FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.

NEW CANADIAN PRODUCT.

The *British Trade Journal* states that English paper manufacturers who have up to recently obtained their chief supplies of wood pulp from Sweden, have begun to turn to Canada, the Paper Company of Montreal having lately made large shipments of the material to England. It is stated that the Company manufactures a good quality of "news" for export at 7½c per lb.

U. S. CROP PROSPECTS.

The United States Agricultural Department, from 700 reports of the condition and prospects of the winter wheat, show area under cultivation larger than previous year. The present appearances indicated from these report, with a favourable season for maturing the crop, that the out-turn will be 360,000,000 bushels.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

The quantity of flour and grain exported from this continent to the United Kingdom from September 1st, 1877, to April 13th, at New York, Boston, Montreal, and other eastern seaboard ports, and at San Francisco to the 4th inst., was as follows:—Flour, 1,306,547 barrels; meal, 7,962 barrels; wheat, 41,225,404 bushels; corn, 37,513,094 bushels, and rye, 292,461 bushels. Exports to the European continent in the same time comprised 38,423 barrels of flour; 6,458,921 bushels of wheat; 5,422,375 bushels of corn, and 1,935,762 bushels of rye.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

A telegram to the New York press dated London, April 16th, quotes from the weekly review of the *Mark Lane Express* of Monday as follows:—The present aspect of the wheat plant does not appear to give rise to any complaints. The acreage sown may be taken at about the average, while a somewhat larger breadth than usual has been put under spring corn during the recent favourable seed-time. Supplies of English wheat have been moderate in London and the principal country markets. A weaker tone of trade, consequent upon the diminished political apprehensions, has been indicated in a decline of about one shilling per quarter, as millers continue to operate sparingly, their requirements being light, and the weather not adverse to the prospects of the future crop. The time is now come when America and Russia will resume their usual places in the list of countries whence we derive our principal supplies of red wheat. Last Monday's arrival list showed an importation of about 37,000 quarters of wheat, nearly all of which was furnished by these countries, but at present interest centres principally in America, seeing that the requirements of Southern Europe will probably relieve this country of very large proportions of the grain from the Black Sea, an unusual number of grain-laden steamers from Odessa and Southern Russian ports having been diverted to Marseilles. This Continental demand has been largely felt of late at Mark Lane, where the exports last week amounted to upward of 15,000 quarters. The demand of the past week has been strictly of a consumptive character. Millers have been enabled to satisfy their wants at a shilling per quarter less money, the decline being attributed to the pacific aspect of political affairs. With small arrivals at ports of call during the past week, the floating cargo trade for wheat ruled steady, without quotable change in values. Maize, with a few arrivals, advanced full sixpence per quarter. Barley is unaltered.

BUTTER MANUFACTURE.

We have already dwelt on the unfortunate position of the Canadian butter trade, owing to the carelessness with which our butter is made; the willingness of country merchants to take any sort, and their unwillingness to make any difference in in price lest they should hurt the feelings of lady farmers by indicating that any one of them can produce an article superior to that offered by her neighbours. The enormous losses which have been sustained in the trade of the past season make it doubtful whether the tender feelings of farmers' wives can any longer be spared; and in view of this studborn fact we would submit to country merchants and farmers the following excellent letter from our correspondent "S." in reference to improvements in the manufacture of butter which are indispensable to the prevention of a fall in prices:—

