

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, November 29th, 1899.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Closing Prices.		Average, same date 1898.
				Sellers.	Buyers.	
Montreal	262	262	8	.....	960	240
Ontario	196	196	1	.....	.....	112½
Molson's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	909
Toronto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237½
J. Cartier .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109½
Merchants	166	166	32	.....	164½	175
Commerce	148	148	45	.....	.....	140
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Hochelaga .....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	158
Nationale .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
M. Telegraph	178	178	33	178	175	178½
R. & O. Nav.	112½	109	2165	112½	119½	99½
Street Ry.	313	309½	1110	313	312	277
Gas	194	190½	575	194	192	209
C.P.R.	96½	94½	1255	95½	94½	85½
Land Grant bds ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
Bell Tele.	191½	191½	41	195	190	170
N. W. Land pfd ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	54
Mont. 4½ stock ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTICE is given of the incorporation, separately, of the ships "King's County," "Kambira," "Harvest Queen," "Canada," "Skoda," and "Conductor," a fleet of vessels managed and principally owned by Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, King's Co., N.S.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 30th, 1899.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—It is not exaggeration to state that business in boots and shoes is at present of larger volume than for some years past. Both in the sorting trade and orders for spring, there is a very large movement. As to values, we are afraid conditions are not quite so satisfactory. It is hard work getting the advances in price to which jobbers are entitled by the firmness in primary markets. We are told that the arrangement made at Quebec by the manufacturers recently, in regard to discounts, to which we referred at the time, is not being adhered to. For spring, few women's colored shoes are selling, although in men's colored footwear is holding its own.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Markets are fairly steady and active. A large quantity of butter is coming forward, possibly as a result of the smaller quantity going forward by way of export. As a result, prices of choice dairy are slightly easier. Creamery, if of good brand, remains about steady in price. The cheese market is very firm, and recent advices from the other side indicate growing strength. Cheese is generally looked upon in the market as good property. It is said that the British Government have bought some Canadian cheese for consumption in South Africa. There is nothing new to report of eggs, prices remaining steady and without change.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.—There have been large receipts of dressed hogs in the local market; for selected weights from \$5.25 to \$5.30 per cwt. is paid, while other weights are bringing from \$5 to \$5.10 per cwt. The live hog market is somewhat stronger this week than last. There is a good feeling in the provision market; although prices are somewhat low, the movement for consumption continues to be large.

DRY GOODS.—In spite of the open weather, there has been active trading in general lines of dry goods. It seems certain, however, that unless cold weather comes soon, retailers are going to be compelled to carry over some of their heavy goods. Raw cotton market has been somewhat excited during the week, as a result of reduced crop estimates, and the situation in cotton goods is generally

regarded as exceedingly firm. All wools are firm, and in some instances prices are now fully 25 per cent. in excess of those a year ago. There have been persistent rumors of late that a number of the owners of the smaller woolen mills are coming together for the purpose of uniting forces and reducing the cost of the production of goods. It is yet too early to announce anything definite in regard to this matter, but we should not be at all surprised to see some sort of amalgamation take place among the woolen factories.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Although the offerings of hides have been slightly in excess of those last week, they are not large. All coming forward are quickly picked up, and there is no chance of accumulation for green cow hides; dealers are paying on a basis of 9½ to 9¾c., while cured are quoted at 10¾c. Calfskins are quiet and unchanged. Sheepskins, at the time of writing, are quoted at 85 cents, but it is understood they will be advanced to 90 cents to-morrow, Friday. Tallow is not plentiful, and all supplies are firmly held.

LEATHER.—Business is quiet, but very steady. As we elsewhere note, tanners have reduced the length of credit allowed the trade. Prices are firm, and should, to keep pace with hides, go still higher. British mail advices state: "The boot and shoe trade is remarkably healthy, and the increased turnover keeps machinery well engaged. It is many years since the autumn trade was so satisfactory, and orders for spring goods are offering freely, owing to the prospect of higher prices. American and Canadian glove and satin hides are in very good request, and home-tanned butts and bends sell as fast as produced at very high rates. Cords, braids, and dress beltings are in very good demand."

