FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

RECIPROCITY AND PRICES.

The universal thought in regard to Customs duties is that they are paid by the consumers in the importing country in the shape of an advance on the price of the goods imported; and, consequently, that a repeal of them will lead to a fall in the price of imported goods, as it will enable the seller who enters his goods free to derive the same profit from selling them less the amount of the customs duties as he would derive from selling them at the higher price had a duty to be paid on them. Yet with a strange perversity the advocates of a reciprocity treaty affirm that the effect of it would be to advance the price of Canadian goods in the States. That this is not the result expected across the line from any reduction, or abolition, of duties is apparent from the following remarks by the New York *Tribune* on the position of Canadian sheep and wool:—"At present Canada sheep are unsaleable at any price. One of our largest salesmen attributes this to the uncertainty of the Tariff Bill now pending in Congress. If the tariff between the United States and Canada is done away with, it will reduce the expense of transportation, consequently a *decline in the price of wool is looked for.* In case the bill passes, butchers *do not want a large surplus of Canada wool on hand.* There were four car-loads on the market to-day that lacked buyers, and will be carried over for to-morrow's market."

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

The quantity of flour and grain exported from this continent to the United Kingdom from September 1st, 1877, to January 10th at New York, Boston, Montreal, and other eastern seaboard ports, and at San Francisco to the 10th instant, was as follows:—Flour, 892,404 barrels; meal, 3,050 barrels; wheat, 30,003,969 bushels; corn, 22,830,832 bushels, and rye, 138,078 bushels. Exports to the European continent in the same time comprised 23,261 barrels of flour; 3,904,336 bushels of wheat; 2,438,535 bushels of corn, and 1,134,290 bushels of rye.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

A telegram to the New York press dated London, January 29th, quotes from the weekly review of the *Mark Lane Express* of Monday as follows:—"There is no improvement in the condition of home-grown wheat on offer, either in Mark Lane or the country markets, but the offerings have been more liberal, and the reserve with which buyers have operated has tended to reduce prices 1s. to 2s. per quarter for all but a few samples of fine dry corn, for which sellers were not disposed to accept lower rates. In London, especially, trade has been excessively dull for English and foreign wheat and there appears to be little probability of increased animation. The uncertainty of political affairs is becoming wearisome. Until it is definitely known what the action of the country is to be in regard to the position in the East, it is almost hopeless to attempt to direct attention to the probable future course of the grain trade. At present, pacific ideas are in the ascendent, and millers who are holding small stocks have only bought to meet immediate wants. The country demand has moved within the narrowest limits, so that holders have been severely tried in maintaining firmness, which has been further shaken by more liberal arrivals of wheat and maize. The mild season, hitherto, has been adverse to sellers, as imports of foreign wheat have undergone but little diminution. Should prices rally, the cause of improvement can only be expected from political influences. In the limited business passing during the past week, a decline of 1s. per quarter has taken place on all varieties of foreign wheat, while mixed American maize, of which the arrivals have been liberal, has given way 6d. per quarter. On Friday, the market opened with some signs of excitement. For a short time fair sale was experienced, but soon after midday peace rumours were circulated, and the demand stopped. There was, however, some revival of firmness at the close of the market, and 6d. of the decline was recovered."

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

The Commissioner of Customs' monthly statement, published in the *Canada Gazette* of to-day, shows the total imports for the month of December to have been $4,390,584, and duties $712,814.66. The exports for the same period were as follow:—Produce of the mine, $40,143; produce of the fisheries, $482,320; produce of the forest, $230,252; animals and their produce, $957,652; agricultural products, $1,243,325; manufactures, $210,464; ships sold to other countries, $67,235; miscellaneous articles, $22,417. Total exports of the produce of Canada, $3,418,717. Coin and bullion, and goods not the produce of Canada, $128,996. Grand total, $3,544,713.

NEW YORK FAILURES IN JANUARY.

The mercantile records for January show that during that month there were no less than one hundred and twenty-nine (129) failures reported in New York city alone. This is the largest number ever recorded in any one month since the panic of 1873, and twenty-nine more than occurred during the closing month of 1877. The total liabilities on account of last month's failures foot up to $7,143,000, being by far the largest amount for purely merchandise indebtedness for any month since the panic. The liabilities through failures in December, 1877, aggregated in round numbers about eight million dollars; but that amount was swelled by losses and defalcations of banks and trust companies to the amount of over four million dollars. The greatest number of disasters in any one branch of trade last month was among the grocerymen, they taking the lead in failures. The next trade in order was shoe dealers, then produce, and next drugs, with the hat and cap trade following, and succeeded by fancy goods. The value of the assets owned by parties who failed in January is estimated at nearly $1,500,000, or little over 20c on the dollar.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS LAST WEEK.

