

to 60c.; Paris White \$1.25; Cookson's Venetian Red \$1.75 to 2.00; Yellow Ochre, \$1.50; Spruce Ochre, \$2 to \$3.00.

PROVISIONS.—Butter dull and the outlook uncertain, demand very light. We quote Creamery, good to choice 20 to 23c.; Townships, 17 to 19c. for choice; Morrisburg, 15 to 16c.; Western, 13 to 15c. in straight lots. Cheese steady for good fall make at about 12 cents. Eggs 20 to 22c. The demand for pork is small, Western Mess sells at \$14.75 to \$15.00 and other grades proportionate figures; lard 10 to 10½c.; hams 13 to 14½c.; dressed hogs about \$6.25.

SALT.—There is nothing new or lively in the situation. Prices remain at 60c. for elvens; 57½c. for twelves; factory-filled \$1.25 to \$1.40; Eureka \$2.40.

WOOL.—Stocks of foreign wool are light, and Cape a shade firmer. Domestics occupy exactly same position as before. We quote: 27 to 28 cents for A. supers; 22 to 24c. for B. do.; black, 21 to 22c.; unassorted, 22 to 23c.; Cape, 17 to 18c.; Australian, 19 to 28c. as to quality.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 8th, 1885.

Since the opening of the year there has been a disposition to advance the leading speculative stocks, which have ruled at higher rates, with scarcely any reaction, up to the close. Among the banks, Toronto has been in the best demand and advanced 2, while Commerce is 1 per cent. higher. Ontario is 1½ better, and Montreal and Dominion have each gained ½. British America Assurance has been steady at 74 to 74½ while Western has fluctuated widely, selling up to 83 and then down to 77½, the same rate at which it closed last week. Canada North-West Land sold down six pence a share, but was firm at the close. A drop of 3 per cent. in London and Canadian Loan to 133 is about the only change among the loan societies' stocks.

DRY GOODS.—Travellers have been out all this week with samples for spring trade, and they report that there is an indisposition to buy much at present, especially as the winter trade has been backward in many places. Stocks of retailers, however, are not excessive, and there is reason to consider the bulk of the general dealers in a condition of fair financial health. Cottonades are advanced in price since the first of the year; there are now the Canada Cotton and the Hamilton Cotton Companies as well as the Ontario and the Stormont Co.'s which make them.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—A little improvement has been noticeable since our last. Sales have been made this week of Superior Extra flour in car lots at \$3.45 and at \$3.50. Other grades, except Strong Bakers', appear to be neglected; of this grade there are many brands, ranging from \$3.70 to 4.75 per barrel, the latter made from best Fife wheat. The stock of flour held in warehouse here is the same as on 29th Dec., viz., 1,625 barrels. Bran is quiet at \$10.00 to 10.50. Oatmeal weaker, but meantime unchanged at last week's figures.

RELIEF AT LAST! COFFEE THAT IS COFFEE

—AND—
WHERE IT IS TO BE FOUND.

It is a remarkable fact, and one not to the credit of the Dominion, that while the adulteration of Coffee has become a thing of the past in the United States, it prevails to-day in Canada to such an extent that ground Coffee is rarely to be obtained in a genuine state according to the statements of Government chemists. From Quebec, Toronto, Halifax, and other cities, the official report is substantially the same everywhere, people are paying their money for what they suppose to be Coffee, for what is called Coffee, but which in reality is a mixture of foreign substances such as chicory, beans, peas, wheat, oats, etc., with hardly twenty-five per cent. of genuine Coffee in some instances. These are matters of official record as stated in No. 3 to the report of the department of Inland Revenue for 1883.

