

are not profitable, but they have to go forward in order to keep surplus stock on the move. Prices are quoted as follows: Patent, spring, \$4.25 to 4.35; patent, winter, \$4.10 to 4.25; straight roller, \$3.50 to 3.75; extra, \$3.10 to 3.25; superfine, \$2.70 to \$2.90; fine, \$2.35 to 2.50; city strong bakers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Manitoba breakers, \$3.50 to 4.15; Ontario bags—extra, \$1.40 to 1.50; straight rollers, \$1.80 to 1.85; superfine, \$1.30 to 1.45; fine, \$1.10 to \$1.20.

Oatmeal.—The sale of a car of rolled oats to arrive was made at \$3.85 on track here, but some millers refuse to sell under \$3.90. There is a good local demand, and prices are steady. We quote jobbing lots as follows:—Rolled and granulated, \$4.00 to \$4.05; standard \$3.90 to 3.95. In bags granulated, \$2.00 to 2.05, and standard \$1.90 to 1.95.

Mill feed.—The market for bran is decidedly firmer, and car lots are quoted at \$14.00 to 14.25, with sales at the inside figure. Bran is scarce in the west, and sells there at \$13.00 to 13.50 f.o.b. Shorts steady at \$15, and Moullio at \$19 to 22.

Wheat.—Advices from Ontario state that farmers are holding their wheat, which is always the case after an advance, and that receipts are very light. Sales have been made at points west of Toronto at 66 to 68c for red and white winter wheat, at 62 to 63c for spring, and at 59 to 60c for goose wheat. In Manitoba wheat, No. 2 hard has been placed at 85c North Bay, this month's delivery; but shippers say these rates are altogether too high for export. Here prices are purely nominal.

Oats.—The market is firmer and quotations are higher in sympathy with the advance in the west, and we quote 83c per 34 lbs. for No. 2 white, sales having been made at that figure. There is a good demand in the west for export.

Barley.—Prices are easier in sympathy with the west, where owners find it difficult to sell. Here we quote malting grades 50 to 55c and feed 39 to 41c.

Dressed Poultry.—The market is bare of supplies, and sales of turkeys have been made at 13 to 14c. We quote turkeys 13 to 14c, chickens 10 to 12c, geese 10 to 11c, and ducks 12 to 13c.

Hides, etc.—The attempt on the part of hide dealers here to put down the price paid to butchers to 4½ for No. 1 has proved a failure, as some refused to agree to the proposed arrangement, consequently butchers are getting 5, 4 and 3c for Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and dealers are getting 5½, 4½ and 3½ for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The demand from tanners is still good, and all stocks meet with ready sale at full prices. Sales of selected No. 1 have been made at 5½ to 6c to tanners, while heavy steers have brought 7½ to 7c. We quote:—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at 5½, 4½ and 3½, respectively to tanners, dealers paying 5, 4 and 3c. Calfskins, 6 to 7c; and lambskins 96c to \$1.10. Dry hides have advanced 2 to 1c per lb in the United States, Buenos Ayres having sold at 13½c against 12½ to 12c a short time since.

Pork, Lard, &c.—Receipts of pork during the past week were nil bbls against nil bbls for the week previous. Receipts of lard were 5 p'kgs against nil p'kgs the week previous. Owing to present unusually high prices the consumption of hog products have been materially curtailed. Still, prices remain very firm all round with an upward tendency. Canada short cut mess pork is firm at \$22.50 to 23.00 per bbl. Lard continues to move up, one of the large companies having put up its price of compound lard to 12c per lb. or \$2.40 per pal, and pure lard to 14c per lb or \$2.80 per pal.

Dressed hogs.—The market has ruled firm during the past week with sales of car loads at \$8.85 per 100 lbs, but is doubtful if more than \$8.75 could be had for a car lot to-day.

