FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS

A telegram to the New York press, dated London, Oct. 15th, quotes from the weekly review of the *Mark Lane Express* as follows:—"About the average crop of wheat has been secured, and roots promise well, but the prices obtainable for all sorts of agricultural produce have fallen so low that the season can hardly be a remunerative one for farmers. But within a few days, some signs of a reaction have been noticeable, at any rate as regards sound parcels suitable for milling, which have advanced 1s from the recent lowest point in several of the provincial markets. Imports of foreign wheat into London have again been liberal, being 64,000 qrs. for the week ending Friday. Considering the dull state of trade and the heavy importation, it is somewhat curious to observe that there is a decrease in the stock of wheat in London, as compared with 1877, when the stock of wheat at the waterside and in the railway granaries on the 1st of October, as computed by the Secretary of the Corn Exchange, were rather over 400,000 qrs.; whereas this year there are a little over 350,000 qrs. The decrease is probably apparent, rather than real. The larger millers are accustomed to buy considerable quantities c. f. i., which on reaching our shores are necessarily included in the arrival list, but being taken away to the mills and the private warehouses do not figure among the stock in port. The stocks of maize show an increase of about 55,000 qrs., and oats a decrease of over 317,000 qrs. Last Monday there was an improved demand for foreign wheat from country millers, but the sales were quite of a retail character. The transactions during the remainder of the week moved within very narrow limits at a repetition of Monday's prices. Feeding-corn is generally dull and difficult to move, the turn being against the seller."

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE LAST WEEK.

A Liverpool cable despatch of Friday to the New York press quotes a leading grain circular of that day as follows:—"The grain trade has been uniformly dull during the week. English wheat was less plentifully offered, and the price was unchanged, but foreign wheat tended downward, buyers acting with extreme reserve. The low price of red winter off coast has, however, attracted some attention, and a fair number of cargoes were sold at a decline of 6d to 1s per quarter. In this and neighbouring markets since Tuesday, wheat sold to a fair extent, holders conceding 1d per cental on red, and 1d to 2d on white. To-day's market was well attended, and a full average business was transacted in wheat at a decline of 1d per cental. Flour was steady. Corn in fair demand, which was less freely met, and commanded fully previous rates, with a slight improvement at the close."

NEW FASHIONED BEER.

News comes to us from Western States of considerable interest to Canadian farmers and grain-dealers. It appears that our inventive cousins have found a new way of making beer, and that by the substitution of corn and rice for malt and hops. The Milwaukee *News*, in a recent issue, has an article upon substitutes for beer, in which it is shown that malt and hops are rarely the foundation of beer in that city; and this assertion it defends by reference to the revenue books, upon which the brewers are required to record each month every pound and bushel of material purchased for the manufacture of malt liquor. Here are some of the statistics from those pages of overwhelming testimony:—

During six months of the present year Philip Altmeier has purchased 3,500 bushels of corn. The Philip Best Brewing Company, at their five breweries, consumed during the same period 546,218 bushels of corn and 73,383 pounds of rice. Valentine Baltz, in four months, used up 20,700 bushels of corn and 87,337 pounds of rice. The Milwaukee Brewing Company have devoted themselves all this year to corn, consuming 37,455 bushels. Frederick Miller, with equal assiduity, has given all his energies to rice, using up 81,258 pounds. There are five brewing establishments in Milwaukee which report no consumption of any material except hops and malt. At first thought one is tempted to rejoice that there are five honest and righteous firms, but even in these cases the demon of suspicion comes in again, as it is stated that several of them buy large quantities of malt from the salter Gerlich, who runs a rice-malt mill for their special accommodation.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The following article on the condition of the above trade on both sides of the Atlantic is from the Montreal *Herald* of Thursday, and seems deserving of attention by all interested in the business:

