

600,000,000 wheat crop, what will be the average export price of wheat?"

With us in Canada the yield will be heavy, and the sample, on the whole, we think, will be good. In some sections the wheat is pretty damp and tough, and those who have threshed will have some trouble in keeping their wheat from heating in the granary.

BARLEY

Has suffered a good deal in some sections from the wet weather, and no doubt a good deal will be unfit for malting purposes. Still the crop, on the whole, will be an average one.

CLOVER SEED

Is looking well, but the acreage is not large.

CORN

In Canada is not very heavy, but a fine, warm September will materially aid the growing crop. In the States the crop is estimated at 50 per cent. larger than 1881, and 5 per cent. larger than 1880, providing September frosts do not prove dangerous. We clip the following from a late paper which shows the relative value of wheat and corn, and may be an important factor in the future course of the wheat market:

The Toledo Produce Exchange Circular says: "Something unusual in the history of Ohio is now occurring in the mining region of the Ohio River. Corn is \$1.02 per bushel and wheat only 85c., and the result is they are feeding wheat to stock in preference to corn. It is even more unusual in the history of States west of the Mississippi, and yet they are now doing the same thing in Iowa—feeding wheat to stock, either because the wheat is the cheapest or they cannot get the corn."

HOGS.

The price of hogs is very high, and farmers cannot look for much advance if prices can be maintained. The outlook in the Western States is not flattering, although the decrease over last season is small, and the prospects of a good supply of feed will have much to do with the number of hogs marketed.

APPLES.

The apple crop will not be a very heavy one, still there are a good many apples in some sections, and the quality of winter stock promises to be very good. The apple crop in England this season is said to be the worst known for many years; on the other hand the continental crops are fairly good. A leading London circular says:

"The prospects for American apples during the coming season have not been so good for some time. For early shipments tough skin apples should be sent; these sorts will not be so liable to melt during transit; then, as the season advances, we shall be able to take all the fruit you can send."

CHEESE.

The trade in this article is at a stand still, the views of buyers and sellers being too far apart for business. July cheese have all gone forward, and the result is that factory men have got over the most anxious part of the season. Salesmen are holding out for 11½ and 12 cents for August make, while buyers do not care to pay more than 11 to 11½ cents. The fact is that July were run up too high, and the result has been that English orders are not very plentiful unless at very moderate prices. The make is quite as heavy as this time last year, with every prospect of a good fall make, and we think factory men will do well not to hold too long.

BUTTER.

This article for export is at a stand still, and stocks are accumulating. The situation is so well portrayed by the Montreal *Gazette* that we give the same below:

Dull and unsatisfactory as the butter market continues to drag along, it is not without its interesting features, the farmers being upon one side, say with about 50,000 tubs (some estimated more and others less), while on the other side are the shippers ready to buy as soon as they can handle it to advantage. Owing to the high prices established in the early part of the season, and the fact that quite a lot of Eastern Townships passed into the hands of shippers at 20c. to 21c., buyers now find it difficult to get prices down to an export basis, whereby the summer goods could be worked off. The stubborn attitude assumed by farmers as a rule in holding out for 20c., has up to the present completely frustrated that end, as we have repeatedly explained. We stated in these columns on Monday last "that values here have been too high to warrant shipments and work off the summer supply. The result is that nearly the whole summer make

is on hand at the commencement of the fall season, and when the demand sets in from the other side it will undoubtedly be for fine fall goods, as it has been repeatedly demonstrated of late years that English consumers, rather than take our stale summer butter, will fall back upon fresh continental butterine. They have taken our finest creameries and dairies at good prices, when at the same time they could not be induced to buy our sale products at any figure. So far as shipments are concerned, we should have to go back a number of years before finding them as light as they have been this season to date." We also stated "that the principle of holding a perishable article like butter any length of time is wrong, for even if a favorable turn of prices do come, the goods invariably lose as much by deterioration in quality as is gained by a rise in value."

When it is considered that the United States have taken such an immense amount of Canadian produce this year, and when it is remembered that that country not only relieved the dullness of the butter market here last season, when England would not take a package, but actually imported the bulk of our surplus stock, we consider the improvement that has taken place there of late is a most important item of news, although as yet it has been of no benefit to this market; but if the price of choice dairy and creamery butter in New York and Boston continues to advance as it has done for the past two weeks, it must soon be felt here on corresponding qualities, although it seems to us too good a thing to expect thus early in the season.

Agents of the large dairy produce houses in Normandy and France attend the local markets, buy the butter from the farmers, who in their interest attend to rules laid down by buyers. It is then carted to the stores or factories, and then put through a machine, so that instead of having 1,000 different lots, varying from twenty to fifty pounds each, they turn out many tons per day of precisely the same sample. This, instead of being packed in baskets, rough cloths, and perhaps newspapers, is put into boxes each holding twenty-four pounds, in two-pound rolls, neatly made and prepared, and presenting remarkable uniformity in appearance.

