een selling freely in lots. A line of dark Eng-

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, March 13. ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS. A telegram to the New York press dated Lo March 5th, quotes from the weekly review of the Mark Lane Express of Monday as follows:-There is little change in the agricultural situation. As outdoor labour is in a fairly forward state in As outdoor labour is in a fairly forward state.in England and Scotland, farmers are busily engaged in the preparation of the land for the reception of the spring crops. Vegetation has made rapid strides of late, there having been little or no frost. The forward appearance of field and garden would be entirely satisfactory were it not for the fear that the weather during April and May should starve the cereals and wither the blossoms of the fruit trees. The growing wheat crop looks best upon light, dry lands; upon heavier soils the plant is not favourably spoken of; still, complaints are few. The processor prospects, the fairly abundant granaried stocks, and the heavy anticipated arrivals both from America and Southern Russia, have combined to reduce the wheat trade to a lamentable state of depression. During the past week the inactivity has been such that, in the absence of sales, it has been a matter of some difficulty to record the fluctuations in prices. That the withdrawal of the prop which the uncertain aspect of political matters furnished to the grain trade would depress values was anticipated, but the concession of is to 2s per quarter has failed to improve the demand for wheat which it might tairly be expected to have done, having regard to the low state into which millers have allowed their stocks to run sill over the Singdom. An explanation is probably to be found in the fact that supplies in prospective are too heavy to allow the concession offered to have much weight; and until some definite idea can be formed of the amount of wheet this country may expect from Odessa, Nicolaief, and other southern Russian ports, millers will only buy from hand to mouth. That the accumulation of grain in the Black Sea ports is large cannot be doubted for one moment, but we think a large proportion will be found to consist of low class and badly conditioned corn, as the demand for transport during the war obliged inland growers to store as best they might on a spot where, of course, applisances for keeping grain in England and Scotland, farmers are busily engaged

The London Economist of the 23rd ult. reviews the commercial situation in England during the preced

ing week as follows:

A slightly more cheerful tone has pervaded some of the reports received this week from the various manufacturing centres. Peace prospects are, as a whole, a little brighter, and at the same time the Government has got more money to spend, and pears to be doing so rather freely in various directions. Besides which there are always the spring requirements to be provided for, which, for a time, must be expected to give some additional work. The cotton market at Liverpool has shown rather decided firmness, and a large business has been transacted at higher prices; and from Manchester slightly more encouraging statements have been transacted at higher prices; and from Manchester slightly more encouraging the result of the sales, which commence on Tuesday. The corn markets are naturally dull when there is a fair prospect of the early opening of the Black Sea ports, and prices therein have fallen. Comparing the returns from the various iron-producing and manufacturing centres, the worst are those which come from the North, and at Middlesborough the stocks of pig iron have been on the increase, while production has been curtailed. But in South Wales orders have been given out from India and Brazil, and the Birmingham markets have obtained purchasers from Spanish and Mediterranean ports, as well as from the Colonies. From Wolverhampton it is announced that the tin plate trade has been supplied with Government orders, and that shot and shell castings have been in demand.

In the commercial columns of the Globe of to-day we find the following notice and criticism of an ad vertisement which appears in its columns and

would be well, however, for its financial columns at would be well, nowever, to risk internal columns at least, to master facts before enunciating theories and imputing motives. Had our contemporary taken care to do this, it would have known that the same favour was offered by the Grand Trunk to the foronto Board of Trade as to that of Montreal, as was noticed in The Mail of the 2nd inst., with a recommendation that it should be accepted; turthermore, our well-informed contemporary would have been aware that the cause of its non-acceptance arose from the comparative confusion at the Board of Trade in consequence of the illness of the late accretary; and, finally, it would have learned that the present secretary has been directed to agifer a renewal of the offer which—under the circumstances—seems unlikely to be refused. It is to be regretted that a journal of the Globe's standing should render its commercial criticisms almost worthless, by showing that they may be influenced even by an old partisan venom.

