FARM AND GARDEN.

New York Dairy Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Butter—Receipts for the week, 25,831 packages; exports, 25 packages. The markets worked steadily, with a growing demand and full prices for finest grade. We quote:

	Extra.	Medium.	Poor.
Creameries	23	19@22	15@17
Dairies	20@21	15@19	12@14
Ladles	14@15	11@13	.....

Cheese—Receipts for the week, 33,465 boxes; exports, 8,241 boxes. Trade has been light and confined almost entirely to the current arrivals of late-made cheese. Exporters have taken mostly of this style cheese at 7½@8c, and the home trade has taken moderately at about the same prices. Skims have had a hard market at very irregular prices. Liverpool cable 42s 6d. We quote:

	Rates.	Rates.	Rates.
Full cream, Sept.	8¼	8@8¼	.....
Full cream, Oct. and Nov.	7¾@8	7@7¾	6@6¾
Part skimmed	6 @6¼	5@5¾	2@3
Skimmed cheese	.....	.....	2@3

Eggs—Receipts for the week, 39,500 cases. Fancy fresh western are in very light receipt, scarcely any at all arriving, and the market for fresh laid eggs is bid up to 25c, and in instances up to even 27@28c for 5 and 10 case lots. There is little demand for held eggs, which are out of favor; some marks have been offered in 500 case lots down to 12½c without takers. The time will come after Dec. 1 that the accumulation of held stock must be sold at some price, and it will then be possible to quote from actual sales. We quote:

N. Y. and Penn., strictly fresh laid	25@26
Western and northern averages	23@24
Ice house stock	16@18

David W. Lewis & Co.

In its weekly review of the cheese trade the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin said: "There is very little that is encouraging in the outlook. Some lots showing exceptional quality of late made are held at 7¾c, but neither exporters nor home trade dealers are disposed to offer above 7½c for average best lots, and to sell with any freedom that is all that can be depended upon. Late-made small sizes have to show exceptional quality to bring 8¼c, and a good many lots have had to clean up at 8@8¼c. One or two factorymen are on the market with a considerable quantity of cheese dating from about Sept. 20 to the first week in November, but as yet have failed to find an outlet. Strictly fancy September full cream, both large and small sizes in store, are not specially urging for sale, and a particular buyer wanting such quality would find it difficult to obtain stock from store at present prices, tho there is very little demand, and to force the same goods on the market it is very uncertain what figures could be obtained. Skims continue very quiet and prices little more than nominal." Following are leading quotations for state full cream:

Large colored, fancy Sept.	8¼@8½
Large white, fancy, Sept.	8¼@8½
Large late made, finest	7¾@7¾
Large, fair to good	7 @7¼
Large, common	6½
Small, colored, fancy Sept.	8 @8¼
Small, white, fancy Sept.	8 @8¼
Small, late made, finest	8¼@8½

Of the butter market the Journal-Bulletin said: "The results of the week's trade have been fairly satisfactory. The demand on the whole has improved a little, and, besides cleaning up the arrivals quite closely, there has been a considerable reduction in previous accumulations, including some of the storage butter. The total arrivals for the week have fallen to less than 26,000 packages, and with an estimated weekly consumption of 24,000 to 25,000 packages, it can be readily seen that holdings are being reduced quite rapidly. For fancy fresh creamery, the market is now decidedly firm, and while current business is mainly at 23c, here and there a lot of superlative quality commands a small premium. Grades just under finest are attracting more demand and are hardening a little, so that while 20@21c, represents most of the business in first-s occasional sales are making at 21½@22c., and a good deal of business has been done in fresh creameries in range of 15@18c., quite a number of lots going out of town. Advices indicate just a little increase in the receipts next week, but this is due largely to the fact that goods are coming this way because of the higher quotations that have gone from New York, Chicago has quoted 21c. all the week, and Boston has been relatively below our market, hence shippers have found it to their advantage to send goods this way. It is generally thought, however, that more stock will be wanted, especially if the promised cold weather materializes. Larger interest is shown in June creamery, and enough jobbing sales are reported at 22c. to establish that quotation; we hear of bids of 20½c. on some round lots in store and refused. The small arrivals of state dairy butter keep sold up quite closely, and there is a fairly firm feeling, particularly on the top grades. Imitation creamery is in small supply, and firmer, particularly fancy stock suitable for jobbing trade—such would bring 17@18c. Very little fresh factory available, and it looks as if prices for fine stock would range higher soon. Negotiations are pending on some good sized lots of June factory at 14c.

