

success; but cannot, and will not, ruin my business by closing at 6.30, and will not recognize any authority over my affairs save my own." What followed, and his opinion of the transaction, is thus stated by Mr. Tarbox in the *New England Grocer*: "The second morning after the 'gentlemanly' and 'business-like' representative of the Order waited upon me, down dropped a diminutive Chinaman with a banner, a hundred and fifty hoodlums with him, hooting and insulting every one who entered my store. Stones were hurled, one of which passed through my front shop window. I have been abused, my liberty has been trampled upon, my personal rights sneered at, and this in a country that professes to respect the rights of even the meanest of its subjects. I shall keep open my store in the future as I am keeping it now, and when the last free-born citizen is coerced, so that he dares not enter, I will close my shop, sell my depreciated real estate, leave this enslaved city and seek a place where I can once again breathe the air of freedom."—*San Francisco Country Merchant*.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 26th, 1886.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average \$6.
Montreal.....	209½	204½	119	209½	209½	195
Ontario.....	118	116	.....	117½	116	109
Peoples.....	101	90	145	100	95	60½
Molsons.....	129	125½	.....	129	126	119
Toronto.....	197½	196	25	197	196	178½
Jac. Cartier.....	.....	66	.....	66	75	75
Merchants.....	122	121	235	122	121½	112
Commerce.....	122	120	397	121	120	123½
Union.....	57½	53½	6	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Tel.....	130½	127½	7133	126	123	123½
Rich. & Ont.....	75½	74½	247	75	74	59
City Passenger.....	1 9	183	1950	155	154½	117
Gas.....	196	194½	1125	195½	194½	18 ½
C. Pacific R. R.....	64½	63½	875	64½	64	40½
N. W. Land.....	76	72½	.....	76	72½	.....
Montreal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

—At the height of the Denver and Rio Grande speculative craze, it is related by a New York journal, Mr. Woerishoffer used to be besieged daily by regiments of men for advice and "points." He was supposed to know all about the stock and inquiries poured in upon him in floods. He could hardly turn without encountering somebody with questions. The speculative fever at that time was raging badly in the dry goods district, and one of Mr. Woerishoffer's friends up there was staid old Merchant Fischer, who had made a fortune handling woollens. Fischer sought his friend's office with \$100,000 to invest. "Do you want to be always my friend?" asked Mr. Woerishoffer. Mr. Fischer said quickly that he did; "Then get out of Wall-street instanter. Stick to your woollens, and a year from now, if you are sorry for what I tell you, come to see me and I will pay you whatever you think my advice has cost you." Mr. Fischer rightly rated the counsel and departed. Not long after down fell Denver and Rio Grande prices, and a host of men in the dry goods district were badly hurt, but Merchant Fischer was not with the fleeced ones.

I would put it as the first requisite of a travelling salesman, says a writer in the *Merchant-Traveler*, that he should be a good judge of human nature, and quick to read other men's minds, so that in making a statement he could follow in his hearer's mind its effects, and be prepared to stop or go on at the right moment. The stupid man goes on with his tale till it is finished, though he may be wearying his listener almost beyond endurance; but his quick-witted brother would have left the story and caught up another thread in which his listener had an interest.

—A Buffalo hotel clerk has invented a very excellent check system for valuable parcels. He takes a blank card and writes the name of the owner on it. Then whipping out a pair of shears he saws through the card and the name and hands over half to the agent, pinning the other on the package. The matching of the card is conclusive proof, and the clerk claims that it is a check with which there can be no monkeying.

—Pennsylvania legislators have passed a law which prohibits storekeepers from offering prizes to customers as an inducement for them to purchase goods. Traders convicted of this practice are now subject to a fine of \$10 or imprisonment. This important law takes effect on June 3rd.

—An English paper states that shop-keepers in the town of Bacup, in Lancashire, England, can buy sugar in London, send it to New York via Liverpool, order it back to Bacup, again via Liverpool, at ten pence a ton less than they can get it carried for over the railroad from London to Bacup direct.

