

- 11378—August 9—Authorizing the C.P.R. to construct bridge No. 91 over Colton Creek, Lake Superior Division, Temiscaming Branch.
- 11379—August 9—Authorizing the C.P.R. to construct, maintain, and operate a siding for the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, at Parkdale Ontario.
- 11380—August 9—Authorizing the C.P.R. to construct, maintain, and operate an industrial spur for the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, near Boundary Falls Station, Yale District, B.C.
- 11381—August 4—Authorizing the G.T.R. to construct, maintain, and operate a branch line or siding with spur therefrom, into the premises of the Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Company, St. Catharines, Ontario.
- 11382—August 5—Relieving for the present, the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company from keeping a watchman at crossing of Montreal Street, Kingston, Ontario.
- 11383—August 9—Authorizing the Volcanic Oil & Gas Company to lay and maintain a two-inch pipe line under the tracks of the P.M.R.R., at Tecumseh Road, Walkerville, Ontario.
- 11384—August 9—Authorizing the Municipal Council of the town of Wingham, Ontario, to lay and maintain a six-inch water pipe under the tracks of the G.T.R.
- 11385—July 27—Authorizing the Provincial Natural Gas & Fuel Company to lay and maintain an eight-inch pipe line under the G.T.R. spur line to the Dain Manufacturing Company, crossing Dain Avenue, Township of Humberstone, Ontario.
- 11386—August 6—Authorizing the C.N.O. Railway to cross the tracks of the G.T.R. and C.P.R., near Ottawa, Ontario, in the County of Carleton.

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Montreal, August 24th, 1910.

The pig-iron market of the United States continues dull and featureless. There is very little demand from any part of the country. Prices are now down to the low point of 1909, considering that the price of coke is 20 cents a ton higher, while that of ore is 50 cents per ton higher. These increased costs would mean that to give back the same profits to the furnaces, pig-iron should sell at about \$1.25 more per ton, whereas, it is selling at only about 75 cents a ton more. Sellers express the view that prices have now struck the bottom, and although they are receiving a large number of inquiries for delivery in 1910, they are not disposed to do business at present levels. It would seem, however, that they are prepared to do business at present prices for deliveries covering the next two or three months, or even in some cases, the balance of the year.

During the past week has been issued an estimate of the business of the United States Steel Corporation, which will be of interest as indicating what is taking place in the leading producing company. With blast furnaces operating not much over 70 per cent. of maximum, it is likely that earnings in the first quarter will equal \$35,000,000. This will show a surplus over the preferred stock dividends, and the 5 per cent. on the common stock. Comparing profits of \$35,000,000 for the 3rd quarter of 1910, with the same quarter of previous years, we have \$38,000,000 in 1909, \$27,000,000 in 1908, \$44,000,000 in 1907, \$38,000,000 in 1906, \$31,000,000 in 1905, \$19,000,000 in 1904, \$32,000,000 in 1903, \$36,000,000 in 1902, and \$27,000,000 in 1901. It is considered that this showing will be regarded as satisfactory by conservative steel men, who are fully aware that shipments have fallen off materially, and that prices are much lower than they were in either the first or second quarters of the present year. The evidence of the manner in which the estimate is presented is that there will not be a very marked improvement in the market during the remainder of the year.

Advices from Great Britain show that the market there continues about as previously, demand being moderately good, and prices showing almost no fluctuation.

The announcement that a practical agreement has been reached by Scottish steel makers in the discussion of various points of difference which threatened the existence of the combine, is of importance both to makers and to consumers. It has been more than once threatened that consumers would lay down their own plate mills, as was done on a previous occasion in the case of bolts and rivets, rather than go on under conditions which impose on them a heavy handicap, and it is believed that definite steps would have to be taken but for the expectation that associations would reach a reasonable basis of agreement. The normal output of steel in Scotland is about 1,000,000 tons per annum, of which about one-third is consumed by local shipbuilders, one-sixth by other consumers, and about one-half for market abroad.

The local market shows absolutely no change. The fall trade has not yet opened up, although a certain amount of inquiry is going on. Dealers, however, admit that the market is dull, and that the tonnage changing hands is exceedingly small. The Canadian situation is influenced to a considerable extent by the situation in the United States. This, at the present time, as all know, is dull and lacking in interest.

