

boxes the corresponding week in 1875. The exports for the week were 5,455,283 lbs. vs. 4,779,704 lbs. the previous week, and 3,749,194 lbs. the corresponding week in 1875. With diminishing receipts and increased exports the market was stronger. Export demand is chiefly for factory at 9½c. to 9¾c. for fair to fancy. These prices are equal in gold as follows:—8½c. U.S. is equal to 7.59; 9c. is 8.04; 9½c. is 8.27; 9¾c. is 8.48; 9¾c. is 8.70. Montreal—Receipts from 1st Jan. to 2d Aug., 1876, 110,712 boxes, same period, '75, 187,030; do., 1874, 129,631; do., 1873, 145,621. Exports same period 1876, 148,980 boxes; 1875, 160,420; do., 1874, 122,074; do., '73, 149,307. Weekly receipts for week ending 2nd Aug., 1876, 13,616 boxes; 1875, 29,285 boxes. Exports, same date, 1876, 32,047; 1875, 20,051 boxes. No change to note in the market—the few transactions occurring have been at 7½c. to 8½c. Freight from Ingersoll to Liverpool via G.T.R., Allan Line, 80c. and to Glasgow 80c.; N.Y. Central to Liverpool 87c. Erie to Liverpool 87c., and to Glasgow 87c., and London S.C. To London via Temperley Line (G.T.R.), 80c. Dominion Line and Rail, to Liverpool 75c. G.W.R. via Hamilton and boat 70c. to Liverpool.

**WINES AND LIQUORS.**—Business seems flattened down this week. The absence from town of so many, causes the demand from retailers to be very light. DeKuyper Gin is again scarce and sales are being made at very full figures.

**WHOLESALE GROCERY MARKET.**—*Sugars* show a further advance during the week of fully 25c. proving in sympathy with foreign markets. Yellows are advancing rapidly in Britain, and market closes very strong. U.S. Granulated has also sprung up fully 20c. and a further advance looked for. *Teas.*—Greens of all kinds are higher, fully 5c. advance of last week; Japans are also stiffer and sought for; other goods unchanged.

**WOOL.**—A little more demand is felt for good wools, but prices are quite low. Some considerable parcels are selling West, for United States at 28c. to 29c. for selected fleeces. In the States there is an increase in supplies and assortments, and buyers are causing a more active tone to prevail in the market, still great caution prevails and there is no danger of speculative purchases being made. Large stocks are not now laid in for the chance of a rise and the trade is one of absolute consumption, any movement being healthy.

Special to JOURNAL OF COMMERCE via Dominion Line.

Toronto, Aug. 10.

Flour more active and firm, superior extra sold at equal to \$5.124 here; Extra at equal to \$6.924; and Spring extra at equal to 4324; fine brought \$3.25. Yesterday wheat inactive, No. 1 Spring offering at \$1.02, with buyers at 1.00 f.o.b. Oats steady, lots in store, sold at 33 c.o.b. Wool sold at 27 for small lot. On street Spring wheat sold at \$1.00, and oats at 36.

The Travellers insures against general accidents—not accidents of travel only, but the thousand and one casualties to which men are exposed in their lawful pursuits. It issues policies for the year or month, which are written without delay by any authorized agent. It insures men of all occupations and professions, between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, at premiums which are graduated by the occupation and exposure. The rates are low, varying from \$5 to \$10 a year for each \$1,000 insured, (for occupations not classed as hazardous) covering both fatal and non-fatal disabling injuries.

The Travellers invites attention to the very large number of losses actually paid, (21,500) to the large amount disbursed in cash benefits to its policy holders, (over \$2,000,000,) averaging seven hundred dollars a day for every working

day since the company began business, and especially to the small cost in proportion to the possible benefits.

Head office for the Dominion, St. James street, corner of St. Peter street, Montreal

#### IMPORTS.

Comparative statement of Imports at the Port of Montreal from 1st January to 10th August, 1875 and 1876:

	1875.	1876.
Ashes.....	11,587	9,710
Bacon.....	19	211
Barley.....	26,044	67,574
Butter.....	31,154	25,093
Cheese.....	222,619	125,606
Corn.....	682,004	1,452,202
Flour.....	542,188	491,546
Lard.....	281	22,893
Oats.....	91,011	1,677,291
Pens.....	725,758	538,045
Pork.....	15,786	7,658
Wheat.....	4,360,928	3,714,337

#### REMARKS.

Ashes.—Receipts for the week, 307 brls. Pot. 81 brls. Pearl. Decrease, 1,877 brls.

Bacon.—Receipts, box. Increase, 192 boxes.

Barley.—Receipts, bush. Increase, 41,550 bush.

Butter.—Receipts, 1,487 brls. Decrease, 60,061 brls.

Cheese.—Receipts, 13,540 boxes. Decrease, 97,013 boxes.

Corn.—Receipts, 131,792 bush. Increase, 770,198 bush.

Flour.—Receipts, 13,485 brls. Decrease, 50,642 brls.

Lard.—Receipts, 1,000 brls. Increase, 22,612 brls.

Oats.—Receipts, 173,216 bush. Increase, 1,586 280 bush.

