

**The Montreal Markets**

Flour.—Sales of straight rollers were made this week at \$2.60 to 2.65 for carloads on track. Millers west of Toronto, who a few days ago sold their straight rollers at \$2.60 and \$2.65 on track here, are now asking \$2.70 and \$2.75. Manitoba patents are also held at higher prices, but it is hard to get them. In strong bakers, sales of good sized lots have been made at \$3.20 and \$3.25 delivered for the choice brands, while some very fine lots of certain Manitoba mills have been sold at \$3.10 and \$3.15.

Oatmeal.—We quote jobbing prices as follows: Rolled and granulated \$1 to 1.05; standard, \$3.90 to 4. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$1.90 to 2.00, and standard at \$1.85 to 1.95. Fancy brands of both granulated and rolled are quoted at higher prices. Pot barley is quoted at \$3.75 in bbls. and \$1.75 in bags, and split peas \$3.50 to 3.60.

Brain.—Sales are reported as \$15.50 in car lots, and we quote \$15.50 to 16.00, ordinary shorts \$17 and fine white \$18.

Wheat.—Here the price is nominally 62c to 63c for No. 1 hard cargo lots. Red winter wheat 57 to 59c.

Oats.—Sales of ten car loads have been made at 34c per 34 lbs for No. 2, and a few cars of No. 3 and rejected at 33c and 33½c.

Barley.—The sale has been reported of a lot of malting barley at 52c. Feed barley is steady at 46 to 47c.

Pork, Lard, etc.—Pure lard is scarce with sales at 9½ to 10c. Smoked meats are quiet and steady at last week's prices. We quote: Canada short cut pork, per bbl., \$18 to 20 50; Chicago short cut mess, per bbl., \$18.50 to \$19; extra plate beef, per bbl., \$10.50 to \$11; hams, per lb., 11 to 11½c; lard, pure, in pairs, per lb., 9½ to 10c; lard, compound, in pairs, per lb., 7½ to 7c; bacon, per lb., 12½ to 13c; shoulders, per lb., 9 to 10c.

Butter.—While some holders of September and October creamery refuse to accept under 21c, others are offering to sell at 2½c and 20½c, a good round lot being offered at the latter price. July and August goods can be bought at 19c, and June goods have been placed at 17½ to 18c. In dairy butter a lot of 500 tubs of Kamouraska was offered yesterday at 15c to a Newfoundland firm.

Cheese.—The cheese market has been discouraging to holders, prices here having dropped another ¼c since our last issue, the first week of October Quebec cheese selling at the boat on Monday at 9½c, about 3,000 boxes bringing that figure, a few selling at a fraction more, but 9½c was the ruling figure. The Liverpool cable was also dropped 6d per cwt. to 48c 6d.

Eggs.—Fresh fall stock has sold at 15 to 16c, with selections at 16c. Held stock have been sold at 13 to 13½c. Pickled eggs are selling at 13 to 14c.

Hides.—Sales of car lots being at 5c to tanners for Quebec account. There have been some enquiries from the United States for light hides both here and in the west. Dealers are paying 4½c for No. 1. Heavy steers are still scarce and wanted. We quote prices as follows: Light hides, 4 to 4½c for No. 1, 3 to 3½c for No. 2, and 2 to 2½c for No. 3; to tanners 5c for No. 1. Heavy hides are quoted at 5½ to 6½c; calfskins, 5 to 6c; lambskins, 60c.—Trade Bulletin, October 26.

**Montreal Grocery Trade.**

There seems to be a great feeling in the sugar market that prices have touched bottom for the present as there are some larger buyers in the market just now negotiating for considerable supplies, and as stocks in refiners' hands are small any big pull on them now would, no doubt, have a tendency to strengthen the market and advance prices.

There has been more enquiry for all grades during the past two days, and a larger volume of business has been done, but previous to this the market was very quiet. Granulated was sold in round lots at 4 3-16c, and smaller quantities at 1½c. Yellows have changed hands at 3 3-16 to 3½c as to quality at the factory.

The demand for syrups continues fair and the market has ruled moderately active and steady sales being made freely at 2 to 2½c for bright, and 1½ to 1¾c for dark per lb. at the factory.

There is no important change in the molasses market. Business continues quiet and will likely remain so as long as the weather is mild. The tone, however, is steady and values are unchanged at 27½c for round ex-store, 29c for car lots, and 30c for single punchcans of Barbadoes.

The feeling in rice is very firm, and values are well maintained. The demand is good both on local and country account and a fairly active business is doing. We quote: Japan, standard, \$1.25 to 1.40, crystal Japan, \$1.75 to 5; standard B, \$3.45; English style, \$3.30; Patna, \$1.25 to 5, and Carolina at \$6.50 to 7.50.

In spices a fair amount of business is passing, but the market on the whole is quieter with no change in values. We quote mill prices as follows: Penang black pepper, 6 to 7½c; white pepper, 10 to 12½c; cloves, 7½ to 9c; Cassia, 9 to 10c; nutmegs, 6 to 9½c, and Jamaica ginger, 15 to 22c.

The coffee market continues to rule very firm, and prices have an upward tendency. There is a good enquiry for Maracabo, and recent sales of some round lots have taken place at 20½ to 22c. On the whole the market is fairly active, with a good business doing. We quote: Maracabo, 20½ to 22c; Rio, 20 to 21c; Java 23 to 25c, and Mocha, 26 to 31c.

