

the silk market will be in a few months hence. The inferior crop in Europe has no doubt directed speculation to silk once more, but will it be able to keep prices up? This is a question which can scarcely be definitely answered in the affirmative. At least we are of opinion that we shall see lower prices again, and at no very distant period. It is quite true that the silk mills are just now busier than they were about the same time a year ago, but these can now use very little silk in comparison to what they used formerly; fashion is in favor of light material and cotton wett goods. Now it must not be forgotten that there is still a considerable quantity of old silk on hand, and notwithstanding the European crop being only 50 per cent. of that of last year, or perhaps only one-third of what is called a full crop, there is plenty of silk to be had; at least on the aggregate there will be no scarcity. China has 80,000 bales in store for export, and we in Japan shall be able to send forward at least 20,000 bales. It is very difficult to fix the probable export from this country, as everything depends on the prices paid for the silk. Japan produces 65,000 Japanese bales of silk, there being about 75 lbs. to the bale, making therefore in round numbers, as the produce of the country, 44,000 export bales. There have lately been rumors current that in several provinces the worms have suffered considerably, and that in consequence the crop this year will not be quite as large as last, but we are confident that there will be at least the same quantity as last season, as great numbers of mulberry trees have again been everywhere planted, and a second lot of silkworms' eggs have been put out in several districts."

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**—Brandies are held firmer owing to recent advices from France, which show an advance of 20 francs per hectolitre, equal to about 5c. per imperial gallon here. But prices have not been advanced as yet in this market. Toronto distillers have again modified their rates, which will be found quoted in our *prices current*, as usual corrected to date. With a view of relieving themselves of the heavy quantities of goods which they hold out of bond, an inducement is held out to dealers to buy "duty paid" by which they can save 2c. per imperial gallon on Alcohol 65 op., and on Pure Spirits 65 and 50 op., and save 1c. per gallon on the other Canada spirits quoted.

**Wool.**—The demand is moderate but steady on the basis of former quotations. As compared with last week perhaps there is a shade of improvement in orders received, though very slight and hardly noteworthy. In foreign wool there is next to nothing doing. Holders profess to be quite satisfied with the state of the market, and support their view with the reflection that the times are so bad and solvency so uncertain that the less business done the better. This may be quite true, though we doubt if the times are so very bad, but the conclusion such reasoning reaches is consolation rather than satisfaction. Our market is directly dependent on London quotations, and as the August sales in that market have been effected at steady prices except for very poor qualities, in which some concession has been made, the price here remains unchanged, and nominally steady at 16½c. to 17c. for Greasy Cape.

#### AMERICAN MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 4, 2.10 p.m.—Wheat, Sept., 85½c. to 86c.; Oct., 86½c.; Nov., 86½c. Corn, Sept., 32½c. to 33c.; Oct., 33½c. to 34c.; Nov., 33c. Oats, Sept., 22c.; Oct., 22½c. to 23c.; Nov., 23c. to 23½c. Pork, Sept., \$8.25 to \$8.27½; Oct., \$8.17½ to \$8.20. Lard, Oct., \$5.77½.

New York, 2.10 p.m.—Wheat, steady; Chicago, \$1.02 to \$1.04; Milwaukee, \$1.03 to \$1.04; No. 2 Red, \$1.10 to \$1.11; sales, 350,000 bushels. Corn, quiet; No. 2, 46c.; sales, 75,000 bushels. Oats, quiet. Pork, Sept., \$8.85; Oct., \$8.80; Nov., \$8.80. Lard, Sept., \$6.10; Oct., \$6.25; Nov., \$5.87½.

Milwaukee, 2.40 p.m.—Wheat, Sept., 88½c.; Oct., 87½c.; Nov., 87½c.

#### ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool and London, Beerbohm's Report, Sept. 4.—Floating cargoes Wheat quiet. Maize firmer. Cargoes on passage, Wheat very dull. Liverpool spot Wheat quiet and steady. Maize steadily held on passage to U. K. ports call and direct ports. Wheat, 1,775,000 qrs; Maize, 220,000 qrs.

Liverpool Press Report, Sept. 4, 5 p.m.—Flour, 9s. 6d. to 11s. 3d.; Red Wheat, 8s. to 8s. 9d.; Red Winter Wheat, 9s. to 9s. 2d.; White do, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d.; Club, 9s. 5d. to 10s.; Corn, 4s. 8d. to 4s. 9.; Peas, 6s. 5d. Pork, 46s. Lard, 30s. Cheese, 29s. 6d. Consols, 97 13-16; Erie, 26½; I. C., 89½.