Pens.—Receipts, 13,051 bush. Decrease, 187,713 bush.

Pork.—Receipts, brls. Decrease, 8,128 brls.

Wheat.—Receipts, 217,738 bush. Decrease, 645,691 bush.

#### EXPORTS.

Comparative statement of Exports of leading articles at the Port of Montreal, from the 1st January to 10th August, 1875 and 1876.

	1875.	1876.
Ashes.....	8,308	6,511
Bacon.....	12,487	29,904
Barley.....	186	545
Butter.....	29,823	31,871
Corn.....	614,235	1,403,281
Cheese.....	208,549	219,602
Flour.....	224,969	191,666
Lard.....	16,175	35,267
Oats.....	150,910	1,996,919
Pens.....	1,184,779	818,233
Pork.....	4,948	6,088
Wheat.....	4,143,197	3,425,673

#### REMARKS.

Ashes.—Exports for the week, 339 brls. Pot. brls. Pearls. Decrease, 1,857 brls.

Bacon.—Exports, 754 boxes. Increase, 17,417 boxes.

Barley.—Exports, 3 bush. Increase, 359 bush.

Butter.—Exports, 2,547 brls. Increase, 2,048 brls.

Cheese.—Exports, 49,318 boxes. Increase, 11,053 boxes.

Corn.—Exports, 181,991 bush. Increase, 789,046 bush.

Flour.—Exports, 13,162 brls. Decrease, 33,303 brls.

Lard.—Exports, 173 brls. Increase, 19,092 brls.

Oats.—Exports, 312,150 bush. Increase, 1,845,979 bush.

Pens.—Exports, 54,325 bush. Decrease, 366,526 bush.

Pork.—Exports, 27 brls. Increase, 1,180 brls.

Wheat.—Exports, 331,582 bush. Decrease, 717,524 bush.

#### RAILWAY RETURNS.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Port Hope, Aug. 4th, 1876. Statement of traffic receipts for week, from 21st to 31st July, 1876, in comparison with same period last year:—Passengers

\$2,238.51; Freight, \$2,908.20; Mails and Express, \$301.77; Total, \$5,448.48. Same week last year, \$10,340.36. Decrease, \$1,891.88. Total traffic to date, \$146,348.14 do. year previous, \$157,745.34. Decrease, \$11,397.20.

F. WHITEHEAD,  
Secretary.

#### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BROKERAGE BY SHIP OR CHARTERER.  
To the Editor of the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.

SIR,—The reply in your issue of the 28th to my inquiry suggests further questions—viz., 1st. If no usage of trade can set aside the written contract under the Charter, are the commissions payable to the Charterers or their Agents? Are these commissions to be collected here or abroad, or partially at both places? 2d. Are the rates of commission to be assessed on the British sterling value of the freights earned, or on their value exchanged into foreign currency? If the latter, then at what rate are they to be exchanged—at par of exchange, or at the current rate? Yours, &c.,

Glasgow, July 30, 1876. INQUIRER.  
[1st. The Charter-party stipulates that—"the vessel is to be consigned to the Charterers' Agents at Port of discharge inwards and outwards, paying 2 per cent. on freight as earned under this Charter, and 5 per cent. on homeward freight." The language is obscure, but it would appear to us that the Charterer contracted that the vessel was to be addressed to his Agents at Bombay, where the coal was to be discharged, and that such Agents were to be paid 2 per cent. on the inward freight at that Port, and 5 cent. also on the outward freight from Bombay. 2d. Two-thirds of the freight were to be paid on signing Bills of Lading, by cash at 5 per cent. discount, or bill at three months, and the balance on delivery of the cargo, in cash, at the exchange of 2s. per rupee; the two-thirds freight advanced to be returned if the cargo was not delivered at the Port of destination, the Freighters having power to insure the amount and deduct the cost thereof from the first payment of freight. If the shipowner received freight less 5 per cent. on the two-thirds in England, that, added to the sum payable on delivery, would be the freight earned. The commission would be payable at the rate of 2s. for every rupee, and not at the current par of exchange. The assessment would be on the British sterling value.]

#### BALANCE OF WAGES.

To the Editor of the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.

\* SIR,—A shipmaster now at this Port wishes to leave the vessel of which he has the command. He has a balance of wages due to him for several previous voyages to the present voyage, which amounts to £52. Is the Captain not entitled to his balance of wages?—Yours, &c.,

A CONSTANT READER.

Newcastle, June 30, 1876.

[Our Correspondent can take proceedings in a County Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, to recover the wages due to him. He has not forfeited his claim by allowing a portion of his wages to stand over unsettled.]

#### VENTILATING COAL CARGOES.

To the Editor of the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.

SIR,—Has the Combustion of Coal Committee made any report yet? If so, where is it to be had? If not, can you give any idea as to when it will issued? Some time ago I was told that the Committee had decided upon reporting against the ventilation of coal cargoes as a preventative of fire, but have seen no official confirmation of the rumour.

Yours, &c.,

Greenock, June 30, 1876. CLYDESIDE.

[The Committee have not yet made their report, but we believe it is on the eve of publication.]