The condition of the market for dairy products, both on this side the Atlantic and in Great Britain, is most unsatisfactory. Taking first the British markets, we find that there is a very unsteady feeling in the cheese trade; merchants expect prices to be lower than they are now; yet, in face of this and the large stocks on hand, there is an attempt to hull the market, which must prove abortive. In Liverpool the stock of cheese amounts to upwards of 170,000 boxes, and in London to 100,000; and when we consider that there are large supplies in Bristol, Glasgow, and other ports, the great part of which is early cheese of inferior quality, and in small demand, thus blocking the way for later makes, the prospect is decidedly gloomy. The cable reports quote 47s for strictly fine, but as there is so little that comes under this description, the quotation cannot be accepted as indicating the true state of the market, which will be perceived more readily when we state that shippers here have been cabling offers to Liverpool at 43c for August and 49c for September makes, without meeting with any response. Our latest advices say that it is no use shipping sharp, strong, or medium cheese, with which the market is perfectly glutted; the best can be bought at low prices, and nothing else will be looked at. Those who took the advice we gave early in the season, and sold off their early make for what it would fetch, will now see what an unpleasant predicament they would have been in had they continued to hold for higher prices. There is still equal to half an ordinary year's make left in this country, and but about a month more of the shipping season. In the vicinity of Belleville there still remains to be moved, calculating to the end of October, 30,000 boxes, and in the Brockville and Napanee districts at least double this amount; in the neighbourhood of Ingersoll and Stratford our reports show that there are about 80,000 of August cheese, and 70,000 of September, while for October there make will fully equal that of the previous month. In Montreal, it is difficult to get exact figures, but we are well within the mark in estimating the stock on hand at 30,000 boxes, or the lowest computation the stocks on hand to the end of October will reach 160,000 west of Toronto, and at least 100,000 east of that city. What is to be done with this quantity is a problem most difficult of solution. Sell for what you can get, is the best advice we have to offer; it is better to have a little hard cash than any amount of cheese which you cannot use yourself and in a short time will be unable to dispose of at any price. That shippers are feeling "blue" and anxious to get out without further loss may be inferred from the fact that cheese which was contracted for at 10½c has been sold at 9½c in anticipation of a further decline. Fair quotations in this market to-day are 9 to 9½c for September and 8 to 8½c for August. Butter is without alteration; medium and fair qualities are dull and difficult to move, and inferior descriptions perfectly unsalable; for choice butter there is moderate enquiry, and we hear of 17c and a shade higher being paid for selected townships; Morrisburgh and Brockville bring 15 to 15½c. On the whole, we fear that, bad as things are now, they will be worse before they are better.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Oct. 23rd, 1878.

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	138	.....	.....
Toronto	78	.....	.....
Ontario	.....	.....	.....
Merchants'	65¾	.....	.....
Commerce	112	110½	.....
Consolidated	75	.....	.....
Dominion	.....	115	.....
Hamilton	.....	100	.....
Standard	82	.....	.....
Federal	105½	105	.....
Imperial	104	.....	.....
Molson's	.....	.....	.....
Loan and Savings Cos.			
Canada Permanent	150½	.....	.....
Freehold	150½	.....	.....
Western Canada	150½	.....	.....
Union	142½	140½	.....
Canada Landed Credit	132	.....	.....
Building and Loan	119½	117½	.....
Imperial	.....	114	.....
Farmers'	.....	114½	.....
London & C. L. & A. Co.	.....	.....	.....
Huron and Erie	.....	.....	.....
Dominion Savings and Investment Society	126½	125½	.....
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society	.....	.....	.....
London Loan Company	115	.....	.....
Hamilton Prov. and L.	.....	115	.....
National Inv. Co. of Canada	.....	104	.....
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co.	.....	104	.....
Canada Savings and L.	119½	.....	.....
Insurance, &c.			
British America	111	.....	.....
Western	.....	.....	.....
Isolated Risk	.....	.....	.....
Canada Life	.....	128	.....
Confederation Life	.....	130	.....
Consumers' Gas	130	128	46 at 128
Dominion Telegraph	85	80	.....
Globe Printing Co.	130	.....	.....
Railways.			
Toronto G. & B. Stock	.....	.....	.....
" 6 p.d. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds	.....	.....	.....
" 6 N. S p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds	.....	.....	.....
Debentures, &c.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p.c.	.....	101	.....
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c.	102	101	.....
Tn'p (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c.	.....	98	.....
City Toronto 20 yr. 6 p.c.	.....	99½	.....

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE SALE MARKETS

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.

PRODUCE.