A cable despatch of Friday to the New York press quotes a Liverpool leading grain circular, in its reference to wheat as follows:—"In consequence of the political suspense business remains uncertain and limited, both buyers and sellers appear indispposed to operate. Meantime no change in prices of English wheat can be noted either in the provincial districts or here. Maize was slightly easier. At this market to-day wheat was rather easier, with no further retail inquiry. A moderate business was done at about Tuesday's prices. Flour was dull and unchanged. There was less than an average sale of corn at 51 per qr decline."

MOVEMENT OF BARLEY.

Receipts of barley at lake ports from the opening of the harvest year to the 26th ult., have amounted to 7,563,445 bushels against 6,505,508 bushels in the corresponding period last year; receipts of Buffalo and Oswego in the same time have been 5,196,029 bushels against 4,365,911 bushels last year; and shipments at seaboard ports have been 8,146,965 bushels against 5,296,954 bushels last year. The export clearances from seaboard ports for the week were 1,000 bushels from Portland. The exports from New York from September 1 to January 26 have been 1,946,022 bushels, and from Montreal for the same period, 751,000 bushels. From Portland, 117,400; Boston, 9,500; Baltimore, 54,800 bush, making a grand total exported from Sept. 1 to Jan. 26, 2,879,222 bush. The imports into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1 to Jan. 12, 1877-8, have been 14,000,095 against 13,467,329 bushels the corresponding period in 1876-7. The reports of the barley crop in England and Wales in 1877, giving returns from 295 townships, make 19 over average, 116 average, and 260 under average.

MOVEMENT OF HOGS AT CHICAGO.

The receipts of hogs for the month of January were 879,317, against 359,695 for the same month last year. The shipments were 48,182, against 46,473 for the same time last year. The receipts since Nov. 1, 1877, were 2,060,467, against 2,470,959 for the same time last season. The shipments were 135,475, against 157,097 for the same time last season.

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

In an article on the above subject the *Scottish American* enunciates some ideas which it would be just as well for Canadians generally to bear in mind. Our contemporary truly remarks that "if the thing be fairly analyzed it will be found that America is as deeply interested in a renewal of reciprocity as Canada; yes, perhaps more so. The old treaty was abrogated by the express wish of America; and if the New York *Times* speaks truly when it says that the initiative for a renewal will not be taken by the United States, it is well to remember that so far Canada has been able to get along tolerably well without reciprocity. A renewal of the treaty is not a vital necessity for Canada. It would be benefitted by it, and, therefore naturally desires it. But the trade of Canada has developed and expanded since the repeal of reciprocity *to a greater degree than, it had done previously*, and much more in proportion than the trade of the United States. Canada, indeed, is not the greatest sufferer; and it can hardly be expected that under these circumstances she will submit to any unnecessary act of humiliation, or to any unreasonable concession in order to gain a renewal of the trade." This is all correct. The truth seems to be that the treaty was originally concluded in hopes of gradually Americanizing Canada, and that it was repealed in expectation that distress would thereby be produced which would lead to a cry for Annexation. But Canada has been improving when standing on its own resources ever since the repeal of the treaty much better than during a long part of its existence, and the fact should make all determined to "shut down" on such concessions as have been demanded as the price of its renewal.

English Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

London—Floating cargoes—Wheat, at opening, not much demand; corn, not much demand; cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, at opening, very heavy; corn, very heavy. Mark Lane—Wheat, at opening, rather easier; corn, rather easier. London—Quotations of fair average quality No. 2 Chicago spring wheat, for shipment during the present month and following one, per sail to Queenstown, for orders, per 480 lbs, American terms, 47s 6d; quotations of good-cargoes red winter wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs, free damage for sellers' account, less usual 2½ per cent. commission, 52s 6d to 53s; quotations of fair average quality mixed American corn, for prompt shipment, per sailing vessel to Queenstown, for orders, per 480 lbs, American terms, 25s to 25s 6d. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week—wheat, 175,000 to 180,000 qrs; corn, 185,000 to 170,000 qrs; flour, 105,000 to 110,000 brls. Liverpool—Wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet; corn, depressed; Californian white wheat, range of fair shipping to choice shipping club, per cental, 12s 6d to 12s 9d; Californian white wheat, range of fair shipping to choice shipping Californian, per cental, 12s 3d to 12s 6d; red American spring wheat, range of No. 2 to No. 1, per cental, 10s 6d to 11s 1d. London—American extra State flour, per bbl of 196 lbs, 27s 6d to 28s 6d. Liverpool—American extra State flour, per bbl of 196 lbs, 27s 6d to 28s 6d; American western mixed corn, per qr of 480 lbs, 27s; Canadian peas, per qr of 504 lbs, 36s 6d.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Feb. 8th, 1878:—

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	160	...	.....
Toronto	140	138	.....
Ontario	96½	95½	.....
Merchants'	...	...	.....
Commerce	115½	115	.....
Consolidated	78½	...	.....
Dominion	123	120½	.....
Hamilton	100	...	.....
Standard	78	77	(5 at 102½)
Federal	102½	102½	20 at 102½
Imperial	104	103½	.....
Molsons'	...	...	.....
Loan and Savings Co's.			
Canada Permanent	...	173	.....
Freehold	...	143½	.....
Western Canada	...	142	.....
Union	...	135	.....
Canada Landed Credit	134	132½	.....
Building and Loan	118½	118	20 at 118½
Imperial	110½	110	.....
Farmers'	111	109½	.....
London and C. L. and Agency Company	...	131	.....
Huron and Erie	...	131	.....
Dominion Savings and Investment Society	...	120	.....
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Soc.	...	125	.....
Hamilton Prov. and L.	116	...	.....
National Inv. Co. of Canada	...	100½	.....
Insurance, &c.			
British America	...	111	.....
Western	...	137½	.....
Isolated Risk	...	...	.....
Canada Life	...	...	.....
Consumers' Gas	...	138	.....
Dominion Telegraph	86	84	.....
Railways.			
Toronto, G., & B. Stock	...	...	.....
6 p. c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds	...	43	.....
N. S. 6 p. c. 5 yrs. Bonds	...	...	.....
Debentures, &c.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p. c.	102	1[illegible]	.....
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. c.	99½	...	.....
County (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c.	101	...	.....
Tn'p (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c.	98½	...	.....
City Toronto 20 y. 6 p. c.	99½	98½	.....

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, February 6.

