

barrels and half barrels are being shown at 4½ to 50. We quote as follows:—Provincials, 3½ to 40 in barrels, half barrels, 3½ to 4½; Filistras, 4 to 4½ in brls, and 4½ to 50 in half brls; Patras, 5 to 5½ in brls, 5½ to 5½ in half brls, 5 to 6½ in cases; Vostizias 6½ to 7½ in cases, 6½ to 7½ in half cases; Panariti, 8½ to 90. Mail advices estimate that the crop of currants in Greece will be about 20 per cent. less than last year, and authorities differ as to the prospects of quality, but they all agree as to probability of higher prices obtaining. Prunes are quiet, as follows: U's, 5½ to 6½; B's, 7½; bogs 3½; casks 4½ to 50. Figs remain seasonably dull at prices nominally unchanged. We quote as follows: Small boxes, 7½ to 80; 5 lb boxes, 7½ to 80; 10 lb boxes, 10 to 10½; 25 lb boxes choice Eleme, 110; 6 crown, 12½; 7-crown, 13½ to 150. Dates quiet and unchanged at 4½ to 50; selected Hallowee dates, 8½ to 90.

Fish.—We quote: Skinned and boned cod-fish, 6½c; shore herring, 3½ per barrel; boneless fish, 3½ to 40; boneless cod, 5 to 80.

Salt.—Trade has been fairly good and prices have gone up a little. We quote: Dairy, \$1.50, special grade; brls, 55c; coarse sacks, 68c; fine sacks, 70c; American rock \$10 per ton.—Grocer, August 3.

### Toronto Hardware Markets.

No new features are presented this week and prices are the same in all lines. Trade is enjoying to the full its usual midsummer quietude. In no one line does there appear to be any activity. Quietness reigns everywhere. Some forward orders are being shipped in sporting goods, and business in this line shows, if anything, signs of improving. The plumbers' trade, too, is brightening a little. Wire, rope, nails, tacks and such lines are dull and featureless. The paint and oil men are doing scarcely anything, business with them being quieter than is usual at this time. Payments are fair.—Hardware, Aug. 3.

### Toronto Live Stock Market.

Export Cattle.—The market was overstocked with export cattle, but there was no special pressure in any other line. Buying was slow. The general run of the sales were made around 3½c. A few sold at \$3.80, \$3.85, and up to 4c, and several loads sold around 3½c. The range may be quoted at 3½ to 4c, the latter price being paid for extra fine cattle.

Butchers' Cattle.—In consequence of ample offerings, prices did not show any tendency to stiffen. Sales were made all the way from \$2.35 to 3½c. Thin grass cattle sold at the bottom figure. Choice grass cattle sold at 3c to \$3.12½c. Loads of fed grassers sold from 3½c to \$3.40, and extra picked lots from 3½ to 3½c.

Sheep and Lambs.—To-day's run was heavier there being 1,400 on offer. From 800 to 900 of these were export sheep, for which there was an active demand at firmer prices. Ewes and wethers, weighed off car sold at 3½ to 3½c per lb, and fed and watered at 3½ to 3½c. Rams sold at 50c. Buying was good. Lambs were in moderate demand at \$2.50 to 3.25 a head.

Hogs.—All taken at \$5.40 to 5.50 for long lean hogs of 160 lbs to 120 lbs, weighed off car; \$1.90 to \$5 for thick fat; \$4.75 to \$5 for stores \$4.25 to 4.40 for sows and \$2.50 to \$3 for stage.—Empire, Aug. 3.

### Weather and Crops Abroad.

[From Dormbusch, July 13.]

For more than three weeks the country had been favored with brilliant sunshine and all the crops gave evidence of its fructifying influence, but last Friday the weather became broken by a severe thunderstorm, and in several localities the crops have sustained damage to some extent by lodging through the heavy rain. The