The past week has been a period of improvement in the flour and grain trade. The demand has increased, as have also sales, though their total amount cannot be said to have been large; the downward tendency of prices has received a check, and they close with a slight improvement in some cases. Receipts by rail have been rather on the increase though small for the season; but those on the street have fallen to a very low point, and some parties maintain that nearly all of the barley crop has been already marketed. Stocks have increased but slightly, and stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 4,250 bbls; fall wheat, 67,102 bushels; spring wheat, 57,107 bushels; oats, 15,240 bushel; barley, 354,185 bushels; peas, 8,564 bushels. English markets were very dull at declining prices, with sales of several cargoes of foreign wheat at a fall of 6d to 1s per quarter. Since then, however, an improvement seems to have set in along with a continental demand, and Beerbohm's latest quotations for cargoes to arrive show an advance of 6d to 1s per quarter on the week. Supplies have continued to be in excess of consumption. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 12th inst. was equal to 548,125 to 576,250 qrs, vs. 411,000 to 439,024 qrs weekly consumption, indicating a surplus in supply over consumption of 137,125 to 156,625 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 1,030,000 to 1,730,000 bush, against an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bush, vs. 1,300,774 bush in 1876, and 773,853 bush in 1875. The amount on passage for the United Kingdom, Oct. 17, showed no change for the week, and amounted to 1,475,000 qrs against 1,543,000 on the 3rd inst., and 1,177,000 on the corresponding date last year. The quantity of wheat due at ports of call for orders during the four weeks from October 3 to October 30 is 387,000 qrs of wheat, comprising 95,000 qrs from Azov and Black Seas and Danube, 224,000 qrs from American Atlantic ports, and 13,000 qrs from California and Oregon; 55,000 qrs from Chili and Australia; and during same period 212,500 qrs of maize; and 52,000 qrs of barley, none of which is from America. Some signs of a slight improvement in the situation had become to appear, a better demand being heard from millers as rather firmer prices. Imports into London were large; but, strange to say, stocks of wheat there and at Bristol and Hull were smaller than at the same time last year by about 160,000 qrs. And this again in face of the fact that the total supply for the eight weeks ending on the 28th ult. has been 3,924,908 qrs, against 3,365,594 qrs consumption, showing a surplus in supply over consumption in eight weeks of 559,314 qrs; and the supply was 575,793 qrs more for the eight weeks ended September 28, 1878, than for the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. Continental advices by mail state that in France reports had fallen off and holders were less anxious to sell at the low prices current, in the expectation that values must advance as soon as the great deficiency of the crop is fully realized. It was estimated that an importation of five or six million quarters would be required to meet the consumptive wants of the country. In the meantime prices had again manifested a declining tendency, as although occasional instances of higher figures had been recorded where the enquiry was mainly for fine seed wheat, values had given way in 27 out of 83 markets from whence reports had been received. In Germany it appears that Berlin markets were inactive, and wheat and rye had both given way. Term wheat had fluctuated somewhat, and quotations were two marks lower on the week, the speculative inquiry being mainly directed to the more distant periods. At Hamburg the grain trade was much depressed. Wheat had declined 2s to 3s per qr. without attracting any orders from England, but some small purchases were made for France and Belgium. At Alexandria there has been no noticeable alteration in the grain trade, but although the demand for all cereal produce has been mainly for local requirements, last week's prices have been well supported. On this continent markets were very dull and steadily tending downwards in the latter part of last week. At New York grain is said to have sold lower than at any time since the years before 1861, and at prices which yield to the western farmer only about 50 to 55c for a bushel of wheat. The demand for exports fell off considerably, reflecting the effects of the heavy shipments which have gone forward this season at an unusually early period. Since the opening of the present week however, a firmer feeling has prevailed in the States markets, though the actual recovery has been small; and dullness still seems to be the general rule. The exports of wheat from seaboard ports for Europe in the week ending on the 12th inst. were 2,594,113 bush., 2,430,330 bush the previous week, and for the last eight weeks 27,304,604 bush v. 12,834,567 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. The movement at and from Western Lake and River ports is still larger than for any corresponding week since 1871. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, the rail and lake shipments from Western Lake ports, and the amount on the New York canals at the undermentioned dates:—

