

1184 bid.

ary 2nd :-

Inntreal

ntario

Do.

federal ...

mperia

Dullness and inactivity have remained the rule since our last ; offerings of everything have been small, but apparently sufficient for the wants of buyers. There have been no orders in the man ket save some demand for peas last week, which are now filled ; and the result of this state of affairs has been to keep prices generally weak, ough no considerable fall can be reported. There was no improvement in the situation today, when the market closed dull and inactive rly all over. Stocks on hand have shown a slight increase, and stood on Monday as follows:-Flour, 6,100 bbls.; fall wheat, 92,076 bush.; spring wheat, 66,333 bush.; oats, nil; barley, 459,951 peas, 67,943; and rye, 12,492 bush.; against on the same date last year-Flour 15,799 bbls.; fall wheat, 158,913 bush.; spring wheat, 161,253; oats, 7,168; barley, 164,608; peas, 46,170; and rye, 2,776 bushels. Outside advices show English markets to have continued tending downwards; quotations show a fall during the week of 1d., on red and club wheat : of 2d. on club and of 1d. on corn. English markets were very dull to-day, with bovers holding off from cargo lots the cause of which seems to be that a fleet is expected to arrive shortly; the same quietude pre vailed on Monday and Tuesday. During last week the trade was inactive; small supplies kept home-grown wheat steady in London and country markets, but speculation was dead in face of the large supplies expected; and seems to have remained so in face of the small stocks on hand and an un usually small supply last week, when imports nted to 105,000 to 110,000 grs. of wheat and 120,000 to 125,000 bbls. of flour, and home deliveries to 137,176 qrs., making a total supply equal to 309.676 to 317.488 grs. of wheat, against an average weekly consumption of 454,000 quarters. The of wheat and flour in transit on the 27th ult. again showed a slight increase and amounted to 2,575,000 grs., against 2,368,000 ors. on the 13th ult., and 2,162,000 grs. on the corresponding date in 1880. Home deliveries during the last two months have been very small, and altogether below what might have been expected from the increased crop of last year. Continental advices by mail state that in France the wheat trade was firmer, although not very active; supplies of home-grown had consider ably fallen off, and there was consequently r more demand for foreign, of which abou half-a-dozen cargoes were purchased from the lish coast. The imports of wheat during the past week in the various ports remained small, viz., at Marseilles, 65,500 quarters ; at Havre, 24,-000 quarters; at Bordeaux, 9,900 quarters. At the close the Marseilles market was quiet, transons being extremely restricted. At Bordeaux also there was more quietness, and red ter wheat was quoted at 49s. per 480 lbs. At Havre, however, there was increased firmness. owing to the scarcity of American wheat, which was held at 49s. 9d. per 480 lbs. free on railway vaggon. Of American wheat there were only 00 garters in transit for France. In Belgium wheat was firm but improving, red winter being quoted at equal to about 47s. 6d. per 480 lbs. Rye kewise ruled firm. The imports of wheat for the week were only 11,500 quarters, and the quantity of American wheat on passage was nil sail, whilst by steamers there, was very little. In Germany the term markets continued firm for wheat, but rather weak on rye. At Berlin wheat was very quiet both on the spot and to arrive, and prices were rather lower. Rye was n rather better demand on the spot at the reduced prices, but forward deliveries remain quiet. At Hamburg spot wheat was quiet but firm, and rye slow at 41s. 3d. to 43s, per 480 lb. for Russian. At Danzig the es had further diminished, the arrivals rom Russia and Poland having almost ceased, nd business in wheat was almost at a standstill cks in Berlin, Danzig, and Konigsberg at the and of December were 34,828 tons against 54,430 at the end of 1879. Austro-Hungarian advices state that at Pesth, on the 9th ult., there was rather more demand for fine sorts, which were rather dearer, but secondary sorts were ne-flected, although offered lower. For flour likewise there was rather more enquiry for dark serts. Latest advices from Southern Russia state that at Odessa, on the 3rd ult., the grain ade remained very inactive; the arritals are very moderate, but the shipments still less, that stocks had rather increased. With the option of Bessarabia, whence some quantity heat may still be expected in the spring, the recommends of supply were exhausted, and in

In reply to Mr. Parnell, Sir Will Mr. PARNELL-What conditions

The SPEAKER-I call upon the hou to resume his seat. (Cries of 'sh me.") Mr. Dillon continued to stand, me nbers crying, " Point of order, Mr. GLADSTONE then moved tha gentleman be suspended during the of this day's sitting. The SPEAKEE then put the mo the chair amidst cries of "privi Mr. A. M. SULLIVAN-Mr. Dillo a point of order. I object to the di The House then divided. For th vion there were 395 against 33; The SPEAKER-Mr. Dillon will Mr. DILLON-I decline to withdr The SPEAKER then directed the at-Arms to remove Mr. Dillon. Mr. A. M. SULLIVAN rose to order amid the greatest confusi The hon. member then rose, and of "shame" left the House. • "shame" left the House. Mr. A. M. SULLIVAN then pr quote the case of the member for ton, and said that the Speaker the that without a specific motion of he could not compel the hon. memb draw. He therefore contended that taken was one of extreme illegality proceeded to justify the conduct of Me. Diles had he said hear muni-Mr. Dillon had, he said, been puni illegal exercise of usurped authorit Mr. GLADSTONE then rose to a

Mr. PARNELL moved that the sentleman be no longer heard. Mr. Parnell continuing to sp aamed by the Speaker for disre authority of the Chair.

legality of the proceedings. The doors were then opened a ourable members returned to The House then divided as fol