The announcement that the Straits of Mackina not open until six weeks later. Only once in the last forty years has the ice been cleared from them is this month, and that was on the 26th of March 1842. Within five days from the date of opening, exessles coming through the Straits may be expected to arrive at Buffalo; and a continuous supply of grain may therefore be expected to come through this route to the lake ports. For the last fifty years the opening of the New York canals has dated between April 25th and May 15th. With the very exceptional season we have had this year, it is thought that the pending opening may be effected by the 20th of April at the latest. Already stamers are running on the Hudson; and in our own waters are running on the Hudson; and in our own waters the St. Lawrence is open down to Watertown. In view of these facts, it seems possible that we may have navigation open to Montreal before the menth is out - a fact which should not be forgotten by the grain trade. not open until six weeks later. Only once in the

Odessa, two of which had sailed for Sebastopol, having an aggregate tonnage measurement of 74,500 tons, squal to a carrying capacity for 2,500,000 bushels of wheat. Considerable quantities of grain had been sold at Odessa for Marsellles and England, with the condition that the vessels were to be ready fifteen days after the final arrangement of the armistice. There were consequently several steamers en route for Odessa in addition to the twelve that had already strived there. In addition to the already specified stocks of wheat at Odessa and Nicolarif which amounted to 984,000 quarters equal

Receipts of barley at lake ports from the opening of the harvest year to the 1st inst., have amounted to 3,380,348 bushels against 7,144,832 bushels in the corresponding period last year; receipts at Buffalo and Oswego in the same time have been 5,403,929 busnels against 4,401,511 bushels last year; and those at seaboard ports have been 5,823,901 bushels against 5,731,849 bushels last year. We have here an increase of 1,235,968 bushels at lake ports; of 912,418 bushels at Buffale and Oswego, and of 5,092,662 bushels at seaboard ports. The export clearances from seaboard ports for the week were 5,366 bush, 7s. 161,226 bush the previous week, 7s. 161,295 bush for New York; and 40,464 bush from Portland; and for the last eight weeks, 7s. 506 bush. The exports from New York from September 1,1877, to March 6, 1878, have been 2,516,000 bush; from Portland, 230,023 bush; from Bostos, 9,500 bush; from Baltimore, 89,948 bush, and from Montreal, 751,000 bush; tetal, 3,575,485 bush. The imports into the United Kingdom since Sept. 1, 1877, to F5b. 18, 1878, have been 7,457,128 cwts, vs. 7,228,255 cwts for the corresponding period in 1876. The amount on passage for the United Kingdom Feb. 21, 1878, was 37,000 qrs, vs. 284,000 qrs at the corresponding date in 1877. to 3,380,848 bushels against 7,144,882 bushels in the

WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1878.

Floating cargoes Wheat, at opening, slow; corn, alow; cargoes on passage and for shipment.—Wheat, at opening, very inactive; corn, yes inactive. Mark Lane—Wheat, at opening, the corn, heavy; corn, heavy. London—Quotations of good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 47s; quotations of good cargoes red winter wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week—wheat, 270,000 to 185,000 pts. Liverpool—wheat, on the 375,000 qrs.; corn, 140,000 to 145,000 qrs.; four, 120,000 to 125,000 bris. Liverpool—wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet; corn, quiet; Californian spot, at opening, quiet; corn, quiet; Californian death of the coast, per 480 lbs. Sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United of the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United of the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United of the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United of the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United of the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 50s. Imports into the United of the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 47s; quiet in the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 lbs., con the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 24 lbs., con the coast, per 480 lbs., con the coast, per 480 lbs., and con the coast all week; sales have been next del

nian white wheat, range of fair shipping to choice shipping Californian, per cental, 11s 3d to 11s 7d. The following is the official report of the Stock Exchange, March 13th, 1878 :-

118 Toronto G., & B. Stock 

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS. WEDNESDAY, March 13.

