MONEY MARKET.

NACCIVITY in business and very gradual moving of the grain still in the country to market allows money to continue to accumulate in the banks, with no immediate prospect of an improved demand. Rates therefore are barely maintained, and on good securities, favorable terms can be obtained.

Sterling Exchange is altogether without change, and business done has been within narrow limits.

Gold in New York has rallied somewhat from the low rates of last week, advancing to 123, but falling back to 122, the closing quotation. Greenbacks have been dealt in at rates corresponding with the varying rates of gold.

Silver is abundant and difficult of sale, except in mall quantities, Dimes and half-dimes are greatly n excess of demand, and 1 per cent. would readily be paid in exchange for large.

The following are the latest quotations of Sterling Exchange, &c :-

Bank on	Londe	on, 60 days sight	108 to 109
"	**	sight	109}
Private,	"	60 days sight	. 107] to 1081
Bank in l	New Y	ork, 60 days sight	. 1087
Gold Drs	ufts or	New York	dis. to par.
Gold in	New :	York	122
Silver, la	rge		8 to 23 dis.

THE GROCERY TRADE

Baldwin, C. H., & Co. Chapman, Fraser & Tyles. Childs. George, & Co. Hutchins, B. & Co. Kingan & Kinloch. Mathewson. J. A.

Witchell Jame Robertson, David.
Tiffin, Bros.
Thompson, Murray & Co.
Torrance, David, & Co.

THE past week has been another of very great inactivity, transactions, except of mere retail amounts, being few and far between. We note a sale of a small lot of Demerara Sugar for refining purposes at 81c, and of a few car loads of High Wines at 67ic in bond, but beyond these we hear of nothing doing worthy of mention.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Mitchell, Robt.

LOUR.—The receipts of the past week have been far smaller than previously, and very little business has been done Little variation can be noted in the leading grades. Extras maintain their former values, but transactions are of a retail character. Fancies have partially given way, sales being made as low as \$4.20, but \$4.25 to \$4.30 may be considered as ruling rates. Only casual sales of Superfine to report, ordinary ruling at \$4.10, and strong from \$4.20 to \$1.30, with a drooping tendency. The latter description is in better supply, and continually becomes more nearly assimilated in price to ordinary. Any sales of No. 2 have been at about \$3 60, a few choice samples in exceptional cases bringing \$3.65. Sales of Fine at the close were at \$8.25, Middlings ranging down to \$2.75. Bags meet a slow sale, only choice being taken. Secondary and inferior qualities meet no favour, and quotations are nominal. Former retail demand for Oatmeal continues at generally unchanged

GRAIN -No reported transactions in Wheat. A tew inferior samples sold in the fore part of the week at about 86c, but holders are mostly firm at 90c, which is above the views of buyers. No wholesale transactions in Pease. Any changing hands have been small lots sold by dealers. Small transactions in Outs from farmers at 25c to 26c, bills. Transactions in Barley confined to farmers' deliveries, former range of prices still ruling.

PROVISIONS are inactive. Values of Pork in a measure affected by the deliveries in the West and Britain. Sales of Mess at \$27 to \$27 50, according to quality, buyers restricting themselves to immediate wants. Thin Mess moved in small lots within quoted range. Nothing doing in lower grades. H gs-No material change to report. Arrivals are small, and mostly absorbed by the retail market demand A few sales of heavy averages have been made at about \$9 50, light ranging down to \$8; Lard is dull at 14c to 14jc, outside price for choice in small tinnets. Butter-Demand restricted to consumptive wants, and only selected parcels taken.

Ashes.-Rates of last week continue unchanged. Both sorts are in fair demand at quotations.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Crathern & Caverbill. Evans, John Henry. Ferrier & Co. Hall, Kay & Co.

| Lariviere & Cie. | Morland, Watson & Co. | Mulliolland & Baker. | Robertson, Jas.

WE have no change whatever to chronicle in this department of trade, business being confined to the filling of small orders for the West, and to even less than the usual local demand.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Akin & Kirkpatrick.