PRODUCE

The market has remained inactive and unsettled since our last. Up to the signature of the armistice some holders still cherished hopes of an advance being induced by the occurrence of war; but since then they have abandoned this hope. The effect on prices, however, has been much less than might have been expected, as the actual fall in the value of wheat does not exceed two to three cents, with buyers at the decline. But although the fall has been small, it has not been followed by any improvement in business. All of the flour and wheat now on hand has cost much more than present prices; holders are very unwilling to sell at a loss, and with money so plentiful as it is at present they are not likely to be forced to do so. Receipts of grain have been of fair amount, and stocks have again increased. Those in store on Monday morning were as follows:—Flour, 24,100 bbls; fall wheat, 102,982 bush; spring wheat, 351,444 bush; oats, 10,818 bush; barley, 221,241 bush; rye, nil; corn, 1,510 bush. Outside advices have shown English markets dull and declining ever since the armistice. Wheat quotations show a fall of only 1d on red and white wheat, and of 2d on club, but Beerbohm quotes prices much lower, and in some cargoes is 3d to 1s 6d per quarter lower. Corn has declined 1s 3d, and peas 6d. Markets to-day seem to have been decidedly dull, with a slack demand all over. Imports during last week show a slight decrease on those of the preceding week, and the supply was probably about equal to the average consumption. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 26th ult. was equal to 411,875 to 440,000 qrs vs. 406,000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of 5,875 to 29,000 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 1,500,000 to 1,600,000 bush, against an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 bushels, against 771,078 bushels in 1875. The cable of the 31st ult. reports the amount of wheat and flour of passage for the United Kingdom at that date to have been equal to 1,329,000 qrs, against 1,081,000 qrs on the corresponding date last year, and 1,329,000 in the preceding week. The quantity arrivals at the ports of call in the United Kingdom for orders during the four weeks from January 17th to February 14th were 208,500 qrs, of which 85,000 qrs were from American Atlantic ports, and 123,500 qrs from California. Further cable advices state that in the week ending on the 29th ult. there had been no improvement in the situation; that until it is definitely known what the action of the country is to be in regard to the position in the East, it is almost hopeless to attempt to direct attention to the probable future course of the grain trade; and that should prices rally, the cause of improvement can only be expected from political influences. These influences having since turned in a peaceful direction any early advance would, according to the above authority, seem to be improbable. There can be no doubt that, so far, the supply has been well kept up. In the eight weeks ending January 12th, 1878, the total supply from the deliveries and imports has been 3,873,233 qrs, against 3,295,230 qrs consumption, showing a surplus in supply over consumption in eight weeks of 579,953 qrs; and the supply was 871,896 qrs more for the eight weeks ending Jan. 12, 1878, than for the corresponding eight weeks in 1876-7. The imports of maize for the eight weeks ended Jan. 12, 1878, were 7,809,784 bush, against 7,817,653 bush for the corresponding eight weeks in 1876-7. The average weekly consumption of maize in the United Kingdom during 1876 was 1,390,730 bush, against 771,078 bush in 1875. Whether this liberal supply can be kept up from the present time until the arrival of new Australian wheat, with only three-fifths of the quantity in transit which there was last year, and with the stocks in the hands of English farmers less than they were at the corresponding date in 1877, is the point on which the future of prices seems, in a great measure to depend. Advices of continental markets are meagre; but cable despatches of Tuesday state that the Odessa people are naturally anxious to dispose of the grain accumulated here, amounting to about a million qrs; and that nearly a million and a half more are stored at the railway stations; and another despatch says a St. Petersburg authority calculates that after the conclusion of peace the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov ports will export five million qrs of wheat. These reports, we may remark, are directly contradictory to the conclusions reached by a first-class English authority to which we referred a couple of weeks since as calculating all the grain available from the Black sea ports at half-a-million of quarters. On this continent markets have been unsettled all week, following English quotations and political advices most faithfully. Railway freights have also tended to disturb matters in the States; but, on the whole, there is little in the situation requiring notice. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, at the undermentioned dates:—

	1878. Jan. 26.	1878. Jan. 19.	1877. Jan. 27.	1876. Jan. 29.
Wheat, bu.	10,268,974	10,190,018	11,921,143	16,091,979
Corn	5,817,483	6,529,670	12,359,483	4,250,092
Oats	3,476,478	3,278,296	3,158,306	3,090,087
Barley	4,622,630	4,540,812	4,482,788	2,096,015
Rye	754,562	591,440	1,087,149	288,225
Total bu.	24,940,157	25,130,236	33,008,819	26,712,998

The following table shows the top price of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets for each market day during the past week:—

	Jan. 31, 2 p.m.		Feb 1, 2 p.m.		Feb. 3, 2 p.m.		Feb. 4, 2 p.m.		Feb. 5, 2 p.m.		Feb. 6, 2 p.m.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
R. Wheat	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	0	11	0
R. Winter	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8
White	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	8	12	8
Club	13	2	13	2	13	3	13	3	13	0	13	0
Corn, new	28	3	27	9	27	9	27	9	27	0	27	0
Barley	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11
Oats	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Peas	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	36	6	36	6
Pork	55	0	55	0	55	0	55	0	55	0	55	0
Lard	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	3	40	0	40	0
Beef	83	0	83	0	83	0	83	0	83	0	83	0
Bacon	31	6	31	6	31	6	31	0	31	0	31	0
Tallow	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	6
Cheese	64	0	64	0	65	0	65	0	66	0	66	0

FLOUR—Dulness and inactivity, with weak, but not very much lower, prices have formed the market of the trade since our last; scarcely any enquiry has been heard for any grade, and any sales made have been small. Superior extra sold last week and on Monday at $5.60, and on the latter day equal to $5.65 here was also paid for a lot outside. Extra sold in lots of 100 bbls at $5.30 f.o.c. last week and on Monday. Strong bakers' brought $4.70 f.o.c. on Thursday. Other grades have been purely nominal, no sales being reported all week. Fancy was offered to-day at $4.90, and spring extra at $4.50 to $4.55, and other grades could probably have been bought at previous prices, but no buyers could be found.

