THE GROCERY TRADE.

James Austin & Co.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

Bacou, Clarke & Co.

H. Chapman & Co.

Ouverse, Colson & Lamb.

Jas. Douglas & Co.

Pitzpatrick & Moore.

Alox. Farquhar.

Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

B. Hutchins.

Jearry, Brothers & Co.

Kingan & Kinloch.

Law, Young & Co.

Leeming & Buchanan.
E. Maitland, Tylee & Co.
J. A. & H. Mathewson.
H. J. Gear.
Mitchell, Kinnear & Co.
William Nivin & Co.
Ribmer, Ghunn & Co.
Ribmer, Ghunn & Co.
Robertson & Beattle.
David Robertson.
Havilland Kouth & Co.
Sinclair, Jack & Co.
Joe Tiffin & Sons.
David Torrance & Co.
Thompson, Murray & Co.

DUSINESS continues restricted, and the Market may be reported dull. Stocks in first hands are much reduced, and if the Spring Trade were opened and a fow lots moved, would not be found in excess of requirements. Some few dealers in general Stocks are in the Market, but they buy very sparingly, as the Trade in this branch of their business is made quite subservient to the dry goods department, and their outlet for groceries very limited. Navigation promises to open early this season, as the ice is now moving out of the river.

TEAS.—Some few lots of fine Young Hyson, say 500 packages, have changed hands within the last week among City Houses, and without being able to chronicle an active demand, we notice this grade of Teas is considered better Stock, and is held more firmly than the low and medium grades of Young Hysons, which we report slightly easier. The usual steady flow of limited parcels of Teas have gone forward on Western account within past week.

Our latest dates from Shangae report the arrivals at that Port of Black Teas from Kinkiang and Hankon as rapidly falling off, and very little more really good third crop Teas as likely to come forward this season There has been very little doing on the Market, with no change of rates; the settlements to date, of Blacks were 376,805 chests against 380,204 to same period last year. The Chinese are shipping to London through foreigners. Several parcels of Green Teas were offered on the Shanghae Market without finding purchasers. The total settlements at latest dates were 157,693 half chests against 232,019 hf. chests to same date last year. Stocks 38,240 half chests Fychow and Moyune, and 6,620 half chests Japans (Shanghae packed, in all 44,860 half chests against 30,085 harf chests on 5th January, 1864 Exports to Great Britain from Shanghae from 1st June 1864, to 25th January, 1865, were as follows, compared with previous season:

 Blacks.
 Greens.
 Japans.
 Total lbs.

 1864-5.
 45,865,440
 8,136,990
 97,830
 53,600,260

 1863-4.
 43,607,270
 4,218,940
 916,700
 48,642,910

Our latest dates from England report the China Auction Sales were concluded on 13th ult.; about 15,800 were offered, of which about 12,000 found buyers. Sales closed rather gloomily, and some grades of Black were sold at lower rates. Uncol. Japans continue in full supply; for the small present wants of green, there have been some farther arrivals.

The United Kingdom Stock was on the 28th Feby., including what was then on the water, 143,634,800 lbs. against 137,958,200 same time in 1864.

SUGARS.—Some few small lots of the New Crop Sugar have been purchased by the Jobbers and Retail Trade here, but supplies are still very limited, and no activity as yet manifests itself in this Staple. At auction of Messrs. Mitchell, Kinnear & Co., on 4th, some small lots were sold:

5 hhds. fair Cuba, \$6.60, 13 hhds. \$8.75 7 " do do \$8.65, 3 " \$8.80

Up to 17th March report, Clayed Sugar operations to the end of February were tree at 7 Rs. for No. 12, when the demand sell off, and buyers offered but 6; Rs., the Market remaining quiet for some days. On the 7th inst., the lower offers were accepted and a large business followed, purchases being almost entirely for Europe and of the refining grades. At the close the Market is firmer, and desirable lots command 6; Rs., some holders asking 7 Rs. for No. 12. Fine grades are wanted for Spain, but there is no Stock, and quotations are nominal.

