

## THE APPLE MARKET.

Mr. Arthur R. Fowler received the following from abroad: Messrs. Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day as follows: No change in prices since last quotations. Market closed with steady tendency and good clearance. Would advise shippers to hold back stocks; supplies in excess of requirements.

Messrs. Simons, Jacobs & Co., Glasgow, cable the following: Our market remains quiet, and is showing signs of improvement. Colverts, 4s. to 6s.; Gravensteins, 6s. to 8s.; G. Russet, Jennetings, 7s. to 9s.; Kings, Cranberry, Pippins, 20 oz., 8s. to 10s.; T. Sweets, Ribston Pippins, Baldwins, Greenings, R. Russets, Spies, 9s. to 11s.; Spits, Seek, C. Reds 10s. to 12s. The above quotations are for No. 1 sound stock parcels, showing waste ruled from 3s. to 5s. less.

Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., London, cable: Not much change in prices for first-class, sound fruit; demand is increasing and prospects for this class favorable.

Shipments from Montreal for week ending October 10th: To Liverpool, 28,934; to Glasgow, 24,022; to London, 22,523; to various, 660.—*Montreal Gazette*, Oct. 14th.

## TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

The stock market is as flat as possible. There is no disposition to do business at all. Cable opened strong with 145 bid, but sold down to 143. We think stocks are low, but they are not wanted at the moment; the whole tenor of the market for the past five days has been weak and nervous.

We append our usual list of the week's transactions: Ontario Bank, 105 at 81½-82½; Bank of Commerce, 61 at 125½-126½; Imperial Bank, 25 at 179; Standard Bank, 5 at 163; British American Assurance Co., 3 at 115; Western Assurance Co., 100 at 154; General Electric, 10 at 72½; Commercial Cable, 380 at 143½-144½; Toronto Railway, 300 at 68½-69½; Postal Telegraph, 56 at 76½-76½; Canada Permanent Loan, 16 at 131; Central Canada Loan, 15 at 120.

## MONTREAL HARBOR COMMISSION.

The new harbor board of Montreal held its first open meeting on Tuesday afternoon, 13th inst., with Mr. Robert Mackay, the chairman, presiding. The secretary, Mr. Robertson, read a comparative statement of the revenues for September, and also from the opening of navigation to October 1 for the years 1895 and 1896. From customs for sea-going traffic, exports and imports, the receipts for September were \$30,000, as against \$29,501 for September, 1895. The total receipts from the opening of navigation to October 1 were \$165,189, while for the same period in 1895 the receipts were \$172,629. It should be noted that the new wharfrage tariff, which is twenty per cent. less than that in force in 1895, was put into effect on the 22nd June last.

The Harbor Master's report showed that the total number of sea-going vessels to arrive in port from the opening of navigation to October 1st were 553, against 499 in a corresponding period last year. Of this number, 521 were steamships and 32 sailing vessels. The total tonnage for the same period amounted to 941,509 tons, as against 834,451 last season for a corresponding period. The depth of water in the 27½ foot channel for the past four years on October 1st was as follows: In 1893, 28.02; 1894, 27.05; 1895, 25.05, and 1896, 25.08.

The report of the chief engineer, Mr. John Kennedy, which was a lengthy document, showed the amount of work which had been done by the engineering department since September 1.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike thought that a general statement should be submitted showing the value of plant, stores on hand, etc.

It was decided that an inventory should be commenced at the close of navigation and a statement presented to the board on January 1st.—*Montreal Star*, 14th Oct.

—Over twenty thousand dollars a day was the income of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company during the working hours of 1895. At this rate of solid growth the Hartford Fire Insurance Company will soon be the largest fire insurance company in the world, as it is already at the head of the premium earners in the United States.—*N.Y. Ins. Times*.

## MINING SHARES.

Quotation of Standard Mining Stocks of Trail Creek, Rossland, B.C., furnished by Wyatt & Co., Stock Brokers, Can. Life Bldg., Toronto, October 15th, 1896:—

Company.	Par.	Asked.	Remarks.
Big Three .....	....	0 10	
Caledonia Consolidated .....	\$1 00	\$0 10	
California .....	1 00	0 15	
Cariboo .....	1 00	0 40	
Centre Star .....	1 00	....	
Crown Point .....	1 00	0 50	
Commander .....	1 00	0 25	
Deer Park .....	1 00	....	
Enterprise, \$1,-000,000 .....	1 00	0 20	
Eureka Con. ....	1 00	0 06	
Evening Star .....	1 00	0 30	
Gertrude .....	1 00	0 15	
Good Hope .....	1 00	0 10	
Great Western ..	1 00	0 25	
Helen .....	....	....	
High Ore .....	1 00	0 10	
Iron Mask .....	1 00	0 70	
Iron Queen .....	1 00	0 04	
Idaho .....	1 00	....	
Josie .....	1 00	0 63	
Josie Mac. ....	1 00	0 06	Development
Jumbo .....	1 00	0 70	
Little Bess .....	1 00	0 07	
Le Roi .....	5 00	8 00	
Lily May .....	1 00	0 16	do.
May Flower .....	1 00	0 17½	do.
Monarch .....	1 00	0 10	do.
Monte Cristo .....	1 00	0 20	do.
Morning Star .....	1 00	0 12½	
O.K. ....	1 00	0 36	
Old Ironsides .....	1 00	0 15	
Phoenix .....	1 00	0 10	
Poorman .....	1 00	0 13	
Silverine .....	1 00	0 12½	do.
St. Elmo .....	1 00	0 15	
Virginia .....	1 00	0 25	
War Eagle .....	1 00	1 75	
West Le Roi and Josie .....	1 00	0 28	

The above prices show a range from which buyers and sellers arrange definite prices.

