FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.

ENGLISH BUTTER TRADE.

In relation to the importation of butter into England, the largest supply is credited to France. The next in importance are Holland, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, British North America, and the United States. Kiel butter is considered the best from February to April. From April to October Normandy and Friesland are in good season. From October to November Ostend butter—which really somes from Germany—is considered as best. In 1873 England imported 1,227,729 cwt., value £6,857,396, and last year 1,620,074 cwt., value £9,053,157.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

A telegram to the New York press dated London, April 2nd, quotes from the weekly review of the *Mark Lane Express* of Monday as follows:—"The weather was very cold and harsh the past week, at the close of which a violent storm of wind, rain and snow took place, which brought agricultural operations to a stand-still. As the spring sowing is nearly over, the rain was not altogether detrimental to the interests of farmers. The cold and dry weather which lasted until nearly the end of March, strengthened the wheat, concerning which reports from all parts of the Kingdom continue satisfactory. The country trade is steady, but not active. The provincial markets are scantily supplied with home-grown grain. The imports of foreign wheat into London have been liberal. Pressure to sell American wheat, ex-ship, brought about a slight reduction in value of this class of grain, which is always the case when the tone of trade is weakened by the depressing action of large prospective supplies, and merchants consider that the probabilities do not point to a rise, such as would cover the expenses incurred for landing and storage. Russia is anxious to dispose of her produce, and, with her and America competing, it is difficult to see whence trade is to derive strength to enable prices to hold up. India may be disregarded for a time, as she cannot ship much wheat until the new crop is gathered, but Germany has been steadily exporting to this country. Politics have once more monopolized the entire attention of trade. With fair arrivals at ports of call, the floating cargo trade for wheat is firm. Owing to the more unsettled state of political matters prices advanced 2 to 3s per qr. The Continental demand continued. Maize has improved 9d to 1s per qr. Barley ruled firm at 6d per qr. advance."

BARLEY SOWING.

During the present month a good deal of the spring-sown grain will find its way into the ground; and in view of this fact, we would suggest to farmers that the time seems to have come when they should enquire whether they have not of late years been devoting too large an average to barley. During the last two years the supply seems to have been considerably in excess of the demand, and prices have been ruling very low. The fact is that the States have increased their acreage under this crop in a larger proportion than their population. In 1876 there were 2,726,000 acres under the crop, against 1,387,000 in 1873, and this while there seems some ground to think that the quantity of beer consumed per head is on the decrease. Their imports from Canada in 1877 reached only 6,825,000 bushels, against, 7,521,000 in 1876, and 8,236,000 in 1875. The result has been that we have been left now, and at this time last year, with large stocks on hand and no buyers for them. And there can be no doubt that our position would have been much worse than it is at present had there not arisen, during the present season, a demand from the United Kingdom, by which 751,000 bushels were taken from Montreal, and almost 4,000,000 bushels from this side of the continent. The quantity in sight is now very large, and there seems reason to believe that a good deal of malt is also held quietly in various quarters. In view of these facts, it may be well for farmers to hesitate before devoting the previous acreage to barley in 1878. Peas have been called for a good deal during the last couple of years, and the supply of them has seemed to be small.

ENGLISH STOCKS OF BREADSTUFFS.

A cable despatch yesterday brought reports of the stocks in London and Liverpool at the close of 1877, to which, by reference to our files, we are enabled to add those at the close of 1877 as follows:—Stocks in London, April 1—Wheat, 480,000 to 500,000 qrs; corn, under 50,000 qrs; flour, 200,000 to 210,000 bbls, against 480,000 to 500,000 qrs of wheat; under 50,000 qrs of corn, and 110,000 to 120,000 bbls of flour on Dec. 31. Stocks in Liverpool, April 1—Wheat, 330,000 to 340,000 qrs; corn, 80,000 to 90,000 qrs; flour, 90,000 to 100,000 bbls, against 340,000 to 360,000 qrs of wheat; 50,000 to 60,000 qrs of corn, and 100,000 to 110,000 bbls of flour, at the close of 1876.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

The quantity of flour and grain exported from this continent to the United Kingdom from September 1st, 1877, to March 30th, at New York, Boston, Montreal, and other eastern seaboard ports, and at San Francisco to the 23rd ult., was as follows:—Flour, 1,242,758 barrels; meal, 6,912 barrels; wheat, 39,498,144 bushels; corn, 34,608,872 bushels, and rye, 292,491 bushels. Exports to the European continent in the same time comprised 34,661 barrels of flour; 5,332,642 bushels of wheat; 4,910,400 bushels of corn, and 1,679,544 bushels of rye.

