per ton of 2,240 lbs; grain, bil; butter and cheese, 57s 6d per ton; boxed meats, tallow, pork, and beef in barrels, 57s 6d per ton; lard, 57s 6d per ton; oil-cake, 0s 0d per ton. To Glasgow via Montreal, flour is nil per barrel wheat, nil per cental; and boxed meats and pork, 57s 6d; cheese and butter, 60s per ton; tallow, 57s 6d; cheese and butter, 60s per ton; tallow, 57s 6d per ton; lard, 57s 6d per ton; oil-cake, 0s 0d per ton; flour and oatmeal, 50s 0d per ton—**Elour.—The number of barrels in store on the 6th inst were 1,000, against 600 barrels last week, and 3,741 barrels on the same date last year. The market has been uncommonly steady all week. There seems to be a steady business doing, but dealers report very few sales. Superior extra is easier, and, in the absence of reported transactions, we cannot fix its price. A fair brand was said to have offered at \$5 47d fo.c. Extra has ruled steady, and sold daily at \$5 30 fo.c. Faucy sold steadily in lots at \$5 05 to \$5 10 fo.c. and at equal to these 10.6. Extra has the steady and at \$5 30 f.o.c. Faucy sold steadily in lots at \$5 05 to \$5 10 f.o.c. and at equal to these figures. All the sales of spring extra reported were at \$4 85 f.o.c. and equal to it. Superfine ruled nominal at \$4 50. No sales were made public to-day, and the market was considered steady.—Grain.—Stocks in store on the 6th inst were as follows:—Fall wheat 98,821 bu; spring wheat, 133,054 bu; oats, al; barley, 576,131 bu; peas, 11,756 bu; rye, nd; corn, 400 bu; against fall wheat, 112,827 bu; spring wheat, 110,045 bu; oats, 3,965 bu; barley, 246,000 bu; peas, 12,270 bu; rye, 2,246 bu; corn, 500 bu on the corresponding date last year. Wheat—Very litte business has been done since our last, as buyers and sellers are apart. Fall has been nominal all week. Holders would take about \$1 14f.o.c., but there are no buyers. No sales of spring have an week. Hotters wound take about \$1 141.0.c., but there are no buyers. No sales of spring have been reported for several days. No. 1 in car lots is held at \$1 10 f.o.c., with buyers at \$1 08; No 2 is saleable at \$1 07 f.o.c. Outs—Are scarce and in good demand at 39c for car lots on the treat. No sales have hear made within fire track No sales have been made public for several days. Barley—The market has been weak and is about in the same position as it was weak and is about in the same position as it was a week ago. For two or three days transactions, if made, have not been reported. To-day, No. 1 was held at \$3c. and in some instances at \$4c f.o.c., but there were no buyers over \$2c. The lower grades are unsaleable. Peus—The market lower grades are unsaleable. Peas—The market here is purely nominal. Rye—Is worth about 60c Hanss—Are in great demand and prices are steady. New smoked bring 13½ c to 14c. Old smoked are worth 14c. to 14½ c. Smoked rolls sell at 13c. to 13½ c.—Hardware—Trade shows some falling off lately, but there is still a good business doing. There is no change in quotations since our last. The volume of business is very evenly spread over all classes of goods. Class is firm as a vessel which should have an Glass is firm, as a vessel which should have arrived has not yet come to port.—Hides, etc.— Business has been rather quieter since our last, but quotations in all descriptions are unchanged. Titles—The demand continues good, as tunners are laying in a large supply. Prices remain unchanged at 6c for No. 1 steers and cows, and 5c for No 2 of both kinds. Carred have sold in small quantities at 6½c. Sheepskins—Prices have remained at 90c for the best green all week, but to-morrow it is expected that the price will be advanced to St. The enquiry is good and the supply fair. Callskins are nominally unchanged at 8c for 8 lbs and under, and 11c for all over this weight. Tallow is in good demand at 7c rendered.—Hops—The enquiry is light, and small lots comprise about the entire movement. These are worth 25c to 27c, Single bales bring 28c to 29c.—Lard.—New is worth 12½c to 13c, and old 12c to 12½c. There is a 122c to 13c, and old 12c to 12d. There is a fair demand. Chicago tierces are worth 112c to 12c.—Leather—Business, though quiet is fairly satisfactory. Prices of all descriptions are steady, and in all quotations are well maintained. Tanning materials are somewhat scarce and values firm. There is a fair demand for famine and active stocks. foreign goods at past figures, and native stocks show no alteration worthy of note. Sumac show no alteration worthy of note. Sumac is firm at the late advance, and is worth 7c.—