- Antimony.**—The market is steady at 8c. to 8½c.
- Bar Iron and Steel.**—The market holds dull and steady. Bar iron, \$1.00 per 100 pounds; best refined horseshoe, \$2.10; forged iron, \$2.05; mild steel, \$1.95; sleigh shoe steel \$1.90 for 1 x ¾ base; tire steel, \$2.00 for 1 x ¾-base; toe calk steel, \$2.40; machine steel, iron finish, \$2.00; imported, \$2.05.
- Building Paper.**—Tar paper, 7, 10, or 16 ounces, \$1.80 per 100 pounds; felt paper, \$2.75 per 100 pounds; tar sheathing, 40c. per roll of 400 square feet; dry sheathing, No. 1, 10 to 40c. per roll of 400 square feet; tarred paper will be the largest in the history of the country. Prices on foreign fibre, 55c. per roll; dry fibre, 45c. (See Roofing; also Tar and Pitch). (164).
- Cement.**—Canadian cement is quotable, as follows, in car lots, f.o.b. Montreal:—\$1.35 to \$1.40 per 350-lb. bbl., in 4 cotton bags, adding 10c. for each bag. Good bags re-purchased at 10c. each. Paper bags cost ¼ cents extra, or 10c. per bbl. weight.
- Chain.**—The market is unchanged, being now per 100 lbs., as follows:—½-in., \$5.20; 5-16-in., \$4.70; ¾-in., \$4.90; 7-16-in., \$3.65; 1-in., \$3.55; 1-1/16-in., \$3.45; 1-1/8-in., \$3.40; 1-1/4-in., \$3.35; 1-1/2-in., \$3.35.

Coal and Coke.—Anthracite, egg, stove or chestnut coal, \$6.75 per ton, net; furnace coal, \$6.50, net. Bituminous or soft coal: Run of mine, Nova Scotia coal, carload lots, basis, Montreal, \$3.85 to \$4 per ton; cannel coal, \$9 per ton; coke, single ton, \$5; large lots, special rates, approximately ¼ f.o.b., cars, Montreal

Copper.—Prices are strong at 13¼ to 14c.

Explosives and Accessories.—Dynamite, 50-lb. cases, 40 per cent. proof, 15c. in single case lots, Montreal. Blasting powder, 25-lb. kegs, \$2.25 per keg. Special quotations on large lots of dynamite and powder. Detonator caps, case lots, containing 5,000, 75c. per 100; broken lots, 51; electric blasting apparatus:—Batteries, 1 to 10 holes, \$15; 1 to 20 holes, \$25; 1 to 30 holes, \$35; 1 to 40 holes, \$50. Wire, leading, 1c. per foot; connecting, 50c. per lb. Fuses, platinum, single strength, per 100 fuses:—4-ft. wires, \$3; 6-ft. wires, \$3.54; 8-ft. wires, \$4.08; 10-ft. wires, \$5.

Galvanized Iron.—The market is steady. Prices, basis, 28-gauge, are:—Queen's Head, \$4.10; Colborne Crown, \$3.85; Apollo, 10¼ oz., \$4.05. Add 25c. to above figures for less than case lots; 26-gauge is 25c. less than 28-gauge, American 28-gauge and English 26 are equivalents, as are American 10¼ oz., and English 28-gauge.

Galvanized Pipe.—(See Pipe, Wrought and Galvanized).

Iron.—The market is steady and prices unchanged. Following are the prices, on cars, ex-wharf, Montreal:—No. 1 Summerlee, \$20.50 to \$20.75 per ton; selected Summerlee, \$20 to \$20.25; soft Summerlee, \$19.50 to \$19.75; Carron, special, \$20 to \$20.50; soft, \$19.50 to \$20; Clarence, \$17.25 to \$17.50; Cleveland, \$17.25 to \$17.50 per ton.

Laths.—See Lumber, etc.

Lead.—Prices are easier, at \$3.35 to \$3.45.

Lead Wool.—\$10.50 per hundred, \$200 per ton, f.o.b., factory.

Lumber, Etc.—Prices on lumber are for car lots, to contractors, at mill points, carrying a freight of \$1.50. Red pine, mill culls out, \$18 to \$22 per 1,000 feet; white pine, mill culls, \$16 to \$17. Spruce, 1-in. by 4-in. and up, \$15 to \$17 per 1,000 ft.; mill culls, \$12 to \$14. Hemlock, log run, culls out, \$13 to \$15. Railway Ties; Standard Railway Ties, hemlock or cedar, 33 to 45c. each, on a 5c. rate to Montreal. Telegraph Poles: Seven-inch top, cedar poles, 25-ft. poles, \$1.35 to \$1.50 each; 30-ft., \$1.75 to \$2; 35-ft., \$2.75 to \$3.25 each, at manufacturers' points, with 5c. freight rate to Montreal. Laths: Quotations per 1,000 laths, at points carrying \$1.50 freight rate to Montreal, \$2 to \$3. Shingles: Cedar shingles, same conditions as laths, X, \$1.50; XX, 2.50; XXX, \$3.

Nails.—Demand for nails is steady and prices are: \$2.40 per keg for cut, and \$2.35 for wire, base prices. Wire roofing nails, 5c. lb.

Paints.—Roof, barn and fence paint, 90c. per gallon; girder, bridge, and structural paint for steel or iron—shop or field—\$1.20 per gallon, in barrels; liquid red lead in gallon cans, \$1.75 per gallon.