	1878. Oct. 12.	1878. Oct. 5.	1878. Oct. 13.	1876. Oct. 14.
Wheat, bu	14,701,428	13,660,678	10,974,844	9,610,094
Corn	9,803,943	11,035,674	10,568,764	9,589,437
Oats	3,713,632	3,942,782	4,150,241	3,223,948
Barley	442,867	3,776,721	2,403,751	2,692,695
Rye	1,260,292	1,244,086	675,903	734,320
Total, bu	33,622,162	33,098,936	28,761,349	25,850,433

* Exclusive of 500,000 bush estimated afloat in New York harbour.

The following table shows the top prices of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets for each market day during the past week:—

	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 2nd.	Nov. 3rd.	Nov. 4th.	Nov. 5th.	Nov. 6th.	Nov. 7th.	Nov. 8th.	Nov. 9th.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 11th.	Nov. 12th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
S. Wheat	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6
Cn Winter	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
White	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10
Club	10 3	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1
Corn, new	22 9	22 9	22 9	22 9	22 9	22 9	23 3	23 3	23 3	23 3	23 3	23 3
Oats	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
Barley	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1
Peas	33 3	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	32 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	32 6	33 6	33 6
Pork	46 0	46 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Lard	35 6	35 6	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Beef	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6
Bacon	32 0	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6
Tallow	38 0	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Cheese	47 6	47 6	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0

FLOUR—The demand has improved and sales have been of fair amount for the last three or four days, though at very low prices. Superior extra has been quiet and sold on Tuesday at equal to $4 here. Extra has been recovering somewhat, with sales at equal to $3.75 on Saturday; at $3.80 on Monday, and $3.85 on Tuesday. Fancy has remained fairly nominal. Spring extra has a fair demand, with sales at equal to $3.65 on Saturday and Monday, and equal to $3.62½ on Tuesday, when $3.70 was bid for choice on the spot. The market to day was steady, with sales of strong bakers' at $4 on track; of spring extra at $3.70, and of superfine at $3.20 f.o.c.

BRAN—Has been inactive and prices nominal at $8 to $9.

OATMEAL—Has been weak, but choice has sold somewhere about $3.75, and lots have been offering freely at $3.70 to $3.80 without bids at the Call Board. Small lots are easier at $4 to $4.25.

WHEAT—The decline seems to have been arrested, and some slight enquiry has been heard, but sales have been small. No. 2 fall sold on Friday and Monday at 88c f.o.c. No. 1 spring sold on Thursday and Friday at 83 to 84c, and at 85c on Monday, all f.o.c. No. 2 spring went off at 82c f.o.c. on Monday, but a lot consisting chiefly of choice old No. 1, about equal to this year's No. 1, brought 85c on Tuesday. There was no movement reported to-day, but holders were firm, offering No. 1 spring at 87c and No. 2 spring at 85c without bids, though it is probable that former prices would have been paid. On the street fall has sold at 70 to 92c and spring at 70 to 85c.

OATS—Have been selling rather better, but at still declining prices. American sold at 27c on Saturday; at 26 and 27c on Monday, and at 26c on Tuesday, all on track. Street receipts small, and all wanted at 30 to 32c.

BARLEY—The market seems to have been rather more active; prices of the higher grades steady, and those of the lower grades but slightly easier. No. 1 has been scarce, quiet, and firm, with sales at $1.03 f. o. c. on Monday. No. 2 also has been scarce and tending upwards; sales were made at 58c on Friday, and at 58c f. o. c. on Monday and Tuesday. Extra No. 3 sold at 70c on Thursday and Friday, and at 72c on Monday and Tuesday. No. 3 sold on Monday and Tuesday at 65c f. o. c. The market to-day was quiet; the only sale reported was that of a car of No. 3 at 63c f. o. c.; No. 2 was offered at 58c, with 60c bid; other grades seemed to be firm. Street receipts have been not over 8,000 bushels for the week, and prices have ranged from 60c to $1, though 98c was the top price on Tuesday, and to-day's receipts being only 290 bushels, prices may be taken as nominal.

