

quote strained rosin \$5; No. 2, \$5.25; No. 1, \$5.50 and pale \$7; coal tar and pitch \$3.

OILS.—*Cod oil*.—Maintains the demand which has existed for some time past, and a good deal has been changing hands this week at prices ranging from 59½ to 62½c. Market closing with a brisk demand. *Seal*.—Is in very light request. Sales of steam refined at 63 to 67½c, while a cargo is reported to have been sold at a shade less than 60c; pale seal is quoted at 60 to 62½c. *Lard oil*.—Is much quieter and very little doing at the moment. No. 1 is worth 67½ to 70c and No. 2 65 to 67½c. *Palm oil*.—8½ to 9c. *Petroleum*.—The demand is very light; car lots are worth from 30 to 31c and small lots 32½ to 34½c. *Linseed oil*.—Boiled is hardly so firm as at the date of last report, sales at 78 to 80; raw 72 to 75c. *Olive oil*.—Is unchanged in value.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—Receipts 340 kegs; shipments 289 kegs. Very little business doing just now beyond the supply of local wants, and our quotations may be considered nominal; choice now 19 to 20c; fair new western dairy, 18 to 19c. *Cheese*.—Receipts, 66 boxes; shipments, 409 boxes. Market is steady and a fair demand exists for fine factory at 12 to 12½c, and for finest at 13 to 14c. *Pork*.—Receipts, 315 brls; shipments, 1,173 brls. Market is firm but the amount of business transpiring is not very large. Quotations are well maintained: New mess, \$19 to 19.50; old mess, \$17.50 to 18. Stocks very light. *Beef*.—Quiet at \$15.75 to 16 for prime mess. *Lard*.—Firm at 10½ to 11c. *Tallow*.—8 to 8½c. *Hams*.—Are scarce; Cincinnati sugar cured, 19c; city canvassed, 15½ to 16c.

SALT.—The trade in this article is just commencing in the city. Liverpool coarse to arrive has been sold at \$1, but the nominal price here is 92½ to 95c. The price in Quebec is 75 to 77½c to the ton.

WOOL.—Trade is light in Canadian wools. Our quotations, however, are realized for any sales transpiring. Fleece wool 40 to 45c; pulled wool super 32 to 36c; ditto No. 1 30 to 34c; ditto black 30 to 34c; ditto unassorted 32 to 34c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, May 29, 1873.

Business has been generally dull during the past week, although as noted below some few departments of trade offer exceptions to the stagnation which for the most part prevails. Money is, if anything, less abundant than at date of last report, and a good deal of maturing paper has had to be carried forward or renewed.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There were in during the week more than the usual number of country customers, and an active trade has been done. The orders by mail have been fully up to the average. In prices there is no change to note.

CATTLE.—*Beeves*.—The receipts continue to be for the most part of medium to good quality, and with only about 12 car loads in all offered, prices have been pretty well maintained. Sales were mainly at \$4.25 to 5.00. First-class are quoted at \$4.75 to 5.00; second-class at \$4.25 to 4.50, and third-class at \$3.50. *Sheep*.—A few are coming in, prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$8.00 according to quality. *Lambs*.—Selling at 4.00 for first-class, \$3.00 for second-class, and \$2.00 for third-class, the receipts being about on a par with the city consumptive demand. *Calves*.—There have been rather more offering of the better grades, and prices are somewhat easier, quotations being for first-class \$8.00, for second-class \$5.00 to \$6.00, and for third-class \$2.50 to 3.00.

DRUGS.—Trade has been quiet during the past week, and prices of leading articles remain without alteration.

FREIGHTS.—The amount of tonnage offering has been small, but grain freights have not been abundant, and rates remain as last quoted, viz., 2½c gold to Kingston and 3½c U.S. currency to Oswego. On coal from Cleveland \$2.25 gold is the current rate, and on lumber to Oswego \$2.00 U.S. currency. Steamer and railway rates on flour and grain to Montreal are without change.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour*.—The market has been heavy, and the volume of business exceedingly small. Extra has been in moderate supply only, and some few sales have been made at \$6.50. Fancy has sold at \$5.95 to 6, the latter price being paid for 100 brls yesterday. Superfine has been altogether motionless for sometime, and it is impossible to say what buyers are prepared to give, probably \$5.50 to 5.55 for ordinary to choice No. 1, for No. 2 \$5.10 was paid in one instance. *Oatmeal*.—Quiet, with occasional sales at \$4.90 to 5. *Bran*.—Saleable at \$13 to 13.50 by car load on the track.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*.—Spring wheat has been dull and drooping, in sympathy with lower prices ruling in the English and American markets. The only reported sale was of 5000 bush part No. 1 and part No. 2, at the beginning of the week, at \$1.30 f.o.b., and it is unlikely that over \$1.28 f.o.b. for No. 1 could now be obtained. White wheat has been entirely inactive, but values may be considered to range between \$1.25 and 1.45 according to sample. Stocks on the 26th inst were 81,497 bush fall and 137,574 bush spring; against 82,869 bush fall and 167,526 bush spring on the 19th inst. *Peas*.—There are apparently no buyers in this market, and in the absence of transactions, quotations are nominal. *Barley*.—Is not wanted, and quotations continue nominal. *Oats*.—Have been scarce on the spot, and sales have been almost exclusively to arrive, at 44c on the track for No. 1 Canada, 42 to 42½c for No. 2, and 42c for Western.

