

Ferrona, \$17; Siemens, No. 1, \$16.50 to 16 75; wrought scrap No. 1, \$15 to 16; bar iron, \$1 70 to 1.75. Tin plates, cokes, \$2 95 to 3 10; IC charcoal, \$3.35 to 3.65; Canada plates, \$2 25 to 2.30; terno plates, \$7.25 to 7.50; galvanized iron, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 as to brand. Orford copper, 9 1/2 to 10c; ingot tin, 18 to 19c; lead at \$2.60 to 2.75, and spelter at \$4.50 to 4.75; cut nails, \$1.80 to 1.85.

PAINTS, LEADS AND OILS.

The cutting in prices is still going on, and in some cases bigger cuts are being made and the general impression is that affairs will become worse before they improve any. In regard to oils the market for linseed has ruled stronger and we note an advance of 1c per gallon on outside figures, which is mainly due to the stronger advices from abroad and the recent steady upward tendency for the past three weeks on account of the scarcity. Recent sales on spot have transpired at 54 to 55c for raw and 57 to 58c for boiled. Seal oil has been offered around the trade pretty freely of late, but buyers do not show any inclination to take hold at present on account of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs, consequently we do not hear of any transactions in new, but sales of small lots to the jobbing trade of old have transpired at 42 1/2 to 45c. The market for glass rules quiet and steady. We quote: Choice brands white lead Government standard, \$4.75; No 1, \$4.50; No 2, \$4.25; No 3 \$4; No 4, \$3.75; dry white lead, 4 1/2c; red lead, pure, 4 1/2c; do No 1, 4c; zinc white pure, \$7.25, No 1, \$6.25; No 2, \$5.25; glass, \$1.25 first break; \$1.35 second break, per 50 feet; \$2.25 for first break per 100 feet; linseed oil, round lots, raw, 54 to 55c; boiled 57 to 58c; putty in bulk, \$1.85.

Cement—We quote spot prices at \$2.00 to \$2.10 for English brands, and \$1.85 to \$1.95 for Belgian, and to arrive, English brands \$2.00 and Belgian \$1.80 to \$1.90. The demand for firebricks continues good, and the market rules active, with a brisk business doing at \$15.50 to \$19.50 per 1,000 as to brand.

In turpentine the feeling is firmer, and prices are 1c per gallon higher, which is due to the continued scarcity and the small arrivals of new up to date. Of late there has been some differences between Montreal and Toronto houses in regard to prices, that is so far as buyers are concerned. Local houses allow 3 per cent. off for cash in thirty days on turpentine, and besides give an allowance of one gallon on each barrel, while in Toronto their prices are net cash in thirty days, and do not allow anything. The recent advance in rope here has been maintained. We quote: Turpentine, 47 to 48c; rosin, \$2.50 to \$5.00, as to brand; coal tar, \$3.25 to \$3.75; cotton waste, 5 to 7c for colored and 7 to 10c for white; oakum, 5 1/2 to 7 1/2c, and cotton oakum, 10 to 12c. Cordage, sisal, at 7 to 7 1/2c for 7 16 and upwards, and 14c for deep sea line. Pure manilla, 9 1/2c for 7-16 and upwards, and 9 1/2c for smaller sizes.

Crude Petroleum oil in Petrolia is quoted at 93c per barrel, and refined oil in bulk at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c per gallon, and in barrels at 5 1/2 to 9c f.o.b. Petolia. We quote: Canadian refined at 11c in shed in Montreal for round lots, and 12c for small quantities. United States petroleum, 14 1/2 to 15c in car lots, 15 1/2c in 10 barrel lots, 16 1/2c in 5 barrel lots, and 16c for single barrels, net cash. United States benzine, 23 to 25c; Canadian benzine, 10 1/2c Petolia; 12 1/2c Montreal. — Gazette, June 8.

Toronto Markets.