N. S. Whitney.

E have to note no change in the Leather market since last report. Receipts have been moderate. and the market is fairly supplied with most kinds of stock There is, however, a considerable quantity of Light Splits and Slaughter Sole of medium weights.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

NAME OF INSOLVENT.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF ASSIGNEE
Prockdorff, W. C. Carefoot, Henry. Fullock, John Lee, James. Mans, Lewis.	Samia L'Orignal	Jas. Lindsay, G. Stevenson, McBain,

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE.
Filer, Henry J	Windsor Guelph	Feb. 16 Feb. 7

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for week ending Dec. 17, 1869

Passengers	.\$24.086.75
Freight. Mails and sindries	. 54.195 15 . 2.662 15
Total receipts for week	80.944 05
Corresponding week, 1868	
Incresse	\$ 1,500,00

The sugar harvest of Louisians is generally finished, and the yield, according to the New Orleans Cres ent, will not much exceed that of last year. Whatever of increase there may be will be due to the larger sress of cane planted. The product per acre is not equal to that of the last crop The sugar, however, is of excellent quality, though the prices are not what were expected.

THE INTERCOLONIAL CONTRACTS. - The Intercolonial THE INTERCOLONIAL CONTRACTS.—The Intercolonial Railway Commission is now in session in Ottawa. The (Viizen says:—"We believe that the meeting has been called by the chairman to consider the first four sections of the line. The contractors find, as almost every one warned them, that they have taken the contracts at too low a figure. They now seek reliof; but so far as we know the only relief provided by law is the forfeiture of their contracts, with the necessary consequences to their surviies. We presume, therefore, that the Commissioners are powerless to grant relief without the intervention of Parliament."

FELT-CLID SHIPS—An Austrian periodical contains the statement that a new invention has been proposed to the Emperor Napoleon which greatly diminishes the deleterious effect of projectiles. The material employed for this purpose is a kind of felt the composition of which is the secret of an Italian named Muratori This felt, prepared by powerful engines, is cast into moulds like me'ted metal. When it gets cold it resists the effect of balls like the best steel. Used for uniforms, it resists blows by a saber or the ball-from a revolver—Used as an armour, it resists the ball from a Chassepot gun, if it is fired at one-half of its range, and it considerably diminishes its effect when fired at a nearer distance.

THE DECLINE IN PRINTED MUSLINS.—The follow ing statement in regard to the recent decline in printed muslins is going the rounds, and is important it true: "A recret touching the fall in printed muslins has just leaked out "Sprague of Pr vidence has in his employ a young German by the name of Pisff, who not long ago invented a method by which the printing of cotton cloth in the Providence mills is done at a saving of from 1c to 2c per yard. While engaged at his experiments he made a discovery of still greater importance, whereby the bleaching which now requires 48 hours, may be completed in less than one hour. These discoveries enable Sprague to undersell all other manufacturers of calicoes, and give him virtually control of the market Pfaff's industry and practical and scientific knowledge have already been liberally rewarded; but it is said that his share in the discoveries will be but little short of \$4,000,000.—
American Paper. THE DECLINE IN PRINTED MUSLINS .- The follow American Paper.

PRODUCE PROSPECTS FOR 1870.

THE New York Times, in an article on the trade of that city, has the following;-

THE New York Times in an article on the trade of that city, has the following;—

Mr. David Dowes is a director in the Produce Exchange Association, and familiar with all branches of the produce trade. His opinious are certainly entitled to great weight. He states that among the 2,000 mentibers of the Produce Exchangs there were lew tailunes of consequence during the past year. The reason probably was that merchants looked forward to a tight money market in the fall, and at the close of the year, and prepared themselves for it by "luring their sails" and getting everything in readmess for the coming storm. Consequently, he does not think there will be much of a crash after al; and he would not be surprised if gold should gradually decline, until there is no premium upon it, by its own gravitation as it were, and then specie payments would be resumed without causing much of a monetary or commercial disturbance. He was inclined to take a very cheerful view of the prospects for 1870. The prices are very low now, indeed as low a before the war. At these reduced rates the demand is increasing all the time, both for shipment and for home consumption. So far as the business of the produce "kchange is concerned, dealers feel that they have passed throtigh any crisis in their affairs, and that the outcook for 1870 is decendedly brilliant. Those houses which have done a regular and not a speculative business have succeed, and will succeed in the tuture, while those which have been reckless have suffered the consequences by failure.

The gradual decline in gold has been the best thing for trade; when gold is high the commission merchant has two risks—the risk of the fall in gola and that of a fall in prices. The shipments of wheat were greater last year than in 1868, and it is probable that in this respect the business of 1870 will show a large increase, as the prices of everything are so low.

