

figures. In other lines there is nothing new. We quote: Turpentine, 46c. per gal. for single brls., 2 to 4 brls., 45c.; 5 brls. and over, 44c. Linseed oil, raw, 55c. per gal.; boiled, 58c.; 4 to 9 brl. lots, 1c. less; olive oil, machinery, 90c.; castor, in lots, 6½c.; single cases, 7c.; tins, 7½c.; Nfld. cod, 34 to 35c. per gal.; Gaspe oil, 35c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 42 to 43c. per gal. in small lots. Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$4.75 to 5.00; No. 1, \$4.50 to 4.75; No. 2, \$4 to 4.25; No. 3, \$4; dry white lead 4½ to 5c.; genuine red do., 4½ to 4¾c.; No. 1 red lead, 4c.; putty, \$1.60 to 1.65 in bulk, \$1.75 to 1.85 in bladders, \$2 to 2.10 in tins; London washed whiting, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 85 to 90c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to 1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.50 to 1.75; spruce ochre, \$2.25 to 2.50; window glass, \$1.25 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.35 for second break; third break, \$2.90.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co'y.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The fifteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the first day of April next, at the principal office of the company, at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of consenting to arrangements made by the directors of the company with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for the regulation and interchange of traffic passing between the company's railway and the railways of the said other companies respectively, and for the division and apportionment of tolls, rates and charges in respect of such traffic, and also of approving an agreement for a lease to the company of a branch line to be constructed by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company between Hamilton and Toronto for the term of fifty years or less, according to circumstances; the rent being a percentage of the net earnings on the said branch; the whole as set out in agreements which have been executed, subject amongst other things to the approval of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council as prescribed by the Railway Act of Canada, and to the consent of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Common Stock Transfer Books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 3rd March, and in London at 3 p.m. on Friday, February 21st.

The Preference Stock Books will close at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, March 10th. All books will be re-opened on Thursday, April 2nd.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secretary.

Montreal, 10th Feb'y, 1896.

WOOL.—The market remains dull on spot, transactions being confined to a few small sales of Cape. Prices rule firm. We quote: Cape, 14 to 16c.; Natal, 15 to 17c.; B. A. scoured, 27 to 35c.; domestic fleece, 22 to 25c.; pulled do., 22 to 23c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 20th, 1896.

DRY GOODS.—The distribution of goods for the spring trade still continues. Merchants are, however, now beginning to centre their attention upon fall purchases. Elsewhere we note the woolen goods markets. The canvass amongst the wholesale houses by manufacturers of cotton goods for autumn business will soon commence. Already the Canadian trade is beginning to make enquiry in British textile centres. Dress linens, it is said, are likely to have a run this year. For some two years past, white ducks and last season colors have been popular, and promise to hold their own again this summer. The white goods are being used in 27 inch widths for men's and women's suitings. The actual house trade being done at present is small. But the spring millinery openings which commence on Monday, 24th instant, may be expected to brighten up things. Of recent years, the millinery openings have not attracted as many dry goods merchants to the city as formerly. It is possible that the general dry

goods merchant is dropping his millinery department, or that he is handing over more complete control in buying to his milliners. Some houses are inclined to complain about payments, but several large houses report an improvement in this respect over last year.

GRAIN.—The market has been easier. In the wheat centres of the United States prices were forced by speculative influences to a higher basis than the statistical position warranted, and a reaction consequently ensued; whether this reaction be temporary or of a permanent nature has yet to be determined. In English markets foreign wheats declined 6d. during the week. Quotations in the local market are unaltered, but buyers do not manifest the same desire to purchase stocks. Deliveries from farmers' hands are small. This may be partially occasioned by snow blockades. Not only are farmers unable to market their produce in many districts, but forwarders are unable to make prompt deliveries owing to the poor railway service. Some dealers attribute the small deliveries to an absence of stock in the country and look for higher values. Winter wheat is now quoted at a range of 79 to 84c., as compared with 56 to 61c. per bushel a year ago; spring wheat is quoted 72 to 80c., as compared with 59 to 65c. per bushel on Feb. 22nd, 1895. It will be noted that whereas winter wheat is now worth 4c. per bush. more than spring, a year ago spring wheat was quoted 4c. dearer than winter. Manitoba wheat is quoted on the local market at unchanged prices, the feeling, however, being somewhat weaker. Oats are steady and unchanged. Rye remains nominal, with little movement, one sale of some considerable importance being made at 50c. Barley is weaker; orders for malting are well filled; feedstuffs are selling at 32c. outside. Trade in corn is dull, dealers quoting 37 to 38c. delivered here, and 32c. outside. There is little export demand for peas, and no considerable movement can be expected until the opening of navigation via Montreal.

The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on Feb. 10th were 3,231,586 bushels. During the week there were received 151,080 bushels, and shipped 169,959 bushels, leaving in store on Feb. 17th, 3,212,709 bushels.

GROCERIES. There has been some improvement in trade this week. The principal movement is of course in supplies for Lenten consumption. All kinds of canned fish, salmon, lobster, and other descriptions selling well. For sugars there is only a fair demand. Prices are well maintained by refiners. European cables concerning raw are strong. The situation in Cuba remains critical and the total crop of the year is estimated by authorities at only 100,000 tons. The rainy season usually starts in May or June, and if the government be not able to control the situation and protect the interests of planters and grinders before this time, the season must prove almost a complete failure. The feeling in syrups is very strong, dealers quoting from 33c. upwards. A number of vegetable packers were in town this week and the street discussed prospects in canned vegetables. Peas are quoted \$1.00. Corn is in good supply and quoted 75c. upwards. Dealers quote tomatoes 85 to 90c. There is a very satisfactory movement in teas to the retail trade. London auctions of Indian tea ruled quiet; Ceylon teas up to 10d. were competed for and sold at firm rates, but above this price there was a decline, amounting in some instances to 1d. per lb.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The local hide market continues practically without change. Country hides in Chicago, by latest reports, are ½c. firmer, but it is impossible to secure an advance here. Sales are being made at 6c., but tanners are not anxious to secure more than enough hides for present requirements, which are not large. Prices of green to butchers are unchanged. Sheepskins are quiet, at 90c. Tallow is dull; dealers are paying 4 to 4½c. per lb.; they are asking 4½c. for stock, but the few transactions made have been at 4½ to 4¾c. per lb. According to reports from River Plate, the supply of dry hides are likely to be more moderate this year than for years past. In 1895 the slaughter was 3,084,000 head, as compared with 3,575,000 in 1894, and 2,883,000 during 1893. Cable advices from Buenos Ayres indicate a falling off in the slaughter that must have a material effect upon the statistics of 1896. The January kill in the Saladeros of River Plate and Rio Grande was 359,000 head, as compared with 386,000 head in 1895.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Timber Limits,

SAW-MILL PROPERTY AND PLANT.

The undersigned, having decided to retire from the lumber business, will sell by public auction at the CITY OF TORONTO, on

Monday, the 23rd Day of March, 1896.

(The place and hour of sale will be announced later), their entire Property and Plant in separate lots.

Circulars and full information regarding above may be had on application at our office.

DAVIDSON, HAY & CO.,
36 Yonge St., Toronto

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Of Highest Quality, and Having
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ELECTRIC WATER WHEEL GOVERNOR

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