

been done. Canadian crop reports are very satisfactory, and indicate a bountiful harvest. A good trade has been done in oats, with the demand chiefly from export markets. There is little business doing in peas, and the market has been well cleaned up by exports abroad. Barley is dull. Only a nominal trade is passing in rye, corn and buckwheat.

TORONTO STOCKS IN STORE.

	June 21, '97.	June 22, '96
Fall wheat, bush	29,243	15,140
Spring " "		2,202
Hard " "	39,839	134,313
Goose " "	15,623	1,000
Total wheat	84,705	152,655
Barley, bush	20,619	20,620
Oats " "	47,100	86,738
Peas " "	2,813	2,700
Corn " "	5,000	1,670

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, with comparisons, is as follows:—

	June 19, 1897.	June 21, 1896.
Wheat, bush.	20,673,000	48,819,000
Corn	17,368,000	9,370,000
Oats ..	9,092,000	8,896,000
Rye	2,342,000	1,521,000
Barley	1,140,000	957,000

Wheat decreased 2,013,000 bush. the past week, as against a decrease of 667,000 bush. the corresponding week of last year. Corn increased 747,000 bush. last week, oats decreased 664,000, rye decreased 19,000, and barley decreased 377,000 bush.

The stocks in store at Port Arthur on June 12th were 1,691,472 bushels, and there were received 294,096 bushels, and shipped 404,335 bushels, leaving in store on June 19th, 1,584,204 bushels.

GROCERIES.—A slight improvement has taken place in trade. The demand for sugars has improved with the advancing season. Yellows have been reduced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. by refiners' agents. Dried fruits are quiet and steady. New teas are attracting considerable attention in the trade. Samples of the new season's pack of lobsters are at hand and show good quality. The pack is said to be 50 per cent. less than that of last year, and although this estimate is probably an exaggeration, there is no doubt that there is a serious deficiency. Prices have advanced, the trade quoting, flat tins, $\frac{1}{2}$ s, \$1 60; tall tins, XX, \$2.25; XXX, \$2 50.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The hide market remains about as last reported. Hides are firm at the advance reported last week. Merchants are asking 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for No. 1 cured hides. Advices were received from the West (June 22) of large sales, and prices were quoted firm, with native steers at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., butt brands at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., Texas at 9 to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., branded cows at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., Colorados at 8c., heavy native cows at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c., and 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for light do. The local trade in calfskins is quiet and unchanged. Tallow is dull, and values are depressed.

PROVISIONS.—Activity continues to rule in the provision market. Since the opening of the season advances in the price of rolls, shoulders, shoulder hams and breakfast bacon have caused active trading. Stocks have been reduced, and in a number of instances the supplies of smaller packers have been exhausted. Lard is weak in price, values having declined $\frac{1}{2}$ c. during the week. The Cincinnati Price Current, 17th inst., says: "The decrease in marketing of hogs the past week has not been important, the Western killing showing a total of 415,000, compared with 430,000 the preceding week and 380,000 for corresponding time last year. From March 1st the total is 5,365,000, against 4,870,000 a year ago—an increase of 495,000. At the close, prices average slightly lower than a week ago, there being some widening of the range, the figures for top qualities being well sustained.

WOOL.—Trade has been very active, as is elsewhere in this issue noted. Prices have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c. per lb. over last week's quotations. Dealers have been paying the following prices:—Merchantable fleece, 20c.; rejects, 16c.; black wool, 16c., and unwashed, 12c. per lb. Large quantities of wool have been marketed this week in anticipation of the new United States tariff going into effect on the 1st of the month; but large quantities still remain stored at country points. Some interest is being turned to the next series of London wool sales.

If the production of the colonies be the same as last year, the total available for sale in London in the next two series (deducting the transit wools, but adding the old stock), may be estimated at about 420,000 bales, say about 270,000 bales for July and (should it all be sold) 150,000 bales for September. Last year the total quantity available for these two series was 541,000 bales. The next series will open July 6th, the arrivals being limited to 300,000 bales, and the fifth series on Tuesday, the 28th September, without limitation of quantities.

MONTREAL MARKETS

MONTREAL, 23rd June, 1897.