WOOL.—We elsewhere note at length the local situation, which has shown great improvement. The sixth and last series of the 1899 wool auction sales opened 28th inst. The salesroom was packed, and the bidding was animated. The offerings amounted to 10,179 bales, composed largely of new clip merinos, which were taken eagerly by the Continent, against the home trade bidding. Medium and coarse crossbred sold briskly to Yorkshire, and America secured a few of irregular qualities. There was less demand for secured. Slipes were readily disposed of at full rates. A small supply of South African was in great request, principally for the Continent, and brought 10 per cent. advance. Other advances were fine crossbreds, 15 per cent., medium crossbreds, 15 and occasionally 20 per cent., and scoured, 12½ to 15 per cent. The following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 1,500 bales; scoured, 10d. to 2s. 5d. Queensland, 2,700 bales; scoured, 1s. 8d. to 2s. 4½d.; greasy, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. Victoria, 700 bales; scoured, 11½d. to 2s. 7½d.; greasy, 7½ to 10d. South Australia, 1,200 bales; scoured, 2s. 1½d.; greasy, 8d. to 1s. 2½d. West Australia, 400 bales; scoured, 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 10d.; greasy, 9½d. to 1s. 1d. New Zealand, 2,900 bales; scoured, 6d. to 2s. 1d.; greasy, 6¾d. to 1s. 1½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 600 bales; scoured, 1s. 2d. to 2s. 5d.; greasy, 9½d. to 1s. ½d.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, November 29th, 1899.

ASHES.—Business is naturally duller, with the close of navigation, but quotations remain at about \$4.15 for first quality of pots; seconds about \$3.90, and pearls, \$5.15 to \$5.25.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.—Imports of cements this season show a marked falling off, as compared with last year. The totals have been made up for the season

just closed, and show importations of Belgian and German makes to have been 117,714 barrels; English, 47,350 barrels; last year the figures were 274,175 barrels of Belgian and German, and 38,075 barrels of English. Of firebricks there were imported this year 2,692,400, as against 1,686,000 last season. Business is quiet at the moment, but supplies of cement being wintered are small, and prices are likely to be advanced as soon as stocks are put in store.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—The totals of cheese exports for the season of navigation just closed have now been made up, and the decrease from the shipments of '98, which were unusually large, is shown to be 35,162 boxes. The figures for 1898 were 1,887,435 boxes, as compared with 1,852,273 boxes for the season just closed. This deficiency, however, has been more than made up by the great increase in shipments of butter, which figure was 186,149 packages ahead of the 278,922 packages last year. The cheese market has gained something in strength since a week ago, and the Liverpool cable advanced this week to 57s. for colored, and 55s. 6d. for white; on spot, fine makes are quoted at 11½ to 11¾c. Butter has also shown some little advance, and 20 to 21c. is quoted for best creamery makes.

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

	Nov. 20. Bushels.	Nov. 27. Bushels.
Wheat	75,075	52,423
Corn	17,545	40,090
Oats	301,933	276,330
Rye	15,388	15,337
Peas	90,176	62,058
Barley	148,066	94,153
Total grain	647,983	540,391
Oatmeal	230	169
Flour	14,220	14,476
Buckwheat	99,916	64,715

DRY GOODS.—The weather conditions continue damp and mild, and retailers of dry goods and clothing are still disposed to complain that sales are slower than they should be at the season, but no very noticeable falling off is reported in payments. Wholesalers are all busy stock-taking, and anticipate the best showings for some years. Further advances are reported, notably in Canadian prints, the Magog mill having just issued a revised price list, and two of the largest Scotch carpet manufacturers have given notice of the withdrawal of all quotations, and state their inability to book any further orders for the present. Some French manufacturers of dress goods have also given similar notification.

GROCERIES.—In this line the situation is practically unchanged since a week ago. Wholesalers are still busy with the despatch of orders, in some cases too late for boat shipment, and some houses report the continued receipt of a good many letter orders. Sugars remain exactly as last quoted, with rather lessened demand at the refineries, which, however, are still working actively. Tea importers report a quieter state of business, but the market for Japans is a strong one, and low grade Ceylons are firmer. Valencia raisins continue scarce and high; Sultanias are cabled rather easier at Smyrna. Molasses very firm at the advance noted last week.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Beef hides are beginning to be long-haired and to show some little falling off in quality, but prices rule firm, and the Quebec and American demand is sufficient to absorb all the local offerings. Dealers are buying at 10c., and quote 11c. to tanners for No. 1. Lambskins will be advanced next week to 80 to 85c. Tallow rules scarce, 5 to 5½c. is quoted for best grades of rendered, butchers get about 2c. for rough.