Canada has the reverse of a favourable record as a butter producing country, all owing to sheer carelessness and want of thrift in preparing it. Our butter exported to British finds no favour with dealers, and is frequently sold at 40s. to 60s. per cwt. At the same points of delivery as Cork butter, which, owing to more skillful and honest work, commands nearly 100s. and upward, though the latter is too highly salted to meet with general approval. The Danish and Holstein butter, very lightly salted, of an uniform colour, and carefully put up, secures a very large market in England for home use, and as military and naval stores, at prices which are generally the top of the market. By proper selection and care, a share of this market could be secured for Canada with great advantage and credit to the producer and to the country; and I would suggest to Canadian farmers, that they should adopt the method of preparing butter, which by experience is found so advantageous in Denmark, Hamburg, &c. There, the butter is usually collected from the farmers in very clean and safely conveyed packages of 100 lbs. or so, immediately conveyed to a sweet, airy cellar, and assorted as to colour, texture, and general excellence. The cellars are partly underground, with clean whitewashed walls, hard beaded floors, with ample space and convenience for cooling, assorting, packing, &c., &c. The virtue of perfect cleanliness is enforced in every department; temperature is maintained steadily at 60°F. in summer, by passing a forced current of air from a small fan, over or through a long box filled with ice and stones, and by excluding the cold air in winter, save sufficient for thorough ventilation. Kneading machines are in use, which remove any trace of milk that may remain in the butter, and, at the same time, incorporate the salt with the butter uniformly, and in the smallest quantities consistent with safety. The salt used is ground rock salt of the best kind obtainable, probably Cowie's; any other would answer as well, which could be determined only by a careful comparative analysis. The butter when fully ready is cut into convenient pieces by an iron wire, and then packed in tin boxes of convenient size; those for military and ships' use, containing about 20 lbs., and of larger size for the general market; closely fitting covers are soldered on, in a slight current of air so that the fumes arising from the resin, &c., shall not taint the butter and as a further prevention a little of the canteen is scraped away at the edges of the tins, where the solder might heat the butter and injure it. Before being filled the tins are scalded with soda lye to ensure perfect purity and well washed and drained. When filled the tins are packed with buck wheat or oat chaff in cases for export, weighing from 300 to 500 lbs. The tin boxes are made on the premises, and cost no more than properly made firkins, and must of course be perfectly water and air tight. For our home market the butter might be put up like some of the Irish butter, in lots of 20 lb. stone crocks, well covered and of neat appearance. Neat packages are indispensable, and as said before, absolute cleanliness in all the processes. It is deemed essential that the butter be handled as little as possible.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, April 24th, 1878:—

Banks.	Sellers	Buyers	Trans.
Montreal	169	168	.....
Toronto	140	138	[42 at 92½
Ontario	94½	92½	18 at 93,
Eastern	.....	96	3 at 97
Commerce	118½	118½	.....
Consolidated	80	77	.....
Dominion	120	116½	.....
Hamilton	99	98½	.....
Standard	.....	75	.....
Federal	105½	105	10 at 105
Imperial	105	104½	.....
Molson's	.....	113	.....
Loan and Savings Co's.			
Canada Permanent	.....	179½	.....
Freehold	150	148	.....
Western Canada	.....	143	.....
Union	.....	136	.....
Canada Landed Credit	125	124	.....
Building and Loan	118½	118	.....
Imperial	.....	113½	.....
Farmers'	.....	113	.....
London & C. L. & A. Co.	150	144	.....
Huron and Erie	.....	137	.....
Dominion Savings and Investment Society	124½	124	.....
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Soc.	.....	130	.....
Hamilton Prov. and L.	115½	114½	.....
National Inv. Co. of Canada	.....	104	.....
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co.	.....	103	.....
Insurance, &c.			
British America	114	113	14 at 113½
Western	146	145	[20 at 113½
Isolated Risk	38	25	[20 at 113½
Canada Life	.....	185½	.....
Consumers' Gas	.....	139½	.....
Dominion Telegraph	84½	84	.....
Globe Printing Co.	.....	131	.....
Railways.			
Toronto G. & B. Stock	.....	.....	.....
6 p. c. 5 yrs. sig. Bonds	.....	.....	.....
T. & N. 8 p. c. 5 yrs. Bonds	.....	.....	.....
Debentures, &c.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p. c.	101½	.....	.....
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. c.	99	.....	.....
County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p. c.	101½	.....	.....
Tn'p (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c.	98½	.....	.....
City Toronto 20 y. 6 p. c.	98½	.....	.....

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.

PRODUCE.