BACON—Has been held at $12 on track, with $11.50 bid and refused.

OATMEAL—Remains quiet; fine grades are held firmly at $4.30 to $4.40, but one car sold at $4.10 on track. Small lots are unchanged at $4.50 to $5.

WHEAT—Has been unsettled, but closes without any very serious change in value from that ruling on this day week. Fall has been inactive, but No. 2 sold on Friday at $1.22 f.o.c. No. 1 spring was in demand during the latter part of last week, and sales were made of lots here and outside at $1.03 f.o.c., and on Saturday one lot of No. 2 spring sold at $1.02 f.o.c. Since then prices have declined, but an active enquiry for No. 1 spring has been maintained; sales of lots outside were made at $1.03½ and $1.04 on Tuesday. The market to-day was unchanged; a car of No. 2 fall sold at $1.13 f.o.c., and lots of No. 1 spring again sold outside at $1.03½ and $1.04, but other grades were neglected. On the street fall sold at $1.18 to $1.19, and spring at 98c to $1.02.

OATS—Prices of American have been rather easier, with sales of cars on the track at 33½c on Friday and 33c and 33½c on Tuesday. Canadian seems steady and brought 32c on the track on Friday. There was no movement to-day, but these prices would probably have been repeated. On the street 34 to 35c has been paid.

BARLEY—The improved demand noticed in our last has been, to some extent, maintained. A lot of No. 1 lying outside sold on Thursday at equal to 64c here. On Saturday some cars of No. 1 inspected, on the spot, brought 65c, and some cars of No. 2 brought 55c f. o. b. On Monday No. 2 sold at 55 f. o. c., and on Tuesday at 53c on track. To-day a car of No. 2 again sold at 53c on track; but holders were offering No. 1 at 64c and No. 2 at 54c f. o. c., without finding buyers. Street prices 52 to 63c.

PEAS—Have been quiet but steady. No. 2 sold to a small extent on Friday at 63c f. o. c., and No. 1 would probably have brought 65c. On the street 64 to 65c has been paid.

RYE—Sells as before at 60c on street.

HAY—Pressed has remained quiet and would not bring over $14 on the track. The street market has been well supplied and prices have been rather easier. The range to-day was from $14 to $18 and the general run from $15 to $17.

STRAW—Receipts have increased largely and prices have declined considerably; the range for out-straw in sheaves has been for the last couple of days from $10 to $12; rye-straw is worth about $10 to $11, and loose about $8.

POTATOES—There has been nothing doing in carlots; no demand for them is heard nor would they bring over 50c if pressed on the market. Small lots usually sell about 65c. Street receipts have continued fair and prices ranged from 60 to 65.

APPLES—Continue scarce and firm at unchanged prices with cars wanted at $3. Street receipts have been small and prices unchanged at $2.50 to $2.75 for good cooking, or perhaps, something more for very choice, and inferior as low as $2.

MUTTON—Has been offered freely, and sold readily at $6 to $6.50 per cental.

POULTRY—The supply has been small and prices firm. On the street turkeys sell at 10c per lb., or from 75c to $1.25 each, a few choice bringing a little more. Ducks are scarce and firm at 55 to 70c. Geese are less abundant, and range from 50 to 70c, according to quality. Fowl are scarce and firmer at 40 to 55c. Box-lots have come forward fairly well, and been firm at 9 to 10c for turkeys and ducks, and 6 to 7c for fowl and geese.

FLOUR, f.o.c

Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	$5 60	$5 70
Extra	5 45	5 50
Fancy and Strong Bakers'	4 70	4 90
Spring Wheat, extra	4 45	4 50
Superfine	4 00	4 10
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs	4 35	4 40
Cornmeal, small lots	2 90	3 00

BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.

Extra	$4 90	$5 00
Spring Wheat extra	4 25	4 30

GRAIN, f.o.b.

Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs	1 26	1 28
" No. 2, " "	1 21	1 22
" No. 3, " "	1 10	1 12
Red Winter	none.	
Spring Wheat, No. 1	1 03	1 04
" No. 2	1 00	1 02
" No. 3	0 93	0 95
Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs	0 32	0 33
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	0 64	0 65
" No. 2, " "	0 54	0 56
" No. 3, " "	none.	
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	0 64	0 65
" No. 2, " "	0 62	0 63
Rye " "	0 60	0 00

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Wheat, fall, per bush	$1 18	$1 20
Wheat, spring, do	0 98	1 02
Barley, do	0 62	0 64
Oats, do	0 33	0 35
Peas, do	0 64	0 65
Rye, do	0 60	0 00
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	4 50	5 25
Beef, hind qrs. per 100 lbs	4 50	5 50
Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs	6 00	6 50
Chickens, per pair	0 40	0 55
Ducks, per brace	0 55	0 65
Geese, each	0 55	0 70
Turkeys	0 75	1 25
Butter, lb. rolls	0 20	0 22
" large rolls	none.	
" tub dairy	0 18	0 18
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 20	0 22
" packed	none.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00	3 25
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	0 65
Onions, per bush	0 75	0 80
Tomatoes, per bush	none.	
Turnips, per bag	0 25	0 00
Carrots, per bag	0 40	0 45
Beets, per bag	0 40	0 00
Parsnips, per bag	0 45	0 50
Hay, per ton	11 00	18 00
Wool, per lb	0 30	0 00

PROVISIONS.

TRADE—Has been very quiet in all lines, save packing, since our last.

BUTTER—Dullness and weakness remain the characteristics of the market, and prices seem not yet to have touched bottom, a further decline having occurred since our last. One lot of 43 packages, described as "good store-packed," sold at 10c, and smaller lots have changed hands at 9 and 9½c. The fact is that butter of any other than the choicest quality is unsalable, unless at enormous sacrifices on cost price. Fine qualities for local use are scarce and still worth 16 to 17c; selections for shipment do not seem to be wanted, and would not bring over 15c. Box lots have been less abundant and selling rather better at 13 to 15c for well-packed lots of good quality. Street receipts have been small and prices steady at 20 to 22c for pound rolls, and 16 to 18c for tubs and crocks of dairy. English advices remain as gloomy as ever.

CHEESE—Remains quiet and steady at 12½ to 13½c for small lots, which are the only sort selling. English advices show an advance of 2s since our last.

EGGS—Limed have been offered in very large quantities, and have been very slow of sale; it is not safe to depend on more than 12c. Fresh have been scarce and firm at 16c. Street receipts have been small and prices firm at 22 to 25c.

PORK—Has been quiet and steady, with sales of small lots at $14.75 to $15. Car-lots could be had at $14.50, but no enquiry has been heard for them.

BACON—There has been no movement in round lots; buyers hold off, or refuse to pay over 6c which holders refuse to accept. Tons and under have been going off quietly but steadily at 7 to 7½c; smoked brings a cent more. Long-clear has been quiet at 7½c for round lots to 8½c for small. Rolls and bellies seem to have been inactive and rather weak, usually selling at 10c, though up to 10½c is paid in some cases. Shoulders remain nominally unchanged at 5½c.

HAMS—Small lots have been in demand and selling steadily at 10 to 10½c for smoked, but there seems to be no enquiry for round lots. Pickled are unchanged at 8 to 8½c.

LARD—Round lots have been in demand but not sold, as buyers and sellers have been apart on prices; tinnets are held at 9c for round lots and sell at 9½ to 10c in small lots, or 10½c for choice pails. Tierces are quiet and unchanged at 8½ to 9c in small lots.

HOGS—Have been offering freely and selling readily through the week at from $4.55 to $4.65. Packers, however, are now well stocked and do not seem very anxious to buy at once; one car averaging 220 lbs. sold at $4.60. Street receipts small and prices ranging from $4.75 to $5.25.

DRIED APPLES—The demand has improved and a fair business has been done at from 6½ to 7½c according to quantity and quality; the latter price is for choice samples.

SALT—There has been no further change since our last. Liverpool is steady at 90c for lots not under 150 bags, and $1 to $1.10 for smaller lots. Dairy remains unsolved at $1.35.

HOPS—No improvement has yet occurred; first class are offered at 8 to 10c without finding buyers.

GROCERIES.

TRADE—Seems to have been inactive both in town and country.

