GROCERIES .- Sugars .- Advance of 1th is established on Granulated and most kinds of Vellow Refined, with firmness. Little doing in Vellow Refined, with firmness. Little doing in West India Grocery Sugars. The very serious fire in Kingston, Jamaica, likely has been attended with considerable loss of productions of the Island. Molasses.—Market shows but little change. Syrups steady. Teas.—Fine to finest Japans hold fair value and demand. Inferior qualities inactive. China Green and Black Teas steady. Coffee.—The low prices current for ordinary kinds should stimulate executation of the pure article. Macha keens current for ordinary kinds should stimulate consumption of the pure article. Mocha keeps up. Spices.—Rice firm. Pepper maintains values with very slight variation for some time. White Pepper from 26c to 27½c. Pimento dull. Cassia firm. Nutmegs steady. Fruits.—Choice Valentias not in great supply, and steady; inferior kinds not active, but prices show little of change. Malaga fruit in more request and rather higher; demand is better than was expected, and stocks are light. Currants, Suftanas, Figs, Prunes maintain about previous ralues. Tarragona Almonds slightly higher. Walnuts, 9½c to 16c. Filberts dull. Brazil Nuts scarce and high, held 10½c to 12c.

HARDWARE AND IRON .- Trade continues quiet. limited almost to supplying the jobbing demand, and payments reported fair. Dealers are tolerably busy stock-inking, and the most noticeable any only stock-taking, and the most nonceasor feature in house-sales is probably in connection, with skeles and such other articles as are in special request at this period. Cable advices special request at this period. Cathe avives this week report the English markets very firm, with a hardening tendency in prices. Tin Plates in England have advanced 6d per box during the week, with apparently more buyers than sellers, but no effect on this market is anticipated until after the turn of the year. Bar Iron rules quiet and steady, at \$2.25 as the standard value, but a round lot is reported to have been sold at \$2.15. Siemens bars remain firm at \$2.30 to 52.13. Stemens outs remain near 2.30 to \$52.35, as to quantity. In Pig Iron there is next to nothing doing; stocks are barely sufficient to meet the hand-to-mouth demand, hence values are easily maintained at a range of about \$24.50 to \$25.60 and \$26 for leading brands, and \$22.50 to \$22.75 for Eglinton. Tin Plates quiet and unchanged, as is also Ingot Tin and Copper.

HIDES AND SKINS .- As previously stated the market is easier, with an established decline in values of about 1c per lb., the general quota\_ tions paid for native Hides now being 8c, 7c and 6c respectively for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. It is stated, however, that 84c and as high as 9c for No. 1 has been paid for some qualities; such is the peculiar competition among dealers in this line that it is difficult to establish uniform market prices. The demand for domestic stock is reported moderate, but Western States hides have not been in much request the past week, and prices for these rule easy and unchanged. Sheepskins—The wool on the offerings just now is so long that few Canadian mills can use it, and owners have to find a market in the States at about 30c to 32c per lb., less 12c for duty and freight, which is equivalent to 20c here. Prices for skins are therefore much lower than last year, or than the relative values two months ago; now quoted at \$1 to \$1.10 as to size and quality. There is always a fair demand for

LEATHER. -In addition to this being a usually quiet period in this branch, business is rendered especially dull this year by the protracted diffi-culty or lock-out of the shoc lasters. All the leading houses report an entire absence of quo table demand for any description of leather, sales being confined to small retail parcels, hence values remain nominal and unaltered. The demand for boots and shoes having much improved in the country since the snow roads became good, a more active demand for leather is expected as soon as the manufacturers have finished stock-taking and re-open their factories to the lasters and other operatives.

LUMBER. -- Quiet. Stocks in the States are said to be pretty large. Lumber has sold in

Albany this season at lower figures than during Alony this season at lower ngures than during the Spring and Summer. We hear of several complaints from buyers as to the improper culling of lumber, which is said to be much lower in grade than formerly, notwithstanding the extra high prices obtained.

Oils.-The market during the week has ruled dull and flat for all kinds, and no quotable transactions can be reported. Not much improvement in the deraud is anticipated until after the holidays, and no change to note in values.

POULTRY.-Business has improved during the week, the demand being good; sales yesterday aggregated 4,000 lbs. Turkeys in cases bring 10c to 11c per lb. for good to choice stock; geese are worth 7c to 9c; ducks 8c to 10c; chickens 7c to 9c; partridges 85c to 90c per brace; Venison carcasses 7c to 8c, and hindquarters 10c to 11c per lb.