The Montreal Gazette thus reported Friday's markets:

Cheese furnished no change to-day. In fact, business is at a standstill because holders are not urging sales at all, but are resting on their oars for the time being. There is nothing new from the country, and the cable intelligence is of the same tenor.

Finest Ontario Septembers	8½@8¾
Finest Ontario Octobers	8@8¼
Finest townships	8¼
Finest Quebec Octobers	7½@7¾

Butter continues quiet, with a small jobbing trade in fine parcels of creamery at 18c. to 18½c. Exporters are in the market, but not at these figures.

Finest creamery	18 @18½
Seconds	17½@17¾
Dairy butter	16 @16½

The Domestic Hop Market.

Of the closing hop markets of last week the New York Journal-Bulletin said: Last advices by cable indicated that the European markets are very firm, with the late advance in prices of choice quality hops well maintained. London buyers, to all accounts, are giving English hops a decided preference and take American stock as sparingly as possible. However, it is stated that somewhat more active interest in Pacifics, if none in states, has been shown the past few days. In the New York market there are no really new features to note. Home brewers are placing moderate orders only and comparatively few of them, while exporters' purchases are only fair. Prices for prime and choice qualities remain firm, but the low grades are not better than steady in tone. Interior New York and Pacific coast advices would indicate that similar conditions exist at those points and that a fairly large quantity of the medium grades has been taken in the interior during the past week or ten days.

N. Y. state, crop of '97, choice	17 @18
N. Y. state, crop of '97, prime	14 @16
N. Y. state, crop of '97, med. to low	11 @13
N. Y. state, crop of '96, choice	7½@ 8½
N. Y. state, crop of '96, prime	6½@ 7½
N. Y. state, crop of '96, low to med.	5 @ 6
N. Y. state, olds	3 @ 5
Pacific coast, crop of '97, choice	17 @18
Pacific coast, crop of '97, prime	14 @16
Pacific coast, crop '97, med. and low	11 @13
Pacific coast, crop of 1896, choice	8 @ 9
Pacific coast, crop of '96, prime	7 @ 7½
Pacific coast, crop of 1896, low to med.	5 @ 6
Pacific coast, olds	3 @ 5
German, etc., crop of 1897	22 @15
German, etc., crop of 1896	20 @25

Buying has been lighter than usual this week, tho the market still seems to hold its own in matter of price. Most brewing grades have been picked up proportionately, however, this week, some 300 bales or more having been taken at from 12c to 14c. The John J. Rider lot of 60 bales in Exeter was sold for 16c. Mr. Lamy secured the Colburn lot at Portlandville and the Stewart and Bradley lots at Milford, aggregating 165 bales, at a trifle better than 15c.—Otsego (Cooperstown) Farmer of Nov. 26.

Leland & Tuttle have been doing a lively business the past few days, their total purchases amounting to between 400 and 500 bales, including the Colson lot of 92 bales, the Brower lot of 80 bales, and the Woodhull lot of 65 bales of new and old. The Brockett & Eves lot of 116 bales at Madison has been purchased by Lewis Smith for George I. Over. The Shoe Factory has bought up about a hundred bales in small lots the past week, so that all told, something like 700 bales have come into the hands of Hamilton dealers and agents. The great bulk of the sales were made at 14@15c. in some instances nearly half cent was added to the highest named figure, and Barton of Madison purchased a small lot of gilt-edge goods for which he paid 16c. The Brockett & Eves lot brought 13c. It is estimated here that fully 75 per cent. of the hops raised in the county this year have already passed out of first hands, and a peculiarity of the season's business is that nearly all of the boys have been stripped as fast as taken. Probably less than 70 per cent. of the crop in this immediate locality has been sold, but those that have been marketed are nearly all out of the way and only a very few are in storage here.—Hamilton correspondent Oneida Union.

Our North Brookfield correspondent writes: The local hop market has been very quiet during the week. Growers are a little more anxious to make sales, which is shown by a concession in price; but most buyers are holding off, awaiting further developments. Quite a number of lots of 90s have been sold lately at 16@18c per pound, according to quality. Late sales of the new crop are: Jenks & Lewis, 17 bales at 12½c; Mrs. Martha Snow, 17 bales at 12c; Eugene Beach, 7 bales at 11c, and one lot of 100 bales at private sale. A good many lots have been taken to station during the week for shipment. There remain in this town at present writing only about 500 bales.