DETROIT WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Messrs. Wendell & Co., of Detroit, say in their circular of the 1st inst:—The stock has decreased 178,000 bushels since March 1st. The shipments of the last month were simply enormous for this market,—aggregating 973,000 bushels, which is a larger amount than was shipped during the first five months of any previous year.

THE CANADA COMPANY.

The report of the Directors of the Canada Company for the year ending December last, states that the re-valuation of the Company's lands undisposed of on the 31st December, 1876, has been completed, and the average value per acre has been estimated at £38 currency. The sum of £3 per share was divided as dividend in 1877, and a further sum of £4 per share was returned to the proprietors in repayment of the paid up capital, which is now reduced to £1 per share. This the Directors have decided to retain by investing the proceeds of certain leased lands in Consols or other Government securities.

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE LAST WEEK.

A leading Liverpool grain circular of Friday reviews the trade of the preceding week as follows:—"Business has been dull this week, with the tendency rather in favour of buyers. Trade off the coast and on passage has been quiet, and in some cases, prices were easier. On the spot, but little business has been done. The rates of Tuesday were barely maintained. At this market, to-day, a fair business was done in wheat, sellers conceding 1d on Red American, and 1d to 2d per cental on white descriptions. Flour was dull and nominally cheaper. Corn was 3d per qr. lower than on Tuesday, buyers taking to a fair extent."

MINCING LANE MARKETS.

A cable despatch of Saturday to New York reviews the London grocery trade during last week as follows:—In the Mincing Lane markets the past week the alterations in prices have been unimportant. Saltpetre is weaker, owing to the cessation of speculation. Tea is in more inquiry; chiefly for common to fair Congou; common is especially firm; Indian is dearer. Sugar is unchanged, but steadier, particularly lower qualities. Plantation Ceylon coffee has recovered part of the decline last quoted. Other kinds show little alteration. Low and ordinary are generally difficult to sell. A further rise was paid for rice and extended shipments from Burmah checked the demand. Black pepper has fallen to a lower price than since 1867.

ENGLISH CONSUMPTION OF BREADSTUFFS.

The N.Y. *Produce Exchange Circular* states the net imports, home deliveries and estimated consumption of wheat and flour in the United Kingdom from Sept. 1 to March 16 is the last three harvest years as follows:—

	1875-6 qrs.	1876-7. qrs.	1877-8. qrs.
Net imports.	7,645,491	5,561,054	8,205,074
Home deliveries..	5,095,558	5,318,064	4,929,268
Total supply	12,741,059	10,866,118	13,134,342
Consumption	11,173,840	11,388,524	11,526,480
Surplus, qrs.. ..	1,567,219	.....	1,607,862
Deficiency, qrs..	.....	522,406	.....

The estimates of consumption are probably too small for this crop year. The potato disease has caused unusual dearness of that tuber. Meat is also dear, and home-grown oats are not plentiful. The imports and stocks indicate an increased consumption in 1877-8, in part attributable to dear potatoes and meat.

GRAIN IN TRANSIT.

Beerhlm's London *Corn Trade List* makes the amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom, exclusive of steamer shipments from America, and the sail and steamer shipments from the ports of the Baltic, and those of North-Western Europe:—

Date.	Wheat. qrs.	Flour. eq'l qrs.	Maize. qrs.	B'ley. qrs.	Beans. qrs.
Mar. 21, '78..	1,174,000	74,000	227,000	183,500	14,000
Mar. 22, '77..	1,640,000	87,000	563,000	348,000	44,000
Mar. 14, '78..	1,095,000	79,000	523,000	166,000	14,000
Mar. 7, '78..	1,056,000	84,000	401,000	117,000	19,000

THE BLACK SEA GRAIN MOVEMENT.