GROCERIES.—Some few job lots of staple groceries have changed hands, but business has been for the most part limited to filling country orders, which have come in pretty freely during the past week. *Coffee*.—Inactive, but firm, with small sales at within the range of quotations. *Fruit*.—The low prices ruling have begun to effect the consumptive demand. Layer raisins have been quiet, but Valentias have been selling rather more readily than hitherto, quotations remaining unchanged at 4½ to 5½c. Currants have also had an improved enquiry, new quoted at 6 to 6½c and old 4½ to 5½c. *Rice*.—Meets as yet but a limited demand at unchanged prices. *Salt*.—Goderich is held at \$1.35 by the car load broken lots ranging at from \$1.40 to 1.50 according to quality. Of Liverpool coarse the stock of old is completely exhausted, and no arrivals of new are reported as yet. *Spices*.—Quiet, but firm with small stocks held here. *Sugar*.—Refined has been in fair demand, and prices are firmly maintained. Granulated and broken loaf are quoted at 11 to 11½c and soft yellows at 8½ to 9½c. Raws have had some attention, and several job lots of low grade Cuba changed hands at 8 to 8½c. Current quotations are for low to good Cuba, 8 to 9c and light Demerara 9½ to 9½c. *Teas*.—Have been very quiet, with business almost entirely of a retail character. Any demand there may have been was principally for low grade Young Hysons and Japans. *Tobacco*.—Is moving off but slowly, and prices are unchanged. *Whiskey*.—In demand and very firm at quotations, with a tendency to advance.

HARDWARE.—Trade has been very dull during the past week, and there are no changes of any importance to note with regard to prices.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Have had rather a slack demand, and with liberal receipts prices are weaker, though nominally unaltered. *Calfskins*.—Are in good demand, and though receipts continue abundant, all coming in are readily

taken at former prices. *Sheepskins*.—In no particular demand, but the few offering are taken at quotations. *Lambskins*.—In steady demand at 20c each.

LEATHER.—*Spanish sole*.—In better request, and prices firm. *Slaughter sole*.—Inactive and quotations unaltered. *Upper*.—Unsaleable except for choice, which has still some enquiry at about 40 to 42c. *Harness*.—Only in retail demand, and prices unchanged. *Russetts*.—The demand continues to absorb the receipts, and in the absence of any accumulation of stock prices are firmly maintained.

PROVISIONS.—The supply has been fair, but chiefly to meet the local consumptive demand. *Butter*.—In small supply and fair prices obtained for the few packages coming to hand, say 14 to 18c according to quality. *Cheese*.—New quoted at 11½c to 12c in lots and at 13 to 13½c in a retail way. *Dried Apples*.—Are in good supply and fair demand, and prices remain as last quoted. *Eggs*.—Receipts not large and prices steady at 11 to 12c. *Lard*.—In small stock and held for 10½c at which some small sales have been made. *Bacon*.—Holders are asking 8½ to 8½c for Cumberland cut according to quality, and sales have been made to a fair extent at these figures. *Hams*.—Uncovered are selling at 12½c to 13c, and covered at 13½ to 14c.

WOOL.—Pulled supers are quoted at 40 to 41c with very little doing. A few small lots of fleeces of the new clip have been taken at 30 to 32c but prices are unsettled as yet.

WOOL.—An American journal speaking of the condition of the wool trade says:—"The tumble in the price of wool is dreadful to contemplate and almost beyond precedent. The result is all the money invested in wool has been sunk the past year, and day by day we hear of failures and suspensions which are exceedingly painful. The whole history of the trade the past year is one of sad disappointment, and we prefer to staunch the wounds rather than rip them open with a lance, much less a steel pen. There has been heavy losses on right of us, heavy losses on left of us, heavy losses before and behind us, on a fearful scale. There has been heavy losses in the woolen trade too as well as in the staple. Sales of low cassimers have been made the past week as low as 29½c currency, which is about the worst thing we have ever heard of. But the fact is, the goods were low rubbish that should never have been produced. Force of circumstances has compelled manufacturers to resort to all kinds of "stuff" to cheapen the yard of goods, and if the history of the trade could be written with positive accuracy it would be readily demonstrated that woolen producers have been using all kinds of substitutes the past six or 12 months in much greater proportion than wool. The woolen mills in the main have been run with headlong speed, and manufacturers have laughed at our theories about short supplies and consumption. But the laugh comes in now in the wrong place. It is computed that five hundred sets of woolen machinery are lying idle in New England and five hundred more are rusting in the Western and Central States. The stoppage of such a large amount of woolen machinery has lessened the demand for wool exceedingly, and answers the problem which has confounded the trade for nearly six months, i.e., where did the mills get wool to run their machinery? Answer—Most of those who ran sought for and used substitutes other than wool and others, who neither had cash or credit to go into the markets abroad for dear wool, were necessitated to "close up." Wool, in the meantime, began to accumulate under more liberal arrivals from abroad, and the "pinch" in the money market, and confidence fairly was undermined. Such has been the state of the wool interest since last January."