Provisions,-Bacon declined 1s to 3s per cwt to Liverpool yesterday, now quoted at 53s to 55s.; pork, lard and tallow, etc. were unchanged. The Chicago market also was weaker all round, with a decline for pork of 121c to 15c per brl. and of 71c per 100 lbs. for lard. The hog market was weak and 10c to 15c per 100 lbs. lower, owing to continued heavy receipts, which were estimated at 48,000 head against Tuesday's official count of 55,517, against Tuesday's official count of 25,517, and shipments were 3,182. At the like period last year prices were 15c to 40c per 100 lbs. higher than to-day. The decline in the West has caused an easier feeling in the local market, and business consists chiefly in filling small country orders at \$22 for Western Mess Pork, but for round lots \$21.50, and perhaps a shade under this figure, would be accepted. Lard is in somewhat better request, and one lot of 200 pails was reported sold at 14½c for Fairbanks'. Receipts of Dressed hogs have been heavier the past week, and prices are easier, selling in jobbing lots at \$8.35 to \$8.50. As soon as the snow roads in the country become settled an improved trade is expected to be done.

Wood.-As usual in December, the home market rules very quiet. Manufacturers are buying quite sparingly, and values for both foreign and domestic wools remain unchanged. Sales for the week to the jobbing trade aggregate about 45,000 lbs. Greasy Cape, at 174c to 19c, as to quality and size of lot; also several lots of Australian at 23c to 30c as to grade, and lots of 15,000 to 18,000 lbs each of Canada pulled, for January delivery, at about current quotations.

#### AMERICAN MARKETS.

BOSTON, Dec. 14 .- Flour, market dull. Sales Boston, Dec. 14.—Flour, market dull. Sales limited, supplies coming forward freely. Sales of Superfine at from \$3.25 to \$3.75; Extras, from \$3.75 to \$4.25, including choice Bakers from \$4.75 to \$6.25. Winter Wheats dull at from to \$5 to \$5.75. Patent Spring selling at from \$6.50 to \$7.50, and Patent Winter at from \$6 to \$6.75. Cornmeal, market dull, with sales at \$3.50. Oalmeal unchanged, with sales at from \$5.50 to \$6 for common and from \$6.50 to \$7 for fancy. Hay, arrivals large, demand to \$7 for fancy. Hay, arrivals large, demand moderate; sales of choice at \$18, medium from \$15 to \$17. Butter, choice becoming firmer, others grades unchanged. Sales of choice at from 35c to 37c, fair to good at from 28c to 34c. Cheese firm, and has been in demand, at from 12c to 13½c for choice, and from 10½c to 11½c for fair to good. Canada Peas in moderate demand at from \$1.15 to \$1.20. Polatoes in stendy demand, market firm, with sales at from 78c to 80c.

Olicago, 2 p.m.—Wheat, Dec., 93‡c; Jan., 94‡c; Feb., 95c. Corn, year, 52c; Jan., 51‡c; May, 54‡c. Oats, year, 37½c; Jan., 36‡c; May, 36‡c. Pork, Jan., \$17.47½; Feb., \$17.60. Lard, Jan., \$10.57½; Feb., \$10.65.

New York, 2.00 p.m.—Wheat, No. 2 Red, Dec., \$1.09 ; Jan., \$1.10 ; Feb., \$1.12 ; March,

\$1.14\frac{1}{2}. Corn, year, 70\fc; Jan., 66\fc; Feb., 651c

Milwaukee, 2.00 p.m.—Wheat, Dec., \$1.941; cash, Jan., \$1.941; Feb., \$1.953.

#### ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14, 1882.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat, firmly held; Corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, firmly held; Corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, firm. Corn, quiet. English and French country markets firm. Quantity Maize on passage for United Kingdom 90,000 qrs.; Wheat and flour on passage for United Kingdom 2,350,000 qrs. Liverpool Wheat on spot, quiet. Corn rather easier. Liverpool Mixed Maize, 7s. Canadian Peas 7s 6d. Paris Wheat and Flour turn deaper. turn dearer.

#### MARITIME MARKETS.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 14, 1882.

Everything very depressed with close navigation near. Fish arrived larger quantities than demanded. Prime articles scarce, held extreme quotations. Arrivals indifferent in quality; impression is that prices won't hold till Spring. mpression is that prices won't hold till Spring. Mackerel, \$12, \$9 and \$7.50, for ones, twos and threes respectively. Codfish \$4.40 to \$5, without cullage, according to quality. Herrings, No. 1, \$5.20. Flour—stock exceeds demand; buyers, want spot lois at full reported decline or won't buy. Cornmeal, oatmeal, unchanged. Banks' attempt to raise rates collapsed, excenting weak accounts which pay in excess of former discounts. Bad stormy weather.

#### The Price of the

# EL PADRE

is 10 Cents:

THE

# SENECAL

10 Cents;

THE

### CABLE

5 Cents.

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TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

(By Special Telegraph.) TORONTO, Dec. 14, 1882.

There is an admitted improvement, because business matters are no worse. It has been the custom so much to predict duliness that now, since there is not so much as had been expected, the commercial mind is satisfied. Winter has assumed its best and most natural features. There is now more snow and better sleighing than has been known for years at so early a date. Trade-that is outside of Toronto-is much better in consequence. The change to winter weather has stopped much work, cutting down the receipts of wages, and credit must be given by the retailers to the "hand-to-mouth" people till open weather sets in. Wholesale trade is very fair, owing to the long desired