

COMMODITY MARKETS

BRADSTREET'S MONTREAL REPORT.

Bradstreet's Montreal report for last week says. There seems to be quite an improvement in the wholesale trade. Some of our cotton manufacturers have cut down their range of samples, and are taking orders on the higher grades, as they are already heavily booked ahead in these lines. Quotations on English print goods are somewhat higher than a year ago, which is contrary to the expectations of the trade here. Carpets rule high, prices quoted being the same as in the Spring.

Travellers state that advanced lines of dry goods are selling well for the Spring trade. The hardware trade is active, except for building material, which is slow selling. Stocks are light. In the grocery market, the refined sugar situation is easing off gradually. The exports of confectionery from Canada are increasing. Canadian chocolate is taking well in the English markets; this trade was formerly in the hands of the Germans.

Canned salmon is also going over in large quantities. Some slight advances have been noted in the local grocery market, such as teas, cereal foods, dried fruits, molasses and some lines of canned vegetables.

A number of our Canadian manufacturers are making new connections abroad, and our export trade in a number of new lines is showing an increase. Live stock markets are lower and meats of all kinds show a falling off in prices. Butter is fractionally easier. The export trade in eggs shows an increase. Quite a lot of American eggs are passing through this port for export. There is very little cheese moving for export, all the receipts going into storage.

The retail trade is active, collections are good.

Butter.—An easier feeling continued in the local market. Receipts were smaller but ample, as there is still an absence of any important demand for supplies from outside buyers. There was a little more business done for export account, and several sales of finest creamery in 500 and 1,000 package lots were made at 53½c per lb., but apart from this the trade was principally of local character. At the auction sales the offerings amounted to 2,356 packages, and the pasteurized creamery sold ¼c to ¾c per lb. lower than last week at 54½c to 54¾c; finest ¾c to 5c at 53½c to 53¾c, and fine ¼c to ½c at 52¾c to 53c, while at Gould's Cold storage there were about 1,000 packages offered of which 150 packages pasteurized creamery sold at 54½c. per lb. delivered here and finest at 52½c per lb. f.o.b., country points, and at 53c to 53¾c delivered here.

Live Hogs.—Chicago expects live hogs to sell down to \$12 per 100 lbs. The Canadian market continued to weaken and prices at Toronto closed 50c per 100 lbs. lower than a week ago at \$18 weighed off cars, and at \$17.75 fed and watered, and on Friday packers prices for Saturday's loading at country points were \$16.25 per 100 lbs. f.o.b., which means another decline of 50 on Monday. The net reduction in prices in the Montreal market for the week was 50c to \$1 per 100 lbs. Supplies were not large but they were ample to meet all immediate requirements and a fair trade was done with sales of selected lots at the close at \$17.50 to \$18 per 100 lbs. weighed off cars. The Winnipeg market ruled fairly steady all week at \$17 per 100 lbs. for selected lots weighed off cars. The feature of the week in the market for smoked meats was the weaker feeling which prevailed in sympathy with hogs and prices for hams and

bacon were reduced 3c to 4c per lb. and the prospects are they will go still lower in the near future.

Eggs.—A feature of the egg trade of late has been the large movement for export account from this port, the shipment last week being 14,349 cases which made a total up to September 20th, of 79,788 cases, as compared with a grand total for the season of 1918 of 69,253 cases. The prospects are that they continue heavy for the balance of the season from this port as one firm alone has 30,000 cases of American eggs to go forward, which accounts for the large receipts here for the past two weeks. The bulk of the stock being shipped is from the United States which were bought by Canadian dealers some time ago for fall shipment. Local prices were firmly maintained at the advance effected early in the week owing to the high prices being paid in the country for supplies and the smaller percentage of finest stock coming forward on account of the falling off in the production at this season of the year. The domestic consumption continues large and the market is active with a large volume of business passing in a jobbing way. Strictly newlaid 68 cents, selected 64 cents, No. 1 stock 57 cents, No. 2 stock 52 to 54 cents.

Grain.—Considerable weakness was displayed in the Winnipeg market for cash grain and prices for oats show a decline of ¾c cents to 5 cents and barley ¾c cents to 1½c per bushel, while, on the other hand, the option market closed strong with a net gain of 1c to 1½c for oats except for the October option, which closed 1½c. lower, and barley at an advance of ½c to 1½c. The Chicago corn market for the future options was strong and prices closed 2¾c to 2¾c per bushel higher, and oats 1½c to 1¾c, while oats and barley in the Winnipeg market were also strong at a further rise. There was no important change in the condition of the local market but the feeling was firmer in sympathy with the above markets. The demand from foreign buyers showed no improvement and the tone of cable advices received were very discouraging to exporters. The demand for local buyers for car lots was steady and sales of No. 2 Canadian western were made at 96½c, No. 3 C. W. and extra No. 1 feed at 95½c and No. 2 feed at 94½c per bushel ex-store.

