

given out by the Cornwall mills, but we understand the list will not be changed nor the new prices authoritatively stated until next week. In woollens, also, there is some tendency to break established rates or make favorable terms, but this is by no means general, and the outlook is, with reason, held to favor stability in prices.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Prices for Canada Wheat have moved about a little during the week in sympathy with other markets, developing a general tendency towards firmness. We note the sale of a lot of Canada White Winter No. 2 at \$1.09½, since when quotations are up to \$1.10 to \$1.11 and nominal; Red Winter, \$1.13 to \$1.15; Canada Spring, nothing doing. In the States the national holiday has broken up the markets considerably, the Chicago Board of Trade and kindred associations adjourning over Saturday and Monday. The following are the closing quotations for No. 2 wheat from that point on the days named: Friday, 89½c; Tuesday, 93½c; Wednesday, 94½c., and to-day at 1.05 p.m. 95c. Business is reported in this market in Oats at 34½c, 33½c and 33½c, quotation 32½c to 34c. Corn steady at 47½c to 48c; Barley, sale at 60½c; Pease quiet at 91c to 92c. The flour market has suddenly awakened from its long spell of lethargy, and a large, active business is reported at improving prices. The following is the range of prices of sales since last report: Superior Extra, \$5.25 to \$5.37½; Extra, \$5.10 to \$5.25; Strong Bakers, \$6.00 to \$6.25; Spring Extra, \$5.00 to \$5.17½; Super-fine, \$4.95 to \$4.60 to \$4.80; Middlings, \$4.10; Medium Bakers, \$5.40 to \$5.12½ to \$5.35; Fine, \$4.55 to \$1.59; Ontario bags, \$2.57½ to \$2.72½; City bags, \$3.00.

FRIGHERS.—There is some special inquiry for smaller craft, and rates for vessels carrying 2,000 to 3,000 qrs. are kept up pretty well to 5s. 9d. Ordinary and larger sized vessels are in abundant supply, and rates are rather easier, 5s. 6d. being a full figure for U.K. direct port. Steamers for U.K. or continent may be done a shade lower than these rates.

FRUITS.—New apples have arrived from Cincinnati in limited quantity, and find buyers at \$4 to \$5 per barrel. Lemons, about the only fruit in which there is any activity, meet with a fair demand at \$5.50 to \$6.00 per box and \$7.50 to \$8.00 per case. Fine cherries are worth \$1.75 the basket, but good fruit is mostly done at \$1.50, and from that figure down to \$1.00 according to quality. Other fruits quite neglected.

GROCERIES.—Sugars continue very firm, and demand has not slackened. The *Lord Palmerston* arrived since our last, bringing about 800 hhds good grocery Barbados, part of which was sold before arrival. Refiners' prices are unchanged. *Teas.*—*Japans* are about the same as our last reports, a few New Seasons Teas have been offering and sold at good prices. *Greens.*—Extra first and firsts are the best value offering at from 48c to 60c. Very fine value is also offering in Gunpowders from 45c to 60c, but demand is light. Second and Third Young Hysons are very scarce and firm at an advance of say 2c per lb. *Blacks* are firm at the advance last reported. *Coffees.*—We note that a considerable quantity of Maracubio, said to be inferior, has changed hands during the week at different prices running down to 18c. *Molasses.*—Barbados is worth 42c, and we question whether it could be bought a fraction under. We quote 42c to 45c, according to quality. Little or no sugarhouse offering. Trinidad scarce. *Fruit.*—No Malaga Raisins in the market. Valentias very scarce, and a still further advance may be expected any moment.

HARDWARE.—The good run of business continues in agricultural implements, particularly harvesting tools, and the trade seems well content with the situation. The new list for cut nails is out. A reduction of 50c. has been made all round, indicating more or less closely

the prices ruling for an indefinite time past. Other reductions, long deferred in consequence of the unsettled state of the metal market, are also announced. The following are the new prices: Glass sizes, heretofore \$1.90, now \$1.75; heretofore \$2.00, now \$1.90; heretofore \$2.30, now \$2.20; Block Tin, 22c.; Grain tin, 23c.; Cut nails, 3 in., \$3.35; other sizes and descriptions to correspond; Finishing and flour barrel nails, 25 p. c. discount, instead of 15 p. c.; Galvanized Iron, No. 24, 6c. to 6½c.; No. 26, 6½c. to 7c.; No. 28; 7c. to 7½c.; Bar Iron, ordinary brands, \$2.25; other descriptions in proportion; Iron Wire No. 6, \$2.20; other numbers accordingly. Tin Plates I. C. Coke, \$5.50; I. C. Charcoal, \$7.00, and other brands accordingly. The *Commercial Digest* reports the New York market for Scotch Pig Iron on Wednesday, as follows: With higher prices in Glasgow, and advanced freights lather a shade better prices have been realized here, though the demand has been light. We note sales of 200 tons Glangarnock, and 150 tons No. 1 Summerlee on private terms. We quote, as the views of the regular importers, Coltness, \$23.50 to \$24; Glangarnock, \$21.50; Gartsherrie, \$22 to \$22.50; Summerlee, \$22.50; Langloan, \$22 to \$23; Carrbroe, \$22, and Eglinton, \$21 to \$21.50.

