is confined to local millers, with the exception of the grain placed in storage by dealers. Manitoba wheat is quoted lower this week. Deliveries in the Prairie Province are very free. Barley continues dull and without change. Oats are quiet, and the market has shown weakening tendencies. American markets are not firm, and supplies have reached Montreal from Manitoba, which has naturally caused less demand for Ontario oats. Peas are steady at 52 to 53c., and in good demand for export. Shipments are now being made *via* Portland, the Montreal season of navigation closing about the middle of this month. Rye is firm, and in good demand for the home market. Corn continues nominal. Buckwheat is easier and 1c. per bushel lower. A cargo of 15,000 bushels was recently sent from the port of Toronto for New York by way of Chicago. That this fact is worthy of note brings to mind the great change that has taken place in the shipping trade of Toronto. Not a great many years ago a single firm might have shipped several cargoes without exciting comment; vessels were in constant demand, and towards the close of the season big premiums were given for bottoms: with the C.P.R. has come an increase in through shipments, and although Toronto merchants may handle as much grain as formerly, there has been a marked decrease in the grain actually arriving in Toronto.

GROCERIES.—Dried fruits are generally firm, but without special features of interest. Sugars remain steady at a decline of 1-16c. made some days ago. Foreign advices concerning raws are dull and easier; the stock in four European ports is 114,000 tons. The stock of cheap Congous, from about 12 to 15c., is very low. Ceylon teas are decidedly firmer and quoted higher in this market. The last Brazilian mail reports: The Santos coffee crop for 1894-5 amounted to 4,010,249 bags, against 1,689,673 in 1893-4 and 3,057,851 in 1892 3.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—Trade has been brighter this week than last, and orders have covered good assortments. The demand for fall specialties is increasing, especially in sleigh bells, skates, snow shoes, axes, rope halters, cow ties, etc. In tinware trade has fallen off somewhat, but business cannot be considered slack. There is a free movement in metals, trade in galvanized iron and block iron being especially good. Canada plate is in strong demand, prices ranging from $2.50 to 2.75; all polished, $3 to 3.10. In plumbers' supplies trade is looking up; some large shipments have been made recently to Western Ontario, while the city trade is improving. Iron pipe is being called for in large quantities. No changes in price of great moment are reported this week, although small advances are being made in shelf goods nearly every week.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Little has occurred to occasion comment in the hide trade of the week. Reports from Chicago have been of a contradictory nature. Prices to butchers are 4, 5 and 6c. as quoted last week. The only sales of cured of which we have definite information were made at 7c., although it is said hides have been offered at 6¾c. At the time of writing, it is uncertain that skins will be advanced 5c. on the 15th, but the opinion seems to be that the usual semi-monthly increase will be paid, although 85c. is a price scarcely warranted by the wool market.

LEATHER.—If any changes in the situation have occurred during the week, they are of microscopic character. The demand from boot and shoe manufacturers has shown, on the whole, little improvement, although some houses report a better demand for goods. In other channels leather finds a normal outlet. Some tanners are reported to have offered grain leathers at less than market quotations, but there is a general spirit in the trade to maintain values, even at the cost of holding stock.

PAINTS AND OILS.—The market generally is quiet, as is usual during the last two months of the year. Putty is off a shade in price and is quoted $1.85 to 1.90 per cwt. Turpentine is slightly easier at 38c. per gal. White lead at $4.75 is dear in price and dealers look for a decline in price. There are prospects of a good trade in 1896, and the wholesale trade are making preparations for activity during the coming year by large purchases.

PROVISIONS.—The receipts of dairy butter are liberal, but the bulk of supplies are very inferior in quality. Choice dairy finds ready sale, with large rolls at 16 to 17c. in best demand and in very good supply. Low grades are difficult to move at any price, dealers quoting 8 to 10c. per lb. In creamery quite an active export trade is being carried on. A few weeks ago the English market afforded opportunities for a most profitable trade, but at present the edge of the market is not so keen, and makers are seeking a local outlet; tubs are quoted 20 to 21c., and pound rolls 21 to 22c. Dried apples are worth 5 to 5½c., and evaporated 6¾ to 7c. per lb. Cheese has been active of late. Export cables quote 6d. lower for late makes; earlier makes are unchanged at 45 to 46s. Trade in hog products has fallen off lately. New laid eggs are difficult to obtain, dealers paying 18 to 19c. The consumptive demand is being practically supplied with cold storage and held fresh, quoted at 16 to 17c.; limed are in good demand at 14 to 15c. The export trade to Great Britain is moderately active and this helps to sustain Canadian markets.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 14, 12.30 p.m.

	s.	d.
Wheat, Spring	5	1
Red, Winter	5	3½
No. 1 Cal	5	4½
Corn	3	5¾
Peas	5	0
Lard	29	0
Pork	55	0
Bacon, heavy	28	6
Bacon, light	32	0
Tallow	00	0
Cheese, new white	44	6
Cheese, new colored	46	0