

not wanted, but sell at from 3 to 3½c. per lb.; lambs are a fair trade at 3½ to 3¾c. per lb.; extra choice brands may fetch 4c. Good veal calves are badly wanted. Stockers are easy at from 2½ to 3½c. per pound. The best hogs are quoted at 4¾c. per pound, with a downward tendency; light and heavy hogs are sold at from 3¾c. to 4c. per pound. Farmers are advised to hold their stock back for the present.

PAINTS AND OILS.—There is a good movement for the time of year. Oil and turpentine advanced yesterday, and quotations are as follows: Raw oil is quoted at 61c.; boiled oil is quoted at 64c., for from one to four barrels, and at 60 to 63c. for from five to nine barrels; freight paid. Turpentine is quoted at 75c. for single barrels, and 74c. for from two to four barrels; freight paid.

PRODUCE.—Potatoes are in plentiful supply, and prices are easy; car lots are sold at from 30 to 35c. per bag, and if receipts increase, as appears probable, a further decline is sure. There is no change in beans. Dried apples are easy at from 5½ to 6c.; evaporated sell at 8c. There is a good trade in honey at from 9 to 10½c. per pound; prices are firm. Poultry is in fair supply, and prices are well maintained. There is a steady market for baled hay, but some difficulty about transportation is stopping the supplies to this market. Little is doing in straw.

PROVISIONS.—There is a fair trade, and prices are generally unchanged. Dressed hogs are in good supply, and outside offerings are unusually large. December pork is quoted at \$7.90 to \$8, and May at from \$9.25 to \$9.40. December lard is \$5.15, and January, \$5.30 to \$5.35. Dry salted shoulders are quoted at 6¼ to 7c.; long, clear bacon, car lots, 7½c.; ton lots, 7½c.; case lots, 7¾c.; backs, 8½c. Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 11c.; medium, 11½ to 12c.; light, 12c.; breakfast bacon, 12c.; picnic hams, 8c.; roll bacon, 8½ to 9c.; smoked backs, 11c. Lard—Tierces, 6¼c.; tubs, 7c.; pails, 7 to 7½c.;

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, 25th Oct., 1899.

ASHES.—Some further improvement in values is noticeable, due to the approaching closing of navigation, and the reported lowness of stocks in Britain, and the higher prices prevailing have brought forward quite a fair amount of stock, which has apparently been held in the country a good while. For extra good tares of first pots, something over \$4.25 has been paid, and we quote \$4.20 to \$4.30 as a fair range, seconds are called worth about \$4. Pearls have improved relatively in value, and continue being dealt in in only a retail way, at about \$5.25 per cental.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.—Dealers in cements continue to report a steady business in moderate lots, and prices rule firm. Owing to limited steamship space, and the higher freights, the supplies coming forward are light, and the stock to be carried over during the winter will be much smaller than usual. Higher prices are deemed not improbable. In the meantime we quote: Belgian cement, \$1.95 to \$2.05; English, \$2.30 to \$2.40; German, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Firebricks, \$16 to \$21 per thousand.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Canadian cheese shipments last week were 66,190 boxes, which is just about 500 boxes in excess of the corresponding week last year. The total figures for the season thus far are 1,646,568, as against 1,587,033 boxes for same period of 1898. There has been some weakening in values since a week ago, but holders are not apparently disposed to make much sacrifice, and the advancing season makes some difference in quality. Fine Western cheese is quoted about 11¼ to 11¾c. per lb. and fine Eastern about 11c. In butter there has

been some material weakening, and 20½c. seems to be about an outside figure for fine creamery now. Export business has not been very active, last week's shipments being 17,924 packages, a little less than last year's figures for the week.

