

Commercial.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE OFFICE,
London, Ont., Oct 1, 1886.

September has been all that could have been desired by the farmers. Fine warm rains and plenty of heat. This has brought on the fall wheat very fast, and has made the pasture very fine. In fact we shall not be at all surprised to see nearly as large a make of cheese in October as we had in August. The acreage of wheat sown this fall appears to be quite up to that of last year, if not larger.

WHEAT.

The situation and the movement of wheat in the States has been a great surprise to many, and has nonplussed many in the trade.

The weather has been variable in the States the past ten days, but in general has been favorable for seeding throughout the month of September, and reports are that an increased area of winter wheat has been sown.

The exports of wheat from Atlantic ports the past week were not quite up to the preceding week, and the exports of flour fell off over 100,000 barrels, but the total, including flour reduced to wheat, was over 1,000,000 bushels in excess of the corresponding week last year. The visible supply of wheat in this country increased last week over 2,000,000 bushels. Since July 31st the visible supply has increased about 15,000,000 bushels, notwithstanding the liberal exports which have been made, and this naturally proves depressive to our home markets, and holds in check the improving tendency in foreign markets which has been inspired by the short crops in Europe.

The Chicago market for wheat has been subject to frequent and wide fluctuations, with lower prices prevailing, but the closing rates are above the lowest point; although 1½c. below a week ago for both October and November. Compared with a year ago prices are 11 cents per bushel lower, and yet some people are not happy because it refuses to go lower.

In corn there has been a moderate increase in the visible supply, and there seems to be less confidence in the effect of the short crop in view of the liberal supplies of old corn which continue to come forward in the West in the face of declining markets. Receipts are large, while the shipping demand continues light and almost wholly confined to the lower grades. The weakness in wheat helps along the depression in the yellow cereal, as does also the fine weather, which has insured the crop and placed it beyond all danger of frost.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Receipts of grain for the week were 344,602 bushels, against 212,269 last week, and 331,709 for the same week last year. The total receipts from May 1 to date were 10,110,358 bushels, against 7,382,491 during the same time last year. The stock has decreased 126,000 bushels during the week, and is now 277,000 bushels less than a year ago. The stock of wheat is only 86,000 bushels, against 408,000 a year ago. The market to-day was quiet and generally easy in tone, but without definite change. The steamship Lake Huron to Liverpool took out 43,500 bushels. We quote:—Canada red winter wheat, 80c@81c; white winter, 79c@80c; Canada spring, 79c@80c; peas, 66c@67c per 66 lbs.; oats, 28c@30c per 32 lbs.; rye, 59c@60c;

barley, 55c@60c; corn, 55c@56c duty paid, and 47c in bond.

Oats and peas are a fine crop, and while the yield may not be as heavy as some seasons, the sample will be very fine.

LIVE STOCK.

The Montreal Gazette reports the British markets as follows:—

The much desired improvement in the British cattle trade has failed to be realized, in fact a material set back has occurred which has knocked values down to the lowest of the season, even though the receipts from Canada and the United States have continued light. The offerings of other cattle, however, have been large, excessive, in fact, which resulted in decided weakness in the market to-day. At Stanley to-day there were liberal offerings and a very weak demand, which compelled salesmen to submit to a reduction of about ½c. per lb., which brings prime Canadian steers down to 11c. The accounts from other markets are no better. Our cable advices quote prime Canadian steers 11c., fair to choice 10½c., poor to medium 9½c., and inferior and bulls 7c@8½c. Inferior qualities have a miserably slow trade and are practically unsaleable, except at whatever price buyers choose to give. In contrast to the cattle market, sheep have made a very decided improvement and have advanced materially. At Liverpool to-day there was a comparatively good trade, and although offerings were fair the market was 1c. higher. Best sheep were cabled at 14c., secondary qualities at 12c@13c, merinos at 11½c@12½c, and inferior and rams at 9c@10½c. The foregoing quotations are calculated at 480 in the £. The meat markets were cabled without much change. Liverpool quotes 5½d. for hindquarters, and 2½d. for forequarters per lb., and London 3s. 6d. for hindquarters, and 2s. for forequarters per 8 lbs. by the carcass. The following table shows the prices of prime Canadian steers in Liverpool on the dates mentioned:—

	1886. per lb. cents.	1885. per lb. cents.	1884. per lb. cents.
September 27.....	11	12½	15
September 20.....	11½	12	15
September 13.....	11½	13	15
September 6.....	11½	14	15½
August 30.....	11½	14	15½
August 23.....	11½	13½	15½
August 16.....	12	13	15
August 9.....	12	13½	15
August 2.....	12½	13	15
July 26.....	12	12½	15
July 19.....	12½	14	15
July 12.....	12	14½	15
June 5.....	13	14	15
May 10.....	11½	15	15

APPLES.

