

HARDWARE.—There is nothing special to note in the hardware trade this week. Dealers are fairly busy and look forward hopefully, as they believe bottom has been touched. Prices remain unchanged.

LEATHER.—Business still dull. Manufacturers are buying sparingly and prices still favor buyers.

LIVE STOCK.—The arrivals of live stock at Point St. Charles last week were but eight carloads of cattle and 189 hogs; on Monday three more carloads of cattle arrived. The price of cattle has slightly advanced, and very few remain unsold on the market; a few more could be disposed of, although the demand is light, and likely to continue so for two or three weeks to come. The range of prices was from 34c to 44c per lb. for city consumption. A very fine pair of oxen weighing 3,550 lbs. were sold at \$4.87½ per 160 lbs. They are to be shipped to Britain. The SS. *Ontario* took over 200 cattle last Saturday from Portland for Liverpool. The SS. *Lake Nipigon* will take 80 head of cattle next Saturday. Sales of milch cows have been made at from \$15 to \$33 each. As a rule those on the market are poor. Calves were numerous, a good many of them being miserable objects, seemingly only a day or two old, and very poor and small at that; sales were made at from 75c to \$5 each. Sheep are scarce. A firm of cattle drovers at Belleville is said to have received orders for supplying an English Army Contractor with heaves. A cable despatch from England says: "Meetings have been held at Sheffield and Liverpool to oppose the Duke of Richmond's cattle bill. The Canadian shipping interest at Liverpool petitions the House of Commons against the bill, showing how the trade in live cattle has grown, large sums have been expended in fitting steamers, and that the bill, if law, would extinguish the trade. On the other hand, disease has never been known among Canadian herds. Canada is an integral part of the empire, and Canadian cattle are not foreign cattle, but the growth and produce of British territory. The Canadians are prepared to fight the British battles if necessary, therefore they claim Canadian interests should be treated as Imperial interests, and therefore pray Canadian cattle may be permitted to come as heretofore."

LUMBER.—The *Timber Trades Journal*, under date of March 1st, says:—"The timber trade has not yet recovered from the depression of last year, and prices of some stocks have opened a good deal lower than many anticipated; but the prospects of the iron and coal trades are a little brighter, thanks to the large Government orders now in hand, and any fresh stir in those staple articles is sure to react favorably on the wood trade, as they are so intimately connected. In London the outlook too is not discouraging, and, war or no war, a great deal of good has already been done in the east end of the town, where distress among the working classes was so prevalent, by the demand on the part of the Government for extra hands at Woolwich, and also amongst the large shipbuilding firms on both sides of the Thames." Boyd, Caldwell & Son effected a sale a few days ago of about 1,000,000 of sawed lumber, pretty well clearing out their yard at Carleton Place. During the past season up to 1st March, 15,000,000 feet of lumber were shipped from Whistler. The want of snow has interfered seriously with operations this year. Out of the 9,000,000 feet of logs cut and skidded on Pine and Rifle rivers only 3,000,000 feet has been banked. One of the heaviest operators on Mud river in Michigan has put in 2,500,000 feet of logs by hauling snow to make roads. An Ottawa paper says: Information has been received from a reliable source that Chicago and the West are pretty well cleared out of sawed lumber, and that a large demand will be made on Canada for their requirements during the coming season.

ONLS.—In this line there is very little movement, and prices are without particular change. Naval Stores are dull and nominal. Paints are in good demand, but prices are being very much cut by manufacturers.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—There is absolutely nothing passing in the article, and the

tone of the market is, if anything, weaker. The transactions for local account have also been limited, and prices, as a consequence, a shade off. Finest selections continue in small supply, but lower grades are plentiful. Medium meets with a slow sale, and holders unwilling to lose an opportunity of reducing stock, almost allow buyers to name their own terms. The future course of the market does not look encouraging to holders, who would gladly dispose of their stock, even at low prices, in preference to holding until the weather becomes milder. On the English market really choice meets with a slow sale at fair prices; but qualities anything below that description (and buyers are very particular) are quite neglected, and bring very low prices, when they can be sold at all. The *New York Bulletin* says: "There is not much improvement, either in demand or tone, on the general market. New finds a fair demand, and for good to fine merchantable stock may be quoted at 30c to 35c in invoices, but single packages, etc., exceed these figures 1c to 2c per lb. The export inquiry does not appear to amount to much, but we hear of a few sales, both of fresh and old, and some additional parcels of grease have changed hands, but not many at the outside quotation."