PEAS—There has been a slight movement in car lots; one car of No. 1 inspected sold on Monday at 67c on track, and another on Tuesday at 67c f. o. c. No. 2 were offered at 65c f. o. c., but not taken. Street receipts small, with prices ranging from 60 to 65c.

RYE—Has been selling both by car and on the street at 55 to 56c.

HAY—Pressed has been quiet and weak, being sold on Saturday at $16 on track, but since offered at $12. Receipts on the market have been very large and prices weak, ranging from $8 to $15, with the general run from $10 to $12.

STRAW—The supply has been fully sufficient and prices have been weak. Rye-straw has sold at $8 to $8.50, and oat-straw at $8 to $11, though some inferior has gone off as low as $6.

POTATOES—The demand has improved and prices have advanced; cars of early rose sold last week at 60c and since then at 65 and 70c. Street receipts have been small with all wanted and prices up to 75 to 85c per bag.

APPLES—Have shown no change; the supply has been still very large and going off at from 75c to $1.25 per barrel, the general run being about 90c to $1.

MUTTON—Some small offerings have been made on the street and sold at from $5 to $5.50 per cental.

POULTRY—Receipts have increased but have sold well at steady prices. Chickens from 35c in lots to 45c in single pairs; ducks range from 45 to 65c; geese bring 45 to 60c and turkeys from 60c to $1 but offerings of the two latter are small.

FLOUR, f.o.c

Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	$4 00 to	$4 20
Extra	3 85	4 00
Fancy and Strong Bakers'	3 80	4 00
Spring Wheat, extra	3 70	3 75
Superfine	3 15	3 20
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs	3 70	3 80
Cornmeal, small lots	2 25	2 40

BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.

Extra	$3 70	$ 3 80
Spring Wheat, extra	3 40	3 50

GRAIN, f.o.b.

Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs	$0 93 to	$0 95
" No. 2, "	0 87	0 88
" No. 3, "	0 73	0 75
Red Winter	0 86	0 88
Spring Wheat, No. 1	0 81	0 82
" No. 2	0 82	0 83
" No. 3	0 65	0 67
Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs	none.	
Oats (American)	0 26	0 27
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	1 03	1 05
" No. 2, "	0 57	0 58
" Extra No. 3, "	0 73	0 75
" No. 3, "	0 63	0 65
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	0 66	0 67
" No. 2, "	0 63	0 65
Rye	0 50	0 55

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Wheat, fall, new, per bush	$0 78	$0 92
Wheat, spring, do	0 65	0 88
Barley, do	0 60	1 00
Oats, do	0 30	0 32
Peas, do	0 60	0 65
Rye, do	0 54	0 56
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs	5 00	5 50
Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs	none.	
Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs	5 50	5 50
Chickens, per pair	0 35	0 45
Ducks, per brace	0 45	0 60
Geese, each	0 50	0 65
Turkeys	0 60	1 00
Butter, lb. rolls	0 15	0 18
" large rolls	none.	
" tub dairy	0 13	0 16
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 18	0 20
Potatoes, per bag	0 75	0 85
Apples, per brl	0 30	1 25
Onions, per bag	1 00	1 10
Tomatoes, per bush	0 60	0 65
Turnips, per doz	0 40	0 00
Carrots, per doz	0 15	0 25
Beets, per doz	0 30	0 35
Parsnips, per doz	0 25	0 30
Hay, per ton	8 00	13 00
Straw, per ton	8 00	11 00
Wool, per lb	0 23	0 24

FREIGHTS.

LAKE FREIGHTS.—The only grain charters reported for the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, are:—Schrs Manzanilla, barley to a Lake Erie port at 3c; Speedwell, barley to Oswego at 1½c; Julia, barley to Oswego at 1½c.

RATES BY STEAMER.—Are unchanged. Rates on flour are 30c per barrel to Montreal, and 14c to Kingston; and those on grain 5c to Montreal in bulk, and 3½c on bagged to Kingston.

GRAND TRUNK RATES.—Remain unchanged at last week's figures, the rate on flour being to Montreal 25c; to St. John 50c; to Halifax 65c, and to other points on the Intercolonial 60c.

