

Commercial.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE OFFICE,
London, July 28, 1881.

Since our last was written, there has not been much change to note in the crop reports of the world.

WHEAT.

The English harvest will be an early one, and the yield is likely to be disappointing. Harvest had commenced in Sussex on the 20th, and it is stated would become general throughout England in a fortnight. Reports from France are somewhat conflicting, and it is hard to get at the facts of the case. The general opinion seems to be that France will not probably require to import foreign wheat to anything like the extent she has done the past season. The Russian crop is said to be the best she has had for years. The other countries of Europe are all, on the whole, favorable. Even Ireland is said to have very fine agricultural prospects.

There is very little to be said about the markets, except that the "bulls" are making it lively for the "shorts" in Chicago, prices having advanced 7 cents since the 1st instant.

With us in Canada prices are much above export value, and we may look for a decline as soon as the crop begins to move and the immediate wants of millers are satisfied. Some people are already running away with the idea that we will see high prices, from the fact that America will not have the large surplus there was last year for export. These people forget that this deficiency will be met by better crops in Great Britain and Europe; besides, they must bear in mind that England is becoming every year more independent of America for her wheat supply. India, Egypt, Australia and some parts of South America now bear a hand in supplying her with bread. Another very important factor in this food supply is the facilities for communication and transportation. If prices improve sixpence per quarter to-day in England, we know it here in America by ten o'clock the same day, and the whole world knows the same thing to-morrow. The result is that any rise in price or strong demand attracts the attention of all the world, and the facilities for transportation soon puts any surplus into her store-houses.

BARLEY

promises unusually well, and we hope it will be secured in good condition.

PEAS

are also promising well, but it is too early to form an opinion of the crop.

CHEESE.

This article has been unusually lively the past month, and contrary to our expectations, the price has been well maintained, and prices on this side have been forced up, we think, too high. At this moment there is a pause, and buyers are holding off. One dealer reports the English market demoralized. There is room for a decline and still be fair prices. Dairymen must remember that whatever is gained in price over 10 cents is lost in consumption. As soon as prices go over these figures, the demand at once falls off in proportion as the price advances. The make, so far, is well up to the average, and unless we get very dry and hot weather we may look for a good August and September make. A good many factories have refused 10½ cents, and we shall not be surprised to see them take less.

BUTTER

has followed cheese, and seems to be forced up as far as it will go. Montreal quotations are much easier, and holders there are said to be trying to

unload at considerably less than cost. Creamery is now quoted at 22 cents, and Western dairy at 17 cents. We hope in a few years to see a large percentage of our Western Ontario butter made on the creamery system. The system of gathering the cream instead of the milk, now being introduced into Canada for the first time this summer, we hope will be a success.

CROP REPORTS.

From numerous reports from all parts of the Province, we are able to make a very close estimate of the growing crop. In the counties west and north of Hamilton:—Fall wheat, 60; spring wheat, 70; barley, 104; oats, 104; peas, 101; rye, 60; hay, 70; potatoes, 104; corn, 77; roots, 96; apples, 45; other fruits, 40. The area of fall wheat, barley, oats, rye, peas, hay, potatoes, corn and roots is slightly above the average; spring wheat below.

In the counties between Hamilton and Kingston and north of same:—Fall wheat, 95; spring wheat, 92; barley, 103; oats, 101; rye, 101; peas, 101; hay, 98; potatoes, 105; corn, 90; roots, 102; apples, 67; other fruit, 81. Area of barley, oats, rye, peas, hay and potatoes is above the average; fall wheat and roots, slightly above; below the average, corn and spring wheat.

All counties in Ontario east and north of Kingston:—Fall wheat, 104; spring wheat, 91; barley, 107; oats, 108; peas, 108; rye, 103; hay, 105; potatoes, 105; corn, 90; roots, 96; apples, 70; other fruits, —. Area: Fall wheat, barley, oats, peas, rye, hay and potatoes, above the average; spring wheat and corn, below; roots an average.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Spring and summer have been very wet and cold. Crops of all kinds a fortnight later than usual. Wheat is looking well; farmers have been very successful in raising it the last two years, and an increased quantity has been sown. Oats, which used to be our staple grain crop, but is now of secondary importance, looks very promising; barley also looking well; potatoes, our staple root crop looking well, especially on dry land, the latest planted (other conditions being equal) have the heaviest tops; corn, poor and backward, only a small crop planted; garden crops very late, but will yield heavily; fruit crop will be large; cherries not so plentiful as last year.