PRODUCE. The past week has been one of the dullest period emembered by parties of considerable experience in the Toronto produce trade. Buyers and sellers have been very few at any price, and those few have been hopelessly apart. Holders, generally, seem determined to hold out for an advance; and though buyers could be readily found at our inside quotations, they refuse to go any higher, and are content to let those who refuse these prices hold on to their hearts' content. The result has been a week in which prices have been almost nominal, and sales in which prices have been almost nominal, and sales next door to nothing. Receipts of grain have been small, but stocks, on the whole, show an increase, and stood on Monday morning as follows:—
Flour, 30,000 bbis; fall wheak, 118,882 bush; spring

Superior Extra, per 196 lbs
Extra
Spring Wheat, extra.
Spring Wheat, extra.
Continual, per 196 lbs.
Cornmeal, small lots wheat, 397,819 bush; oats, 10,980 bush; barley, 199,654 bush; peas, 18,469 bush; rye, nil bush; eorn, nil bush. Outside advices have shown a heavy fall in English prices during the week; red and red winter have declined 2d; white 4d; club 3d, and corn 6d, after a slight recovery from still lower prices in the two latter. Markets were dull and in animate in the latter part of last week, nor do they seem to close any better. Cargoes to day were inactive and slow of sale. Imports last week were very large, although some cargoes were sent to the ontinent. The total supply of wheat and flour for the week ending on the 2nd instant was equal to 403,125 to 431,250 qrs vs. 406,-

000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating a sur Through the efforts of the Toronto Board of Trade an arrangement has been effected by which tickets from any point on the Northern, Toronto, Grey, and Bruce, and Nipissing railways to this city and return may be secured from the 12th to the 16th inst. inclusive, for the price of one single fare. \* " tis expected that a similar arrangement will be completed with the Great Western railway. No concessions seem to be obtainable from the Grant Trunk, as that road wishes evidently to favour the people of Montreal.

It is the same to day as of old. "Can any good." It is the same to-day as of old. "Can any good expected arrivals of wheat at the ports of call in the thing come out of Nazareth?" says the Globe in regard to that unclean thing, the Grand Trunk. It from February 21st to March 21st, from the fleet of vessels on passage, as in the foregoing, are 252,500 grs, comprising 142,000 grs from American Atlantic ports and 110,500 grs from California and 110,500 grs the same time, 74,000 qrs, all from American Atlantic ports. Further cable advices to the 5th inst. report trade to have been extremely depressed in consectations of large arrivals from the continent

and the Black Sea. It was thought that until something definite was known of the stocks held at the latter point millers would buy only for the supply of their immediate necessities, and the history of the of their immediate necessates, and are institly of the subsequent period seems to have justified the expec-tation. Growing crops generally looked well. Con-tinental advices by mail report French markets to have been sparingly supplied with grain; but millers operating so quietly that the supply was more than equal to the demand and prices were still tending downwards. At Marseilles the previous activity had

758,713 bush the previews week; and 3,795,813 bush the corresponding four weeks in 1877. The deliveries at seaboard ports for the week were 1,653,182 bush, against 1,345,631 bush the previous week, and 58,600 bush the corresponding week in 1877. The deliveries at large for the week were 1,445,102 bush, against 1,388,252 bush the previous week, and for the last eight weeks, 9,531,341 bush, against 1,380,954 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, at the undermentioned dates:

1578. 1878. 1877. 1876.

March 2 Feb. 23. March 3. March 4. March 4. March 2. Feb. 23. March 5. March 4. Special season may be regarded as closed but a few lots, consisting of clearings, have sold about 100 to 3,472,573 3,415,214 3,478,152 2,053,253 Barley. 3,472,573 3,415,214 3,573,162 2,053,253 Barley. 3,472,573 3,415,214 3,747,162 2,053,254 Barley. 3,472,573 3,415,214 3,747,162 2,053,254 Barley. 3,472,573 3,415,214 3,747,162 2,053,254 Barley. 3,472,573 3,415,214 3,474,162 2,053,254 Barley. 3,474,164 Barley. 3,474,164 Barley. 3,474,164 Barley. 3,474,164 Barley. 3,474,164 Barley. 3,474,164 Barley. 3,474,164

Total bu.20,922,507 21,120,781 30,294,017 29,019,280

The following table shows the top price of the

OATSEAL—There was one lot sold last week at equal to \$4.10 herd, which is the only sale reported.

choice brands might bring 10 to 150 more. Small lots unchanged at \$4.50 to \$5.

