

Toronto, Oct. 5.

The day passed quietly in all branches. Holders of flour continued to ask \$4.30 for superior, \$4.05 to \$4.10 for extra, and \$3.95 for spring extra, but the demand was insufficient to result in business. The only sale reported in wheat was 3 cars of No. 2 spring at 87c f.o.c., the first grade being worth 88c to 90c, and the third 80c. Barley was very quiet; one car sold by sample for 99c on the track. The nominal quotations were \$1.10 for the first grade, 90c for the second, 81c for extra No. 3, and 70c to 75c for ordinary No. 3. Peas and oats nominal.

On the street market 2,000 bushels of wheat were taken at 80c to 98c for fall, and 70c to 94c for spring; about 15,000 bushels of barley at 60c to \$1.07 according to quality; 200 bushels of peas at 95c; 100 bushels of oats at 30c to 31c; 20 loads of hay at \$1 to \$15; 3 loads of straw at \$8 to \$12; a good supply of pound roll butter at 15c to 18c; a fair quantity of fair large roll butter at 13 to 14c; tub dairy at 13c to 15c; store packed at 8c to 10c; eggs in large lots rather plentifully at 12c to 12½c; and eggs from farmers in limited supply at 14c to 15c.

Oswego, Oct. 7.

Wheat—Quiet; No. 1 red Wabash at \$1; No. 2 white State at \$1; No. 3 do at 95c; No. 1 red State at \$1.02, No. 2 do at 98c. Corn—Unchanged; No. 2 Toledo at 48c. Barley—Quiet; extra bright Canada held at \$1.35; No. 1 bright do at \$1.30. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7½c; corn and rye, 6½c; barley, 6c to New York; barley, 5½c to Albany; 9c to Philadelphia. Lake Receipts—3,900 bushels of wheat, 93,000 bushels of barley, 939,000 feet of lumber.

Flour Market.

Montreal, Oct. 5.

The flour market is weaker, and buyers are asking for concessions of from five to ten cents all round. Quotations:—Superior extra, \$4.47½ to \$4.55; extra, \$4.37½; fancy, \$4.37½; spring extra, \$4.25 to \$4.30; strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$5; fine, \$3.20 to \$3.25; middlings, \$3; pollards, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Ontario bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; city bags, \$2.20 to \$2.25. No business is reported beyond a few small sales of double extra at \$4.47½.

Dairy Market.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 7.

Over one hundred factories were represented. There was a better feeling shown. Prices, 9c to 9½c. A bulk of 10,500 was offered, going for 9½c to 9½c, several lots getting a ¼c better. About 550 farm cheese sold at 8½c to 9½c, most at 9c to 9½c. 130 packages of butter sold at 18c to 21c.

Live Stock Markets.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.

Hogs moderately active. Yorkers good to choice at \$3.40 to \$3.55; heavy at \$3.50 to \$3.85; 1,110 hogs to St. Louis; light at \$3.15 to \$3.30; mixed packing at \$3.25 to \$3.40; heavy shippings at \$3.40 to \$3.60. Receipts, 1,500 heads.

Chicago, Oct. 5.

The *Drovers' Journal* to-day reports as follows: Hogs—Philadelphias at \$3.60 to \$3.70; good shipping at \$3.30 to \$3.50. Cattle—Market steady; shipping steers at \$3.80 to \$4.80; Western cattle at \$2.90 to \$3.80; Texans at \$2 to \$2.80. Sheep—Unchanged.

Hogs—Light grades selling at \$3.40 to \$3.45; heavy mixed packing at \$3.25 to \$3.45; heavy shipping grades at \$3.40 to \$3.70. The market is active.

New York, Oct. 5.

Sheep—\$4.25 to \$4.75; calves—\$5 to \$7.

Vigor Cattle Market.

Montreal, Oct. 2.