The New York *Bulletin* of Tuesday has the following article on the above question, so interesting to farmers and grain dealers at present:—

Very little information has yet been received in this country relating to the extent of the Black Sea grain movement subsequently to the cessation of hostilities; and what we get by the latest mail is very fragmentary and incomplete. Apparently, the stocks centred at the South Russian ports have been less than was generally supposed here; but there appears to have been an immediate rush of steamers to Odessa and Nicolaieff upon the completion of the armistice, which quickly exhausted what supplies were on hand. By tracing the records of steam vessels leaving the ports of Odessa, Nicolaieff, and Sebastopol, between the 27th of February and the 21st of March, we find that they took out the following quantities of grain within those twenty-two days:—

	For orders. Qrs.	United Kingdom. Qrs.	Continent. Qrs.	Total export. Qrs.
Wheat.....	115,295	6,000	50,000	171,295
Barley.....	47,300	16,500	23,500	87,300
Rye.....	.....	.....	23,000	23,000
Maize.....	2,376	6,200	.....	8,576
Total grain.	164,971	28,700	96,500	290,171

It thus appears that about 2,300,000 bushels of grain—two thirds wheat—was sent out of the Russian Black Sea ports during the first three weeks following the conclusion of the armistice, by steam vessels alone; what was shipped by sail we have no means of ascertaining; but as very high rates of freight were exacted by the steamers, it is quite probable the sail shipments may have been important. In addition to this actual movement, there were, on the 22nd of March, thirty-five steamers in the same ports, with a total capacity of 232,000 quarters, loading or waiting for cargoes. Probably these vessels would have to wait some time to complete their cargoes, for an Odessa grain circular, covering date from the 1st to the 12th of March, says that more than three-fourths of the local stocks had been shipped, "leaving only a small remnant to work upon for the present." The circular also says that "as the rivers were unimpeded by ice, important supplies were likely soon to come forward by way of water," and further makes the important statement that "only about twenty per cent of the whole harvest has yet arrived, and there is a large quantity still unthrashed over and above the quantity awaiting removal at the railway stations, and which is beginning to appear at market." It would thus appear that there is a very large surplus of the Russian crop awaiting opportunity of shipment; and as steamers are waiting to receive it immediately on arrival at the ports, it may be expected to make early large contributions to the English and continental markets. What may be the capacity of the Russian railroads to carry grain, under the circumstances of an extensive military service having to be rendered by them, it is not easy to say. As, however, the movement of the army is now towards the interior of Russia rather than towards the ports, it would seem probable that trains employed in carrying troops home should be able to bring a certain amount of grain freight on the return trips. In any event, the fact remains that Russia has still a very large stock of grain available for export; which, unless the war should be revived in some new shape, will forthwith compete with our own stocks.

MOVEMENT OF BARLEY.

Receipts of barley at lake ports from the opening of the harvest year to the 30th ult., have amounted to 8,766,501 bushels against 7,470,676 bushels in the corresponding period last year; receipts at Buffalo and Oswego in the same time have been 5,559,629 bushels against 4,554,911 bushels last year; and those at seaboard ports have been 9,213,601 bushels against 5,899,232 bushels last year. We have here an increase of 1,295,825 bushels at lake ports; of 1,540,718 bushels at Buffalo and Oswego, and of 3,314,369 bushels at seaboard ports. The export clearances from seaboard ports for the week were 43,515 bush, vs. 151,278 bush the previous week, including 4,315 bush from New York, and *nil* from Montreal; and for the last eight weeks 980,306 bush. The exports at New York from September 1st, 1877, to April 3rd, 1878, have been 2,902,797 bush; from Portland, 240,522 bush; from Boston, 9,564 bush; from Baltimore 68,948 bush, and from Montreal, 751,000 bush; total, 3,972,777 bush. The imports into the United Kingdom since Sept. 1, 1877, to March 16, 1878, have been 3,084,367 cwts, vs. 8,210,196 cwts for the corresponding period in 1876-7. The amount on passage for the United Kingdom March 21, 1878, was 183,500 qrs., vs. 388,050 qrs at the corresponding date in 1877.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, April 10th, 1878:—

