

BRUNSWICK INTERESTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.)

St. John, N.B., December 14th.

Dufferin, one of the leading hotels of the day by Mr. E. LeRoi Willis, to Messrs. Bond, and other St. John partners, who have been successful.

Board of Trade at its annual meeting on Monday, Mr. J. H. McRobbie, wholesale and retail president. Mr. McRobbie has been a very successful member of the board and was one of the commission members of the new Assessment Act for the city prepared by another commission for the city. It is probable that the legislature next session will suggest radical changes in the existing system of assessment. Mr. McRobbie in assuming office urged the adoption of the new system, and asked the Board to have the city continue the policy of the ocean-going steamers. The Commission plans for another steamship berth of 600 tons, and hopes to have in readiness next winter.

West. St. John and Amherst capitalists have just completed the Amherst boot and shoe business. The most successful of the Amherst industries, including Messrs. Waterbury and Rising, & Co., leading wholesale shoedepot, of the business more energetically than in the past. A special effort on the Western trade was promoted by W. B. Tennant, of St.

of mica in large quantities was made last year in the city limits of St. John. The results of the find are being investigated. The St. John River closed last week. The usually long one, and is understood to have been successful than the year previous. Lines of loss in 1905 are said to have made money

Business in Danger.

The excitement here over an order of the Government for the removal of the exhibition building, which is owned by the Government, has caused the land would be required. The Government has a large capital outlay, and to tear them all put St. John out of business as an industrial city. The Government wants the ground for modern guns sent here for the local artillery. A few days ago of a large block of land in the city, and was purchased by John F. McRobbie, who gave out that he was an industrial man and Montreal capitalists. Who they disclosed, nor is it known what use they will make of the property.

MONTREAL'S PORT TRADE.

of coal imported to Montreal from Nova Scotia 100,000 tons, the quantities for 1906 and 1905 were 1,253,663 tons. A trifle of American coal in last year by sea and 33,407 tons by rail, 13,000 tons by canal. The following is

	Tons, 1905.	Tons, 1906.
Coal	1,020,044	1,043,403
Grain	94,849	142,581
Timber	5,262	34,405
Iron	41,700	48,025
Coal	24,082	59,861
Grain	42,865	28,000
Timber	24,861	1,357,265
Coal	1,253,663	13,000
Grain	33,407	

and the Lakes carriage reached large quantities. The Montreal Transportation Company had 50,000 tons, and carried eastward 13,000,000 tons, compared with 5,000,000 in 1905. Coal the same, but flax-seed showed a great increase in the income and outgo of the city. The sea-going vessels increased in number, and the canal basin and their cargo increased, so did American, but passengers decreased. Wheat passing down the Lachine canal, 8,411,165 bushels, compared with 13,003,000 in 1905, against 4,965,000; oats, 2,109,830 against 2,126 against 2,510,979.

December 15, 1906.

THE COMMERCIAL MARKETS.

Giving Ranges of Prices in some of the More Important Branches of Trade; their Situation and Tendencies.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, December 13th.

Dairy Products.—In cheese there is practically nothing doing, and prices have not shown any recent variation. The make of butter is now very light, and the local demand readily absorbs all offerings. For fancy creamery makes from 25½ to 26c. is asked; under-grades, 24 to 24½c.; good dairy readily brings 21 to 23c.

Dry Goods.—The continued cold weather has helped retail business in both city and country considerably, and better sorting orders are reported in quite goodly volume by wholesalers, who for the most part are now engaged in stocktaking and figuring up the year's results, while travellers are getting home for the holiday season. Money is said to be coming in remarkably well. The cotton mills are well employed on orders, and have no surplus stock in hand. All late advances are firmly held.

