

THE GROCERY TRADE.

James Austin & Co.
L. Buchanan & Co.
Bacon, Clarke & Co.
H. Chapman & Co.
Converse, Colson & Lamb.
Jas. Douglas & Co.
Forster, Moir & Co.
Fitzpatrick & Moore.
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
H. Hutchins.
Jeffery, Brothers & Co.
Kings & Kinloch.
Law, Young & Co.
Leeming & Buchanan.
K. Mallind, Trice & Co.

J. A. & H. Mathewson.
H. J. Gear.
Mitchell, Kinnear & Co.
William Myrin & Co.
Reuter, Lonsdale & Co.
Rimur, Gunn & Co.
Robertson & Beattie.
David Robertson.
Haviland Houth & Co.
Snelgar, Jack & Co.
Jos. Tiffin & Sons.
David Torrance & Co.
Thompson, Murray & Co.
Alex. Urquhart & Co.
Wain & Holland.

THERE is no improvement in the grocery market to be noted this week. As a general thing, the sales have been limited in character and light in extent. A few good sales have however been made to houses in the Western States, and at very satisfactory figures, indeed better than would have been realized had the sales been made to Western Canada. The market continues in somewhat a similar condition to that reported in our issue of last week. The trade is decidedly dull, and it may certainly be expected to continue so until the winter roads are fairly established, and travelling becomes pleasant and carrying easy. A good deal of business has been done during the past season in groceries. Immense quantities of teas and other articles have been disposed of, both in the regular course of trade, and by mammoth trade sales at intervals during the past few months. Although the business is now unusually dull, yet every one can enjoy a slight change of this character after so active and prosperous a season.

COFFEES.—Stock of a medium character; demand only moderate.

FRUIT.—Some few lots are expected shortly to arrive from Europe by way of New York. The present stock is only moderate in extent, and the demand continues pretty fair. We may therefore conclude that fruit will soon experience a rise in price.

SPICES.—In moderate demand. Stock is light. The large shipments made during the season to the United States have left our market almost bare.

TEAS.—Very little doing in teas during the week. The transactions have been light, and the general tendency is to dulness. We may anticipate an increase in the prices, as the stocks at home are considerably reduced. A gentleman in the trade, who has just returned from England by the *Hibernian* states that a large fire in London has consumed some thirty to forty thousand packages, and had not good efforts been made, there is little doubt that the entire contents of the warehouse, some two hundred and fifty thousand packages, would have been lost.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs.
Duggall J. & Co.
Hus & Richardson.

Seymour, C. E.
Seymour, M. H.
Shaw F. & Proe.

THE sales effected during the week, although not very extensive, have yet been quite as good as could be anticipated at this season of the year. The stocks are as low as usual, and are confined to a few sorts, which do not agree with the requirements of the trade. Purchasers have, therefore, found themselves limited both as to variety and extent. The receipts, too, during the week, have been of an unimportant character.

SPANISH SOKL.—Sales confined to some small lots for the immediate necessities of trade. No change to note in prices.

SLAUGHTER SOKL.—The stock in the market is rather light, and the demand continues fair. Holders are therefore very firm.

HARKES.—The receipts of the week have, in a measure, supplied passing wants, and the demand has not lately been so active. Prices continue firm, however.

WAXED UPPER.—Demand light. Market inactive.

BUFFED AND PEBBLED.—Are yet in fair demand, and any stock arriving is readily disposed of at good paying prices.

SPLITS.—Stocks in first hands are quite light. Demands pretty good.

HIDES.—No further receipts. A feeling of confidence is, however, entertained that trade with the West, in these articles, is again likely to spring up, and if this does occur, we may expect to do well supplied.

PULLED WOOL.—No improved demand.

Stock Market.

