MONTREAL MANAGER.

Word has been received in the city confirming the telegram of Saturday that Mr. F. H. Mathewson has been appointed joint-manager of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Mathewson has been so long and so intimately connected with Winnipeg, considering it is such a young city, not only in its banking business, but in its general development and religious and social life, that the definite announcement of his departure will be learned with regret by the people of Winnipeg, and by many throughout the whole West. They rejoice to know, however, that both Mr. Mathewson and the city have been honored in the fact that he has been selected to fill this post in the largest commercial centre and branch of the bank. Mr. Mathewson entered the service of the Bank of Commerce in Montreal a number of years ago, and after being promoted rapidly in that institution, came to Winnipeg in 1882, as manager of the Bank of Ottawa. Mr. Mathewson has been a resident of the city continuously since that time, and besides his own special work has taken a keen interest in the affairs of Winnipeg, being a member of the council of the Board of Trade for a number of years, and president of the body in 1897. By a strange coincidence, Mr. Mathewson has built two banking buildings, but has not been the occupant of either new office. In 1892 he saw the Bank of Ottawa start to build new premises, but in the same year he left that institution to open a branch for his old bank, the Commerce. This youngest of the branches is now a very lusty infant, and having outgrown its old clothes, a fine new office is now under way, but once more Mr. Mathewson has been building for others. Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson's many friends here wish them every success and happiness in the commercial capital.—Winnipeg Tribune.

—They have ice-breaking steamers in Europe, too. The ice-breaker "Ermack," built to assist in keeping the Baltic Sea and the Siberian rivers open for ships, has just returned to the Tyne, after a trip to the Polar seas. Her cruise there has occupied about a month, and has proved remarkably successful. Plain ice 14 feet thick, and pack ice, standing 18 feet above the water, and ascertained to measure as much as seven fathoms below, had to be dealt with, and the "Ermack" managed to break her way through some 230 miles of this at an average rate of three to four knots an hour. The vessel is to proceed in November to St. Petersburg, to assist shipping in the same way that she did last winter.—Timber Trades Journal.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, September 20th, 1899.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Closing Prices. Sellers.	Closing Prices. Buyers.	Average, same date 1898.
Montreal	260	260	12	....	255	242
Ontario	....	....	....	....	....	....
Molsons	....	....	....	....	....	203
Toronto	....	....	....	....	....	239
J. Cartier	....	....	....	....	....	110
Merchants	171½	169	86	172	170	178¾
Commerce	151	150	92	152	151¾	143
Union	116	115	38	120	....	103
Hochelaga	....	....	....	....	....	154
Nationale	90	90	100	....	....	90
M Telegraph	172	172	6	173	170	177
R. & O. Nav.	114½	109¾	653	112	111¼	102
Mon. Street Ry.	317	308¼	2311	314	313	278¼
Street Ry New	314¾	314¼	64	315	....	273
Gas	204	195¾	2635	201	200¼	195
C.P.R.	94⅝	89¼	7256	91¾	91⅝	86⅞
Land Grant bds	....	....	....	....	111	112
N. W. Land pfd	58	57	80	....	....	56
Bell Tele.	190	190	153	200	192	170
Mont. 4% stock	105	105	$500	....	....	....

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 21st, 1899.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—There have been somewhat freer offerings of dairy butter in this market. As a consequence of the better deliveries prices are somewhat easier and tend lower. Dairy tubs are selling from 13 to 18 cents per lb., while prints are quoted from 19 to 20 cents. The Old Country market is not offering as good values for creamery, and deliveries here show an increase and some signs of accumulation. The abnormal movement to Great Britain of Canadian creamery butter is shown by the following extract from a communication we have had, dated London, Sept. 8th, which is as follows: "From Canada during the past four weeks 58,648 cwts. have been received, which is an absolute record for that country, while during August 61,000 cwts. arrived against 15,700 for August last year, and 10,800 for the year previous. This enormous influx of Canadian butter has been brought about by the high prices prevailing in British markets, which are higher than in any year since 1882. The values of "choicest" Canadian creameries fresh made, range from 106s. to 110s., and "finest" 100s. to 104s." These figures are without comment and are sufficient to explain the recent shortage in the home market. As we have previously stated the Old Country market is now apparently slightly easier, and the feeling in the home market is consequently somewhat easier. Local quotations for creamery range from 19 to 24 cents per lb., according to make and reputation of the brand. There is very little doing in the cheese market at present, and the high prices appear to have affected consumption, and the interest of traders in the market. Indications now point to somewhat lower prices during the fall. The egg market continues in good healthy condition, offerings coming forward are fairly large, but the racks do not show signs of accumulation. Reports from the country trade indicate good healthy conditions. Collections have been very satisfactory, and are showing an improvement.

