FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23.

LUMBER IN CHICAGO.

Secretary Stockbridge, of the *Lumberman's Exchange*, publishes the following as the stocks of lumber, etc., on hand and for sale Jan. 1, in the eighty-eight yards doing business in the city of Chicago:—Lumber and timber, 385,569,024 feet; pickets, 2,206,020 feet; lath, 43,094,800 pieces; cedar posts, 380,341 pieces; sawed shingles, 125,640 M. This statement shows an increase of 6,609,354 feet of lumber and timber; 450,120 feet of pickets, 815,900 pieces of lath, and 23,044 M shingles, and a decrease of 33,483 pieces cedar posts, as compared with the stock on hand Jan. 1, 1877. The aggregate sales for the year 1877, by cargo, at the Exchange docks were 294,433,877 feet lumber, 233,079,750 shingles, and 30,962,296 pieces lath, a decrease of 297,787 feet lumber, 19,827,500 shingles, and 379,340 pieces of lath, as compared with 1876, while the decrease, as compared with 1875, is much more severe The *Northwestern Lumberman* says that "still dull" contains all that can be reported of last week's market, but goes on to add:—The news from the logging districts is thus far so unfavourable to successful hauling as to cause a very decided sensation of firmness as to prices. In fact, rumours of another advance are already becoming numerous, and, if the present open weather continues a few days longer, we should not be surprised if next week's *Lumberman* would record a general advance in prices in this market. Every week that passes now will sell upon the intended log cut with considerable effect, and cannot fail to exert a decidedly bracing influence upon the holders of well assorted stocks."

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS LAST WEEK.

A cable despatch of Friday to the New York press quotes a Liverpool leading grain circular, in its reference to wheat as follows:—"The Provincial grain markets report the grain trade as inanimate, especially for wheat, the value of which is generally nominal, and in some cases rather lower. On the spot, with a limited inquiry, the prices of Tuesday have been scarcely maintained. The sales of maize were moderate, with the turn in favour of buyers. At this market to-day there was a limited demand from the few millers present, and the transactions in wheat were unimportant, sellers accepting a decline of fully 1d per cental from the currencies of Tuesday. Corn was in moderate request; mixed old was 3d per quarter cheaper, while new maintained the previous rates."

GRAIN IN TRANSIT.

Beerbohm's London *Corn Trade List* makes the amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom, exclusive of steamer shipments from American Atlantic ports, and sail and steamer shipments from the ports of the Baltic, and those of North-Western Europe as follows:—

Date.	Wheat. qrs.	Flour. qrs.	Maize. qrs.	B'ley. qrs.	Beans qrs.
Jan. 3, '78	1,299,000	67,000	403,000	83,000	10,000
Jan. 4, '77	2,204,000	102,000	399,000	285,000	64,000
Dec. 27, '77	1,239,000	83,000	485,000	107,600	7,000
Dec. 20, '77	1,074,000	50,000	536,000	108,000	40,000

Beerbohm estimates the expected arrivals of wheat in the United Kingdom, from the amount on passage as above, from Jan. 6 to Jan. 13, at 98,000 qrs, and of maize 125,000 qrs, including those at direct ports and ports of call.

BREADSTUFFS IN ENGLAND.

The following table is a comparative summary of stocks of grain and flour in the importing ports of the United Kingdom, Dec. 31, 1877:—

	Wheat. sacks.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, qrs.	Maize, qrs.
Liverpool	45,137	43,117	353,243	50,199
London	.....	114,296	220,000	40,000
Glasgow	100,962	44,076	158,944	196,465
Leith	33,473	.....	64,950	22,961
Hull	.....	.....	120,000	20,000
Gloucester	.....	.....	96,300	28,800
Newcastle	23,583	.....	15,915	2,900
Dublin	.....	.....	162,337	27,141
Belfast	.....	.....	29,700	55,800
Waterford	.....	.....	12,000	25,000
Bristol	3,255	48,094	48,094	18,413
*Sligo	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Cork	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Whitehaven	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Tralee	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Wt. Hartlep'l	.....	.....	.....	.....
Londonderry	.....	.....	7,100	11,600
Sunderland	.....	.....	15,443	11,059
Tot'l 12 ports				
†Dec. 31, '77	208,130	304,734	1,595,585	515,338
†Dec. 31, '76	283,704	167,748	1,457,952	1,146,615
†Dec. 31, '75	390,321	235,605	2,471,318	196,805
†Dec. 31, '74	329,924	174,404	848,837	103,740
†Dec. 31, '73	230,197	186,661	1,071,656	217,354
†Dec. 31, '72	228,951	235,925	1,498,715	990,730
†Dec. 31, '71	224,083	279,261	1,839,354	456,329
†Dec. 31, '70	198,317	271,165	1,299,504	263,909