Our Madison correspondent reports the following sales: Thomas Finnigan of the Brockett farm, 100 bales at 13c.; Mr. Davis of the Spencer farm, 16 bales at 14c.

The Domestic Wool Market.

In its weekly review of the wool trade the Boston Commercial Bulletin said: Sales for the week, 5,565,000 pounds. The market is again more active, and all wools above ¾ blood seem silently firmer in price. The business done during the week has been almost exclusively sales for consumption. Speculation has figured to a trifle extent. The big mills have all been in the market this week, and the opening of the London wool auctions with firm rates on wool suitable for America, justifies their buying. The Pacific mills have purchased somewhat freely of territory wools, but with this exception the business of the week has been confined almost entirely to Australians. The stock of several dealers is absolutely sold out. The "syndicate" wools have entirely gone with the sale of 1,500,000 pounds, pretty evenly divided between the Arlington and Wanskuck mills. The Washington mills have, however, figured again as the great devourer, and most of the Australian wools sold this week have gone into that capacious maw. These sales leave the Boston market in excellent shape for facing new importations and for the new year. Already the old blend of territory and Australian wool invented in the last decade by the Arlington mills is coming forward as a leader with, as a consequence, a most earnest inquiry for anything in the shape of staple in western unwashed wool. Gradually the freak lots of stuff imported under free wool are being worked off, and the outlook for domestic and the old fashioned "American marks" of Australian is better and better every week of cold weather.

The retail clothiers have at last experienced a brisk trade, especially in New England and with prompter remittances have come reorders here and there restoring the already depleted stock in jobbers' hands still further. Of course this will later be reflected in the cloth market. The clothing salesmen start on their rounds with spring samples next week. Already some early mail orders have come to hand. The men heavy weights are still wisely held back. There has been, however, a slight improvement in demand for women's dress goods.

The New York Textile Manufacturers' Journal said: There is a general feeling thro'out the market that prices have reached about their lowest point, and that the next movement will be in an upward direction. There has been no appreciable increase in sales, but there is a great deal of inquiry, and manufacturers are taking sample lots. This has been very marked, and it has given the wool man quite a little encouragement, for it shows that the manufacturer should fortify himself with wool. This is probably what he is doing—making himself secure against orders for goods, or rather preparing the way for this. Outside of this there is really very little that is of interest in the market. The dealer is not at all impatient over the rest which he has been forced to take, for the business for the previous months was done with such a rush and with so much energy and vigor that this cessation is welcome. Then, too, the closing weeks of the year are usually dull, and the dealer naturally expects to have a quiet time, so that he is really prepared in mind for the condition which he is now experiencing.

The Dry Goods Market.

The occurrence of the thanksgiving holiday has had much to do with reducing the aggregate of business transacted in dry goods during the week. The trading to-day was of a light character, both in stores and by mail orders. There is no altogether thing of the market in any department, and it is rumored that there will be heavy reductions made in certain lines of cotton goods next week. Whether this assumption is based on facts or not remains to be seen. It is exceedingly probable.

In woolen and worsted goods the market remains quite strong, the hesitancy in sellers to open new lines being the only restricting influence at present at work in that market. The demand for dress goods is fairly well sustained, and the distribution is even and of at least average proportions.

In staple cottons the market is undeniably dull, with reports current of approaching reductions in bleached shirtings and other lines during the coming week. In course colored cottons there is no feature to report, heavy stocks and inadequate prices being the general cry. Export goods are dull and without feature in any grade.

Prints continue to be unfavorably situated. Recent reductions in prices have not produced any decided increase in the demand, and the people who have benefited by them are not the people that agents aimed to reach when the reductions were made. The purchasing power with buyers for consumption seems to be extremely limited in all lines of prints, except spring goods, such as shirtings and some allied grades, the demand for which is sustained fairly well in many quarters. Ginghams are reported quiet to-day, altho the general demand is heavier than it has been heretofore.

In print cloths the reports from Providence and Fall River show a reduction in the output of goods, which has failed, however, to result in checking the increase in stock, due to the fact that sales were quite limited. At Fall River the sales consisted of 104,000 pieces of odds. The stock shows a decided increase, while the production was reduced to 185,000 pieces. The deliveries were 122,000 pieces. At Providence only 4,000 spots were sold at value, and the position was about normal.—New York Evening Post of Nov. 27.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES.

Colonel Sanger Commends the Methods of the Oneida Republican Committee.

