

ing; Western, \$4,000 on whole factory; Commercial Union, \$3,000 on building, \$1,000 on stock, and \$1,000 on machinery; Canada Farmers, \$1,500 on machinery and stock; Canada Fire and Marine, \$2,000 on building, and in the Provincial for a small amount.

Cobourg, Oct. 23.—The brick barns and sheds on the "Fowler" farm, three miles from here, belonging to Mr. Pettigrew, were burned, together with over 1,000 bushels of wheat, besides a large quantity of other grain and farming implements. His residence caught fire several times, but was every time extinguished. Loss \$5,000, and was insured a few days ago.

Woodstock, N.B., Oct. 21.—The residence of Charles Shears was burned down; insured.

Quebec, Oct. 23.—A fire broke out in the building occupied by Mr. Plante as a grocery store, at Côte d'Abraham Hill, damaging it to the extent of about \$150; covered by insurance in the Queen Co.

Cap Blanc, O. Oct. 23.—A fire broke out in the grocery of Mr. Wiseman, and did damage to about \$100; fully insured in the Queen Co.

Commercial.

MONTREAL GENERAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25th, 1877.

There is no special change to note for the week, beyond those glanced at under special headings. The first snow of the season fell last night, but the storm ceased at noon, and was nearly all converted into slush by evening. The weather has hitherto been mild for October, and retail dealers in fuel and winter garments hail the first appearance of winter. Mild frosts have prevailed in Western Ontario. Farmers have sown extensively of winter wheat, and are anxious about the threatened invasion of the Hessian fly. The money market has maintained the stiffness previously referred to. The evidences of a return to better times remain unaffected, and country merchants will do well to promote the change by every means in their power, by pressing payments among their customers and remitting promptly. It were well to attempt a check upon the evil results of bankrupt stocks by concerted action among dealers in their vicinity with a view of buying them up, and by representing to wholesalers the policy of shielding them from the unnatural competition of incompetent or dishonest dealers who are granted compromises at 40c to 50c. in the dollar.

ASHES.—The receipts of Pots have been fair, and with light demand. Prices have again declined, sales having been made at \$3.92½ down to \$3.80, the latter for poor tars. Seconds \$3.30 and Thirds about \$2.65. Pearls, receipts are falling off. Sales, \$4.35 for First Sort; Seconds continue neglected. There is little speculative demand for either Pots or Pearls, and a further decline is looked for in the former. The receipts from 1st January have been 11,426 brls. Pots and 1446 brls. Pearls. The deliveries 11919 brls. Pots and 1425 brls. Pearls, and the stock in store at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening was 2122 brls. Pots and 793 brls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is a little more doing the present week, and a fair sorting up trade seems probable as the cold weather approaches, although commercial travellers report stocks not as much broken up as was expected. Prices are steady without any material change.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Continued activity prevails in this department of trade, with a slightly firmer feeling in regard to prices of heavy goods on account of higher freights from England. Oils.—Not much doing in this line, and prices remain without change. Naval Stores.—Turpentine slightly higher and in fair demand, other articles without change and moving slowly. Paints.—A good many orders have been filled during the week, and prices generally for large lots in favor of buyers.

Dry Goods.—We are pleased to hear that

remittances continue to be satisfactory, and, no doubt, as the season advances, they will be still better. A good many Eastern Townships and Eastern Ontario buyers have been here this last week. We are also told that a large number of sorting up orders have been sent by representatives now on the road. Stocks generally are being lessened rapidly, although still well assorted. The City retail trade are busy, the weather of late being just the right kind to favorably influence this very important department of business.

