

note since the last issue of our journal. Retailers report increased sales of light goods, caused by the continued and oppressive heat of the last few days, and remittances still show an improvement. There are few travellers out, most of them having returned from their sorting trip. They report a continued caution on the part of the western retailers, who prefer to wait the safe housing of the crop, which looks splendidly at present, but which may not thresh out as well as is anticipated. On the crop returns will depend the future of the dry goods trade this year, and the buying capacity of the western storekeeper.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The demand has been light throughout the week, and prices have fallen off about ten cents per barrel. The stock has declined about 5000 brls. within fifteen days, being 49,000 brls on the 1st inst., against 54,000 brls on the 15th June. *Wheat*.—No. 2 Canada Spring has sold at 97c on the spot and 96c to arrive. No. 1, for forward delivery, has sold at about 98c.

STOCKS IN STORE.

	July 1, 1878.	June 15, 1878.	July 1, 1877.
Wheat, bush.....	163,532	307,203	66,477
Corn, bush.....	176,641	228,380	180,857
Peas, bush.....	178,381	170,356	26,877
Oats, bush.....	33,569	34,710	30,024
Barley, bush.....	25,574	29,639	6,145
Rye, bush.....
Flour, bbls.....	49,075	54,409	65,987
Oatmeal, bbls.....	468	1,122	2,521
Corameal, bbls....	272	2,240	3,738

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool, 5s 6d to 5s 9d; Flour, 3s; Ashes—25s; Peas, 3s 6d; Pearls; Cheese, 3s to 40s.

FURS AND SKINS.—We quote: Rats, Spring, 13c to 16c; Rats, Winter, 10c to 13c; Rats, Fall, 8c to 10c; Fox, \$1.10 to \$1.20; Lynx, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Martin, 75c to \$1.00; Otter, \$3.00 to \$5.00; Mink, Dark Prime, \$1.00 to \$1.50; Mink, Pale 25c to 50c; Beaver, Winter, clean Pelt, per lb., \$1.25 to \$1.60; Beaver, Fall, clean Pelt per lb., \$1.00 to \$1.25; Bear, large prime, \$6 to \$8; Bear, small, \$4 to \$5; Cub, \$2 to \$4.

Hardware.—We have nothing new to note this week, business in the hardware line being about as dull as possible, and no exception to the general rule. The several holidays which our people have enjoyed during the past week, and the intense heat have had much to do with this state of affairs, which we trust will soon change for the better. The wholesale houses report few orders, and the general tone as dull, with unchanged quotations, and no large sales.

Hops.—Owing probably to the continued hard times and the consequent scarcity of money, the consumption of malt liquor has fallen off considerably during the last twelve months. In like ratio has the cost of manufacturing the article been reduced, for the materials or stock required by the brewer and malster, barley, hops, etc., have seldom if ever ruled at such low prices as at present. Canada will enter on her next hop harvest with large stocks of the last season's crop in the hands of the growers, there being no reason to doubt that in many cases they still hold one half of last year's yield in their stores. The brewers also are heavily stocked, and for a time they continued to take all good hops offered at about 5 cents, but have now withdrawn from the market, their wants being fully supplied. We find, however, that dealers here are only moderate holders, carrying only sufficient stock to fill their retail orders, and all seem satisfied that the near future of the trade holds out no inducement to authorize them to purchase freely. Accounts from the Eastern Townships and the hop raising countries of Ontario, all agree in one thing, that the vines never looked better, and everything goes to show that a very large crop may be looked for. Of course the hop can never be deemed safe so long as it is on the vine, and many accidents might cause a partial failure of the crop, but at present all things point to a large yield. For really choice bales, guaranteed in good condition, about 4½ cents would be paid here, but the market is not now in a condition to absorb many, even at our quotations.

LEATHER.—There is a better feeling in the market owing to orders for boots and shoes coming in from the West and Lower Provinces, consequently prime stock has found ready sale, and jobbing houses are picking up round lots of inferior quality and give a healthier tone in the market.