Farmers have just commenced haying; crop far in excess of last year, and is still growing. The weather is bad for harvesting, and the grass seems to require more curing than usual. A large area of buckwheat sown, is growing nicely, it is always an uncertain crop.

UNITED STATES.

The views of some of the Western Boards of Agriculture concerning the crops for the present season are as follows:—

In Ohio the yield is expected to be about 80 per cent. of that of 1st year, the early sown being the best. The acreage in Michigan is about the same as in 1880, an 1 only 10 or 12 bushels per acre are looked for. Indiana expects a crop of only 30,000,000 bushels, as against 47,000,000 last year, the quality being excellent. Wisconsin has a large acreage in spring, but a half breadth of winter wheat, and the crop is in fine condition. The Iowa Board estimates the spring wheat crop at half that of last year, and the winter sown at 44 per cent.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

LONDON, ONT., 29th July, 1881.

Per 100 lbs		Flax Meal	
Wheat, Winter	\$2 00 to \$2 08	Rye	\$3 50 to \$3 75
" Red	2 00 to 2 08	Barley	80 to 90
" Spring	1 70 to 1 75	Timothy seed	1 30 to 1 50
Oats	1 10 to 1 20	Butter, dairy	2 50 to 3 00
Peas	1 10 to 1 20	" tub.	16 to 18
Beans, white	1 06 to 1 06	" crock.	14 to 16
Corn	1 05 to 1 20	Eggs	12 to 14
Hay, old, per ton	10 00 to 10 50	Hops, 100 lbs.	21 00 to 30 00
" new	8 00		
Linseed Cake	2 00 to 2 25		

TORONTO, ONT., 28th July.	
Flour, fall	\$3 50 to \$0 00
" family	3 25 to 0 00
Oatmeal, fine	3 00 to 0 00
Cornmeal	2 00 to 0 00
Wheat fall	1 18 to 1 20
" spring	1 20 to 1 23
Oats	42 to 43
Hogs, 100 lbs.	8 00 to 8 50

CHEESE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, ENG., 28th July, 1881.

Per cable—Cheese, 55s 6d. LONDON, ONT.
Receipts, 7393 boxes. Sales light, 10½c to 10¾c offered.
INVERMURDO, ONT.
Receipts last market, 4,500 boxes; sales, only 180 boxes, at 10½c per lb.
LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., 26th July.
Receipts last market, 10,714 boxes; sales at 9½c to 10¾c.

LIVERPOOL, ENG., 28th July.

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Flour, per c.	9 06 to 11 06	Barley, per c.	5 03 to	
Spring	9 06 to 9 05	Peas, per c.	6 67 to	
Red Winter	6 05 to 9 10	Pork	74 00 to	
White	9 04 to 9 08	Lard	59 00 to	
Club	6 08 to 10 01	Bacon	45 06 to	
Corn	4 11 to	Beef, new	92 06 to	
Oats, per c.	6 01 to	Tallow	35 00 to	

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

MONTREAL, July 28th.

The local grain market was quiet. Wheat is inactive and nominal. Corn is firmer. Oats half a cent higher. Flour quiet and unchanged. Following are the quotations:—

Wheat—		Cornmeal....	\$ 05	to	\$ 15
Can spring,		Butter—			
No 2.....	\$1 29	East'n T'ps.	19	to	21
Red winter.	1 29	Morrisburg.	18	to	20
White	1 26	Brockville..	18	to	20
Corn	57	Western	16	to	18
Oats	44	Creamery	21	to	22½
Peas	91	Eggs	14	to	15
Flour—		Mess pork	21 00	to	22 00
Superior ex	6 00	Lard	14½	to	15½
Superfine..	5 60	Hams	13	to	14
Strong bak.	6 00	Bacon	11	to	12
Pollards ..	4 25	Cheese	10	to	10½
Ont oatmeal .	4 75				
	to 4 85				

NEW YORK, July 28th.