DRY GOODS.—The weather this week has been even more pronouncedly summery than last week, with the result that city retailers are disposed to complain rather loudly, but business in the country seems to be good, and some of the larger houses report no very marked decline of activity in the despatch of orders yet, though others have been able to curtail the working hours of their staffs somewhat. Collections are coming in well from country districts. Buyers just back from Europe confirm their letter advices regarding the very stiff markets there, particularly in woollens of all kinds. Silks are also very firm, with a difficulty experienced in securing satins and peau de soie goods. With the advance in cottons, all union damasks, and mixed linen goods are dearer. Some very taking samples of new blouse goods, being a mixture of silk and mercerized cotton, are shown at low prices, and it is claimed will wear better than pure silk, and also wash. In domestic fabrics, quite a number of further advances are reported. The Magog mill has given notice of an advance in all lines, equal to about an average of five per cent., to take immediate effect. The Montreal Cotton Co. advises a rise of ¼c. in foulards, and the Colored Cotton Co. makes further advances in denims and cottonades. Campbellford flannels are put up 2c. a yard, and the Penman Company has put up all grades of woolen underwear, 50c. a dozen, and balbriggan goods 25c. per dozen.

GROCERIES.—The sugar market is firmer, and last week's cut of 5c. has been regained, owing to the stronger markets for raw sugars, making refinery quotations now \$4.55 for standard granulated, and yellows, \$3.75 to \$4.40. Molasses firm at 38c. per gal. for Barbadoes in single puncheons, and 37c. in car lots. Dried fruits hold a very strong position, notably Valencia raisins, and one house reports refusing 10 per cent. advance offered on a 2,000-box lot. Owing to the extremely high price for California goods, American buyers are said to be looking to Denia, where, according to latest advices, there is really little stock now available. The "Jacona," with further supplies, left Cadiz, her last port of call, on the 17th inst., and is expected here about the 8th prox. Parties having goods on her are likely to make well on the same. New Bosnian prunes are due in a few days, and jobbing quotations range about 5¼c. New Sultana raisins are not in very bountiful supply as yet, and quote at 9½ to 11½c., as to quality. Canned goods keep very stiff; a large house is reported to have picked up all the corn available at \$1, and nothing can now be had under \$1.05.

LEATHER.—While actual business is still of moderate character, there is no let up in the stiffening of values generally. A sale of 400 sides No. 3, Spanish B.A., Listowel tannage, was reported Monday, at 23c., and an advance of half a cent in all grades of Spanish sole was reported Tuesday. Stocks of black leathers are small, and a further advance of 10 to 15 per cent. in dongolas is predicted. We quote: Spanish sole, B.A., No. 1, 25 to 26c.; No. 2, B.A., 24 to 25c.; No. 3, B.A., 22½ to 23c.; No. 1 ordinary, Spanish, 24 to 25c.; No. 2, 22½ to 23c.; No. 1 slaughter, 27 to 28c.; No. 2, do., 24 to 26c.; common, 20 to 21c.; waxed upper, light and medium, 30 to 35c.; do., heavy, 27 to 30c.; grained, 32 to 35c.; Scotch grained, 30 to 35c.; Western splits, 21 to 23c.; Quebec, do., 16 to 18c.; juniors, 16 to 17c.; calf-splits, 30 to 35c.; calfskins, (35 to 40 lbs.), 60 to 65c.; imitation French calfskins, 65 to 75c.; colored calf,

