

—An American paper says, alluding to the fact that the Canadian Thanksgiving Day is on the same date as the American: "Canada will give thanks with us on the last Thursday in November; but she won't take our little silver, except at a discount—which shows a fine Canadian capacity for discriminating between sentiment and business."

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, November 4th, 1896.

Stocks.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average price 1896.
Montreal .....	225½	225½	35	227½	225	224
Ontario .....	80	80	13½	90	80	82
People's .....						20
Molson's .....	183	180	20		180	177½
Toronto .....					227	243
Jac. Cartier .....						
Merchants' .....				175	171	170
Commerce .....	130	129	37	135	130	140
Union .....				110	101	100
M. Teleg. .....	165	164	105	170	164	164½
Rich. & Ont. ....						95
St. Ry. ....	219½	215½	4605	218	217½	209
Gas .....	179	176	1190	178	177½	202½
C. Pacific Ry. ....				60	59	57½
Land gr't bonds ..						
N.W. Land .....						
Bell Tele. ....	157½	156½	35	160	156	158
Mont. 4% stock ..						

Commercial.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, October 5th, 1896.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—There is a fair demand for the best makes of dairy butter. Receipts have been large, and prices have ranged correspondingly low at 12 to 14c. Of the common grades, there is abundant supply, and it is difficult to find an outlet for stocks unless at great sacrifices. In creamery butter trade is not brisk, although well known and established brands maintain their values. Hog products are unchanged. In Chicago, the markets advanced slightly as a result of the election; but as the result had been to a certain extent anticipated, the advance was not a very sharp one. For dressed hogs, packers are paying \$4.50 for heavy weights, and \$5 to 5.15 for light hogs. New laid eggs are worth 16c., and limed, 13½c., and cold storage, 14c. per dozen. Cheese remains quiet and steady. Poultry has been in fair demand, with supplies about equal to the demand. Prices are low, dealers quoting:—Geese, 5c.; turkeys, 6½ to 7c. per lb.; chickens, 25 to 30c.; ducks, 40 to 50 cents a pair.

DRY GOODS.—The weather has not been favorable to the retail dry goods trade this week. No change has recently been made in the prices of domestic cotton goods. Woolen manufacturers met this week in Toronto to discuss the tariff and the question of credits. An attempt, as previously noted in our columns, is being made to place the trade in a better shape by reducing the periods of credit. A Manchester, Eng., correspondent writes: "For Canada orders are coming to hand, and dress goods are also being bought to a satisfactory extent, especially boucles. A considerable quantity of goods for Canada are now shipped via New York. There is a good sprinkling of buyers in the market, although Canadians are more numerous than those from the United States. The employment for worsted looms is still insufficient to keep machinery fully employed, and the demand from the United States lags."

GRAIN.—Although the wheat market has fluctuated during the week, at its close values remain on about the same basis as quoted last week. There is a good demand from local millers for supplies of wheat. A New York firm says: "Visible supply of wheat will show a large increase. How much depends somewhat upon the movement at Buffalo. Year ago the increase was two and a half millions, two millions two years ago and in 1893. The total now is seven millions more than a year ago, but twenty millions less than two years ago. Spring wheat receipts continue very large. Good prices and tight money have forced it forward. October generally sees the largest receipts of spring wheat. They have been enormous this year, when the size of the crop is considered, being almost as large as a year ago. Some predict

lighter receipts after election if confidence is restored. Country elevator stocks will then increase more rapidly. Barley is steady. Prices are firm. The demand from the United States has been very quiet during the election excitement, but affairs are expected to be brighter soon. Trade in oats is steady; shipments are being made to Quebec, while there is a fair export demand via Portland. The export demand for peas continues good, and the market is holding very firm. Rye is dull and unchanged. For corn there is good demand, prices having slightly improved; sales are being made for shipment East."

The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on October 24th were 1,593,251 bush. During the week there were received 720,074 bush., and shipped 258,137 bush., leaving in store on October 31st, 2,055,184 bush.

GROCERIES.—There has been a fair movement in staple groceries. Valencia raisins are firm, and at the moment not plentiful. The steamer "Olympia," which arrived in New York this week, brought 27,000 boxes, 4,000 boxes of which were consigned on Canadian account. The market will, as a consequence, be better supplied soon. Currants are firm and primary markets reported stronger. Shipments to Canada, to date, total 380 tons, as compared with 1,446 tons during the same period in 1895. Sugars are moving in moderate volume, with granulated quoted 4c., and yellow 3 1-10 to 3 1-8c. per lb. In molasses dealers quote 23 to 32c., according to quality. Trade in syrups is rather quiet at present. For syrups there is only moderate demand; in bright golden syrups, quoted \$1 to 1.05 per 2 gal. pail, there is fairly good movement. There is only an ordinary demand for coffees. Trade in teas shows no special features. The low grades are scarce. In canned goods, corn is firm, dealers quoting 65 to 70c. Peas are worth 65c. to \$1.40, according to brand. There is little movement in canned fruits. The scarcity of canned lobsters in Canada has brought out deliveries from remote centres; the product of South Africa has recently been shipped to New York.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—Only a fair trade is being done at present. Some good orders have been received for general supplies during the week, but trade is not characterized by any special activity. Wire nails find an active movement, but trade in cut nails is slow. In metals a moderate trade has been done. Recent cable advices from London show only a moderate movement in pig tin. In copper there has recently been an active movement in the United States, and continued heavy deliveries for both export and home trade account take up a large portion of the current output of the mines. Very few changes in price have been reported in the local market. Ingot copper has a decided upward tendency. Import orders are being freely booked for spring delivery. A slight change has been made in the price lists of rivets; black and tinned up to 2½ lbs. are now sold at a discount of 65 per cent. and 5 per cent., while other grades are unaltered. In tire bolts a reduction of about 10 per cent. has been made, dealers quoting a discount of 65 and 10.