wheat has completed the blooming phase in perfect condition under the best auspices, and with the recurrence of another spell of seasonable weather there is every expectation of farmers reaping a better harvest than they have done for the past two or three years. In Scotland, where similarly unsettled weather was experienced, the return of brighter atmospheric conditions is much desired for getting in the hay and maturing the cereal crops. Agricultural advisers almost exclusively maintain that the crops, as a whole, look remarkably well and, provided they pass comparatively unscathed through any further weather vicissitudes which may possibly be encountered in this changeable and uncertain climate, a good wheat crop will be realized. A considerable portion of the hay has already been carried in splendid order, and there is still a good breadth to be cut, especially in the southeast counties. France.—The wheat harvest is already far advanced in the south, and will be come pretty general in another week. Latest accounts in the aggregate are highly satisfactory, save in a few localities, where excessive heat has too rapidly promoted maturation. The fodder crops have been carried in excellent condition, with a big yield in some departments. Belgium.—The recent hot and forcing weather has led to the gratifying prospect of an abundant crop of wheat and other cereals, and the potatoes promise a much larger output than that of last season. The hay has yielded bountifully and is of excellent quality. Denmark.—The autumn-sown fields are viewed with much satisfaction, all the crops being likely to give exceptionally good returns. Germany.—The agricultural outlook has undoubtedly yet further improved with the magnificent weather which has again been experienced in most parts of the Empire, but as to the issue of the crops no opinion can be ventured upon as the wheat has suffered considerably from rust and the rye from badly developed ears. Austria-Hungary.—In the second moiety of June the crops were favored with more propitious weather, while a cooler atmosphere arrested the extension of rust and smut. Harvesting is according very variable results, in some localities the wheat is yielding exceedingly well, and in others most defectively. The produce of both wheat and rye may probably be 15 to 16 per cent below that of last year, but the quality will be excellent. The winter barley is considered a very good crop, but the spring an indifferent one. Danube Provinces.—Wheat cutting is now general throughout Roumania and the crop both in quality and quantity will be far behind that of last season, the yield being estimated at 20 per cent under the average. In Little Wallachia and in the elevated districts of Moldavia, the crops stand comparatively well, but the probably over medium yield in those regions cannot even approximately compensate the deficiency in the other more important grain producing areas of the country. In the plains, where scarcely any rain has fallen for a couple of months, the corn is exceedingly backward, and all hope of a crop must be abandoned unless the fields promptly receive the necessary stimulus of moisture. Russia.—From all directions rather indifferent reports are given of the condition of the grain crops, but although in many cases probably exaggerated, there is no doubt that the prolonged wet weather has seriously prejudiced the wheat fields, and that the harvest will not be so good as anticipated a few weeks ago. In many districts in the south and central governments the crops are much laid, and in Bessarabia, conditions are anything but encouraging. Italy.—In the south the harvest is ended and now progressing in the central provinces, and will soon extend towards the northern latitudes. The wheat and oats promise well, but the corn is suffering from drought in some localities. In Sicily, harvesting is in full pursuit. Spain.—Reaping is being actively carried on in all the grain growing provinces, and the results obtained quite surpass expectations. Most of the barley fields have now been cleared.

### Remarks on Dairying.

Prof. Saunders, director of the Manitoba experimental farms, in an address at the annual meeting of the Provincial Farmers' Institute, held at Brandon recently, said:—

"In these hard times, when wheat is sold at such a low price, the farmer should study how to turn a bushel of wheat into more cash than he can obtain for it in the regular way. There are many ways this can be done, and by none better than by feeding it to cattle, pigs, etc. The safe plan to succeed in farming is to combine several lines of work. Dairying is one of the most profitable. Farms in the neighborhood of factories have an increased value attached to them. Cheese making has greatly improved in Canada of late years, and to day it is one of the first industries of our country; thirteen to fourteen million dollars worth are sold annually, and to-day we supply 50 per cent. of the supply of Great Britain. As a butter making country this is second to none. The proper feeding of cattle is an important adjunct to the dairy industry. The soil of Manitoba is so rich that there is no difficulty in raising the very best of grasses and milk producing food. The visit of the travelling dairies has and will continue to do a large amount of good. One of the dairies proposed to be started in the province would be built in Carberry.

### British Columbia Floods.

A meeting of the mayor's of the British Columbia coast cities, together with the chief official of the rural municipalities of the flooded districts, and the boards of trade was held lately to consider means of relief for districts affected by the recent floods. A committee was appointed, and it has been discovered that relief has been very generally required. Provisions and seed grain have been supplied in a number of instances. A quantity of wire for re-fencing has also been purchased by the committee. The report says: "The committee is not able to present to make an estimate of the ultimate sum that will be required to meet cases of distress between the present date and the coming spring, but, while it is not disposed to exaggerate the situation, there can be no doubt that the condition of many of the sufferers, as reported by those in authority, is such that assistance will be urgently needed for many months to come, and a considerable sum, in addition to that above mentioned, will be required for relief. The committee, therefore, deems it necessary to urge upon all those in a position to give or procure funds for this purpose to use every effort to do so without delay."

Those disposed to assist may forward the amount to Thos. Lewis, secretary of this committee, New Westminster, B. C.

### Canadian Creamery in England.

A new trade is being inaugurated by Marples, Jones & Co., of Mathew street, Liverpool, who have just commenced operations with their first consignment of mild Canadian creamery butter. It is as nearly as possible the same texture and character as Danish creamery butter, and is clean, sweet and uniform throughout. The consignees are selling it at 88 to 90s, packed in 40s or 56 lb boxes. There will henceforward be regular weekly shipments from Ontario and Quebec. The venture should be not only a successful but a popular one, for traders should prefer colonial to foreign produce. Canadian cheese sells largely now in this country, and there is no reason why Canadian creamery butter should not have an equally large sale, and why the enterprising firm who are introducing it should not "do" thousands of packages a week. The butter, it might be said, will take a few days longer on the voyage, but it will get less knocking about than the continental product, there being but one transshipment.—Grocers' Review, Manchester.