Banks.	Sellers	Buyers	Trans.
Montreal.....	160	.....	.....
Toronto	137½	.....	.....
Ontario.....	93	92	.....
Merchants'.....	64	63½	.....
Commerce.....	115	114½	100 at 115
Consolidated.....	78½	77	.....
Dominion	122½	120	.....
Hamilton.....	99	.....	.....
Standard.....	79	78	.....
Federal.....	102½	102	.....
Imperial.....	104½	104½	.....
Molson's	.....	.....	.....
Loan and Savings Co's.			
Canada Permanent.....	.....	178½	.....
Freehold.....	.....	147½	.....
Western Canada.....	.....	147	.....
Union.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Landed Credit..	134½	134	.....
Building and Loan.....	118½	117½	.....
Imperial	.....	112½	.....
Farmers'	.....	112½	.....
London & C. L. & A. Co..	137	135½	.....
Huron and Erie.....	.....	134½	.....
Dominion Savings and Investment Society.....	124½	124	.....
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Soc..	.....	128	.....
Hamilton Prov. and L..	115½	114½	.....
National Inv. Co. of Canada	.....	102½	.....
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co..	.....	103	.....
Insurance, &c.			
British America.....	.....	112½	.....
Western.....	.....	142	.....
Isolated Risk.....	50	.....	.....
Canada Life.....	.....	185½	.....
Consumers' Gas.....	.....	138	.....
Dominion Telegraph.....	85	84	.....
Globe Printing Co.....	.....	130	.....
Bonds, &c.			
Toronto G. & B. Stock..	.....	.....	.....
6 p. c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds..			
T. & N. 8 p. c. 5 yrs. Bonds.			
Debentures, &c.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p. c....	.....	101	.....
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 29 y. 6 p. c.	.....	98	.....

English Markets.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.

London—Floating cargoes—wheat, at opening, slow; corn, slow; cargoes on passage and for shipment—wheat, at opening, rather easier; (the export demand for France has recommenced); corn, quiet. Mark Lane—wheat, at opening, rather easier; corn, rather easier. London—Quotations of good cargoes California wheat, off the coast, per quarter of 500 lbs., 55s: quotations of fair average quality No. 1 Chicago spring wheat, for shipment during the present month and following one, per sail to Queenstown, for orders, per 480 lbs, American terms, 47s 6d. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week—wheat, 320,000 to 325,000 qrs.; corn, 185,000 to 190,000 qrs.; flour, 90,000 to 95,000 bbls. Liverpool—wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet; corn, quiet.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.

PRODUCE.