The most conspicuous feature in this market during the week has been an active demand for spring wheat, large quantities of which have changed hands at firm prices. In other goods, however, there has not been much business doing, and the tendency of prices has been in the same direction as before in each instance. Receipts of grain have shown a slight increase; but as shipments have begun stocks show a slight decrease in most cases. Those in store on Monday morning, were as follows:—Flour, 32,475 bbls; fall wheat, 126,194 bush; spring wheat, 361,189 bush; oats, 11,966 bush; barley, 134,520 bush; peas, 21,449 bush; rye, *nil* bush; corn, *nil* bush. Outside markets have generally been firm. English quotations show an advance of 1d on white and club wheat; but a fall of 3d on flour and 6d on peas. The firm feeling on wheat seems to have been caused by the continuance of Eastern complications with small home deliveries and short imports. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 13th inst. was equal to 328,750 to 354,375 qrs, against 408,000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating a deficiency under consumption of 56,625 to 84,250 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 1,220,000 to 1,320,000 bush, against an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 bush., against 771,078 bush. in 1875. The cable of the 18th inst., reports the amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom at that date as equal to 1,167,000 qrs against 1,578,000 at the corresponding date last year, and 1,075,000 qrs on the 4th inst. The quantity to arrive in the United Kingdom for orders for the four weeks to end May 2nd is, from Atlantic ports, 98,000 qrs wheat; from the Black Sea, 70,000 qrs wheat; from California, 160,000 qrs wheat; total, 324,000, and 94,000 qrs of maize, comprising 10,000 qrs from the Black Sea, 15,000 qrs from the Danube, and 105,000 qrs from American Atlantic ports. Further cable advices to the 16th inst. report supplies of home-grown wheat moderate; prices rather weak, and millers buying only for the supply of immediate wants. The demand for the continent was maintained, and it was expected that the needs of Southern Europe would absorb a good deal of the shipments from the Black Sea. English stocks would appear to be rather on the decrease, though returns from all the leading ports having not yet been received, it is impossible to speak confidently on this point. Prices have varied but little this year. The average price in the first week of January was 51s 8d, that for the last week in March 48s 9d, and the highest point reached in the interval 52s 1d in the second and third weeks of January. Continental advices by mail state that in France snow had fallen, but crops seem to have been unhurt thereby. Wheat markets were fairly active, especially for the finer sorts, and in some districts where stocks were reduced to a low point holders realised one franc more money, but in most cases millers were enabled to supply their wants at an advance of half a franc on the week. Out of one hundred markets from which reports were received, sixty quoted an advance, and only five a decline, in the price of wheat. At Marseilles the arrivals of wheat for the week ending March 23rd 65,000 qrs., and the stock in the docks is now only about 6,500 qrs. Business in wheat was active, and prices firmer, with a speculative demand for forward delivery since the re-opening of the Black Sea ports. From Germany we find offerings of wheat at Berlin scanty and prices firm. At Hamburg stocks were rapidly decreasing, and supplies from Russia falling off, owing to the re-opening of the Black Sea ports, to which a large proportion of the grain grown in the Danubian territories was being sent. Wheat was being exported only to a small extent. At Danzig supplies were small and scarcely sufficient to meet the demand, while prices were advancing. European crop prospects were generally of a favourable character. Indeed wheat seems quiet. There has been no business done in it in Calcutta, as sellers are not disposed to offer for future delivery. The shipments to the United Kingdom during January and February only amounted to 7,708 tons, against 22,258 tons during the same time last year. On this continent, markets have generally been quiet and prices show but little change, though the feeling generally has been steady. Despatches from nearly 200 points in the Western States, covering the whole of the spring wheat regions, show an acreage of nearly 50 per cent. greater than last year. The condition and prospects are said to be better than since 1860, and the season's work and vegetation three to six weeks ahead of the usual time. From 15 to 20 per cent. of the old crop is believed to be still on hand. Grain has been coming forward freely and shipments to Europe continue to be large; but the quality of wheat in sight is decreasing rapidly as will appear from the following statement showing the visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, at the undermentioned dates, were as follows:—

	1878. April 6.	1877. April 14.	1876. April 16.
Wheat	7,211,562	8,160,624	14,114,117
Corn	8,451,389	9,847,671	4,843,974
Oats	2,258,073	2,336,713	2,747,894
Barley	2,258,443	1,838,476	900,522
Rye	513,302	795,156	310,710
Total bushels	20,693,260	22,978,640	23,007,217

The following table shows the top price of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets for each market day during the past week:—

	April 18. 5 p. m. S.	D.	April 19. S.	D.	April 20. 5 p. m. S.	D.	April 22. 5 p. m. S.	D.	April 24. 5 p. m. S.	D.
Flour	26	3			26	3	26	3	26	3
R. Wheat	10	8			11	3	11	3	11	0
R. Winter	11	6			11	6	11	6	11	6
White	11	5			11	5	11	6	11	6
Club	12	3	No Report.		12	3	12	3	12	3
Corn, new	26	3			26	3	26	3	26	3
Barley	3	8			3	8	3	8	3	8
Oats	3	2			3	2	3	2	3	2
Peas	37	0			36	6	36	6	36	6
Pork	48	6			49	6	47	6	47	6
Lard	37	0			36	9	36	9	36	9
Bacon	30	0			30	0	30	0	30	0
Tallow	28	0			28	0	27	6	27	6
Cheese	39	0			39	0	39	0	39	0
	63	0			63	0	63	0	63	0

FLOUR.—There has been scarcely any improvement in the market since our last; fall wheat grades remain entirely neglected, the demand for any sort is slack and prices are weak. Spring extra sold in round lots on Thursday at $4.50 on track, and equal to that price here, but has since been freely offered at these prices without finding buyers. The market to-day showed no improvement; indeed seemed somewhat weaker, as a lot of spring extra outside changed hands at equal to $4.75 here, and 100 barrels of the same grade on the spot sold at $4.78 f.o.b. Other grades were purely nominal with values as well as can be judged at quotations in our table below.

