

FREIGHTS.—The market has a tendency to weakness, and vessels have been offered and accepted from the other side at 6s 6d and 6s. To direct port a fair quotation of rates would be 6s to 6s 3d. We note the charter of one vessel, 900 tons, at 6s. Steam tonnage for outside ports is rather scarce, and as a rule firm figures are mentioned. New York rates are a trifle easier notwithstanding free shipment of grain; the market can hardly be said, however, to be flooded with tonnage as some reports have it. Tonnage for the River Platte can be had at \$14 to \$16 sufficient to cover demand, though grain fit vessels will not accept these rates. We note three charters, one large vessel at \$14, one small one at \$16 and one at \$15. The heavy expenses incurred for tonnage at this port have heretofore been a great drawback to our shipping business, and we are glad to learn that easier and what are called fairer terms have been made this year, and are found to give better satisfaction all round.

FRUITS.—It is quite apparent that supply has exceeded demand in this market, and the result is lower prices and an unsatisfactory condition of the trade. Apples are coming in very freely, many consignments in very poor condition, and are almost a drag. The price is down to \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel, but the figures do not attract active buying, and a good deal of fruit remains in dealers' hands. So with plums and peaches, the receipts having been liberal and the demand slow. Lemons are an exception and continue in light supply. This fruit has been in brisk demand throughout the summer, and arrivals are still quickly bought up at prices ranging from \$5 to \$7 per case according to quality, &c.

GROCERIES.—Harvesting has so far advanced that a sensible improvement has taken place in the demand for general groceries from country storekeepers, which, of course, springs from the diversion of farmers' attention from their own fields to their need of supplies. We have to report a fair business in pretty much all lines, with moderate activity in sugars and teas. Teas especially are in good request, and the advance recently noted has not only been promptly accepted to, but seems to have stimulated purchasers into more active buying.

HARDWARE.—We note an improvement in business and a better feeling. As yet the increased orders have not become well distributed, some houses still finding business dull, while others have been favored with quite an influx of custom. The season of activity is, however, now close at hand, and from the opening movement the promise may be declared more than satisfactory. The news from abroad, which for a time seemed to be unheeded in this market, or only much considered by importers, has now influenced the entire trade with its invigorating influence, and given rise to healthful inquiry and, here and there, active buying. Our prices current, thoroughly revised to date, will be found to give full information as to figures.

HIDES.—A pre-concerted effort to reduce prices has been made within the week, and has proved abortive for want of unanimity, the chief opponent to the move being the dealer, who was most concerned in forcing the advance last spring. Numbers of letters have been received from tanners complaining of prices, and promising a far better business if a reduction can be secured. As it is they buy the least possible, and there is in consequence very little doing. We are advised that at the opening of next week lambskins and sheep clips will be advanced 5c. to 10c., but at present prices are unchanged. We continue to quote a quiet market, with the following prices: Green Butchers' No. 1, \$8; No. 2, \$7; No. 3, \$6; Lambskins and Sheep Clips 50c. each.

HORS.—The time is close at hand when the new crop will begin to appear in market, and

naturally there is awakening curiosity as to the prices that will be made. The outlook is generally considered favorable to farmers, and it may be regarded as quite certain that they will do far better than last year, when prices were so low and the demand so languid that the crop was practically unsaleable. This year the quality promises to be good and the yield fair, while the condition of the market abroad almost assures an export demand at fair prices. Until harvest time, however, there will be nothing doing, as growers will not entertain the idea of selling on contract. From what we can gather we judge that the country round about is pretty well cleared of last year's residue through the recent speculative demand, but there are some instances of growers still persistently holding on, and this circumstance gives rise to and room for a difference of opinion as to the stock now in producers' hands. The New York market is reported a shade easier, with a rather limited demand confined to brewers buying for consumption. The quotations for the new crop are as follows: prime and choice, 14c to 18c; medium, 10c to 12c; low to fair, 7c to 9c; and yearlings, 4c to 10c.

LEATHER.—The advance has fully been maintained, and light dry Upper is in demand, while stock in the market is held by only one or two dealers. The quality of stock coming forward is not as good as it might be, or otherwise the advance would be greater.