In an interview with a reporter for the New York Mail and Express, Colonel Sanger said he would like to see all campaign committees confine their expenditures to items that will bear the light of day, and publication made at the end of receipts and expenditures. He said:

"Now in Oneida county this fall we tried the plan, but not in so extensive a measure as I indicated a moment ago. It was announced by Henry Gates, chairman of the campaign committee, that not a penny contributed would be spent for any unlawful purpose whatsoever. I was amused a little later when one of the workers called me aside and asked me if I really thought the pledge was made in good faith. It was, and was so carried out. We prepared subscription blanks, upon which were the estimates of our possible expenditures. There was a certain amount put down for rentals of halls, music and printing, and $25 for a district to get out the vote. We raised between $5,000 and $6,000. It worked so well that one man, who had withdrawn from the committee on seeing the four, immediately drew his check. 'I will subscribe to that,' he remarked when he handed it over. Every man in Oneida county can now look at the books and see at once where the money went. If that should be done thro'out the entire state, in my judgment, it would accrue greatly to the success of the republican party.

Other phases of politics in which I am interested is that of patronage. I wish that at least eight-tenths of all the patronage that there now is could be eliminated from politics. It is the patronage more often than anything else which creates factions which cause parties to split up, thereby making it possible for the enemy to triumph.

Something, too, ought to be done toward the destruction of the secret influence of trusts and corporations with our political leaders. Now, mind I do not attack the corporations as such. I agree with ex-Governor Flower that the world owes much to corporations. These aggregations of capital have placed before us opportunities, comforts and luxuries which otherwise we could not seize or enjoy. But I am against their methods by which they obtain thro secret means privileges far beyond those to which they are entitled. Again, there is another thing to which I am opposed and against which I shall strive so long as I live. That is the political dictator. Recollect, now, that there is nothing personal in this. I am not an anti this man or anti that man. There was never one man in power who did not have an enemy who was jealous of him and envied his prominence, position or authority. It is the system which should be changed."

President McKinley's Health.

If a president can get thro the first six or eight months of his term without breaking down, he is all right, for in this time the office-seekers are pretty well disposed of, his work is simple routine, and he has learned the wisdom of sparing himself when he can. History confirms this statement. The men who have succumbed to the work and strain incident upon the executive office have done so in the first few months of their administration, and, so far, there has been no incumbent of the presidential chair who has not suffered physically from the excitement of election, the induction into office and from the performance of the onerous and unusual duties which fall to the lot of a new president. President McKinley has, happily, proved strictly the thing that he was a year ago.—Washington letter.

Ellisfield's opera house was refurnished for the dispensing of gas to crowded to the opening of the new Honeybrook-Slingerland bridge by driving to the toll-road station in the "Black Maria." We had been unable to find a cab, and had used the only official conveyance that was ready.

These Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

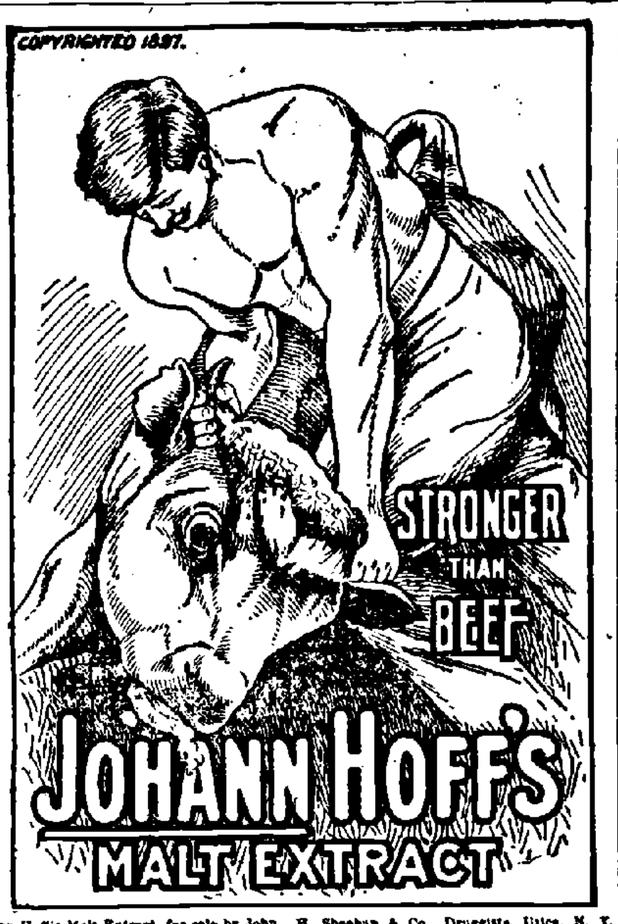
"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills ... 25 cents.