Late cable advices report the Liverpool market steady, and quote sales of Baldwins at 11s. to 13s. per barrel for round parcels. A late private letter dated London, Eng., Sept. 21, 1886, says:—"Canadian and American apples will be wanted this season, because our own and the continental crops are a long way below the average."

CLOVER SEED.

This crop in some sections promises much better than for some years previous. American red clover is quoted in London, Eng., at 42s. to 44s., and German red at 56s., French seed at 50s. We look for a good export trade at moderate rates for both red and alsike.

CHEESE.

Has ruled very firm, and has advanced steadily all through the season. On the whole the trade must be satisfactory to both the buyer and seller.

The stock in Liverpool is cabled at 79,500 boxes, which is the smallest quantity carried at this date since 1880, when it was 57,500. The stock in New York is given at 44,398 boxes

against 62,815 a year ago, but the statement is considered ridiculous, as many who ought to know estimate the stock at not less than 75,000. Twelve cents has been offered for September cheese. These prices we think are dangerous, and sellers may repent if they do not accept these offers.

BUTTER.

The mail just in announces a considerable advance in Cork butter, which amounts to 6s@7s., firsts being quoted at 102s., seconds 87s., thirds 76s., fourths 64s., and superfine mild cured firkins 110s. The improvement has extended to American butter, which has been in better request at an advance of 4s@5s, creamery in Liverpool being quoted up to 94s. In this market the position is about as before, with the improved tone well maintained and exporters looking for finest lots, for which full figures will be paid. The New York market has further advanced, good to fancy creamery being quoted at 26c@31c.

Creamery, choice.....	20	21½
" good.....	19½	21
" lower grades.....	18	20
Townships, finest.....	17	19½
" fair to good.....	14	18½
Morrisburg, finest.....	16	18½
" fair to good.....	13	15
Brockville, finest.....	15½	16
" fair to good.....	13	15
Western, finest.....	12	14
" fair to good.....	12	13
Low grades.....	10	11

Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28, 1886.

CATTLE.

Receipts 10,839, against 12,362 the previous week. The supply of cattle on Monday consisted of 247 car loads. The market opened up steady at about the same range of prices as those ruling the Monday previous. The quality of the offerings ranged from common to choice, there being no extra cattle on sale. The best sold at \$4.50@5; good \$4@4.50; fair to good butchers' steers, \$3.50@4; mixed butchers' stock, \$2.75@3.75 for common to good, and stockers at \$2.75@3.25. The offerings were light on Tuesday but enough to meet the demand. Only three loads were received Wednesday. These were common quality and were not wanted. The following were the closing

QUOTATIONS:

Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1,300 to 1,450 lbs.....	\$5.00	@5.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.....	4.75	@4.90
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers weighing 1,200 to 1,350 lbs.....	4.45	@4.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fine flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,300 lbs.....	4.25	@4.40
Light Butchers'—Steers averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs., of fair to good quality.....	3.50	@4.00
Butchers' Stock—Inferior to common steers and heifers, for city slaughter, weighing 900 to 1,600 lbs.....	2.75	@3.50
Michigan stock cattle, common to choice.....	2.75	@3.25
Michigan feeders, fair to choice.....	3.50	@3.75
Fat bulls, fair to extra.....	2.25	@3.00

SHEEP.

Receipts 38,400, against 33,400 the previous week. The sheep market opened up on Monday with 70 car loads on sale. The demand for sheep was good, at strong closing prices of Saturday, and about all the receipts were closed out. There were 13 loads on sale Tuesday. The market ruled steady and closed firm. On Wednesday there were 27 loads on sale. The demand was active and prices advanced 10@15 cents per hundred, closing with fair to good sheep selling at \$3.50@4, and good to choice at \$4.15@4.50, with some sales of selected feeders at \$4.50@4.75. Western lambs were firm at \$4.25@5.

HOGS.

Receipts 50,310, against 54,458 the previous week. There were 68 loads of hogs on sale Monday. The demand for all grades was active at an advance of 10@15 cents per hundred over the rates of Saturday. The receipts were light on Tuesday, and prices were again 5@10 cents higher, and another 5 cents was added on Wednesday. Pigs and light Yorkers sold at \$4.5@4.90; selected Yorkers, \$5.10@5.15; selected medium weights \$5.15@5.25, mostly at \$5.20; coarse mixed heavy ends, \$3.75@4; stags, \$3.50.