

land enhanced values on this side, and buyers here were holding off, expecting freights to recede. Stocks became pretty much exhausted here in consequence of this hesitation, and the supplies in the market are much lighter than usual at this season of the year. This will have the effect of keeping prices firm, and any change will be in the direction of enhanced values. *Salt Soda* is enquired for in 50 to 100 brl. lots at \$1.02½ to \$1.05, without finding sellers, \$1.10 being generally asked for round lots. *Bicarb Soda* in small lots, \$3.12½ to \$3.20. *Borax* scarce and firm, at 14½ in brls., and 16c to 17c in smaller quantities. *Opium* and *Morphia* dull. *Quinine* inclining downwards. Other goods unchanged.

DAIRY PRODUCE—The *Butter* market has continued dull and uninteresting all week, no sales of import having taken place or being possible, apparently. Beyond the report on the "street" to-day that shippers are commencing to make enquiries once more, there is nothing new in the situation as reported last week. Interior qualities changed hands in small lots yesterday at 14c, and Morrisburg was offered at 18c. *Cheese* has also been unsaleable until to-day where there is a better feeling, as the result of an advance of 1s per cwt. in Liverpool, where it is quoted at 58s, but no recent sales have been reported here. The production for the season is almost over, and it will be interesting, as supplies concentrate in the large centres and the extent of stocks become known, to watch the turn of the market, to see who gets the advantage in prices, holders or consumers; at present buyers and sellers remain apart, equally confident of their views. At Little Falls on Monday the market was "brisk and improved."

DRY GOODS—Reports differ, but on the whole the week's business has been fair for the season. Sorting-up orders for winter goods forwarded by travellers have been fairly numerous, and there has been a few customers in the market from the Ottawa district and near-by places in the Eastern Townships. The city retail merchants, who, like their friends in the country, are getting busier as the cold, raw weather approaches, have also been sorting up during the week. Purchases are in no case large at this period of the year. Flannels, especially heavy blankets, are decidedly scarce, and repeat orders are difficult to place. Payments uniformly good, as they have been during the whole month; one house reports that their aggregate shows an increase of 20 per cent. over that for October last year.

FISH—Three fresh cargoes, comprising nearly 4,000 brls., of Labrador *herrings* have arrived since the issue of our last report, and under an active demand they have been selling fairly well at \$6.50, in lots, while a cargo was reported sold at \$6.25 per brl. Of Nova Scotia *Split herrings* there are no straight lots of any kind in the market but No. 1, which is selling at \$5.50; other kinds are worth from \$4 to \$5 per brl. *Green Cod* is in fair request, at \$4.75 for No. 1 and \$3.75 for No. 2. Stocks of North Shore *Salmon* light, and chiefly, if not entirely, in the hands of one firm; prices steady and unchanged, at the figures quoted last week. British Columbia *Salmon* selling in small lots at \$16.50 per brl.

FRUITS—Trade has continued brisk. The American demand has continued good, and prices remain strong at \$3 to \$3.50 for good winter stock; a sale of 500 brls good colored stock was made yesterday at \$3.50. No Fall apples left, and Montreal *Kameuse* are scarce and firm at \$2.50 to \$3, under a good export demand for Boston and other American points. A despatch from Halifax yesterday says:—Apples sold at auction to-day brought \$1.50 for inferior pippings, and \$1.90 to \$2.75 for superior fruit. Arrivals of Canadian and American apples in Liverpool for the week ending October 11th comprised 7,934 barrels, against 27,505

barrels for the like period last year, showing a decrease of 17,571 barrels. The total arrivals at that port from September 1st, the commencement of the season, to October 11th, were 24,509 barrels, against 114,319 barrels for the like period of 1880, showing the large decrease of 89,810 barrels. A Liverpool circular of October 13th says:—"There has been a plentiful supply this week, and the demand for good sound red fruit has been active at rather better rates. Canadian fruit was quoted in Liverpool on the 13th inst. as follows:—King pippings, 18s to 24s; 20 oz pippings, 15s 6d to 20s; snows, 16s to 17s 6d; faneuse, 14s 6d to 16s 9d; greenings, 13s to 15s; Bellflower, 13s 6d to 14s 6d; culverts, 11s 6d. to 14s." Circular advices from London, dated 8th Oct., report the arrival of the first shipment of Canadian apples only 71 brls.—ex-steamship Thames from Montreal, but the fruit was immature, and therefore, although fairly sound, could not obtain anything like satisfactory prices. *Lemons* selling here rather freely at \$4.50 per box, or \$8 to \$9 per chest. *Almeria Grapes*—Receipts heavy and sales good, at \$6 per brl. *Cranberries* in good demand and supply, at \$7.50 to \$8 per brl. Malaga figs, in mats, selling at 6c per lb; Pecan nuts at 13c, and green pen-nuts at 8c to 9c, with the demand reported good.