This market was exceedingly dull to-day. Only one or two moderately good milch cows were offered for sale, and not over half-a-dozen cows of any sort were sold during the forenoon. The prices obtained ranged from \$10 for a stripper to \$33 for a pretty good small-sized cow. Very few butchers visited the market this forenoon, as they had bought all they required yesterday. About 100 head of beef critters were offered for sale, but several droves of them were in the afternoon taken away to grass to wait for a better market.

Some sales of thin and small cattle were made at very low rates. Mr. G. Bourdeau, of Lawrenceville, sold seven cattle, some of them full grown, for \$70. These cattle cost more money at the place where they were bought. D. MacMillan, of Williamsburg, had four remarkably fine calves on the market to-day, but did not sell them, although offered \$40 for the lot. The supply of sheep and lambs is larger than the demand, and, as the demand to ship to Britain has almost ceased, prices of good sheep are lower. Good lambs are in fair demand, but there are altogether too many poor ones brought to market. Several flocks were to-day taken away to pasture, as their owners could not sell for the original cost. Most of the lambs being brought to market are rams, which the farmers are selling at whatever they will bring, and thereby glutting the market with a poor article, causing considerable loss to the raiser. If these ram lambs had been changed to wethers while young they would be in better condition for sale now, and also could be kept over without any loss until the most convenient time for bringing them to market. Mr. Cross, of Chateaugay, sold fifty wether lambs to R. Nicholson, yesterday, at \$3.25 each.—*Witness*.

Montreal Horse Market.

The past week has been one of the duldest of the season in the horse trade, nor does the coming week give much promise of improvement in this line. There were no shipments of horses from this city to the United States yesterday, being the first Tuesday for several months in which there were no horses sent across the lines. The following are the shipments of horses made during the past week:—Sept. 11th—Two horses valued at \$155, eighteen horses averaging \$78.88, and nine horses averaging \$79.77. Sept. 12th—One horse worth \$115, and eleven horses averaging \$89.90. Sept. 16th—Nine horses averaging \$74.16. There is not much doing in the local market. Last Friday eleven horses were sold by auction at Maguire's Horse Bazaar, No. 679 Craig street, at from \$33 to \$70 each.

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

London, Sept. 17.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in a review of the British corn trade for the past week, says:—The fine weather continued last week, and the harvest of the Kingdom is pretty well finished, under the most favorable circumstances. Such a fine ending is of inestimable value, although a great deal of wheat and still larger quantity of barley was irretrievably damaged by the wet weather that immediately preceded the fine period. At all markets an inactive demand for wheat prevailed, and although supplies up to Friday were not heavy, millers could not be induced to buy unless important concessions were made. The samples of barley are mostly discolored, but good malting quantities are readily taken. This grain, like wheat, is finding great variations in value. Business in maize and oats took place to the extent of consumptive requirements without a speculative demand.

The Harvest in Britain.

The *Mark Lane Express* states that a large quantity of wheat has doubtless been secured under favorable conditions, but farmers seem to have been in a hurry to thresh, judging by the comparatively liberal offerings of new corn at the country markets, the samples showing unmistakable traces of deteriorated condition. There are, as usual, various reports as to the results of threshing, some farmers complaining of a very poor yield of corn in proportion to straw, and others expressing their satisfaction at a yield of from eight to ten sacks an acre. Harvest is now quite general in Scotland, and until the last week or ten days the weather was all that could be desired; but out-door labor has been a good deal interrupted of late by copious showers. The crops on the light dry soils, which suffered much from the drought in July, may yield variously; but in general a heavy yield of cereals is anticipated, and all that is now wanted is fine drying weather for the ingathering.

Cattle Markets.

MONTREAL.

The market has been well supplied and more than one-half of the arrivals by rail have been for shipment to England. The local demand yesterday was considerably improved, owing to the cool term which we are now experiencing. Prices were if anything rather stiffer than last week, but not notably higher. Hogs were plentiful, and sales were made at \$4.62½ per 100.

TORONTO.