TEA—The enquiry lately experienced has been maintained since our last and at steady prices. There have been sales of lines at 25c for coarse Young Hyson; at 28c and 32½c for fair to good thirds, the lower grades being the sort most wanted. Japans have been in demand, but are held higher, with buyers refusing to make any advance. Low-grade blacks have been in demand, with sales of lines of coarse Congou at 27c and 28c, and of medium at 45c. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 26 to 32c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds, 35 to 45c; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra firsts, 45 to 65c; Twankays, 20 to 25c; Gunpowder and Imperials—Common to good, 25 to 40c; Fine to Extra Choice, 55 to 70c. Blacks—Congous, 26 to 70c; Souchong, 35 to 70; Scented Pekoes, 45 to 60c; Japans, 25 to 55c.

COFFEE—Has been unchanged since our last, the only movement being in small lots. Quotations stand as follows:—Java, 28 to 33c; Singapore, 25 to 26c; Jamaica, 25 to 27c; Laguayra, 25 to 28c; Rio 22 to 24c; Mocha, 33 to 34c.

SUGAR—There has been a considerable trade done during the week and at steady prices, but nearly all in small lots. Job-lots have not been selling to any extent because, though wanted, buyers and sellers have been apart in their views. There was one lot of raw soid on p. t., and one lot of Scotch refined at 7½c. Granulated seems rather easier with sales of lots at @9.50 and @9.50 per cental. Prices are quoted as follows, the outside quotations being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 7½ to 7¾c; Cuba, ——; Barbadoes, ——; English and Scotch refined yellow, 8 to 8¾c; do., low grades, 7½ to 8c; New York yellows, 7½ to 8c; Extra C., 8¼ to 8¾c; Dry crushed, 10½ to 10¾c; Granulated, 9½ to 9¾c; Cut loaf, 10½ to 11c.

SYRUPS—Round lots have been quiet, but are held firmly at former prices; no sales are reported. Small lots remain quiet but unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 45c to 50c; golden 55 to 57c; amber, 58 to 62c; amber, choice, 65 to 67½c.

FRUIT—The only movement reported in box-fruits is the sale of a car-lot, of 840 boxes, of inferior Valencias at equal to 4¾c; sound fruit, however, is still at 5½c for 100-box lots. Layers and Sultanas remain unchanged at quotations, with no movement reported in job lots. Currants seem rather weak; fine have sold at 6½c, but inferior qualities have gone off at 5½ to 6¼c on round lots. Prices are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Raisins, Layers, new, $1.75 to $1.85; Valencias, 5 to 6c; new sealdes, 4 to 9c; Sultanas, 7 to 8c; loose Muscatelles, old, $1.25 to $1.50; new, $1.80 to $2; Currants, new, 1877, 6 to 6¾c; old, 1876, 6 to 6½c; Filberts, 7½ to 8c; Walnuts, 8 to 10c; Almonds, 16 to 18c; French prunes, 7½ to 8c; do do (old), none; Brazil nuts, 7 to 7½c; Lemon peel, 20 to 22c; Orange do, 20 to 22c; Citron do, 26 to 28c.

RICE—Some little enquiry has been heard for lots, but as buyers and sellers have been apart nothing has been done. Small parcels have been selling slowly at $4.50 to $4.75.

FISH—Has remained dull and inactive. Herrings are offered 25c lower, but seem to go off very slowly. Lake fish is dull but unchanged in price. Cod has been selling slowly at former prices. Quotations stand as follows, the inside prices being for retailers' lots:—Herrings, Labrador, bbls., $5.50 to $5.75; Salmon, salt water, $15.50 to $16; Codfish, new, per 112 lbs., $5 to $5.25; boneless, per lb., 6 to 6½c; Whitefish, hf-bbls., $3 to $3.25; Trout, $2.75 to $3; Mackerel, bbls, $10; hf-bbls., none; Sardines, ¼s, 11 to 11½; do., ½s, 19½ to 19½c.

TOBACCO—There is no movement reported in round lots, but prices generally seem rather easier, as will appear by a reference to quotations. Prices are quoted as follows:—Manufactured 10's, 37½ to 40c; do 2's, 6's, and 8's, 37½ to 45c; Navy, 8's, bright, 45 to 55c; Navy, black, 32 to 40c; Solaces, 35 to 45c; Extra bright, none; Virginia, 50 to 90c.

