

first-class brands only), \$4.75 to 5.00; No. 1 \$4.50 to 4.75; No. 2, \$4 to 4.25; No. 3, \$4; dry white lead, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.; genuine red do., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c.; No. 1 red lead, 4c.; putty, \$1.60 to 1.65 in bulk, \$1.75 to 1.85 in bladders, \$2 to 2.10 in tins; London washed whiting, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 85 to 90c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to 1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.50 to 1.75; spruce ochre, \$2.25 to 2.50; Paris green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c. in bulk, packages 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; window glass, \$1.20 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.30 for second break; third break, 2.70.

WOOL.—While matters in this line remain comparatively quiet, one leading firm report sales of about a couple hundred bales within last ten days; nearly all Capes at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., with a few better grade B.A.'s at 33c. Of Australians and Natal's there are few here, and we do not learn of any transactions in domestics. Stocks of foreign wool here are quite low, but at the prices obtainable here, as compared with quotations at the Cape, there is little inducement to buy new stocks.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 30th, 1896.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The machinery in the few boot and shoe factories left in Toronto by force of competition with the Province of Quebec are not busy. At this season of the year the plant is usually closed down for a few weeks to allow necessary repairs and alterations. The jobbing houses are expending their energy on autumn trade, with fairly satisfactory results for the early season. It is not thought that the next season's trade will develop any very new features. In colored goods the run is to be on the darker shades, such as dark chocolate and ox blood. We hear of some jobbing houses that are making sacrifice sales of summer stock in order to clear the way for the trade of 1897.

GRAIN.—Wheat is firmer. The strength comes from local scarcity rather than activity outside. The local milling trade are making moderate demands upon stock, and are as a rule carrying no large supplies. There is apparently very little speculative interest shown in the market at present. The quality of the new crop, judging by samples shown here, is good. Dispatches from all parts of Ontario and the greater portion of the Province of Quebec, show the condition of the crops to be, on the whole, very satisfactory, except, perhaps, the hay crop, which in some localities is a total failure. Oats are dearer $\frac{3}{4}$ c. than last week. The local demand is good, while stocks are not excessive. It is said farmers are holding fair supplies yet, but the rush of harvest work stands in the way of deliveries. Peas are dull and prices remain without change. Barley is nominal. The samples of new crop barley seen here are A1. It is thought, however, some discoloration would be caused by recent rains, as in many districts large quantities of barley were standing uncut. Rye remains nominal. There has been no change in corn. Buckwheat is lifeless.

The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on July 18th were 2,105,287 bushels. During the week there were received 334,767 bushels, and shipped 365,013 bushels, leaving in store on July 25th, 2,075,040 bushels.

GROCERIES.—Trade is very quiet. Local trade in dried fruits is inactive, while foreign advices are not particularly interesting. Sugar is quiet. At the moment the position abroad is firmer and prices of beet in London are reported advancing. Teas are locally very quiet. The run of sockeye on the Fraser, so far, points to less than an average pack, but buyers are inclined to discount anticipations of a shortage.

HARDWARE AND METAL GOODS.—It is generally expected at this season of the year that trade will not be very active. Harvest operations in the country keep the farmers from market and limit the consumptive demand. But trade at present is more than usually quiet. Small orders are the rule and not the exception. Metals are a little more active than general hardware and tinware lines, and the inference may be drawn that there is a fair amount of building in progress in the province. Galvanized iron and copper are in request. Shipments of Canada plate from stock are slow, but import orders are being freely booked at \$2.35. "All bright" plate cannot be obtained from manufacturers this season, and jobbers are holding their stock firmly at \$3.25. Gal-

vanized iron has advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.; other metals are firm. Screws have been reduced to a discount of 80, 10, and 5 per cent.; this means a reduction of 10 and 5 per cent. Rivets and burrs are also cheaper, the former having been reduced 10 per cent. and the latter 5 per cent. over previous quotations. This applies to both copper and iron materials. There are no other changes in values of importance. In wire nails the same rebate is now allowed as previously given on cut nails. Orders are now being booked for fall specialties in tinware, stove boards, elbows, coal hods and dampers.

HIDES AND SKINS.—There is only a nominal movement in hides at present. The local excitement reported in previous issues still continues, and competition is very keen to secure green hides. Dealers are paying butchers 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for green hides, while sales of cured were made during the week at the same price, leaving absolutely no margin for the merchant. There are only a few green steers' hides offering, and these readily command 7c. The feeling in the market is easier than it was a week ago, when sales were made of cows at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. It is impossible to say how long the present peculiar condition of affairs will continue. It is not the first time that local jealousy has proved an incentive to ruinous competition in Toronto hide circles. Tallow is dull, almost unsaleable, although supplies are offered at very low prices.

PROVISIONS.—There has, unfortunately, been no improvement in the butter trade since our last report. Offerings from the country are excessive. A large quantity of Manitoba butter has been placed on the market lately. A Win-

nipeg house, who do not usually handle butter in large quantities, are offering two car loads here. Merchants are paying 5 to 8c. per lb. for butter at different points in Manitoba. Ontario dairy butter is quoted at 10 to 12c. by Toronto dealers, with lower grades selling at 7 to 9c. per lb. Creamery is fairly steady. Receipts are not excessive in either tubs or

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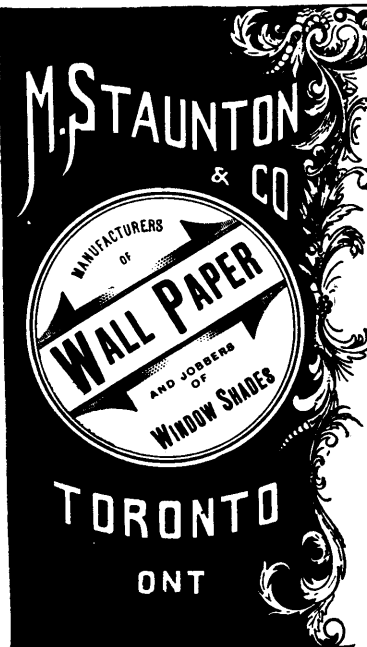
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