gested by the Board of Trade of Milwaukee, which urges the Chicago Board to enact that, under certain specified conditions, a Milwaukee Elevator receipt shall be a proper tender of grain. We understand this proposition meets with some favor amongst Chicago dealers, though no action has yet been taken. Closing daily quotations in Chicago, April delivery, for the week, are as follows: Friday, \$1.21\$; Saturday, \$1.22\$; Monday, \$1.21\$; Tuesday \$1.18\$ Wednesday, \$1.19\$, and to-day, \$1.21\$. In coarse grains sales of Outs only are reported at 31c. to 32. Pease are nominally 77c. to 78c; Corn, 68c. to 70c; Bailey, 55c. to 65c; Rye, 79c. to 80c. Flour has been dall beyond precedent for an indefinite time past. The only salesreported are small lots of Spring Extra at \$5.90, Medium Bakers at \$6.10 and \$6.15, and a few barrels of Oatmeal at \$4.60. The markets is weak as well as sluggish; to-days quotations will be found in full in our prices current.

Figh.—The market is nearly bare of herring, green cod and mackerel, the last-named stock being completely exhausted, and we withdraw quotations. Fresh cod and haddock are in good supply, and can be had at \$3.75 per 100 lbs. Fresh herring are also in market at 70c. per hundred. The proposed duty on canned goods, 18c. per dozen, it is expected will have the effect of excluding American canned salmon, mackerel, lobsters, oysters, &c.

FRUITS.—The market is very quiet and but little changed since last report. Apples are quoted \$3.00 per barret for ordinary fruit, and \$4.00 for really fine. Oranges meet with a fair inquiry at \$6.50, and may be called firm at that figure. Lemons have gone out of market, the final sales, as we are informed, being at \$12. Malaga grapes are in very limited demand; price unchanged. We have seen account sales of fruit ex Corinthian, auctioned in Liverpool on the 23rd ult. Apples which had been carefully repacked in this market, brought in the extreme instance as low as 7s. per barrel, and from that figure upward, the average price of a consignment of 227 barrels being 11s. 6d. Deducting 5s. freight and 1s. 6d. expenses, there remains 5s. per barrel, or about \$1.22 as the net proceeds of the apples after re-packing here. This is, of course, a particularly unfortunate result, with few, if any, parallels throughout the season, and is only to be taken as an indication of the very serious uncertainty which attends the shipment of this fruit. We are informed on the other hand of returns of shipments of apples lately to band, showing \$5 per barrel net at this point. This we judge to be quite as extreme a figure as the 7s. quoted above. Other account sales by auction in Liverpool on the 20th ult., regarded as very favorable, do not show more than \$3.50 per barrel net on this side.

GROCERIES.—The tariff question is about at rest, with a show of only slight changes in general groceries. A duty of 2c. the lb. on canned tomatoes gives strong protection to local packers. In sugars and molasses, the imposition of duty on the Export Tax or other Government impost at ports of export will make an addition of about ic. on Cuban and Porto Rico Sugars, but a less amount on most British Possession products. Molasses is about affected in the same degree only. Sugars.—The advance in New York has been presently arrested, though for the week the advance since last report is equal to ic. to 1915. Barbadoes and Porto Ricos are 71c. to 8 c. Teus.—There is a fair amount of steadiness in the market for Japans and China Green and Black Teas. 26 c. to 41c. are the extremes for Nagasaki Japans, and 29 c. to 50c. for Yokohamas. Molasses.—Some advance has been looked for on Balbadoes, say 344c. to 39c. Syrups inactive. Coffees.—Little doing on basis of former quotations. Rice.—Some lots sold at rather less than ordinary quotations, which are

\$4.25 to \$4.50. Spices.—With the exception of continued firmness in pepper, and some sales, there is little to report in other spices. Fruits.—Valentia Raisins advanced about \$\frac{1}{2}c\$. to \$\frac{1}{2}c\$. in New York. We quote \$7\frac{1}{2}c\$. to \$\frac{1}{2}c\$. Maluga Fruit also firmer.

Hardware.—Perhaps the most notable feature in this market for the week is that price lists are unchanged. The trade must by this time be so thoroughly accustomed to advances that the absence of change should attract special interest just as a man sleeping near a milt that runs all night will awake if it stop. The tempered report as to current business, which we could not give last week, may now be fairly presented. A quieter feeling has supervened, and nothing distinguishable from a normal state of business is now apparent.

Hors.-Several small sales have been effected during the week, on private terms, all intimation as to price being carefully withheld. The stock in this market, which (if a lot be excepted held on American account) must be exceeding small, is said to be concentred in the possession of a single holder. This would naturally con-stitute the owner to some extent an arbiter as to price, and brewers or others with immediate requirements, and having no other market open to them, might find themselves compelled to "walk up to the captain's office and settle," much as bears in grain and other stuff are oftentimes forced to do by the cornering cliques on the Chicago Board of Trade, with the difference, however, that the bayer for consumption is, on a pinch, quite independent of the holder, while a buyer to meet a contract is under like circumstances absolutely at his mercy. In the absence of definite information as to actual sales it would be idle to attempt to give quotations, and we are therefore constrained to with-draw figures for the present and give only New York quotations, which were reported on Wednesday as follows: State crop of 79 fancy, 38c. to 40c.; choice 35c. to 37c.; good, 32c. to 34c.; low to fair, 28c. to 32c.

