

during the month, and some heavy rain has fallen. No reports of damage to either standing or cut grain from the rain have yet appeared, and it is to be hoped that the effects have only been favorable. The first sample of new barley was shown here last Tuesday, and though deficient in weight—being about 43 lbs to the bushel—it was of very fine color. Reports from most sections of Ontario are very favorable as to the prospects of the present harvest, and the chances of these anticipations not being realized are every day becoming less. A large trade is looked for as soon as the farmers shall have begun to market their grain, and the country merchants are sanguine that their customers will be able to pay for a greater amount of goods than usual. There is no change to note in monetary matters, there being no difficulty in obtaining any reasonable accommodation from the banks at the ordinary rate of interest.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—There is no change to note in this trade, which still continues very quiet, with only trivial orders coming in for goods for present wear.

**CATTLE.**—The market has been fully supplied during the past week, and prices have tended downwards. *Beeves*—The receipts of first and second class have been larger than usual, and sellers are obliged, in order to quit themselves of their stock to make some concessions to buyers. A good many car-loads were taken for shipment east at a range of 4 to 4½c; one lot of very fine well fatted 3 years old Durham heifers being disposed of at equal to 4½c. live weight. From 3½ to 4½c may now be considered the value of inferior to first-class grass for beasts. *Sheep*—The demand has been fully met during the week, but all offering have found buyers at about previous prices, namely \$5 for first class, \$4 for second and \$3 for third. *Lambs*—Receipts have been liberal, but the enquiry has been sufficient to absorb them, and prices can not be said to have declined from last weeks quotations, which are \$3.50 for first, \$3 for second and \$2.50 to 2.75 for third class. *Calves*—Are coming in in excess of the wants of butchers, and are selling at a reduction of \$1 from prices previously obtainable. We quote first class \$6, second class \$4.50 to 5, and third class, \$2.50 to 3.

**DRY GOODS.**—There is nothing noteworthy to chronicle concerning this branch of trade which continues in its previous quiescent state. Goods are coming forward, but are going into bond, and will not be opened for some time yet, there being no disposition to anticipate the usual time for commencing the fall trade.

**FREIGHTS.**—There have been rather more grain freights offering during the past week than previously, but there has been no difficulty experienced in procuring vessels, and engagements are reported at 2½c gold to Kingston, and 3 to 4c U. S. currency respectively to Oswego and Brockville, on wheat and rye. Lumber freights to ports on the south side of the lake are unchanged, \$2 U. S. currency being still the ruling rate. Coal freights are very firm, there being a steady demand for vessels. Charters have been made for the carriage of a large quantity chiefly at \$2 gold, free in and out, but latest engagements have been made at an advance, from \$2.35 to 2.40 having been conceded by shippers. Steam rates on flour and grain to Montreal continue at 25c for the former and 7c for the latter.

**FLOUR.**—The very limited stocks held here have created much firmness on the part of holders, and buyers only purchase to meet absolute necessities. Trade has consequently been confined within a very narrow compass. Superfine has had a steady enquiry throughout the week at stiffening rates, selling to a moderate extent only at \$5.90 up to 6 for desirable brands of No. 1. In fancy nothing has been done, there being none whatever offering. Extras have sold

at \$6.40, with an occasional sale of choice at \$6.50, but may be quoted at \$6.35 to 6.40 at the close, sellers asking generally about 10c more. *Oatmeal* is without change, and is obtainable within the range of quotations, according to quality and quantity. Bran has been offered during the week at \$11 by the car, but no buyers were found over \$10.

**GRAIN.**—*Wheat*—has experienced some demand; and a few lots have changed hands. No. 1 white brought for 5,000 bushels, \$1.40 f.o.b., and a few cars of No. 1 spring changed hands at \$1.33 f.o.c., one car of No. 2 being placed at \$1.29 f.o.c. *Oats*—Have been in pretty fair demand since this day week, and sales have been at rather higher prices than previously, at from 37½c in bulk on the track to 40c bagged and f.o.b. cars. *Barley*—There has been nothing doing. Holders do not press sales, and there is no enquiry except at a very great reduction. *Peas*—Quiet and nominal. *Corn*—No transactions reported, and quotations nominal.

**GROCERIES.**—Business has been active in both general and staple goods. *Coffee*—Meets an ordinary enquiry, prices being firmly maintained. *Fish*—Nominal. *Fruit*—Valencia raisins are exceedingly scarce, in fact any lots now here are not for sale, but reserved for the regular customers of the houses which hold them. Prices have advanced still further, \$7.25 to 7.50 being present quotations. Layers are also firm at \$1.90 to 2. Currants are in fair supply and selling quietly at previous rates. *Rice*—Quiet and unchanged. *Spices*—Are generally quiet, and no further alterations in prices are noted. *Sugar*—The demand for raws continues heavy and good to light grocery sorts move off very freely at 9½ to 9½c. Refined goods meet with a steady demand for dry crushed at former rates. *Tea*—Low to medium grade Young Hysons remain in active request, and a good many lines have found purchasers at full prices. Gunpowders and Imperial sell to a moderate extent. Japans move off quietly. Blacks for the most part neglected. *Tobacco*—Dull and unchanged.