BRAN.—There was one car sold last week at $13.00 on track, and another on Tuesday at the same price; but the demand has been slack and prices close weak.

OATMEAL.—Has been quiet and rather weak at $4.10 to $4.20 for car-lots and $4.40 to $4.70 for small lots.

WHEAT.—The market has been active at very firm prices for spring; fall, however, has remained neglected and prices purely nominal. Large sales of No. 1 spring were made at $1.13 f.o.c. on Thursday, at $1.15 on Saturday, and a lot outside at $1.13 f.o.b. on Monday. No. 2 spring has been less active than No. 1, but firm, with sales at $1.10 and $1.10½ f.o.c. last week, and $1.11 on Monday and Tuesday. The market to-day was inactive and the demand slack, as orders had been generally filled. No. 3 spring was offered at $1.15 and No. 2 spring at $1.11 f.o.c. without finding buyers. On the street spring sold to-day at $1.06 to $1.12; the latest sales of fall were at $1.13 to $1.20.

OATS.—Offerings have been small and prices generally unchanged, with sales of American to arrive at 34c last week, and of cars on track at 34 and 35c on Monday and Tuesday. There was a car of inferior American sold to-day at 33c on track. Canadian are probably worth 33 to 35c. On the street to-day 36 to 38c was paid.

BARLEY.—There has been no improvement since our last; scarcely any demand has been heard for any sort. No. 1 inspected, of average quality, was offered through the week at 56c f.o.c., without finding buyers. No. 2 inspected sold last week at 48c f.o.c., at which price more has been daily offered. The market to-day showed a slight improvement in that a lot of 2,700 bushels of No. 1 inspected changed hands at 58c f.o.b. Street prices have ranged from 50 to 57c.

PEAS.—Have continued firm in price with ready buyers, but scarce and held firmly. Sales of round lots of No. 1 inspected were made on Thursday at 73 and 75½ f.o.c., and lots outside have sold at 70 and 72c f.o.c., which prices would probably be repeated. Street prices are unchanged at 68 to 69c.

RYE.—Is worth 65c on street.

SEEDS.—There has been no change in prices, and no movement in round lots; dealers are selling clover at $5.90 to $4.10, and timothy at $1.70 to $1.80 per bushel. Tares are scarce and steady at $1.10 to $1.25 per bushel.

HAY.—Pressed has been offering freely and rather weak in price, with sales of car-lots at $13 and $14, and yesterday at $13 and $14.50 on track. Street receipts were, on the whole, small and prices firm until to-day when they increased, and prices declined to $14 to $17.

STRAW.—The supply has been small and insufficient and prices have been firm at $12 to $14 for oat-straw in sheaves until to-day, when it sold at $10 to $10.25.

POTATOES.—Car-lots have been in fair supply; early rose sold on Saturday at 50c and yesterday at 45c on track; chilies would probably bring 50c. Small lots sell at 60c delivered. Street receipts have been small, but prices weak at 50 to 55c per bag.

APPLES.—Scarcely any have been offered, but sound qualities readily bring $4.50 to $5 per barrel.

MUTTON.—Remains scarce and firm, with buyers at $7.50 to $8 per central by the carcass.

POULTRY.—Fowl have been less abundant, but prices unchanged at 55 to 60c per pair. Turkeys would bring $1 to $1.50, but scarcely any are to be had.

FLOUR, f.o.c

Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	$5 60	to $5 70
Extra	5 40	5 50
Fancy and Strong Bakers'	5 00	5 05
Spring Wheat, extra	4 75	4 80
Superfine	4 10	4 15
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs	4 10	4 20
Cornmeal, small lots	3 65	3 65

BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.

Extra	$5 20	to $5 25
Spring Wheat, extra	4 40	4 50

GRAIN, f.o.b.

Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs	$1 25	to $1 26
" No. 2, "	1 22	1 23
" No. 3, "	1 15	1 17
Red Winter	none.	
Spring Wheat, No. 1	1 14	1 15
" No. 2	1 10	1 11
" No. 3	1 03	1 04
Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs	0 33	0 35
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	0 58	0 60
" No. 2	0 47	0 48
" No. 3	none.	
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	0 73	0 75
" No. 2	0 70	0 72
Rye	0 60	0 00

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Wheat, fall, per bush	$1 18	$1 20
Wheat, spring, do	1 03	1 12
Barley, do	0 50	0 57
Oats, do	0 34	0 38
Peas, do	0 65	0 69
Rye, do	0 60	0 00
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	5 50	6 00
Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs	4 00	5 00
Mutton, by carcass, per 100 lbs	7 50	8 00
Chickens, per pair	0 50	0 70
Ducks, per brace	0 70	0 75
Geese, each	0 55	0 70
Turkeys	1 00	1 50
Butter, lb. rolls	0 22	0 25
" large rolls	none.	
" tub dairy	0 15	0 18
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 10	0 11
" packed	none.	
Apples, per bbl	4 50	5 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 50	0 55
Onions, per bush	0 85	0 90
Tomatoes, per bush	none.	
Turnips, per bag	0 20	0 25
Carrots, per bag	0 35	0 40
Beets, per bag	0 45	0 50
Parsnips, per bag	0 45	0 50
Hay, per ton	11 00	18 00
Wool, per lb	0 28	0 00

FREIGHTS.

GRAND TRUNK.—Rates from Toronto to the undermentioned points stand as follows:—Flour to Kingston 22½c per bbl; Gananoque to Prescott 25c; Edwardsburg to Montreal 25c; St. Lambert's to St. Johns 25c; to St. Hyacinthe 40c; St. Lebolse to Lennoxville 45c; Waterville to Coaticook 50c; Danville or Duckett's Landing 50c; to Point Levis 45c; Cacouna to Metapedia 65c; to St. John 65c; all other points on the Intercolonial, including Halifax, 65c; to Miramichi for Newcastle and Pictou, 65c; Dalhousie and McAdam Junction 65c; to Carlton 65c; to St. John *via* Portland, 70c. Rates on grain one-half of the above per central.

THROUGH RATES TO ENGLAND.—Through rates *via* Dominion and Beaver lines *via* Montreal stand this week as follows:—Flour, 90c per barrel, and wheat — per central to Liverpool. Beef and pork in barrels, boxed meats, tallow, and lard, 50c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow, per central; butter and cheese, in lots not under 15,000 lbs, 58c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow; and to London, *via* the Allan line, —. Oil-cake 50c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow. Oatmeal and flour in bags to Liverpool, 42½c; clover seed in bags, 50c.

PROVISIONS.

TRADE.—Seems generally to have been quiet but steady.

BUTTER.—The market has not shown much change since our last. Sales of shipping-lots have been small but at steady prices; in one instance 5c was paid for a small lot, but the general run has been 3 to 7c. Stocks on hand are running rather low, and holders seem anxious to get rid of them, and content to accept ruling prices when they can find buyers, of whom there have been but few in the market. Consignments from the country, however, have been very limited. Fine has been quiet and seems easy at 14 to 16c. Box lots have been very dull and slow of sale at from 9 to 12c, according to quality; but choice well-packed samples of new make might bring 15c. Street receipts have increased slightly, but are still insufficient; pound rolls are steady at 23 to 25c, and in consequence of the scarcity of them tubs and crocks of dairy would bring to-day 16 to 18c.

CHEESE.—Seems to be rather easier; new is offering at 13c, but not much taken; old ranges from 12½c for inferior to 14c for choice in small lots.

EGGS.—Receipts have been large and seem to have been selling less readily with prices slightly easier at 9½ to 10c for lots. Street receipts have been large and prices unchanged at 10 to 11c.

PORK.—Some enquiry has been heard from lumbermen, but no large sales have been made, though prices are 25 to 50c lower, with cars offering at $12.75; small lots have sold at $13.25 to $13.50.

BACON.—There has been no movement in round lots, which seem to be neither offered nor wanted. Cumberland has been selling steadily in tons and under at 6½ to 7c; long clear is quiet at 7½ to 8c; roll and bellies are steady at 9½, but with little doing; shoulders have been offered at 5c, but with no sales reported.

