

supplied the want; first-class are wanted and firm at \$3.50 to 4.00, the latter being for picked only; second-class sell fairly well at \$2.75 to 3.00; third-class are not much wanted, and if prepared for sale will not bring over \$2.00 to 2.25. There was one lot of sheep sold at \$5.00, and several lots of lambs at \$3.00. *Calves*—Remain unchanged; there are scarcely any offering and a few are much wanted at steady prices; first-class are the grade most wanted, and any of them dressing not less than 120 lbs. would command \$9 to 10; second-class dressing from 80 to 110 lbs. are worth \$6 to 8; third-class are not wanted.

DRUGS.—The only change in prices is a fall of 50d in opium, which is now quoted at \$10.00 to 10.50.

DRY GOODS.—An active demand has prevailed all week, but the sales have not been so large as might have been expected in consequence of large stocks being in many cases held over from last winter.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour*.—In store on the 14th inst., 1,006 brls. against 1,041 brls. the previous week, and 800 brls. the corresponding week of last year. The market has been quiet but steady all week; the supply has been small but probably sufficient for the demand. Superior extra has been quiet at \$5.80 to 6.00. Extra sold last week, and again yesterday, at equal to \$5.55 here. Fancy has sold at equal to \$5.40 here, and for the same price at Hamilton. Spring wheat extra has sold at \$5.10 f.o.b. here, and \$5.20 was paid for choice brand at Weston. Superfine has been quiet, and nominal at \$4.60 to \$4.70. The market yesterday closed quiet at quotations. *Oatmeal*.—A car lot sold last week at \$5.00 at an outside point; good brands are worth \$5.25 here. Small lots are down to \$5.50 to \$6.00. *Bran*.—Is nominal as there is none offering.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*.—In store on the 14th inst., 16,252 bush., against 24,858 bush. on the previous week, and 4,135 bush. the corresponding date of last year. The market has been inactive, as there are very little offering and for that little, buyers and sellers were apart. The only movement in fall, was the sale of a round lot of No. 2, for \$1.10 at a station on the lot of Nipissing; the same price has been offered and refused for lots here, and would still be paid. Red winter sold on Tuesday at \$1.03 on the track. There is no old spring in the market; one car of new sold last week, and another yesterday at \$1.00 on the track, but this must be taken as the foot of the market. Street price \$1.05 to \$1.10 for fall; \$1.03 to \$1.07 for spring, and \$1.03 to \$1.05 for treadwell. *Barley*.—In store on the 14th inst., 10,386 bush., against 2,969 bush. the previous week, and 27,763 bush. at the corresponding date of last year. There is still very little offering; a good demand prevails to fill first orders at an advance, but that once filled a fall is predicted. A round lot sold last week at equal to 90c here, and a car yesterday at 89c on the track, these being the only sales reported. On the street about 22,000 bushels have been sold; prices closed yesterday at 88c to 90c. *Peas*.—In store on the 14th inst., 200 bush., against 154 the previous week, and 650 bush. at the corresponding date of last year. There are still no car lots offering, but were they to be had, 68c would probably be paid. Street prices 66c to 67c. *Oats*.—Stocks in store on the 14th inst., 5,474 bush., against 3,721 the previous week, and 3,379 last year. An improved demand set in at the latter part of last week; car lots sold at 40c and 41c on the track, and 40c f.o.c., and 40 on the track was paid yesterday. Street price 42c. *Rye*.—Has sold at 70c on the street.

FREIGHTS.—A schooner was chartered to take barley to Ogdensburg at 3c greenbacks per bushel. Rates to other ports nominally unchanged. Grand Trunk rates on flour are now,

to Montreal, 30c; St. John or Halifax, 70c; Portland, 60c; Liverpool, via Allan line, 4s 3d—via Dominion line, 3s 9d; London, via Temperley line, 5s 3d. Butter and cheese to Liverpool or Glasgow, 55s.

GROCERIES.—*Coffee*.—Prices are generally rather weak. Java has sold at 28½ and Ceylon at 27 to 27½, there is no Rio in the market, nor are imports likely to be made until New York becomes settled. *Fish*.—Prices of lake-fish have advanced 25c; trout now sells at \$3.50 and white-fish at \$3.75; cod is rather easier at \$4.50 to 4.75 per quintal. *Fruit*.—Layers are firmly held as the new crop will open high; lots have sold at \$2.75 and small lots go up to \$3.00. Valentias have again declined slightly with sales at 10½c; some receipts of new have come to hand and sold at 9½c; Seedless are quiet at 10½ to 11c, and Sultanas at 12c. Currants are quiet but firm at 6½ to 6¾c for last year's, and 5¾c for 1872's. Almonds are steady and Filberts rather easier. *Rice* is quiet, but held firmly at \$4.30 to 4.50. *Sugar*.—Has been quiet and steady. There is scarcely any movement in in raws, nearly all doing being in English and Scotch refined. Some lots of these have sold at 8½ to 9½c; the latter being for choice; some lots of Montreal have sold at 8½ to 8¾c; dry crushed and ground have been firm with small sales at 11c. *Tea*.—There were sales last week of fine Young Hyson at 72½c; of medium at 48½c; of Japan Pekoes at 45½c; and low-grade Japan at 36c; but this week the market has been inactive and closes flat. *Tobacco*.—The demand still continues extremely active and beyond the ability of manufacturers to supply. Prices have again advanced, large sales of stem solace were made last week at 17½ to 18½c in bond, but this could not be repeated, a lot of black has sold at 43c duty paid; medium grades are now worth 25 to 27½c and bright 32c. *Liquors*.—Messrs. Gooderham & Worts have advanced their prices of whiskey from two to six cents, and the trade generally have followed their example.