Hood's Sarsaparilla for sale by John H. Sheehan & Co., Druggists, Utica, N. Y.



Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, for sale by John H. Sheehan & Co., Druggists, Utica, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
UTICA DIVISION.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1897.

No. 18, Richfield Passenger	6:30 a m
No. 4, Binghamton and Elmira Passenger	7:10 a m
No. 12, Accommodation	9:25 a m
No. 6, New York and Philadelphia Day Express	10:05 a m
No. 32, Accommodation for Binghamton	11:35 a m
No. 16, Binghamton and Elmira Passenger	4:05 p m
No. 20, Richfield Passenger	5:35 p m
No. 10, New York and Philadelphia Night Express, daily	8:00 p m

ARRIVE:

No. 9, Utica Passenger from New York & Philadelphia, daily	7:50 a m
No. 13, Utica Passenger from Binghamton & Richfield Springs	11:10 a m
No. 17, Utica Passenger from Richfield Springs	12:10 p m
No. 3, Utica Express from New York and Philadelphia	6:50 p m
No. 11, Accommodation	8:25 p m
No. 19, Utica Passenger from Richfield Springs	9:30 p m

Trains 9 and 10 run daily.
Trains 4, 12, 16, 18 and 20 will stop at West Utica station.
Sleeping cars between Utica and New York daily. Fare same as by other lines.
For tickets, time tables, reservations in sleeping cars running daily between Utica and New York, and general information, apply to
J. H. MacGARRITY, City Agent,
No 16 Genesee street, United States Express.

COTTON.

Our latest advices on Cotton predict that it will see its lowest point within the next 30 days; also that the present low price, (and it has not sold lower but twice in 50 years,) is because of the predicted large crop. Even with a large crop, it is getting down to a dangerously low point—if in fact it is not already too low.

Margins on Cotton $1.00 Per Bale. Commission 1 Point.

Theo. McQuade, Broker

Office 165 Genesee St. Phone No. 3.

COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Money on call nominally at 0@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper ... per cent. Sterling exchange is firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for sixty days and $4.87¾@4.88 for demand. Posted rates $4.87¼@4.88. Commercial bills $4.86¾@4.87. Silver certificates, 58½@59c. Bar silver, 58¾c. Mexican dollars, 46½@47c. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong.

The stock market awoke from its lethargy on Saturday and did a lively business in the second hour of the Saturday short session. The volume of business on Monday was the largest of any session of the week, and the greater part of it have been sent for several weeks past. Prices generally rose somewhat and confidently and the tone was strong and well distributed. The resistance of the crowd during the week to pressure for decline and the gradual hardening of prices in spite of the dullness had the effect of the market were transferred from the speculative and industrials to which they have been largely confined of late, to the railroad shares. Gains of about a point or more were registered in the grangers, coals, the coalers and in a number of the trunk lines. The southern lines lagged in a way suspicious of potent understanding for strong statement of the Atchison company for October, showing an increase in net earnings of $130,000. No small part of the strength in the railway list was due to the announcement that the supreme court upon reassembling on Monday after its autumn recess would hand down a decision in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case favorable to the railroads. This decision has long been looked forward to to give an upward impetus to prices and prices have, in fact, been several times advanced on the assumption that it would be favorable and have subsequently receded. Sugar was strong and easily led the list with an advance of 1¾, on reports that a decision from the treasury department would soon be forthcoming upholding the countervailing duty clause in Dutch refined sugars.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 132,364 shares, including the following: American Sugar, 20,100; Burlington 13,000; People's Gas 11,600; Manhattan 10,700; Northern Pacific preferred 10,400; Rock Island 7,000; St. Paul 5,000.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Following are the ranges of prices for the more active stocks dealt in on the New York exchange Saturday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Spirits Co.	7¾	8	7¾	8
Am. Sugar Co.	133¾	135	133¾	135
Am. Tobacco Co.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Atchison	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
do. pfd.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Can. Pac.	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¼
Chi. & Northwest.	121¾	122¾	121¾	122
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	93¾	95	93¾	94¾
Chi. G. L. & C. Co.	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul.	92	92¾	92	92¾
Chi. Rock I. & Pac.	87	87¾	87	87¾
Chi. & M. Co.	76¾	77¾	76¾	77½
Del. & Hudson	108¾	109	108¾	108¾
Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Louis. & Nash.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Manhattan L.	103	103¾	102¾	103¾
Mex. & Tex pfd.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Missouri Pacific	28¾	29¾	28¾	29¾
N. Y. Central	106¾	106¾	106	106¾
N. Y. O. & W.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Northern Pacific	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
do. pfd.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
Pacific Mail	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Phil. & Reading	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Southern Ry. pfd.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Texas Pacific	11	11	11	11
Union Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
U. S. Leather Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
U. S. Rubber Co.	17	17¾	17	17¾
do. pfd.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Wabash pfd.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
W. U. Tel Co.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
N. Y. Gas	185	185¾	185	185¾
Met. Traction	113¾	114	113¾	114

