low these figures. Receipts since 1st January, 4954 brls Pots, 310 brls Pearls. Deliveries: 5278 brls Pots, 595 brls Pearls. Stock in store at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, 415 brls Pots and 22 brls Pearls.

CATTLE, ETC.—The British markets, according to latest advices, is less active, and prices for both sheep and cattle have fallen \$\frac{1}{4}\$ per lb. The opinion prevails that the highest prices of the season have been seen for Canadian cattle. At the local markets last Monday good to choice shipping beeves were scarce, and quoted at from 6c to 62c per lb, live weight; sales having been made at these figures. Export Skeep were quiet at from 5c to 54c per lb, live weight. The supply of butchers' cattle was large, and trade was fairly active under a good enquiry. The offerings were of a better quality than for some time, and prices ranged from 5c to 62c for good to choice, and coarser grades from 3\frac{1}{2}c to 42c per lb., live weight. Lambs were sold at from \$2 to \$5 cach. Cattles sold at from \$3 to \$10 each, as to size. Hogs quiet and steady, with sales at \$7 per 100 lbs. Shipments of live stock from Canada to Great Britain for week, ending August 5th, 1882, as reported by C. H. Chandler, Insurance and Shipping Agent, are as follows:—SS. Carmona." to London, F. R. Lingham, 209 cattle, 1142 sheep; C. M. Acer & Uo., 1112 sheep; Price & Delorme, 71 cattle. "Mannitoba" to Glasgow, D McIntosh, 80 cattle, 151 sheep; G. Frankland, 32 cattle; J. McShane, jun., 58 sheep; C. M. Acer & Co., 18 cattle; T. Crawford & Co., 74 cattle; E. Morgan, 2 cattle, 1987 sheep; J. McShane, jun., 74 cattle; T. Crawford & Co., 74 cattle; E. B. Morgan, 2 cattle, 1987 sheep; J. & C. Conghin, 32 cattle, 270 sheep. "Aviona" to London, F. R. Lingham, 636 sheep; C. M. Acer & Co., 502 sheep; D. McIntosh, 23 cattle, Total, 745 cattle, 5,330 sheep.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—The local Butter market has remained stagnant during the week; buyers and sellers have remained too widely apart in their views to admit of transactions of any magnitude. The former have been endeavoring to get prices down to a shipping basis, but the farmers are immoveable, and seem inclined to bide their time. Stocks of butter in this market are heavier than was supposed, being estimated by parties in the trade at from 15,000 to 20,000 packages, most of which is in strong hands. A small lot of creamery was offered yesterday at 221c, and another lot at 221c, but no round lots can be had at anything like these figures. Reports from the Townships as to prices paid seem rather conflicting. There is little change in the Cheese situation since our last issue; yesterday sales were reported at 10 to for 700 boxes to arrive, and of another lot at 10%c. A few round lots of French cheese have changed hands at 10% to 10% t, but really choice stock is held firmly at 10% c. The New York Butter market is also reported in a similarly unsatisfactory condition. The Bulletin of Tuesday says: The general markets have shown no admation this week, and prices appear to lack strength, but there is an absence of positive depression on really attractive goods. As we have before shown, the bulk of the large accumulation of Butter is of defective the large accumulation of Butter is of defective quality, and this will have to be reduced in value until an outlet is found; but holders of really choice give way slowly, with not a few keeping stock in cold storage, with full faith that it will ultimately be required at a paying rate. Cheese of perfect quality is also scarces and kept pretty well in hand, with owners making quite a steady showing, but heated and otherwise fullty modes are offered readily, with otherwise faulty goods are offered readily, with pretty easy terms allowed in many cases rather than permit the supply to make an accumu-

FREIGHTS.—Ocean grain freights steady, at 6s to Glasgow, but rates to London rather easier, quoted at 51.9d.; to Liverpool the rate is 5s 6d.

Drugs and Chemicals.—The local demand is light, and transactions are unimportant. The country trade is also quiet. The only change in price to note is Quinine, which has advanced in New York about ten per cent.; our quotations are advanced accordingly. We have reliable information respecting the Opium crop now, which shows 6,000 to 6,500 cases this year against 11,000 in 1881. It is not anticipated that there will be much, if any, enhancement of price, as the market is well stocked. Uto of Roses is much higher, they field at Kesanlyk this year being about 27,250 ounces against 60,500 ounces in 1881. About half the quantity distilled has already changed hands at 30 to 40 per cent. over last year's quotations, and a further advance seems certain. The English Chemical market is unchanged, a quiet feeling still prevailing. Freights are a little easier. In Glues there is not much movement, the principal demand being for the cheaper qualities of both home and foreign make, which are selling at from 124c to 17c, according to quantity and quality. For White Glues there is only a moderate demand.

