

CANADIAN POULTRY AND THE
MCKINLEY TARIFF.

It is well known that a large quantity of poultry is shipped from the Dominion of Canada to the United States. To give an idea of the volume of this trade we may mention that during the months of September, October, and November last poultry to the value of 881,291 dollars was exported from one district alone in the Ottawa Valley to the United States. This trade, however, has been materially affected by the operations of the McKinley tariff, which places a duty of 5 cents per lb. on importations of such poultry. With a view of diverting the trade to Great Britain the Canadian Government recently despatched Mr. John Sanders to this country as special commissioner to investigate and report upon the possibilities of working up a business in poultry and eggs with this country. He returned to Canada early in December, and upon his report the first large consignment was made and was landed in Liverpool yesterday. The shipment consists of 533 cases, containing upwards of 5,000 turkeys, besides a large number of geese and ducks. They are consigned to Messrs. J. Nelson & Sons, in this city, and have arrived in perfect order. They will be immediately sent to various markets throughout the country. The present will probably be the only shipment this season, but next season it is intended to make arrangements for expediting the transit so as to place several hundred tons of poultry per week on the British markets. The quality of the Canadian turkey is well known to be the finest in the world, and if, as is confidently expected, large quantities of these can be landed here at no more per pound than ordinary butcher's meat, a great boon will be conferred upon British housekeepers.—*Liverpool Courier, Jan. 2.*

During the past year a total of 4,331 steamers and vessels of 955,200 tons arrived at Halifax.

Over \$300,000 worth of French bon-bons are exported to Constantinople yearly for the ladies of the Turkish harems.

—He—"Darling, this engagement ring is worth \$350."

She—"The last one I had cost \$400."

He—"You are older now!"—*New York Herald.*

—When a man has his business in perfect working order, and knows that, just then, a little more or a little less effort on his part will be answered by increased or decreased profits, it is hard for him to believe that it is wise for him to leave his duties for an hour, even though he is overworked. But one of the highest duties a man owes himself, says a contemporary, is to give his brain an occasional rest. There is a good deal more in life than simply adding to one's bank account. There is more honor in being a good citizen than in simply making a lot of money.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, JAN. 15th, 1891.

ASHES.—The market is little changed since a week ago, and our remarks of some weeks ago to the effect that a reaction would probably follow the then unprecedented jump in values, has been fully borne out. The outside figure for No. 1 pots would now be \$5.50, with lower figures probable; seconds, \$4.90 to 5.00; pearls nominal.

CEMENTS, FIREBRICKS, &c.—There have been no recent sales, but the very moderate compass of supplies here keeps prices very steady at last quotations: firebricks are coming more into demand, and there is no plenty of them; we quote \$24 to \$30 per M. as to brand.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—As the season of largest consumption approaches, insect powder is reported firming up in Trieste; camphor easier. American and English manufacturers are lowering their prices somewhat. There is some friction among the glycerine men, and there is a probability of some weakening. Mercury and mercurials lower. The contrast in the state of anti-pyrene market now and a year ago is very marked. Sulphur and sulphate of copper likely to be considerably advanced. We quote:—Sal soda, \$1.15 to 1.25; bicarb soda, \$2.50 to 2.60; soda ash, per 100 lbs., \$2.00; bichromate of potash, per 100 lbs., \$11.00 to 13.00; borax, refined, 9 to 10c.; cream tartar crystals, 26 to 28c.; do. ground, 29 to 30c.; tartaric acid, crystal, 46 to 48c.; do. powder, 48 to 50c.; citric acid, 55 to 60c.; caustic soda, white, \$2.50 to 2.75; sugar of lead, 10 to 12c.; bleaching powder, \$2.25 to 2.40; alum, \$1.75 to 2.00; copperas, per 100 lbs., 90c. to \$1.00; flowers sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.25 to 2.40; roll sulphur, \$2.10 to 2.25; sulphate of copper, \$6.00 to 6.50; epsom salts, \$1.65 to 1.75; saltpetre, \$8.25 to 8.75; American quinine, 45 to 50c.; German quinine, 45 to 50c.; Howard's quinine, 50 to 55c.; opium, \$4.50 to 5.00; morphia, \$2.10 to 2.20; gum arabic, sorts, 60 to 80c.; white, 90c. to 1.10; carbolic acid, 40 to 50c.; iodide potassium, \$3.75 to 4.00 per lb.; iodine, re-sublimed, \$4.75 to 5.00; commercial do., \$4.25 to 4.75; iodoform, \$5.75 to 6.25. Prices for essential oils are:—Oil lemon, \$2.00 to 2.50; oil bergamot, \$3.50 to 4.25; orange, \$3.00 to 3.50; oil peppermint, \$4.00 to 5.00; glycerine, 25 to 28c.; senna, 12 to 25c. for ordinary. English camphor, 70 to 75c.; American do., 65 to 70c.; insect powder, 40 to 45c.

