS PRICE LIST FOR FALL.

Salisbury 8 Ladas tweed 17	
N.F. fancy costumes 9 Heavy moles	
N II. fall suitings 9 Extra heavy moles 20	
Fancy wrapperettes ti Twill cretorine 7 to	
Reversible wrapperettes It Ottoman cretonne, 30-in	
Costume twills to Oatmeal cretonne 11	
Cost lining to 2-7 S. C. indigo 81-	2
T. K. napped skirting	3
S. K. " " 17 1-2 D. C 10 1-	
Moreca skirting	3
N.X.K. " 10 1-2 H. H. H. prints 9	
Heavy (will to 12 H. H. H. aqilines to	
Napped sateens (aniline and indigo) 12 1:25.	

Prefer minings		OTERCONT SCEETE CIMINOS.		
0.11 0. 97	0 t·s "	No. 29 X	1988 1. E-1	
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CARPET PRICES.

The changes in the prices of jute carpets and Canadian oilcloths will be found in our Carpet, Curtain and Wall Paper department.

CANADIAN COTTON NOTES.

April 12, The Montreal Cotton Co. advanced H. J. interlinings and other goods about 5 to 71/2 per cent.

April 17. The Dominion Cotton Co. issued a circular drawing attention to the fact that the price of packing cases of various sizes and kinds had gone up 50 per cent.

April 10, The Merchants Cotton Co. issued a booklet containing their price list on all lines. The figures show a rise on an average of 714 per cent. since October last.

April 12, butter and cheese cloths up about 5 per cent.

Wm. Parks & Son, St John, N.B., have withdrawn some lines of flannelettes and skirtings, having sold as many as they can make during the next three months. The price of carpet warps has been advanced ic. per lb. by this mill.

In future the cotton companies intend to charge for freight, casing or baling on all Fall goods.

All the Canadian cotton stocks are quoted high just now. On April 26 the Montreal quotations were:

Share.	Dividend	Sellers.	Buyers
Montreal Cotton Co \$100	4	148	141
Canadi n Colored Cotton Co 100	3	Во	76
Merchants Cotton Co 100	4	137	133
Domi ion Cetton Ca 100	3	1003	2666
Montmorency Cotton Co	•••	115	110
Colored Cotton Bonds	3	100	99}{

WOOLLENS IN THE UNITED STATES.

If a careful diagnosis of the market for manufactures of wool is gone into, says The New York Daily Dry Goods Record, the actual situation will be found as unprecedented in the history of the trade. Not even in war times was the output of wool blankets so well sold ahead or for the remainder of the year. That of worsted and wool dress goods is even better conditioned, 25 some orders extend into next year. Since the introduction of knitting mills in the forties, the productions of such factories were never so well conditioned as to oversales and nominal, if any, stocks. And it is the same with wool For clothing house woollens the mills and cotton hosiery. were never so well occupied on advance orders, and yet there are annoyances of some frequency in the way of reducing or the cancellation of quantities that the mills willingly concede if such orders are not too far advanced in the process of execution. It has been an exceptional season in all respects, and in a number of instances manufacturers have provoked cancellations by much tardiness in the delivery of sample pieces. And yet when considered in the entirety it proves the best one to the mills since the Autumn of 1865, when it was only necessary to show them to insure ready and large sales from stocks or very near delivery, as then it was very easy to sell 28 inch heavy-weight goods at \$2.50 to \$3 per yard, although in six months one half those prices were regarded as good values, owing to prices for wool having shrunk more than correspondingly.

THE ENGLISH MARKETS.

The next series of wool sales begin on May 8. Meantime the market is steady, but dull. Prices for English wools continue low. Advices from Australia show that there is practically nothing doing in wools. Supplies are short.

The deep-sea exports of wool from Sydney and Newcastle since July 1 last now total 470,067 bales, as against 574,128 bales shipped during a similar period in the preceding season, or a decrease of 104,061 bales. There are now four months before the end of the statistical year comes around, and in order to reach last year's total of 646,000 bales, shipments during this period will have to run up to 176,000 bales, which they are not at all likely to do.

"Everything points," says a New South Wales letter, "to wool being very scarce again towards the end of the year, for it is now estimated that the South American decrease reaches 40,000 bales, a quantity equal to 80,000 bales Australian. The effects of the drought are plainly visible in the wool export returns of our own colony. By coast and borderwise the decrease in the quantities despatched now amounts to 112,612 bales. Not only will the output for the current season show a heavy decrease of probably over 100,000 bales, but the ensuing clip will be of only moderate dimensions. A large area in New South Wales is still suffering from a continuance of the drought, and in many places there will be no lambs, and in others only an indifferent lambing this Autumn. In Central