HAMS.—Round lots have been inactive, but fair sales of smoked have been made in lots of fifty and under at 9½ to 10c; canvassed are beginning to be offered at 10 to 10½; pickled are quiet at 8 to 8½c.

LARD.—Has been very quiet; inferior butter seems to check sales. Nothing has been done in round lots and even small have been going off slowly at 8½c for tierces; at 9 to 9½c for tinnets and 10c for pails.

HOGS.—Receipts have remained small, but probably sufficient, as prices are rather easier at $5.50 to $6, the latter for choice.

SALT.—There is scarcely any Liverpool in the market, nor scarcely any business doing in anything save dairy salt, which is easier at $1.60 to $1.75.

DRIED APPLES.—Have been selling quietly but steadily at unchanged prices; sales of small parcels have been made usually at 6½ to 7c, though very choice sometimes bring a little more.

WHITE BEANS.—Seem generally quiet; dealers are usually selling small parcels at from $1.40 to $1.50 per bushel.

HOPS.—Remain as dull and inactive as ever; holders are offering lots at from 6 to 7c without being able to find buyers.

GROCERIES.

TRADE.—Seems to have been improving, though slowly and slightly.

TEA.—Sales of lines have been made on New York account on p.t., the local market seems decidedly quiet and prices rather easier in most cases; our quotations are slightly lower for common to fair Young Hyson and for scented Pekoes. Prices are quoted as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 26 to 30c; Young Hyson, medium to good secondis, 33 to 40c; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra firsts, 45 to 65c; Twankays, 20 to 25c; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 25 to 40c; Fine to Extra Choice, 50 to 75c; Blacks—Congous, 26 to 70c; Souchong, 35 to 70c; Scented Pekoes, 45 to 55c.

COFFEE.—There has been no movement reported in trade lots; prices generally seem weak and are quoted 1 to 2 cents lower for Mocha, which is scarce and firmer. Quotations stand as follows:—Java, 27 to 30c; Singapore, 23 to 25c; Jamaica, 24 to 27c; Laguayra, 24 to 27c; Rio 19 to 22c; Mocha, 34 to 36c.

SUGAR.—The market seems to have been rather less active, though some fair sales have been made; prices are steady but show little or no alteration since our last. Raws have been quiet. Fair to good medium Scotch has sold in lots at 7¾ to 8¼c. One round lot of dark New York yellows sold at 7½c, but this must be taken as the very bottom of the market for fine small lots going up to 8c. Extra C. is scarce and firm. Granulated has been steady with sales of job lots at 9½c and equal to 9¾c. Stocks are light and the demand fairly active. This morning's cable advices report the deficiency in the Cuban crop as from 15 to 20 per cent of an average yield. Prices are quoted as follows, the outside quotations being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 7½ to 7¾c; Cuba, —; Batabdoes, —; English and Scotch refined bright, 8½ to 8¾c; do., low grades, 7½ to 7¾c; New York yellows, 7½ to 8c; Extra C., 8½ to 9½c; Dry crushed, 10½ to 10¾c; Granulated, 9½ to 10c; Cut loaf, 10½ to 11c.

STRUTS.—Have been inactive, and very slow of sale with a weak feeling; but prices to the retail trade are unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 45 to 47c; golden 50 to 52½c; amber, 55 to 57½c; amber, choice, 60 to 62½c.

FRUIT.—The tendency of prices has still remained upwards for valencias; for round lots of choice 5½ has been offered and refused, and small lots are selling at an advance. Sultanas have sold in lots of 100 boxes at 7½c and small lots up to 8c. Layers are very scarce, but old are offering at $1.10 to $1.20. Muscatelles seem to be taking their place and are advancing; a round lot sold at $1.60 but none can now be had under $1.65. Prunes are wanted at 7 to 7½c but are not to be had. Currants seem unsettled; fine have advanced and sold in lots at 7c; but such damaged could be had as low as 5¾ to 6c; sound old fruit would sell well were it to be had. Nuts remain quiet and unchanged. Prices are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Raisins, Layers, new, $1.70 to $1.80; Valencias, 5½ to 6c; new seedless, 7 to 7½c; Sultanas, 7½ to 8c; loose Muscatelles, new, $1.65 to $1.75c; Currants, new, 1877, 6¾ to 7½c; Filberts, 7½ to 8c; Walnuts, 8 to 10c; Almonds, 13 to 15c; Prunes, 7½ to 8c; do do (old), none; Brazil nuts, 7 to 7½c; Lemon peel, 20 to 22c; Orange do, 20 to 22c; Citron do, 26 to 28c.