Outmeat.—Continues scarce. No sales are reported since the date of our last review. Cars would bring \$4 75 without difficulty. Small quantities sell at \$5 as formerly.—Prok.—The market is easier, the demand light and sales few. Car lots can be had at \$18 50. Small

lots are worth \$19,-Rice,-No change whatever has come over the state of the market. Lots sell very slowly, and are worth about \$4 05 to \$4 124. Small quantities can be bought at former prices—\$4 25 to \$4 10.—\$ugar.—The market has advanced fully \$e. per b. on all descriptions in sympathy with Glasgow and New York. Holders, with the good demand which prevails, have no difficulty in effecting sales. When the sugar season comeffecting sales. When the sugar senson com-menced in the summer, yellows could be bought in Glasgow at 21s., but cables within the past two days state that the market has risen to 29s. 6d. This is an advance of about two cents per lb. Our quotations represent the present range of values in this market. present range of values in this market.— Spices—Are in good demand, and are moving off well at former figures. We quote the mar-ket steady and unchanged, at 24c to 25c for whole cassin, 45c to 50c for cloves, 13c to 15c for black pepper, 99c to \$1 10 for nutmegs, 18c to 24c for ground ginger, and 20c to 23c for Jamaica root.—Spirits.—Brandics and wines, on the reports of a partial failure of the vint-age abroad have vison review. age abroad, have risen rapidly. Cases are \$1 per case higher, and the advance in wood is 35c to 50c per gallon. Gin has also advanced 35c to 50c per gation. Git has also advanced in consequence of a sailing vessel from Rotter-dam to New York having had to put back.—
Syruys.—Trade is fairly active, at 30c to 33c per gallon for clayed, 574c to 58c for standard, 41c to 48c for honey and 65c to 70c for amber. -Tea.-We note no change in prices. move occasionally, and the country trade keeps

move occasionally, and the country trade keeps up well.— Tobacco.—The market is quiet at former prices.— If ool—Super is not in such good demand, as dealers here cannot sell so readily as a week or two back. Prices range from 25c to 28c. Fleece is nominal at 30c.

Live Stock.—Supply of lower grades continues large, but first-class are scarce and ingo d demand. Choice are worth 54 75 to \$5; first-class, for local consumption, bring \$4.50; first-class, for local consumption, bring \$4.50; second, \$3.75 to \$4; and third, \$3. to \$3.75.—\$8kep.—Receipts have amounted to ten carloads. The market is well supplied and the demand is steady, both for local consumptive fonds. The interest is went supprise and the ac-mand is steady, both for local consumptive wants and the lower ports. First-class bring \$5 to \$6; second-class, \$4 to \$4 50; and third-class, \$3 to \$3 50.—Lambs.—The supply during the weak fontal m. to \$13 cm-loads. The disthe week footed up to 13 cur-loads. The demand is fair, and prices steady at \$3 50 to \$3 75 for first-class, \$3 to \$3 25 for second, and \$2 to \$2 50 for third.—Caloes.—There are few offering, and enquiry is limited, as pork and offering, and enquiry is limited, as pork and poultry come in so freely. Prices are almost nominal, and will be for a few weeks to come, at \$14 to \$10 for first-class, \$6 to \$8 for second, and \$3 to \$4 for third.—Hogs.—The open state of the weather has kept back supplies of dressed. Some small lots have come in, and brought \$5 to \$6 according to quality.—Globe.

FIRE RECORD.

Wellesley, Nov. 2.—Fire in blacksmith's shop owned by J. & J. Knechtel; loss about \$1,000; no insurance. The same men's foundry, which stood only about 12 feet off, was saved.