FARMERS' MARKET.

LONDON, ONT., Sept. 2nd, 1882.

Per 100 lbs			
Red wheat	\$1 50 to \$1 85	Eggs, small lots	22 to 28
Dehl.	1 50 to 1 85	Potatoes, bag	65 to 75
Treadwell	1 50 to 1 85	Apples	1 50 to 1 75
Clawson	1 50 to 1 85	Tomatoes, peck	14 to 15
Corn	1 50 to 1 70	Roll butter	25 to 28
Oats	1 40 to 1 55	Tub "	14 to 15
Poultry (Dressed)		Crock "	18 to 20
Chickens, pair	0 45 to 0 55	Cheese, lb.	12 to 12½
Ducks, pair	0 65 to 0 70	Onions, bush	75 to 1 00
Geese, each	0 50 to 0 60	Honey	20 to 22
Turkeys, each	1 00 to 1 50	Tallow, clear	7 to 7½
Poultry (Undressed)		" rough	4 to 5
Chickens, pair	0 50 to 0 55	Lard, per lb.	14 to 15
Ducks, pair	0 60 to 0 65	Wool	20 to 22
Hops, 100 lbs	21 00 to 30 00	Clover seed, bu	4 75 to 5 00
Live Stock		Timothy seed	3 00 to 3 15
Milch cows	30 00 to 50 00	Hay, per ton	10 00 to 11 00
Live hogs	8 00 to 8 00		

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

	Wholesale	Retail
Fall Wheat Flour	\$3 25	\$3 50
Mixed "	3 25	3 50
Family "	3 00	3 00
Oatmeal, fine	3 00	3 50
" coarse	3 00	3 00
Cornmeal	2 00	3 00

TORONTO, ONT., Sept. 2nd.

Wheat, fall	\$1 09 to \$1 14	Peas, bag	80 50 to 80 60
Wheat, spring	1 20 to 1 24	Tomatoes, bu.	0 50 to 0 75
Wheat, goose	0 95 to 0 96	Beans, bu.	1 00 to 0 60
Barley	0 63 to 0 76	Onions, bu.	1 00 to 0 00
Oats	0 50 to 0 56	Chickens, pair	0 40 to 0 60
Peas	0 75 to 0 85	Fowls, pair	0 50 to 0 70
Rye	0 60 to 0 65	Ducks, brace	0 50 to 0 70
Beef, hind qrs.	7 50 to 9 00	Geese	0 00 to 0 00
Beef, fore qrs.	6 50 to 7 00	Turkeys	0 75 to 1 50
Mutton	9 00 to 10 00	Butter	0 22 to 0 25
Lamb	6 00 to 8 00	Butter, dairy	0 18 to 0 18
Veal	6 00 to 8 00	Eggs, fresh	0 18 to 0 18
Hogs, per 100 lb	9 00 to 10 00	Wool, per lb.	0 18 to 0 20
Potatoes, bag	0 75 to 0 80	Hay	13 00 to 14 50
Apples, brl.	1 50 to 2 25	Straw	11 00 to 12 50

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The local grain market was quiet and without change to-day. Canada white winter is quoted nominally at \$1 18 to \$1 19; Canada red, \$1 30 to \$1 35; Canada spring, \$1 20 to \$1 25. Oats, old, 48c; new from 45c to 47c per bushel. Peas, 98c per bushel for old; new, buyers, 95c, sellers 95c. Barley nominal. Rye, the last sale was at 72c. Flour was in an unsatisfactory condition. The only business reported in superior is at a price 10c above what most holders are asking. Superior is offered at \$5 90 freely; superior extra at \$5 90 to \$6 05; extra superfine, \$5 70 to \$5 75; spring extra, \$5 60 to \$5 65; superfine, \$5 to \$5 10; American, \$7 50 to \$8 05; fine, \$4 to \$4 25; middlings, \$3 80 to \$4. Ontario oatmeal sells at \$5 65 to \$5 75 per brl. Cornmeal, \$4 25 per brl.

PROVISIONS.

