

11½ in shed in Montreal, for round lots, and 12c for small quantities. American petroleum, 16c in car lots, 16½c in 10 barrel lots, 16½c in C barrel lots, and 17½c for single barrels, net cash: American benzine, 23 to 25c; Canadian benzine, 10½c Petroleum; 12½c Montreal.

### Montreal Grocery Market

Since our last feature of the sugar market has been the continued weakness in the raw article. In sympathy with the above the tone of the market on spot for the refined article is easy, and we understand that some large sales of granulated have transpired at 4½c, which is 1 16c lower than previous of this kind. The demand was proved considerable, and the market is active, with a large volume of business doing both on local and western account. We quote granulated at 4½ to 4 3 16c, as to quantity, and yellows at 3½ to 3½c, according to quality at the factory.

There has been no improvement in the market for syrup, business having continued quiet under a limited demand. Prices are steady at 2 to 2½c for bright and 1½ to 1½c for ordinary.

In molasses business has been quiet, sales on spot being confined to small lots. Late cables from the Island report the market there weak, and quote prices at 10 to 11c. This, however, has not affected values here any, and further sales are reported to arrive at 28½c from the wharf. Carload lots are steady at 31c, and smaller quantities at 32c.

In rice a fair amount of business has been done and values are steady. Millers report the demand good for the season, and some fair sized lots have changed hands. We quote: Standard \$3.50 to 3.75, Japan, \$3.75 to 4.25, and Patna, \$4.25 to 4.75.

Business in teas has been more active during the past week, there being a good demand for most grades and some fair sized lots have changed hands. The prospects for the future are a little more encouraging, as dealers state that stocks in principal country dealers' hands are low; consequently the movement will no doubt be large as soon as new goods commence to arrive more freely. In regard to values, they have ruled very steady since the big drop in exchange. The steamship Empress of China has arrived at Vancouver and a firm offer of 22c c.i.f. for finest Japan has been made. Most of the tea and coffee dealers have been put out about the tariff of 10 per cent. on indirect importations. Although it was the intention of the Government to encourage direct trade from the countries of growth the purchases have been from other places in regard to coffees. On Maracaibo a duty of 3c per pound is imposed going into the States, and New York dealers have shipped considerable during the past few days here in bond; consequently, in place of bringing Javas from Rotterdam, the Java coffee depot for the world, buyers have been compelled to buy their supplies from London, as it takes six months to bring Javas from place of growth.

Canned Goods—The market for canned goods continues to rule quiet with no new feature to note. The demand for all lines is slow and business is principally of a small jobbing character. We quote: Lobsters at \$6 to 6 50 per case; cardines at \$3.50 to 9 50; salmon, at \$1.15 to 1.30 per box; tomatoes at 80 to 85c per dozen; peaches at \$2 to 2 10 per dozen; corn at 85 to 90c per dozen, and marrowfat peas at 85 to 90c per dozen.—Gazette, May 4.

### Toronto Grocery Markets.

The volume of business during the month of April seems to have been generally ahead of the same time last year; and trade for the first four months of the year is larger than for the corresponding period of 1893, although greater effort may have been expended in securing it.

Canned Goods—Representatives of the canneries have been offering the coming season's pack, but jobbers do not appear to be interested enough to make purchases. Prices quoted are as a rule a little lower than last year, although the figures asked for the staple lines are much the same as a year ago. Offerings are made under packers' clause, which of course absolves sellers from supplying the whole of an order if they see fit. On the spot the demand is fair for the season, but a brisk trade is, of course, not expected for some weeks yet. Prices are unchanged at \$1.10 to \$1.35 for tall tins, and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for flats. In lobsters business continues light and prices unchanged at \$1.90 to \$2 for tall and \$2.40 to \$2.60 for flats. Coming season's pack is being offered, and at prices about the same as last year. Tomatoes, peas and corn at 80 to 85c. Fruits are not much wanted, and prices are unchanged. Peaches, \$3.00 to \$3.25 for 3's, \$2.10 to \$2.25 for 2's; raspberries, \$1.65 to 1.80; strawberries, \$1.90 to 2.10; preserved apples, 3 lb fancy quarter, \$1.40 to 1.45; gallon apples, \$2.50 to 2.60. Apples are scarce, and Packers' Association is sold out except of a few cases of preserved apples.

Coffees—There is a good trade doing in this line. The market is completely bare in Rio coffees, but fresh supplies are due here in a day or two. We quote, green, in bags, as follows: Rio, 21½ to 22½; East Indian, 27 to 30c; South American, 21 to 23c; Santos, 21½ to 22½; Java, 31 to 32c; Mocha, 27 to 28c; Maracaibo, 21 to 23c; Jamaica, 21 to 22c.

Nuts—We quote as follows: Brazil nuts, 11 to 11½ a pound; Sicily shelled almonds, 25 to 26c a pound; Terragona almonds, 12½ to 13c; peanuts, 9 to 10c for roasted and 7½ to 8½c for green; cocoanuts, \$4.50 to 5.00 per sack; Grenoble walnuts, 12½ to 15c; Marbot walnuts, 12 to 13c; Bordeaux walnuts, 11 to 12c; filberts, 9½ to 10½; Pecans, 12c.

Rice—There are no offerings of new crop yet, but the mills expect to be able to do so in the course of a couple of weeks. Trade is of the usual steady character. We quote: "B" 3½ to 3½c; Montreal Japan, 5 to 5½; imported Japan, 5½ to 6½.

Spices—Trade at the moment is enjoying its usual seasonable quietude. We quote: Pure black pepper, 12c; pure white, 18 to 25c; pure Jamaica ginger, 28 to 30c; cloves, 25 to 30c; pure mixed spice, 23 to 25c.