The Stock Market still continues heavy, and sales have been made at lower rates than last week. Bank of Montreal, is selling at 112; City Bank, has been placed at 99 to 101; Commercial Bank, to some extent at 75, to 76; Montreal Telegraph, at 125; Huron Copper Bay, at 57; and City Passenger Railway at 60.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

James Dalile & Co.
Haukhage, Book & Co.
Wm. Benjamin & Co.
James P. Clark.
John Duggall & Co.
Faulk & Holgeon.
Gilmour, White & Co.
Lewis, Kay & Co.
Joseph May & Co.
Thomas May & Co.

George Winks & Co.

McIntyre, Denison & Co.
J. Meyer & Co.
Munderloh & Stencken.
Ogilvy & Co.
Klingland, Ewart & Co.
A. Robertson & Co.
Stirling, McCall & Co.
William Stephen & Co.
Thomson, Claxton & Co.
Alexander Walker.

THE buyers who have gone to England, in the interest of Canadian houses, will this year have arrived there fully a month sooner than usual. It was necessary, owing to the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty and the uncertainty arising therefrom that the English markets should be well watched, so that no opportunity may be allowed to pass of securing a desirable class of goods, and at the cheapest possible rates. Being early in the market, and having, as they will have, a choice of goods, we may anticipate our stocks of dry goods for the spring to be well assorted. We need not however expect any extensive purchases for this market until the new year sets in. We find with satisfaction, that a general determination exists among the trade to limit importations to very moderate dimensions, as a cautious policy is the best that can now be pursued.

In our local market the business of the week has been very moderate. This however is not surprising, considering the lateness of the season and the activity which has hitherto prevailed in the trade. The stocks must be regarded as rather light, and the general condition of business tends to a lull.

Advices from Britain by the *Hibernian* yesterday, indicate considerable depression in Manchester, mainly owing to the conviction that prices for manufactured goods had touched too high a point, for safety. A statement appears in one of the Manchester papers from the American Consul at Liverpool to the effect that only seven hundred thousand bales of cotton may be anticipated from the South this year. This creates an impression that the prices for the raw material will not decline to any large extent for some time to come. Indeed every day gives fresh evidence of the opinion we expressed some months ago, that the decline of cotton will be exceedingly gradual, and that a long time must yet elapse before prices can come down to the level held previous to the war.

The goods now being manufactured and purchased for next spring importations will certainly be as high, probably higher, than those imported during the last summer; and consumers through the country may make up their minds to high prices for at least six months longer. The news lately received confirms a continuance in the advance of silks. Prices for every grade are now nearly twenty-five per cent higher than last season, and the tendency, even yet is an upward one. It is therefore extremely probable that next spring silk dress goods will be some fifty per cent higher than last year.

COTTONS.—The stock is exceedingly light, and some difficulty is experienced in filling orders, but yesterday's advices indicate that the next two steamers to arrive will likely contain supplies sufficient to assort the market. Prices very firm.

WOOLLENS.—Are quite scarce, and are becoming more so every day. Notwithstanding a largely increased manufacture and moderate importations, the activity of the demand has absorbed all that has offered. The market is therefore barely supplied, and at very firm prices.

In other articles of Dry Goods there is no particular change to note.

Petroleum.

The advance in Petroleum continues. Crude has advanced at the wells to \$12 per barrel. In August last it would have been had for \$5. Refined is scarce and firm at 58c per gallon and will probably touch 60c. before the middle of the month. A month ago it was 45c., and in October large contracts were made as low as 38c. per gallon. This is almost an unprecedented advance. Importations are talked of from Pennsylvania.

Close of Navigation.

The navigation of our lakes and rivers may be said to have closed for the season. The *Grecian* and *Passport* and other steamers have, we believe, laid up in Kingston, and the Richellou Company's steamers, plying between here and Quebec, have ceased their trips. Crafts of all kinds have either entered, or are rapidly being placed in their winter quarters. The weather continues mild for the season, but it cannot now be long until the St. Lawrence is frozen over.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Barber, A. A., & Co.
Benny, Macpherson & Co.
Brush, George.
Buchanan, I., & Co.
Crathern & Cawthell.
Currie, W. & F. P., & Co.
Elliott & Co.
Evans, J. H.
Evans & Evans.
Forster & Co.
Frewer, F.
Friedla A. H.