### SAINT ANNE, OTTAWA RIVER.

#### Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on FRIDAY the TWENTH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the construction of a LOCK and the FORMATION OF APPROACHES to it on the landward side of the present lock at St. Anne.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this office and at the Resident Engineer's office, at St. Anne, on and after SATURDAY the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of \$2,000 must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,  
Secretary.

Department of Railway and Canals, }  
Ottawa, 29th August, 1879. }

#### A SITUATION

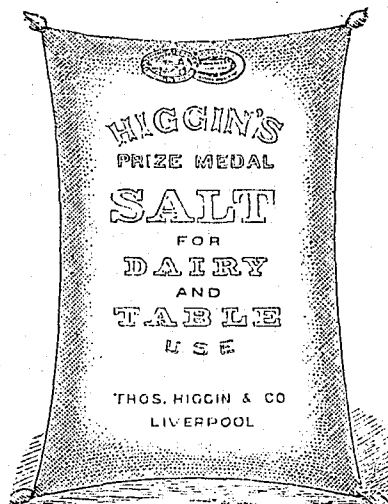
Vacant for a SHORT-HAND CLERK. Must write neat, LONG-HAND also. Address in both writings, giving references, **COMMERCE,**

P. O. Box 885,  
MONTREAL.

**SAMUEL COLTMAN,**  
ESTABLISHED 1861.

**TAILOR, CLOTHIER**  
And Manufacturer of  
**MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING,**  
234 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
MONTREAL.

## HAVE YOU TRIED IT?



### 'Have you tried Higgin's Eureka Salt?

It will cost but a trifle to do so, and perhaps you may find it the best investment you ever made. A majority of the fine butter makers of the United States are now using it, and makers of fine cheese are just beginning to find out that it pays the biggest kind of a profit to use it. The *American Dairyman* of April 3, says:—

#### IMPROVEMENT IN SALT MANUFACTURE.

"Whether people are familiar with and use Thomas Higgin & Co.'s Eureka Salt or not, they must admire the enterprising and progressive spirit of that firm. It is only about three years since the manufacture of this improved Salt was begun, and the statistics of importation now show the following wonderful increase:—

In 1876..... 5,950 sacks.  
In 1877..... 32,800 "

In 1878..... 69,045 "

"When we take into consideration the prejudice naturally existing in favor of old established brands, this progress is simply wonderful, and forces the conviction that there must be a basis of superior intrinsic merit behind it."

During the same time the importations of Ashton's, which previously had been considered the best brand known, declined from 96,170 sacks in 1876 to 68,413 in 1878; and all this in the face of great exertion and lavish advertising on the part of the talented agent for the brand.

With the great advantage of its being the oldest and best known brand in the market, if its quality had kept pace with the times, its importations should have increased. If the Higgin's brand had had the advantage of being known to commission merchants and dealers in dairy products, it would have taken the country by storm, but dealers, being familiar with the Ashton brand, naturally favored it, until the superior quality of the Higgin's brand became known to them. This has been largely accomplished in the short space of three years, and while there are some yet to be convinced, it is only a question of time. Men who have not experimented and studied the question, naturally do not like to at once relinquish long settled impressions, but after careful investigation and three years' experience, we are prepared to state upon our reputation as merchants and as men, our belief that Higgin's Eureka salt is made by a more perfect process, costs at least one-third more to manufacture, AND IS THE BEST SALT KNOWN AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Ask your Salt dealer for Higgin's Eureka Salt, and do not be put off with arguments that the lower priced Salt is the cheapest, nor that, because another brand was once considered the best, that it always must continue to be so. TRY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Respectfully, etc.,

**ABRAHAM HODGSON & SONS,**  
12 ST. PETER STREET.  
Importers for the Dominion.

**G. E. CAMPBELL,**

House, Land and Investment Agent.  
**\$50,000 TO LOAN.**

Special attention given to winding up Estates, negotiating Loans, Bonds, Mortgages, etc., etc. House and Villa lots for sale. Houses, Stores and Offices to let.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Splendid investments now on hand.

OFFICE: 67 ST. SULPICE STREET.