down here. A large quantity of Manitoba wheat has been engaged for shipment from this port between now and the close of navi-

Oats.—The chief business reported is on local account, and that is of a limited character, with sales of car lots at 34c for No. 2, and at 33c to 334c for No. 3 and rejected.

Barley .- Malsters have been making further purchases at 521 to 531c for No. 1 Ontario. Feed barley is quoted at 46 to 47c.

Pork, Lard, etc — Pork in sympathy with the lower prices in the west is easier and lower, and will probably go lower still. There have been sales of heavy Canada short cut mess pork at \$19, and there have also been sales at \$19,50 and \$20 for small lots. Thin mess has been sold at \$18 and clear mess at \$16 and \$16.50 as to size of lot. Compound lard is also easier and lower, with sales in car lots at \$1.35 per pail of 20 lbs, and at \$1.373 to \$1,40 for smaller lots. Prime lard is quoted at 8½c in tierces and 9½c in smaller pack-In smoked meats there has been a reduction in hams with business at 10½c to 11½c as to size. Breakfact beacon is also lower, selling down to 11c.
Butter.—What is wanted is an export de-

mand to relieve this market of the early made creamery that is held here. There have been a few cable enquiries, but the limits were too low to admit of any business. Sales of September 1. tember and October creamery have transpired at 20 to 20½c, and a lot of September at 19½c at the factory. In dairy butter a lot of selected Kamouraska made 15c, and a lot of West-

ern 151c selected.

Cheese.—Quite a lot of Quebec cheese has been picked up at from 9 to 93c as to quality. We quote prices as follows: Finest western We quote prices as follows: we quote prices as ionows: rinest western colored, 10½ to 10½c; do, white, 10½ to 10½c; finest Quebec, 9¾ to 10c; under grades, 9 to 9½c.

Eggs.—Strictly fresh boiling eggs, 17 to 18c; ordinary run of fresh gathered stock sells at

15 to 16c.

Hides.—Car lots of light hides have been sold for Quebec account at 5c for No. 1, sold for Quebec account at 5c for No. 1, but we learn that some tanners are refusing to pay over 4½c. Dealers are paying 4½c. In lambskins there have been further sales at 60c; but higher prices are talked of, without any definite price being decided upon, although 65 to 70c are the prices quoted. We quote: Light hides, 4c to 4½c for No. 1, 3 to 3½c for No. 2, and 2 to 2½c for No. 3; to tanners 5c for No. 1. Heavy hides are quoted at 5½ to 6½c; caliskins, 5 to 6c; lambskins, 60 to 70c.—Trade Bulletin, November 2.

## Montreal Drug Prices.

Cable advices from abroad on bleaching powder have been stronger and note an advance of 12½c per 100 lbs. Cream of tartar has continued to rule easy and a further reduction of 1s per cwt. has been made. Norwegian cod liver oil is scarce on spot, and, in consequence, prices for future delivery are higher, importers now asking \$27 per barrel. Morphine in sympathy with opium, is on the upward move, and now 5s per ounce is bethe upward move, and now 5s per ounce is being asked. We quote: Bleaching powder, \$2.50 to 2.75; Bicarb, soda \$2.25 to 2.35; sal soda, 70 to 75c; carbolic acid, 1 pound bottles, 25 to 30c; caustic soda, 60 per cent. \$2.15 to 2.75; do 70 per cent. \$2.40 to 2.50; chlorate of potash, 20 to 22c; alum. \$1.40 to 1.50; copperas, 75 to 80c; sulphur flour, \$1.75 to 2; do. roll, \$2 to 2.10; sulphate of copper, \$4.50 to 5; white sugar of lead, 7½ to 8½c; bich. potash, 10 to 12c; sumac Sicilly. per ton, \$75 to 80; soda ash, 48 to 50 per cent., \$1.15 to 1.50; chip logwood, \$2 to 2.10; castor oil, 6½ to 7c, and Norwegian cod liver oil, \$25 to 26.

Greene & Sons Company, of Montreal, wholesale furnishings, etc., are now looking after the western spring trade. Their travellers are on the road with spring samples in hats and caps, straw goods, etc.

## CONTROVERSY RE MIXING WHEAT.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE MONTREAL AND TO-RONTO BOARDS AND REPLY BY THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.

As the readers of The Commercial are aware, a sharp discussion has been going on for some time both here and in the East regarding the mixing of wheat at Fort William. The discussion has now got into the hands of the grain exchanges as will presently be

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE RESOLUTIONS. At a meeting of the Montreal exchange the following resolution was adopted. Moved by Mr. Peddie, seconded by A. G. Thomson:

Whereas, this committee has received a letter from Messrs. James Carruthers & Co., of this city, complaining of improper inspection of 28,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat shipped to them from H. Crowe & Co., this board is of the opinion that the inspection of this wheat is not according to the act, which distinctly states that no scoured wheat, or wheat treated by lime or sulphur, shall be graded higher than No. 3. and they consider that no other interpretation can be taken from the clauses of the act.

