

Hardware is moving briskly, and groceries steadily. Dry goods stocks have sold with freedom, not only in lighter fabrics, but in tweeds, blankets and heavy goods. Provisions are active and maintain their value well, only the grain trade is dull and lifeless.

Money is in good demand, and for loans on collateral $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. has been paid at call. Discount rates are 6 per cent. for double named, with $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 for single named commercial paper. Prices of stocks continue much as they were a week ago. Bank shares were the most active yesterday and to-day: Merchants sold at 130, Toronto at 192, Commerce at 144, Imperial at 146, Dominion at 144, and Federal at 154, Bank of Montreal offered at 211 with 210 bid, Hamilton at 119 with 117 bid, Ontario at 126 with 126 bid. In loan companies, there were enquiries for Land Security shares at 138 and for National Investment at 108 but none offered: Canada Permanent offered at 231, Huron & Erie at 161, Building & Loan at 105, Landed Credit sold at 124, Imperial at 110.

Drugs &c.—No especial activity to note just now, but a good many country druggists are expected down during this and next week. Many fancy goods, and wares formerly more especially known as "druggists' sundries," are now sold by wholesale houses in other lines of business, so that trade in the articles named is gradually passing out of the hands of drug houses. Payments are well met as a rule, there are no complaints on this score. We have not many changes in price to note: *Morphine* continues steady; *Quinine* fluctuates a good deal, but tends upward pretty steadily; *Opium*, it appears, is also advancing and *Alexandria senna* is higher, both of which may be accounted for probably by the Egyptian war. *Tartaric acid* is firmer; and so is *cream tartar*; *soda* unchanged. No *berwax* is to be had in Canada, and it has become necessary to resort to the States for it; the lack of clover blossoms in the fields this year is assumed to be the cause.

Flour and Meal.—Stocks of flour in store are very trifling, as may be seen by our tabulated statement of flour and grain. Transactions are limited to occasional cars of superior extra, which has changed hands at \$5 35, and of spring extra which sold at \$5.26. There is neither strong baker's, superfine nor fine in this market, the first-named would bring probably \$5 50. Of course, these prices are for old wheat flour, the presumption being that new will be worth less and prices tend lower. The tendency in the West is downward, and in Britain the same is the case in a more marked degree. *Oatmeal* continues nominal at about \$5.75 as there is none in the market; the market is unsettled, however. *Cornmeal* quiet at about former prices. *Bran* steady at \$13.00.

FREIGHTS.—By the Grand Trunk Railway tariff lately issued, rates to the Maritime Provinces are advanced, those to Prescott and Kingston are higher also, to Montreal the same as before. Rates to Liverpool via Allan and Dominion lines steamships from Portland are as follows:—Flour, in sacks, 28c.; oatmeal, 28c.; beef, in barrels, 35c. per 100 lbs.; pork, in barrels, 35c.; boxed meats, 35c.; tallow, 35c.; lard, 35c. per 100 lbs.; butter, 49c. per 100 lbs. in lots not under 15,000 lbs.; do. in lots from 5,000 to 15,000 lbs. 54c. per cental; oil cake 42c. per lb.; Cheese, in lots, from 5,000 to 15,000 lbs. 44c. per cental. Rail rates on flour from this city to Belleville, 20c., to Kingston 22c., to Prescott 24c., Montreal 25c., Point Levi and Quebec 41c., Island Pond 50c., Riviere du Loup 55c., Cacouna to Moncton 55c., Point du Chene for Gulf Ports 60c., Pictou, Truro, Halifax 65c., St. John and Carlton 60c., St. Stephen and St. Andrews 65c. Grain, sacked flour, and oatmeal, and mill stuffs in car loads at one half flour rate for 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—The newly harvested grain coming into market unsettles prices meantime. The quotations we give are for old grain, new wheat only bringing 6 to 8c. per bushel less. Our quotations are almost nominal for wheat, and scarcely any No. 1 is to be had. Street prices for spring are from \$1.15 to 1.20 and for fall \$1.10 to 1.15. British markets for breadstuffs have been declining daily for a week and the West, too, is lower, though the prices hold up better in Chicago. The latest Beerbohn report is "dull and unchanged at quotations." Old oats are scarce, and No. 1 would bring, perhaps, 50c. We quote new 40 and 37c.; there has been a sale of some musty at 35c. The prospect appears that the bulk of the *Barley* will be No. 2 or worse. It is early yet to attempt to state

figures, but those we quote will probably represent opening prices. Street prices range from 75c. down to 50c. *Peas* are unchanged, as is *Rye*, while *Corn* is weaker.

