	Acres.
Iowa	224,000
Indiana	130,000
Minnesota	145,000
Tennessee	130,000
Ohio	140,000
Missouri	96,000

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A considerable increase has also been made in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan, and other States. No increase can be shown either in New York, Illinois, or Wisconsin, among the larger States. A decrease is apparent in Louisiana, South Carolina, and Texas. In Illinois a small increase in winter wheat is balanced by a reduction of spring wheat acreage. Other grains are in fine condition. The largest increase is in barley, and in the States west of the Mississippi, particularly in California, while an enlargement of area is reported in the Ohio valley, in New York and elsewhere. Oats in the Ohio valley have scarcely been sown to the usual extent, but a greater area has been put in elsewhere in the West, as in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas. The crop is not quite in average condition in some parts of New England, and in parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, while in the more Southern States the low temperature of the spring months has effected a decided improvement in a crop that generally suffers in those latitudes by sudden and extreme elevation in temperature at the season of heading.

Toronto Market.

PRODUCE. -Our market has been irregular and unsettled throughout the week past, prices fluctuating, mostly, according to the tenor of the advices respecting the growing crops. The week opened with a firm market for wheat and flour, which soon became strong, and a rapid advance followed, but during the last two or three days the feeling has been quiet and the tendency, if anything downward; prices are about 5 cents higher on wheat and 15 cents on flour. With us the weather has been uncommonly wet, unless there is a change to dry, warm weather, the consequence must be rather serious. A fortnight or three weeks hence, will unfold a tale as to the future of prices, the nature of which can now only be guessed at. Wheat.—Receipts 5,340 bush. and 4,665 bush. last week. Stock in store on the 12th inst., 42.740 bush. There was a fair demand and sales as follows: 8 cars midge proof at \$1.06 f.o.b.; 2 cars of spring at \$1.05; 14 cars at 98c. at Lucan; 400 bush at \$1.05. A cargo of fall sold on p.t., and 2 cars at \$1. Oats.—Receipts very light and demand good; eastern oats sold 52 to 524c. on the track, and western at 56 to 57c. Stocks very light. Peas. - No receipts, the market is firm but nominal, holders asking 83 to 85c. Barley .- No receipts or stocks, selling on the street at 60.

FLOUR.—Receipts 1,425 bbls. and 3,080 bbls. last week; stock in store on the 12th, 4,700 bbls. against 4,799 on the 5th inst. The market opened at about \$4.55 for No. 1 Superfine and advanced to \$4.75 and \$4.80, holders asking as high as \$5. During the last two or three days the market has been weak and nominal and tending downward; at the close there were no buyers over \$4.65 to \$4.70 and little demand. In other grades nothing doing.

Provisions.—Butter—has been more active, there being considerable disposition to buy on speculation; there is no shipping movement yet. Cheese—is quiet with an easier feeling. Pork—out of the market, there is some enquiry. Eggs.—are scarce and under the influence of the local demand, have advanced.

Wool.—The stringency of the United States money market, acts as an efficient check on speculation and tsnds to keep prices down. The course of the market since the opening has not been favorable to profitable operating, as there has been a steady movement downward since the receipts become of any consequence.

FREIGHTS.—Rates by vessels to lake ports remain unchanged, at 3c U. S. cy. on grain to Oswego and 2c gold to Kingston. Lumber to Oswego \$1.50 per M.

The Grand Trunk rates to Liverpool are:—Flour

The Grand Trunk rates to Liverpool are:—Flour 4s. stg. per bbl.; wheat 8s. 6d. stg., per quarter; and boxed meats 55s. per ton. The following are the Grand Trunk Railway

The following are the Grand Trunk Railway Company's summer rates from Toronto to the undermentioned stations, which came into force on the 19th ult.:—Flour to all Stations from Bellevelle to Lynn, inclusive 25c; grain, per 100 lbs., 13c; flour to Prescott, 30c; grain 15c; flour to 13c flour to Prescott, 30c; grain 15c; flour to Roston, 80c, gold; grain 40c; flour to Halifax, 90c; flour to St. John, 85c.

Halifax Market.

BREADSTUFFS.—July 6th.—We have to report an inactive market for Flours, during the past week. Transactions have been based on immediate requirements—buyers expressing a want of confidence in present prices, and are operating with great caution. Holders are not pressing the market, knowing that large sales could not be effected at any reasonable reduction on quotations. About 1,500 bbls. (damaged), ex "Her Majesty," were offered at auction, and realized \$4.25, upwards; affecting the regular trade, to some extent. Fancy is in limited request, at quotations. No. 2 has been superseded, by damaged lots, and is without enquiry.'

