

Commercial.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE OFFICE,
London, March 27, 1879.

What with unsettled weather, a quiet state of the markets, and the change in the tariff, trade and business the past two weeks has been very quiet and little or no change to note. Since the morning of the 15th the new tariff has been the one great topic of conversation. Conservative journals seem to be pretty unanimous in the opinion that the National Policy is going to give universal satisfaction, while the Reform papers, great and small, are denouncing the same in the hardest terms. The country decided in favor of this policy very decidedly last September, and the Government have done nothing more than their duty, and why should not these said journals accept the situation, put their shoulders to the wheel as good citizens, and give it a fair honest trial for a term of years. We think such conduct would be much more becoming and command for them the respect of the public at large.

Weather cold, and in some sections the sleighing has been good up to the time of writing.

WHEAT

has ruled steady and firm, but the past few days is a shade easier. Stocks on the whole are light throughout the country, and holders are firm and not disposed to sell unless they get their price, which, as a rule, is above what Liverpool markets will warrant shippers in paying, even with the present low freights. Deliveries are very light, and millers are quietly picking up a good many lots, and will pay a good price rather than let their mills stand idle.

What course the markets are going to take is very hard to predict, and whether the "bulls" or "bears" will come out right, time only will tell. The total visible supply of wheat is about 21,000,000 bushels. At the same time last year it was only about 8,500,000 bushels. The low price of wheat has no doubt stimulated its use abroad in place of corn. Probably the purchasers and holders of wheat in this country and in the west are justified in demanding higher prices for their stocks. The turn of events in this article will depend for the next two months upon the crop prospects both in America, England and the Continent.

PEAS

are pretty well cleared out, and what few are held holders are asking two to three cents above their market value. Seed peas are in good demand. If farmers were more careful in their seed peas and changed them oftener, keeping them clean and free from grey ones and mixed, they would be well repaid for their trouble.

BARLEY

continues dull, and holders have some difficulty in finding a market for their stocks, and many of them are clearing out at considerable loss.

CLOVER SEED

has been very quiet, and stocks are pretty well cleared out. There has been very little enquiry or demand from England this season. The bulk of American seed has gone to the Continent. The crop of English seed was very large and fine.

BUTTER.

Really choice butter is scarce for local trade, while the medium and low grades are well cleared out at prices ranging from 4c. to 12c. We hear of a good many butter factories being started this spring, and we hope soon to see them as plentiful as cheese factories, but would advise caution in building and starting them. There are

several very essential requisites to a butter factory that can be dispensed with in a cheese factory, and every advocate should know what he is about before he embarks in such.

CHEESE.

We think stocks are pretty well cleaned out of this country, and we have no sympathy for any one who has his cheese still on hand. The downward tendency of the market (the cable being 47s. to-day) will we think have a wholesome effect on the trade and tend to reduce the stocks well down before the new cheese is ready to go forward. We have been advising factories to delay starting as much as possible in order to get the old stocks well out of the way, and also avoid to a large extent the make of hay cheese, which in any case is no advantage.

Late English advices report the trade as very quiet for this season of the year. Glasgow advices report the best home dairies to be selling at 38s. to 40s. At these prices the tenant farmers will have difficulty in meeting their rents to say nothing of other expenses.

We look for a better tone and more confidence in the trade the coming season. We also hope salesmen will follow the advice given them at the conventions the past winter, and sell their goods as fast as fit for market. Sell every two weeks, or three at the furthest, take the market price and let your goods go forward.

Little Falls Cheese and Butter Market.

Reported for the FARMER'S ADVOCATE by PROF. X. A. WILLARD.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March 26, 1879.

The cheese market this week has shown less firmness than last, while buyers are more cautious in selections, and prices are about a half cent lower on all sorts of cheese. It is estimated that there are at least 125,000 boxes of cheese in New York city. How much there is back in the country can not well be told, but the quantity must be considerable, as will be noticed from the large receipts from week to week. The near approach to the delivery of the new crop causes anxiety on the part of holders, and hence the general tone of the market is weaker. At Little Falls no "new cheese" has as yet been offered, but as many of the factories are now making "every-day cheese," the delivery cannot be long delayed. The offerings of old stock this week were 1,000 boxes, only a part of which changed hands. One factory having 400 boxes, mostly Octobers, was trying to sell at 7c for Octobers and 6c for Novembers, but the price was considered too dear. We quote: 100 boxes of fine quality at 7c, and another lot of 50 boxes at 6½c. These were the best sales made. Fair to good, "late ends," may be quoted at 5c to 6c, and anything above 6c is hard to sell, unless unquestionably fine. Farm dairies in small lots continue to come forward and sell for 4c to 6c, according to quality.

There has been a large delivery of butter this week—upward of 400 tubs—and prices are down about three cents lower than last week. Sales here ranged: for fair to good lots of new-milk butter at 16c to 19c, and for a few fancy lots at 20c to 21c—the latter price being an extreme rate paid by those buying for family use, not for shipping.