ASHES.—The market still rules dull and inactive, with no English demand of any consequence, and values continue weak. For first quality of pots the quotation is \$3.05 to 3.10, seconds \$2.75 to 2.80, pearls \$4.25 to 4.35 per cental.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.—The receipts for the week ending to-day are 12,114 brls. of Belgian cement, and 1,600 brls. of English; of firebricks, 10,000. The movement in both articles is confined to moderate limits, no large sales being reported, but prices are steady at \$2.05 to 2.10 for British, and \$1.95 to \$2 for Belgian; firebricks, \$15 to \$21 per thousand.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Export of cheese continues active, the figures for last week being unusually large, footing up to 109,884 boxes, as against 71,345 for the corresponding week of last year. The total shipments for the season to date are 296,514 boxes, as compared with 220,308 to date of 1896. There is little change in the level of prices since last week, finest Western being quoted at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., and Quebec makes range from 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. Butter shipments have taken a little spurt, exports last week having been 3,903 pkgs., and the total for the season at date is a little ahead of last year. Quotations are exactly as last week, fine creamery being quoted at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb., and dairy makes from 12c. upwards.

DRY GOODS.—The week has been a comparatively dull one; for two and a half days there was practically little business done among the wholesale warehouses, and though there was a considerable number of strangers in town to witness the Jubilee celebrations, they evidently did not come with the intention to do much business. Orders for fall goods have not yet begun to come in freely, and the bulk of the business doing is still of a sorting character. Recent English letters contain nothing of special interest as regards values of textile fabrics, and in domestic fabrics there have been no recent changes.

GROCERIES.—The only noteworthy feature

of the week is the reduction of an eighth of a cent in granulated, and the lower grades of yellow sugars, just decided on this afternoon, a change which has been made with the view of preventing the importation of foreign-made sugars, of which it is said there have been some moderate lots sold in the West, though as yet little has been brought into Montreal. Quotations are now 4c. per lb. for granulated, and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. for yellows. The demand is reported to be improving, and the outside market for raws is rather stronger, especially for cane sugars. The American demand for teas is now a thing of the past, and there is a very large sized doubt as to whether the talked of 10 per cent duty will ever be imposed there. Few new Japan teas are offering yet, but such old goods as are being offered in this line show exceptional values at the prices quoted.

HIDES.—The usual weekly meeting of the hide dealers was not held on Monday, so that old prices are unchanged. Dealers are buying No. 1 hides at 8c. per lb.; calfskins at 8 and 6c. for Nos. 1 and 2 respectively; lambskins, 20c. each; clips, 15c. each; sheepskins, 90c. to \$1. Hides keep firm in the United States.

LEATHER.—Shoe manufacturers still complain that shoe orders for fall goods do not come in at all freely, and they are not disposed to buy leather in any great quantity. One or two of the larger Quebec shoe concerns are reported to be temporarily shut down. In values there is nothing specially new. We quote:—Spanish sole B.A. No. 1, 22 to 23c.; do. No. 2, 21c. to 22c.; No. 1 ordinary Spanish, 21c.; No. 2, 19 to 20c.; No. 1 slaughter, 23 to 25c.; No. 2 do., 19 to 22c.; common, 19 to 20c.; waxed upper light and medium, 30 to 35c.; do. heavy, 27 to 30c.; grained, 30 to 35c.; Scotch grained, 30 to 35c.; western splits, 20 to 22c.; Quebec do., 15 to 17c.; juniors, 14 to 17c.; calf-splits, 30 to 35c.; calf skins (35 to 40 lbs.), 60 to 65c.; imitation French calf skins, 65 to 75c.; colored calf, American, 25 to 28c.; Canadian, 20 to 22c.; colored pebble cow, 13 to 15c.; russet sheepskin linings, 30 to 40c.; colored, 6 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; harness, 24 to 27c.; buffed cow, 12 to 14c.; extra heavy buff, 15c.; pebbled cow, 12 to 13c.; polished buff, 11 to 13c.; glove grain, 12 to 13c.; rough, 22 to 23c.; russet and bridle, 35 to 45c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—After our last report was dispatched the sale of a 800-ton lot of Hamilton pig iron was reported, a very considerable transaction as business goes now, but since then matters have been very flat in iron, as well as in all other lines of heavy metals, the Jubilee festivities apparently absorbing more attention than business. The quotation for barb wire seems now to be regularly fixed at \$2.25, both for Ontario and Quebec f.o.b.

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