The past week has witnessed a reaction in this market from activity to inactivity, and from advancing to declining prices. In the latter part of last week a fair enquiry was maintained at steady prices, with holders unwilling to sell, but since they have been offering at prices formerly bid without finding buyers to any considerable extent. The cause of the change has been dulness outside; and this has been due to the peaceable turn which European politics have assumed. Receipts have been very small indeed; and stocks, on the whole, have been decreasing. Those in store on Monday morning were as follows:—Flour, 30,191 bbls; fall wheat, 124,807 bush; spring wheat, 884,773 bush; oats, 13,092 bush; barley, 148,006 bush; peas, 21,795 bush; rye, *nil* bush; corn, *nil* bush. Outside advices show English markets to have been dull and inactive at declining prices. To-day's quotations show a fall of 6d on flour and 1d on red wheat; of 3d on white; of 4d on club, and 3d on corn during the week. Cargoes seem to have been slow of sale; and those of No. 2 spring for shipment during the present and following month have declined 1s since Monday. It appears, however, that the export demand for France has revived, and this may possibly strengthen prices. Imports during last week were large, and showed an increase. The total supply of wheat and flour from all sources in the week ending on the 30th ult., was equal to 385,000 to 413,125 qrs against 406,000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of 2,000 to 2,100 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 920,000 to 960,000 bush., against an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 against 771,078 bushels in 1875. The cable of the 4th inst., reports the amount of flour and wheat on passage for the United Kingdom at that date, as equal 1,075,000 qrs against 1,586,000 at the corresponding date last year, and 1,248,000 qrs on the 21st ult. The approximate quantity to arrive in the United Kingdom for orders for the four weeks to end April 13th, is, from Atlantic ports 99,000 qrs wheat; from the Black Sea 80,000 qrs wheat; from California, 180,000 qrs wheat; total, 359,000, and 125,000 qrs of maize, all from American Atlantic ports. Stocks in Liverpool and London on the 1st inst., show a slight decrease from those held on the 31st of December, the decrease in wheat being about 100,000 qrs.; but these greatly in excess of those held at this time last year when the total of wheat in both places was only 552,000 qrs., against 830,000 qrs. now. Further cable advices to the 2nd inst., state that the country trade was then steady but not active; imports were liberal, and a pressure existed to sell American wheat ex-ship. Prior to the war prospects of last week it was said that with Russia and America competing, it was difficult to see whence trade could derive strength to enable prices to hold up; so that should the peace prospects return we may know what is expected from them at home. Continental advices by mail state that in France offerings of wheat at the departmental markets were again light, and agricultural work kept farmers in the fields, and fine qualities were in good request, at an advance of 50c on the week. At Marseilles the arrivals of wheat for the week ending March 9th amounted to 27,000 qrs, while the stock in the docks was only 6,500. Prices had not varied for wheat, but there was a considerable amount of firmness in the trade, and the week's transactions included upwards of 30,000 qrs for future delivery. Several steamers had arrived at this port laden with wheat from Odessa and Sebastopol, and a large fleet of grain-laden sailing vessels was on its way to the same destination. German advices report markets depressed and prices declining at Berlin. At Hamburg there was little change; fine wheat was scarce and firm, but inferior rather weaker. At Danzig and Konigsberg receipts were decreasing and prices declining; a good deal of Russian wheat was being diverted to the Black sea. There large arrivals of vessels were reported at Odessa. It appears that from the 27th of February and the 21st of March steamers took 2,300,000 bush of grain, about two-thirds being wheat, from the Russian Black sea ports; and that there were in the same ports on the 22nd ult. 35 steamers, with a capacity of 1,856,000 bush, loading cargoes or waiting for them. It seems, however, that three-fourths of the local stocks were shipped, but further receipts were expected, and navigation in the Sea of Azov was thought likely to be open on the 1st inst. From South Australia advices state that the new wheat crop has been all gathered, and although the quality is good the quantity has rather disappointed expectations. The surplus available for export may, however, be roughly estimated at about 1,000,000 qrs. On this continent markets have been dull and the tendency of prices has been downwards. Chicago figures for May delivery stood to-day at $1.08½ against $1.13½ on this day week. There is said to be not only a large balance of cereals and provisions still remaining in the western States, but, according to all accounts, the prospects of the growing winter wheat crop in that quarter are the most flattering ever known. In point of forwardness it is about four weeks in advance of the usual time, and the spring thus far is the earliest for the last twenty years. An unusual breadth of spring wheat has been sown, and in many localities it is already above ground and looking finely. Grain has continued to come forward freely. Receipts of wheat at western lake and river ports for the week were 1,105,391 bushels vs. 595,942 bushels the previous week, and 298,575 bushels the corresponding week in 1877; and the shipments from thence for the week were 839,998 bushels vs. 497,700 bushels the previous week, and 2,818,638 bushels the last four weeks, vs. 481,101 bushels the corresponding four weeks in 1877. The deliveries at seaboard ports for the week were 1,504,312 bushels, vs. 1,111,357 bushels the previous week, and 58,790 bushels the corresponding week in 1877. The export clearances for Europe for the week were 1,052,605 bushels, vs. 986,957 bushels the previous week; and for the last eight weeks, 9,456,544 bushels, vs. 834,512 bushels the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. Lake shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee commenced on the 1st inst. 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. March 30.	1877. March 31.	1876. April 2.
Wheat.....	7,762,209	9,351,582	15,649,763
Corn.....	7,083,818	9,912,334	5,410,772
Oats	2,581,025	2,771,564	3,194,720
Barley	2,266,551	2,543,329	1,344,360
Rye	595,377	752,888	375,248
Total bushels.....	20,278,480	25,332,197	25,974,863