The butter market is as dull as well can be. It is difficult to know at what prices exporters would take hold. This week's shipments of both butter and cheese are greatly in diminution of those of last week, being—Cheese, 15,691 boxes, and butter 156 packages, against cheese, 43,738 boxes, and butter 2,459 packages. It is a subject of considerable wonder as to what will become of the large stock of butter which must have accumulated in the country, especially if the quality is what it should be. We make no change in our quotations, viz. creamery, 20½c to 21½c; Eastern Townships, 18c to 20c; Western, 14c to 16c. A couple of cents higher than above quotations for the jobbing trade. Cheese is still very quiet; we quote fair to fancy at 10c to 11½c. Eggs are steady, at 20c to 21c. Hog products remain at the prices at which they have been for several days, viz. Western pork, \$24 50 to \$25; Canada short cut, \$26; inspected Canada mess, \$25 to \$26; thin mess pork, \$23 to \$23 50; hams, city cured, at 15c to 15½c; do., canvassed, at 16c to 16½c; bacon, 14c to 16c; lard in pails, 15c to 15½c.

Liverpool, Sept. 2.—Flour, 12s; spring wheat, 9s; red winter, 9s 2d; white, 9s 9d; club, 10s 1d; corn, 7s 4d; oats, 5s 4d; barley, 6s 6d; peas, 7s; pork, 102s 6d; lard, 63s; bacon, 73s; tallow, 44s 6d.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 1.—Flour market without change supply much in excess of demand; choice pastry, \$8 to \$8 50 superior extra choice, \$6 90 to \$7 10; superior extra, \$6 55 to \$6 70; extra superfine, \$6 40 to \$6 50; spring extra, \$6 25 to \$6 35; strong bakers', \$6 85 to \$7 10; superfine, \$6 to \$6 10.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 1.—Flour and meal—Canada spring extra per brl., \$6 25 to \$6 35; Canadian extra, \$6 45 to \$6 55; Canada superior extra, \$6 85; high grade family, \$7 25 to \$7 75; American strong bakers', \$8 to \$8 50; rye flour, \$6 25 to \$6 50; oatmeal, \$6 10 to \$6 25; cornmeal, \$4 55 to \$4 60.

DAIRY MARKET.

Liverpool, Eng., Sept. 2.—Per cable: Cheese, 56s.

London, Ont., Sept. 2.—At to-day's market 32 factories offered 10,810 boxes. No sale was reported; 11½c was offered and refused.

Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 28.—We have had another dull day and very light sales. Many refused 10½c, and a considerable number said they would not take 11c. The production is so much less than last year, when prices at this time were 11½ to 11½c, that factorymen feel sure that the market must improve.

Lots.	Boxes.	Price.
21	1,157	104 cents.
2	85	103 "
14	558	102 "
7	525	101 cents.
8	996	p. t.

52 Farm dairies..... 3,621
731

Total..... 4,352

Farm Dairies.—There were 731 boxes farm cheese sold at 10½ to 10½c, mostly at the latter price, and one small lot reached 11c.

Butter.—Butter has again advanced in price, 63 packages sold, prices of farm dairy being 26 to 29c, with the bulk at 29c; creamery sold at 30c.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A fair amount of business was transacted to-day at a single quotable price—10½c. The market was dull, salesmen resisting the decline to the very last moments, and several going away without disposing of any cheese. The bulk of the transactions were at a single price, 45 lots, 4,203 boxes, going at 10½c, the ruling, as it is the only price given.

Butter.—Seventeen packages dairy butter brought 28½c.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

BRITISH MARKETS, CABLE.

CATTLE.

The demand is steady, but trading is slow. Supplies fair. Prevailing prices are as follows:

	Cents @ lb.
Finest steers	154
Good steers	144
Medium steers	134
Inferior and bulls	9c 11

[These prices are for estimated dead weight; offal is not reckoned.]

SHEEP.

There was also a heavy decline in the sheep market, and trade is considerably unsettled.

Current rates are:

	Cents @ lb.
Best long woolled	14½ @ 16
Seconds	13½ @ 14
Merinos	12 @ 13
Inferior and rams	9c 11

Shorn sheep 1½ to 2c per lb less.

[These prices are for estimated dead weight; offal is not reckoned.]

GLASGOW—BY CABLE.

Glasgow, Aug. 25.—The market is less active than last week, but in prices there is no quotable change. English markets are duller, but there is no change from last week.

Present prices for cattle, hogs and sheep (dressed weight sinking the offal) are as follows:

	Cents @ lb.
Top American steers	16 @ 17
Good cows	14 @ 15
Good heifers	16 @ 17
Good Canadian sheep	16 @ 17

Montreal, Aug. 29.—The offerings of milch cows at this market to-day were very limited, comprising only some twelve head. There was a fair demand, and all the offerings were disposed of. The two best cows on the market sold for \$123, and one of fair quality brought \$45. The remainder were all inferior beasts and sold at low prices. About 50 head of inferior beef cattle held over from yesterday's market, were offered again to-day, but with poor results, a few sales being reported at from \$15 to \$30 per head. The supply of calves was very small and poor in quality. Sales were made at \$2 50 to \$5 each. Sheep sold at \$4 to \$6 each, and lamb at \$2 50 to \$4.