—Commenting on West Australians, *Vanity Fair* says that "most of the securities that are now on the market are worthless rubbish, and do more harm to the belief of the investor in the future of West Australians than would a number of years of quiet stagnation. That Western Australia has gold is not to be denied, and that some of its mines are as rich as any in the world is beyond dispute; but that is no reason why all sorts of rubbish should be foisted upon the investing public. The Kangaroo market is more unpromising than ever, and the proper thing for the investing public is to sit down and wait patiently until the colonists have provided sufficient water and can show what return may be counted upon from an average ton of ore.

—Nothing illustrates more vividly the value attached to discipline in Prussia than the decision of the Berlin high court regarding the power and authority of teachers. According to this decision teachers stand in a similar relation to pupils as officers to men in the army. Schoolboys must obey their superiors, in and out of the school, and disobedience may be punished by a whipping. The teacher may not, of course, endanger the life or health of a pupil in punishing him. But welts or blue spots resulting from corporal punishment can not be regarded as endangering health, or as evidences of brutal treatment.

—The Spaniards evidently know a thing or two when it comes to the question of election tricks. In the village of Muchamiel, Alicante, the mayor was not quite sure how the votes of some of his peasants would be cast, so he sent the police on the day before the election to all "doubtful" electors, and caused their pigs to be taken to the pound. The owners of the arrested grunTERS came to the mayor and demanded an explanation. "Well, you see," said the mayor, "I think those pigs are suffering from trichinosis, and ought to be killed. But if our candidate is elected, your pigs will probably recover before to-morrow night."

—Montreal street railway earnings last week were \$25,320, an increase of \$2,318 over corresponding week last year.

## TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, October 15th, 1896.

CATTLE.—Prices cannot be called materially higher, but there is a firmer feeling. Receipts on Tuesday were 49 cars, including 1,001 sheep and lambs, 1,600 hogs and 23 calves. Export cattle were in moderate demand; best price 4c. per lb.; some sold at 3½c. Butchers' cattle dull. The demand for the Montreal market was slow, only half a dozen cars being taken for that point. Ruling prices were 2 to 3c. per lb.; choice, 3½c. Stockers and feeders were quiet. Farmers' stockers weighing about 800 lbs. sell at 2½c. per lb.; good feeders are in active demand at 2½ to 2¾c. per lb. Sheep and lambs quiet and unchanged. Export sheep quiet at 2½ to 2¾c. per lb., and a few choice brought 3c. Lambs quiet at \$2.50 to 2.75 each. Butchers' sheep very dull. Calves steady; choice veals fetch \$6 to 7.00 each, and ordinary \$2 to 5.00. Hogs firm; selections of bacon hogs sell at 3½c. per lb., and thick fat 3½c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND PRODUCE.—A very slow week's business done in the butter trade, as a result of excessive receipts of poor to medium qualities of dairy butter. The trade has been educated through low prices of butter of the first quality to look for this grade only, and are not prepared to take any other, except at considerable reduction in prices. As a consequence, the poor butter is almost entirely neglected. Shippers should remember this and be prepared to make prompt shipments to the market. Advices show that a considerable quantity of butter are still held at country points. As the most of this is summer's make, it will be difficult to sell, except at considerable sacrifice. If the pasturage continues to be good throughout the country, we may expect a large production of all dairy produce. Dealers are quoting dairy butter: tubs, 12 to 13c.; rolls, 14 to 15c. per lb. The lower grades bring from 7 to 8c. per lb. In sympathy with dairy, creamery has been very dull, although there is no appreciable increase in the make. The prices obtained are as follows: tubs, 18 to 19c.; prints, 19 to 20c. per lb. Only a quiet business in cheese in the local market has been done. The feeling is easier at present, as a consequence of weaker cables from foreign markets. Factory men are holding for higher prices than buyers are willing to pay. Merchants believe that there will be a large make during the autumn months, and if prices continue on their present basis, it is probable that a large quantity of cheese will be made during the winter. Values at present afford a remunerative margin to the maker. A marked improvement has taken place in eggs during the week. For strictly new laid stock 16 to 17c. is quoted, and supplies are scarcely sufficient to meet local requirements. The demand has had the effect of bringing out stocks of cold storage, which are offering at 13 to 14c., and limer eggs at 12 to 13c. per doz.

DRUGS.—Business has been fairly good. The orders from the country indicate that the retail trade is not in a bad position. Values have fluctuated moderately during the week: Opium has been unsteady, and local prices are higher than they were a week ago. Advices from primary points have not been specially interesting. In New York case lots are quoted at \$2.15, with sales reported on a fraction less. Morphia, in sympathy with opium, is reported slightly higher. Borax has advanced. Quinine is easier. Castor oil has gained strength during the week and prices are firm. Collections are only moderately satisfactory.

DRY GOODS.—In the wholesale houses attention is now being centred upon the spring business. The retail trade is being canvassed for orders for trade for the spring of 1897. The print samples are before the trade, and show considerable improvement in style and designs over those of former years. The print agreement of Canadian manufacturers has been signed by new firms, and it is said the trade are all but unanimously in favor of it now. Negotiations are in progress with dissenting parties. The upward tendency of cotton goods has been continued. The raw cotton market fluctuates daily, and is as yet dependent upon the weather to a certain extent. The movement, however, in primary centres continues to be very large, and has been a depressing factor in the situation. The sorting up trade has been very good this week. Some houses report that the trade has been better than during the same period for some three or four