Pipe, Cast Iron.—The market shows a steady tone although demand is on the dull side. Prices are firm, and approximately as follows:—\$33 for 6 and 8-inch pipe and larger; \$33 for 3-inch and 4-inch at the foundry. Pipe, specials, \$3 per 100 pounds. Gas pipe is quoted at about \$1 more than the above.

Pipe—Wrought and Galvanized.—Demand is about the same, and the tone is firm, though prices are steady, moderate-sized lots being: ¼-inch, \$5.50, with 63 per cent off for black, and 48 per cent. off for galvanized; ½-inch, \$5.50, with 50 per cent. off for black, and 44 per cent. off for galvanized; ¾-inch, \$8.50, with 60 per cent. off for black, and 59 per cent. off for galvanized. The discount on the following is 71½ per cent. off for black, and 61½ per cent. off for galvanized; 1-inch, \$11.50; 1-1/8-inch, \$16.50; 1-1/4-inch, \$22.50; 1-1/2-inch, \$27; 2-inch, \$36; 2-1/2-inch, \$57.50; 3-inch, \$75.50; 3-1/2-inch, \$95; 4-inch, \$108.

Plates and Sheets.—Steel.—The market is steady. Quotations are: \$2.20 for 3-16; \$2.30 for ¼, and \$2.10 for ½ and thicker; 12-gauge being \$2.30; 14-gauge, \$2.15; and 16-gauge, \$2.10.

Rails.—Quotations on steel rails are necessarily only approximate and depend upon specification, quantity and delivery required. A range of rails, per gross ton of 2,240 lbs., f.o.b. mill. Re-laying rails are quoted at \$27 to \$29 per ton, according to condition of rail and location.

Railway Ties.—See Lumber, etc.

Roofing.—Ready roofing, two-ply, 70c. per roll; three-ply, 95c. per roll of 100 square feet. Roofing tin caps, 6c. lb.; wire roofing nails, 5c. lb. (See Building Paper; Tar and Pitch; Nails, Roofing).

Rope.—Prices are steady, at 9c. per lb. for sisal, and 10½c. for Manila. Wire rope, crucible steel, six-strands, nineteen wires; ¼-in., \$2.75; 5-16, \$3.75; ¾, \$4.75; ¾, \$5.25; ¾, \$6.25; ¾, \$8; 1, \$10; 1-in., \$12 per 100 feet.

Spikes.—Railway spikes are steady, at \$2.45 per 100 pounds, base of 5¼ x 9-16. Ship spikes are steady at \$2.85 per 100 pounds, base of ¾ x 10-inch, and ¾ x 12-inch.

Steel Shafting.—Prices are steady at the list, less 25 per cent. Demand is on the dull side.

Telegraph Poles.—See Lumber, etc.

Tar and Pitch.—Coal tar, \$3.50 per barrel of 40 gallons, weighing about 500 pounds; roofing pitch, No. 1, 70c. per 100 pounds; and No. 2, 55c. per 100 pounds; pine tar, \$8.50 per barrel of 40 gallons, and \$4.75 per half-barrel; refined coal tar, \$4.50 per barrel; pine pitch, \$4 per barrel of 180 to 200 pounds. (See building paper, also roofing).

Tin.—Prices are firm, at \$34 to \$34.50.

Zinc.—The tone is easy, at 5¼ to 6c.

CAMP SUPPLIES.

- Beans.**—Prime pea beans, \$2 to \$2.25 per bushel.
- Butter.**—Fresh made creamery, 22¼ to 23¼c.
- Canned Goods.**—Per Dozen.—Corn, 80 to 85; peas, \$1.05 to \$1.15; beans, 85c.; tomatoes, 85 to 90c.; peaches, 25, \$1.05, and 35, \$2.65; oears, 25, \$1.60, and 35, \$2.30; salmon, best brands, 1-lb. talls, \$1.87½, and flats, \$2.02½; cheaper grades, 95c. to 1.65.
- Cheese.**—The market ranges from 10¼ to 11½c., covering all Canadian makes.
- Coffee.**—Mocha, 20 to 25c.; Santos, 15 to 18c.; Rio, 10 to 12c.
- Dried Fruits.**—Currants, Filiatras, 5¼ to 6¼c.; choice, 8 to 9c.; dates, 4 to 5c.; raisins, Valentias, 5 to 6¼c.; California, seeded, 7½ to 9c.; Evaporated apples, prime, 8 to 8½c.
- Eggs.**—No. 1 eggs are 19 to 20c.; selects, 22 to 25c.
- Flour.**—Manitoba, 1st patents, \$6.30 per barrel; and patents, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.60.
- Molasses and Syrup.**—Molasses, New Orleans, 27 to 28c.; Barbadoes, 40 to 45c.; Porto Rico, 40 to 43c.; syrup, barrels, 3½c.; 2-lb. tins, a dozen to case, \$2.50 per case