FISH.—Unchanged, not much demand. Salt Herrings, \$5.50 to \$5.75; No. 1 Draft Codfish advanced to \$7.25; No. 1 Green Cod, \$5.00 to \$5.25; No. 2, \$4 to \$4.25. Salmon dull, \$12, \$11 and \$10 for 1, 2 and 3.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The lowness of the price to which flour has declined has aided the filling of large orders for Britain, so that considerable quantities have been bought during the past week for shipment. The chief transactions have been in Spring Extra and Superior Extra, the former selling at \$5.42½ to \$5.50 and the latter \$6.05 to \$6.15. In other grades the business has been comparatively small, partly owing to want of stock. Fancy has sold at \$5.70 to \$5.75, and Extra \$5.90 to \$6. Wheat.—No. 2 Canada Spring is easier, car lots selling at \$1.20½ to \$1.22. No. 1 held at \$1.26 to \$1.28. No. 2 White unchanged.

Liverpool, 25th Oct., 5 p.m.—Wheat market continues dull and heavy, look for still lower quotations. Flour, 2½s 6d to 3s; Red Wheat, 10s 2d to 11s 3d; Red Winter, 10s 3d to 11s 3d; White, 12s 8d to 13s 1d; Club, 13s to 13s 6d; Corn, 29s 6d; Oats, 3s to 3s 6d; Peas 39s; Barley, 3s 6d; Pork, 47s 6d; Lard, 45s 6d; Bacon, 40s to 41s 6d; Cheese, 6½s; Tallow, 41s; Beef, 92s 6d.

London, 5 p.m.—Consols, 96 1-16; four and a half, 105; fives, 106½; Erie, 13½; pfd., 24 N.Y.C., 107; I. C., 77½.

Chicago, Oct. 25, 10.50 a.m.—Wheat, \$1.04½ to 1.04½ Nov; \$1.09½ Oct. Corn, 43½ to 143½ Nov.; 42½ to 42½ May; 44½ cash Oct. Oats, 23½ to 23½ Nov. 23½ to 24c Dec. Pork, \$12.37½ year; \$12.52½ to 12.55 Jan. Lard, \$8.12½ to 8.15 year; \$8.17½ to 8.20 Jan.

FURS AND SKINS.—No change in business or prices since our last review. We quote:—Rat, Spring, 18c to 20c; Fall do, 10c to 15c; Coon, 22c to 55c; Red Fox, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Cross Fox, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Martin Pale, 70c to 90c; Martin Dark, \$1.30 to \$1.75; Mink, Western Canada good colors, \$1.00 to \$1.50; Mink, Eastern Canada, prime small, \$1.00 to \$1.50; large, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Otter dark prime, \$5.00 to \$7.00; Fisher, dark prime, \$1.50 to \$6.25; Lynx, \$1.25 to \$1.75; Beaver, full clear pelt per lb. \$1.25 to \$1.75; Winter do. \$1.75 to \$2.00; Bear, large prime, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

HARDWARE.—The month of October has nearly passed and although a considerable amount of goods have been moved still it must be admitted on all hands that the quantity is not up to the expectations of the trade. Railroad freight rates will in all probability be advanced next week and, till then, orders for heavy goods will, as usual, come forward more freely.

LEATHER.—The manufacturers are busy with their samples of Spring goods, consequently business is rather dull in this line, but prices remain firm. Leather houses holding first-class Upper, Buff, Pebble and Slaughter are not anxious to push sales, as they feel confident an advance will take place as soon as a demand arises. It is firmly believed that a large business will be done next month. Slaughter Sole has steadily advanced from 26c. to 28c. Very choice light Upper would command 40c.; No. 1 Buff and Pebble 16c. Patent and Enamelled Leather quiet. Spanish is in fair demand at 23c. to 24c. Small lots, 25c. to 26c. Hides continue scarce at \$9.50 to \$10.