* No report yet. † 14 ports.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

A telegram to the New York press dated London, January 15th, quotes from the weekly review of the *Mark Lane Express* of Monday as follows:—"The wheat plant is progressing favourably, and has, as far as can be ascertained, sustained no injury from the recent heavy rains. At the same time, a drier atmosphere and some bright, cold weather would be very acceptable to strengthen the seedling plant. But little progress has been made with threshing of late, as may be seen from the quantity of wheat marketed during the past week, farmers' deliveries showing a decrease of 4,500 quarters on those of the corresponding time last year. Much of the supply of home-grown grain has also been in poor condition, and this causes prices to be somewhat irregular. At Mark Lane there has been very little business done in English wheat, but in the Provincial markets the tone has been rather better, and a moderate amount of activity has prevailed. The upward tendency in values for foreign wheat has received a temporary check, owing to the unusually heavy importation which reached our shores last Monday, the return showing the arrival of 111,000 quarters, besides the large imports of American and Indian grain. The calculations of sellers have been somewhat thrown out by the arrivals of Russian wheat by way of Revel. Should the season continue mild, and Revel remain open, our winter supplies may show an unlooked-for increase. Having regard to the fact that Russia is turning all her available produce into gold to enable her to carry on the war, apart from political considerations, the present range of values for wheat appears to be a safe one. So far as can be seen, any material change either way would be the result of political influences; but even if peace is proclaimed, and the Black Sea ports set free, we could not calculate upon receiving supplies much before April; so, taking all things together, it is doubtful whether the pacific turn in Eastern affairs would materially affect prices. It must, however, be confessed that this opinion scarcely obtains with millers. Prices are slightly in buyers' favour, although not quotably lower, and the few sales which have taken place have been to supply immediate requirements. Make off coast sold more freely. On spot mixed American eased slightly, but a revival in the demand may occur at any moment, as the stock of sound corn in London is very short. Firmness characterizes the trade for barley and oats, with small arrivals at ports of call. The floating cargo trade has ruled dull for wheat, and rates receded."

BUTTER FACTORIES.

The Montreal *Herald* of Monday has the following remarks on the establishment of butter factories in Canada. We would recommend them to the careful consideration of all classes of our readers, though we think that the present condition of the butter market can scarcely fail to plead much more eloquently than anything which the press can say on the matter:—All who take an interest in agricultural affairs must have noticed with pleasure the good results that have attended the introduction of the factory system as applied to the making of cheese. At Philadelphia, and at the Royal Agricultural Show at Liverpool, last summer, where Canadian cheese carried off the honours in the foreign class, against the United States and all other competitors, a large measure of success attended our exhibitors; of course we do not mean to say that the prizes were all obtained by the factories, for some private dairies also showed well to the front; but there is not the slightest doubt that the uniformity of quality which is engendered by the factory system will go a long way towards popularizing the goods we export. What holds good with cheese is equally applicable to butter, and we strongly advocate the establishment at suitable points throughout the country of butter factories, or "creameries," as our neighbours to the south call them, where they have already experienced the benefits arising from their establishment. The nearest approach to uniformity of quality for grading purposes that can be obtained, the better for our shippers, and for the butter makers; for when it is once understood that articles marked as being of a particular brand can be depended on as having an equal excellence throughout, so soon will confidence arise in the minds of buyers and the value of the article will be enhanced. As matters are now, a lot of butter may be all stamped "gilt-edged," and may possibly contain twenty or thirty different descriptions, some better and some worse than others, according to the amount of skill and care displayed by the various dairies whose contributions go to make up the total of the lot. Under the creamery system the whole of one make at any rate would be regular in quality and in the appearance of the packages in which it is put up; these latter now being of so many sorts and sizes, that to judge from the exterior they would be as likely to contain coal oil or cranberries as butter. The creamery system would also be advantageous to the farmer who would be able to dispose of his milk at a remunerative rate, and could utilize the time and labour now spent in churning in many profitable ways. Some of our farmers in the eastern townships, than whom a more intelligent class of agriculturists it would be difficult to find, have already talked the matter over among themselves, and are becoming convinced of the advantages that would accrue; while the shippers of produce here are, we believe, unanimously in favour of the adoption of the system, which would raise the standard of Canadian butter in foreign markets. Another point in favour of creameries, and a most important one, is, that while the farmers obtained a good profit for the milk, yet under the factory system the cost of making the butter would be so lessened as to bring a fair good article within the purchasing power of even the poorer classes, and thus do away with the manufacture of imitations, which cannot compete with the original as long as the price is moderate. At Brockville we hear that a creamery has been in operation during the past season with benefit both to itself and the farmers of the district who have supplied it with milk; while the butter it has turned out has been well spoken of by the trade; even What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, says the old proverb, and what has been beneficial in one part of the country would in this case, we feel sure, be equally beneficial in others; on this account we hope before long to have to chronicle the establishment of creameries throughout our chief grazing districts.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Jan. 23rd, 1878:—

