tank iron,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, \$150; three-sixeenths do., \$2.25; tank steel, \$1.70; heads, seven-sixteenths and upwards, \$2.45 to 2.50; Russian sheet iron 9 to 10c.; lead, per 100 lbs., pig, \$3.15 to 3 25; sheet, \$4 to 4.25; shot, \$6 to 6.50; best caststeel, 9 to 10c.; toe calk, \$2.25 spring, \$2.50; sleigh shoe, \$1.90; tire, \$2; round machinery steel \$2.50; ingot tin, 16c. for L. & F.; Straits,  $15\frac{1}{2}$ c.; bar tin,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  to 17c; ingot copper, 12 to 13c; sheet zinc, \$5.00; Silesian spelter, \$4.50; American spelter, \$4.50. Antimony, 8 to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.; bright iron wires, Nos. 0 to \$2.65; galvanized, \$3.15; the trade discount on wire is 20 per cent. Barb and twisted wire and staples,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ c.; freight paid on half-ton lots.

WOOL.—Some of the Canadian woolen mills are evidently getting a little short of stock, and an improvement in the demand is reported within the last few days, leading to some moderate sales of Cape at prices ranging from 14 to 16c. per lb. Of Australians and Natals there are few here, and of B. A. scoured only some of the better grades at 30 to 33c. Domestics are quoted at  $19\frac{1}{2}$  to 20c. for fleece, and 22 to 23c. for pulled.

## TORONTO MARKETS.

## TORONTO, July 9th, 1896.

DRUGS.—Business has slightly improved as compared with the previous week. Collections are, however, made with difficulty. Castor oil has advanced abroad, and the feeling here is firmer. During the week representatives of Montreal houses were here, and bought supplies of castor oil. Glycerine is firm abroad, latest cables quoting an advance of £2 on crude. Opium is dull. In New York \$2 is quoted in case lots. Foreign markets lack spirit and speculative interest. Local merchants quote opium \$3.60 to 3.75. Quinine remains unchanged. Tartaric acid is inclined to be firmer. Nfld. cod-liver oil is quoted \$2 25 and Norwegian \$3 per gallon. The movement in heavy chemicals is not active. The *Reporter*, July 7th, lists the following drugs as advanced: Barium nitrate, gum chicle, honey, strontia, Tahiti vanillas, American saffron, Canton cassia, Saigon cassia; and acetanilid, sugar of milk, oil anise, oil wormwood, coca leaves, canary seed, as having declined.

DRY GOODS.—The orders received for summer goods have, during the week, been fairly satisfactory. Retailers are buying very cautiously on autumn account. Tariff uncertainty has led to a practical cessation of trade for the fall. The wholesale houses have but a week or ten days work before them until the ground is covered. It is not thought that any radical change will be made by the new Government, but the policy of conservatism is undoubtedly best. It is said the Central Agency, in addition to the smart advances in cotton thread recently made, will make certain alterations in terms of delivery and credit, which, needless to say, are not favorable to the merchant. Canadian retailers are now making their autumn purchases in European markets. The first of the representatives of the wholesale trade leave this week to buy woolens for the Spring trade of 1897.

GRAIN.—The markets are depressed and values low. Wheat of all grades has declined l to 2c. per bushel during the week. There is little demand from any quarter, Ontario, millers taking only small supplies. Reports as to the condition of the growing crops vary; in Western Ontario drouth has caused serious damage. In the United States unfavorable reports are received from the North-West, and the bulls are deriving some support from the probability of an unfavorable Government July report. Late cables are irregular, some European markets showing weakness. The final official estimate of India wheat crop, 183,000,-000 bushels, against 236,000,000 million bushels last year. Barley is dull and lifeless in the local market. Oats are dull at a decline of 1c. Per bushel; stocks are heavy and holders are anxious sel ers. Peas are dull, with 44 to 45c. Quoted outside. Rye continues dull. There is only nominal movement in corn.

The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on June 27th were 1,458,420 bushels. During the week there were received 220,359 bushels, and shipped 75,631 bushels, leaving in store on July 4th, 1,603,148 bushels.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—The orders received by Toronto wholesale houses have not

been up to expectations. The demand is principally for harvest tools, such as hay forks, barley forks, scythe snaths and such goods. The demand for spades and shovels has fallen off. In metals trade is fair, especially in galvanized iron, block iron and sheet steel. Values appear to have an upward tendency. Galvanized iron is dearer 10c. per 100 lbs. Orders are being placed in Canada plate for import at an advance of 10c per box over last week's quotations. In Alaska all bright stocks are exceptionally low, and it is said supplies will be limited this year; merchants say that no orders are being taken at less than \$3.00. per box. In tinware and graniteware trade remains unaltered. Sporting goods are in little better demand, but no rush for supplies is expected for a month or six weeks yet. Orders for general autumn fall specialties are not being booked as freely this year as last. In all probability tariff uncertainties are partly responsible for the delay in placing orders. In general hardware lines few changes have been made in prices. Cut nails are moving fairly

well. The demand for wire nails has fallen off somewhat. Wire generally is in less than seasonable request. Trade in plumbers' supplies is slow.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The competition of local buyers has forced green hides to 6c., and at this price there is little profit to merchants. Cured hides are quoted 6½c. Dealers say there is no accumulation in Toronto cellars and express confidence in the future. In the United States tanners are buying raw material cautiously. Trade statistics indicate no accumulation in the hands of packers.

LEATHER.—There is little improvement in the situation. Shipments are being made to supply present requirements, but trade lacks vigor. Most houses, we think, closed the half year with poorer results than a year ago, although several tanners report the deficiency a small one. Advices from London, England, state that the leather trade is in no way brisk. Manufacturers are sampling for autumn and winter requirements. Prices remain sound; it