**Toronto, Nov. 2.—Fire broke out in St. Charles' Restaurant in Yonge street. Damage

St. Hyacinthe, Nov. 3 .- A fire began in a stable in rear of Larivière Bros.' steam planing mills and carriage factory, in the south part of the city. The factory and surrounding buildings were of wood, and, as there was a high wind from the west, it was evident that had there been material in the shape of compact blocks of building as before the westigns for the the state. buildings, as before the previous fire, that the fire department appliances were inadequate to hre department appliances were inadequate to stop general devastation. Larivière's loss is about \$12,000; insured for \$6,000. The total loss will not exceed \$30,000, with insurance in the following companies:—Royal Canadian' Stadacona, Niagara Mutual, Canada Farmers, and the Beaver of Toronto, to the amount of \$10,000

Halifax, Nov. 5.—Two mills at Waterloo, near Bridgewater, owned by George Wile.

Supposed incendiarism.
Hantsport, Nov. 5.—Barn and outbuildings

owned by Dr. C. J. Margeson burned; no insur-

Montreal, Nov. 5 .- Fire in workshop of Mr. Joseph Lafrenière, joiner, 14 St. Julie street.
Montreal, Nov. 5.—Hay loft and stable in rear of 79 St Patrick street was found to be in

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Small fire on premises of Hughes Bros., on Youge Street. Damage slight. Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The house, barn and stables of Michel Hodgins, of Goulburn, destroyed by

Waterloo, Ont., Nov. 6 .- Barn owned by David Kuntz, containing 500 bushels of barley and other grains; loss \$1,500; no insurance.

Halifax, Nov. 6.—Large barn in Truro, owned

by George Donkin, burned down.
Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 6.—Madison Barracks,
Sackett's Harbor, partially destroyed; loss
about \$50,000; no insurance. Cause of fire

Ottawa, Nov. 7 .- House of Mr. Noctor, on the line of the Canada Central Railway, destroyed.

Loss \$1,000; supposed incendiary.
Napanee, Ont., Nov. 7.—Dwelling occupied by Mrs. Allen Lazier, owned by Mrs. Edgar of Cobourg, destroyed; loss nearly covered by insurance.

insurance.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—Fire in store of H. Le Cappelain, 238 St. Joseph street, destroyed all contents. Mr. Le Cappelain is only insured for \$400 on stock and furniture; the loss is comparatively heavy. Gause supposed to be from spontaneous combustion of oil rags.

spontaneous combustion of oil rags.
Oswego, Nov. 8.—Bernz & Daines' furniture
store burned; loss \$18,000; insurance \$14,000.
Montreal, Nov. 8.—Fire in store of F. W.
Funke; damage is roughly estimated at \$500.
Cause unknown.
Halifax, Nov. 7.—Barn owned by Mr. Barss,
near the Quinpool Road, burned down.
Montreal, Nov. 8.—Fire in top flat on No. 299
Notre Dame, above McVittie's billing room.

Notre Dame, above McVittie's billiard room. Damage will amount to about \$5,000.

Damage will amount to about \$5,000.

Belleville, Nov. 8.—Barn and stables of Mr.

Tweedy, with contents, destroyed by fire; loss
\$1,000; no insurance.

Ottawa, Nov. 9—Fire, supposed to be
incendiary, destroyed the unoccupied house of
Miss Evans, on the Montreal Road. Loss about
\$800; insured for \$400.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The dwelling of the Hon.

L. S. Huntingdon with contents badly damaged
by fire.

by fire.

-The London Times in speaking of the Centennial Exhibition says : - The country which produced the strongest feelings of surprise by its display of machinery has been Canada. All were prepared to see a brilliant display by the United States, and none of the European nations did so much as might have been expected. The Canadian exhibition, when considered in relation to the number of its population, and to the comparatively short period that has clapsed since she gave herself resolutely to the engineering, is noble. It contains many admirable specimens which would have done honor to any country. Canada was fortunate in having her position assigned at the chief entrance, where the majority of visitors had to pass through her products. For some unexplained reason no collection was more freely commented upon, or had any apparent fault pointed out so repeatedly, and it may be safely added that no nation has derived more benefit from the practical teaching of the Centennial Exhibition than that country. While evidently proud of what they have done, still her intelligent exhibitors in their modesty were only too eager to know the principle involved in any structural or other defect that may have existed, which is a most healthy condition to be in and the forerunner of success. Canadian machinery has a