RICE.—Remains generally unchanged, with job lots selling slowly at $4.50, and retailers' lots at about $4.70 to $4.75.

FISH.—There has been no improvement in the condition of the market; holders are strong to press sales but cannot find buyers. Trout could be had at almost anything bid for it, but white-fish is held rather more firmly. Herrings are inactive and unchanged. Even cod has sold very slowly. Quotations stand as follows, the outside prices being for retailers' lots:—Herrings, Labrador, bbls., $3.50 to $4.00; Salmon, salt water, $15.50 to $16; Codfish, new, per 112 lbs., $5 to $5.25; boneless, per lb., 6 to 6½c; Whitefish, hf-bbls., $2.75 to $3; Trout, $1.50 to $2.50; Mackerel, bbls, $10; hf-bbls, none; Sardines, ¼s, 11 to 11½c; do, ½s, 18½ to 19½c.

TOBACCO.—Has been quiet without any movement reported in job-lots. Prices seem rather weak but cannot be said to have declined. Quotations are as follows:—Manufactured 10's, 26 to 40c; do ½'s or 5's, 28 to 45c; Navy, 8's, bright, 45 to 55c; Navy, black, 35 to 40c; Solaces, 35 to 42c; Extra bright, none; Virginia, 80 to 90c.

LIQUORS.—There has been no change in the market; prices remain steady as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o. p., $2.25 to $2.50; Demerara, $2.20 to $2.30; Gin—green cases, $4 to $4.50; red, $7.75 to $8.50; Wines—Port, $3.50; Sherry, $3.75; Champagne, per case, $10 to $22; Brandy, in wood, $2.75 to $3.50; in case, Sazerac, $8 to $8.50; do Otard's, $8.75 to $9.25; do Hennessy's, $10.25 to $10.50; do Martell's, $9.75 to $10; do Jules Robins, $7.50 to $8; do Vine-gr'r Co, $9 to $9.50; do Jules Bellerie, $7 to $7.50; Whiskey, Common, imp, 33 u. p., 93 to 95c; Old Rye, $1.07 to $1.10; Malt, $1.07 to $1.10; Toddy, $1.07 to $1.10; Spirits, $1.05 to $1.07; Native Wine, per gal, 75c to $2; do do per case, $3.30 to $6; Native Brandy, per gal, $1.40 to $2.50; do do per case, $5.05 to $8.50.

CATTLE.

TRADE.—Has been generally steady.

BEEVES.—An active enquiry for shipping-lots has prevailed, and all of this sort offering have found a ready sale at firm prices; indeed the tendency seems to have been upwards. Choice steers, weighing not less than 1,300 lbs., have sold readily at $5, and lighter qualities of first-class have brought $4.50 to $4.75. Of these qualities more would have been taken had they been offered; the demand for shipment seems certain to be well maintained; a second exporting company has been formed in Toronto. Second-class have been abundant, but have sold fairly well; cars of mixed usually sell at $3.75 to $4, with enough offering. Third-class have been quiet; the supply of them is small, and drovers now generally group them with second-class, and refuse to break the car-lots; any selling separately usually bring from $3.25 to $3.50.

SHEEP.—Receipts have remained small and insufficient, with a steady demand, and prices have been firm, but generally unchanged. First-class have ranged from $6.50 to $7.50 per head, or $4.50 per central. Second-class, including yearlings, have been firmer at $5.25 to $6, the latter for choice yearlings only. Third-class are not wanted.

LAMBS.—Have been less abundant; good ones are wanted and all offering readily taken at from $3.50 to $5, the latter price being for very choice only. Inferior there is no use in offering, as they cannot be sold.

CALVES.—The market has continued well filled, as is usual at this season. In this case, as in others, good qualities are wanted, but no others. Prices are firm. First-class, dressing not under 130 lbs., have continued in steady demand and firm at $9 to $12. Second-class, dressing from 80 to 110 lbs., have been abundant and unchanged at $5 to $7.50. Third-class have been less pressed for sale, and have been ranging from $3 to $4.50, as people have begun to see that there is no use in offering inferior.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

TRADE.—Has been very quiet since our last.

HIDES.—Green have been offering freely but nearly all have been of inferior quality; prices are unchanged. Cured have been very slow of sale; only a few small lots have gone off at from 7½ to 7¾c.

CALFSKINS.—Have remained abundant and unchanged.