Flour, Feed, etc.—The demand for flour is good for the season, and there is active request for millfeed, supplies of which are light; and quotations for bran have been advanced \$1 a ton. We quote Manitoba spring wheat flour, \$4.60; winter ditto, \$4.10 to \$4.25; strong bakers', \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; bran, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$23 to \$25. Rolled oats, quiet at \$2 to \$2.05; cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Furs.—New-caught furs are not offering in any quantity, but with the snow roads now prevailing in the interior it is expected receipts will show some increase. We quote:—No. 1 choice black bear, \$12 for large, \$8 for medium, and \$5 for small; No. 2 large, \$6, and proportionate figures for medium and small. Badger, No. 1, 60c.; No. 2 ditto, 40c. Fisher, No. 1 dark, \$7; No. 1 brown, \$6; No. 1 pole, \$5. Red fox, large No. 1, \$3 to \$3.50. Silver fox, \$100 to \$200; cross fox, \$5 to \$10 for No. 1; wolverine, \$2 to \$6, as to size and color; lynx, \$6 to \$7 for fine No. 1, ranging down to \$1 for small inferior skins; marten, \$6 to \$8 for No. 1, large dark British Columbia skins might fetch \$10; muskrat, 18 to 20c. for fine winter caught; fall ditto, 10 to 18c., as to size and quality; otter, \$20 to \$35 for No. 1 northern; western ditto, \$10 to \$18; coon, No. 1 black, \$1.50 to \$2.50; No. 1 dark, \$1 to \$1.75; skunk, No. 1 all black, \$1.75, ranging down to 20c. for unprime broad stripe.

Groceries.—Business is not now very brisk, but there is fair volume of distribution in dried fruits and other holiday goods. Raisins of all sorts continue to rule very high, and California 3-crown loose muscatels would now cost almost 10½c. to lay down, though stocks in hand are being sold at 9 to 9½c. There are very few Valencias now here, and Sultanias of very ordinary quality are quoted at 12 to 13c. Filiatra currants in half-cases are quoted at 8 to 8½c., and cleaned ditto at 9 to 9½c. Sugars are about steady at \$4.40 for standard granulated at the factory, and no revision of prices is looked for this year. Some fair stocks of molasses are yet in first hands, for which 27½c. is quoted in round lots; in a jobbing way, single puncheons bring 30c. There is comparatively little doing in teas just now, but Japans are very firmly held, importers having nothing very desirable under 17c., and Indians and Ceylons show an advancing tendency.

Hides and Tallow.—There apparently has been a good deal of killing done since the setting in of cold weather, and offerings of hides are fairly large, but buyers' quotations hold steady at 12 to 12½c., the usual advance being asked from tanners. Lambskins bring about 95c. each. Rough tallow is quoted at 2 to 3c., and rendered, 5 to 6c.

Metals and Hardware.—While the demand for heavy metals is less active, general hardware dealers are reported almost as busy as in the early fall. Pig-iron is firmly held at \$25 for best scotch, and \$24 for English. Domestic furnaces are still fully occupied in orders. Bars are steady at \$2.15, and both cut and wire nails at \$2.20. Quotations for inch iron pipe seem to vary somewhat from \$4.62 to \$4.85. Canada plates are firm at \$2.70, and galvanized Canada's at \$4.35 for fifty-twos; black sheets, \$2.70; Ternes, \$7.10; galvanized sheets, \$4.70 to \$4.80 for Queen's head and equal; tin-coated iron, 22 and 24 gauge, \$7.75 for large sizes; boiler plate, \$2.55, for quarter-inch. Ingot tin is a little firmer at 46½ to 47c., also copper at 25 to 25½c.; lead, \$5.45 to \$5.50; zinc appears to be advancing a little, and is held at 7¼ to 7½c. in an ordinary way.

Oils, Paints and Glass.—There are now comparatively few travellers on the road in these lines, and business is assuming a holiday character. Linseed oil is a shade firm, and some dealers are quoting 54 and 57c., steady, for raw and

boiled respectively. In fish oils there is nothing doing. Turpentine is about steady at 95c. per gallon in single barrels. Glass is easy at \$3.20 per 100 feet for first break.