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 4, 5 p. m.		April 5, 5 p. m.		April 6, 5 p. m.		April 8, 5 p. m.		April 9, 5 p. m.		April 10, 5 p. m.	
	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.
Flour.....	27	0	26	6	26	6	26	6	26	6	26	6
R. Wheat.	10	10	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
R. Winter.	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6
White.....	11	8	11	7	11	7	11	7	11	6	11	5
Club.....	12	6	12	4	12	6	12	6	12	2	12	2
Corn, new	26	3	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0
Barley....	3	9	3	8	3	8	3	8	3	8	3	8
Oats..	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Peas.....	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0
Pork.....	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
Lard.....	37	0	37	3	37	3	37	3	37	0	37	0
Beef.....	82	6	82	6	82	6	82	0	81	0	80	0
Bacon..	28	3	28	3	28	3	28	3	28	3	28	3
Tallow....	39	0	39	0	39	0	39	0	39	0	39	0
Cheese....	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0

FLOUR—The enquiry has fallen off considerably and the market has been quiet, with prices less firm than in the preceding week. Fall wheat grades have been neglected. Spring extra, however, has continued in demand, with sales last week at $4.95 f.o.c.; at equal to $4.90 here, and at $5 f.o.c. for choice. The market has been inactive since Saturday, with prices rather easy, but not much lower; there was a slight movement to-day, but the feeling seemed decidedly unsettled. One lot of 100 bbls of extra sold at $5.60, and another at $5.50 f.o.c.; a lot of 100 bbls of fancy brought $5.25 f.o.c., but a lot of 1,000 bbls was offered at equal to $5.15; a lot of 100 bbls of spring extra changed hands at $4.90 f.o.c.

BRAN—Has been quiet but firm, with one sale last week at $13 on track.

OATMEAL—No enquiry has been heard, and no sales have been reported; but values of car-lots are substantially unchanged at $4.10 to $4.25. Small lots seem easier at $4.40 to $4.70.

WHEAT—The demand continued fairly active in the latter part of last week, but since then it has fallen off, and prices have manifested a downward tendency. No. 2 fall has been inactive, with no sales reported since last Wednesday, when cars brought $1.24 and $1.25. No. 1 spring also sold last Wednesday at on track at $1.14 here; and up to Saturday $1.13 was bid. No. 2 spring sold on Friday at $1.10 f.o.c., which would also have been paid on Saturday. Since then no movement has been reported and prices have steadily declined, but there has been neither offered nor wanted. and prices have been nominal. No. 1 spring has been offered during the last two days at $1.13, and No. 2 spring at $1.10 f.o.c. without finding buyers. On the street fall sold on Tuesday at $1.20 to $1.21, and spring to-day at $1 and $1.08 and $1.09.

OATS—Have been quiet but steady, with sales of cars of American on track at 35½c on Saturday; at 35c on Monday and at 36c for black on Tuesday. Canadian would probably have sold at 35c, had there been any offered. Street prices 36 to 37c.

BARLEY.—The market has been dull and inactive, and prices nominal with a downward tendency. Holders have been making concessions but have failed to find buyers. No. 1 has been offered at 60c. and No. 2 inspected at 49 to 50c f.o.c., without finding a sale. Street prices have ranged from 53 to 60c.

PEAS.—There have been none offering; but were they to be had ready buyers could be found at 67 to 68c for car-lots; and at 70c for round lots of No. 1 inspected f.o.c. Any in store here seem to be held at about 75c f.o.c. Street receipts have been small and prices steady at 68 to 69c.

RYE—Has sold on the street at 65c.

SEEDS.—There has been nothing doing in lots of clover; dealers are selling it at $4.00 to $4.10. Alsike is not to be had. Timothy is easier with dealers selling at $1.70 to $1.80, and tares firm at $1.10 per bushel.

HAY—Pressed has been quiet but values steady at about $14 to $14.50 for cars. Receipts on the street market were of fair amount in the latter part of last week but have since fallen off. Prices to-day ranged from $12.25 to $19 with the general run from $16 to $18.