—Schumacher & Schull, rice merchants, London, England, have failed. Liabilities \$900,000, and no assets.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, May 26th, 1886.

There is nothing specially new in the trade situation of the moment. The satisfactory movement noted last week is fairly maintained in most lines; dry goods are rather quiet, owing to wet and colder weather, and iron and metals are moving in only moderate lots. Groceries are in fair demand, and a brisk movement is expected shortly as farmers get through their seeding and come into town to trade. Remittances keep up well, and all things considered there is not much room for grumbling in this respect; failures too are gratifyingly few. Money continues firm at 4 per cent. for call loans, and 6 to 7 per cent. for usual trade discounts. The stock market shows a tendency to weakness, particularly in Telegraph showing a decline of from 4 to 5 per cent. within last few days. City Passenger, Canadian Pacific are also weaker, while bank stocks generally are slightly off.

ASHES.—The market still rules weak at \$3.30 for No. 1 pots. Receipts are remarkably light and if the demand were even fair, prices should go up. Recent shipments have been small. No sales of pearls or second pots have been made for some time past.

CEMENTS, FIRECLAY, ETC.—The main activity of the moment is in the delivery of orders booked during the winter; the present demand is light. Prices are unchanged. We quote Portland \$3 to \$3.25 in small lots, \$2.30 to \$2.75 in quantity; Roman \$2.75; Canadian \$1.75; fireclay \$2 a bag; firebricks \$25 per M., \$3.25 a hundred.

FISH.—Matters are very sluggish in this line, the demand being almost nil, and prices cannot be given with any degree of closeness. Labradors nominally \$2.50; Cape Breton \$3.50 nominal. Dry Cod, \$2.75 to \$3.00; North Shore Salmon out of the market; Lake trout, \$3; Mackerel \$4 for No. 3.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Trade continues good, with remittances of a satisfactory character. Opium is easier; cod liver oil is cheaper and quoted at 85c. to \$1.00; cloves and oil of cloves are advanced; iodoform easier. We quote:—Sal Soda, \$1.00 to \$1.10 Bi-Carb Soda, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Soda Ash, per 100 lbs., \$1.65 to \$1.75; Bichromate of Potash, per 100 lbs., \$8.00 to \$9.00; Borax, refined, 9 to 10c.; Cream Tartar crystals, 33 to 35c.; do. ground, 35 to 37c.; Tartaric Acid crystals, 60 to 65c.; do. powder, 65 to 70c.; Citric Acid 85 to 90c.; Caustic Soda, white \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sugar of Lead, 9 to 11c.; Bleaching Powder, \$2.25 to \$2.50, according to lot; Alum, \$1.60 to \$1.75; Copperas, per 100 lbs., \$1.00; Flowers Sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.75 to \$3.00; Roll Sulphur, \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sulphate of Copper, \$4.75 to \$5.50; Epsom Salts \$1.25 to \$1.40; Saltpetre, \$9.00 to \$9.50; German Quinine, 80 to 90c.; American do., 90 to 95c.; Howard's quinine, 90c. to \$1.00; Opium, \$3.50 to \$4.20; Morphia \$1.75 to \$1.90; Gum Arabic sorts, 50 to 60c.; White 75 to \$1.00; Carbolic acid, 40 to 45c.; Iodine Potassium, \$3.75 to \$4.25 per lb.; Iodine, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Iodoform, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Prices for essential oils are: Oil lemon \$2.50 to \$3.00; oil bergamot \$3.50 to \$4; Orange, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

DRY GOODS.—Orders show some falling off from this day week, owing to cool weather, but are still fair. Travellers are now generally

out taking orders for knitted goods, under clothing, etc., and complaints are stronger than ever of the cutting in prices of these lines, also grey flannels the chief sinners in this respect being western houses, at least it is so reported here. Payments are satisfactorily maintained, and there is no falling off from the improvement noted last week. It is claimed that the cutting in seersuckers and striped skirtings noticed lately has no special significance, and is usual at the close of the season, to work off balance of stock on hand; other lines of cottons have a tendency to firmness if anything; Parks' yarns are advanced 1c. Raw cotton quoted two months at 8½c. for uplands, and midlands 9 3-16c. is now at 9½c. and 9 7-16c. respectively.