It will be admitted without dispute that this is a deplorable state of affairs, and should if possible be remedied at once, both in the interest of consumers and the trade. Nothing could be simpler than the means at command to reform this evil

GRAIN.—The feeling in the whole market is improved by the rise in wheat since last week. We hear of sales of No. 2 fall, in car lots, at 78c. there being no No. 1 in market, car lots of No. 1 spring also changed hands at 78c., holders now ask 80c., and for No. 2 fall, 79c. is asked. Barley is excited and higher. American maltsters are in want of a particular grade, our No. 1, and orders have been received for fifty car lots which cannot be filled, the grain is not to be had though 70c. per bushel would be paid for it. Other grades continue to move, though not in large quantity, 59c. was paid on yesterday for No. 3 extra, and 55c. for car lots of No. 3. Oats are steady at quotations, sales have been made at 30½ and at 31c. Peas are firm, rye and corn nominal.

STOCKS IN STORE.

	Jan. 5, 1885.	Dec. 29, 1884.	Jan. 7, 1885.
Fall wheat, bush....	73,789	67,288	46,172
Spring wheat, bush..	114,066	124,805	60,685
Oats " " " "	860	875	1,290
Barley " " " "	116,688	114,034	164,354
Peas " " " "	15,584	14,544	12,713
Rye " " " "	1,101	1,101	
Corn " " " "	1,800	1,179	
Total Grain....	323,888	328,646	285,214

GROCERIES.—No features to note if we except the scarcity of Valencia raisins; other fruit is plentiful enough, we hear of a sale yesterday of 4,000 pkgs. figs to one house. Sugars have at last touched bottom, the refiners found they could not go on losing money. Remittances from the country are a little slack since the turn of the year.

The weekly circulars of J. Lewenz & Co., London, have shown, since November, a gradually improving tone, more demand being shown by the home trade. On 12th Dec. that firm wrote, describing the lessened exports from China in consequence of the depression in the British market some weeks before:—"Another ten million lbs. will probably complete this season's supply from China, which will thus remain about seven millions lbs. short. The estimated increased supply of some three or four million lbs. of green tea it is expected will be wanted and taken for America. Shipments from Calcutta are four million lbs. more than last year, but this excess is not now likely to increase." On the 19th ult. they report better enquiry for the home trade. Congous under 8d. in most request. The views of merchants are firm, however, and they had been refusing offers. "At the public sales rates kept very steady for all China teas, while as to Indians some of the lower grades which had been chiefly depressed of late, now also show a slight recovery. There is no doubt the feeling of confidence is gradually if slowly gaining ground, and a good trade in the country in the coming two months is pretty generally looked forward to, for prices are low all round. Supplies for the season no longer threaten to be excessive, but on the contrary are now certain to keep within our requirements."

HIDES AND SKINS.—The market remains pretty firm; the fall in hides, so long looked for has not yet come. We must of course, be largely governed by the U. S. market. Carlots of cured have sold during the week at 8½c., small parcels

may bring 9c. Rough tallow we quote 3½c., and rendered 6½ to 6¾c.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—Trade is quiet, and although travellers have started out this week and are sending in a few small orders, there is but little activity anywhere. Retail dealers are in some cases taking stock. The feeling in Great Britain is firm at the decline in various lines; in New York prices of metals seem to favor buyers. There have been some slight fluctuations during December and up to the 3rd inst. in tin and copper, but nothing serious. Payments from the country might be better.

PROVISIONS.—Only a jobbing trade has been done in hog products, though holders are somewhat stiffer in their views. The Chicago market has continued to advance. Mess pork to-day is quoted there at \$12.25, this is an advance of fully a dollar per barrel on the week. Other product also sympathizes in the advance. Receipts here of dressed hogs have been limited and higher prices paid, \$6 to 6.25. Prices are unchanged generally. Of butter, the only movement is in choice goods, the outlook for the disposal of inferior remains gloomy; large rolls are selling fairly at from 12 to 16c as to quality. Eggs rather easier, say 19 to 20c.

WOOL.—Very little doing, factories lying on their oars. We can hear of no transactions during the week worthy of recording.

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
ST. JOHN, N.B.