COTTON MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5.71	5.73	5.71	5.73
February	5.75	5.78	5.75	5.78
March	5.81	5.85	5.80	5.82
April	5.88	5.88	5.85	5.87
May	5.90	5.90	5.91	5.89
June	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93
July	6.02	6.02	6.00	6.01
August	6.06	6.07	6.05	6.05
September	..	..	..	6.06
October	..	..	..	6.03
November	5.66	5.69	5.67	5.67
December	5.63	5.69	5.65	5.67

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	....	....	....	97½
December	96	96¼	97½	97¼
May	92¾	93	91¾	91¾
Corn—				
November	....	....	....	28
December	28¼	28¼	27¾	27¾
May	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Oats—				
November	....	....	....	20¼
December	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
May	22¼	22¾	22	22¼
Pork—				
November	....	....	....	7.25
December	7.25	7.25	7.22	7.25
January	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
May	8.42	8.43	8.42	8.42
Lard—				
November	....	....	....	4.32
December	4.10	4.12	4.10	4.12
January	4.22	4.27	4.22	4.27
May	4.40	4.42	4.37	4.42

CHICAGO STOCKS

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Stocks dull, but generally strong. Closing: West Chicago, 166½; Diamond Match, 147; Lake St. L., 17¾; New York Biscuit, 63; Stewart-board, 25¾; South Side L, 65; City Railway, 236 bid.

The following is the weekly bank statement.

	Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.	Changes.
Loans	$358,176,700	$354,267,500	Inc. $14,090,800
Specie	103,850,300	104,150,500	Inc. 300,200
Legal-tenders	60,597,600	63,575,900	Inc. 2,978,400
Deposits	463,117,600	459,963,500	Inc. 16,744,100
Circulation	13,098,000	16,098,000	Inc. 15,000

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposits of the respective dates:

	Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.	Change.
Specie	$103,850,300	$104,150,500	Inc. $ 300,200
Legal-tenders	60,597,600	63,575,900	Inc. 2,978,400
Total re've'd	$164,447,900	$167,726,400	Inc. $3,278,600
Reserve required a'st deposits	100,779,350	104,995,375	Inc. 4,195,025
Surplus	$63,668,550	$62,731,025	Dec. $ 937,525

The following shows the relation between the total reserves and the total deposits on the respective dates:

	Nov. 30, '96.	Nov. 28, '96.	Nov. 27, '97.
Specie	$66,181,600	$76,613,000	$104,150,500
Legal tenders	82,655,300	77,457,300	63,575,900
Total re've	$148,836,900	$154,070,300	$167,726,400
Reserve required a'st deposits	120,195,000	122,859,675	104,995,375
Surplus	$28,641,900	$31,211,625	$62,731,025
Percentage	30.5	31.4	29.4

UTICA MARKETS.

WHOLESALE—CORRECTED DAILY.

UTICA, Nov. 27.—

FLOUR.

No. 1 spring wheat, patent, per bbl. $5 25@5 60; No. 1 winter wheat patent, per bbl. $5 00; pastry, best, per bbl. $4 85@5 10; pastry, low grade, $4 50@4 75; rye, sacked, $2 85@3 40; rye, graham, in cases, $2 25; graham, sacked, $4 50@4 75.

GRAIN AND FEED.

Oats, per bush. 30@30c; corn, western, per bush, 40c; meal, fine, per ton, $14 50; meal, coarse, per ton, $13 00@14 00; spring wheat, shorts, sacked, $11 00@12 00; winter wheat, shorts, sacked, $11 00@15 00; white middlings, per ton, $14 00; red middlings, per ton, $12 00@13 00; rye middlings, per ton, $12 00; oil meal, per ton, $22 00.