THROUGH RATES TO ENGLAND.—Through rates via Dominion and Beaver lines via Montreal stand this week as follows:—Flour, 30c per barrel, and wheat—per cental to Liverpool. Beef and pork in barrels 43c, boxed meats, tallow, and lard, 50c to Liverpool, per cental; butter and cheese, in lots not under 15,000 lbs, 59c to Liverpool. Oil-cake 46c to Liverpool, and—to Glasgow. Oatmeal and flour in bags to Liverpool, 45½c. Clover 53c per cental. Apples $1.11 per barrel.

Rates *via* the Allan Line to either Liverpool or Glasgow are as follows:—Flour, ——— per bbl; butter and cheese, 61c; pork, 50c; beef, 50c; boxed meats, tallow, and lard, 55c; oil-cake, 48c; oatmeal or flour in bags, 45½c per cental. Apples, $1.13 in 130 bbls.

PROVISIONS

TRADE—Seems to have been fairly active during the week.

BUTTER.—The demand for shipment has been maintained and several lots have changed hands at from 10 to 12c, anything from 11c up being for selections. Offerings have been large, but nearly all of inferior quality; it is predicted that a large proportion of the summer-make will sell at 5c. Really choice dairy suitable for local consumption is scarce and wanted at 13c. Some few small lots of box butter have been offered; one lot of very fine quality brought 15c, but this is exceptional, and 12 to 13c is all it is safe to depend upon for average. Street receipts have been fair, and prices much as before at 15 to 18c for pound rolls and 14 to 16c for tubs and crocks. English advices report the highest grades firm and in good request, but lower grades inactive at irregular prices. Quotations the same as last week.

CHEESE—Small lots have been selling rather more freely at 8½ to 9½c, the former price for inferior; a car-lot sold 8¾ per cental delivered here. At Ingersoll yesterday offerings were large at 8½c without sales.

EGGS—Receipts have remained very small and insufficient, and the demand active at a further advance of one to two cents; fresh-laid sold here at brought 15 to 16c to-day. Street receipts small and prices up to 18 to 20c.

PORK—The only movement has been that on small lots, and these have sold fairly well at $11.50 to $12; care offering, but not selling, at $11.

BACON—Cumberland has been active but easier, although stocks are now running low; lots at 5½c sides have sold at about 5¾; tons at 5½c, and small lots up to 6c. Long-clear has been quiet at 6¼ to 6½c. Bellies are scarce and steady at 7 to 7½c for green, and 8 to 8½c for smoked. Shoulders have sold slowly at 4½c.

HAMS—Have shown no change; lots of 100 smoked have sold at 10½c, and small lots at 10 to 11½c. Pickled have been quiet as before at 9 to 9½c.

LARD—Seems to have been more active, though rather easier; pails have been sold in some cases at 8¾ to 9c, but generally 9½c is still asked for such lots. Tierces are worth about 8½ to 8¾c, and tierces in small lots at 8c.

HOGS—Were very low last week in consequence of the wet weather; but subsequently recovered and sold to-day at $5 to $5.50, but should the rain last another fall may be expected.

SALT—Liverpool to arrive has sold in lots of 100 bags at 70c; similar lots on the spot at 75c, and small lots at 80c; a lot of factory-filled brought $1.00.

HOPS—There has been nothing doing since our last, but new are being offered at 8 to 10c without finding buyers.

WHITE BEANS—Remain unchanged at $1.25 to $1.40.

GROCERIES.

TRADE—Has been rather less active since our last.

TEA—The demand for lines has improved and sales have been made at steady prices. Japan Young Hyson, choice thirds, have sold at 31 to 33c, and coarse at equal to 23 to 24c; one line of fine seconds changed hands at 35c and a line of fine brought 50c. Japans have been quiet, but one line sold at 40c. Blacks have been steady with sales of good medium Congou at 36c and 39c and of very fine at 56c and 58c. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 25 to 30c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds, 30 to 37½c; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra firsts, 45 to 65c; Young Hyson, 20 to 25c; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 25 to 40c; Fine to Extra Choice, 55 to 65c. Blacks—Congous, 25 to 70c; Souchong, 35 to 65c; Scented Pekoes, 45 to 55c.

