

Provisions—Quotations are: Mess pork, United States, \$13.00 to \$14.00; do, American or Canadian (new), \$15.00 to \$15.50; short cut, \$16.00 to \$16.50; bacon, long clear, per pound, 7½ to 7¾c; lard, Canada, tubs and pails, 9½ to 10½c; compound do, 7 to 9c. Smoked meats—Hams, per pound (new), 10½ to 11c; bellies, 10 to 11c; rolls, 8½ to 8¾c; backs, 10½ to 11½c.

Butter—Receipts of large rolls are moderating and store packed tub is coming in more freely. The market for all kinds of butter is at present easy, owing to heavy receipts and the lack of outside demand. Large rolls sold at 12 to 13c to-day for good to choice grades, with common rolls held at 10 to 11c. Choice dairy tubs sell at 14 to 15c and store packed at about the same figures as large rolls.

Cheese—Unchanged and rather quiet. Sales were reported to-day of small lots new colored cheese at 9½c on track here. Dealers are jobbing at 10 to 10½c. Fall makes are quiet at 11 to 11½c.

PRODUCE.

Apples dried—Trade continues quiet with prices easy and unchanged. Dealers are jobbing at 4 to 4½c. Evaporated apples are slow at 7c for single cases.

Beans—Dealers pay 80 to 90c per bush, and are selling small lots out of store at \$1 to \$1.15 per bush.

Eggs—Unchanged and quiet at 10½ to 10¾c. Sales of single cases only were reported at the outside figure.

Hides—Quiet. Cured have sold in car lots lately at 5c; green are quoted at 4½c; No. 2 at 3½c; No. 3 at 2½c. Skins—Receipts light; prices steady. Sheepskins \$1.25 to \$1.75; lambskins 15 to 30c; calfskins 5 to 7c for city inspected.

Honey—Slow. Extracted sells at 8 to 9c; comb 11 to 12c.

Hops—Very quiet and easy. Commission houses are now holding choice '91 Canadian hops at 21 to 22c; yearlings 15 to 16c.

Dressed meats—Slightly firmer under lighter receipts. Lamb sells at 10c for yearlings and 12½c for spring; mutton 6 to 7c; beef, fore-quarters, 3½ to 5c; hindquarters 7 to 8½c; veal 6½ to 7c per lb by the carcass.

Poultry—Street offerings are heavy, but local commission houses are not handling much. The demand is quiet at 50 to 60c for chickens and 12 to 13c for turkeys.

Potatoes and vegetables—The potato market is dull and weak. One car of good stock sold late yesterday at 25c, and more were offered at the same price. Out of store they bring 35c per bag.

Tallow—Slow; receipts heavy. Rendered is taken at 5c, and sold in round lots at 5½ to 5¾c. Rough is unchanged at 2c.

Wool—Trade continues on the quiet side, the demand being chiefly local. Supers sell at 22 to 22½c; extras at 26 to 26½c; pulled combing 18c. New wool is being offered in small lots which bring 16 to 17c.

Cattle—Exporters, for reasons of their own, brought shipping cattle readily yesterday, and in some cases paid ¼ to ½c per lb more than they would have paid for the same cattle at the beginning of the week. Most of the sales of export cattle were at 4½ to 4¾c, with a number of transactions at 5c when the cattle were exceptionally good. Butchers' cattle also shared in the general firmness. The best steers and heifers sold at 4 to 4½c; good at 3½ to 3¾c; medium at 3 to 3½c, and rough cows and oxen at 2½ to 3c.

Milch cows.—About 20 or 25 fresh cows and springers came in yesterday. The demand was only fair at \$30 to \$40 per head. One exceptionally fine milch cow (fresh calved) was reported sold at \$50.

Stockers.—Prices were firm and ranged from 3½ to 4½c for most of the offerings with several lots almost good enough for shipment sold at 4½c.

Sheep and lambs.—Although the run was light a number of export sheep were amongst to-day's offerings. The enquiry was fair at from \$6 to \$7 per head or 4 to 4½c per lb. One bunch of 15 sold at \$6.75 per head. Yearlings sold at 5 to 5½c per lb and spring lambs at \$4 to \$5 apiece; one lot of 8 of the latter, averaging 80 lbs, sold at \$5.25 apiece.

Hogs.—The hog market was in better shape to-day, owing no doubt to the light run, only 300 coming in. Heavy fat hogs were, however, as dull as at the first of the week and sold at low prices. The best offerings were taken at 4½ to 5c per lb. Stores sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.—*Empire*, June 11.

Toronto Hardware Markets.

There is no break in the thread of any line to take note of this week, and few loose ends are to be expected when the trade has got down to the steady every day movement that it always takes amid seasons. Retailers cannot afford to hoard wnts through as they could in a time when wants, whatever their comparative volume, are less urgent than they are on the eve of haying, so that general orders are small and numerous. The wet weather has been favorable to the growth of grass and a big hay crop is calculated on. A heavy yield of straw is counted on as a general characteristic of the coming harvest. This makes replenishment of stocks in harvest tools somewhat general. The shipping of such tools is the main activity just now in the warehouses. The country supplies the chief basis now sustaining the trade, no demand of any consequence being heard from city traders unless in such light goods as always find more or less sale. Some further exception might also be made for hot weather articles, such as lawn hose, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, refrigerators, etc., but for the fact that these are not more active than they usually are in June. They are quite as active as they could be expected to be in so cool a state of the weather. Payments are fairly good.