LUMBER.—The news from the logging districts of the Western States tells of no essential changes in the condition of the drives. The situation, so far as stock to be obtained for this season's cutting goes, is getting to be pretty well defined, while the probability that any more heavy rains will fall before September or October, already very small, is growing less every day. From the Chippewa and Black Rivers in Wisconsin, we learn that no rain has fallen, and hence no rise has occurred. The logs that have not already reached the booms are considered as hung up, and the owners entertain but small hope that they will be able to move them, unless by the use of expensive dams. It is estimated that from one-half to two-thirds of the logs put into the Wisconsin river are hopelessly out of reach for this season. From all present prospects the mills on the Mississippi below Lacrosse, will not, for manufacture, exceed 200,000,000 feet of logs, unless something unusual happens, against the usual cut of about 375,000,000. The *Timber Trades Journal*, of London, date June 7th, says:—"The pleasure of putting a promising view of the timber trade before our readers has still to be deferred, for the difficulty of determining the course of business for this season exists in full force, and we are by no means sure that the promised relief to men's minds, and their consequent readiness to enter with more spirit into commercial engagements, will be altogether realized should peace be established in Europe on the solid basis which is now so generally expected. If the supplies in this country were diminishing instead of increasing, there would no doubt be more willingness among importers to enter into new transactions; but while the goods on hand cannot be disposed of without a great sacrifice, unless the shippers abroad make some adequate abatement to meet the exigencies of the present state of the trade, buyers here will be loth to further increase their stocks by fresh importations on the poor chance of prices improving sufficiently by next season to recoup them their present loss. We are referring chiefly to the port of London, and to Liverpool the same remarks will apply; but in the provinces trade is in a better state, inasmuch that the decline in value is nothing in proportion to what has occurred here." The local market remains unchanged. We quote:

Ash, 1 to 4 in., per M.....	\$16 00 to \$20 00
Ash, timber, per M.....	20 00 to 25 00
Birch, 1 to 4 in., per M.....	18 00 to 22 00
Basswood, ½ to 2 in., per M....	12 00 to 15 00
Basswood, extra wide, per M....	16 00 to 20 00
Black Walnut, per M.....	60 00 to 110 00
Cedar, round, lineal foot.....	00 04 to 00 07
Cedar, flat, lineal foot.....	00 03 to 00 05
Cedar, square, lineal foot.....	00 07 to 00 09
Elm, 1 to 4 in., per M.....	18 00 to 25 00
Elm, timber, per M.....	20 00 to 25 00
Elm, Rock, 1 to 4 in., per M....	30 00 to 40 00
Hemlock, 1 to 3 in., per M.....	08 00 to 10 00
Hemlock, 3x3, scantling, each	00 07 to 00 08
Hemlock, 3x4, scantling, each	00 00 to 00 09
Hemlock, timber, per M.....	10 00 to 12 00
Maple, hard, per M.....	20 00 to 30 00
Oak, 1 to 4 in., per M.....	40 00 to 50 00
Pine, good clear, per M.....	25 00 to 35 00
Pine, sound, 1 in., planed.....	13 00 to 15 00
Pine, sound flooring, planed....	11 00 to 12 00
Pine, roofing, planed, per M....	10 00 to 11 00
Pine, strips, 1 to 2 in., per M....	07 00 to 10 00
Pine, strips, planed, 1 to 2 in., per M.....	09 00 to 11 00
Pine, common culls, per M.....	07 00 to 09 00
Pine, common 3 in. culls, per M.....	05 00 to 06 00
Pine, common 3 in. planed, per M.....	07 00 to 08 00
Pine, timber, per M.....	12 00 to 14 00
Pine, shingles, per M.....	02 00 to 03 00
Pine, 1½ inch, per M.....	01 00 to 01 20
Pine, 3x3 scantling, each.....	00 07 to 00 08

