store on Wednesday evening, 2,416 brls. Pots and 100 brls. Pearls.

Boors and Shoes.—Orders are coming in fairly for full delivery, but country deaters are still cautious as to ordering for full full requirements, and manufacturers are not auxious to press sales, being very confident that all the goods they can turn out will be needed at fair prices before the close of the season, the production, on account of the recent failures in the trade, being very much less than last year at same thate.

Drogs and Chemicals. — There has been a little more activity in business during the past week without any particular change to note in prices in heavy chemicals which are rather dull. Quinine, contrary to expectation, has advanced very materially, the action of Congress in removing the duty having had the effect of sending large orders from the United States to England and the Continent, and the manufacturers there being unprepared for such large orders, advanced their price to 14s. sig. per ox. This would cost about \$4.25 here. It is fully expected that Quinine will be higher during the next two months than it has been any time during the past five years.

Day Goods.—Beyond preparations for the fall trade now about to set in, we find nothing of interest in this market. The usual driblets of business that serve to fill the gap between the close of one senson and opening of next may be noted, but just now that class of orders is so light that it barely keeps the merchants from positive idleness.

FLAX.—From foreign sources we gather that the advanced prices demanded for flax goods are having the effect of contracting business very considerably. We noted this condition last week, but we have now to advise its continuance in a more marked degree. Spinners profess themselves quite unable to follow the upward tendency, and refuse to buy. It is by some thought that the consequent quietness of the market will help to bring the value of flax back to something like its former level, but according to the Glasgow Herald, well-informed persons assert that the supply is much smaller than anticipated, and there is little chance of a permanent decline from present rates, especially as mills heretofore on short time are now running full time, and in some instances additional machinery is putting in operation. An increased demand from America for flax goods is noted, but it is claimed to be insufficient to cause activity unless home trade should pick up. For flax and tow yarns spinners are in turn demanding prices far above manufacturers' ideas, but the indications are that the latter will soon accept the situation, and find their recompense in demanding higher prices for linens all round.

Thour and Grain.—The firmness imparted to the wheat market last week by advices from Liverpool, and reflected in the New York and Chicago and other markets, developed into a strong unward movement at the opening of this week which has continued with increasing force up to to-day. An advance of 5 cents per bushel and more has taken place all round, giving birth to an active market and larger transactions, but not so harge as the exceptional rise would ordinarily suggest. Canada Spring No. 1, which has been quite inactive in this market for a long time, sold at \$1.14 and \$1.15\) on Tuesday and Wednesday respectively, an advance of fully 7 cents from the nominal price of a week before. Oanada spring No. 2 has been done at improving prices day by day all the way from \$1.02 up to \$1.10, last reported bid. The business in this grade has been light, on account of scarcity, though sufficient to give the market decided activity. Milwaukee \$1.70 mg No. 3 brought \$1\) in this market on Wednesday, an advance from recent normal price of 9 cents per bushel. Coarse grains have sympathized somewhat with the wheat market,

and prices have been inoved up, though hesitatingly. Peas are now selling freely at 76 cents, a rise of say 3 cents from last week's quotatious, but, apart from this change in price, the market has a rather firmer tone; sales are made more readily. Oats are in fair request at better prices, late recorded sales being at 313 cents, and 32 cents, an advance of about 1 cent. Corn is also better, and some business is reported at 46 cents in bond. Flour has not vied with, but far surpassed, wheat in strength and activity. The light stock here has merely given zest to a demand based upon foreign advices as to the crop prospects on the continent and in France particularly and upon the strong movement in wheat in the great markets of the world. The full advance since last week's report ranges from 25c. to 60c., according to brand. Transactions have been large and, very naturally, somewhat speculative, but not sufficiently, so to throw doubt upon the genuine character of the rise. It must always be counted upon that exceptional movements of this kind will be followed by reaction, more or less marked according to the confidence of operators, and this will often be quite independent of enduring reasons for the maintenance of prices. Shippers will be slow to make new engagements at ruling figures, although the splendid results assured for all forwarded previous to this week should undoubtedly tend to give boldness to their future operations. We note sales of superior extra at \$4.80 and improving prices daily to \$5.25, last reported sales; also sales of superior extra at \$4.80 and improving prices daily to \$5.25, last reported sales; also sales of superior extra at \$4.80 and improving prices daily to \$5.25, last reported sales; also sales of superior extra at \$4.80 and improving prices daily to \$5.25, last reported sales; also sales of superior extra at \$4.80 and improving prices daily to \$5.25, last reported sales; are sales of superior extra at \$4.80 (to \$4.75 to \$5.00; suchimio bags \$2.30. Oatmeal has advanced under a fai

Fariguts.—The market is decidedly easier, and the concession in rates obtained for large shipments as noticed in our report for last week, has now become general and establishes lower quotations. Heavy grain can be shipped to Liverpool at 2s. 9d. per qr., and to Glusgow or London at 3s. 3d. to 13s. 9d. per first-class steamer. Flour to Liverpool is done at 2s.; to London at 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. Butter and cheese to Liverpool per Allan line, 35s.; Dominion line, 30s.