Flour—		Rye	\$5 85 to \$5 89
No 2	\$3 20 to \$4 00	Hay	45 00 to 50 00
Common	4 80 to 5 20	Potatoes	112 to 1 50
Good	5 25 to 6 75	Eggs—State	17½ to 18
West'n ex.	5 25 to 6 25	Pork—	
Wheat—		New mess	18 25 to
No 2 red	1 23½ to 1 25½	Cut meat	
No 1 white	1 24½ to 1 25½	Pk'd hams	10½ to 10½
Corn—No 2	57½ to 58	Long clear	9½ to
" yellow	59 to	Short	10 to
Oats		Lard	12 39 to
Mix'd white	42 to 45	Butter	11 to 23½
White	44 to 49½	Cheese	11½ to

HALIFAX, N.S., July 27.

Flour—		Extra State	\$6 10 to \$6 20
Superior extra		Cornmeal—	
choice	\$6 75 to \$6 90	Yellow k.d.	3 35 to 3 40
Spring extra	6 10 to 6 20	Fresh ground	3 25 to 3 30
Str'ng bak'rs	6 50 to 6 60	Oatmeal, Can'da	5 25 to 5 30

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.

Cattle firm; several loads choice natives at \$5 75 to \$6; two loads of extra steers at \$6 4½; one load of light butchers' at \$4 90. Sheep and lambs—No improvement; buyers still holding off; good sheep \$4 40 to \$5; choice heavy \$5 25; Canada lambs \$6 25. Hogs stronger; sales at \$6 70 to \$7, with a few extra medium weights at \$7 10.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL CATTLE AND SHEEP MARKETS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

(For the week ending Thursday, July 14.)

LONDON—Best beef, 7 1-2d to 7 3-4d per lb; inferior and secondary, 6 1-2d to 7 1-2d per lb. Best mutton, 8 3-4d to 9 1-4d per lb; inferior and secondary, 7 1-2d to 8 3-4d per lb. The cattle trade is steadier. Supplies are short, with a rather better demand; the tendency and prices are against the buyer. The receipts of beasts from our own grazing districts were below the average, but the quality and condition were satisfactory.

LIVERPOOL—Beef, 6d to 8d per lb; best mutton, 8d to 9 1-2d per lb. The supply of stock was larger. The demand was fair for cattle and sheep at about last week's prices for prime stock; middling and inferior, lower.

GLASGOW—Best beef, 7 1-2d to 7 3-4d per lb; inferior and secondary, 5 3-4d to 7d per lb. Best mutton, 9 1-2d to 10d per lb; inferior and secondary, 8d to 8 1-4d per lb. All kinds in demand, and prices for sheep rather higher than last week.

TORONTO, 27th July.

There has been a moderate demand for cattle the past week, and prices have been well maintained. The best export cattle are not worth over a 6 1-2c, and few cars, averaging 1,400 lbs, sold on Tuesday at 5c per lb. The shipment from Montreal show a slight increase, and an improvement in trade is anticipated. Cattle averaging 1,000 to 1,100 lbs sold at 3 1-2c to 4c; 1,200 lbs, at 4 1-4c to 4 1-2c; and 1,400 lbs at 5 cents.

CATTLE—For local market—First-class, 4c to 4 3-4c; second-class, 3 1-4c to 3 3-4c; third-class, 2 1-2c to 3c. SHEEP—The demand has been fairly active for export, and receipts good. Prices continue steady, with sales at 4 1-2c to 4 3-4c per lb.

LAMBS—There has been a moderate trade and prices continue unchanged at \$3 50 to \$4 per head. CALVES—The market is quiet and prices steady. Really choice lots are worth \$10 to \$12 a head, and ordinary from \$4 to \$6.

HOGS—There is a moderate demand and prices are unchanged at 6c per lb.