STRAW—Offerings have been reduced to none during the last three days and prices firm at from $10 to $13 for oat-straw in sheaves, with an active demand for it.

POTATOES—Lots have been in rather better demand; a small cargo of mixed sold at 40c; but carlots on the track would have found buyers at 45 to 47c for early-rose and 50c for chiles. Street receipts have been large; poor qualities have sold as low as 35c per bag by the load, but sound have brought 55 to 65c.

APPLES—Have been unchanged; offerings have been very small, and any sound samples readily taken at from $3 to $4.25 per barrel.

MUTTON—There has been but little offering and all that has been wanted at from $6.50 to $7.50 to $8 per cental, the latter prices being for choice yearling lamb only.

POULTRY—Has remained unchanged; offerings have been confined almost entirely to fowl and these have sold at 55 to 70c per pair.

FLOUR, f.o.c

Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	$5 65	to	$5 75
Extra	5 50		5 55
Fancy and Strong Bakers'.....	5 00		5 15
Spring Wheat, extra.....	4 85		4 90
Superfine.....	4 10		4 15
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs.....	4 10		4 25
Cornmeal, small lots	2 65		2 65

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

Extra	$5 20	to	$5 25
Spring Wheat, extra.....	4 55		4 65

GRAIN, f.o.b.

Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs.....	$1 25	to	$1 26
" No. 2, "	1 23		1 24
" No. 3, "	1 15		1 17
Red Winter.....	none.		
Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	1 10		1 13
" No. 2.....	1 07		1 10
" No. 3.....	1 00		1 03
Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs.....	0 35		0 00
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.....	0 58		0 60
" No. 2, "	0 48		0 50
" No. 3, "	none.		
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs.....	0 68		0 70
" No. 2, "	0 66		0 67
Rye	0 60		0 00

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	$1 20		$1 22
Wheat, spring, do	1 00		1 09
Barley, do	0 52		0 60
Oats, do	0 36		0 37
Peas, do	0 67		0 69
Rye, do	0 60		0 00
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.....	5 25		5 75
Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs.....	4 00		5 00
Mutton, by carcass, per 100 lbs.....	6 00		8 00
Chickens, per pair	0 50		0 70
Ducks, per brace.....	0 70		0 75
Geese, each.....	0 55		0 70
Turkeys	0 90		1 50
Butter, lb. rolls.....	0 18		0 25
" large rolls.....	none.		
" tub dairy.....	0 15		0 16
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0 10		0 11
" packed	none.		
Apples, per bbl.....	3 25		4 50
Potatoes, per bag.....	0 55		0 65
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

PROVISIONS.

TRADE—Has been quiet but steady.

BUTTER—The market cannot be said to have been as active as in the preceding week; but a fair movement has occurred at steady prices. Fine has sold for local consumption to a small extent at 18 to 16c, but none save very choice will bring these figures, and there is but little of it to be had. Ordinary shipping lots have sold slowly at 6 to 8c, the latter for really good; buyers generally offer only 6 to 7c, and holders have seemed unwilling to sell at these prices, out about 100 packages sold at them to-day. Box lots have been offered very sparingly, but small receipts have been quite equal to the wants of buyers; sales have been very slow, and prices have ranged from 8 to 13c, the latter for exceptionally fine. Street receipts of good qualities have been small; prices have ranged from 18 to 25c, according to quality, and tubs and crocks at 14 to 16c. Eng, lish advices seem decidedly unfavourable.

CHEESE—Has shown very little change; good qualities have continued to sell in small lots at 13½ to 14½c, but inferior may be had lower.

EGGS—Receipts have continued to be large, but the low prices ruling have encouraged sales and enabled all offering to find a market; the general range of prices is 9½ to 10c, but some have gone as low as 9c. On the street from 10 to 11c is usually paid.

PORK—Has been quiet with sales of small lots at $13.50 to $14, and round lots offering at $13, but no sales reported.

BACON—There has been no movement in round lots, as buyers and sellers have been apart. Cumberland has gone off quietly and steadily at 6½ to 7c for tons and under. Long-clear has been inactive at 7½ to 8c. Rolls and bellies are unchanged at 9½ to 10c. Shoulders are offering at 5 to 5½c according to quantity and quality.