HAY AND STRAW.

Baled hay, per ton, $14 00@16 00; loose, $12 00@14 00; old straw, per cwt., 45@60c; rye straw, per cwt., 70@75c; shavings, per bale, 25@30c.

CHEESE, BUTTER AND EGGS.

Full cream cheese, per lb, 10@10½c; butter, dairy, per lb, 18@19c; butter, creamery, per lb, 18@22c; eggs, fresh, 18@18c.

VEGETABLES.

Onions, per bbl, $2 25; sweet potatoes, cloth heads, per bbl, $2 25@2 50.

RICE.

Domestic, per lb, 5½@6c; Japan, per lb, 5@6c; Patna, per lb, 4½@4½c; Java, per lb, 5@5½c; Carolina, per lb, 6½c.

BEANS.

Medium pea beans, $1 25; marrows, $1 40@1 50; kidneys, $1 60@1 75.

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messinas, choice, 300 to box, $3 25@4 50; Modi oranges, 200 to box, $6 00; bananas, per bunch, $1 25@1 75; apples, per bbl, $2 50@3 00; California pears, $3 50; Bartlett pears, basket, $1 00.

DRIED FRUITS

Raisins, London layers, new, $1 50@1 75; raisins, Muscatels, loose, 5-lb boxes, three crowns, 5½c; raisins, Muscatels, 5-lb boxes, four crowns, 6@6½c; raisins, seedless, in 1-lb cartons, 10c; raisins, Valencia layers, per box, $3 00; raisins, fancy clusters, 20-lb boxes, per box, $2 50; prunes, Californias, per lb, 5½@7c; apricots, per lb, 9@12c; black raspberries, per lb, 18c; raspberries, per lb, 25c; blackberries, per lb, 15@18c; cherries, per lb, 13@16c; evaporated apples, per lb, 6@7c; peaches, Californias, per lb, 10@12c; currants, clean, loose, 25-lb boxes, per lb, 6c; currants, clean, loose, 1-lb cartons, 8½@9c.

NUTS.

Peanuts, Virginia, raw, fancy hand picked, per lb, 4½@5c; peanuts, Virginia, extras, lb, 3½@4c; peanuts, Virginia, prime, per lb, 3@3½c; peanuts, Virginia, roasted, per bush, 90@$1 10; walnuts, Naples, per lb, 11@12c; filberts, per lb, 10c; pecans, per lb, 12@15c; Brazil, per lb, 7@8c; almonds, per lb, 12@13c; mixed nuts, in 25 to 50 lb boxes, 9@10c.

SUGAR.

XXXX powdered, $5 44; standard, $5 37; cut loaf, $5 81; cubes, $5 31; granulated, $5 19; confectioners' A, $5 06; Windsor A, $4 94; Phoenix A, $4 81; prairie C, $4 56; crescent C, $4 44; yellow C, $4 25; maple sugar, 7@10c.

HONEY.

Clover honey, 14c lb.

SALT.

Common, 80c, per bbl, 90c; F. F. dairy, per bbl, $1 10; rock, per bbl, 90@$1 00.

CODFISH.

Georges, $5 50@6 50; Grand Banks, per lb, 4½@5½c; boneless, per lb, 6@8½c; white fish and trout, $5 50@6 50.

CLAMS.

Clams, per 100, 60c.

FRESH FISH.

White fish and trout, 9@10c; bullheads, 10c; eisoes, 5c; blue pike, 4c; pickerel, 8c.

FRESH MEATS.

Beef, dressed steers, heavy natives, 8c; beef, dressed steers, light natives, 6½@7c; cows and heifers, 6½@6½c; beef, forequarters, 5@5½c; beef, hindquarters, 8@10c; dressed hogs, 5½c; pork loins, 8c; spring lambs, 11c; sheep, 5@6½c; veal cutlets, 9@10c.

SMOKED MEATS.

Hams, per lb, 10½@11c; shoulders, per lb, 7c; hams, boneless, per lb, 9c; hams, California, per lb, 8c; bacon, per lb, 8@9c; bacon, boneless, 9½c; smoked beef, per lb, sets, 15½c; inside and knuckles, 18c.

PORK.

Clear, $12 00@12 50; short clear, $10 50@11 00; belly on bacon, $14 00; boneless, $14 00; tierces, 300 lbs, $19 50.

LARD.