The offerings of cattle and sheep during the past week have not been nearly so large as usual, owing greatly to the washing away of roads and bridges by the late rain storm. The receipts of the former were about 1,500 head, and the demand for first-class animals fit for exportation was keen, as usual, but many of the low, inferior grades were left over, in the pens, unsold. Last week's prices were well maintained, \$4.75 to \$5 for first-class, \$3.75 to \$4 for second, and \$2.75 to \$3.25 for thirds. The arrivals of sheep and lambs amounted to about 2,000 head, and ready purchasers were found for all first-class stock. Last week's prices were repeated. Calves were scarce and wanted at \$8 to \$10 for firsts, \$5 to \$6 for seconds, and \$3 to \$4 for thirds.

Latest from the English Markets.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Flour, 20s to 23s; spring wheat, 9s to 9s 8d; red winter, 8s 6d; white, 9s 9d to 9s 10d; club, 10s to 10s 4d; corn, 22s 9d to 23s; oats, 2s 6d; peas, 2s 6d; barley, 3s; pork, 47s 6d; cheese, 42s; beef, 67s 6d.

Dairy Markets.

NEW YORK.

CHEESE.—The weather has been very warm, and goods generally have arrived in bad order; this, together with the limited demand, has caused a very dull and tame market. Our heaviest exporters are doing but little, as they have heavy stocks abroad, and until they are cleared, cannot operate to any extent. Perfection in quality has commanded \$½ in some instances, but \$½ is full market for the run of finest. The grade below finest is nominal.

BUTTER.—The butter market is firm and all grades find ready sale at quotations. Fresh made is in brisk demand, as is also fine early. We quote fancy creamery 20 to 24; fine, 21 to 22; fair to good, 18 to 20. Fancy dairy, fresh, 20 to 22; fine, 17 to 19; fair to good, 13 to 15; medium, 10 to 12. Fancy factory, 12 to 14; fine, 11 to 12; fair to good, 9 to 10.

Montreal Dairy Market.

CHEESE.

The attempt a few weeks ago to force prices up is now reacting, and the dullness, some of the dealers say, is almost unprecedented. The more natural course of the United States markets seems to be giving the Americans some advantage on their late makes. The reports from Utica, Little Falls and New York are all of a healthy nature, \$½ being freely paid there with 9c exceptional. Sales are so few, either in Montreal or the Canada country markets, that it is difficult to give a correct quotation. We think 8c to 8½ will cover the very extremes for August, while the earlier makes run from 8c downwards so fast that we cannot discover the bottom price.

BUTTER.

A hearty trade continues for the fresh-made, well-selected parcels, while all other kinds are either neglected or bought at very low prices. A few lots of Western have been taken, which, after very rigid selection, cost about 12c to 13c here, but buyers say there is no outlet, and if they repeat their purchases must do so at much lower rates. Some of our creamery men seem to be learning a lesson—at least we should judge so by their want of success in selling their early makes. Townships continue to have the preference, as the farmers there seem willing to sell their butter while fresh. Reports from the English market and conversations with some of our exporters lately returned from there, do not give us hopes of much, if any, higher prices this season.

Cheese Market.

This market has, for a week past, been gradually losing strength until to-day, it is only by dint of great effort that it is able to sit upright. From England instructions have just been received by cable not to ship July cheese, but to sell here, as stocks on the other side are accumulating. The receipts in New York are astoundingly heavy, and, as English operators are taking less, the market there is in a bad way, and prices are off, for even fancy sorts. According to a report of the cheese market at Ingersoll, on Wednesday, many factories refused to offer their August make, although ½c was bid, and 1½c, it is stated, was offered for August, September and October. Only a few miles distant from Ingersoll, and on the same day, the Woodstock cheese market was held, the report of which states that, owing to the dullness of the market, the several factories present did not register, and no transactions were reported. The attempt to lift prices by the Ingersoll "trio" previously referred to by us, may account for the improbable tenor of their report. The shipments from Montreal this week by English steamers will be 17,542 boxes, against 17,675 last week. Business here is at a complete standstill; the market is weak and prices are lower, and it is questioned whether 8c could be obtained to-day for choice spot offerings.—*Montreal Star*.

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