COFFEE—There has been no movement in job lots and the markets seems dull and inactive. Small lots are quiet and unchanged. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers' lots:—Government Java, 28 to 30c; Singapore, 21 to 23c; Rio, 18 to 20c; Jamaica, 26c.

SUGAR—A fair amount of business has been done, but the enquiry has fallen off somewhat; and prices of some sorts are the turn easier. Scotch has continued in demand but seems about 12½ to 25c per cental lower. Bright and extra-bright have sold in lots at 8¾ to 9c; medium at 8 to 8½c, and dark at 7 to 7½c, the former for very dark indeed. Raws have been quiet and easy; one lot of Barbadoes sold at 7½c. New York yellows seem to have been unsettled at quotations. Granulated has been quiet but lots might perhaps be had at 9½c; dry crushed has sold at 10½c for a job lot. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 7¼ to 7¾c; Cuba, 7¼ to 7¾c; Barbadoes, 7¼ to 7¾c; English and Scotch refined bright to choice, 9¾ to 10½c; medium, 8¾ to 9½c; do., low grades, 7¼ to 8c; New York yellows, 7¼ to 7¾c; bright yellows, 8 to 8½c; Extra C, 8¾ to 9c; Dry Crushed, 10¼ to 10½c; Granulated, 9¼ to 9¾c; Cut Loaf, 10¼ to 10½c.

STARCH—There have been sales of job-lots at 40c up to 52c according to quality; prices are generally steady. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 42 to 44c; Amber, 47 to 52c; Amber choice, 56 to 58c.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet as stocks are very small; old being almost exhausted and new not yet in. Valencias, however, have sold to some extent at rather easier prices, lots of from 100 to 500 boxes going off at 5c at which there are more offering. There are no Sultanas here but they are expected to be high; a lot of 100 boxes brought 8c in Montreal. Some few new prunes have arrived and sold at 6½c. New citron, lemon and orange peel are in and selling at quotations. Currants of this year's crop have sold in lots at 5 to 6c, but some extra-choice are held higher. Nuts remain unchanged. Prices are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Raisins, Layers, none; Valencias, 5 to 5½c; new seedless, none; Sultanas, 5½ to 7c; loose Muscatelles, old, $1.75; Currants, 1878, 5½ to 6c; choice, 7 to 8c; old, 3 to 4c; Filberts, 7½ to 8c; Walnuts, 8 to 9c; Almonds, 13 to 16c; Prunes, none; do. do. (old), none; Brazil nuts, 7 to 7½c; Lemon peel, 20c; Orange do., 20c; Citron do., 26 to 28c.

RICE—Some enquiry for lots have been heard; they are offered at $4.40, with buyers at $4.30 for 100 bags, but no sales reported. Small lots are unchanged at $4.50 to $4.62.

FISH—New white-fish and trout are selling but slowly at $3.25 for the former and $5 for the latter. Cod is quiet at unchanged prices. Other sorts are nominal. Quotations stand as follows, the outside prices being for retailers' lots:—Herrings, Labrador, bbls, $3.50 to $4.00; Salmon, salt water, $15.50 to $16; Codfish, new, per 112 lbs., $5 to $5.50; boneless, per lb., 6 to 6½c; Whitefish, hf-bbls., $5.25 to $6; Trout, $5.00 to $5; Mackerel, bbls, $10; hf-bbls, none; Sardines, ¼s, 10 to 10½c; do, ½s, 18½ to 19½c.

TOBACCO—There has been some little doing in job-lots at 35c for Rough-and-Ready, and at 13c for Peerless in bond. Quotations are as follows:—Manufactured 10's, 33 to 37c; do ½'s, 6's, and 8's, 37½ to 45c; Navy, 7's, bright, 43 to 54c; Navy black, 37 to 40c; Scissors, 25 to 42c; Extra bright none; Virginia, 30 to 90c.

