

THE Dominion Coal Company have a contract to supply some 25,000 tons of coal to the Grand Trunk Railroad at Portland. Shipments of 2,000 tons are to be made weekly from Louisburg.

At a meeting of the Dominion Bridge Company, in Montreal, on the 27th ult., under the presidency of Mr. James Ross, the directors decided to double the capital, making it \$1,000,000.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1902.

Ashes.—Not a transaction of any note is reported since last writing, and receipts are practically nil. We give nominal quotations, as follows: No. 1 pots, \$4.40 to \$4.50; seconds, \$4 to \$4.05; pearls, \$6.50 to \$7 per cental.

Cements and Firebricks.—Business is of a pronouncedly holiday character in these lines, and there is little or nothing moving out of store. We quote: Belgian cement, \$1.90 to \$2; German, \$2.35 to \$2.50; English, \$2.30 to \$2.45; American, \$2.35 to \$2.50; Canadian, Beaver brand, \$1.90; Star, \$2.20; Silicas, \$2.10; firebricks, \$17.50 to \$23.

Dairy Products.—The local cheese market rules quiet, but very steady, and the cable quotation from Liverpool on Monday showed an advance of a shilling. We quote fine Ontario, 10 to 10¼c.; fine Townships, 10 to 10½c.; Quebec, 9¾ to 10c. per lb. The local demand for fine creamery sorts of butter is well maintained, and there is also some moderate enquiry from exporters. Finest creamery quotes at 30½ to 30¾c.; undergrades, 19 to 20c.; dairy, 14 to 16c. per pound.

Dry Goods.—Another quiet week has to be recorded in wholesale dry goods circles, but travellers are ready again to be on the wing with fully revised samples. Some fair number of sorting letter orders are coming to hand, and remittances, which were a little interfered with by late heavy rains, are reported as coming in well. Nothing new is reported in values of merchandise in this line of trade.

Furs.—No special features are looked for until after the Hudson Bay and Lampson sales in London, which began on the 20th prox., and at which the offerings will be fairly large. Local receipts are said to be still small. We quote for prime skins: Black bear, \$18 for large, \$13.50 for medium, \$7.50 for small; badger, 10 to 50c. wild cat, 10 to 35c.; fisher, \$4 to \$6 for northern; western ditto, \$3 to \$5 for No. 1; red fox, \$1.50 to \$3 for northern; silver fox, \$50 to \$100; cross fox, \$5 to \$10; wolverine, \$1.50 to \$5; lynx, \$2 to \$4; marten, fine British Columbia, \$3.50 to \$7; eastern, \$2 to \$4.50; mink, eastern, \$2.25 to \$3.50; western, No. 1, \$1.50 to \$2.50; fall rats, 8 to 10c.; winter ditto, 10 to 13c.; otter, \$12 to \$18 for fine north eastern; No. 1, western, \$8 to \$12; coon, No. 1, black, \$1.50 to \$2.50; No. 1, dark, 80c. to \$1.35; skunk, 20c. to \$1.35 for prime, according to stripe, etc.

Groceries.—Wholesale dealers in this line are so busy figuring up stock sheets and results for the year, that they have hardly time to discuss prices. The only noteworthy feature of the week is the partial recovery in sugars, which have been put up ten cents a cental, making the present factory price of standard granulated \$4, with yellows ranging from \$3.25 to \$3.90. Some further importations of selected Valencia raisins are being made, via New York, estimated to cost 6c. to 6¼c., first stocks being exhausted.

Hides.—Trading this week has been of a limited character, and no variation is reported in prices. We quote No. 1, beef hides, 7½c. per pound; lambskins, 60c. each; No. 1, calfskins, 8c.; No. 2, ditto, 6c. per pound.

Leather.—The boot and shoe factories of the city are slack now, but good orders for spring footwear are in hand, and when the operatives settle down to work, after their holidays, which last till the 7th of January, there will be plenty to occupy their time. In leather, trade continues quiet, but stocks are not large in any line, and values are firm. Dongola stock is said to be quite scarce.

Metals and Hardware.—In these lines the holiday quietude now rules in full force, and there are no special changes to be noted with regard to prices. Ingot copper is again easier, and can be bought at 14c., four months, or 3 per cent. off for cash; tin fairly steady at 27 to 28c.; lead a shade easier at \$3.20; discount on lead pipe is still 30 per cent. Iron pipe continues very scarce, and \$4.75 is quoted as minimum price for one-inch, with advance predicted by some. Bars are steady at former quotations, and in tinplates, Canadas, Ternes, etc., there has been no recent alterations of price.

Oils, Paints and Glass.—Travellers are already getting out again upon the road, but at the moment nothing is doing, and not a change is reported in quotations. The Lead Grinders' Association meets on January 3rd; it is not expected that there will be any material revision of prices. Quotations are: Single barrels, raw, and boiled linseed oil respectively, 79 and 82c. per gallon, for one to four barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 78 and 81c.; net, 30 days, or 3 per cent. for four months' terms. Turpentine, one barrel, 58c.; two to four barrels, 57c.; net, 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 32 and 35c. per gallon; steam refined seal, 49 to 52c. per gallon; straw,



THE Crown domain of the Province of Ontario contains an area of over 100,000,000 acres, a large part of which is comprised in geological formations known to carry valuable minerals of various kinds, and which extend northward from the great lakes and westward from the Ottawa River to the Manitoba boundary.

Iron in large bodies of magnetite and hematite; copper in sulphide and native form, gold, mostly in free-milling quartz; silver, native and sulphide; zincblende, galena, pyrites, mica, graphite, talc, marl, brick clay, building stones of all kinds, and other useful minerals have been found in many places, and are being worked at the present time.

In the famous Sudbury region Ontario possesses one of the two sources of the world's supply of nickel, and the known deposits of this metal are very large. Recently discoveries of corundum have been made in Eastern Ontario, which are believed to be the most extensive in existence.

The output of iron, copper, and nickel in 1900 was much beyond that of any previous year, and large developments in these industries are now going on.

In the older parts of the Province, salt, petroleum and natural gas are important products.

The mining laws of Ontario are liberal, and the prices of mineral lands low. Title by freehold or lease, on working conditions for seven years. There are no royalties.

The climate is unsurpassed, wood and water are plentiful, and in the summer season the prospector can go almost anywhere in a canoe. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs through the entire mineral belt.

For reports of the Bureau of Mines, maps, mining laws, etc., apply to

HON. E. J. DAVIS, Commissioner of Crown Lands,

THOS. W. GIBSON, Director Bureau of Mines, Toronto, Ont.