HARDWARE.—The only change in prices since our last is a decline of 25c on nails in Montreal, but this has not been yet adopted by all Toronto houses. The demand for Canada plates and tin plates is very active. Stocks of galvanized iron are very small and prices very firm.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*.—Receipts of green are small, and all wanted at firm prices; cured are in good demand, all offering selling readily at 8½ to 9c for No. 1. *Calfskins*.—Are purely nominal. *Sheepskins*.—Prices of choice green are up to \$1.00; all offering are wanted and taken readily.

LEATHER.—An active demand has prevailed from jobbing houses. *Buff and Pebble*.—Is in steady demand, rather more being wanted than tanners can furnish. *Russets*.—Shoemakers are selling readily at 40 to 45c. *Spanish Sole*.—Stocks are light and firmly held; some 700 sides have sold at 27½c at four months. *Slaughter*.—Has been in good demand at steady prices. *Harness*.—A lot of 210 sides of medium sold at 26½c, but heavy would bring 27½ to 28c each.

PETROLEUM.—Trade is active at unchanged prices. Car loads are worth 23c; lots of five barrels 24c, and single barrels 25c.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—Dealers generally hold off from buying in consequence of the high prices still ruling. Holders, however, show no sign of making any further concession. There was one lot of 300 packages of selected sold at 24c, and a few small lots brought 24½c, but these must be regarded as top prices; ordinary qualities are worth about 21 to 22c. *Cheese*.—Small lots have advanced here to 13 to 12½c. At Ingersoll, on Tuesday, 4,000 boxes sold at 12½ to 13½c. *Eggs*.—There are not very many offering and all that can be had are readily taken at 14 to 15c. *Pork*.—A few small lots of mess have been sold at \$25.00, and more can

be had at the same price. *Bacon*.—New Cumberland is coming forward and rather easier in price, bringing from 12½ to 13c; some few sides of old are still to be had at 13½c. A lot of 100 sides of old long-clear sold at 13c. Green shoulders are selling at a small extent at 11½c and smoked at 12c. *Hams*.—Are quiet and prices easy; smoked can now be had at 13½ to 14c but canvassed still bring 14½ to 15c. *Lard*.—Winter lard in tierces is selling at 16½ to 17c; some summer lard in tinnets has been sold at 17c, but there is none now offering. *Hogs*.—Have been rather scarce; dressed are firmer at \$8.00 to 8.50.

SALT.—Liverpool has again advanced in price; coarse is now held at \$1.20 and fine at \$1.50. Goderich is unchanged.

WOOL.—All offering finds ready buyers at firm prices. Three lots of fleece sold at 37 to 37½c and one of 30,000 lbs. at 38½c. There is nothing doing in super, but a lot of 1,000 lbs. of pulled combing sold at 31c.

APPLICATION TO THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.—Application will be made to the next session of the Quebec Legislature, for an act to incorporate, the Sherbrooke Gas Company. Messrs. F. W. Clark, merchant, of New York; S. Wright, merchant; C. H. Wethey, banker; M. Mullen, lumber merchant, all three of Montreal, and Luke Harrington, merchant, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will apply for an act to incorporate the "Gabriel Farm Dairy Company," for the manufacture of butter, cheese, tallow and soap, with a capital of \$50,000. Hon. Mr. Irvine, of Que.; Hon. L. Flagg, Quarter Master Gen. of Rhode Island, U. S.; Messrs. T. H. Grant, J. G. Clapham, W. Cook, of Quebec; Messrs. W. H. Lambly and J. McKinnon, of Inverness; Rev. J. M. Bernier, cure of Saint Ferdinand, and others will apply for the incorporation of the "Pleasant Bluff Manufacturing Company," to carry on a general manufacturing business in the township of Inverness, Megantic County, with a capital of \$30,000. Messrs. L. and R. Smith, H. A. Ekins, J. S. Walton, etc., of Sherbrooke, will apply for an act to incorporate the "Sherbrooke Pulp and Paper Company," for the manufacture of pulp and paper from wood and other kindred substances, with a capital of \$100,000.

IS FIRE INSURANCE BECOMING MORE HAZARDOUS?—Mr. Torr, M. P., at the annual meeting of the Royal Insurance Company, expressed the following views: "Insurance companies, he thought, had a more risky business now than hitherto. The extension of trade all over the world in the gigantic proportions in which it had extended entailed the erection of immense depots for goods. They saw shops become immense buildings, and warehouses which used to be of moderate dimensions rise into huge blocks containing within their walls almost millions of property. The shareholders might say, 'you ought to take smaller risks,' and so they did; but an office like this could not isolate its risks, and it could not say that it could not insure a building because it was too large. They must take a fair average risk. And when one of these blocks of buildings took fire, the enormous heat from the fire was apt to cause it to spread to other buildings in the neighborhood; and so he contended that now-a-days the risks of insurance companies were greater than they ever were before. The lesson to be learned from this was that they should divide their risks—that they should never involve themselves in too large an amount on one risk. The company had laid down most stringent laws in this respect to its agents that they should not be tempted by any arguments to take beyond a certain amount on any one risk."