Wheat—The feeling was firmer especially for Manitobas. White wheat on the Northern sold at 59c and 59 1/2c, and 60c was asked for more. No 1 Manitoba hard sold, Montreal freights, at 73 to 74c. No. 1 hard was held west at 72c. No. 2 hard was wanted east at 71c. Spring in the Midland was quoted at 61c.

Flour—Feeling rather firmer, but demand is still slow and offerings liberal.

Oatmeal—Prices unchanged, but the feeling is stronger. An advance is looked for shortly.

Mill Feed—Good local demand, at \$15 for two lots of bran and \$16 for shorts.

Oats—Firmer. White sold at 38 to 38 1/2c.

Barley—The movement is confined to a few cars of feed, which are quoted at 33 1/2c, west and 40 to 40 1/2c east.

Grain and Flour—Car lot prices are:—Flour (Toronto freights)—Manitoba patents, \$3.70 to \$3.75; Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.45 to 3.50; Ontario patents, \$2.00 to \$3.00; straight roller, \$2.60 to 2.70, extra \$2.40 to \$2.50; low grades, per bag, 85c to \$1. Bran, \$14.00. Shorts—\$17.00. Wheat (west points)—White, 59c; spring, 60c; red winter, 58c; golden, 56c; No 1 hard, 71 to 72c; No 2 hard, 70c; winter wheat on the Northern, 59 to 60c. Peas, 53 to 57c. Barley (outside)—No. 1, 40 to 41c; feed, 40 1/2c. Oats, 34c. Buckwheat (east)—40c. Rye (east)—45c. Corn, on track, 51c.

Eggs—Round lots sold at 8 1/2c, ten case lots at 9c, and single cases at 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c.

Onions—Commission houses are quoting 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per lb for choice yellow Danvers and silver skins.

Honey, etc.—Demand quiet. Extracted 7 1/2 to 8c according to quantity; sections, \$1.50 to 1.75 per dozen. Maple syrup, gallon tins 75 to 80c; five-gallon tins, 70 to 75c; bbls at 60 to 65c. Old syrup, 60c.

Dressed Meats—Quotations are: Beef, fore, 4 to 5c, and hind, 6 to 9c; mutton, carcass, 5 1/2 to 7c; yearling lamb carcass 8 to 10c; spring lamb, per lb, 12 to 15c; veal, 7 to 8c; pork, \$6.50 to 6.75 per cwt. Supplies of beef are ample and prices easier. Good veal is in light supply and firmer. Pork is scarce and firm.

Cured Meats—Quotations are as follows: Mess pork, Canadian, \$17.00; short cut \$17.00; shoulder, mess, \$14.50; clear mess \$15.00; bacon, long clear, case lots 7 1/2c; ton lots 7 1/2c; lard, Canadian tierces, 8 1/2c; tubs, 9c; pails, 9 1/2c, and compounds in pails, 7 1/2c and tubs, 7 1/2c; smoked hams, 10 1/2c; bellies, 11c; rolls, 8 1/2c and backs, 10 to 10 1/2c; picnic hams, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c; green hams, 9 1/2c.

Butter—Supplies of all grades are large and prices easy. Quotations are: Dairy tubs, choice to extra choice, 13 1/2 to 14c, good to choice 13 to 13 1/2c; store packed tubs choice, 12 1/2 to 13c; inferior to medium, 11 to 12c; large dairy rolls, 12 to 14c; pound rolls, 13 1/2 to 16c; creamery, pounds, 18 to 20c; creamery, tubs, 17 to 19c.

Cheese—Prices easy. Quotations are:—Factory-made full cream, September and October, 11 1/2 to 12c; April make, 10c; private dairy full cream, 9 1/2c, and choice small Stiltons, 12 1/2 to 13c.—Empire, June 9.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

There was a good market for all lines. Receipts were heavy—close on 100 loads. The attendance of buyers was unusually large, and offerings, though large, disappeared rapidly under the most active buying of the season.