Forthingham & Workman.
Gilbert, E. E.
Hall, Joseph N.
Hall, Kay & Co.
Irish, W. H.
Kerby & Edwards.
Law, Young & Co.
McDougal, John.
Morland, Watson & Co.
Mulholland, & Baker.
Stums F. H.
Wain & Holland.

IN consequence of the closing of river navigation, and the rush which prevailed up to the last moment, the business this week is by no means active. Some few houses however have quite as much as they can attend to even yet, and all may be said to have a moderate share of activity. Any small orders which they have been hitherto unable to attend to, are now receiving the best attention, and goods are being despatched by Rail as fast as possible.

COPPER.—The advance of £20 per ton, which we reported last week as having taken place in England, has not only been fully maintained, but prospects at present point to a still further increase. Indeed from private advices received by the *Hibernian* yesterday, by one of the best houses in the trade, we understand that a large increase has actually taken place; but nothing is said of it in our regular advices. The blockading of the Chilean ports by the Spaniards has thus resulted in seriously disturbing trade all over the world. The trade with the Pacific is becoming most valuable in its character, and would have been increased almost in a geometrical ratio in this particular article of copper if it had not been for the meddlesome interference of the Spaniards. The question is strongly mooted in England, as to how long the trade relations of the world are thus to be rudely interrupted by the caprices of any one particular nation who has only its own purposes to serve. The total amount of copper ore imported into England last year was 67,000 tons, and of this 23,000 came from Chili, while of copper regulus the total amount imported was 23,000 tons, Chili supplying 23,000 of it. Of pure copper, wrought and unwrought, Chili has also supplied more than 300,000 tons during the year 1864. These figures show the importance of the Chilean ports being always accessible to European ships; and it is to be hoped that the idea broached by the English papers, that England, France, and the United States should interfere, may have the desired effect.

In this market copper is of course sympathizing with the advance in England, and may be quoted at 30s. to 32c. per lb. for pig, and 37c. to 40c. per lb. for sheet, and firm at these.

PIG-IRON.—Is, as usual, very light in stock, and not likely to improve in this particular. Common brands are held pretty stiff at \$25, and Cartsherrle firm at \$27.50.

BAR IRON.—Very scarce, and held stiffly at our quotations.

In other articles there is nothing of any importance to be given; the general tendency of the trade, and indeed of every other trade, at the present time, is to inactivity and dulness. Our merchants however have had a good autumn's business, and are, generally speaking, pretty well satisfied with the result.

TRADE AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Boston Board of Trade endorses Secretary McCulloch's policy of contraction, and approves the Secretary's purpose of getting back to specie payments as soon as possible.

The total shipment of oil at Wyoming, the Station for the Eniskillen oil wells, on the Sarnia branch of the Great Western Railway, from July, 1861, up to October, 1865, which period includes the oil production of the district from the opening, aggregates 187,693 barrels.

An immense iron block, in Chicago, five stories in height, and weighing with its contents about 60,000 tons, has just been raised twenty-seven inches, without in the least interrupting the business of the occupants.

Cotton seed is now selling at \$5 a bushel in the Southern States, a price which must have its due effect on the area planted. Before the war it sold for 10c a bushel. Competent judges are of the opinion that the crop of the present year will not exceed 300,000 bales.

The financial report of the United States Sanitary Commission has just been published; it appears from it that the amount of contributions was \$4,813,733; the amount of supplies purchased \$3,912,785; the cost of management and distribution the enormous sum of \$2,616,989; and the balance in hand \$232,976.

Mr. John Sullivan, of the township of Douro, brought four pigs to Peterborough market, two of which weighed 1,011 lbs. and brought \$100 each; the other two weighed 678 lbs. and netted \$45. The same gentleman, two years ago brought two pigs to market that weighed 1,076 lbs.