Imports from January 1st to July 6th, 1868, and 1869:

West India Produce.—Molasses continues without quotable change. Holders express confidence in present prices, on the ground that stocks are not in excess of requirements for Fall Trade. Sugars are giving way gradually; the disposition being to realize. At Auction last week, part of a lot 60 hhds. Porto Rico, realized 8½c.; being from ½ to ½c. less than market rates; but no speculative feeling existed at the reduction. Rum is in request, with fair stocks.

EXCHANGE.— Bank Drafts, London, at 60 days, 121 per cent. Montreal sight, 4 per cent. St. John, N. B., 3 per cent. prem.—R. C. Hamilton & Co.'s Circular.

Petroleum.

The following were the exports of Petroleum from the United States, from January 1st, to July 6th:—

1	1869.	1999.
From New York galls.	30,677,540	24,040,672
Boston	1,285,940	1,214,838
Philadelphia	12,234,081	15,608,639
Baltimore	max 200	1,047,546
Portland		177,771
Total Export from the	,	
United States	44,948,664	42,089 467
Same time 1877		29,509,108
Same time 1866		.26, 432, 748

Profits of Manufacturing.

The Manufacturing Corporations of Boston do not show so profitable a business as during the previous six months, several companies passing their dividends, and others decreasing the per centage. Three companies, however, have increased their dividends—the Androscoggin from 5 to 6 per cent., the Langdon from 8 to 10 and the Middlesex from 5 to 8. The other changes are as follows: The Appleton decreases from 10 to 8 per cent.; the Atlantic from 4 to 3; the Chicopee from

25 to 15; the Contocook from 5 to 4; the Everett from 5 to 3; the Hill from 10 to 6; the Manchester Print Works which paid 5 per cent. in January, now passes; the Nashua decreases from 8 to 3; the Naumkeag from 10 to 5; the Newmarket from \$70 to \$40; the Salisbury from 7½ to 5; the Salmon Falls from 5 to 4; and the Stark from 10 to 5. The Dwight Company has made \$40,000 profit for the past six months, and \$70,000 the preceding six months; but as they are making some improvements in their mills, the Directors concluded to pass the dividend at this time. The Hill Mill pays its dividend on \$1,000,000, the capital being increased from \$700,000. The Franklin also increased its capital on June 1st, from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000. The Naumkeag also pays on \$1,500,000—\$300,000 having been added since the 1st of January.

Vessels Built in Thirteen Years.

The Chicago Tribune publishes the following table, giving the total number of American and Canadian vessels built in each year on the lakes.

. 4	Strs.		Pr	Props.		Tugs.		Sailing.	
	. A.	C.		C.		C.	A.	e.	
1856	4	3	24	- 1	. 9	1	137	24	
1857	4	3	19	- 1	15	2	123	18	
1858	3	1	2		- 5	-	32	- 5	
1859	5	3	2	2	- 7		19	9	
1860	1	4	3	1	. 9		15	6	
1861	2	1	5	, and	13	1	56	14	
1862		ene (2)	12	1.		1444	64	7	
1863	2		. 8	5	-		81	23	
1864	7	7	9	. 5	29	6	39	18	
1865	5	1	2		9		19	7	
1866		***	10	1	21	2	59	15	
1867	3		29	1	19	100	128	35	
1868	4	2	12	2	33	1	52	19	
	46	26	137	20	229	13	834	198	

Receipts of Breadstuffs.

The receipts at the ports of Chicage, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from the 1st of January to the 3rd July, in the years indicated, were as follows:—

Flour, brls	1869. 2,667,600	1868. 1,626,100
Wheat, bush	16,197,500 5,484,100 398,200	7,838,400 16,590,300 4,881,100 394,700 197,700
sage of books	97 941 900	20 902 200

Manchester Market.

A report by last mail says—
Prices are unchanged since Tuesday, but the tone of the market has been quieter, and producers are rather more easy to deal with than they were in the beginning of the week, although they adhere very firmly to the quotations. The upward movement, however, has been checked. On Monday and Tuesday there was some excitement in the cotton market, which compelled spinners to put up their prices, and some were indifferent about giving quotations. When it was found that the merchants here would not support the upward movement, spinners gave over buying cotton in excess of their wants, and a quieter feeling came over the cotton market. The general feeling, however, is that the position of cotton is inherently very strong, and that the market is liable to speculative movement any day. Consequently producers are chary about selling a long way in advance, being apprehensive that a possible rise in the raw material might put them in

quently producers are chary about selling a long way in advance, being apprehensive that a possible rise in the raw material might put them in even a worse plight than they are at present.

In the early part of the week there were rumors of failures, which gave some uneasiness, but they appear to have been only idle reports, and any effects which they have produced have passed away. The reduction of the Bank rate of interest is a favorable feature in maintaining the stability