American, 25 to 28c.; Canadian, 20 to 24c.; colored pebble cow, 13 to 15c.; russet sheepskins linings, 30 to 40c.; colored, 6 to 7½c.; harness, 25 to 30c.; buffed, cow, 13 to 15c.; extra heavy buff, 15c.; pebble cow, 11½ to 13c.; polished buff, 12 to 13c.; glove-grain, 12½ to 14c.; rough, 22-23c.; russet and bridle, 35-45c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—The most noteworthy feature of the week has been the break in ingot tin, which declined from £6 to £7 the ton in London, though a cable yesterday advised a recovery of £2 to £3. In the meantime local quotations have been put at 35c. for L. & F., and 34c. for Straits. It is considered there are evidences of weakening in copper, which some think has been kept unduly high through speculation, but as yet local quotations are not changed. Domestic bars are now being jobbed at \$2.35. Terne plates are advanced to \$7.75 to \$8. In other lines no changes are reported. We quote: Summerlee pig iron, \$26; Carnbroe, \$24; Calder, \$25.50 to \$26; Hamilton, No. 1, \$30.00 to \$30.00; No. 2 do., \$30.00 to \$30.00; Ferrona, No. 1, \$30; machinery scrap, \$16.50 to \$17; common ditto, \$30 to \$30; bar iron, Canadian, \$2.30 to \$2.35; Canada plates—Pontypool or equal, \$2.60; 52 sheets to box; 60 sheets, \$2.70; 75 sheets, \$2.80; all polished Canadas, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Galvanized Canada plates, \$4.25 per box of 52 sheets; Terne roofing plate, 20 x 28, \$7.75 to \$8; Black sheet iron, No. 28, \$2.55; No. 26, \$2.50; No. 24, \$2.45; No. 16, and heavier, \$3; tin plates; Charcoal, I.C. Alloway, \$4.80 to \$5; do., I.X., \$5.25 to \$5.50; P.D. Crown, I.C., \$5.50 to \$5.75; do., I.X., \$4.75; coke, I.C., \$4.40 to \$4.50; galvanized sheets, No. 28, Queen's Head, \$4.75; No. 26, \$4.25 to \$4.50; No. 24, \$2 in case lots; tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 6c.; No. 26, etc., the usual extra for large sizes. Steel boiler plate, ¼-inch, and upwards, \$3 for Dalzell and equal; do., three-sixteenths inch, \$3.25; tank steel, \$2.90, ¼-inch; three-sixteenths, \$3; heads, seven-sixteenths and upwards, \$2.95; Russian sheet iron, 9 to 9½c.; lead per 100 lbs., \$4.10 to \$4.25; sheet, \$4.75 to \$5; shot, \$6 to \$6.50; best cast-steel, 11 to 12c.; toe calk, \$3 to \$3.10; spring, \$2.90 to \$3; sleigh shoe, \$2.60 to \$2.70; tire, \$2.60 to \$2.75; round machinery steel, \$3.50 to \$3.60, as to finish; ingot tin, 35c. for L. & F.; Straits, 34c.; bar tin, 37 to 38c.; ingot copper, 18¾c.; sheet-zinc, \$7.50 to \$8; Silesian spelter, \$6.25 to \$6.75; Veille Montagne spelter, \$6.50 to \$7; American spelter, \$6.25 to \$6.50; antimony, 10½ to 11c.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—Business in these lines is barely as active as it was, as the country trade is apparently stock-ed up pretty well in anticipation of the late advance in leads, etc. The week has developed no changed quotations. We quote: Single barrels, raw, and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 59 and 61c. per gallon, for one to four barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 58 and 61c.; net 30 days, or 3 per cent., for 4 months' terms. Turpentine, one to four barrels, 77c.; five to nine barrels, 76c.; net 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 34 to 36c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 34 to 36c. per gallon. Castor oil, 8 to 8¼c. in quantity; tins, 9 to 9¼c.; machinery castor oil, 7½ to 8c.; Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$6.37½; No. 1, \$6; No. 2, \$5.67½; No. 3, \$5.25; No. 4, \$4.87½; dry white lead, 5½ to 6c. for pure. No. 1, ditto, 5c.; genuine red ditto, 5c.; No. 1, red lead, 4½ to 4¾c.; Putty, in bulk, bbls., \$1.65; kegs, \$1.80; bladder putty, in bbls., \$1.80; smaller quantities, \$1.95; 25-lb. tins, \$2.05; 12½-lb. tins, \$2.30; London washed whitening, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 75 to 82c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 to \$2. Window glass, \$1.90 per 50 feet for first break; \$2 for second break.