12 to 13c.; glove-grain, 12 to 12½c.; rough, 22 to 23c.; russet and bridle, 35 to 45c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—The movement in these departments is just moderate. We hear of a few small sales of Summerlee iron at $18.50, which establishes quotations as revised last week. Scotch warrants are cabled at 49s. 1d., showing some weakening from a week or so ago, when they had reached 50s., the highest figure for a good while back. Ingot tin is cabled from £1 to £2 easier than late highest figures, but local prices are held at the advance. Canada plates are again firmer on spot, some jobbers asking $2.30 for 52 sheets, and $3 now seems the general jobbing figure for I.C. coke tin plates. For domestic bars $1.35 is the mill price, but it is thought $1.30 would be accepted for a round lot. We quote: Summerlee pig iron, $18 to 18.50; Hamilton No. 1, $15 to 15.50; No. 2 do., $14 to 14.50; Ferrona, No. 1, $14.50 to $15; machinery scrap, $14 to 15; common ditto, $12 to 13; bar iron, Canadian, $1.35 to 1.40; British, $2 to 2.15; best refined, $2.40; Low Moor, $5; Canada plates—Pontypool, or equal, $2.20 to 2.25, 52 sheets to box; 60 sheets, $2.30 to 2.35; 75 sheets, $2.40; all polished Canadas, $2.45; Terne roofing plate, 20 x 28, $5.75 to 5.90; Black sheet iron, No. 28, $2.25; No. 26, $2.15; No. 24, $2.05; No. 17, $2; No. 16, and heavier, $2.15; tin plates—Bradley charcoal, $5.60 to 5.70; charcoal, I.C., Alloway, $3.15 to 3.25; do., I.X., $3.90 to 4; P.D., Crown, I.C., $3.60 to 3.75; do., I.X., $4.50; coke, I.C., $2.90 to 3; do., standard, $2.75 to 2.80 for 100 lbs.; coke, wasters, $2.70; galvanized sheets, No. 28, ordinary brands, $4; No. 26, $3.75; No. 24, $3.50 in case lots; Morewood, $5 to 5.10; tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 5½c.; No. 26, etc., the usual extra for large sizes. Canadian bands, per 100 lbs., $1.65 to 1.75; English hoops, $2 to 2.15. Steel boiler plate ¼-inch and upwards, $1.85 to 1.90 for Dalzell and equal, ditto, three-sixteenths inch, $2.50; tank iron, ¼-inch, $1.50; three-sixteenths, do., $2; tank steel, $1.75; heads, seven-sixteenths, and upwards, $2.45 to 2.50; Russian sheet iron, 9c.; lead, per 100 lbs., $3.60 to 3.65; sheet, $4 to 4.10; shot, $6 to 6.50; best cast-steel, 8 to 10c.; toe calk, $2.25; spring, $2.50; sleigh shoe, $1.85; tire, $1.90; round machinery steel, $2.25 to $3, as to finish; ingot tin, 20¼c. for L. & F. Straits, 20c.; bar tin, 21 to 22c.; ingot copper, 13¼ to 13½c.; sheet-zinc, $6.50; Silesian spelter, $5.65; Veille Montagne spelter, $5.75; American spelter, $5.65; antimony, 9½ to 10c.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—The month of December is always a between-season time in these goods, and the wholesale warehouses are very quiet. Values, however, all show steadiness, and turpentine fully holds the advance noted last week, with no prospects of easing off, as stocks both here and in the South are low. We quote: Single barrels, raw, and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 50 and 53c. per gal.; two to four barrels, 49 and 52c.; 5 to 9 barrels, 48 and 51c., net 30 days or 3 per cent., for 4 months' terms. Turpentine, one to four barrels, 57c., five to nine barrels, 56c., net 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 34 to 36c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 37½ to 40c. per gallon. Castor oil, 8½ to 9c. in quantity, tins, 9½c.; machinery castor oil, 7½ to 8c.; Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), $5.62½; No. 1, $5.25; No. 2, $4.02½; No. 3, $4.50; No. 4, $4.12½; dry white lead, 5c.; genuine red do., 4¾ to 5c.; No. 1 red lead, 4½ to 4¾c.; Putty in bulk, bbls., $1.65; kegs, $1.80; bladder putty, in bbls., $1.80; smaller quantities, $1.95; 25-lb. tins, $2.05; 12½-lb tins, $2.30. London washed whiting, 35 to 40c.; Paris, white, 85 to 90c.; Venetian red, $1.50 to $1.75; yellow ochre, $1.25 to $1.50; spruce ochre, $1.75 to $2. Window glass, $1.80 per 50 feet for first break; $1.90 for second break.

AMERICAN RAILROAD BONDS.