Whear—The market has been almost nominal, with buyers and sellers apart all week; holders do not want to sell, and buyers have been offering rather better prices than before. No. 2 fall has been purely nominal, with \$1.18 bid and refused on Monday. No. 1 spring has been inactive but wanted. No. 2 spring sold in car-lots on Tuesday at \$1.01, and No. 3 spring in car-lots on Tuesday at \$1.01, and No. 3 spring in car-lots at 95c f.o.c. The market to-day closed steady; the only sale reported was that of 4,000 bushels of No. 3 springs at \$1.03 f.o.c., but we should not expect this price to be repeated. No. 1 spring was held in round lots at \$1.07, and cars at \$1.05 f.o.c., with buyers at \$4.08. No. 2 fall was offered at \$1.20, and would probably have hrought \$1.18 f.o.c. On the street fall has sold at \$1.17 to \$1.18, and spring at \$1 to \$1.02.

OATS—Have been quiet but unchanged with sales of car-lots of Canadian to arrive at \$4. last week, and at \$4 con track on Monday. Nothing doing to-day. Street prices \$4 to 36c.

BARLEY—The demand has been very slack and prices have been very weak. No. 1 has been inactive but seems to be worth somewhere about \$2c. No. 2 of very choice quality sold last week at 52c on track; but on Tuesday sales of the same grade, inspected, were made at 51c f.o.c., at 50c f.o.b., and at 50c on track. No. 1 sold to-day on p. 1; values of No. 2 seemed unchanged. Street prices 52 to 64c with small receipts.

Pass—Have remained entirely unchanged; none have been offered and buyers have continued ready to pay 642 for No. 2, and 66c for No. 1, inspected, f.o.c. Street receipts have been small and prices firm at 65 to 66c.

BYER—Is worth 60c on the street.

been selling freely in lots. A line of dark English, under No. 18 Dutch Standard, sold at 48th, but this grade is now held higher; another lot of dark changed hands at 7c; lots of medium Secteh sold at 27.05, 57.75, and 38, and lines of bright at 38.12 and 38.20 per cental. New York yellows have been inactive, as they are scarce and held at high prices: Granulated has been advanced; job lots are held at high prices: Extra C. is quoted higher. Granulated has been fairly active and advancing; Granulated has been made at 39.25 and 39.30, but none now can be had under 39.37 per cental. One lot of cut-leaf sold at 410. Dry-crushed is selling at an advance of 25 cts. per cental. Prices are quoted as follows, the outside quotations being for retailers lots: -Porto Rico, per lb., 74 to 75; Cubs.

English and Societh refined yellow, 8 to 84c; do., low grades, 7 to 75c; New York yellows, 74 to 8c; Extrac C. 8d; to 83c; Exp crushed, 194 to 104c; Granulated, 94 to 94c; Cut leaf, 104 to 104c; Granulated, 94 to 94c; Cut leaf, 104 to 11c.

SYBURS—Hawe been quilet but firm; one lot of low amber on the spot sold at 52c, and another outside at squal to 52c. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 45 to 50c; golden 55 to 57c; amber, 58 to 50c; amber, choice, 65 to 67c; amber, 58 to 50c; amber, seed at 34c.