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	162	161	.....
Toronto	142	138½	13 at 138½
Ontario	97½	96	.....
Merchants'	....	65½	.....
Commerce	116	115¾	.....
Consolidated	81	80	.....
Dominion	123	121	.....
Hamilton	100	....	.....
Standard	....	76	.....
Federal	102½	101½	.....
Imperial	104	103½	.....
Molsons'			
Loan and Savings Co's.			
Canada Permanent	....	172½	.....
Freehold	....	142	.....
Western Canada	....	141½	.....
Union	....	134	.....
Canada Landed Credit	....	123½	.....
Building and Loan	117½	116½	.....
Imperial	....	109	.....
Farmers'	....	109½	.....
London and C. L. and Agency Company	132½	129	.....
Huron and Erie	....	130	.....
Dominion Savings and Investment Society	122	120	.....
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Soc.	....	123	.....
Hamilton Prov. and L.	114½	113½	.....
National Inv. Co. of Canada	102½	100	.....
Insurance, &c.			
British America	....	110	.....
Western	....	136½	.....
Isolated Risk	....	....	.....
Canada Life	....	....	.....
Consumers' Gas	....	137	.....
Dominion Telegraph	83	80	.....
Railways.			
Toronto, G., & B. Stock	....	....	.....
6 p. c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds	....	....	.....
T. & N. 8 p. c. 5 yrs. Bonds	....	....	.....
Debentures, &c.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p. c.	....	101	.....
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. c.	....	99	.....
County (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c.	101	....	.....
Tu'p (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c.	99½	....	.....
City Toronto 20 y. 6 p. c.	....	99½	.....

English Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23.

London—Floating cargoes—Wheat, at opening, weak; corn, slow; cargoes on passage and for shipment—wheat, at opening, very dull; corn, very dull; quotations of good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs, sea damage for seller's account, less usual 2½ per cent. commission, 50s to 50s 6d; quotations of fair average quality No. 2 Chicago spring wheat, for shipment during the present month and following one, per sail to Queenstown, for orders, per 480 lbs, American terms, 49s to 49s 6d. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week—wheat, 210,000 to 215,000 qrs; corn, 170,000 to 175,000 qrs; flour, 100,000 to 105,000 bbls. Liverpool—Wheat, on the spot, at opening, slow; corn, slow; American western mixed corn, per qr of 480 lbs, 22s 3d; Canadian peas, per qr of 504 lbs, 36s 6d.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, January 23.