FURS.—The demand for raw furs for local consumption for this season is about at an end, and the pelts coming in from this out

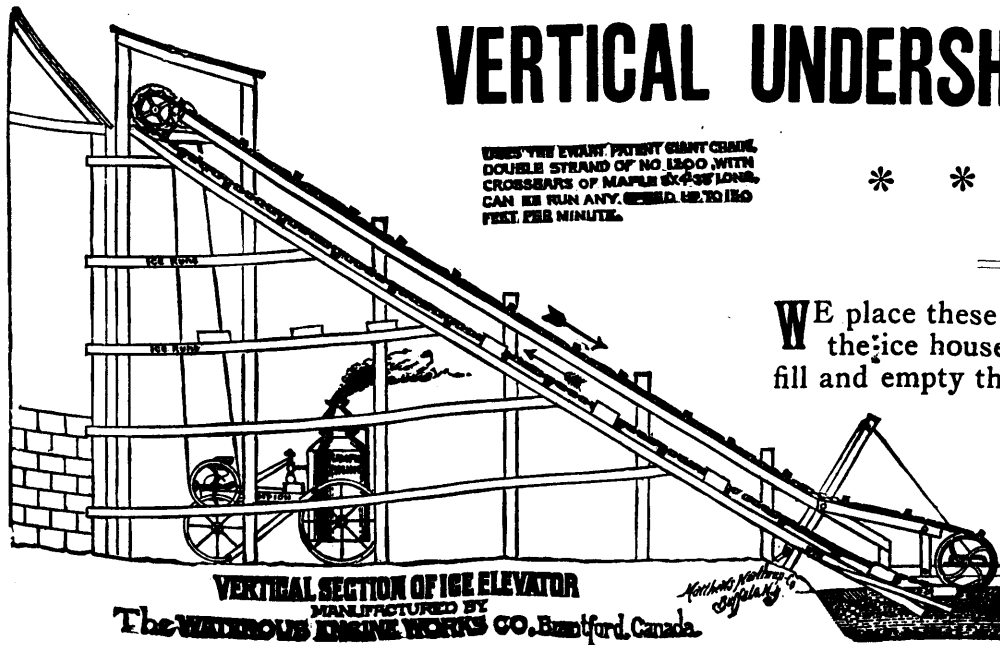
will be bought mainly for export, and may not in all cases bring such good prices. There is nothing new from abroad and quotations are fairly held. We quote:—Beaver, per lb. \$4.00 to 4.50; bear, per skin, \$10 to 15; bear cub, \$5 to 8; fisher, \$3.50 to 5; fox, red, \$1 to 1.25; fox, cross, \$2.50 to 5; lynx, \$1.50 to 2.50; marten, 75 to 90c.; mink, \$1.50 to 1.75; muskrat, fall, 12 and 15c.; otter, \$8 to 10; raccoon, 50 to 60c.; skunk, 50, 75c. and \$1.00, according to quality and stripe.

GROCERIES.—Sugars are reported strong and firmer in New York; but values here are, as they have been for several weeks, namely, 6½c. for granulated at refinery, yellows from 4½ to 5½c.; both the Redpath and St. Lawrence refineries are now shut down, and the presumption is that they have plenty of stock. Molasses is being jobbed at 37½ for Barbadoes, by single puncheon. Frequent enquiries continue from Western jobbing points for Japan teas, and our remarks of last week hold; blacks are in rather better demand locally. Dried fruits of all kinds are firmly held, and considered likely to be more valuable property before May. The consumption of Valencia raisins is said to be much larger than usual, and there are several other factors, such as the scarcity of evaporated apples, sultanas, prunes, &c., that are likely to make Valencia raisins and currants dearer. Sound Valencias are worth 6½ to 6¼c. in a jobbing way; in currants there is nothing desirable below 6c. Sultanas away upstairs at 18 to 19c., and very few Boemia prunes to be picked up at 8½ to 9c.; a car of evaporated apples sold, it is reported, at 13½c. lately, while dried are quoted at 8c. Rice steady at former figures; spices, tobacco, &c., without new feature. In canned goods, standard brand tomatoes are held at \$1.25 to \$1.30 in a jobbing way, and salmon show some gain in firmness, \$1.35 being lowest figure.

HIDES.—The situation is about as last week, or perhaps a shade stronger; dealers are asking 6½ to 7c. for No. 1 Montreal inspected, and there is talk of some dealers holding stock for 8c. in the spring. Green hides are not in first class condition now, and are still being bought at 5c. for No. 1; calfskins, 7c.; sheepskins, 90 to 95c.

LEATHER.—Trade shows some little sign of improvement in more enquiry, and a few more sales, but there is no active buying by shoe men yet. The market is steady as revised last week. Quebec reports moderate shipments of splits and buff to England right along, and last received account sales show satisfactory returns. We quote:—Spanish sole, B.A., No. 1, 21 to 23c.; do., No. 2, B.A., 18 to 19c. No. 1, ordinary Spanish, 20 to 21c.; No. 2, ditto, 17 to 18c.; No. 1, China, 19 to 20c.; No. 1 slaughter, 22 to 25c.; No. 2 do., 21 to 22c.; American oak sole, 39 to 43c.; British oak sole, 38 to 45c.; waxed upper, light and medium, 30 to 35c.; ditto, heavy, 28 to 33c.; grained, 32 to 34c.; Scotch grained, 32 to 37c.; splits, large, 16 to 24c.; do., small, 15 to 16c.; calf splits, 32 to 33c.; calfskins (35 to 40 lbs.), 50 to 60c.; imitation French calfskins, 65 to

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