

DRY GOODS.—There is a very good demand for "general sorting stuff" all through the warehouses, but the particular demand is for dress goods, and it has rarely been more active than now for some kinds. Prices are generally firm, but there is a distinct exception in the case of grey domestics, and Canadian colored denims, ticks, cottonades, and shirtings, the prices of which are irregular. Bleached goods of domestic make are firm. Remittances are coming in fairly; some country dealers ask for fifteen or thirty days extra time, which is not remarkable, seeing that the harvest was a late one, and that farmers are disposed to hold on to their grain, because of the advance in wheat and the Chicago corner, and also the abnormally high prices at which barley opened. The prospect is that money will come in with freedom a little later.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—A good demand is heard for flour with very little in the city to supply it. Straight roller has changed hands on private terms. For extra, \$4.75 to 4.80 was offered. Other quotations are nominal. Bran in car lots has changed hands at outside points at \$12.25 to 12.50; but small lots in the city have brought \$14.50, and in one case \$15.

GRAIN.—The wheat markets rose sharply last week in New York, Duluth and Milwaukee, and there was of course much agitation over the Chicago "Corner," to which we referred last week when we said markets were jumping. Mr. Hutchinson, a well known operator in the last named city, secured possession of all the cash wheat (No. 2 Chicago spring) in the city. Many other operators, "short" of wheat, *i. e.* having contracted to deliver September wheat at lower prices, say about 82 cents, were unable to get it other where than from Hutchinson, who of course charged what he chose for it. On this day week, September wheat No. 2 went from 104½, which was its price in the morning, to 125 by noon. Thence it went next day to \$1.50, and on Saturday to \$2, causing intense excitement among the shorts and great loss, doubtless, to many. Hutchinson is said to have cleared a million. In Ontario, farmers have been holding back both wheat and barley, and city wholesale dealers are only now, two or three weeks later than usual, beginning to send money to their country agents, who are beginning to get grain. Barley men in the States have grown impatient, awaiting our grain, and as a consequence city buyers are this week paying on the street as high as 80c. for barley whose normal value is more like 65 to 70c. Sales have been made here of No. 2 fall wheat, outside points, at equal to \$1.08 to 1.09 here; on Wednesday, with an excited market, No. 2 spring, to arrive in ten days, sold at \$1.12; red winter commands \$1.12 to 1.14. A sale of No. 1 northern was made on Monday at \$1.25 on track. Manitoba hard No. 1 is worth \$1.25 to 1.27, and No. 2 say \$1.22 to 1.24. Peas are easier, sold since our last at 62 to 64c. Oats are in small supply but fair request; sales are reported on track at 35c. for mixed, and 36c. for white.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The rise in price of hides in the United States, during the month just past, which is equal to perhaps 15 per cent, has had the effect of causing an advance here, to 5½c. for green, and 6½ to 6¾c.

for cured and inspected, which took effect on 29th ult. There is an active demand at these prices which are firm and stocks well cleaned out. Car lots have sold since our last issue at 6¾c. and at 6¾c.; choice steers might bring more. Lambskins jumped up some days ago to 65c. to 70c., not many are coming in and all are readily taken. Tallow is scarce and rough ¾c. higher, rendered also up. In Calfskins there is a better feeling and more enquiry but the price is nominally unchanged.

HONEY.—It is pretty clear that there is not over one-third of an average crop in the province. As a consequence, prices are very firm; usual quotations are 14 to 16c. for liquid, but some holders ask 18 to 20c. for new; comb is as last quoted.

HOPS.—There is rather a lull in transactions, brewers appear to have got enough to carry them on for the present, and will not pay the higher prices asked. We hear of one sale of 10 bales choice, last week, at 23c.

LEATHER.—While the feeling is somewhat improved, business is dull and prices unchanged. The higher prices of hides dispose some people to look for an advance in leather and wait for it. Thus far, however, it has not come.

PROVISIONS.—The trade has been active; hog product is especially firm, owing to continued advance in Chicago, from which place all supplies are at present being obtained, receipts of hogs on our own market being but trifling. Round lots of long clear bacon have sold at 11½c. and 11¾c. is now asked; price for jobbing lots is 11½ to 12c. Lard we quote 12 to 12½c., according to package. New cured breakfast bacon, 14c.; spiced rolls, 12 to 12½c. Hams are somewhat neglected at 13c. for smoked. Eggs

are firm at 17c. for fresh-gathered. Of choice butter the supply is limited, and selling readily at 18 to 19c.; good medium nominal at 15 to 16c. Cheese is dull at 9 to 10c. Dried apples are selling at 5½c.; evaporated, 8½c. Hops are still looking upward, some samples of new crop are in and 30c. is asked for them.

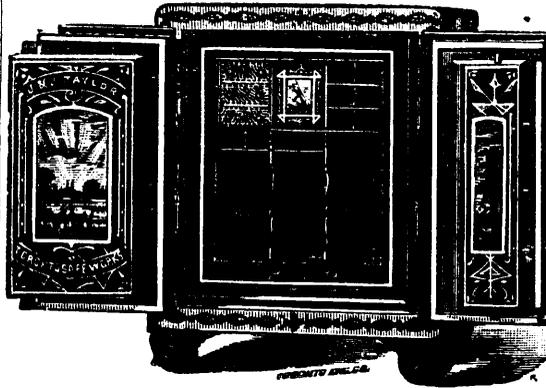
SALT.—Prices are generally steady; Liverpool, however, advanced to 75c. firm, costing 68 to 70c. now to lay down. Eureka dairy unchanged. Washington 40c. in lots, 45c. in smalls, Rice's 50c.

WOOL.—There is not much to be said of an encouraging nature. The supply in the country is ample, but people seem holding for an advance. No movement in Canadian for the States where the election is affecting the market.

BRITISH MARKETS.

The monthly circular of Messrs. Henderson & Glass, Liverpool, whose representative in Montreal is Mr. D. C. Barker, says that the strong tone of the iron market not only continues, but is developing week by week, and prices are moving very steadily in an upward direction. A very active demand exists for all descriptions of material, greater than for years at this season. Specifications for considerable lines have been placed with the different works. The circular considers that the demand is sound and not of a spasmodic character. It is now a very common reply to receive from makers, that five to six weeks represent time required to complete orders. With regard to shipbuilding material, all the works are completely filled up, and it is impossible in many cases even to get a quotation for a

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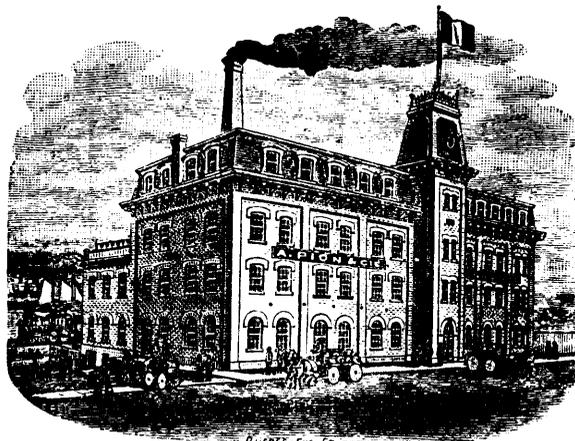
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