Frours.—A fair degree of activity has cortinued throughout the week, though the eager demand noticed in our late reports has lost some of its snap. It was an easy and pleasant duty for wholesale dealers to mark up oranges and lemons week after week on the very good ground of scarcity, but the retail men have, in respect to the former fruit, refused to follow them further. Oranges quoted, heretofore, as high as \$12 per case have since been done at \$10, because no more could be obtained, although the demand was active and the supply by no heans free. Lemons, however, are kept up to the highest point, the demand for this fruit being more peremptory and the scarcity more marked. We quote tilem at \$7 the case, with very few in the market. Strawberries have been in very good supply and have moved freely at fair prices, changing from day to day as of custom. The season, now drawing to its close, has been a very good one as to quality of fruit, supply and prices realized. We quote good to choice berries, &c to 9c per quart. Cherries are still in light supply, and the price is maintained at \$1.75 per basket. It is not probable that this figure can be maintained another week as arrivals will naturally be somewhat freer.

Furs.—Present quotations nominal as the trade is over for this season.

GROCERIES.—Sugars.—Steady with slight improvement to report. Barbados, 61c to 65c;

Porto Rico, 6% to 7%c; Yellow Refined, British imported, not much doing with little margin of profit, prices are 6% to 8%c; Granulated is 8%c to 8%c. Teas.—Japan advices still show firmness at full prices for best kinds. Sales to extent of about 1000 hf-chests here at some advance. Young Hysons steady; Blacks quiet. Molasses.—Barbados, 29c. to 34c.; Porto Rico and other kinds, 24c. to 30c. Syrups dull. Coffees.—A firmer feeling for fine Java, and other kinds quiet. Rice, \$4.05 to \$4.40. Chemicals continue dull. Spices, nominally without change, and business doing is light. Fruits—In this native fruit season market is dull. Valentias steady. Other kinds as before. Salt—We hear of a sale made at the close of last week as low as 45c., the same lot having since been done at 50c. The market has a better tone, and some dealers look for higher prices on account of limited stock. The canal through which Liverpool receives its main supply of salt remains closed for repairs from the 7th to the 28th of this month, and in the meantime holders may find it in their power to run up prices sharply. This is, however, merely conjecture, and no such movement is claimed to be even under advisement. We quote 52 c and 50c for 10's and 11's respectively, with the tendency of the market, if anything, favoring improvement

HARDWARE.—The market is still quiet and without change in prices, conditions that will probably obtain until the opening of the full trade in September. The large dealers report a very satisfactory business of the only kind looked for at this season, namely, small scattering orders for sorting-up purposes. The demand for agricultural implements heretofore noticed has passed away, and there is now no unusual inquiry for any line of goods in this trade.

Hipes .-- Prices remain unchanged, and a light business proportionate to stock on hand is reported. Tanners and buyers continue to complain that no profit on leather is possible at compute that no proint on teather is possione at present price for hides, and the arithmetic of the matter bears them out; but they continue to buy, though in a gingerly way, explaining their action on the ground that it is just about as cheap to manufacture, without profit for a cheap time six results he tacket down complete. short time as it would be to shut down completely, and that prices must soon fall back \$1 per hundred any way. The recent rise is by many not considered legitimate but rather the exercise of power by a single heavy dealer, and, therefore, a set back is predicted. This view of the situation is very general, but holders regard it as an instance of "the wish is father to the thought," and profess themselves quite content with present demand and without any intention of lowering prices. It is claimed and generally admitted that the quality of bides is unusually admitted that the quality of index is unusually good this season, that they are fuller and split better, and that this circumstance makes them intrinsically worth \$1 more than ordinarily. On the whole we find no good reason to look for an early change in Green Butchers' from when heart from the change in Green Butchers' from prices heretofore quoted, namely; No. 1, S9; No. 2, S8; No. 3, S7. Lambskins are in good demand, and very firm at 40c. We hear that one buyer paid somewhat above this figure, but the transaction was quite exceptional, and is only of interest as indicating the strength and leaning of the market.

Hops.—A newspaper report is current that the crop in Kent, England, is a failure, but it lacks the confirmation of private advices that might be expected if well-founded. The hopmarket is a peculiarly sensitive one, and speculation oftentimes springs up on the smallest provocation; the report to which we refer has, however, had no such effect as yet: the market is quite stagmant and business mil. The price may be given at 2c to 5c, but in the absence of sales and of all enquiry any quotation must be rather assumed than real. Our own crop prospect is said to be very favorable, but there are those who believe that, were there to be comparatively a light yield, stocks on hand from last year and the year before would be quite