LIQUORS—There has been no change in the market; prices remain steady as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o. p., $2.25 to $2.50; Demerara, $2.20 to $2.30; Gin—green cases, $4 to $4.50; red, $7.75 to $8.50; Wines—Port, $5.50; Sherry, $5.75; Champagne, per case, $10 to $22; Brandy, in wood, $2.75 to $3.50; in case, Saurez, $8 to $8.50; do Otard's, $8.75 to $9.25; do Hennessy's, @$10.25 to $10.50; do Martell's, $9.75 to $10; do Jules Robins, $7.50 to $8; do Vinegar's Co, $8 to $9.50; do Jules Bellerie, $7 to $7.50; Whiskey, Common, imp, $2 u. p., 93 to 95c; Old Rye, $1.07 to $1.10; Malt, $1.07 to $1.10; Toddy, $1.07 to $1.10; Spirits, $1.05 to $1.07; Native Wine, per gal, 75c to $2; do do per case, $3.30 to $6; Native Brandy, per gal, $1.40 to $2.50; do do per case, $5.05 to $6.50.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has shown a slight improvement, but still remains very dull.

BEEVES—The numbers offering have shown a slight decrease since our last and sales have been made rather more freely but at very easy prices. Dealers are now well stocked and the demand is likely to be slack in face of the increased supplies to be expected from the fairs. First-class have been weak; we understand that some lots, to arrive, have been offered at $6.00 and very choice selections alone would go as high as $6.50. Second-class have been weak in price and cannot be said to be worth over $5.25 to $5.50. Third-class are very slow of sale at any price; some are said to have gone off as low as $2.50 and none are likely to bring over $2.87. There have been sales of a lot of steers and heifers averaging 1,075 lbs. at $37.00; a lot of mixed, about the same weight $36.00; a lot of 11 mixed averaging 1,150 lbs. at $37.50; a car of mixed averaging 900 lbs. at $27.00. There is also a car of steers averaging 1,300 lbs. sold at $4.75. This must be regarded as an exceptionally high price and not likely to be repeated.

SHEEP—Offerings have been equal to the wants of buyers, as the demand has been somewhat slack. Prices, however, remain steady at last week's decline. First-class sell fairly well at 5½ per cental, live weight, or $6.50 to $6.75 per head, the latter price for choice only. Second-class are slow of sale, at $4.25 to $5, but must dress not less than 65 lbs. to bring these prices. Third-class are not wanted.

LAMBS—The demand remains active, and prices have been firm. All offering have found a ready sale at former prices. From this time on lambs are likely to be preferred to sheep. First-class or picked, dressing 55 to 65 lbs., are taken readily at $4.50 to $4.75, or perhaps $5. Second-class, dressing from 40 to 50 lbs., are easy at $3.62 to $4, the latter for choice only. Third-class are not much wanted but usually change hands at about $3.

CALVES—Offerings have been on the increase, as the enquiry also seems to be. Prices have been steady, but have shown no change as yet. First-class, dressing from 120 to 150 lbs., are worth from $9 to $12, and second-class, dressing from 80 to 110 lbs, would probably bring $5.50 to $7.50.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

TRADE—Has been very quiet.

HIDES—There has been no further change in the price of green, which are offering freely. Cured have been slow of sale at 7c for inspected lots of No. 1. Inspected lots of No. 2 have sold at 8c, and 8½c has been paid for selections, but cars of No. 1 are offered at 7½c.

CALFSKINS—Prices have declined to 10c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2, green, and seem unchanged.

SHEEPSKINS—Have been offering freely and selling slowly as before; dry are abundant but not wanted, and are a low price.

WOOL—The market has been very dull indeed; super has been offered in round lots at 25c and not taken; but generally holders refuse to sell under former prices and declines to put the price at that, so that there is scarcely anything doing, and quotations are almost nominal.

TALLOW—Has been abundant and easy at 7 to 7½c for rendered, and 4½c for rough.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, hides, $4.00; No. 2 inspected, cut, $3.00; Grubby No. 2 and bulls, none; No. 3 inspected, $5.75; Calfskins, green, 12c; Calfskins, cured, 11 to 13½c; calfskins, dry, 16 to 18c; Sheepskins, 60c to $1.25; Wool, fleece, 30 to 31c; Wool, pulled, super, 24 to 29c; Wool, pickings, 9 to 13c; Tallow, rough, 4c; rendered, 7 to 7½c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Orders for spring goods have been coming in freely, but chiefly for small quantities and from old customers. Manufacturers, however, are not inclined to