PRODUCE

The state of demoralisation in which the market closed on this day week has remained almost unchanged ever since. There has been scarcely any business done; buyers of anything have been very hard to find, and prices of nearly everything have been on the decline. Receipts of grain by rail have been large, but this has not led to large quantities being offered. Holders were somewhat panicky and inclined to press sales in the latter part of last week, but since then they have become firmer, and appeared determined to go through the crisis in hope of a recovery of prices. Stocks have increased largely during the week. Those in store on Monday morning were as follows:—Flour, 20,610 bbls; fall wheat, 73,391 bush; spring wheat, 258,873 bush; oats, 12,638 bush; barley, 199,644 bush; rye, *nil*; corn, 2,360 bush. Outside advices have been generally discouraging throughout the week. English markets have been tending downwards; quotations show a fall of 1d on red and club wheat; of 3d on red winter, and of 2d on white wheat, and of 3d on corn. Political uncertainty seems to have paralysed all trade in England; cargoes have been neglected nearly all week, and both Mark Lane and country markets have been dull and declining. Imports last week were large, and home deliveries much as usual. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 12th inst. was about equal to 356,475 to 358,000 qrs, against 400,000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating something under consumption of 26,000, to 49,125 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 880,000 to 920,000 bushels, against an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 bushels, against 771,078 bushels in 1875. The cable of the 17th inst. reports the amount of wheat and flour on passage for the United Kingdom at that date to have been equal to 1,368,000 qrs. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on the 4th inst. was equal to 1,366,000 qrs, against 2,206,000 on the corresponding date last year. The expected arrivals at the ports of call in the United Kingdom for orders during the four weeks from January 3rd to January 31st were 151,000 qrs, of which 83,000 qrs were from American Atlantic ports, and 68,000 qrs from California. Stocks of wheat at 12 of the leading importing ports of the United Kingdom were, on the 31st ult., 1,595,000 qrs., against 1,457,000 qrs. at 14 importing ports on the corresponding date in 1876, and 2,471,000 in 1875. Further cable advices to the 15th inst. report the subsequent weakness to have set in. The cause is ascribed to unusually large arrivals of foreign wheat. Russian wheat had come to hand by way of Revel, and some speculation was heard as to the chance of this port remaining open through the winter. It seems, however, to have been generally felt that all which could offer would be needed. Home deliveries were small and in poor condition. The growing wheat was progressing favourably, but a drier atmosphere and some bright, cold weather were desired to strengthen the growing plant. There have been no further mail advices from the continent received since our last. On this side of the Atlantic markets have been very much unsettled, though the actual change in prices since our last has been small at the great centres of trade. New York has been dull all week except Saturday, chiefly in consequence of the increasing probabilities of an early peace, and the consequent probable release of considerable quantities of wheat from the Black Sea ports in the spring and early summer, coupled with continued large receipts there and at the western points of shipment. The deliveries of wheat at Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending on the 12th inst. were 1,115,016 bush, v. 1,056,560 bush the previous week, and 150,025 bush the corresponding week in 1877; and the export clearances from thence for Europe for the week were 1,061,429 bush v 1,071,183 bush the previous week, and for the last eight weeks 6,295,057 bush v 2,847,926 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, at the undermentioned dates:—

	1878. Jan. 12.	1877. Jan. 5.	1876. Jan. 13.	1875. Jan. 14.
Wheat, bu.	9,230,589	9,901,790	12,435,071	17,716,409
Corn	5,663,739	6,129,382	11,350,585	3,569,195
Oats	3,096,347	3,386,085	3,556,663	3,091,167
Barley	4,223,376	4,467,961	4,984,962	2,937,105
Rye	706,297	703,870	1,047,485	433,189
Total bu.	22,120,439	24,578,989	33,339,238	26,617,069

The following table shows the top price of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets for each market day during the past week:—

	Jan. 17, 5 p.m.		Jan. 18, 5 p.m.		Jan. 19, 5 p.m.		Jan. 21, 5 p.m.		Jan. 22, 5 p.m.		Jan. 23, 5 p.m.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
R. Wheat	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	2	11	2
R. Winter	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9
White	12	10	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9
Club	13	1	13	1	13	1	13	1	13	1	13	1
Corn, new	28	6	28	6	28	6	28	6	28	3	28	3
Barley	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	11
Oats	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Peas	36	6	36	6	36	6	36	6	36	6	36	6
Pork	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0
Lard	40	3	40	6	41	0	41	3	41	0	40	6
Beef	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0
Bacon	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0
Tallow	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	6	40	6
Cheese	64	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	64	0