SHEEPSKINS.—There have been but few offering and these few selling steadily at $1.25 to $1.50 for good green. Dry have been quiet and prices unchanged.

WOOL.—The market has been very dull. No movement is reported in any line. Holders are not pressing sales and dealers are holding off. Prices are nominally unchanged at quotations.

TALLOW.—Has been dull and not much wanted at 7c for rendered and 4c for rough.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, $6.50; No. 2 inspected, fat, and grubby hides, $5.50; No. 3 inspected, $4.50; Calfskins, green, 9 to 11c; Calfskins, cured, 11 to 13c; calfskins, dry, none; Sheepskins, 60c to $1.50; Wool, fleece, 25 to 27c; Wool, pulled, super, 24 to 29c; Wool, pickings, 10 to 11c; Tallow, rough, 4c; rendered, 7c.

LEATHER.

The retail trade for the past week has been fair; but the wholesale business has been quiet. Prime light slaughter sole, and also prime light splits, have been in good demand. Prices remain about the same, there being no change to note.

Prices are quoted as follows:—Spanish Sole, No. 1, all weights, 24 to 28c; Spanish Sole, No. 2, 21 to 23c; Slaughter Sole, heavy, 23 to 27c; Slaughter Sole, light, 24 to 28c; Buffalo Sole, 20 to 22c; Hemlock Harness Leather, 27 to 30c; Oak Harness Leather, 34c; Oak Belting Leather, 30 to 34c; Oak Belting Leather, 35 to 38c; Hemlock, heavy, 35 to 36c; Upper, light, 36 to 40c; Kip Skins, French, 95c to $1.10; Kip Skins, English, 70 to 90c; Chicago Slaughter Kip, 60 to 75c; Native Slaughter, 60 to 70c; Splits, large, 28 to 32c; Splits, small, 25 to 27c; Russetts, 30 to 40c; Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs. per dozen), 65 to 70c; Hemlock, light, 45 to 55c; French Calf, $1.20 to $1.40; Cod Oil, 60 to 65c; Straits' Oil, 50 to 55c; Gambier, 7c; Sumach, per ton, $125 to $135; Degras, 8c; Buff, 14 to 15c; Pebble, 14 to 16c.

HARDWARE.

The market has been decidedly active since our last. Spring goods are now in demand and selling freely. Prices are very weak as consignments are coming forward and consignees pressing sales. Shelf-goods are in active demand. Tin plates are selling freely but have declined 50 to 75c. Iron wire also is active but also shows a fall in price. Tin plate, iron has declined. Galvanized iron is very active but it also is lower. Glass remains quiet and unchanged. Bar iron is scarce, firm and wanted; all available sells readily.

TIN.—Block, per lb., 19 to 20c; Grain, 22 to 23c.

COPPER.—Pig, 19 to 20c; Sheet, 27 to 30c; Bar, 35 to 37c; Brass Sheets, 20 to 32c; Brass Kettles, none; Lead, pig, per lb., 5½ to 5¾c; Lead, bar, per lb., 5½ to 6c; Lead, Sheet, per lb., 5½ to 5¾c.

OUT NAILS.—10 dy. to 60 inch, per keg of 100 lbs., $2.80 to $2.90; 5 dy. to 10 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., $3.10 to $3.20; 2½ dy. to 4 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., $3.60 to $3.70; 2 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., $4.40 to $4.50.

HOOPS—Coopers', $2.50 to $2.60; Band, $2.50 to $2.60.

POWDER—Blasting, Canada, $3.75 to $4; FF, Canada, $5 to $5.25; FFF, Canada, $5.25 to $5.50; Blasting (Curtis & Harvey's), — to —; FF Loose, $4.50; FFF, $4.75 to $5.

BORAX—Per lb., 12½ to 14c.

GLUE—Per lb., 8 to 20c.

TIN PLATES—IC Coke, 10x14, $5.00; IC Charcoal, 10x14, $6.00; IX Charcoal, 10x14, $8.00; IXX Charcoal, 10x14, $10.00; IXXX Charcoal, 14x20, $12.00; DC Charcoal, 12x17, $5.25; DX Charcoal, 12x17, $6.25.

IRON WIRE—(4 months)—No. 6, per bundle, $1.90 to $2.00; No. 9, per bundle, $2.10 to $2.20; No. 12, per bundle, $2.40 to $2.50; No. 16, per bundle, $2.90 to $3.00.

TIN SHEET IRON—No. 24, 10 to 10½c; No. 26, 11 to 11½c; No. 28