

them. For jobbing parcels of foreign the range has receded to 30 to 32c. from outside hands, and in a round way 29c. has been quoted as acceptable. The agent of Simmers has been instructed to offer quantities direct at 32c. in large bulk, 34c. in 50z. tins, and 36c. 10z. tins, the latter a new style of packing.

FISH.—With the exception of a few trout there is no salt fish in stock. The close season for fresh is now on and netting will not be resumed until December. Port and Doyle have large supplies in the freezer. Fresh salmon and white fish are worth 6c. per pound. Smoked ciscoes are coming in freely, the catch being good and the demand brisk. The price to the retail trade is \$1.25 per 100. There are very few Labradors on market, being mostly bought up on American account. There are also no fresh salt herrings in stock, but will be soon, the fishing having commenced.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been a fair demand for flour with the feeling quite steady. Superiors and extras, to outside points, have had the call at prices unchanged from a week ago. The demand for meals is only of a retail character. There is still a scarcity of bran, and holders are asking \$13.50 to \$14.00.

GRAIN.—This market has ruled steady with not much variation in prices. The demand is principally from millers who are buying as requirements necessitate. Barley is moving freely in car and large lots at our quotations. Peas are firm and very few offerings. Buyers quote 60c. for No. 1 and 58 for No. 2. Oats are in moderate demand at 34 to 35c., and rye is wanted at 60c. Corn nominal. The receipts of flour at Buffalo by lake during October, compared with receipts for like month in 1886, show an increase of 8,678 barrels. In wheat there is a decrease of 8,678 barrels. In wheat there is a decrease of 422,034 bushels, with increases in corn of 160,187 bushels, in oats of 905,110 bushels, in barley of 342,185 bushels, and in rye of 30,324 bushels. The total increase for the month in all kinds of grain is 1,015,772 bushels. Up to the 1st of November this year there is a decrease in flour of 456,214 barrels, and in grain of all kinds an increase of 8,599,298 bushels.

GROCERIES.—Some houses report business only moderately good. Since our last report granulated sugar has been advanced an ¼c. and now stands at 7½ to 7¾c. There is not so much moving as a week or so ago. In teas the movement is quite brisk, the preference being shown for medium young hysons and congous. Good drawing teas are still hard to get. Speaking of this trade the latest London tea letter of Lewenz & Hauser Bros. says: "The unsold stocks at Shanghai amount to-day to over five million pounds, and at Foochow to some eleven million pounds, and the great bulk of these is of low quality. At present the export from China to London is still some twenty-seven million pounds short; this deficiency would have been much reduced but for the checking influence of the low prices reached here, as the cutting rates in home freights (now 15/- by str. from China to London) brought about by the breaking up of the "conference" arrangement, and the ensuing freight war in the carrying trade, were about to give a new stimulus to shipments. Coffee still continues very scarce and high. But from the New York Times we learn that "cheap prices seem again imminent. The various grades at the Coffee Exchange have already cheapened from 150 to 300 points, or from 1½ to 3 cents a pound since warm weather, and now range from about 14 to 16 cents for the speculative grades. It does not appear that the crop has been much larger than usual, but foreign dealers seem to think that too high a range of prices prevailed in the summer." Fruits meet with good enquiry. There is nothing under \$2.60 in London layers. Best new sultanas command 9c., and old sell freely at 6½c. Cloves are extremely scarce, and 30c. is the best figure. Canned goods find ready sale at unchanged quotations. Payments are not at all up to the mark, and houses which have at other times an unusually prompt class of customers find these now compelled to ask favors.

HARDWARE.—Considerable activity is reported in ingot tin, which is now quoted at £124 per ton costing 27½c. to import. New York markets today were 28c. cash. Ingot copper has also advanced £4 per ton, and pig lead about 15s. per ton. Therefore all metals are

much improved in tone here. The New York Times of the 1st says:—"Tin and copper have been bounding upward on the Metal Exchange. French speculators are behind the advance in both metals. The price for tin a short time ago was 22½c. and for copper 10½c. When the French clique began to buy, the English bears made a strong resistance, but they have been badly routed. It was considered marvellous a fortnight ago when tin touched 25c. a pound. That was the highest price for five years. Copper also made a slight advance. Beginning last Tuesday, the upward movement became steady and resistless. Yesterday tin sold at 27 for spot at the opening of the market and touched 28½ on the second call. Copper opened at 11.75 for spot. On the first call 250,000 lbs. were sold at 11.95 to 12.25, and after the call 75,000 lbs. sold at 12 to 12½. On the second call 200,000 lbs. sold at 12.10 to 12.35, and after the call 375,000 lbs. sold at 12.25 to 12.40. Bulls expect that copper will be worth 13½c. a pound before this movement ends, an advance of about 30 per cent. in a fortnight." Canada plates are unusually active in consequence of scarcity of stock, but there has been no further advance this week. Sheet and block zinc are much higher in foreign markets, but the effect is not yet felt here to a proportionate extent. If prices of ingot tin are maintained, and it is considered likely that they will be, tin plates must be advanced. We have no change to make in manufactured goods.

HIDES AND SKINS.—A steady demand for hides is reported with no accumulation of stock, and prices as previously quoted. Calfskins continue nominal. Another advance in lambkins is announced, and they now stand at 80c. They are in usual supply and find an active sale, being about the only item on the list to which this remark can apply. Tallow is still very dull.