FLOUR—There has been some little sign of life in the market, but very little. Prices of the lower grades have declined heavily, but fall wheat flours have remained fairly steady. Superior extra had been nominal, but unexpected offered at equal to $6.60 to $6.65 here. Extra has been scarce, firm, and wanted, with sales past week at $6.40 f.o.c.; on Monday at $5.40 on track, and on Tuesday at equal to $5.35 here. Fancy has been offered at $5, but not taken. Spring extra has been inactive, though offered at a considerable decline; the only movement reported was the sale of a couple of lots on Friday at about equal to $4.50 here. The market to-day was inactive, and, apparently, without either buyers or sellers; values, as well as can be judged in the absence of transactions, stood at about our quotations.

BRAN—No movement has been reported, but cars are probably worth $11.50 to $12.

OATMEAL—Has been quiet but firm; one lot sold at $4.37 on track; small lots are unchanged at $4.50 to $5.

WHEAT—The market has remained inactive, and prices have declined from three to five cents, with very few buyers even at the decline. No. 2 fall has been offered at $1.22, without buyers. Spring was sold to a small extent, on Saturday, a lot of 3,000 bushels of No. 1 and three cars of No. 2 sold at $1.06 for the former, and $1.03 for the latter, and on the same day 10,000 bushels of No. 1, lying at a point east, brought $1.05 f.o.c. On Tuesday a lot of very choice No. 1 spring, also at a point east, brought $1.07½ f.o.c. The market to-day was inactive, but the feeling seemed to be firmer. No. 1 spring was wanted at $1.05 f.o.c., but was usually held at $1.07. All other grades were neglected, and prices nominal as quotations. On the street fall sold at $1.20 to $1.21, and spring at 99 to $1.01.

OATS—Prices have declined about a cent, and sales have been small even at the decline. Cars of American on track sold at 32½c on Saturday and Monday, which price would probably have been paid yesterday. Canadian have been purely nominal. On the street to-day 36c was paid.

BARLEY—The dulness and inactivity have remained unabated throughout the week. Holders have continued to offer No. 1 inspected at 60c, and No. 2 at 56c f. o. c., but the only responses were a bid of 54c for Nipissing No. 2 on Saturday; a sale of one car of this grade at 54c on the track on Tuesday, and of another of No. 2 to-day at the same price. On the street to-day prices ranged from 54 to 64c.

PEAS—There have been none offered, nor has there been much enquiry heard. Buyers would not give over 62c for No. 2, or 64c for No. 1, inspected, f. o. c. On the street prices have declined to 64 to 65c.

RYE—Is unchanged at 60c on the street.

HAY—Pressed has been quiet and weak in price, with cars offered at $14.25 on track. The market has been well supplied, and prices rather easier at from $12 to $19, and the range of from $16 to $18.

STRAW—Receipts have been of fair amount, but all offering has been readily taken. Rye straw has sold at $11.50 to $12, and oat from $12 to $14. Loose is worth about $8.

POTATOES—Have been quiet; one car of early rose sold at 55c on track, but no enquiry is now heard; small lots bring 60 to 65c. Street receipts have been large and prices easy at 60 to 65c.

APPLES—Cars would bring $3 for good cooking, were they to be had. Street receipts have been small and prices unchanged at $2.50 to $2.75 for good cooking, or perhaps, something more for very choice, and inferior as low as $2.

MUTTON—Offerings have been small and prices firmer at $7 to $7.50 per central, the latter for lamb only.

POULTRY—Has been offering more freely and selling generally lower. On the street turkeys sell at 8 to 10c per lb., or from 75c to $1.25 each, a few choice bringing a little more. Ducks are scarce and firm at 55 to 70c. Geese are abundant, and range from 50 to 70c, according to quality. Fowl are scarce and firm at 40 to 50c. Roosters are abundant and down to 8 to 9c for turkeys and ducks, and 5½ to 6c for fowl and geese.

FLOUR, f.o.c.

Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	$5 60	to $5 70
Extra	5 35	5 40
Fancy and Strong Bakers'	4 90	5 00
Spring Wheat, extra	4 50	4 60
Superfine	4 00	4 25
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs	4 35	4 40
Cornmeal, small lots	2 90	3 00

BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.

