UNITED STATES FIRE BUSINESS

Touching this, in which so many British offices are interested, the returns for the first six months of 1894 show a considerable im-provement upon the corresponding period of 1893, but no improvement as against the corre-sponding period of 1892. As 1892 was a very different year for British companies in the United States—in fact all around it was a very it is obser that the uper the next the set up United States—in fact all around it was a very lean year—it is clear that the worst has not yet been seen of business in the Eastern States, and the outlook is anything but encouraging. To the few offices who avoid touching the busi-ness, it is a puzzle why the British offices remain in it, as, taking an average of years, no money is made. Sometimes a big haul is made, and the offices are jubilant until the following and the offices are jubilant until the following year, when the fire fiend awakes and devours the profits. The step taken by the Guardian to retire from the field was a bold, as well as a wise one, and all kinds of excuses have been framed on the part of our American contem-poraries to account for the withdrawal, the principal one being that of niggardliness; but such an excuse will not for a moment hold good as it is well known that the Guardian is good, as it is well known that the Guardian is not an office that a charge of niggardliness can be levied against. Mr. Relton is not the man ums if even the very moderate surplus of 4 per cent. on the trading account could have been secured. The step was a wise one, and we may venture to predict that it is one that will be followed by other British offices in the near future. Rumors are current about several companies, and there is never smoke without

fire. The following are the returns for the six months ending 30th June, 1894, of the opera-tions of the British fire insurance in the United States, referred to above:

•	Income.	Expenditure,
Caledonian	\$1,520,617	\$1,017,172
Commercial Union	1,459,746	1,432,107
Guardian	734,938	1,066,691
Imperial	575,097	594,750
Lancashire	986,317	997,328
Lion	288,911	285,635
Liverpool, London and		
Globe	2,928,615	2,612,550
London	633,655	576,260
London and Lancashire.	946,072	940,387
North British and Mer-		
cantile	1,208,502	1,254,836
Northern	656,949	661,763
Norwich Union	818,891	794,318
Palatine	1,032,290	1,042,015
Royal	2,416,964	2,283,719
Scottish Union and Na-		
tional	724,459	602,496
Sun	741,000	867,724
—Irish Investors' Guardian.		

Up to date, says the Winnipeg Free Press of 3rd inst., the receipts of wheat at the Fort William elevators from Manitoba have been 5,500,000 bushels, which is about the same amount that was received to December 1st last year, showing a full month's business in ad-vance of 1893. The activity still continues, and it is believed will extend into the new year.

Highest

226 225

110 110

166 166

118

15

155

Low

45 155

STOCKS.

Montreal

Ontario People's Molsons

Moisons Toronto Jac. Cartier Merchants Commerce

Commerce Union M. Teleg Rich. & Ont Street Ry do new stock

do new stock Gas..... C. Pacific Ry ... Land gr'nt b'nds N. West Land... Bell Tele. Co.... do., new stock Montreal 4%.....



Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7th, 1894.

Ashes.—Owing to a light export demand there has been a slackening in the value of pots, which are now quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.35; seconds can hardly be quoted at more than \$3.80. Pearls show better value, being quoted at 40 shillings in London, and 42 shillings in Liverpool, which would warrant a local quotation of \$6.75 to 7.00 per cental.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS .--- There are some very fair lots of cements going forward on orders booked previously, and the indications are that stocks carried over will be light. We quote: English, \$1.95 to 2.05. Firebricks are in light demand, but stocks are small and prices firm at \$17.00 to 22.00 per M.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Last week showed a ma-terial improvement in cheese shipments, 72,770 boxes having been taken by outgoing steamers. making the aggregate to date 1,512,329 boxes, which is nearly 40,000 ahead of last year at date. We quote fine Western, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Town-ships, 10 to $10\frac{1}{3}$ c.; Eastern, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{3}{3}$ c. per lb. The export trade in butter this season has been a mere bagatelle, shipments of only 30,876 being reported. A fair local business is being done reported. A fair local business is being done in late made creamery, but other grades are dull. We quote creamery 18½ to 20½c.; Town-ships' dairy, 18 to 19c.; Western, 16 to 18c. Good boiling eggs bring 15 to 17c.; packed, 13 to 14c. per dozen.

DRY GOODS .--- We do not learn of anything especially interesting in recent English advices,

If you are a keen buyer and good pay, it will pay you to see our showing of **Jackets and Capes** and many lines of Dry Goods Specialties for spring im-port. **Dep** Bear our traveller in mind.

Merchants Import Co. Merchants Building, Bay St., Toronto.

*** • Speaking to You

except that there has been recently a rather better demand for goods. Woolen goods are firm, and there is a supposition that there may be some advance in goods for next fall trade. American cottons, which were advanced upon the settlement of the tariff question, are back to old prices. In domestic fabrics enquiry de-velops nothing new. There are indications of colder weather, which is badly needed to help along retail trade, which has been very slack in both city and country, and assorting business has been small of late in our warehouses.

CORPB

