

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, August 23, 1906.

Drugs and Chemicals.—No change is discernible in the situation. Prices keep steady to firm, and a fair average trade is going on, both in city and country districts. In neither quinine nor opium is the movement heavy. Carbolic acid presents no feature. New York advices speak of dull conditions. Manchester is experiencing a good movement of chemicals for export trade at firm values for the most part. Business for home requirements is less pushing.

Dry Goods.—Millinery is the feature of the trade just now, and wholesalers report a particularly vigorous demand. In other lines a good business is going on, but it is expected to show a noticeable improvement when the Exhibition opens, bringing its usual crowd of visitors to the city. No change is recorded in wool, linen or cotton staples. Payments have been satisfactory.

Flour and Grain.—Buyers and holders of flour hold such diverse opinions as to value that but little actual business is transpiring. For ninety per cent. patents \$2.75 is still bid in some quarters, but prices tend to drop in accord with Liverpool cables. Manitoba patents have receded to \$4.40 for first, \$3.90 for second, and \$3.80 for bakers'. Millfeed is very firm for this time of year owing to the effects of drought on pasture. Bran is \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$18 to \$18.50. Not much movement is taking place in wheat, farmers being too busy to make deliveries. Latest port quotations for Manitoba have advanced to 82c. for No. 1 hard, 80c. for No. 1 Northern, and 77c. for No. 2 Northern. Ontario No. 2 white is 70c. f.o.b. outside points. Oats is 30c. for new, 30½c. for old, but both are rather scarce. Barley is not in great supply. Rye, peas and corn are nominal.

Fruits and Vegetables.—The market has kept up well in view of the heavy offerings of all lines of seasonable domestic fruits. Raspberries are practically out of the market, but Lawtons are in abundance. Following represent prices for average good quality: Lawtons, per quart, 5 to 8c.; black currants, \$1 to \$1.25; gooseberries, basket, 75c. to \$1; blueberries, basket, \$1.25; peaches, Canadian, basket, 25 to 50c.; bananas, bunch, firsts, \$1.85 to \$2; bananas, eights, \$1.25 to \$1.35; lemons, Messina, \$4; do., Verdillas, \$5; oranges, oval, half-box, \$3; summer oranges, 150s, per box, \$5; cocoanuts, per hundred, \$4; watermelons, each, 20 to 30c.; cantaloupes, crate, \$1.50 to \$2.50; cucumbers, Canadian, 20 to 30c.; tomatoes, Canadian, 15 to 25c.; onions, Egyptian, sack, 100 pounds, \$1.75 to \$2; Spanish onions, cases, \$3.25; new potatoes, per bush., 65 to 75c.; green apples, per basket, 15 to 25c.

Groceries.—No great feature presents itself for comment this week. A good steady trade is being done throughout the country, and values are satisfactorily steady. A 10c. advance has taken place in refined sugars. Valencias have advanced, and other dried fruits are firm.

Hides, Skins and Leather.—More settled conditions prevail in the hide market, but offerings are by no means large. No great trade is being done in leather, but dealers report conditions good, and look forward to improvement a little later.

Live Stock.—The chief change has been in butchers' animals, which, being in light supply, went higher. Picked lots sold at \$4.60 to \$4.70; goods \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3.50 to \$4. Exporters did not change towards a similar higher level because of shortage of freight space. There is little demand for stockers and feeders. Calves in demand at firm prices and in fair demand. Sheep and lambs are a little firmer. Hogs are in light supply still, but prices on the whole easy.

Provisions.—A firm tone prevails in the butter market owing to dry weather and light receipts. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c.; solids, 22 to 23c.; dairy prints, 20c.; pails, 19 to 20c. Cheese is held very firmly indeed. Eggs are easier owing to hot weather and poor quality at 17c. Stocks of smoked meats are growing light, and high prices are realized. Hams have advanced to 16 and 16½c. for light to medium, and 15c. for heavy. Long clear is 12½c. in quantity.

Seeds.—No keen export demand has yet set in, and prices remain to be established. Quality of alsike is said to be particularly good; the probable quantity available is small.

Wool.—A fair trade of no great volume is going on, high prices restricting transactions, but no change is probable.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, August 23, 1906.

Cements and Firebricks.—Improved demand is noted for cements, and prices are steady at \$1.70 to \$1.95 for Belgian, according to brand; English, \$1.90 to \$2.05; Canadian, \$1.90. German makes are shut out by the surtax. Fire-

bricks are quoted at \$17 to \$21 per thousand, according to brand and lot.

Dairy Products.—Country advices report a continuance of drought, and the flow of milk is steadily lessening, affecting materially the make of cheese and butter. In the former especially prices continue to advance, and fine Western makes are now quoted up to 12½¢ to 12¾¢, with fine Easterns at 12¼¢ to 12½¢. The butter market shows a strong tone, with finest creameries generally held at 22½¢ to 23¼¢, though 23c. has been asked. Shipments of cheese last week were 83,781 boxes, and of butter 24,560 packages.

Dry Goods.—Business continues to rule quiet. Travelers who have been holidaying, and getting their samples revised, are again starting out, but the volume of orders coming in is light. City retailers complain of slow business, and general remittances are only fair. Values are the same.

