

to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs.—Pig, \$3.75 to \$4; Sheet, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Shot, \$6.00 to \$6.50; best cast steel, 11 to 12c.; Spring, \$2.75 to \$3; Tire, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Sleigh shoe, \$2 to \$2.25; Round Machinery Steel, 2½ to 2¾c. per lb.; Ingot tin 24½ to 25c.; Bar Tin, 27 to 28c.; Ingot Copper, 11 to 12½c.; Sheet Zinc, \$4.25 to \$5.00; Spelter, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.; Annealed do. \$2.30.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—Linseed oil remains steady at 56 to 57c. for raw, 59 to 60c. boiled, turpentine is firmer at 59c. per single barrel, olive oil \$1 for pure, castor 8 to 8½c. per lb. Fish oils still move sluggishly and prices remain unaltered at quotations of a week ago. Leads, colors and glass are not changed in any particular. We quote: Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only) \$6.00; No. 1, \$5.25; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4.25. Dry white lead, 5½c.; red do. 4½ to 4¾c.; London washed whitening, 55 to 60c. Paris white, \$1.13 to \$1.25; Cookson's Venetian Red, \$1.75; other brands Venetian Red, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Yellow ochre, \$1.50; Spruce ochre, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Glass, \$1.50 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.60 for second break.

WOOL.—Business in this line is on the quiet side just now, as mill buyers seem generally well supplied, and will not likely be in the market to any large extent. Cape wool quotes at 16 to 18c.; Australian is in very light supply, there being hardly enough to base a quotation on; fleece, 25 to 26c.; pulled wools are scarce, there being only a limited supply of unassorted, which is held at 25 to 26c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 21st, 1887.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travellers are picking up a few orders, but country storekeepers complain that the backward season seriously affects trade. Wholesalers find that the low prices of inferior Eastern-made goods make competition very keen. Money is slow.

DRUGS.—Our price list is without change this week, and there is nothing of importance to note in the majority of cases. Business in general is reported to be satisfactory. The New York Commercial Bulletin says:—For quinine the demand continues exceedingly limited. Jobbing orders are coming to hand for both foreign and domestic, and to such quantities the line of trade is at present drawn. The former in large bulk is yet obtainable at 45 cents, and it is intimated that even a shade less would be accepted for a round lot, though bids of 44½c. have been offered and declined. The tone of the market indicates some weakness, as the supply is very full, recent importations being very heavy. Domestic is without quotable change. Opium is dull, and being urged with some freedom has a lower tendency. For single cases \$3.85 is openly quoted as acceptable, and it is understood that bids of \$3.80 would not be delivered. Jobbing lots are freely offered at \$3.90, and powdered is readily obtainable at \$5.20. Influenced by lower opium, and an anticipated reduction in the price by manufacturers, P. & W. morphine from second hands can now be purchased at \$3 in eighths. Even this figure leaves a very liberal profit to the seller, as liberal deliveries have been made by the manufacturers recently upon contract price of \$2.25.

FISH.—Except for the States, trade in salt white fish and trout is completely over here, and these kinds are hard to get. Stocks of herrings are also pretty low and the demand is limited. A syndicate has been formed in Buffalo with a capital of \$100,000, and has contracted for nearly all the summer catch from the Georgian Bay. Dealers will not be able to fill orders for fresh white fish and trout before the 10th May, when the fishermen will begin the season's work. The market will likely open at about 6 to 7c. per pound, and from the fact that more nets have been purchased than in former years, it is argued that supplies of fish are going to be more plentiful. Pike, perch, etc., etc., are coming to hand and find a ready sale at 5c. per pound. Port & Co., of this city, are receiving frequent shipments of British Columbia salmon, which are taken as fast as they arrive at from 18 to 20c. per pound.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Only a local trade is being done and prices remain at last quoted rates. Both oatmeal and cornmeal are fairly active at unchanged quotations. Bran is still

very scarce and high, which will continue to be the case until the grass begins to come up.