Hides.—The market is reported unchanged, and it is so as to price, but leather men are inclined to regard it as easier in feeling. It is claimed that the extremely high prices which ruled prior to last week throughout the season compelled many tunners to buy less than customarily, induced some to curtail operations, and led others to shut down entirely. These causes of decreased demand, not fully felt while the leather market was excited and constantly advancing, become more potent now that reaction has set in there, and to this motive may be traced the recent concession of \$1 and the expectation expressed in different quarters that there is more of the kind to follow. We repeat former quotations: Green Butchers No. 1, \$9; No. 2, \$8, and No. 3, \$7; Sheepskins, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Calfskins, 12½c, per lb.

LEATHER.-In some quarters the market is reported easier and even heavy, while in others no change in this direction is admitted, and steadiness is claimed to be fairly maintained. Sales of sole leather No. 2 have been made as low as 23c., and we hear of one lot of 300 sides at that price. This is said to be an exceptional transaction in an undesirable lot and not a fair criterion of the market. We learn of no specific sales of No. 1 but holders' views do not seem to range above 26c., and it is hardly open to doubt that a good buyer would meet with a supply in any sized lot at that figure readily. Still we deem it inexpedient to hurry a change of quotations, and therefore leave our list of prices current as last week. In another week the character of the market will perhaps be more clearly defined, and a revision of prices meet with general concurrence. Meanwhile it is fit to stude that, for sole leather especially, our inside figures are the safer guide as to values. For black leather we doubt if any change can fairly be reported. A well favored buyer, after a thorough canvass of the market, bought during the week some hundreds of heavy uppers at

382c. and 40c., figures that are easily within our range of quotations.

Live Stock.—The arrivals at Point St. Charles for the week ending Monday last were only 13 carloads of beef cattle. Few cattle were driven to Viger market, drovers finding ready sales at Point St. Charles, at from 4c to Ac advance on last week's prices. We note the following sales: 6 cattle for \$295, or at 44c per lb.; 2 do. for \$130; 4 do. \$180; 3 do. for \$100; 1 do. for \$31; 4 do. for \$190; 2 do for \$85; 2 do. for \$73; 3 do. \$125; 7 do. at \$44 each, less \$2 on the lot; 5 good beeves at \$44 each, or at 44c per lb., and 39 shipping cattle at \$55 each, or at 44c per lb. Sheep were quoted at from \$5.50 to \$6, and Calves at from \$2.50 to \$6.50 each.

LUMBER.—Prices firm, demand good. Last week manufacturers were afraid that their operations were over in the woods for the present owing to the soft wenther, but this cold spell has made excellent roads, and logging will continue until sleighing breaks up.

Ohs.—Have been rather quiet, except Linseed Oil, which is in good demand at unchanged prices. Naval Stores.—Except in turpentive there is very little doing, this is quoted at 69c. to 62½c, wine gal in brls. Paints are moving pretty freely, and prices are unchanged. Refined Petroleum.—The syndicate at meeting last Mouday did not make any change in price over last quotations. We reduce quotations for coal oil 1½c, to 1½c.

PROVISIONS .- Butter .- The inactive condition of market last reported still holds. Grocers are buying only a small percentage of their customary requirements at this season, and customary requirements at this season, and even the light, well-distributed stock now in market drags heavily. The tendency is unmistakably in the direction of weakness, though concessions will hardly be made to meet the trifling demand now witnessed. Our quotations, therefore, require no revision at present In other quarters the market has for some time past been quoted rather above our fautres. past been quoted rather above our figures, a diversity of opinion which disappears in Intest quotation lists, so that there is now substantial uniformity in reports. We do not learn directly of any demand outside of the local trade, but note reports of inquiry for English and Lower Ports account at prices quite below theriews of Ports account at prices quite below inverses of holders, and not likely to lead to business. We learn of the sale of 100 packages of townships for shipment, good lot, at 18c., considered a burgain, but fairly indicative of the concession that must be made to induce purchases. sion that must be made to induce purchases. Cheese.—The public cable is down to 70s., a decline of 3s. for the week. This drop may be taken to have more than ordinary significance in view of the condition of market in which it occurs. Holders have been remarkably confident throughout the winter, and with the progress of the senson and the steady absorption of stock at advancing figures this confidence become still more figures this ing figures this confidence became still more pronounced, and Sos. was talked of almost as an accomplished fact. The demand for con-sumption, it was said, would not be materially affected this side of Sos., and in any case stocks were so light that a largely curtailed demand would still absorb the entire supply prior to the marketing of new makes. All this may yet prove true, but the present course of the fing lish market does not point that way. On the contrary it looks as though the contingency of an abrupt cessation of demand in consequence of price, a possibility not at any time lost sight of by disinterested observers of the course of the market, had supervened at the eleventh hour, yet not too late to affect the issue of final shipments from this port. It will be curious to note now that the rise has been checked, undoubtedly through diminished consumption, at what point the trade will be satisfied with concessions and ready to enter the market again. The general revival of business and improved circumstances of the English laborer