American railroad bond issues are gradually receiving more interest on both sides of the Atlantic, New York daily market reports last week referring to "enormous absorptions of re-organization and long-term issues," and "heavy dealings, based upon widely distributed buying orders." These bonds are, in most instances, solidly based, and as such yield in many intances fairly satisfactory rates of interest. Above these points, assurance that the dividends will be paid in money which is equivalent to gold, is needed, and this appears practically secured by the defeat of the unsound money party in connection with the week's elections. The fact that the old-time "silver" state, Colorado, now the leading producer of gold in America, sends Republicans instead of Democrats to Congress, is one sign of the way in which the monetary wind is blowing, whilst the accumulation of funds on the other side means investment on the part of the general public in the bonds of railways in preference to the United States Government loans, which only yield a very low rate of interest.—London Shareholder.

SAVINGS BANK HUMOR.

In connection with the Savings Bank report, the Westminster Gazette recalls that many depositors every year lose or mislay their books, and the explanations given are sometimes curious. "Through falling out with my wife, she tore the bank book; I enclose the relics," wrote one. "My wife burnt it in a temper." "I dropped the book," wrote another, "when I was milking the cow in the shed, and when I found it the cow had it all chewed up, it was a maciated condition." An illiterate depositor on one ocasion pleaded that she wanted her money because "our brother died on 10 of January here in Belfast. We feel so lonely know we Berrie in cemetery in the Deer Park. He went of like a sheep. His sickness was New Ammonia." One depositor, required to give her "occupation," described herself as "Alas! an idler." Another, who had received an incorrect acknowledgment for a deposit, dropped into poetry, finishing up a quaintly worded letter as follows:

Over this mistake, Sir, do I sadly sigh;
Do not let it Pass unheeded By; ,
On it cast your Educated Eye,
And Please to send me a Quick Reply,
Which will End my grief and stop my Cry.

BRITISH MARKETS.

The report of S. W. Royse & Co., dated Manchester, November 26th, 1898, says:

Chemicals.—In some of the less important articles there has latterly been quite a good business, and a number have necessarily improved in value on account of the state of affairs in the metal markets. In the heavier chemicals, however, the volume of business is scarcely such as could reasonably be expected at this time of the year, and the trade in general has not so buoyant a tone as was noticeable some six or eight weeks ago. Bleaching powder is easy for both early and forward delivery. Caustic soda prices are unchanged nominally, but actually orders are being accepted by makers at some reduction on late quotations. Ammonia alkali is very firm for the home trade, but for some places abroad prices have recently been considerably reduced. Chlorates of potash and soda are easier for present delivery, and are firm for next year at a little under spot quotations. The amount of trade passing in tar products is not heavy.. Benzoles are still in a stagnant condition, but consumers are open to buy for next year. In solvent naphtha there is a good business doing, and the market is firmer, buyers covering forward. Crude carbolic is showing signs of easiness; there are buyers forward, but only at a reduction on spot figures. Crystal carbolic is quiet. Pitch is again steadier, and has more enquiry. Creosote remains very firm, being scarce for early delivery; there is more disposition to sell forward, but buyers require tempting. Sulphate of ammonia has been very firm early in the month, but is now easier. Sulphate of copper has advanced strongly, and still higher prices are expected. Foreign white sugar of lead has been reduced £1 per ton, but other lead salts are firm. Borax has advanced, and is attracting more attention; little is offering for this year, and makers do not care to quote for next on account of uncertainty about raw material. Carbonate and caustic potash have steadied, and there is more forward enquiry from consumers, prices being extremely low. Prussiates of potash and soda are quiet but firm. Acetate of lime maintains the recent improvement. Acetate of soda has had a strong demand, and has advanced. Tartaric acid has been moving better, and seems likely to improve.

Minerals.—There has been an improvement in the demand for iron ore, and prices have advanced during the month. In October there was a heavy decrease in imports, and during the ten months, ended October 31st, as compared with the corresponding period of 1897, there is a shortage of 395,421 tons, or £322,983. The imports of brimstone also continue to decline, values, however, being well maintained. The imports from January 1st to October 31st of this year are less by 2,777 tons, or £10,752, than those during the corresponding period of 1897. Phosphates of lime are very firm, the demand being particularly good for early delivery. There is a fair amount of activity in the China clay trade, operations, however, being impeded by a scarcity of vessels at shipping ports. There is a good enquiry for ochres at present.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool December 1st, 12.30 p. m.

	s.	d.
Wheat, Spring	6	1½
Red Winter	6	4½
No. 1 Cal	6	10½
Corn	3	9½
Peas	5	9½
Lard	27	0
Pork	50	0
Bacon, heavy	29	0
Bacon, light	29	0
Tallow	20	3
Cheese, new white	45	0
Cheese, new colored	46	0