Extra	$5 00	to $5 05
Spring Wheat extra	4 25	4 40

GRAIN, f.o.b

Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs	1 28	1 30
" No. 2, "	1 20	1 22
" No. 3, "	1 10	1 12
Red Winter	....	none.
Spring Wheat, No. 1	1 05	1 07
" No. 2	1 02	1 04
" No. 3	0 93	0 95
Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs	0 31	0 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	0 65	0 66
" No. 2, "	0 54	0 56
" No. 3, "	....	none.
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	0 64	0 65
" No. 2, "	0 62	0 63
Rye	0 60	0 00

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Wheat, fall, per bush	$1 20	$1 21
Wheat, spring, do	0 99	1 02
Barley, do	0 62	0 65
Oats, do	0 36	0 37
Peas, do	0 64	0 65
Rye, do	0 60	0 65
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	4 75	5 00
Beef, hind qrs. per 100 lbs	4 50	5 50
Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs	7 00	7 50
Chickens, per pair	0 40	0 50
Ducks, per brace	0 55	0 65
Geese, each	0 55	0 70
Turkeys	0 75	1 25
Butter, lb. rolls	0 18	0 22
" large rolls	....	none.
" tub dairy	0 16	0 18
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 20	0 22
" packed	....	none.
Apples, per bbl	2 00	3 25
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	0 65
Onions, per bush	0 75	0 80
Tomatoes, per bush	....	none.
Turnips, per bag	0 25	0 00
Carrots, per bag	0 40	0 00
Beets, per bag	0 40	0 00
Parsnips, per bag	0 45	0 50
Hay, per ton	18 00	20 00
Wool, per lb	0 20	0 21

FREIGHTS.

GRAND TRUNK RATES—On flour and grain have been advanced this week and stand to-day as follows:—Flour to Kingston 25c per barrel; Gananoque to Prescott 20c; Edwardsburg to Montreal 35c; St. Lambert to St. John's 40c; to St. Hyacinthe 50c; St. Lebolos to Lennoville 55c; Waterville to Coaticook 60c; Danville to Duckett's Landing 60c; to Point Levis 62c; Cacouna to Metapediac 75c; to St. John 75c; all other points on the Intercolonial, including Halifax, 80c; to Miramichi for Newcastle and Pictou, 80c; to Dansville and McAdam junction, —; to St. John via Portland, 75c. Rates on grain one-half of the above per central.

RATES OF OCEAN FREIGHT.—Through rates from Toronto via Dominion and Beaver lines from Portland stand this week as follows:—Flour, $1.40 per barrel, and wheat, 16c per central to Liverpool. Beef and pork in barrels, boxed meats, tallow, and lard, 63c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow, per central; butter and cheese, in lots not under 15,000 lbs, 50c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow; and to London, via the Allan line, — Oil-cake, 60c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow. Oatmeal and flour in bags to Liverpool, 65½; clover seed in bags, 73c per central.

PROVISIONS.

TRADE—Seems to have improved slightly during the week.

BUTTER—Offerings of stocks on the spot have been large, but there has been nothing doing except in fine for local use, which remains steady at 16 to 17c, and is very scarce, and in box-butter, which had been offering freely and selling slowly at 12 to 14c, with occasionally 15c for very choice and well-packed lots. There has, however been some movement outside; one Toronto house has been buying for shipment at 12 to 14c, the latter price being for selections, which figures may be taken as representing the range of shipping qualities. On the street receipts have been of fair amount, but of very poor quality, and pound rolls have declined to 18 to 22c; tubs and crocks of dairy are steady at 16 to 18c. There has been no improvement in English advices as yet. In New York the late failures are said to have demoralized the trade; buyers have been taking only a few packages, and it is said to be difficult to quote prices with any degree of accuracy.

CHEESE—Seems to be steady; a car-lot sold this morning at 11c; small lots have been going off more readily at 11½ to 12c, the latter for choice.

EGGS—Receipts of poor qualities have been on the increase; slow of sale and weak in price, at 12 to 14c for limed and mixed; really fresh have been scarce and steady at 18 to 17c. Street receipts have sold lower at about 20c for new-laid.