Export Cattle—Free buying was continued up till noon to day, when all offerings, except a few rough lots or odd bunches held by exacting drovers, were cleared out. Prices show a gain of from 10 to 15c over Tuesday's range. Medium loads sold at 4 1/2c, good brought \$1.30 to 4.40, choice from 4.50 to 4.65, and a few extra choice bunches sold at 4 1/2c. About 100 head brought top figures. The run showed a large proportion of prime beef cattle, mostly stall fed bullocks.

Butchers' Cattle—About a dozen loads were taken for outside points, including nine loads for Montreal and odd lots for Sudbury and Kings-on. Prices were firm at a shade better than Tuesday's range. Anything at all desirable fetched 3 1/2c and up.

Sheep and Lambs—A number of bunches at 3 1/2c per lb for ewes and wethers, wool on or off,

and at 3c for rams, were purchased for export. Spring lambs were in better demand at \$2.50 to 3.75 each. One bunch of 46, averaging 50 lbs, sold at \$2.80 each; a bunch of 16, extra, averaging 58 lbs, at \$2.62 1/2 each. Yearlings and butchers' sheep were in moderate demand at \$1 to 4.25 a head.

Hogs—Prices were firmer for choice bacon hogs in consequence of a light supply of a desirable sort. On an average about 15 to 25 are sorted out of a double deck, which meet the ideas of packers doing an export trade. For these, which are required to be long and half fat, weighing from 160 to 220 lbs, \$5.10 to 5.25 is being paid. Medium short fats are quoted at \$4.90 to \$5; thick fats at \$4.75 to 4.80; stores at \$4.75; sows and rough heavy hogs at \$4.25 to 4.40; and stags at \$2.50 to \$3. Orders were in for eastern packers for more than the entire run, and the demand was active at firm prices. All were taken early in the day.—Empire, June 8.

On Dead Beats.

The following is from the Moosomin Spectator:—Judge Ross, of Ottawa, has sent a government clerk to prison for refusing to pay his debts. The Regina Standard's suggestion that this judge should be transferred to Regina, though not very practical, is a reminder that, whatever may be the reason, the Northwest capital is blessed with a certain class of civil servants whom it is no exaggeration to class as dead beats of the first water. The local papers at the capital, whether from motives of delicacy or timidity we know not, have hitherto referred to the financial proclivities of these ornaments of "society," but the Spectator's idea is that no more sentiment of delicacy should stand in the way of putting down a heavy foot on people who have systematically, year after year, made a practice of spending on wine, women and clubs, gambling, sporting and high collars, money which honestly belonged to hard working tradespeople. There are men who deliberately make this species of robbery a study and a fine art, young blonds (and old ones too) receiving good salaries and working short hours, but whose debts run up into the hundreds, and sometimes into the thousands. Judge Ross' prison is none too bad for criminals of this class, be they government clerks or only ordinary mortals—for it is not necessary to be on the civil service list to be a dead beat. Not by a large majority.

The man who gets goods from a tradesman, knowing that he cannot, or intending that he will not, pay for them is a dishonest rascal, though his manners and education be those of a "gentleman." If the law against petty larceny could be made to apply to those light-pocketed gentry, and more of them sent to that bourne to which the Ottawa judge sent his impetuous prisoner it would be a direct benefit to society. It is no disgrace to a man to be poor, but it ought to be a disgrace of the deepest kind for a man to rob his fellowman by "buying" goods with no probability of paying for them.

It may not be out of place to recall the fact that a former Lieutenant Governor of these territories, though not a Daniel come to judgment in all matters, was a public benefactor in the way he dealt with officials of tardy pay. When it came to his knowledge that a clerk was not acting squarely with tradespeople he had the trembling culprit summoned in on his august presence, where a severe reprimand was followed by a plain hint that the delinquent could choose between paying his bills and vacating his position. In some respects things have changed since those autocratic days, but the Spectator cannot help thinking that a dose or two of the former governor's medicine, judiciously administered by those now in authority, would go a long way towards removing from the body social and commercial in the Northwest a sore that has for many years afflicted it.