LIVE STOCK.—The receipts of live stock during the past week were 42 cars of cattle, 52 do. of sheep, 1 do. of horses, and 1 do. of mules, for shipment to Europe; and 23 car loads of cattle, 4 do. of sheep, 8 do. of hogs, and 1 do. of horses for the Montreal markets. At the St. Gabriel Market, last Monday, the sales made were comparatively large, and the quality of stock was good for the present season. The prices paid for cattle were from 3c. to 4½c.; but a great number of the latter were sent to the Viger Market. Prices of hogs were from \$4.00 to \$4.80 per 100 lbs. The following sales were made at the St. Gabriel Market: 44 cattle at \$40 a head; 150 do. at \$60 each; 18 do. at \$46 each; 1 car do. at \$18 each; 1 car do. at \$35 each; 2 do. at \$78 each; 5 do. for \$178; 11 do. at \$4c. per lb.; 25 hogs at \$4.00 per cwt.; 128 do. at \$4.75 per cwt. At the Viger Market, last Monday, the attendance of butchers, and the receipts of cattle and sheep, were large, with a fair demand. The arrivals were: 250 head of grass-fed, 800 sheep and lambs, chiefly the latter; 20 calves and an equal number of hogs. There was a good demand for heaves at from 3c. to 5½c. per lb. Calves were in good condition, and sold at from \$2 to \$4 each. The demand for lambs was moderate at from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each. Fat hogs were in good demand, and sold at \$6 per cwt.; lean hogs at \$5 per cwt. On Tuesday there was not much business done as was expected, nearly all the butchers being supplied the day before. About 40 head of cattle from St. Gabriel Market, at noon only half of them had been sold at from 2½c. to 4½c.; also a few milk cows were sold at \$18 to \$25 for first class, and \$10 to \$15 for second class. One hundred lambs were sold at from \$1.50 to \$2.25 each; a few small calves were disposed of at \$1.50 to \$2.50 each, and about 10 hogs at \$4 per cwt.

LUMBER.—There has been no change in the market here, which remains altogether lifeless. Advice from abroad are of a rather more favorable character than those of last week, and by private letter we learn that in some quarters an improvement both in demand and prices is confidently looked for. This view is based on a somewhat better condition of business in England and upon the settlement of the colliery difficulties. From Ottawa the reports are better than for some time past, and although lumbermen complain that prices are ruinous they acknowledge that the trade is now fairly active. This activity is in great measure due to purchases on American account.

OILS.—There is very little movement in Oils of any kind beyond the ordinary requirements of the season, and prices are nominally unchanged. A lot of fresh Cod Liver by a recent steamer was offering at 80c., but we believe it is still unsold. *Raw Stores.*—Turpentine is slightly firmer in New York without affecting the price here, which is unchanged. *Tars and Rosins* in moderate demand. *Points* without change. *Refined Petroleum* is firm at ½c. advance on last week's prices owing to increased freight rate. A further advance of ½c. per wine gallon will take effect in London on 1st Sept.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—There has been rather more doing this week, but purchases have been mostly confined to finest selections of Creameries and Eastern Townships; and we note sales of about 400 packages Creameries at 15½c. and a lot of 100 packages, reported fine, at 15c. Also 800 packages selected Townships, part at 12c and remainder at 12½c; 120 packages Fair Townships at 10½c. We hear of some pretty extensive purchases of Western Dairy and Store-packed, at points West, at 7 to 8c. for selections. The quality is said to be fair. We note shipments from New York continue large, and if our farmers want to secure this trade they will have to make up their minds to moderate rates throughout the season, otherwise the larger proportion of orders will go to that market. Advice from abroad report rather a better enquiry for finest qualities. Creameries at 80s to 85s, while finest Townships bring 65s to 70s. Medium and inferior grades continue as dull as ever and almost unsaleable. Latest cable advice report market very dull at 28s to 30s.

Cheese.—The market is in a very bad state, and the past week has probably been the worst of the season. Foreign advices continue very unfavorable, and shippers have operated very moderately and cautiously. The highest price for strictly "Gilt Edge" quality has been 5½c., and in fact really fine cheese has sold at 5c and under. From present appearances there is not any probability of much business being done until holders in the country come down on their ideas. We hear considerable complaint on the part of factory men regarding low prices, and quite a number of factories have been closed during the past week, but we hardly look for much improvement in prices, as it is evident the unsettled state of trade in England and the condition of the working classes generally will prevent much, if any, advance in prices. At the Ingersoll market this week, eleven factories registered 3,700 boxes on the board, many factories present not registering. Total offering, 7,100 boxes. Sales, 4,640 boxes.—1,600 on P. T. 700 boxes sold at 5c; 1,400 at 5½c; 940 at 5½c. Last half July sold at 5c, first half August at 5½c. Better feeling prevailing with buyers and sellers. Cable 30s. At the Little Falls market this week, 8,500 boxes offered and sold. 6,000 boxes sold at 5c; 1,500 boxes at 5½c; 500 at 5½c. Market dull. The Utica cheese market to-day showed a downward tendency, and sellers were correspondingly despondent. The offering was a little larger than last week, being in the neighborhood of 13,000 boxes. Several holders took their cheese home. The majority of them, however, sold for what they could get, for fear of a further depression of prices. The following sales were made: 3,036 bxs on commission; 400 bxs at 4½c; 868 bxs at 4½c; 500 bxs at 4½c; 1,062 bxs at 5c; 262 bxs at 5½c; 4260 at 5½c, and 200 at 5½c. Some 1,200 bxs sold on private terms, which were supposed to be 5½c; of this number, however, 800 bxs were small cheese, whose sale is not properly indicative of the market. Two lots of ordinary size sold presumably at 5½c, although this figure was not quoted at all in the open market. The New York Bulletin, of Aug. 27, makes the following comment on that market: Receipts of cheese to-day, 8,915 pkgs. Business does not improve, and we again find a very uninteresting market. Some few small sales were made, but most of the negotiations at the depots to-day failed to culminate in actual transactions, and the receivers generally are grumb-