Day Goods.-Another busy week has been experienced. The staffs of many of the leading houses have been working late into the nights, assorting goods or filling orders received per travellers, who in most sections are doing well. In some parts of the Eastern townships retail merchants are said to be holding back their chief orders for a later period, but reports of the crops from all over the country are most encouraging. There has been a few Manitoba buyers in the market this week. The usual summer arrangement has been made with the G.T R. Co., whereby bona-fide buyers are accorded the privilege of travelling from any of the Stations on their line from Kingston westward, and Brockville for Stations on the Canada Pacific from Perth north, to Montreal and return for one fare. The tickets will be available on the down trip by the boats of the Richelieu and Outario Navigation Company from Toronto, or from any place between there and Kingston on payment of one-third extra fare, from such place to Montreal, returning by fare, from such place to Montreal, returning by railway. This arrangement extends from 7th August to 30th September next, and the tickets are good for 15 days from the date of starting the journey. It will be necessary for buyers to procure an order for their ticket through any other of their well-known business friends in this city, and on beginning their journey they should have it dated at the nearest Grank Trunk Station. There is a general demand for all classes of goods; it is a eral demand for all classes of goods; it is a little too early yet to form an opinion as to what particular kinds will be most sought for, but Canadian shirts and drawers of the finer qualities seem to be in better demand than last quanties seem to be in better demand than last year. Canadian manufactures of grey cottons are now guaranteeing prices for three months, instead of stipulating that they shall be subject to ruling figures at date of delivery, as was done in previous years; this illustrates the power of competition, which will probably be felt next tear to a still greater, as last. next year to a still greater extent. Payments generally good for the time of year, and prospects bright.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The tone of the English breadstuffs markets is quiet, but firmer to-day, if anything; wheat in all positions was steadier, and corn firm. Imports in the United Kingdom during the week showan increase of 5,000 qrs. wheat and 30,000 qrs. corn, and a decrease of 35,000 brls. flour, as compared with the week previous. There was considerable re-action in the Chicago wheat market to-day, and prices show a fractional decline. New York was 10c to 21c, higher for wheat yesterday. The local grain market has remained inactive all week, and quotatious are for the most part nominal; Canada wheats have been offering without finding buyers. A few carloads of oats have been sold this week on p.t., but prices are quoted at 47c. to 471c. Other grains rule nomi-

nal. Holders of Flour believe that, in view of firmer outside markets, values here should show an upward tendency, but buyers are few, and values, in the absence of quotable business, remain easy, and show a slight decline from last week.

Fruits.—Business continues fair. The demand is reported chiefly for Lemons, of which the supply is light, and prices rule rather firm, at \$7 to \$7.50 per box for Palermos, and \$8 do for Messinas, and \$4 for fine Messinas in half boxes. Naples steady at \$10 to \$12 per case. No Granges in the market. A good demand has been experienced for new Apples, which are in short supply, and held firmly at \$5 per barrel. The first shipment of new Canadian apples is expected to arrive here next week. The Strawberry season is over, and the crop of Raspberries, from latest accounts, is likely to be a total failure. Gooseberries selling at 50c to 50c per gallon, and Bluck Currants worth 50c per gallon. California fruit steady and unchanged at \$6.50 per box for Pears and \$4 do for Plums. Receipts of Peaches light, and stock arriving from North Carolina poor; prices range from \$5 to \$6 per crate. Red Bananas selling at \$2 to \$3 per bunch. Owing, it is said, to the warm weather, no Goccanuts arriving.

GROCERIES.—Sugars.—Steady, with a slight advance in high class Yellows from recent lowest point. This kind is not in large supply. Ordinary Yellows quiet. Refined White Sugar unchanged. In grocery grades West India Sugars there is no change of consequence. Molasses.—Market remains quiet, with a range of values for the various kinds, as Barbadoes, Antigua, etc., as before. Surups in request and unchanged. Teas.—Japanese advices are to the effect that heavy rains appear to have injured drawing quality of second pickings. There is a particular activity prevailing. Coffees show a fair moderate demand. Values are unchanged. Rice.—There is, as usual at this season, a pretty good inquiry; prices steady at the advance. Spices.—Pepper maintains its previous firmness, 15c to 16fc. Pimento erop reported as affected by drought in Jamaica. Nutmegs active in United States markets at, full figures here, firm for good qualities. Ginger and Cassia as before. Fruits.—Valentias are almost closed out. New crop began to be talked about, about 10c, possibly, at last for new to arrive, say in about a mouth. Eleme Raisins 9c to 10c; inferior neglected. Malaga Raisins nominal here. Prices remain high for balance of old crop at Malaga. Currants firm. Nuts and Almonds unchanged.

HARDWARE AND IRON .- A moderate business in general hardware continues to be done, and the trade are confident of an active Fall season. Payments continue fair. Prices for everything but glass and tin are unchanged, but the feeling is very firm, as it is believed that all the goods held will be required for the Autumn trade; and as some advance in values for heavy metals is not improbable holders are not pressing sales. Cable advices note an advance in Europe of about 10 per cent., and prices in this market are stiffer in consequence, our outside quotations now being asked. The local Pig Iron market remains quiet, as usual at this period. The Glasgow market continues firm, the freight question still an uncertain element. Here there have been sales of about 1,000 tons to arrive of leading brands of English iron on p.t; business is chiefly confined to small lots at firm but unchanged prices. No change to note in Tin Plates or Canada Plates, but logot. Tin is firm and higher, in sympathy with English and American markets. Copper is a little lower in England, but the decline has not been sufficient to office prices here. to affect prices here.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Owing, presumably, to the small offerings of native *Hides* and the advance in the Western markets, local butchers have, been receiving to per 1b, more during the week;