LIVE STOCK.—The arrivals of Live Stock at Point St. Charles last week were seventeen carloads of cattle, about eight hundred sheep and lambs, and over twelve hundred hogs; four more carloads of cattle and a carload of hogs arrived on Monday. Sales were moderately active at about the same prices as on the previous Mon-

day, good cattle a shade better. The range of prices were from \$3 00 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs for cattle; from \$4.25 to \$5 for hogs. The following sales were reported:—21 cattle at an average of \$41; 6 oxen, averaging 1,500 lbs, at \$4.25 per 100 lbs; the balance of this load at \$35 each; a carload for \$652; two carloads, one at \$45 per head, or a little over 4c per lb., the other at \$38 per head; 25 cattle at \$27 each; 22 at \$33 each; 5 oxen at \$60 each; 8 steers at \$35 each; 15 steers at an average of \$48, about \$1.25 per 100 lbs; 35 cattle at an average of \$36; 50 cattle at prices ranging from \$25 to \$50 each, or from 3c to 4c per lb. The general price of ordinary sized cows in fair condition is from \$20 to \$25 each, good ones would bring over \$30; common heifers are worth from \$14 to \$18 each. Butchers have bought all that they require for the present. Between five and six hundred head of cattle were sold at the different markets and yards on Monday and Tuesday. The following sales of sheep are reported:—100 at from \$4 to \$3.50 each; 27 sheep and 10 lambs in one lot for \$4.25 each; 10 lambs for \$29. Several lots of good lambs were sold at from \$3 to \$3.25 each; common lambs were sold at from \$2.40 to \$2.75 each. Sales of hogs are reported as follows:—77 at \$5 per 100 lbs.; 35 at \$4.50 per 100 lbs. Between eight and nine hundred hogs remain on the market unsold. One dealer had 248 hogs for over a week without selling any. Three carloads of fat hogs were sold at St. Gabriel Market on Tuesday, two loads at \$4.50, and one load at \$4.40 per 100 lbs. Dressed hogs sell for \$6 per 100 lbs.

LUMBER.—Official returns of last year's importation of timber show that in the aggregate the three divisions of the Kingdom—England, Scotland and Ireland—imported a total of 6,287,568 loads of hewn and sawn or split timber in 1876 as compared with 5,900,412 loads in the previous years, 429,210 loads of staves as compared with 92,572 loads of the same material, and only 52,461 tons of mahogany as compared with 89,205 tons in 1875. The distributing ports at which these woods were received were London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, Newcastle, Southampton, Dover, Folkestone, Newhaven, Gloucester, Goole, Grimsby, Harlepool and Swansea, in England; Leith, Glasgow, Greenock, Aberdeen, Dundee, Grangemouth and Montrose, in Scotland; and Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry and Waterford, in Ireland. England, of course, stands first on the list of consumption; Scotland second and Ireland last. A despatch from East Saginaw says the prospects of the lumber trade look better than before at any other time since the panic. A large number of dealers from abroad are on the market, and 25,000,000 feet have changed hands during the past week. While manufacturers are firm in their tone, there is a large amount of lumber to go forward, and a carrying capacity not equal to the demand. There are fully 20,000,000 feet on the river to go to Chicago, and no vessels. An advance of fully \$1 per M. is reported. At Quebec matters are dull, advices from England offering no inducements to shippers to purchase. A Gatineau lumberman says the cut in that district this winter promises to exceed the season of 1877. It is said that the proprietors of the Eddy, Ottawa, Ketchemin and New Liverpool saw mills have entered into large contracts with lumber merchants for next year's supplies of lumber. A number of shantymen have left the Upper Ottawa for the States, in consequence of the extreme low wages. Some of the best horses have been sent to Michigan at fair prices. One pair brought \$500. A dealer from Sydney, Australia, is in Ottawa making purchases of lumber. France has just sustained a rather serious pecuniary loss by the burning of three-fourths of the immense forests which she held in her Algerian colony; 150,000 acres have been destroyed. The North Western Lumberman cautions manufacturers against overproduction a warning which it is said our Ottawa lumbermen are taking. In the Montreal local market we have no changes to note. On Tuesday ten dealers went to Ottawa to buy, seven from the States and three from Montreal. The old stock