FRUIN—The market has been quiet. The only movement in round lots has been the sale of one lot of 250 and another of 200 boxes of sound Valencias at 44c. Small lots of box-fruits seem to be rather easier, Layer, seedless and Muscatelles being all quoted at a slight decline, but holders of round lots seem mirelling to make any concession. Currants have been wanted, and some job-lots have sold at 6c, but there are some very moies head at 7c. New Turkish prunes have begun to come in and are offering at quotations. Nuis are unchanged. Prices are as follows, the outside being for retailers lots —raisins, Layers, new \$1.70 to \$1.30; Valendards, \$4.50 fee, learn peel, 20 to 22c; Orange do, 20 to 22c; Cikron do, 25 to 25c.

Riox-Remains sca RTM—Is worth 60c on the street.

CORN—A lot of five cars of new corn sold on Tuesday at 434c delivered; and nine cars of old brought 52c on track to-day.

SHEDS—Clover has been more setire and firmer with lots salling at \$3.09 to \$4, and dealers retailing at \$4.10 to \$1.75.

HAY—Pressed has been active but easier with sales of several cars at \$13 to \$13.25 on track. The market has been fairly well supplied but all readily taken at firm prices. The range has been from \$12.00 to \$18.00 and the general run \$15.00 to \$17.00. There was none in to-day.

STRAW—Receipts have been small and insufficient Was none in to-day.

STRAW—Receipts have been small and insufficient and prices tending upwards at \$12.00 to \$14.00 for oat straw in aheaves; loose is probably worth about \$8.00 with none offering. \$8.00 with none offering.

POTATORS—There has been some movement in car lots during the week with sales of early rose at 55c, at 52½c and 50c on track; the demand has been now prestly well supplied and nothing over 50c is offered. Street receipts have been fairly good and prices steady at 60 to 65c per bag.

APPLES—Receipts have been small and the demand active at advancing prices; from \$3.25 to \$4.00 is now paid for sound samples on the street.

MUTFON—Has been offered more freely and selling rather lower at \$6.25 to \$6.50 per cental but with ready buyers at these prices.

rather lower at \$6.25 to \$8.00 per cental one with ready buyers at these prices.

POULTRY—Offerings have continued to be very small and prices very firm at \$8 to \$1.50 for turkeys and 50 to 65c for fow!; neither ducks nor geese have been offered on the street. Box lots have not been offered but prices are firm at 11 to 12c for turkeys and ducks, and 7 to 8c for fow! and geese per lb.

FLOUR, f.o.c erior Extra, per 196 lbs ......\$5 50 to \$5 6 GATTLE,

TRADE—Has been quiet all week.

BREVES—Receipts have been small; all sorts have been offered only in small numbers. First-class have been decidedly scarce, and really fine, averaging from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, have been in active demand for export, at \$4.50 to \$4.75. Second-class have constituted the bulk of the supply, but the number offering has been small; though sufficient, as the demand has been small; though sufficient, as the demand has been slack; prices have been firm at \$3.37 to \$3.75. Third-class have been slow of sake and very quiet, at \$2.62 to \$3. No sales of any consequence have been reported; but one lot of steers averaging 1,350 lbs. brought \$4.75, and a lot of mired averaging 1,100 lbs., \$42.50 each.

Subser—The market has shown very little change since our last. The supply has been small and insufficient, the demand active, and prices very firm, but an advance has been prevented by receipts of mutton on the street. First-class have been worth \$6.25 to \$7, or about \$4.50 per cental. Second-class have been worth about \$4 per cental, or from \$4.50 to \$5.50 each. Third-class are not wanted.

LAMBS—The remarks made in reference to sheep apply here also; all offering have been wanted, and more would be taken could they be had. Prices are decidedly, firm, but no highers First-class have been wanted at \$4.75 to \$5, or about the same rate per cental live weight. Second-class have been insufficient, but none dressing from 40 to 50 lbs. Third-class have been quiet but steady at \$3 to \$3.50.

CALVES—The demand has been active, and receipts have been insufficient, but none save really good need be offered, as it is these only, that will find a sale. First-class, dressing from 120 to 150 lbs., are wanted, and are firmer at \$10 to \$12. Second-class, dressing from 30 to 110 lbs., have old fairly well, and are also rather higher at \$6 to \$8. Third-class are not wanted, and there is no BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c. GRAIN, f.o.b PRICES AT PARMERS'

Turnips, per bag. Carrots, per bag.