Pine, 3x4 scantling, each.....	00 09 to 00 10
Pine, 1x2 furring, each.....	00 02 to 00 00
Spruce, 1 to 2 in., per M.....	08 00 to 09 00
Spruce, planed, 1 to 2 in., per M.	09 00 to 10 00
Spruce, 3 in., per M.....	06 00 to 07 00
Spruce, furring, 1x2, each.....	00 02 to 00 02½
Spruce, wall strips, 2x3 each..	00 05½ to 00 06
Spruce, scantling, 3x3, each....	00 06½ to 00 07
Spruce, scantling, 3x4, each....	00 09 to 00 00

Oils.—Two shipments of S. R. Seal Oil close at hand are being offered, but business being so very quiet buyers are shy of making offers. It is likely that these lots may be disposed of at a shade under price obtained for first arrivals. There is no change in other oils. *Naval Stores.*—Turpentine is slightly lower, with fair demand, not much doing in Rosins or Tars. *Paints.*—In fair demand, without change.

Provisions.—*Butter.*—The movement this week has not been active, and buyers have shown no disposition to purchase to any extent, as the weather is unfavorable to the handling of some, consequently the exports this week are light. We make no alterations in our quotations of last week. Shipments for the week, Liverpool, 416 packages; London, 130 packages; Glasgow, 336 packages. *Cheese.*—There is very little positive change in the general market, but the hot weather has rather a depressing influence, since there is no certainty that cheese will arrive here in good condition, and buyers do not care to run these risks. The advance in the cable this week has created some little surprise, but scarcely acts as a stimulus, especially as it is in disagreement with private information; latest cable advices being 4½s. to 4½s. per cwt. for finest qualities, and market less active at the decline. We note some sales this week on the spot at 7½ to 7½c for white, and 7½ to 8½c for colored. Shipments for the week—Liverpool, 24,939 boxes; London, 664 boxes; Glasgow, 1,563 boxes. Most of the shipments this week are through lots from the West.

Toronto, July 4th.—Flour, inactive; Spring Extra offered at equal to \$4.2½ and \$4.30 in Montreal, with no buyers, and one small lot at \$4.05 here, but no bids. Wheat advancing; sales made last evening at 89c for No. 2, and 93c for No. 1 Spring; in round lots to-day No. 1 was offered at 94c with no bids, but 89c and 89½c and 90c f.o.c.; successive bid for 5,000 bushels of No. 2 Spring, the only lot of that grade offered for sale being some cars at 91c. Oats inactive, but firm at 31c. Barley, steady; a car of No. 1 sold at 55c f.o.c. No 1 Peas were offered at 66c without buyers. Wool is advancing with 23c bid and refused.

IMPORTS.

Comparative statement of Imports at the Port of Montreal per Grand Trunk Railway, the Canal and River from 1st January to 3rd July, 1877 and 1878:

	1877.	1878.
Ashes.....brls.....	7,944	5,494
Butter.....brls.....	18,253	31,146
Barley.....bush.....	338,401	102,813
Bacon.....boxes.....
Corn.....bush.....	1,845,411	2,303,165
Cheese.....boxes.....	30,686	40,654
Flour.....brls.....	297,928	332,420
Lard.....brls.....	28,528
Oats.....bush.....	59,559	63,814
Peas.....bush.....	466,059
Pork.....brls.....	11,334	9,760
Wheat.....bush.....	695,869	1,367,775

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Ashes.—129 brls. Pot, 31 brls. Pearl.
Butter.—1,713 brls.
Barley.—875 bush.
Bacon.—boxes.
Corn.—358,957 bush.
Cheese.—5,684 boxes.
Flour.—15,423 brls.
Lard.—brls.
Oats.—1,716 bush.
Peas.—3,785 bush.
Pork.—250 brls.
Wheat.—132,141 bush.