HOPS.—Nothing new has transpired in this market since last report. The following spirited account of the situation in New York is from the *Bulletin* of Wednesday: Trade is held in abeyance by misrepresentations as to condition of the market at the instigation of parties over-sold. Holders having stock to sell make no concessions whatever from former prices, however, and general tone of the market is firm. We are informed of about 150 bales low grade Americans sold in London at prices equal to about 31c here. N. Y. State crop of 1879, fancy (nominal), 38 to 40; choice, 35 to 37; good to prime, 22 to 34; low to fair, 30 to 32.

LEATHER.—An active business is doing in sole at full prices, and the tone of the market is rather more confident. Small lots of No. 1 Spanish are disposed of readily at 26c, and larger parcels are in demand at 25½c. Shoe manufacturers are now buying freely,—a continuance of business on the present scale would give a splendid month. The same features perhaps no less pronounced are noticeable in black leather. The character of the market may be best shown in the fact that a round lot of heavy upper was pressed upon a buyer last week at a price and not taken; now the buyer bids the same figure and is refused. There has been no quotable change in prices, but more talk is current of an upward tendency, and some are bold enough to predict 45c confidently. Buff is in light supply, accounted scarce in some quarters, and reflects the firm tone of the market perhaps as strongly as any other description. Manufacturers are still making very free use of this leather. Pebble grain is much neglected as it only enters into limited consumption at this season.

LUMBER.—Local trade quiet, prices remaining firm. If the high rate of freight from the west keeps up Michigan lumber will not come East, and Canadian lumber will stiffen up. The prospects are that lumber will keep its present value, and will likely increase, as the demand west is growing and supply difficult to keep up. Quite a quantity of oak and ash lumber was shipped last week from this port for British Columbia which would indicate that such timber is not plentiful elsewhere since it can be taken such a distance. If the product of Canadian forests were properly handled and new markets looked up the trade in hard woods, &c, might be increased vastly; already there is quite a large trade done in small birch lumber for manufacturing into spools and bobbins.

OILS.—Are moving very slowly, and prices are nominally unchanged. *Naval Stores.*—There is no change to note in these goods. The demand

is moderate, and limited mostly to local wants. *Paints* are moving off pretty freely. Dry Lead is a little higher in England. *Refined Oil.*—Firm at 18c per imperial gallon in car-loads f. o. b. at London. 5 barrel lots, 21½c delivered; single barrels 22c to 23c.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—This market is very quiet, owing to the wide disparity in farmers' and shippers' or dealers' views, arising from causes heretofore noticed, the effects of which continue after the motives which brought them into play have ceased to exist. A light steady business is doing, however, with prices somewhat favoring the buyer. All the sales of the best Townships of which we are advised since last report have been effected at 18c and 18½c, dealings at the inner figure predominating. A good many farmers are reported holding their goods firmly and confidently for 20c, and the trade, it may be assumed, is glad they do so, since it will serve to give the buyer control of prices later in the season when selling becomes inevitable. The promise of the make is unchanged; a very conservative commission dealer bespeaks it unprecedentedly large. We learn of sales, Morrisburg, at 17½c, also some 800 packages of inferior goods at 13c to 14c. The *Commercial Bulletin* reports the New York market on Wednesday as follows: "Receipts to day 12,683 pkgs.—Creamery keeps so closely sold up that grocers are compelled to pay more than the usual premium to secure the selections desired, and jobbers also occasionally name a fraction above extremes for favorite markets. Exporters would pay 21c, or possibly 2c more, but are not over anxious about operating. State dairy packed is in scant supply also, and commanding full former rates. Western butter is dull. There does not appear to be quite so much interest on the part of shippers, and factory receives few bids, but holders' ideas remain about as before on value. Of Western dairy there are very few lots good enough to sell readily, but really choice would find fair favor. The receipts and exports of butter (exclusive of butterine) since May 1st (the beginning of the trade year) compare as follows:

	Receipts. Pkgs.	Exports. Pounds.
Past week.....	28,890	215,951
Same week 1879.....	81,593	405,507
Since May 1, 1880.....	337,203	7,122,958
Same time last year.....	485,364	7,096,084

Cheese.—The market for the week has been lively enough as to prices, and not inactive as to dealings. The decline to 7c was responded to by holders with very free offerings at about that figure, but buyers were stunned by the suddenness of the drop, and could not be induced to make a bid. Recovering quickly from this state of paralysis with the first intimations of reaction in New York, they rushed in eagerly to buy, but succeeded in getting little or nothing below 9c. At this figure, and up to 9½c, dealings have been large, and exceptional sales are reported, but not authenticated, as high as 9½c and 10c. At this point, 9½c or better, the market hesitated, weakened and again gave way ½c or more under limited transactions, and has now become quite feverish, with prices thoroughly unsettled. Heavy New York operators are credited with having engineered the recent fluctuations with a view to escaping as far as possible the enormous losses threatened on their large shipments of three to four weeks ago. They are said to have taken hold of the market vigorously when the stampede to sell was general, and secured not a little stock at the lowest figures. Then they bid the market up rapidly, buying as lightly as possible, and making free use of the cable to announce the rally in Liverpool. The rebound in that market from 45s to 55s suited their books exactly, and enabled them to dispose of their holdings at about one-half the loss at one time contemplated. This theory of the movement fits well with the fluctuations that have taken place, and is confidently put forward by a conservative dealer in a position to be well informed. The trade is all at sea as to the outlook. Liverpool seems