GRAIN.—Prices of fall wheat show a slight advance over those ruling last week. This is owing to a slightly better demand for export, but not much business has resulted, holders being firm. Shippers are anxiously awaiting the opening of navigation. In barley quotations are about 1c. higher for all grades, there being more enquiry during the last two weeks. Half the stocks will go out of Toronto this week. Oats are dull at from 31 to 31½c. Some lots of peas have changed hands at 55c., and the same figure was bid for more. No. 2 is offering at 60c. Rye is in request for local use.

The following is the summary of crop reports by the Chicago Farmer's Review this week: The correspondents from nearly every county in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio report that there has been no adequate relief from the drought, and that high and dry winds are causing a steady deterioration in the condition of winter wheat. A certain percentage of damage has already occurred, yet, notwithstanding the impending great injury which a much longer prolongation of the drought would effect, the generality of the reports from the wheat districts continues to be favorable. Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, are already suffering very seriously, however, owing to lack of rain. Reports from drought injury are made from several counties in Indiana, and in Ohio. The reports from Kansas all note the pressing need of rain, and serious damage by the chinch bugs is reported from two counties. Reports from Missouri, while indicating the need of rain, continue to make a favorable showing for the crop. Spring wheat seeding has been nearly completed in Illinois and Iowa, and is in progress in Minnesota, Dakota, and Michigan. The ground is reported to be in favorable condition in Iowa, Dakota, and Minnesota for the reception of the seed.

The following is the report of the visible supply of grain on April 16, as compiled by the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade: wheat, 50,613,000 bushels; decrease, 1,304,000 bushels; corn, 20,035,000 bushels; decrease, 100,000 bushels; oats, 4,274,000 bushels; increase 36,000 bushels; rye, 342,000 bushels; decrease, 40,000 bushels; barley, 793,000 bushels; decrease, 207,000 bushels.

GROCERIES.—Business is reported to be of fairly large volume without any features of importance. Sugars maintain their firmness for all kinds having advanced ¾c. from the lowest point. There is nothing under 5½c. for Canadian refined. The demand for teas keeps fair, all fine drawing Young Hyson being scarce and wanted. Messrs. I. Lewenz & Hauser Bros. tea letter of April 7th, says: More business was doing in better class Red and Blackleaf Congous and a few lines low priced teas were sold. Common grades of Congou the same as last week showed renewed weakness at the public sales, although no quotable change in values has actually taken place. The lowest quotations, however, had receded last week to 4½d. for inferior blacks and 4½d. for inferior dusty reds. Green and scented teas show little change during the past two weeks, but on the whole are also rather weaker. On the other hand Indian teas have sold at further stiffening prices for lower grades, showing an advance of ½d. to 1d. per lb. from the lowest point, for teas from 6d. to 1s. Coffees are scarce, Jamaica being out of stock. All low grade syrups are not easy to get, but Brights are in full supply with a moderate enquiry. Molasses are also scarce. Good Valencia raisins are in narrow compass, while the stock of Candied goods is ample. Both French and Bosnia prunes are in light supply.

HARDWARE.—This week's trade has been marked by inactivity, nevertheless, there appear to be light stocks in a few lines of heavy goods, and the delay on the part of English manufacturers in the execution of orders is taken as an indication that there is some improvement in trade in England. Payments are regarded as anything but satisfactory. Complaints appear to be general as to the difficulty of making collections in the country towns. We make no change in our price list.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts of rolls have weakened the feeling in the butter market, and this quality now brings 15 to 17c. with a prospect of a further decline. Eastern tubs of Morrisburg and Brockville have found takers at 17c. but sales are not readily made. In hog pro-

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ASSETS, Jan. 1st, 1887..\$75,510,472.76
LIABILITIES, (4 per cent.

basis) 59,154,597.00

SURPLUS, (4 per ct. basis)\$16,355,875.76

Surplus, 4½ per cent. basis, \$30,495,175.76.

The Surplus, on every basis of valuation, is larger than that of any other life assurance company in the world.

Outstanding Assurance...\$411,779,098.00

New Assurance, 1886.... 111,540,203.00

Total Income, 1886..... 19,873,738.19

Premium Income, 1886.. 16,272,154.62

IMPROVEMENT DURING THE YEAR

Increase of Prem. Income..\$2,810,475.40

Increase of Surplus. (Four per cent. basis) 2,493,636.63

Increase of Assets..... 8,957,085.26

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