HARDWARE AND IRON—Business continues brisk; travellers for the leading houses here are doing well on the road, and one firm reports a larger number of orders on their books than they will be able to fill before the close of navigation. Cable advices received yesterday note a further advance of 5s sterling in Liverpool for *Bar Iron*. Holders here are generally firm, at \$2, although a lot of 50 tons was sold this week at \$1.90. *Tin* stiff, at last week's quotations; ingot tin is very scarce, *Tin Plates* strong, and in good demand, with \$5.75 now generally asked for charcoal; sales reported at this figure. Several large shipments have been made to Winnipeg this week at \$5.75 to \$6 for charcoals, and \$5 for cokes; other sales include 700 boxes of cokes at \$4.75, at four months, and 110 boxes Bradley plates at \$6, net cash. *Copper, Nails*, etc., steady at unchanged quotations. *Pig Iron*—A quiet week has to be noted for this article, with prices well maintained, and holders confident of even higher figures ruling later in the year. Some shipments are expected here shortly, but stocks for the winter at this port will be unusually light, and in few hands. The demand from Western consumers seems to continue steady, but sales are necessarily small, and for the past week include ten carloads of Summerlee in one lot at \$24.50, at thirty days; another small lot ex-ship at \$24, small lots of Cambroc at \$23, and of Eghinton at \$23.50. No Calder nor Langloan offering. Our outside quotations would undoubtedly be shaded in the event of heavy transactions. The following extract from Wm. Fallows & Co's. Birmingham circular of recent date, is full of interest: "A very considerable change has taken place in the condition of the iron trade since the issue of our last circular. During the months of July and August there were evidences of improvement in the demand for manufactured iron, and prices were slowly but steadily hardening. On the other hand, pig iron remained depressed, on account of the over-production and increasing stocks; but so soon as it became known that the makers of pig iron in Scotland and Middlesborough were resolutely determined to carry out the proposal to reduce the make by 12½ per cent., it became manifest that the price had been unduly depressed by "bear" sales, and the eagerness to cover these caused a smart rally in prices. This was followed up by large buying on the part of speculators and consumers, all of whom were anxious to get in before prices had advanced to any very serious extent. This movement in pig iron was followed up by the announcement, on the part of the leading Staffordshire makers, of an advance of 10s. per ton on finished iron, which led to large buying on the part of merchants and consumers, so that the manufacturers are well filled with orders, which will give

the works full employment for some time to come. Coal was advanced 1s. per ton in several districts on the 1st October, and a corresponding advance in wages was given to the men. The colliers in other districts are agitating for an advance of wages, and it is quite anticipated that coal may be advanced still further."

HIDES AND SKINS—Dealers in foreign hides report an active demand, one leading firm having sold about 1,000 American hides this week, in car lots, at 10½c for No. 1; but the market for native hides seems to have been rather quiet. Notwithstanding the lower prices recently established, some dealers have experienced a decidedly less active demand from tanners. *Sheepskins* rule steady, at 90c to 95c as the average range of prices paid to butchers; occasionally \$1 has been obtained for extra choice skins.

LUMBER—Nothing new to report. Transactions are limited for want of stock to dispose of. Active preparations are being made for work in the woods. All the available men are being engaged at high wages. Several squads left this week from the Quebec district for Michigan and other points west. It is more difficult to procure men than formerly; as, with good crops and high prices, men on farms don't feel the necessity of going from home as in former winters. The cost of lumbering this winter will be very high, owing to the advance in wages and high price of pork and flour; also of hay and oats. Prices of lumber will, therefore, have to be well maintained, to repay manufacturers.

LEATHER—Trade generally for the week has been fair, and has shown a slight improvement. There has been a moderate enquiry for all kinds of stock; values remain nominally unchanged but generally firm. It is expected that the slightly firmer feeling for *Sole* leather in New York and Boston will shortly be reflected in this market; during the week the price has advanced ½c per lb. in New York with large sales, and a Boston house is reported to have sold 150,000 sides of *Sole* leather within ten days. In this market plump No. 1 Spanish *Sole* is still scarce and wanted at 26c for No. 1, and 24c for No. 2 B. A. *Slaughter Sole* is also rather active, large sales having been reported at our outside quotation. Measured leathers have recently been sold at prices which would not begin to pay the tanners, and it is stated that *Buff* will command more money in the English market than here; about 1,000 sides were sold here this week at a very low price, understood to be at 1½c. *Splits*, especially heavy grades, are quite dull, offering at from 21c to 26c for heavy; stocks are large and considerably in excess of the demand. There has been rather more business doing in *Upper* but prices are weak. An attempt is being made by holders of enameled leather to raise the price 2c per foot to 18c, as it is claimed that the present rate is unremunerative.

PETROLEUM—The market is reported active, at unchanged quotations.

PROVISIONS—The stock of Mess pork now in Chicago is estimated at 70,000 brls., and of lard at 70,000 tierces, while the number of hogs packed in that city during the past summer is estimated at 2,595,000 head, against 2,818,000 for the like period last year. Chicago provision market has been steadily declining this week until yesterday, when a reaction occurred, and pork sold at an advance of 32½c for November and 17½c per brl. for January delivery, while lard was also 2½c higher for Nov. and Jan. deliveries. Pork is \$5.62½ to \$5.70, higher in Chicago to-day than a year ago, and lard is quoted \$4.00 to \$4.77½ higher than a year ago. The steady decline in the West seems to have checked business here, the demand having been light all week, and prices for *Mess Pork* have further receded; in a jobbing way \$22 to \$22.50 has been paid, but these prices might be shaded for arrivals towards the close of this week; a few carloads to arrive have been placed at \$21.50. *Lard* continues quiet, there being