GRAIN.—The wheat trade has as yet been very quiet so far as the local market is concerned. Deliveries at country points are somewhat limited. Quotations for Ontario red and white wheat were about 67½ cents per bushel, with 70 cents paid for goose wheat. The market during the week has been very firm in peas, and prices have advanced, being now quoted at 60 to 61 cents per bushel. Oats are very strong and active quotations range from 24½ to 26 cents per bushel. There is a rather firmer feeling in rye at 52 to 53 cents per bushel. Barley is in fairly good demand for export with 39 to 41 cents per bushel quoted. There is nothing special doing in corn and prices remain nominally unchanged.

GREEN FRUITS.—Trade is seasonably active. The movement at the market is now confined to that in peaches, pears, crab apples and grapes. The latter fruit is commencing to come forward more freely now and finds ready sale. Lemons are not in brisk demand. Banannas find only moderate movement.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Trade is very steady. Dealers are paying butchers 8½c. per lb. for No. 1 green hides, and quote cured at 9¼c. per lb. This is the minimum working margin at which hides can be sold. The quality of offerings is good, and stocks in the hide cellars are not accumulating. Skins remain quiet and steady. Tallow shows little or no change.

HOPS.—The new market is opening very quietly. Growers and buyers are somewhat apart in their ideas as to values, the former holding values for the new crop at 18 to 20 cents per lb., while dealers here are unwilling to pay more than 16 to 18 cents per lb., and are not quoting consumers higher than the top price asked by growers

LEATHER.—The volume of trade is strictly nominal, and is about of the same dimensions as at this season of the year in 1898. A comparison of trade statistics in the two years, however, results very unfavorably for the present. While everything that is going into leather is dearer than it was last year at this time there is practically no change in the selling price. Hides are costing tanners ¾c. per lb more than a year ago. We have held for some time past that market conditions justified an increase in leather quotations, and there could be no better time than the present to accomplish this end. Footwear manufacturers are making a movement in the upward direction so far as their finished product is concerned, and anything like strong efforts on the part of tanners to secure advances would without doubt be successful.

PROVISIONS.—There is a steady and unchanged movement in all lines of provisions. Trade continues quite satisfactory with values unaltered from previous quotations. The cold weather has brought forward some offerings of dressed hogs. These, however, are still selling in a butcher's way, and the packing season for 1899 has not yet commenced. Quotations range from $5.75 to $6 per cwt.

WOOL.—So far as the local market is concerned trade is still quiet and practically unaltered. Offerings of wool are seasonably large at quotations. Unwashed is quoted at 9c. per lb., while washed fleece remains at 14 to 15c. per lb. Pulled wools are steady and without change. The London wool auctions (fifth series) reopened on the 19th inst. with a large number of buyers present. From the outset competition showed extreme animation, with Yorkshire securing the bulk of scoured merinos at full advanced rates. Some New South Wales wool was withdrawn on account of the bids not reaching the figures of the holders. Greasy merinos and fine crossbreds were equally divided between the home trade, France and Germany. Medium coarse crossbreds in large supply were absorbed by the home trade freely at 5 to 7½ per cent. advance. The French buyers also took several parcels. A poor selection of Cape of Good Hope and Natal wool sold readily at 10 per cent. advance. On the second day of the sales it was seen that the 1898 Queensland crop, and the English trade and the Continent were eager bidders for this grade. Scoured merinos were well represented, and sold principally to Yorkshire at hardening rates. The Continent operated reservedly, and is evidently waiting for the opening of the Australian sales next week. Swan River sold readily to the British trade. Lambs were in exceptionally strong demand, and merinos sold at 15 per cent. advance. Crossbreds were in steady request at prices ranging from 10 to 15 per cent. higher, Yorkshire taking the bulk. Fine greasy crossbreds were quickly disposed of. Medium low crossbreds were largely represented and brought forth keen competition, with the home trade the best buyer at decidedly harder rates. A good selection of washed cross slips was taken by the British trade at an advance of 10 per cent.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 20th, 1899.

ASHES.—Business has been notably dull for the past two or three weeks, and for a period of ten days, it is said, hardly a transaction was reported. Receipts have also been extremely light. The following are approximate quotations: No. 1 pots, $3.75 to $3.85; seconds, $3.50 to $3.60; pearls, $4.85 to $5 per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—The cheese market shows a steadier feeling than a week ago, and within the past day or two there has been some little recovery from the late decline, apparently in anticipation of improved demand from abroad, but the English cable quotation is unchanged at