HIDES AND SKINS.—No change in the situation is reported. Dealers continue to pay 6½c. for green hides. The continued warm weather has had the effect of limiting the kill, and receipts are not as large as usual for the season of the year. Cured are quoted at 7½c., with sales reported at 7c. per lb. The Reporter, October 29th, takes a bearish view of the situation, and says: "There is no warrant for an advance in hides. They are not only dearer, proportionately, than leather, but the supply of them is still redundant. Nor is that all. Large additions are being daily made to supply. This is a great cattle-growing land, and there are no signs whatever of any lack of animals for food. There is always a great deal of slaughtering done in the fall and through the winter. The prices of hides have been pushed up far beyond what the commodities into which they are convertible are worth, and that of itself is a good reason for letting them alone. Of course, they may be lifted up to extremely high figures, but if they are, the parties who buy them will be running serious risks."

LEATHER.—The situation is much brighter. Hides are dear, but it is thought the disparity in prices will be gradually lessened by the advancing leather market. Tanners have already succeeded in establishing considerable advances in several grades. Splits which were selling at

15 to 16 cents several weeks ago are now quoted at 20 cents, and sales have been made at about this figure. For bridle leathers 30 cents is asked, these leathers having sold at 25 cents a month ago. The sole leather market is on a firm basis. The association prices are being adhered to, and the production is being curtailed. There are no excessive supplies of leather in the market, either in America, England or the continent. English buyers who visited the United States and Canada in the anticipation of being able to purchase leather at nominal prices, have been disappointed. Manufacturers of shoes have been attempting to advance prices, and from Quebec reports are received of advanced price lists. The industrial conditions of the country, it is thought, are showing improvement, and the outlook is good.

PAINTS AND OILS.—The volume of movement for the autumn trade is generally considered satisfactory. Window glass is in active request. Linseed oil is moving fairly well, while there is a good request for turpentine. Recent advices from the South are stronger, and as the election uncertainties are now settled, we may expect trade to reach a firm basis. Merchants' stocks are well assorted. Values are fairly steady. American manufacturers have recently advanced prices, while beans abroad have been made the subject of an advance equal to 3c. per pound on oil. A meeting of paint and oil men was held in conjunction with the hardware associations this week; plans of an association were discussed, but no conclusion arrived at.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 4th Nov., 1896.

ASHES.—Business has been light in this line since last report. We only hear of one shipment of 28 barrels on order, and a consigned lot of 25 barrels. Values, however, remain fairly steady at \$3.45 to 3.55 for first quality pots; seconds, \$3.05 to 3.10, and pearls nominal at about \$4.40.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.—Matters have rather quieted down of late, and we hear of no important transactions since last report. Values, however, are steady at \$1.95 to 2.05 for British, and \$1.80 to 1.90 for Belgian. Supplies on spot are light, and most dealers have yet to get in the bulk of their winter stocks before close of navigation. A fair steady business is doing in firebricks at \$15 to 21 per thousand.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Neither the butter nor the cheese market shows much of a variation from the position of a week ago. If anything the tone is slightly easier in both, but cheese quotes at about 9½ to 9¼c. per lb. for Quebec, and 10½ to 10¼c. for choice September western. In butter 19½ to 20c. per lb. is still being paid for choicest creamery, and 17 to 18c. for choice townships dairy. The shipments of cheese last week again topped the 100,000 figure, being 111,353 boxes, and of butter the exports amounted to 7,174 packages.

DRY GOODS.—An improving sorting demand is reported from country buyers, but city retailers are buying lightly. As far as can be judged from the returns at hand at moment of writing, Nov. 4th, payments will be very fairly met. General remittances from the North-West are reported as being more free.

MONTREAL GRAIN STOCKS IN STORE.

	Oct. 26, '96.	Nov. 2, '96.
Wheat, bushels.....	511,004	523,607
Corn, " .....	25,574	25,374
Oats, " .....	373,016	448,482
Rye, " .....	25,399	11,948
Peas, " .....	175,340	275,933
Barley, " .....	56,203	70,591
Total grain.....	1,166,626	1,355,935
Oatmeal .....	402	342
Flour .....	27,627	33,878
Buckwheat.....	39,619	83,876

GROCERIES.—The sugar market took an upward turn just after last writing, and yellows were put up an eighth, making the lowest refinery figure 3c. per lb., and to-day a second rise was advised to 3½c.; in granulated, however, strange to say, there has been no revision of prices as yet, and the factory quotation is 3½ to 3¼c., jobbers selling ten-barrel lots at the latter figure. Molasses is moving slowly at 31c. per gallon for Barbadoes in puncheons, 33c. for barrels, and 34½c. for half-barrels. The good demand before noted for teas continues,