**HARDWARE.**—Trade has generally been quiet, but prices continue to advance, in conformity with the upward movement almost daily reported from England and Scotland. *Pig Iron*—Is now held at \$47 for Gartscherrie, and \$42 to 45 for other brands. *Bar Iron*—Prices have been again marked up, and it is now held at \$4 to 4.25. *Hoops*, \$4.50 to 4.75. *Canada Plates*, \$8.25 to 8.50. *Tin Plates*—Are without change. *Cut Nails*—Are in short supply, and makers have during the last week materially advanced their price list. The trade here now quote for the ordinary assortment \$6 to 6.25, other sizes in proportion. *Tin and copper*—Are without special change.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—*Hides*—Are in small supply and demand, prices remaining as last quoted. *Calfskins*—Green come in but slowly and prices are firmer at 10 to 12c; cured have sold at 13½c. *Lambskins and Pelts*—Are in large supply, but there is ready sale for all offering within the range of quotations.

**LEATHER.**—The market has been quiet during the week. *Spanish Sole*—Has some enquiry and prices are very firm. Not much doing in *Slaughter*. *Harness*—Is dull and nominal. *Upper*—Is only saleable for very desirable stock. No change in other descriptions of leather.

**LUMBER.**—Four million feet have been shipped this week, consisting of coarse grades; higher freights are offered now, which has caused a rush of vessels to the shipping docks, and having heavy stocks on hand shippers embraced the opportunity of sending off their coarse lumber, and holding back good qualities until the new tariff comes into operation, so that large shipments will continue until close of navigation. The market remains firm, and every

confidence is felt in the continuation of present prices. We give this week a list of Toronto retail prices:—Clear, three upper qualities, \$35; shelving \$18; sheeting \$20; flooring, 1 in. \$22; ditto 1½ in. \$26; box boards \$14; com. boards \$12; rough com. boards \$9; scantling 16 ft. and under \$12.50; ditto 16 to 18 \$13; lath \$2.40; shingles, No. 1 \$3 per M; ditto No. 2 \$2.60.

**PROVISIONS.**—The demand has been entirely for local consumption during the week, and thus continues brisk, with no change whatever to note in prices.

**WOOL.**—The market is very sparingly supplied, small consignments coming forward and selling at late rates. Any lots of selected would command from 52 to 52½c.

## MONTREAL LEATHER MARKET.

(Reported by M. H. Seymour & Son.)

23rd July, 1872.

The past three weeks business has been unusually quiet for the season, there having been no particular demand for any kind of stock, and as a consequence there has been a gradual accumulation (notwithstanding receipts have been but moderate), and a tendency to soften prices.

*Spanish Sole*—No. 1 B.A. can be had in round lots at 26c, but the demand is inactive.

*Slaughter Sole*—Partakes of the general dullness, and is sold only in small lots; it would be difficult to realize over 30c for the best.

*Rough*—Very little offering.

*Harness*—The market is well supplied, and as sales are limited, prices are weak.

*Waxed Upper*—There is no demand whatever, and recent rates are unobtainable for lots.

*Buff and Pebble*—Prices of prime stock are unchanged, but the sales making are unimportant.

*Patent and Enamel*—Nothing doing.

*Calfskins*—Very dull.

*Splits*—Heavy are unsaleable; medium and light are moving off slowly, but generally at somewhat lower figures.

*Sheepskins*—Russets are scarce, and light command good prices. Colors are in ample stock and quiet.

**BEE T ROOT SUGAR.**—European journals speak very hopefully of the prospects of the beet crop, and give the following estimate of the yield for the current year: Germany, 250,000 tons; France, 350,000; Austria, 175,000; Russia, 135,000; Belgium, 80,000; Holland and the rest, 35,000; total, 1,025,000. This, if it turn out as here estimated, would give an excess over 1871 of 160,000 tons. The *Fabricants de Sucre* estimates the deficit in England at 50,000 tons, Europe, 100,000 tons, and 100,000 more in the yield of the East Indies—fixing in the meantime the increase in consumption throughout Europe 100,000 tons more, making a grand deficit of 350,000 tons, to offset which it goes on to enumerate the increase of 75,000 Cuba has yielded this year; 100,000 over in that of beet root in Europe from 1872 to 1873, and 25,000 tons allotted to the islands of Manilla and Mauritius, leaving a deficit of 150,000 tons against last year's produce.

—A new device for successfully establishing corporations comes to us from Ontario, Canada. A building-society is started, with a subscribed capital, and at the end of three months a dividend of eight or nine per cent. is announced. Then a new issue of stock is sold in the market, at a premium corresponding with the dividend. The profits thus netted are placed to the credit of the reserve fund, and a third issue of stock is sold at a premium corresponding to the reserve, plus the dividend, and so on. The Canadians are going wild just now over joint stock speculations.—*Insurance Monitor*.