Cheese.—The demand for local account continues fair, and prices are without change. English advices are not so favorable, the tendency of the market being towards lower prices. Of the New York market the *Bulletin* says: "Holders of the stock are still endeavoring to keep the offering within as narrow bounds as possible, and openly the manifestations of desire to realize are quite moderate, but it is also evident that no really good opportunity to negotiate is neglected, and buyers who are willing to handle a full line of stock obtain many favors. Western stock is slow and lower, and the winter-made will not command above 10½c, with many parcels available still lower."

TOBACCO.—Business continues quiet for all grades of manufactured, and prices are unchanged. Leaf is now, for low and medium grades, as cheap as ever known; Plugs being quoted as low from 1½c to 2c per lb. Finer grades of Brights rule high, and are not likely to be much lower this season, last year's crop being mostly in low grades. In cut tobaccos nothing is doing, except in small quantities of better grades and fine-cut chewing. The latter is now being manufactured by the Globe Tobacco Factory at Windsor, Ont., whose head factory is in Detroit. Their quotations are in bond for cut smoking, 5c. to 30c.; fine cut chewing, 30c. to 60c.

WHOLESALE GROCERY MARKET.—*Sugars.*—Demand for Yellows is good, 7½c. to 8½c. may be called the range, including the U. S. "C." Granulated at 9½c. to 9½c. Sales are getting to be largely on cash basis. Foreign markets, as well as our own, are without change of moment. *Syrups and Molasses.*—Prices are as before noted; business moderate. *Tens.*—Demand runs still chiefly on fair ordinary to good Japans. 25c. to 35c. for low to good, and 40c. to 50c. for fine to choice are current figures. *China, Green and Black Teas* quiet. *Coffee.*—Java, 27c. to 30c.; Maracibo, 23c. to 25c. Business not large. *Rice.*—Stock light, from \$4.45 to \$4.60. *Spices.*—Pepper, 9c. to 10½c.; Cloves, 39c. to 40c.; Pimento, 12½c. to 13½c.; Nutmegs, 60c. to 90c. *Fruits.*—Good Valentias, 4½c. to 5½c. Layer crop, 1876, held firmer; new crop dull. Currants, 5½c. to 7c. *Fish.*—Dull. Labrador Herrings are getting pretty well run off; for good qualities, \$4.75 to \$5.25. Dry Codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.87½. *Oils.*—Steam Refined Seal, 62c. to 67c. Cod 53c. to 58c.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Return of traffic for week ending March 16th, 1878, and the corresponding week, 1877. 1878.—Passengers, Mails, and Express Freight, \$50,173; Freight and Live Stock, \$124,612; Total \$174,785. Corresponding week 1877, \$162,436. Increase, 1878, \$12,349.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Traffic receipts for period ending 8th March, 1878.—Passengers, \$3,872.12; Freight, \$6,881.25; Mails and Sundries, \$260.09. Total Receipts for current period 1878, \$11,013.46. Corresponding period 1877, \$11,334.22. Decrease, \$320.76.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Port Hope, March 12th, 1878. Statement of traffic receipts for week, from 1st to 7th March, 1878, in comparison with same period last year.—Passengers, \$1,324.83; Freight, \$4,126.52; Mails and Express, \$228.32; Total \$5,679.67. Same week last year, \$3,976.06. Increase, \$1,703.61. Total traffic to date, \$34,487.94; do., year previous, \$30,724.58. Increase, \$3,763.36.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Cartage of Coal.

TENDERS are invited for the Cartage of 22,000 tons of Coal, during the period of navigation, 1878, from the ship's side, at Windmill Point Wharf, or from any of the Wharves above the Dominion Steamship Co.'s Sheds, in the Port of Montreal, to the Company's Coal Yard at the head of Mill street, Point St. Charles.

About 3,000 tons of the above quantity to be carted to the Company's Workshops, Point St. Charles.

The cost of dumping in all cases to be included in the price tendered at for said work.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. D. McTAGGART, Fuel Agent of the Company.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for carting coal," will be received by undersigned on or before the 1st April.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

CANADA HOTEL,

St Gabriel street,

MONTREAL, CANADA.

S. BELIVEAU, A. BELIVEAU,
MANAGER, PROPRIETOR.

Its chambers and menu are not surpassed. Commercial gentlemen and tourists will find it to their advantage to stop here.

Rates reasonable, though first-class in every particular.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS.

ALEXANDER C. LESLIE,
Plaintiff,

versus
THE BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY,
Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has issued in this cause.

EDWARD EVANS,
Official Assignee.

Western Chambers,
Montreal, 18th March, 1878.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

WITH GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR GENTLEMEN.

Mrs. T. LANCTOT,
101 St. Louis Street.