Muscovado is held with more firmness, and prices paid have been somewhat irregular. Some sales made at 6 to 7 Rs. for fair refining to fair grocery. Holders are now asking higher, and little doing in consequence

EXPORTS OF SUGAR FROM MATANZAS.

To Europe. New York. Boston.

Bxs. 11thds. Bxs. Hhds. Bxs. Hhds. Bxs. Hhds. Since Jan. 1865. 25,858 894 5,865 6,882 1,820 642
Total in 1894. 23,020 3,795 721 4,372 137 754

Advices from Havana to 18th March, give evidence of considerable fluctuations. Clayed remained firm at 6½ to 7 Rs. Muscovado opened at 6½ Rs. dropping to 5½ to 5½ Rs. and again advancing and firm at 6½ to 7 ks. for good grocery.

COFFEE.—We have no sales to report. Stocks are very small, and demand trifling. We do not alter our quotations.

TOBACCOS—Unchanged and dull. We do not hear of large sales within the week. Some few small lots have been placed on Western recount, but, in absence of speculative demand, we cannot report any activity. Prices are firmly maintained, and stocks are not now in excess of requirements.

RICE—Very dull. Stocks held in first hands limited, but without active demand, and with meagre sales, Quotations are nominal at from \$3.30 to \$3.60.

FRUITS.—Little doing. Some demand exists for Raisins, which are scarce, and held firmly at our quotations. Currants dull, but we do not change our former figures.

SPICES.—No sales of any moment to report. We refer to our Prices Current for quotations,

SALT.—In view of Spring arrivals, we quote this commodity lower and dull, and cannot anticipate any movement until opening of navigation.

LIQUORS AND WINES.—Very limited sales, for execution of curtailed orders from the country.

The New York market is quite devoid of action; although, in view of the fall of Richmond, some animation of a speculative nature may arise for Goods based upon a gold basis. The heavy and rapid decline in Gold has, at the moment, quite unsettled and restricted sales. The stocks held and paid for with a depreciated currency, and Gold at a premium of probably 160, it is reasonable to suppose that it must cause holders to be loth to face the immense loss which will be incurred should they attempt to realize while Gold is fluctuating between 45 and 53 premium There can be no question that should Gold not materially advance within a short period, and holders of Merchandize be compelled to realize their stocks. there must occur a fearful crash in New York with irredeemable losses to the importers and large holders of goods.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Barber, A. A. Crathern & Carerhill. W. & F. P. Currie & Co. Editot & Co. Forbos, A. H. Fraser, Francis. Frothingham & Workman, Hall, Joseph N. Hall, Kay & Co. Ireland, W. H. Morland, Watson & Co. Mulholland & Baker. Simms, Bobert.

WITH the appearance of open water our Hardward dealers anticipate a brisk demand for all descriptions of heavy goods, as the cost of carriage will not interfere, and they can now compete with stocks which were held in Western Canada. More particularly will this be the case with Bar and Fig Iron, and Cut Nails and Spikes. To only a very small extent have these been carried over the Grand Trunk, and then only when the parties absolutely required them for immediate use.

From all we can learn, the orders sent to England and Scotland for early Spring shipments, are not equal in amount to one quarter of usual Spring orders. In consequence, the stocks held in this market will be well worked off before the midsummer fleet arrives. This will also tend to maintain prices, as under present prospects the latter orders are likely to be placed at higher figures than lots bought before the recent turn-out of the Iron workers. What the effect of this turn-out may be is as yet unknown, but it will at all events make the Iron masters much firmer in their prices, as the manufactured stock must in the usual course be reducing very fast. We are informed that some parties have been notified from Staffordshire, that their orders for Refined bars will not be filled for some time in consequence of the strike. This being the case, it will also operate on nearly all descriptions of heavy goods, especially on Canada plates, Tin, Wire, &c.