FREIGHTS.

GRAND TEUNK.—Rates from Toronto to the undermentioned points stand as follows:—Flour to Kingston 224c per bbl; Gananoque to Prescott 25c; Edwardsburg to Montreal 30c; St. Lambert to St. Johns 40c; to St. Hyachthe 45c; St. Lebies to Lennoxville 50c; Waterville to Coaticook 55c; Danville to Duckett's Landing 55c; to Point Levis 55c; Cacouna to Metapediac 70c; to St. John 70c; all other points on the Intercolonial, including Halifax, 75c; to Miramichi for Newcastle and Pietou, 75c; Dansville and McAdam junction 75c; to Cariton 70c; to St. John 70c; b St. John FREIGHTS.

DRIED APPLES—Have shown no change in the market since our last; fair sales have been made usually at 6‡ to 7c, though some choice qualities have occasionally brought 7½c in small lots.

Situations Gacant. A GENTS IN EVERY TOWN-SHIP to canvass and to take orders for our Fertilizer. PETER R. LAMB & CO., Toronto. 807-4 WANTED — LADIES AND
Gentlemen to qualify as Telegraph Opera-Gentlemen to qualify as Telegraph Opera-tors for offices opening in the Dominion. Address MANAGER, Box 955, Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS-3 TO 5 DOLLARS

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLIONS BLACK HORSE HOTEL, Toronto

FRIDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF MARCH, 1878, four, (4) first-class Heavy Draft Imported Clydes-dale Stallions, at two o'clock p.m. Terms:—One half cash, balance on time. WM. THOMSON, Proprietor, Duffins' Creek, P. O. S. FAIRBANKS, Auctioneer, Whitby, P. Q. 211-1

Miscellaneous.

LAND PLASTER-ALABASTER
Grand River, of Oswego, wholesale or retail:
EDWARD TERRY, Plaster and Cement Depot, 23
and 26 George street. \$11-26 CHAPMAN'S NEW HEAVE Remedy. A warranted cure for heaves in horses. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Price 11. J. CHAPMAN, Ridgetown. 265-26 e.o.w. do, § 8, 18½ to 19½c.

Tobacco—There is nothing reported in the jobbing line, and sales to retailers are quiet at unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:—Manufactured 10°s 3°½ to 40c; do § 8, 6°s, and 8°s, 3°½ to 45c; Navy, 3°s, bright, 45 to 56c; Navy, black, 38 to 40c; Solaces, 35 to 42c; Extra bright, none; Virginia, 80 to 90c. CAWS, SAWS, SAWS, FAR-MERS' saws of all kinds, and butchers' tools, anted. E. WESTMAN'S, 177 King street east, 310-52. to 40e; Solaces, 35 to 42e; Extra bright, none; Virginia, 80 to 90c.

Liquosa—There has been no change in the market; prices remain steady as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o. p., \$2.25 to \$2.50; Demerara, \$2.20 to \$2.30; Gin—green cases, \$4 to \$4.50; red, \$7.75 to \$8.50; Sherrey, \$3.75; Champagne, per case, \$10 to \$22; Brandy, in wood, \$2.75 to \$3.50; in case, \$12 to \$2.2; Brandy, in wood, \$2.75 to \$3.50; in case, \$2.25; do Hennessy's, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do Martell's, \$9.75 to \$0.25; do Jules Robins, \$7.50 to \$8,75 to \$0.50; do Jules Bellerie, \$7 to \$7.50; Whiskey, Common, imp, \$2 u. p., \$3 to 96c; Old Rye, \$1.07 to \$1.10; Malt, \$1.07 to \$1.10; Toddy, \$1.07 to \$1.10; Spirits, \$1.05 to \$1.07; Native Wine, per gal, 75c to \$2; do do per case, \$3.30 to \$6; Native Brandy, per gal, \$1.40 to \$2.50; do do per case, \$5.05. DID SLEEPER'S DWARF PEACH

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

OR. SELF-PRESERVATION.