During the past week the tea market has been rather quiet, the demand from local and country buyers having fallen off some; consequently the volume of business transacted has not been so large. There has been some enquiry from American buyers, and one sale of 3,000 packages of Ping Sues gunpowder is reported on New York account at 16c.

Business of canned goods continues to rule very quiet for this season of the year; in fact dealers state that most lines are at a standstill, and the prospects are poor for any improvement in the near future, as stocks in second hands are said to be large. There are no changes in prices to note, but the impression is that holders would shade in order to do business. We quote: Lobsters at \$6 to 6.50 per case; sardines at \$3.50 to 9.50; salmon at \$1.15 to 1.20 per dozen; tomatoes at 85 to 90c per dozen; peaches at \$2 to 2.10 per dozen; corn at 95c to \$1 per dozen, and marrowfat peas at 85 to 90c per dozen.—Gazette, Oct 20.

**Montreal Drug Prices.**

The advance in cream of tartar has been checked and the market is now easier, recent cables noting a decline of 1s. Cables from Sicily report the market there for sumac as being excited and strong, prices have advanced \$5 per ton, with prospects of a still further rise, as the crop is reported to be a very short one. We quote: Bleaching powder, \$2.50 to 2.75; Bicarb, soda \$2.25 to 2.35; sal soda, 70 to 75c; carbonic acid, 1 pound bottles, 25 to 30c; caustic soda, 60 per cent. \$2.15 to 2.75; do 70 per cent. \$2.40 to 2.50; chlorate of potash, 20 to 22c, alum, \$1.40 to 1.50; coppersas, 75 to 8½c; sulphur flour, \$1.75 to 2; do. roll, \$2 to 2.10; sulphate of copper, \$4.50 to 5; white sugar of lead, 7½ to 8½c; bich. potash, 10 to 12c; sumac Sicily, per ton, \$75 to 80; soda ash, 48 to 50 per cent., \$1.15 to 1.50; chip logwood, \$2 to 2.10; castor oil, 6½ to 7c, and Norwegian cod liver oil, \$25 to 26.

**Toronto Live Stock Markets.**

Including 17 cars of Northwest cattle brought down by Smith & Speers there were 73 head of live stock on offer at the yards to-day. There was a good fair demand for stockers, but as the distillers are about to open demand from the buyers will probably fall off from this date.

Stockers and Feeders.—Bulls are light feeders sold from 2 to 2½c and choice heavy stockers at \$2.90 up to \$3.20. The latter figure was paid for one extra lot.

Butchers' Cattle.—The arrival of a train of Northwest cattle weakened prices of butchers' beefs. Useful bullocks were sold around 3c, and choice bunches at 3½c. Medium and inferior cattle were picked up by purchasers of feeders.

Export Cattle.—Mr. John Scott was the only buyer here to-day. He picked up several lots at from 3½ to 3¾c.

Sheep and Lambs.—Demand here was fair, but at rather easier prices. Straight fats, weighed off car, sold at \$3.35 to \$3.40 a cwt., and a few choice butchers brought 9½c. Butchers' sheep were slow at \$2.25 to 2.75 per head. Choice lambs sold at 3c per lb.

Hogs.—Demand was active, but at a lower range. Best bacon hogs sold at \$1.25 to 1.30 a cwt., weighed off car; thick fats at \$1.20 to 1.25; stores at \$1; sows at \$1; and stags at \$2 to 2.50.—Empire, Oct. 27.

**New York Money Market.**

The only feature of the week has been the official statement that a great majority of the New York banks, acting as reserve agents for country institutions, had determined to reduce interest on cash balances to 1 per cent. and would accept no new business at a higher rate. This action is a sufficient indication of the condition of the New York loan market. Offerings of commercial paper are smaller for the season of the year than ever known, and the rates are nominally 2½ to 3 per cent. for acceptable double names or city singles. There is no demand for time money, which is quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent. for short dates and 2½ to 3 per cent. for three to six months time.—Bradstreet.

**Must Change the Iron Duties.**

A Charlotte town, P. E. I., firm—McKinnon & McLean—took the contract for heating the Queen hotel in that city with hot water. They wrote for terms to a Chicago manufacturer of radiators, as well as to the Gurney Co. and the Toronto Radiator Co., for which they were agents. When all the offers were in they found the Chicago was 2½c. per foot lower. They preferred the Canadian makes; in several features they are better than any of the U. S., but 2½c. on a 10,000 foot order is an important consideration, and they took the Chicago offer. This means a serious loss of trade to Canada.

Canadian manufacturers have 27½ per cent. protection. They are willing to work for a smaller margin of profit, and labor costs less. In face of this they cannot compete, because their raw material costs them so much more. The U. S. manufacturer buys his iron at \$3 or \$3 a ton, while the Canadian has to pay \$16 to \$20 for the same quality.

The Government will have to readjust the duties in the interest of the Canadian manufacturer. They must give free iron or increased protection for manufactured product. There is a growing feeling in the country that the duties on iron should be reduced to such a figure that Canadian manufacturers can compete with United States on all lines. This can be done and still leave a good profit to domestic iron producers—Hardware Merchant.