Sugar—The feeling is unsettled and weak. Granulated is generally quoted at 4½c, but it seems that price is seldom obtained, cutting still being extensively practiced. Some houses are selling at 4½c net cash. Granulated is worth 4½c at the refineries, and at this price the latter are said to be selling at a loss, they having bought raws at a high figure. The price of granulated is now within a fraction of the lowest point it has ever been known to touch, while raws are at the lowest on record. On spot the price of yellows range all the way from 3½ to 4c.

Syrups—There is little or no movement in syrups, and prices are much as before. We quote: Dark, 25c; medium, 28 to 30c; bright, 35 to 40c; very bright, 45 to 50c.

Molasses—The movement is also slow in molasses, and the market is without special feature. Ruling prices are: New Orleans, barrels, 28 to 30c; half barrels, 32½ to 34c; Barbadoes, barrels, 32 to 35c; half barrels, 38 to 40c.

Tea—Lacking in life is this market still, notwithstanding that the tea tariff has been settled. An improvement is, however, anticipated shortly. The little that is going out is principally in Assams, Ceylons and Japans. There are a few Young Hysons moving, and there is a demand for medium China blacks at about 25 to 35c. The idea as to prices is: Japans, 12½ to 20c; Indian and Ceylons, 18 to 25c; Young Hysons, 13½c up; China blacks, 25 to 35c.

Dried Fruit—Demand is fairly good for Valencia raisins and prices are firm; enquiry is principally for off stalk and selected fruit. Stocks are still low. We quote as follows: Off-

stalk, 4½c; fine off stalk, 5½ to 5½c; selected, 6 to 6½c; layers, selected, 6½ to 6½c. Sultana raisins quiet and unchanged at 6 to 7½c. Currants are moving fairly well without change in price. There is a scarcity of choice fruit on the market, and there is none coming forward. We quote: Provincials, 3½ to 4c in brls and half brls; Filiatras, 4 to 4½c in brls, and 4½ to 4½c in half brls; Patras, 5 to 5½c in brls, 5½ to 5½c in half brls, 4½ to 6½c in cases; Vostizias, 9½ to 7½c in cases, 6½ to 7½c in half cases; Panariti, 9 to 10c. Prunes are still in active demand with stocks light, although some shipments have been received during the week. Prices are firm and unchanged. We quote: "D." at 5½c; "R." 7½ to 8c; bags, 3½c; casks, 4½ to 5c. Figs are without change. We quote: Small boxes, 7½ to 8c; 5 lb boxes, 7½ to 8c; 10 lb boxes, 8c; 28 lb boxes choice Elene, 8½c; 6-crown, 12½c; 7-crown, 13½c; bags, 28 lb, 6½ to 7c; taps, 4 to 4½c; natural, 5½ to 6c. Dates quiet and easy at 4½ to 5c; selected Halloween, 8½ to 9c.

Evaporated Apples—The market is about cleaned out, but there is not much demand. Jobbers are ordinarily still getting 9½ to 10c.

Dried Apples—Demand is a little better than it was, but still the amount of business doing is small. There is not many held, and jobbers would pay 5½c outside; 6 to 6½c is the ordinary jobbers' quotation.

Fish—Supplies are principally in whitefish and trout from Georgian bay points, and for these the demand is good. We quote as follows: Skinned and boned codfish, 6½c; shore herring, \$4 per barrel; boneless fish, 3½ to 4c; boneless cod, 5 to 8c; blue backherring, 4c; frozen sea herring, \$1.50; blue pickerel, 4 to 5c lb; yellow ditto, 7 to 8c per lb; salmon trout, 7c; white fish, 6 to 7c; oysters, bulk, \$1.55 for standard and \$1.75 to 1.85 selected; ciscoes, \$1.35 to 1.40 per 100; salt mackerel in bulk, 10c per lb; pike 6 to 8½c per lb; perch, \$1.50 to \$2 per 100; black bass, 10c per lb; haddock and cod, 5½c per lb; steak cod, 5 to 6c; chicken halibut, 12c.

Salt—Trade is reported more than usually good for the season. There is an advance of 5c on Liverpool coarse, and some fair sales have been made. Dealers are offering dairy at \$1.25; barrel at 90c; coarse sacks at 58c; fine sacks at 75c; Liverpool coarse in car lots, 60c; Canadian coarse, 56c; American rock, \$10 per ton.

### Winnipeg's Coal Trade.

The Coal Trade Journal, of New York, contains a long article on the coal trade of Winnipeg, with illustrations. The past season, it says, has been much milder than the average, and the sale of coal has suffered accordingly. There have been shipped of Pennsylvania anthracite to Winnipeg and tributary territory 27,000 tons, the greater proportion of which comes via Fort William. In addition to this coal the Canadian anthracite coal from Anthracite, 917 miles west of Winnipeg, has become an active competitor with the United States article. The rate over the Canadian Pacific Railway for the 917 miles is \$5, with a substantial rebate, while the rate from Fort William for Pennsylvania coal is \$3 net for 423 miles. It is estimated that there have been shipped this season 18,000 tons of native coal, 7,000 of which were consumed in Winnipeg. The Alberta Railway & Navigation company, with mines at Lethbridge, mine a large quantity of "Galt" coal, which has almost entirely taken the place of United States soft coal as a steam producer. They ship largely over the Great Falls and Canada railway to points south of the boundary, and it is estimated their tonnage to Montana is 25,000 tons; to points west of Dunmore, the junction with the Canadian Pacific railway, 5,000, and to points east of Dunmore, 15,000. This is exclusive of the coal they sell the Canadian Pacific railway, which will reach 60,000 tons. In addition to this, the Canadian Pacific railway brings to Fort William for use east and west of that point 11,000 tons of Pittsburgh soft coal.