Two-hundreth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautifully and very expensive steel plate engravings, and more than 50 valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing diseases, the result of many years extensive and successful practices. 300 pages, bound in French cloth: price cally \$1, sent by mail. The London Lancet says: "No person should be without this valuable book. The author is a noble benefactor." An illustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Buiffinch street, Boston. The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK. n the matter of JANE LOVELESS and

ROBERT MILNE LOVELESS.

Take notice that upon the expiration of twenty days from the FIFTEENTH DAY of MARCH, INST., the undersigned will apply to the Court for letters of guardianship to the said JANE LOVELESS and ROBERT MILNE LOVELESS, only children of WM. LOVELESS, decessed, late of Manitoulin Island. ROBERT LOVELESS, JOHN MILNE, ELIJAH ABRAHAM. By their Attorneys, MACDONALD & PATTERSON

Dated 12th March, 1878. STALLIONS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

HDES—Receipts of green have been fair and sufficient; prices remain unchanged. Cured have been selling quietly but steadily; one car of steers sold at 7½c, and some smaller lots of cows' have changed hands at the same figure.

CALFSKINS—Remain unchanged at previous prices. 811-1

NOTICE

HIDER SKINS AND WOOL TRADE-Has been quiet but steady.

U. S. Cattle Markets.

12, bth con., Township of Percy, Count.
Northumberland, Ontario, one quarter of a
from the thriving yilinge of Dartford, containingores, all well feneed; 70 acres under cultiva
The orchard contains 200 bearing fruit trees.

The orchard contains 200 bearing fruit trees.

**Brewers and Distillers** Monday, March 11. °
The mart of commerce had a desolate appearance to-day, Few buyers or sellers on hand. The total receipts were two loads of wheat and one or two of hay. Prices unchanged from Saturday's figures.

GRAIX—Deihl, \$1.90 to \$2; Treadwell, \$1.90 to \$3; Red, \$1.75 to \$1.82; Spring, \$1.45 to \$1.70; Barley, Sc to \$1.65; Peas, 90c to \$1.05; Oats, 90c to \$0.05; Beans, \$1 to \$1.37.

PRODUCE—Eggs, per doz. fresh, 12 to 15c; Eggs, per doz. packed, 10 to 10c; Roll butter, fresh, 16 to 20c; Tub butter, 15 to 18c; Lard, per 1b., 9 to 10c; Wool, fleece, 28 to 30c; Cheese, per lb., 11 to 124c; Hay, per ton, \$10 to \$12; Potatoes, 55 to 60c.

Brewers and Distillers who have heretofore taken out wholesale licences, or have paid fines for selling without licence, are requested to furnish the Licence Branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department with a statement showing the amount or amounts paid for such licences and for fines, the date of such payments, and the person or persons to whom paid.

HENRY TOTTEN,

S11-2 Licence Branch.

WHITE FIFE

now offered for the first time in Canada. This new and meritorious variety was discovered eight years ago by Mr. Hilliers, of Minnesota. He observed a single head when harvesting his common fife. He preserved the product from year to year until it has increased to several hundred bushels. The kernel is white and equal to our finest fall wheat.

ALSO. Russian. Lost Nation. Redfern, &c. FOR SEED

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VOL. VI. NO. 312.

POREIGN NEWS.