The following are the stocks of flour and grain in store at this port on 4th inst.:

	Sept. 4, 1882.	Aug. 28, 1882.	Sept. 5, 1881.
Wheat, Fall, bu., ..	27,139	35,530	21,100
Wheat, Spring	24,627	35,819	1,692
Oats	400	400	—
Barley	5,585	4,931	36,848
Peas	4,523	4,423	1,186
Rye	6,284	6,284	—
Grain, total	68,558	87,987	62,246
Flour, bbls.,	773	596	—

GROCERIES.—The feeling in *Teas* is firm, good medium blacks are scarce and in demand, other grades selling well; greens meet with steady request, and Japans are by no means neglected. *Sugars*.—There is no life in the market, and prices are rather in buyers' favor, still there is a very fair demand, and prices for small lots are obtained without difficulty as quoted. There is not much *Dried Fruit* selling, as may be readily believed, but *New Valentias* are on the way and will doubtless be shortly announced; there are some *Patras currants* in market, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c., for provincial our quotations will hold. Prices of *Liquors*, both spirituous and malt, are well maintained.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—A good business is doing in hardware, and there are some features in the trade worth noticing. Makers of *Cut Nails* advanced prices last week, 10c. per keg, and we now quote from \$3.00 for 10 dy. upwards in Toronto. *Window Glass* of certain sizes is scarce, the stocks being much broken. Stocks of *Iron Wire* are irregular, but prices are unaltered, although some English makers have reduced prices 9d. per 100 wt. *Iron*.—Pig—Advices from Scholefield & Goodman of 27th ult. state that Scotch Pig is rather lower and give the price at 50/-. *Copper* continues very high, with slender prospect of decline; the Chili and Peru troubles have shortened the supply thence, and the Lake Superior copper is in too much demand in the States to allow of its being shipped to Great Britain any longer. *Ingot Tin* advanced to £108 per ton on 6th inst., and is firm. *Charcoal Tin Plates* are firmer in Britain, but the market here is not satisfactory; demand appears affected by large factories turning out quantities of tinware made of common coke tin for auction, and as a consequence tin-smiths cannot buy good charcoal to compete. *Canada Plates* are in demand and selling freely at quotations. It is worth noting that there is some likelihood of a shortened supply, and of hardened prices from the circumstance that a lot consisting of some thousands of boxes "Blains" brand arrived in this market are found to have been rolled the wrong way. Respecting ingot copper we remark that but little English ingot is imported into this market, because of its production of excellent quality, at the works of the Orford Copper Co., whose product has "run out" the English. Sometimes, however, the supply of the Canadian article is short and uncertain, which, it is complained, makes prices irregular.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The advances of $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. on green hides last week has been followed by another advance of a similar degree this week, the butchers now getting 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for cows and steers. Cured sell at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for cows and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for steers. The supply is light and prices are strong at the advance. *She skins* have also advanced in price another 10c. and now stand at 90c. to the butchers; this is regarded as above their value, and the causes of the rise are entirely local. *Calfskins*—Nominal, season over. *Tallow*—Continues very scarce, none at all being in market; rough has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; for rendered 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c. is asked.