PORK—There has been a slight increase of sales and a slight decline of prices; round lots have sold at $14.50, and small lots at $15 to $15.25, at which price they are offered to-day.

BACON—Has shown increased activity at a slight decline in prices. Cumberland has sold in round lots for March delivery at 6½c; a lot of about 100 sides, boxed, brought 7½c and small lots sometimes bring 7½c. Long-clear also is easier; a lot of 1,000 sides for April delivery sold at 7½c; a lot of ab out a ton at 7½c and small lots at 8 to 8½c. Rolls and bellies are unchanged at 11 to 10½c. Shoulders are offered at 5½ to 5¾c but do not seem to be wanted.

HAMS—There has been but little enquiry heard and no change of prices is reported; one lot of 100 sold at 10c and small lots bring 10½c. Pickled are unchanged at 8 to 8½c.

LARD—The demand has continued active at fairly steady prices. Some round lots of tinnets have sold at 9 to 9½c; but small lots bring 10c and pails 10½c. Tierces of kettle-rendered are worthy to 9½ in small lots and steam is offered at 8½c.

HOGS—Large quantities have been offering all week and sales have been large but at easier prices; some few lots have gone off at $4.50 but the general run has been from $4.62 to $4.75 for really good qualities. There were none offered to-day but yesterday's prices were bid. Street receipts have been small and prices have usually stood at about $4.75 to $5.

SALT—Liverpool is becoming scarce and prices are tending upwards. Round lots of 100 bags have sold at 90c and small lots bring $1 to $1.10. Goderich remains unchanged.

DRIED APPLES—Remain unchanged; average qualities have been selling slowly at 7 to 7½c; one job-lot of 20 barrels of choice brought 7½c; inferior, however, can be had down to 6½c.

HOPS—There has been no movement of any consequence reported; first-class qualities are still offering at 8 to 9c without finding buyers.

GROCERIES.

TRADE—Has been generally very quiet, but some goods have been in demand.

TEA—The late active enquiry has been maintained and prices have remained firm chiefly on the chance of a reimposition of the duty in the States. The market here has been fairly active. Lines of Young Hyson have sold at 27, at 28, at 30 and 31c for thirds; at 36 to 38 for fair seconds, and at 49c for a medium first. One line Ping-Suey brought 35c. Japans have been scarce, firm, and wanted; there were sales of common at 20c, and of thirds at 28, at 32½, and at 38c. Blacks have been moving freely; sales of lines are reported at 42 and 43c for good and fine Congou, and at 25 and 28c for low grade, while small lots of fine have brought 55c, and choice 65c. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 26 to 28c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds, 35 to 45c; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra firsts, 45 to 65c; Twankays, 30 to 35c; Gunpowder and Imperials—Common to good, 35 to 40c; Fine to Extra Choice, 55 to 70c. Blacks—Congous, 26 to 70c; Souchong, 35 to 70; Scented Pekoes, 45 to 60c; Japans, 35 to 55c.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm since our last, but the only movement has been in small lots. Quotations stand as follows:—Java, 28 to 33c; Singapore, 25 to 26c; Jamaica, 25 to 27c; Laguayra, 25 to 28c; Rio 22 to 24c; Mocha, 29 to 34c.

SUGAR—An active demand has prevailed and prices have shown a tendency upwards, though the actual advance is but small. English and Scotch refined have sold at from 7c for dark up to 8¼c for fairly bright. New York yellows seem firmer; sales of extra C have been made at equal to 8¼c; and of Croton C at 7¾c for sixty days. Raws have been inactive and unchanged at quotations. Granulated remains unaltered with sales of round lots at 9½c and 9¾c. Dry crushed and cut loaf remain unchanged. English markets have shown very little alteration during the week, and New York has been quiet, with buyers and sellers apart. Prices are quoted as follows, the outside quotations being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 7½ to 7¾c; Cuba, ——; Barbadoes, ——; English and Scotch refined yellow, 8 to 8¾c; do., low grades, 7½ to 7¾c; New York yellows, 7½ to 8c; Extra C, 8¼ to 8c; Dry crushed, 10¼ to 10½c; Granulated, 9½ to 10c; Cut loaf, 10½ to 11c.