FURS.—Present receipts of raw furs are small, but the collection from the head waters of the Ottawa, St. Maurice and other rivers are being looked for. There is nothing fresh as to prices in Europe since our last. —Beaver, clean \$2.75 to \$3.25; Bear, per skin, \$10.00 to \$12.00; Bear, cub, per skin, \$5.00 to \$6.00 Fisher, per skin, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Red fox, per skin, 90 to \$1.15; Fox, cross, per skin, \$2.50 to \$5; Lynx, per skin, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Marten, per skin, 90 to \$1.15; Mink, per skin, 75 to \$1; Muskrat, large winter, 10 to 12c.; spring do., 15 to 17c.; Otter, per skin, \$8 to \$10.00; Raccoon, per skin, 50 to 60c.; Skunk, per skin, black, \$1.25; half black, 90c.; full stripe, 60c.; white, 25c.

GROCERIES.—Country orders are moderately good, but business will be better in course of a week or so, when farmers get through their spring work, and are able to do their trading; the demand from city jobbers is not very active. Payments are satisfactory. Sugars are a shade easier granulated being 6½c. at refinery, yellows from 5½c., no grocery raws in the market. Molasses 32½c. for Barbadoes and no new crop in yet; sugar house none. Syrups dull. Teas are in rather better demand, and the Japan market is a little stronger than at the opening. Local grades below 21c. are not plentiful, other lines in ample supply. In greens the New York market is very strong for low grade young hvsons; no change in blacks. Coffee quiet with Rio at 9 to 9½c.; Jamaica 9½ to 12c.; Mocha and O. G. Java 21 to 25c. Rice and tobacco as before. In dried fruits very little doing; of currants there are none in barrels, some few choice in cases are worth 7½c.; Valencia raisins are in sufficient supply for all demands and are quoted at 9 to 9½c.; figs getting scarce. In spices, pepper is again advancing strongly in England and is 18½ to 19c. here; cassia 8 to 9c.; Jamaica ginger 16 to 18c.; nutmegs 60 to 85c. as to quality. In canned goods tomatoes are hardly to be had at \$1.65 to \$1.70; lobsters \$6 a case net; sardines, salmon, etc., as before.

LEATHER AND SHOES.—The shoe trade report a satisfactory spring trade, and a fair amount of sorting orders is still coming to hand; a good many travellers are out with fall samples. Manufacturing are buying leather lightly as yet, but as they get into the fall cutting early in June, their wants will be larger. Stocks of leather are in good shape, there being no plethora, and prices are steady. Some shipments of splits to England are reported, where market is favorably to such operations. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24 to 26c.; do. No. 2, B. A. 21 to 23c.; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 23 to 24c.; No. 2 do. 21 to 22c.; No. 1 China, 22 to 23c.; No. 2, 21 to 22c.; ditto, Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c.; ditto, No. 2, 19½ to 21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 27c.; oak sole, 45 to 50c.; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33 to 39c.; ditto, heavy, 32 to 36c.; Grained, 34 to 37c.; Scotch grained, 36 to 42c.; Splits large, 22 to 28c.; ditto, small, 16 to 24c.; Calf splits, 28 to 32c.; Calfskins, (35 to 46lbs.), 70 to 80c.; Imitation French Calf, shins, 80 to 85c.; Russet Sheepskin Linings, 30 to 40c.; Harness, 24 to 33c.; Buffed Cow, 13 to 16c.; Pebbled, Cow, 12 to 15½c.; Rough, 13 to 28c.; Russet and Bridle, 54 to 55c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—We cannot report any increase of activity in iron or metals generally, in hardware orders are coming in fairly. The British iron market shows little change; warrants are cabled at 38½d. Most local dealers are scarce of stock, and await arrival of fresh supplies. New stocks of bar iron are at hand, and the price is maintained at old level, though some expected a further drop with the advent of spring shipments. Tin continues to "boom" in Britain and stocks