TORONTO.

Toronto, December 14th.

Drugs and Chemicals.—Paris green for next season will be fully double the price of last year, on account of the increasing cost of raw material. Morphine and codeine have made another advance. Business is very good.

Dry Goods.—The wholesale houses appear to be as busy as ever, all reporting brisk business and, like other trades, are appreciating the cold snap. The only complaint is against the mills who, the big houses state, are giving trouble on account of the non-delivery of important lines.

Flour and Grain.—This market is dull, mainly due to the prices being above the export basis. We quote—f.o.b. shipping point—winter wheat, No. 2 red, 70 to 71c.; No. 2 white, 70 to 71c.; Manitoba wheat (f.o.b. lake ports), No. 1, hard, 82c.; No. 1, Northern, 81c.; No. 2, Northern, 78c.; barley, No. 2, 52 to 53c.; No. 3, extra, 49 to 49½c.; No. 3, 45 to 46c.; oats, No. 2, white, 36 to 36½c.; peas, No. 2, 80c.; rye, No. 2, 70 to 72c.; buckwheat, No. 2, 53 to 55c.; wheat flour, 90 per cent. bid \$2.05, asked \$2.70.

Groceries.—Sugar remains steady at the advanced prices. The chief feature of the market is raisins, which are very much stronger. Canned goods are moving out very freely although there is no change in prices. Christmas prospects are very good and a continuance of the seasonable is hoped for.

Hides and Skins.—Prices are steady both on this and the other side of the border, but in Europe they are a trifle weaker. It is somewhat difficult to make any prophesy regarding the Canadian and United States markets, but large dealers are of opinion that prices will not decline, and that there is a possibility of better figures prevailing shortly. Prices may drop a trifle on country hides on this market, on account of the usual poor condition of the stock coming in at this time of the year. We quote: Country hides, 10½c.; green, 9½ to 9¾c.; city hides, No. 1, cows and steers, 11¾c.; lamb skins, \$1 to \$1.10.

Provisions.—The butter market is about the same and supplies are fairly large. The egg market is much firmer and the seasonable weather has given a fillip to the trade. Stocks of cold storage eggs are light. Lard is firmer at a good demand. We quote: Eggs, new laid, 28 to 30c.; storage, 24 to 27c.; pickled, 21 to 22c.; separator prints, in good demand, 20c.; cheese, 13¼ to 13½c.; large twins, 13½ to 13¾c.; breakfast bacon, 16c.; backs, 16½c.; rolls, 11½c.; shoulders, 11c.; long clear, 11 to 11¼c.; tierces of lard, 12c.; tubs, 12¼c.; and pails, 12½c.

Tallow.—The market is inactive and weak. In the West and Canadian markets, the demand is beginning to catch up to the supply, so that prices are subsidising here. A fair figure for No. 1 country stock is at present 5½c.

Wool.—The Toronto market is very quiet. In the old country, the situation is a trifle stronger, and has been growing so for the past three months. Transactions there are more frequent than they have been recently. Little business is expected to be done in the Canadian markets until after the vacation.

PRINCE RUPERT.

A letter from Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus, says that it is not much of a place yet, but it is destined to overshadow other coast cities, and that in the near future. There are about 100 in the engineer corps now at work making a topographical survey of the island, and also four or five parties locating the line, so as to be ready to commence construction next year. The Dominion Government has a hydrographic party charting the waters of the harbor, which is a magnificent one with a good entrance. There are no accommodations for outsiders yet, nor is there likely to be until next July. The company occupies every available foot of the space now cleared.

Mr. N. S. Hoffer, of Vancouver, is busy on plans. He has got out plans for four buildings, 36 x 45, two storeys high, since he arrived at Prince Rupert, but it will be some little time before they will be erected.

The postmaster at Prince Rupert receives hundreds of letters of enquiry by every mail, and the correspondence comes from all over the globe.