SYRUPS—Some round lots have been sold at rather easier prices; one lot of drips went off at equal to 45c here. Small lots also are rather easier. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 45 to 50c; golden 55 to 57c; amber, 58 to 62c; amber, choice, 63 to 67½c.

FRUIT—The market ha been inactive and prices of job lots have been purely nominal all week; not a single sale is reported, but prices remain firm, as holders refuse to make any concessions, from the fact that stocks are light and the tendency of prices in the English market is upwards. We make no change in quotations. Prices are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Raisins, Layers, new, $1.75 to $1.85; Valencias, 6¾ to 6½c; new seedless, 8 to 9c; Sultanas, 7 to 8c; loose Muscatelles, old, $1.25 to $1.50; new, $1.80 to $2; Currants, new, 1877, 6¼ to 7c; old, 1876, 6 to 6½c; Filberts, 7½ to 8c; Walnuts, 8 to 10c; Almonds, 18 to 15c; French prunes, 7½ to 8c; do do (old), none; Brazil nuts, 7 to 7½; Lemon peel, 20 to 22c; Orange do, 20 to 22c; Citron do, 26 to 28c.

RICE—There is very little on hand, and the only business doing is in small lots which usually sell at $4.75, though very fine qualities may occasionally bring $5.

FISH—The enquiry has improved somewhat during the week, but sales have been limited to small lots; in this way nearly all sorts have been going off more freely, but at unchanged prices, the range of which has been as follows:—Fish—Herrings, Labrador, bbls., $5.75 to $6; Salmon, salt water, $15.50 to $16; Codfish, new, per 112 lbs., $5 to $5.25; boneless, per lb., 6 to 6½c; Whitefish, hf-bbls., $3 to $3.25; Trout, $2.75 to $3; Mackerel, bbls, $10; hf-bbls, none; Sardines, ¼s, 11 to 11½; do, ½s, 18½ to 19½c.

TOBACCO—There has been no business done in lots, and the market is generally quiet. Prices are unchanged, as follows:—Manufactured, 31 to 37½ to 42c; do ¼s, 6's and 8's, 41 to 45c; Navy, 8's, bright, 48c; Navy, black, 41 to 42c; Solaces, 38 to 47c; Extra bright, none; Virginia, 80 to 90c.

LIQUORS—There has been no change in the market; prices remain steady as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o. p., $2.25 to $2.50; Demerara, $2.25 to $2.30; Gin—green cases, $4 to $4.50; red, $7.75 to $8.50; Wines—Port, $8.50; Sherry, $3.75; Champagne, per case, $19 to $22; Brandy, in wood, $2.75 to $3.50; in case, Sazerac, $8 to $8.50; do Otard's, $8.75 to $9.25; do Hennessy's, $10.25 to $10.50; do Martell's, $9.75 to $10; do Jules Robins, $7.50 to $8; do Vine-gr'r Co, $9 to $9.50; do Jules Bellerie, $7 to $7.50; Whiskey, Common, Imp, 32 u. p., 93 to 95c; Old Rye, $1.07 to $1.10; Malt, $1.07 to $1.10; Toddy, $1.07 to $1.10; Spirits, $1.05 to $1.07; Native Wine, per gal, 75c to $2; do do per case, $3.50 to $6; Native Brandy, per gal, $1.40 to $2.50; do do per case, $5.05 to $8.50.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has been inactive and very dull all week.

BEEVES—Receipts have increased largely and have been considerably in excess of the wants of the market. The supply, however, cannot be said to have very much above that usual at this season; but it has been too large from the fact that the demand has fallen off both here and elsewhere, and the result has been that the market has become, to a great extent, demoralised, with scarcely any sale for offerings. Prices of all grades have consequently been weak, and close at a fall of 25 to 50c per central. First-class have still been scarce, but there has been enough to show that it is very improbable that anything over $4.50 would now be paid. Second-class have formed the great bulk of the supply and have declined 25 to 50c; they close slow of sale at $3.50 to $3.62. Third-class have been offered only to a small extent and have gone off about $2.75 to $3. There have been sales of a lot of two cars of mixed averaging 1,040 lbs, at $3.25; pair of steers averaging 1,125 lbs, at $38; half a car of steers at $50; a lot of ten choice