Butter.—The market continues firm with business confined to the local trade. If there were any export demand prices would quickly advance; but in the absence of it, there will be no dearth of supplies between now and the new

season. Sales of fine creamery have been made in jobbing lots at 23½ to 24c, but these prices could not be had for 100 tub lots. A lot of 30 tubs of very good creamery was sold at 22½c. In dairy butter the supply is getting very low of finest, sales of finest Townships having been made at 21 to 22c in 10 to 20 tub lots. Kamouraska is said to be scarce in Quebec, and holders ask 20c. Western is quiet but steady at 18 to 20c as to quality. We quote: Creamery choice fall, 22 to 23c; do good to fine, 21 to 22c, Eastern Townships dairy, choice fall, 21 to 22c; do good, 20c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 20 to 22c; Western, 18 to 20c. About 1 to 2c may be added to above prices for choice selections of single. Roll Butter.—The market rules quiet but firm with sales of Western at 18 to 20c, and Morrisburg in baskets at 19 to 21c.

Eggs.—Western eggs are being diverted to New York, where Canadian limed are realizing 35 to 38c. Here Montreal limed are selling at 28 to 27c, and strictly fresh boiling stock at 30c and over.

Dried Fruit.—The market remains quiet and steady, sales having been made at the following quotations: Dried apples, 5½ to 6c; evaporated, 8½ to 10c, with a slight advance at any moment; evaporated peaches, 20 to 21c; apricots, 21 to 22c; crystallized figs, in 5 lb boxes, at from 90c to \$1.00; do apricots, 90c to \$1.00 per box of 5 lbs.—Trade Bulletin, Feb. 10.

### Toronto Grocery Market.

Sugars—Granulated, 4½ to 5c; Paris lump, boxes, 5½c; extra ground, barrels, 5½ to 6½c; powdered, barrel, 5 to 5½c; refined, dark to bright, 3½ to 4½c; Demerara, 4½c; Trinidad, 3½ to 3¾c; Barbadoes, 3½ to 3¾c.

Syrups—D, 1½ to 2½c; M, 2½ to 2¾c; B, 2½ to 2¾c; V.B, 2½ to 2¾c; E.V.B, 2½ to 2¾c; ex-sup, 2½ to 2¾c; XX, 2½ to 3c; XXX and special, 3 to 3½c.

Molasses—West Indian, barrels, 26 to 38c; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55c; centrifugals, 30 to 40c; inferior low grades, 25 to 28c.

Teas and Coffees.—Jobbers are beginning to sort up and there is an improved enquiry for all kinds. The chief enquiry has been for low grade Young Hysons on account of low Japanese being so scarce and dear, thereby stimulating the demand for cheap Young Hysons, which are at present showing better value than Japanese. Low grade Ceylons continue light and beyond reach of local buyers. Low Congous of all kinds continue high. Japanese of all grades keep dear and in poor supply. First Young Hysons show good value at the moment. Rio and Santos coffees continue scarce and firm. Holders ask 20½ to 23; for fair to choice. Demand is quiet. East India rule at 32 to 34c, and Mocha 28 to 35c.

Dried Fruits.—Good Valentias are in fair demand at 5 to 5½c for off stalk, but there are a few poor grades offered at less. Currants are firm at 5½ to 6½c for barrels and halves. Dates are quiet, 5 to 5½. Prunes firmly held at 7½ to 8½c U to R, some houses asking ½c advance, they are generally considered good stock at present prices. Figs, dull; a few cooking are selling at 4½c in bags, and at 6½c for natural in boxes. Currants—Barrels, 5½c; half barrels, 5½ to 6½c; cases, 6 to 7c; Vostizza, cases, 7½ to 9½c; Patras, bbls, 6½c; cases, 6½ to 7½c. Raisins—Valencias, 4½ to 5½c; layers, 6½ to 7½c; Sultanas, 6 to 11c; loose Muscatels, \$2.25 to 2.40; London layers, \$2.25; black baskets, \$3.50; blue baskets, \$4.50. Figs—Elemas, 10 lbs and up, 9½ to 13c; white Malaga figs, 6½ to 7c in 25-lb boxes; natural do in bags, 4½c; mats do, 4½c; 14oz, 9 to 9½c. Dates—Hallowee, 5½ to 6c. Prunes—Cases, 7½ to 9½c. Nuts—Almonds Tarragona, 15½ to 17c; Ivica, 14 to 15c; do, shelled Valencia, 29 to 35c; filberts, Sicily, 9½ to 10c; walnuts, Grenoble, 14½ to 15c; Marbots, 12c.

Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1.60 to 1.80; salmon, 1's tall, \$1.45 to 1.55; lobster, clover leaf, \$2.95; lobster, other 1's, \$1.75 to 2.25;

mackerel, \$1 to 1.25; finnan haddie, \$1.40 to 1.50; sardines, French 1's, 40c; sardines, French ½'s, 17c; sardines, American 1's, 6 to 8c; sardines, American ½'s, 9c. Fruits and vegetables—Tomatoes, 3's, 80c to \$1; corn, 2's, 85c to \$1.05; peas, 2's, 90c to \$1; beans, 90 to 95c; pumpkins, 75 to 90c; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, \$2; apples, gala, \$1.75 to 2; 3's, 85c to \$1; peaches, 2's, \$2 to 2.75; poaches, 3's, \$3.25 to 3.75; plums, 2's, \$1.40 to 1.75; 3's, \$2.05; pears, 2's, \$1.60 to 1.75; 3's, \$1.75 to 2.10.

Spices, Rice, &c.—Rice, bags, 3½ to 4c; do, off grades, 3½ to 3¾c; do, Parina, 4½ to 5½c; do, Japan, 4½ to 5½c; sago, 4½ to 5c, tapioca, 4½ to 5c; pepper, black, 1½ to 12c; do, white 18 to 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20c; cloves, 10 to 15c; allspice, 10 to 13c; nutmeg, 90c to \$1.10 cream tartar, 28 to 35c.

Peels.—Quiet and unchanged. Lemon is going at 15 to 16c; orange at 17½ to 18c, and citron, 26 to 30c.—Empire, Feb. 10.

### The Lenten Demand for Fish.

Retail fish dealers have been busy laying in their supplies for Lent, which commences on Wednesday next, and as there is no epidemic in the human family on this continent, the faithful of the Catholic religion will observe the important fasts of the coming season. One of the delicacies of our piscatorial supply is fresh British Columbia salmon, a car load of which was received a few days ago by Leonard Bros., wholesale fish merchants of this city and St. John, New Brunswick. The fish are in splendid condition, weighing from 12 to 20 pounds each, and realized 9 to 10c per pound—a remarkably low price for fresh frozen salmon at this period of the year. The above firm also received a car load of fresh whitefish, dore and pike, caught in the vicinity of Winnipeg, which are selling to the trade as 7 to 7½c per pound for whitefish, 8c for dore, and 4½ to 5c for pike. Tommy Cods from the maritime provinces are arriving in car lots and selling at \$1.90 to 2.00 per barrel. Fresh frozen herring are very scarce, and the few lots arriving bring \$1.75 readily. Several cars of fresh haddock have been received from Boston and Halifax, with sales at 3½ to 3¾c per pound by the case. In pickled fish the principal demand is for green cod, which is scarce, and has sold at \$6.25 to 6.50 for No. 1, and large is quoted at \$7.25 to 7.50. This is quite an advance since last fall, when green cod went begging at \$3.60 to 3.65 per barrel. The demand for Labrador and sho' herring as well as dry cod is slow.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

### Can Kansas Produce Sugar at Two Cents Per Pound?

In reviewing the course of experimental work and speculative influences relating to the sugar industry in Kansas the *Kansas Farmer* says: The present situation as to the cost of the production of sugar in the United States is stated by Dr. Wiley, Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, under date January 4, 1893, as follows: "The present actual cost of the production of beet, cane or sorghum sugar in the United States is almost the same for every variety, and is perhaps a trifle over 4 cents a pound."

The fact that within a decade the manufacture of sugar from sorghum has been introduced and has advanced so rapidly as to overtake the old established cane sugar industry, and to stand on an equality with the beet sugar industry, which had only to be transplanted from Europe, and the further fact that, from the despised sorghum, sugar is now produced at an actual cost of only half of its selling price eight years ago, while numerous experiences point to its ultimate production at not to exceed a cost formerly deemed absurd—of not more than 2 cents per pound. These, added to the fact that this plant is most at home in Kansas, constitute a favorable answer to the question which forms the caption to this article.