Wm. PARKS & SON,
(LIMITED.)

Are now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice for

Beam Warps,
Cotton Yarns, Whites and Colored,
Carpet Warps, White and Colored,
Manufacturers' Knitting Cottons,
Ball Knitting Cottons,
Fancy Wove Shirtings.

WILLIAM HEWETT, THOS. D. BELL,
11 Colborne St., Toronto, 70 St. Peter St.,
Ontario Agent. Montreal.

SMALL FRUITS,

CORNELIA, DANIEL BOONE, PRINCE of BERRIES, Atantic, Connecticut Queen, JAMES VICK, and other new and old Straw berries.
MARLBORO, BEEBEE'S, GOLDEN PROLIFIC, Souhegan, Tyler, Hopkins, Snuffers, Hans. II, and other leading Raspberries.

Early Cluster Blackberry,
Fay's Prolific Currant.
GOOSEBERRIES, GRAPES, and other SMALL FRUITS.

FIRST CLASS PLANTS. LOW PRICES.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Colored Plates, free to all who apply.

W. W. HILBORN,
ARKONA, ONT., CANADA.

which affects every household in the Dominion. Let every consumer rebel against adulterated Coffee and insist that his grocer shall furnish him nothing but what is strictly pure. Let the retail grocer buy only such brands of Coffee, as are protected by positive guarantees of purity from such reliable roasters and packers as Chase & Sanborn, whose mills and principal offices are located in Boston, Mass., U. S. A., and who have a branch establishment recently located at 435 St. Paul St. Montreal, P. Q.

That this firm sells no Coffee which is not guaranteed to be entirely pure may be seen from a perusal of three Documents from the office of the Public Analyst in Montreal, Dr. John Baker Edwards, Ph. D., D. C. L. F. C., Professor of Chemistry. These documents bear dates respectively of Nov. 21st, Nov. 29th and Dec. 3rd, 1884. In the first, Dr. Edwards certifies that he has examined samples of Coffee taken from many different retail stores ready for shipment and that he found them all "perfectly genuine ground Coffee of excellent quality and flavor." He further states that in consideration of the general and extensive adulteration of ground Coffee in Canada, which has been exposed repeatedly in the reports of the Public Analysts, the existence of an establishment devoting its attention entirely to the supply of pure ground Coffee is a matter for a public concern. He adds, "that the public taste (which has been so long satiated by gross admixtures of chicory and roasted grain and peas) will be educated to appreciate the superior aroma and more refreshing

effect of pure coffee when it is offered in variety of quality and flavor derived from differences of climate and soil, but with the uniform guarantee of genuine berries, skilful blending and perfect roasting under each of these several branches.

In his second report, dated Nov. 29th, Professor Edwards relates how he obtained five samples of Chase & Sanborn's coffees from several retail grocers in Montreal, and having tested them reports that he finds them all to be pure Coffee. The final report, Dec. 3rd sums up his conclusions as follows: He certifies that a thorough analytical examination of each of the twenty-one brands of ground Coffee offered in Messrs. Chase & Sanborn, Montreal flat, proves them all to be genuine and well roasted Coffees of a variety of flavor and strength.

He adds these remarks. Several of these samples were taken from sealed tins consigned to wholesale grocers, several were secured unbeknown to Messrs. Chase & Sanborn at various retail stores, and others by their consent were taken from the stock in their warehouses. I am satisfied of the general superiority of these Coffees, and of their genuine character, and if the consuming public were acquainted as I am with the delicate and fragrant aroma which these coffees possess, the use of chicory would be abandoned. In conclusion he names the most favorite brands of Standard Java, Java and Mocha, and other blendings possessing superior quality according to their several growth, soil and varieties.

With these facts thus set forth by an unquestioned authority, the conclusions to be naturally drawn from them scarcely need to be pointed out to an intelligent public. The evil is acknowledged and notorious, and the relief has been clearly stated.