LIQUORS—There has been some movement in champagne, with sales of Piper Hiedsieck's at $21 for quarts and $22.50 for pints. Quotations are unchanged as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o. p., $2.25 to $2.50; Demerara, $2.20 to $2.30; Gin—green cases, $4 to $4.50; red, $7.75 to $8.50; Wines—Port, $3.50; Sherry, $3.75; Champagne, per case, $10 to $22; Brandy, in wood, $2.75 to $3.50; in case, Sazerac, $8 to $8.50; do Otard's, $8.75 to $9.25; do Hennessy's, $10.25 to $10.50; do Martell's, $9.75 to $10; do Jules Robins, $7.50 to $8; do Vine-gr'r Co, $9 to $9.50; do Jules Bellerie, $7 to $7.50; Whiskey, Common, imp, 32 u. p., 96 to 98c; Old Rye, $1.07 to $1.10; Malt, $1.07 to $1.10; Toddy, $1.07 to $1.10; Spirits, $1.05 to $1.07; Native Wine, per gal, 75c to $2; do do per case, $2.50 to $6; Native Brandy, per gal, $1.40 to $2.50; do do per case, $5.00 to $8.50; white wheat whiskey, $1.15.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has continued to be dull since our last.

BEEVES—Receipts of all sorts save choice have come in with a rush but have been vergalox to go out at all even at still lower prices than in the previous week. The demand for export has continued active as ever but offerings have been very small; steers averaging about 1,300 lbs. have sold readily when offered at $4.37 to $4.50, but heavier weights and finer qualities would bring still more were they to be had. Second-class have been very plentiful and offering considerably in excess of the wants of the market; prices have again declined and range from $3.25 to $3.75, very few reaching the latter figure. Third-class have been very plentiful and slow of sale at weak prices, though a steady demand for the byres has been maintained; bulls have sometimes sold even below $2, but the usual range has been from $2 to $2.75, the former price for bulls at $2.25 to $2.50 for good feeding cattle.

SHEEP—Have been quiet through the week, and at generally unchanged prices; offerings have been fully sufficient for the wants of buyers; the demand for export has been maintained at $4 per cental, but few coming up to the standard have been offered. First-class, averaging from 125 lbs. upwards, have sold at from $5 to $5.75. Second-class have gone off very slowly at $3.50 to $4.

LAMBS—Receipts have continued to be on the increase, with the demand rather slack and prices still weak and tending downwards. The consumption cannot be expected to be maintained at its former rate during the next couple of months in consequence of poultry and pork being, to a great extent, substituted. First-class, dressing from 45 lbs. upwards, have declined to $3 to $3.25. Second-class have been very slow of sale at from $2.25 to $2.75. Third-class have been purely nominal.

CALVES—The improved demand of last week has been maintained, and all of really good quality offering have sold fairly well. First-class have been scarce and firm, and any dressing from 130 lbs. upwards have gone off at a further advance, or $8 to $10. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs., have been less wanted than first, but have brought from $4.50 to $6.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

TRADE—Has been generally steadily maintained through the week.

HIDES—Green have remained unchanged in price, with all offering wanted. Cured have been very firm, and going off as fast as offered; one lot of choice selected steers' brought 8c; other grades unchanged, at 7½c for No. 1 and 7c for No. 2 inspected.

CALFSKINS—Remain nominally unchanged at quotations.

SHEEPSKINS—Green have continued to sell at 70c, with offerings rather small; dry have been in fair supply, and bringing 50 to 60c.

WOOL—Has remained generally quiet but steady; some small lots of fleece have sold at 32c, and lots of 1,000 to 2,000 lbs at 24c. Super has been very quiet; the only sale reported is that of one lot of semi-wool at 32c, but with more offering at the same figure. One lot of 15,000 lbs of wool pickings changed hands at 10c.

TALLOW—Rough has declined, and is now selling at 3¼c, but Rendered remains unchanged, being offered freely, with no buyers.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, $7.00; No. 2 inspected, cut, and grubby hides, $6.00; No. 3 inspected, $5.00; Calfskins, green, 8 to 10c; Calfskins, cured, 11½ to 12c; calfskins, dry, none; Sheepskins, 70c; Wool, fleece, 23 to 24c; Wool, pulled, super, 30 to 26c; Wool, pickings, 10 to 11c; Tallow, rough, 3¾c; rendered, 6c.

LEATHER.

Business is quiet and prices favour the large buyer. Spanish sole No. 1 is scarce. Light upper well finished will meet with ready sale. Buff and pebble are qu