A complete revolution in weaving is prophesied, from the introduction of a method by which the wool is carried through the chain in a curve instead of at a right angle. A variety in the pattern both in shade and markings, can be attained in this way, of which the old process is incapable. It is adapted to fabries of any kind, and can be used both for weaving by hand and with power-looms.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.—A despatch from Cincinnati, dated the 3rd inst., states that the receipts of leaf tobacco at that city for the year ending December 31, 1869, amounted to 44.843 hhds; that there were sold at public warehouses 37.832 hhds, and 1,638 cases, besides which sales were made at private warehouses, which are not embraced in the statement. The value of the tobacco sold was \$7.000,000, an increase over the previous year of \$500,000. Cincinnati, it is severred, is now the largest tobacco market in the United States. The receipts are greater in quantity and variety than in any market in the West.

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing	Last Week's
	prices.	Prcies.
BANKS.		
Bank of Montreal	157 a 158	165 a 106
Bank of R. N. A.	164 8 105	104% & 106
City Bank.	87 . 99	87 . 89
Banque du Peuple,	11 8 n. 109	11 634 & 107
Molsons Bank, Ontario Bank,	101 & 103	101 a 101
Bank of Toronto,	9734 a 9434	97 a 99 Books closed.
Quebec Bank	126 a 126	10214 a 000
Bank Nationale	10536 n 10636	101 a 106
Gore Bank,	00 a 00	UO 4 CO
Banque Jacques Cartier.	107 % a 108	107% = 001
Eastern Townships Bank,	97 n 98	100 a 973∕4
Merchants Bank,	10634 A 117	10434 A 105
Union Bank, Mechanics Bank	105 a 106 90 a 00	104 A 10514
Royal Canadian Bank	90 a 60	90 a (0
Bank of Commerce	108 a 109	Books closed.
RAILWAYS.	. ,00	LIVER CIUBBIL.
G. T R. of Canada	14 a 15	15% a 16
A. & St, Lawrence	82 a 90	62 a 90
G. W. of Canada	15 a 16	15 a 16
C. & St. Lawrence	9 10	8 a 1034
Do. preferential	821/2 a 90	8214 a 90
Montreal Consols	\$1 50 a \$2 25	\$1.50 a \$2,25
Canada M ning Company	0. 00 1. 42 20	€1.30 a €2.23
Huron Copper Bay	2J a 32	20 A 3734
Lake Huron S. & C.		
Quebec & Lk. S. Montreal Telegraph Co.,		
Montreal Telegraph Co.,	136 + 140	136 a 149
Montreal City Gas Company	140 a 145	149 a 145
ity Passenger R. R. Co.,	1-9 A 110	109% a 111
Richelien Navigation Co., Canadian Inland Steam N. Co'y.	90 4 96	128 a 000 65 a 100
Montreal Elevating Company	105 8 107	105 4 107
British Colonial Steamship Co'y.	50 60	50 8 60
Canada Glass Company	100 a 00	00 8 00
St. Lawrence Glass Co	50 & 75	50 . 75
FONDS.		
Government Debentures, 5 p.c. stg	9334 a 943	6 9336 & D436
" " CY .	9314 a 943	93% 4 94%
6 p.c., 1878, cy-	103% & 104%	6 10336 a 10456
Dominion 6 non cont steel	108 a 1043	10314 a 10414
Dom'nion 6 per cent. stock Montreal Water Works 6 per cents.	106 a 107	106 a 107
Montresi City Bonds, 6 ner cents	98 A 00	98 . (0
Corporation 7 per cent, stock .	115 8 1163	1115 11636
Montreal Harbour Bonds, 61/4 p. c	1121/2 4 103	10214 a 103
Quebec City 6 per cents	80 A 90	80 & 90
Toronto City Roude & number 1980	91 a 93	91 a 93
Kingston City Bonds, 6 per cent, 1872 Ottawa City Bonds, 6 per cents, 1860 Champlain R. R., 6 per cents	9236 a 95	923 n 95
Chamulain R. R. 6 per cents, 1860	95 a 97	95 8 97
County Debentures	1473 - 117	6 72% 2 77%
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
EXCHANGE.	108% a 109	10026 - 100
Bank on London, 60 days	107% & 1083	10837 a 108 10737 a 10836 10736 a 108
Private, with documents	10734 4 108	3 107 mg & 1045/g
Bank on New York	1734 18	165 4 1634
Private do	118 . 181	4 1684 a 17 -
Gold Drafts do	M dia. to par	. M dis, to par.
Silver	2 X a 25	.) dis, to par.
Gold in New York.	132 a 00	119%