This board further considers that the fact of 4,000 bushels of scoured wheat having been put into the vessels at Port Arthur, and the balance of the cargo loaded at Fort William and a certificate of the whole quantity grant-ed for No. 1 hard, as if loaded at Fort William, indicates a character of procedure on the part of the inspector which is entirely wrong

if true.

Further, the inspector, over his signature declares that he had "inspected into" the vessel at Fort William, the full number of bushels for which he granted this certificate. This, on the face of it, is incorrect, as it appears that over 14 per cent. of the wheat loaded by H. Crowe & Co. went into the vessel in one lot at Port Arthur. as scoured wheat, which under the act could not be graded higher than No.3. er than No.3.

This board is further of the opinion that the regulations which are obligatory at Duluth should also be observed at Fort William, and that wheat should be inspected out the same grade as it is inspected in, and that when more than one grade is loaded on a vessel the number of bushels of each grade should be declared on the certificate

This resolution was banded to Mr. Hadrill, the secretary, with the request that it be forwarded to the Government in Ottawa. A

reply was received as follows;

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, October 30, 1894.

Mr. George Hadrill, Secretary Board of Trade.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 27th inst., conveying the views of the committee of the Corn Exchange association in respect to the inspection of wheat at Fort William, and in reference thereto have to inform you that the Honorable the Controller has already reported to His Excellency-in-Council recommending the passing of the order requiring inspectors to decline certificates higher than No. 3 in respect of all scoured wheat, whether heated by lime or sulphur or otherwise, and instructing them to adhere to the instructions given by the Commissioner in September, 1892, in respect of mixed cargoes.

He has further recommended a modification in the classification of Manitoba wheat to the extent of requiring No. 1 hard to weigh 61 pounds to the bushel and to contain not less than 75 per cent. hard red fife. Of course it

is possible that council may not take the same view, However, it is now before them for such action as they see fit to take.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient ser ant.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

TORONTO BOARD ALSO HAS A SAY.

The resolutions of the Toronto board were given in The Commercial last week, but as there were some errors in the telegraphic report, we reproduce the resolutions with corrections, as follows;

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the members of the grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade that it has been the Practice of the inspector of grain at Fort William or Port Arthur to grant certificates of inspection on shipments of Manitoba wheat containing a mixture of damaged or scoured wheat; whereas it has also been the practice to grant inspection certificates on shipments of wheat made up by mixture of different grades; and whereas it is inimical to the interests of the farmer, dealer and buyer, and, in our opinion, contrary to the spirit and intention of the Act that damaged or scoured wheat could be mixed and made graded grain; therefore, be it resolved that we protest againse the continuance of the same, and respectfully urge the Department at Ottawa to issue directions t the inspector to discontinue such practice of granting inspection certifi-cates for shipments mixed with scoured wheat. "Also be it resolved that a further order be issued to the grain inspector that wheat must be inspected out the same grade as inspected in, and when different grades of the same grain are mixed together in making shipments that the inspection certificates must give full particulars of the quantity of each grade that has been used."

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE TAKES ACTION.

A commtttee of the Winnipeg Exchange was appointed ou Friday, November 2. to consider the resolutions passed by the Eastern boards. At a special meeting of the Exchange on Monday, a report wes presented by this committee, which was adopted and forwarded to the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, which department has control of the grain grading arrangements. Following is the report:

The Comptroller of Indland Revenue,

Sir.-The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, at a special general meeting, have fully considered the resolutions passed by the boards of trade in Toronto and Montreal, which have been published in the public press, but of which no copies have been forwarded to this exchange by the boards of trade nam-ed. This exchange desires respectfully to submit as follows:

The present methods pursued by dealers in Manitoba of handling the grain crop of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories enable them to give better prices to the producers than could possibly obtain if the intent of the resolutions of the Toronto and Montreal boards, as published, was carried into effect; and at the same timeso far as it is within the knowledge of membere of this exchange, the high reputation of Manitoba hard wheat is fully sustained abroad, the export shipments equalling or excelling the exceptionally high standards adopted for this crop by the Western Grain Standards Board appointed by your government for the selection of standard samples (and which include five millers and dealers from Ontario and Quebe). In proof of this last statement it may be authoritatively announced that not one single appeal has this season been made from the grading of the Dominion grain inspectors at Winnipeg, Fort William or Port Arthur in the customary form provided by the general Inspection Act of Canada, which legally governs all disputes