Flour, etc.—The volume of business doing is still comparatively light, but prices are rather steadier in sympathy with a stronger wheat market. We quote: Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers, \$3.90 to \$4; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.30. There is good demand for millfeed, and bran is quoted at \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$21; mouillie, \$21 to \$24. Rolled oats move slowly at \$2.15 to \$2.25 per bag; corn meal, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Groceries.—The anticipated advance in sugars is announced. Local refiners now quote standard granulated at \$4.30 in barrels, while yellows range from \$3.90 upwards. Molasses shows no change. Canned salmon is very scarce on spot, and "Clover Leaf" has been advanced to \$1.80 for talls, and \$1.95 for flats, regardless of quantity, while cheap brands are not to be had at all. Evaporated apples of new pack are expected in the market next week, and will be sold at 9c. in a jobbing way. There are practically no old Valencia raisins left here, and first arrivals of new crop will hardly be here before the 15th or 20th prox. California dried fruits are out of the market. New packed peas and beans are being offered at 8½c. for group No. 1, and 2½c. less for group No. 2.

Hides.—Lambskins are firmer at 65c. Beef hides in light supply, with dealers paying 12½ to 13c., and charging the usual advance to tanners. Calfskins fetch 15c. for No. 1, and 13c. for No. 2.

Leather.—Shoe manufacturers are buying more lightly, but there is no slackening in prices. Some dealers claim to be getting as high as 27c. for choice selections of manufacturers No. 2 sole, though 26 to 26½c. is the usual quotation. Slaughter sole is quoted at 28 to 30c., and oak-tanned at 32c. Ontario splits are still selling well in Britain, realizing 29c. it is said.

Metals and Hardware.—Ingot tin is firmer again at 43½ to 44c.; lead is advanced to \$4.50 to \$4.55; copper, 20½ to 21c.; spelter, 6¼ to 7c.; antimony, 26½c. Tinplates are steady at \$4 for cokes, and \$4.25 for charcoal; galvanized Canada plates, \$3.90 to \$4 for fifty-twos; black sheets remain at \$2.40 for 28 gauge. There has been some recent revision of the prices for chain, and we quote quarter inch \$5.75 per hundred; 5-16 inch, \$4.40; ¾ inch, \$3.75; half inch, \$3.25. Bar iron is steady at \$2 to \$2.05, while bar steel sells at only \$2.10. Tire steel is quoted at \$2.20; toe-clip, \$2.65, and machinery steel, \$2.75. Other lines remain as they were.

Oils, Paints and Glass.—Business in these lines, which has been slow of late, shows signs of picking up, and a good fall movement is looked for. Quotations show little recent variation. Linseed oil sells at 52 to 53c. for raw, and the usual advance for boiled; turpentine, 85 to 86c.; castor, 8 to 11c., as to quality and lot; cod oil, 33 to 35c.; steam-refined seal, 40 to 45c. It is claimed there is a tendency to advance in ground whitelead, but \$6 is still the general quotation for pure. Some cutting is reported in glass, and it is said \$3.50 would be shaded for a fair lot.

Wool.—A wool salesman, now on the road, writes that all the tweed mills are very slack, and only a limited business is being done, principally in Capes at 19 to 21c. General prices remain as last quoted, and little change is looked for, at least until the fifth series of London sales, which are set for September 25th.

An instance of the seemingly incorrigible belief of Old Country people that the climate of Canada is always and everywhere like that of Greenland, is described in the "Globe" of Monday last. On that day some scores of persons were arranging the various rooms of Toronto University for the uses of the British Medical Association, which is holding its 74th yearly meeting within those walls. Among the hundreds of packages addressed to the local secretaries or other officials of the occasion, was a packing case bearing the name of Dr. Arthur Jukes Johnson, of Toronto. This was plastered all over its six sides with instructions to "Please protect from frost." Seeing that the temperature at the time was 86° in the shade, and that everybody was in a perspiration, the thing was so ludicrous that the workmen who began by swearing, ended by laughing.

BRITISH CONSUL

Specimen Replies to Minister

The excellent effort of the United States at work for the Department of Trade and Commerce, fully described in the Montreal Star, May, just issued. The reply to by most of the British Consuls of whom there are fifty-three, to serve the interests of the United States.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Consul at New Orleans, in his reply, and the acting Consul at New Orleans, in the matter until May 20th, and one, at least, portended a touch of pomposity in this upon this letter as the expression of not necessarily those of the Consul.

The circular letter asking Consuls were always available to might demand, and asked for more intimate contact with business men?

(a) What suggestions have you for the improvement of the business men?

(b) Have you had much business? If so, has it resulted in any way?

(c) Do you think you have any business in your district?

Assurance was given that they so desire, all official business should be handled through the British Consular office.

Very general thanks were given for the first of the British Consular office, which has led for the first time with a large number of business men.

Here are some extracts from the Chicago Post Suggested.

Mr. Alexander Finn, Consul at Chicago, writes:

"I beg to remind you that I wrote you offering Consulate at Chicago, with in other States, in any way as I have always considered the whole Empire and at the subject from wheresoever all representatives of the Empire, on visiting a their headquarters, and if their office with the Consul that we have had with Canadian persons seeking agencies in Nothing Doing at Boston."

Mr. Wyndham, Consul at Boston, writes:

"So far as my own experience of the United States proves, the United States Consul, in my power I will gladly be pleased to receive from you may desire to send me use of Canadians in this district in Boston and its vicinity."

The correspondence opened immediate effect for Mr. Wyndham had certain inquiries which had no data to fall back upon, and he had to answer him. Mr. Wyndham answered the inquiry correctly.

New York Always Ready to Sir Percy Sanderson, K. C., writes:

"I know of no value not avail themselves of the services and commercial agents, less than residents in the this consulate general are disposal. Correspondence very small considering the the extent of the trade between the two countries, and the little doubt that assistance extend their market in this requirements."

Always Ready at Galveston. Mr. Horace D. Nugent, Majesty's Consular Officer, Empire at large. It should selves ready at all times to