Binder twine—The local representative of the Consumers' Cordage Co. says that, while prices are subject to change, they are certain to be no lower, but that owing to an advance in hemp they may be higher.

Horse nails—The quiet season for this class of goods is likely to be over before any progress is made in the adoption of a combine arrangement among the jobbers. The quotation continues to be 60 to 60 and 5 per cent.

Cordage—Prices are easy and trade slack. Quotations are on a basis of 11½c for Manila, 9½c for Sisal, 8½c for tarred lath yarn, and 6½ to 7c for jute.

Horse shoes—Are quiet and unchanged at \$3.60 to \$3.70.

Wire—No. 11 in oiled and annealed is very hard, and in fact almost impossible, to get. Orders are numerous, but they cannot be supplied with any degree of promptness.

Metals—The movement of metals off this market has gained very little headway during the present week. Lots kept on the small side throughout, half-tons and like quantities, forming the major part of the sales made. Prices have shown no fluctuations in anything but ingot tin, which not only holds the strong position it reached a week ago, but has gone stronger.

Antimony—This metal is in some request, small sales being made from time to time at steady prices. The outside market has been stationary. The prices quoted here is 14½c for Cookson's and 13½c for other brands.

Copper—The United States market is steady, owing to the fact that the output of the mines is going directly into consumption, and is nothing stored for business a month or two hence. The English market continues strong. Prices are steady here at 13½c for casting brands and 13½ to 14c for Lake ingots.

Galvanized iron—For this metal the de-

mand keeps up fairly well. The price of 28 gauge is 5½c.

Lead—The market does not make any headway. The demand is pretty well slaked and prices are flat here and everywhere. The quotation is 3¾c for domestic and 3½c for imported, with lower figures for round lots.

Sheet zinc—Casks are 6¾c and broken lots 6½c.

Spelter—An easier tone in the outside market and light business in this market are the leading and sole facts worthy of note. Domestic is 4½c, and imported is 5½c. Frankel Bros., of this city, manufacture a new brand (F.B.) to sell at 4½ to 4¾c.

Tin—The position of this metal is very firm, further considerable advances having taken place in London and New York, despite the efforts of manipulators to temporarily bear the market in the latter city. Pigs are quoted here at 24½ to 25c.

Iron and steel—In pig iron there is almost a cessation of business, consumers generally continuing operations on supplies laid in before the opening of this month. The market is so very low that it would seem to strike consumers more than it does that this would be a good time to buy. In all the markets on this side of the water raw iron and raw steel are very low. In England the prolonged strike of the Durham coal miners brought the stock of pig down to a small compass. Bar iron is quiet and unchanged from \$2.05 and upwards, the quotations being for domestic bar.

Oil, paints and color—The reports are as cheering as they were a week ago, all the jobbers voting this a busy season. The week has been unproductive of change, however. There is still delay in getting orders filled for Paris green, which continues to be in strong request, the wet weather tending to make the need of it more urgent, owing to the rapid growth of potato plants. The price remains at 13 to 16c, according to quality, in 112-lb cases. Linseed is unchanged at prices in Prices Current. White lead is steady at 5½ to 5¾c. Turpentine continues to rule low, quoting 46 to 48c.

Glass—A steady demand, but otherwise featureless trade, is reported at \$1.35. Stocks are ample.

Old material—The monotony of this trade has been broken by an unusual briskness in the week's traffic, some fairly extensive sales having been made. We quote: No. 1 heavy cast scrap, 65 to 70c per 100; stove cast scrap 40 to 45c; No. 1 wrought scrap 60 to 65c; No. 2, including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 20 to 30c; new light scrap copper, 8½c; heavy scrap copper, 9½c; old copper bottoms, 8c; light scrap brass, 5½c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 7½c; heavy red scrap brass, 8½ to 8¾c; scrap lead, 2c; scrap zinc, 2½ to 2¾c; scrap rubber, 2½ to 2¾c; country mixed rags, 80 to 85c per 100 lbs; clean dry bones, 50 to 60c per 100 lbs; plough shares, 60 to 65c burnt cast scrap, 15 to 20c; railroad iron, 65 to 75c; malleable scrap, 25c.

Rice Lewis & Son, says the *Toronto Hardware Journal*, are the envied holders of the contract to supply the hardware for the new Ontario Parliament buildings, now in course of construction in the Queen's Park in this city. The coveted reward, which was made a few days ago, put an end to a little exciting suspense among several first-class houses in both this country and the United States, whose tenders were awaiting the result. In response to the growth of the demand for this class of hardware, Rice Lewis & Son have opened an architect's room, where no expense will be spared to get together and properly exhibit samples of the very finest goods obtainable. Here architects can select the goods they consider suitable to the requirements of special buildings.