LEATHER.—Following the enhanced price of hides, there is a distinctly firmer feeling in leather, with a clear advance of 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. on prime Spanish sole. In fact, while the price can hardly be said to be established, lots of any magnitude can hardly be bought at an advance of less than 2c. per lb. There is a much firmer feeling in almost all grades, notably so in prime uppers, really good makes of which would command rates several cents better than a few weeks ago. We understand that there has been a clearance of nearly all good makes of upper in Montreal. This will, doubtless, affect the market price all over. Good harness, heavy weights, is in active demand and will command full rates; there is no surplus stock in the market.

Light, however, is somewhat neglected, and prices are consequently weak. Calf and kip of really good makes and of average weights find ready sale, prices being well maintained. Tanning materials have advanced considerably. Oils are dearer. Gambier has greatly advanced in price and would command 7c. per lb. The outlook for oils, in consequence of the failure of the fisheries, is not promising for the tanner. His outlay, with the enhanced prices for his bark, his labor and his hides, can only be estimated to him in considerably enhanced prices for his leather.

MILLINERY.—An appropriate introduction to our report under this head may be found in the following advertisement, which we find in a Kingston paper under the heading—"Refinement in the Toilet!" The writer thereof, who is evidently a person of taste, goes on to say that "The highest evidence of a refined mind is to be found in the personal adornment. This finds its fullest development in the toilet of the brilliant lady of fashion. We shall consider one of the most requisite and speak of no other. Laces are now considered as essential for the simple maiden as for the stately lady. These delicate fabrics are now made in such exquisite designs one could well believe they were deftly woven by fairy fingers. Laces of the period of Madame de Maintenon, Marie Antoinette, old point Venise, point de Nemours, are in vogue, with those newer modern styles which have their day of fashion."

So much for laces. The new styles in hats and bonnets are enticing and their shades varied. As a rule the former are large and the latter are small. Among the novel colors are olive, myrtle and wood-brown, and the shapes are almost as numerous as the female names of the Mythology—witness the Diana and Minerva bonnet (no one dared to propose a Juno!) and the Ixion, the Vesta, and the Bellona hat. Ribbons display marked richness in color and texture, being embossed, embroidered and mixed with velvet and plush till the "ribbon," as known to the ordinary mind is no longer a ribbon but a fabric fit for the Field of the Cloth of Gold. Sash ribbons are to be much worn, we are told, on evening dresses this winter. For trimming materials, plush and velvet, or plush and satin combined are pretty sure favorites; velveteens, plain and brocade, are also in good supply. Beads and jet ornaments promise to be very fashionable. Ostrich feathers in variety of tints, birds' breasts, and fancy feathers in great quantities, are fashionable. Unmounted roses, and in fact unmounted flowers of all kinds, take the lead in artificials. The Ulster and the Jacket are favorite shapes for mantles, and the materials brocade velvets and silks.

PROVISIONS.—Hog products are good value, and are selling slowly but steadily. The butter market still remains in the same depressed condition as last reported, with positively no enquiry for export; the only sales being made are to the city trade, of choice quality at from 18 to 19c. Stocks in the country are excessive and holders are nervous about the prospect. Cheese continues dull and steady, factorymen decline selling their August make at shippers' bids of 11c.; there is a fair jobbing trade here at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c. Bacon.—There has been an improved demand during the past week, and stocks are considerably reduced at unchanged prices.

NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

WM. PARKS & SON,

Cotton Spinners, Bleachers and Dyers,

Have been awarded the "Gold Medal" at Montreal, Silver Medals at Toronto and Halifax, and Diplomas at Hamilton, London, and Philadelphia, for their superior

BEAM WARPS

for woollen mills, in all the varieties required.

COTTON YARNS,

White, Colored, Single, and Double, and Twisted.

CARPET WARPS,

White and Coloured.

BALL KNITTING COTTONS, in all Colours and Fancy Mixtures.

HOSIERY YARNS

for knitters of every description.

SHIRTINGS AND GREY COTTONS.

It is admitted that the "New Brunswick Water" is an exact counter part of that used in Great Britain. The result of the use of which is Perfectly Fast Colours.

AGENTS: ALEX. SPENCE, Lemoine St., Montreal

WM. HEWETT, 11 Colborne St., Toronto