LUMBER.—Trade in lumber continues active and would be very much better if the means of transportation were more efficient. There is no marked improvement as yet in the supply of railway cars, and in many cases both building and manufacturing operations are at a standstill awaiting material. More than usual care seems to be taken at present with regard to extending credits, and collections are on the whole satisfactory. Among city retailers the feeling is hopeful, and stocks on hand are much lighter than at this time last year. There is no great scarcity in any line except long bill-stuff, which it is almost impossible to get, now that most of the mills are closed. As far as can be ascertained the "stringency in the money market" cry is not affecting trade to any extent, except, perhaps, by inspiring a greater degree of caution among the dealers, so as to make themselves as independent of their banks as possible.

PROVISIONS.—Supplies of butter have increased and values are consequently easier. Fine qualities range from 19 to 22c. There is no demand for other grades. Cheese is dull say 11½ to 12c.; some forced sales of summer goods have been made at 10 to 10½c. In hog products the supply of long clear has been better and prices not so firm. say 8½ to 9c. Lard is without change. Hams quote at 12c. New cure mess pork \$17.50. Eggs are steady at 19 to 20c. The receipts of dressed hogs have been heavy and sales were made to-day at \$5.75 to 6.00. Cranberries meet with ready sale at \$8 to 9 per bbl.; \$2.50 per box of 24 quarts. Supplies of poultry have been very liberal. Geese are worth 5½ to 6c. per lb. Turkeys, 9 to 9½c.; Ducks, 50 to 60c. per pair; chickens, 30 to 35c. for choice stock; scalded or stale lots sell for what they will bring.

WOOL.—In fleece values continue nominal in the absence of any demand. There is a moderate enquiry for pulled from the factories at prices somewhat easier. We hear of no special features in foreign descriptions.

BAYLIS MANUFACTURING CO.,
16 to 28 NAZARETH STREET,
MONTREAL.

Varnishes, Japans, Printing Inks,
WHITE LEAD,
Paints, Machinery Oils, Axle Grease, &c.

BRITISH METALS MARKET.

Messrs. Henderson & Glass' October circular is to hand and has the following regarding the iron and metal trade. The circular is dated Liverpool.

Iron.—There is a considerable volume of trade doing, especially for export. Sheets are very brisk, with a large demand. Galvanizers are unable to overtake the orders on hand, and the advanced prices are firmly held. In our Rolled Joist department we are experiencing a very good demand, for home, as well as export, and prices are firm at the advance. Tin.—A syndicate, or ring of speculators, has forced up prices to such a point that we need scarcely say is not likely to be maintained. Lamb and Flag ingots are to-day £14 per ton higher than a month ago. Tin-Plates.—Prices have an upward tendency, makers being scared at the advance in tin, which, however, is not considered likely to last. Zinc has risen 15/- per ton during past five weeks. Spelter has continued advancing in value, and to-day the f.o.b. nett price would be £16 5/- per ton, for best quality. Copper.—A firm market. Pig Lead closes at rather better prices than current a month since. Linseed oil has fallen to present moderate quotations, at which a fair business is passing. Freights.—From Liverpool to Montreal, by the regular s.s. lines, are as follows:—On finished iron, 12/6 and 10% (winter rates to Canada commence with steamer, 3rd November); tinplates, 15/- and 10%; galvanized iron and pig lead, 10/- and 10% per ton; Linseed Oil, 15/- and 10% per ton gross. (The rate on tinplates is from South Wales, via Liverpool.) To Toronto and Hamilton, 7/6 and 10%; Guelph and London (Ontario), 10/-, and 10% per ton over Montreal rates. To Halifax, N. S., on ordinary weight, 12/6 and 10% per ton. To St. John, N. B., on ordinary weight, via Halifax, 15/- to 17/6 and 10% per ton. To St. John, N. B., on ordinary weight, via Boston, 15/-.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

JAMES F. LYON & CO.

WHOLFSALE

Flavoring Extracts,

SOAPS, OILS, PERFUMERY, &c.

67 JARVIS ST TORONTO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next session thereof for an Act to declare the person or persons in whom the estate of Trinity Church, in the City of Toronto, stands between Parliament, King and Trinity Sts., are vested, or to vest the same in the Rector or incumbent and Churchwardens of the said Trinity Church, and to confirm certain leases heretofore made, and a certain mortgage thereof.

Dated at Toronto this Twentieth day of Oct., 1897.
BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

By Suckling, Cassidy & Co.

29 FRONT ST., WEST.

We have been instructed by Paul Campbell, Esq., Trustee, to sell en bloc at our warehouse, on Tuesday, 8th November, at 2 o'clock p.m. the stock belonging to the estate of J. W. RUTTAN & SONS, Vienna, consisting of

Dry Goods.....	\$2,339 44
Hats and Caps.....	246 36
Boots and Shoes.....	521 35
Crockery, etc.....	155 51
Clothing.....	3 76
Wall Paper.....	34 02
Hardware.....	460 53
Groceries.....	463 82
Shop Furniture.....	159 50

\$4,813 34

Stock and inventory can be seen on the premises, at Vienna, and inventory at our office.

TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance, two and four months, approved paper, bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum.

SUCKLING, CASSIDY & CO.,

TRADE AUCTIONEERS.