HAMS—Have been steady and selling fairly well; there was one lot of 300 smoked sold at 9c; small lots have been going off steadily at 9½ to 10c. Pickled have been quiet at 8½ to 9c.

LARD—There has not been much change in the market since our last; small lots of tinnets and pails continue to sell fairly well at 9½ to 10c, and tierces at 8½c; one round lot of the latter went off at 8½c, at which price more could be had.

HOGS—Offerings have been small and prices rather firmer; the general run has been from $5.25 to $5.75, with $6 occasionally for very choice.

DRIED APPLES—Have shown no change of any consequence; steady sales of small parcels have sold 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 about $1.50 per bushel.

SALT—Has shown no alteration since our last. Rock-salt is selling at $12.50 to $15 per ton. Liverpool has been quiet but steady at 90c for lots not under 100 bags, and $1 to $1.10 for smaller lots. Dairy remains unaltered at $1.85.

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 somewhat, though still quiet.

TEA—A fair enquiry has been maintained through the week and generally at steady prices; a good many lines have been sold on New York account but all on p.t. In sales on the spot greens seem to have been quiet; one line of Young Hyson, a fair first, sold at 47c. Japans have continued to be wanted; two lines of fine sold at 47c. Blacks seem to have been steady with sales of one line of Orange Pekoe at 42c and another at 35c and a line of choice Congou at 48c. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 26 to 32c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds, 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, 55 to 70c. Blacks—Congous, 26 to 70c; Souchong, 35 to 70c; Scented Pekoes 45 to 60c.

COFFEE—Has show no change since our last; no movement in job lots reported; small lots go off fairly well at former prices. Quotations stand as follows:—Java, 27 to 30c; Singapore, 25 to 26c; Jamaica, 25 to 27c; Laguayra, 25 to 28c; Rio 21 to 23c; Mocha, 33 to 34c.

SUGAR—The market has continued to be fairly active with the tendency of prices still upwards. Raws have been scarce and firm with sales of job lots of Porto Rico at 7¾c. Scotch has been active and firm; one large lot of fair sold at 8¼c; and round lots of extra bright have sold as high as 8⅞ and 8½c. New York yellows has been inactive and prices have been too high to enable them to compete successfully with other grades. Refined has been decidedly firm, with sales of job lots of granulated at 9¾c and $9.65. Dry crushed is quoted at an advance of 25c per central. Cut loaf also is firmer. Prices are quoted as follows, the outside quotations being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 7¾ to 8c; Cuba, ——; Barbadoes, ——; English and Scotch refined bright, 8½ to 8¾c; do., low grades, 7½ to 7¾c; New York yellows, 7½ to 8c; Extra C., 8⅞ to 9c; Dry crushed, 10½ to 10¾c; Granulated, 9¾ to 10c; Cut loaf, 9¾ to 11c.

SYRUPS—Some sales have been made on New York account on p.t.; sales for the country trade are small, and prices are quoted rather lower. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 45 to 47c; golden, 50 to 52½c; amber, 55 to 57½c; amber, choice, 60 to 62½c.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has been fairly steady through the week.

BEEVES—Receipts have continued large, and those of the lower grades have been on the increase. First-class have remained in demand for shipment; the general run for steers not under 1,300 lbs., has been at $4.90 to $4.75; but a few small lots of extra-choice have brought $5 and light-weights have gone as low as $4.25. Second-class have been abundant with the supply fully equal to the demand and prices weak at $3.62 to $4. Third-class have been slow of sale, and usually going off at about $3. There have been sales of a lot of six steers averaging 1,350 lbs., at $4.75 per central; a lot of 41 mixed averaging 1,200 lbs., at $4.2; a lot of 20 steers and heifers averaging 1,125 lbs., at $46; and two lots of about the same weights at $45 for one and $46 for the other; and three small lots of steers, equal to about 1,200 lbs., averaging 1,350 lbs., at $4.75 per cental. Shipments to England have been continued during the week and would have been larger than they were had there been enough of freight-room available; returns of previous shipments have been received