Steam rendered, per lb, in tierces, 5½c; in tubs, 6c; in pails, 6½c; compound, in tierces, 5c; compound, in butter tubs, 5½c; compound in grain tubs, 5½c; tallow, 2½@3c.

OIL.

Kerosene oil, 8c.

RETAIL—CORRECTED DAILY.

FLOUR.

Best roller patent, per bbl, $5 25@5 75; white wheat, per bbl, $5 00@5 50; graham flour, per bag, 1½@30c; rye flour, per lb, 4c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Eggs, strictly fresh, 20@23c; cheese, new, per lb, 14@16c; cheese, Swiss, 16c; cheese, Edam, per lb, 90@$1 00; cheese, Roquefort, per lb, 45c; butter, dairy, 22@25c; butter, creamery, 25@28c; maple syrup, per gal, 90c @$1 10; maple sugar, 12c.

POULTRY.

Fowls, dressed, per lb, 14c; turkeys, per lb, 18c; spring chickens, per lb, 16@18c; ducks, per lb, 18c.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per peck, 20c; cabbage, per head, 6@8c; onions, per peck, 40@50c; celery, per bunch, 5@10c; squash, per lb, 2@3c; beans, per qt, 5@6c; Bermuda onions, per lb, 8c.

FRESH FISH.

White fish and trout, 12c; bullheads, 12c; pickerel, 10c; blue fish, 10@12c; halibut, 18@, 18c; salmon, 20@25c; fresh mackerel, each, 20@25c.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins, cooking, per lb, 3@5c; raisins, table, per lb, 10@25c; currants, per lb, 10@12c; prunes, per lb, 10@25c; citron, per lb, 20c.

MEATS.

Beef—Porterhouse, per lb, 20@22c; sirloin, per lb, 18@20c; round, per lb, 14c; shoulder, per lb, 12c; hamburg, per lb, 10@11c; rib roast, per lb, 14@16c; roast, short cut, per lb, 18@20c; Boston cuts, per lb, 18@14c; veal cutlets, 18c; veal chops, per lb, 12½@14c; loin, 16c; shoulder, 12½c; pork, fresh, per lb, 10@12c; ham, whole, 11@12c; sliced, per lb, 10@12c; bacon, per lb, 12c; whole, 10@11c; sausage, per lb, 10c; lard, per lb, 8c; mutton forequarters, 12½c; mutton leg, 14c; lamb, hindquarters, 14c; lamb chops, 14@16c; spring lamb, forequarters, 10@12c; spring lamb, hindquarters, 20@22c; mutton chops, per lb, 12@14c.

HONEY.

Honey, 14@16c.

FRUITS.

Lemons, per doz, 25@35c; oranges, per doz, 25@40c; bananas, per doz, 15@20c; apples, per peck, 35@40c; peaches, per lb, 20@25c; black raspberries, 25c; red raspberries, 30c; blackberries, per lb, 10c; cherries, state, per lb, 15@25c; dates, per lb, 10c; evaporated apples, 14@12c.

SALT FISH.

White fish, per lb, 12c; codfish, fresh, per lb, 12c; codfish, boneless, 10c; pike, per lb, 12½c; halibut, per lb, 18@20c; lobsters, per lb, 20c; salmon, per lb, 20@25c; blue fish, per lb, 15c; perch, per lb, 10c; pickerel, per lb, 10c; haddock, per lb, 8c; clams, per doz, 10c.

TO PRODUCERS—CORRECTED DAILY.

The prices here quoted to producers, particularly in the matter of dairy products, are for strictly fresh goods delivered by the producer to the retail trade of the city:

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, delivered loose, per ton, $14 00@15 00; hay, baled, $12 00@13 00; oat straw, $7 50@8 00; rye straw, $10 00@11 00.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Cheese, 9½@10c; eggs, strictly fresh, 17@19c; butter, dairy, 16@19c; butter, creamery, 20@22c.

Potatoes, per bush 55@60c.

POULTRY.

Fowls, alive, per lb, 8c; turkeys, 10@11c; chickens, per lb, 9@10c; turkeys, dressed, 13c; chickens, dressed, 12½@14c; fowls, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 13@14c.

MEATS.

Dressed pork, light, 150 lbs or less, 5½c; heavy, weighing upwards of 150 lbs, 4½@5c.

WOOL.

Washed, light and bright, 19c; unwashed, 16c; fine unwashed, 12@13c; black and coddled, one-third off.

TALLOW.

Tallow, rendered, 3c; rough tallow, per