THE HO LES OF THE

THE APPROACHING CONGRESS

THE EASTERN QUESTION

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

**Justria and Germany Said to be Satisfi** With Russia's Policy.

ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FRIDAY, March 15. THE EASTERN QUESTION.—England and Austria persist in their demand that all the terms of the Treaty shall be submitted to the Congress. Russia is dissatisfied and is said to be indifferent as to whether the meeting takes place at all. The reports, however, are of the usual contradictory can be placed on them. According to a Vienna despatch, Russia has expressed her desire that the Congress shall meet of 30th March, the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris, while a Berlin contended to average that a party meeting in the Arch, the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris, while a Berlin contended to average that a party meeting in the state of the Arch that a party meeting in the state of the Arch that are the state of the of the Treaty of Paris, while a Berlin correspondent avers that an early meeting in longer probable. Meantime warlik preparations continue in England and everything is still bein done to guard against any surprise All outward bound men-of-war have bee ordered to be detained with a view t strengthening the Mediterranean fleet Opposition is manifested in extreme anti-Russian quarters to the appointment of Lord Lyons as British representative Lord Lyons as British representative a the Congress on the ground that he is no imperfect accord with Mr. Layard. Turkey in perfect accord with Mr. Layard. Turkey at the instigation, it is supposed, Russia, has decided to oppose any or cupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina b Austria. General Ignatieff and Reou Pasha have arrived at St. Petersburg wit the Treaty. Suleiman Pasha is not dead but is ordered to Constantinople for tria. The Agence Russe says:—"Russia is no so confiding as to conclude secret clause with Turkey, when she knows the slighter transactions are communicated to Ministe Layard." The Agence points out ever Power will enter the Congress with fulliberty as to the attitude it may assume relative to the claims brought forward an the decisions arrived at.

isions arrived at. SATURDAY, March 16. LONDON, March 15 .- The Times say ns are making further advan e, view with comparative

way more alarming than those in which w have already acquiesced.

A Vienna despatch says it is announce semi-officially from St. Petersburg tha Prince Battenborg, the Czarina's nephew has been definitely proposed for the thron of Bulgaria. of Bulgaria.
All the officers of the corps of Royal E

ineers who are first on the list for foreiservice, have been ordered to provide the selves with field equipment, and to selves with field equipment, and to be ready for immediate service.

An Athens despatch says the Commander-in-Chief of the Greek army hanotified the Minister of War that the Turks have committed unparalleled cruel ties on the Christians in Epirus. A large

Austria have agreed to demand the annex tion of Thessaly, Epirus, and Macedon to Greece if Russia persists in the extensi-of Bulgaria.

A St. Petersburg special says the offici world here again entertains grave apprehension of serious complications. The me who have considerable influence in causin

or averting events, which they profess t foresee, say it is by no means certain tha Congress will meet, and if it does meet it i not very likely to succeed in consequence of Austrian and English jealously of Rus publishes a letter, from a diplomatic source in Paris, which asserts that France, at the Congress, will endeavour to bring about compromise, and will refuse to take par in, or sanction, any partition or radical

in, or sanction, any partition or radii change of territory. Constantinople news says it is assert Northern Syria has revolted and proclai ditaged separate from the Sultan.

A Raguas telegram states the Turl have strengthened the garrisons in Herz govina, and are working day and night entremphasents in the packboxybach.

ntrenchments in the neighbourhourne, Gabella, and Mostar. A Constantinople telegram says it is un true that the Porte has given orders to prevent any more British men-of-war from passing the Dardanelles. Mr. Layard has passing the Dardanelles. Mr. Layard hat recently obtained a firman permitting the passage of the Hotspur and Condon, which ressels are expected in the Gulf of Isminortly. Mr. Layard has also receive termission to send the Rapid to the Albaran coast to embark refugees.

A Vienna correspondent says Russia was to the Powers that the Treaty was to the property of the e sent to them immediately after the ra ications, Russia having no reason to co

ne assent of the Austrian and Hungaris finisters, an expenditure not exceeding the finisters, and expenditure not exceed in the finished forms. The minority has expenditured in the finished forms of a counter resolution. A Vienna correspondent asserts Coundrassy informed the Austrian delegation he will resign if the credit is refused A Berlin despatch says Germany upholine proposition of submitting all the term is the Troaty of Peace to the Congress expet the question of pecuniary indemnity