Flour.—Business is very quiet. European buyers have been looking for large quantities, but for some reason secured their requirements elsewhere. The mills here are all very busy with domestic business and export orders for Newfoundland and this, they expect, will continue for at least another month, when it is more than likely the output will have to be curtailed unless some business of volume is put through in the meantime for export. The domestic and country demand for spring wheat flour continues very good and the market is active with a large volume of business passing at firm prices.

Cheese.—There was greater activity due to the steady increasing demand from continental Europe buyers for supplies at much better prices than those offered from other sources. This has created a keener demand from exporters here for the offerings at the boards throughout the country, and especially so for colored goods, consequently the prices paid show advances in some instances of 3-16c to ¾c per lb. with sales at 25¾c, 25¾c, 25 16-16c, and 26c per lb. and white sold at 25c to 25 7-16c. The offerings at Gould's Cold Storage were about 10,000 boxes, which sold on the basis of 25c to 26c per lb. for No. 1 grade, delivered in store here.

Millfeed and Rolled Oats.—A good steady business continues to be done in millfeed and, as the production has increased to some extent of late, millers are filling orders more promptly and the movement is larger. The tone of the market is very firm with sales of car lots of bran at \$45 and shorts at \$55 per ton, including bags, ex-track, while broken lots of bran in mixed cars have sold at \$46 to \$46.75, and shorts at \$56 to \$56.75 per ton, including bags, delivered to the trade, all less 25c per ton for spot cash. The condition of the market for rolled oats is somewhat unsettled and prices are irregular owing to the fact that some millers are selling car lots of standard grades in jute bags of 90 lbs. at \$4.45, and in cotton bags at \$5 ex-track, while others quote car lots at \$4.90 ex-track, net cash, \$4.95 with terms, and at \$5 delivered in store with terms for prompt delivery, and 15c per bag less for October shipment.

PAPER EXPORTS GROW RAPIDLY.

Canadian exports of paper and paper products of all kinds for July show an increase in value of \$1,007,984 as compared with those in July, 1918, although the value of the pulp and pulpwood exported during the month shows a decrease that of pulpwood alone falling off by \$1,019,357. The details shows:

	1918.	1919.
July		
Paper, etc	\$ 3,631,241	\$ 4,639,225
Pulp, chem.	2,754,010	2,654,333
Pulp, mech.	459,868	436,604
Total	\$ 6,845,119	\$ 7,730,162
Pulpwood	2,253,884	1,234,527
Totals	\$ 9,099,003	\$ 8,964,689

The quantity of newsprint paper, the industry's chief staple, exported during the month amounted to 57,323 tons, valued at \$4,064,303.

For the first four months of the fiscal year exports of paper and paper products show an advance in value of \$3,045,299, as compared with the corresponding period in 1918, and \$6,321,373 as compared with 1917. There was a falling off of \$5,225,530 in the value of chemical pulp exported during the period as compared with the 1918 returns and of \$991,454 as compared with those of 1917. Mechanical pulp also fell off slightly while the value of pulpwood exported in 1919 was about half that for the same period in 1918, the figures being as follows:

	1917.	1918	1919.
Four months			
Paper, etc. ..\$	11,211,136	\$ 14,487,110	\$ 17,532,409
Pulp, chem. ...	6,284,843	10,518,919	5,293,389
Pulp, mech... ..	2,254,064	1,701,773	1,631,201
Totals ..\$	19,750,043	\$ 26,707,802	\$ 24,456,999
Pulpwood	2,591,353	6,232,254	3,260,241
Totals ...\$	22,341,396	\$ 32,939,056	\$ 27,717,240

OF THE ORIGINAL members of the Cabinet formed by Sir Robert Borden in 1911 Mr. Cochrane is the only one who has died in office. Mr. Monk died some time after resigning office. Only seven of those original members are still in the Cabinet. These are Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir James Lougheed, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. Martin Burrell. Members who have dropped out are Sir Sam Hughes, Sir George Perley, Sir Douglas Hazen, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. Bruno Nantel, Hon. W. J. Roche, Hon. T. W. Crothers, Hon. F. D. Monk, and now Hon. Frank Cochrane has passed to his rest.