The weather still continues cold and stormy, with deep snows, which fill all the country roads leading to this market.

Cows are reported to be yielding good returns for the season, and a large number are in milk.

Late advices from England report a slow sale of English cheese, while Dutch is inferior in quality, and this forces consumption on American stocks, which are fast decreasing. Prices are as follows:

English Cheddar, 70s to 80s; Scotch Cheddar, 40s to 56s; Wiltshire, 58s to 66s; Cheshire medium, 50s to 60s, and fine, 68s to 76s per cwt.

Faultless American brings 53s to 54s; fine, 50s to 52s; good, 40s to 46s; secondary, 20s to 36s per cwt.

The London market is lower for all sorts of butter. Jersey butter, 100s to 110s; Danish, 130s to 144s; extra fine Normandy in baskets, 120s to 130s; English Dorsets, 160s per cwt.

American and Canadian butter sells for 40s to 112s, and American creamery from 110s to 116s per cwt.

There is a steady sale for oleomargarine or artificial butter. American brands, 50s to 60s; Dutch brands, 60s to 76s, and Swedish, 60s to 78s per cwt.

London Markets.

London, April 1, 1879.

GRAIN.

Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs
White Wheat...\$1 60 to 1 67	Peas.....80 to 90
Treadwell.....1 58 to 1 64	Oats.....95 to 98
Clawson.....1 58 to 1 64	Rye.....00 to 00
Red.....1 55 to 0 00	Buckwheat.....75 to 85
Spring.....1 30 to 1 40	Corn.....60 to 75
Barley.....80 to 1 30	Beans.....1 00 to 1 75

PRODUCE.

Eggs, retail.....18 to 20	Cheese, lb.....6 to 6
Butter.....12 to 22	Timothy seed...\$1 25 to 1 50
Potatoes, bag.....70 to 85	Clover seed.....3 40 to 3 75
Apples, per bush.....40 to 60	

Cornmeal.....\$1 50 to \$1 75

MEATS.

Beef, per qr.....\$3 50 to \$5 00	Mutton, lb.....5c to 6c
Pork, per 100 lbs 5 50 to 5 75	Lamb, per lb.....5c to 7c

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 1.

Quiet and steady; prices nominally unchanged. Flour, from \$4 75 (highest price for superior) to \$3 (lowest price for middling). Oatmeal, \$4. Butter, Western Store packed, 7c to 10c; dairy, Western, fair to good, 9c to 13c; Eastern Townships, 17c to 19c. Cheese, 7½c to 8½c.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, April 1.

Barley.....50 to 68	Cheese.....5 to 8½
Springwheat.....80 to 93	Butter.....8 to 15
R. Winter.....85 to 95	Eggs.....16 to 20
Treadwell.....90 to 97	Poultry.....50 to 60
Delhi.....90 to 1 00	Flour.....\$3 70 to 4 15
Oats.....38 to 42	Beef.....4 00 to 6 55
Peas.....60 to 67	Pork.....5 00 to 6 25
Corn.....40 to 42	Mutton.....5 00 to 6 00
Potatoes, per bu. 1 00 to	Apples, per bri 1 25 to 2 00

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 28.

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Flour.....8 5 to 10 0	Barley.....5 3 to 0 0
Wheat, spring 7 8 to 8 2	Pork.....53 0 to 0 0
R. Winter.....8 11 to 9 2	Lard.....33 0 to 0 0
White.....8 10 to 9 4	Bacon.....25 0 to 26 0
Club.....9 3 to 9 8	Cheese.....45 0 to 00 0
Corn.....4 5 to 4 6	Tallow.....5 00 to 6 00
Oats.....5 6 to 5 6	Beef.....74 0 to 00 0
Peas.....6 4 to 00 0	

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 1.

Wheat, red winter, \$1 01 to \$1 02; spring, 83c to 84c; Corn, 31½c; Barley, 65c; Pork dull, per bbl, \$10 10; Bulk Meats dull; shoulders, \$8 65; short rib, \$4 90; clear sides, \$5 05.

New York Markets.

New York, April 1.

Flour dull; No. 2 red, \$3 25 to \$3 78; super State and Western wheat, red, \$1 15; Corn, 44c to 46½; Oats, 31c, 32½c to 36c.

English Cattle Market.

London, March 28, 1879.

Trade very bad; the very best American beast only making 4s 6d per stone of 8 lbs; anything below first quality not quotable; sellers having to accept butchers' prices to effect sales; imported beef, 6½d to 7½d per lb; American beef, 6½d to 6½d; American mutton, 8½d; Scotch mutton, 9½d; Irish mutton, 9d; American hogs, light weight, 6d.

A Humbug.

An advertisement that appeared in our last issue about "Bee Culture," by Mrs. Cotton, we have reason to believe is a regular fraud. We hope none of our readers have been duped by it. We use great caution to protect ourselves against inserting frauds in our columns, but we cannot always be right in this age of wondrous achievements.