PIG IRON—There is a fair supply of Gartsherrie and Blair Brands of No. 1, and is heid firmly at quotations. Some lots to arrive were offered last week; but the advices by last mail giving a much firmer tone at home, they were withdrawn, so that it is likely that prices will not recede very much here for first arrivals, and it will depend altogether on events in Scotland whether it goes up or down.

BAR IRON—Is rather firmer than it was during the past month, and there is no disposition to press sales unless at fair prices. There are now no specifications to be had outside of the regular trade. There are receipts.

only a few small lots coming out by first ships, and those merely to assist stocks.

HOOPS AND BAND IRON—Are still in good supply. The assortment is better at this season than we have known it for some years. Prices are quite firm.

CUT NAILS & SPIKES—Remain at same prices. It is not likely any change will now take place as neither Sheets nor Hoops could be imported to cut into Nails at a profit. Several large orders are received from the West for first open water. These will absorb the stock now held by the makers, which is not as large as usual, the mills having been closed for the past four months, and they will not commence cutting until early in May. The stocks of this article in Western Canada are more than usually reduced.

TIN AND CANADA PLATES.—In these articles the transactions have been much less than usual in anticipation of lower prices. The holders are now however much firmer than they have been, as prices, in view of last advices, are not likely to go down.

BOILER PLATES.—The assortment is quite broken, none of quarter inch to be had, and a very short supply of other thicknesses. The orders at present here have to await execution until arrival of vessels, and the first lots to arrive are nearly all ordered at our former quotations.

Boiler Tubes.—A lot has arrived via Portland, and is nearly all sold. Several lots will arrive by first steamer from Liverpool. The demand for this article is increasing very much here, and we now have the market with English Tubes instead of our manufacturers of Boilers getting them from the United States as formerly.

WINDOW GLASS—Is in good supply for the common brands of German. The best quality is getting scarce, Prices are not altered, but for large lots a slight reduction would be submitted to.

POWDER.—This article is generally included with Groceries, but as most Hardware houses deal in it, we include it in the list. The stock on hand is larger than ever before known at this season, in consequence both of very heavy importations, and of the nearly total stoppage of demand in our mining districts. The stock on hand is quite sufficient for the season's supply, and in consequence prices are lower than they were last season.

FREIGHTS:—Will rule about same as last season. Although there will be few boats, there will be quite as much competition, and our Western friends will not be entirely dependent on the Railway.

MOVEMENTS OF PRODUCE-1864.

THE following is a statement of the quantity of Flour and Grain sent Eastward during 1864, taken from the Records of the Board of Trade of Buffalo, whose statistics are known to be very carefully compiled:—

Received at	Flour, bris	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Other Gr. bush.
Western Terminus Baltimore and Ohio R.R. West. Terminus Penn. Central	150,000			175,000
Railroad	275,000		42,458	575,000
Dunkirk Buffalo		17,677,549		12,878,266
Suspension Br	375,000 51.650		1.279.137	175,000 2.883.927
Oswego Cape Vincent	18,619		7,168	16,970
Ogdensburg	199,355			
Montreal	1,200 858,795			15,000 1,006,722
Totals	4,425,724	28,655,888	12,761,762	17,718,755

The figures for Ogdensburg are thought to be somewhat under the mark, but this does not materially affect the total.

Converting Flour into Grain at 5 bushels to the barrel, we have thus a total movement of Grain in 1864 of 81,260,025 bushels, which compares as follows with the movement of previous years:

1856	57,707,769	1860	78,689,486
1857	44,111,299		120,741,851
1858	58,872,566		187,772,441
1859	44,354,225		118,000,000
	1864		

The proportion of the receipts at Montreal in each of the above years were as follows:

1856	10 per cent.	1861 131 per cent.
1857	12 "	1862 184
1858	9 "	1863 11% "
1859	83 "	1864 11, nearly 12
1860		4,

Thus Montreal received last year about her average share of the trade, in spite of the falling off of the total receipts.