

of jobbing sole there is continued scarcity. Black leathers are quiet. Manufacturers of dongolas complain that present margins of profit are very small owing to the continually advancing cost of raw skins and say that there must be a revision of prices in the near future.

Hardware and Metals.—Business in these lines keeps up unusually well, and as one leading house puts it, "there has been practically no let up since January." Pig iron is barely so firm, and \$21 is probably a fair quotation for No. 2 Summerlee, which is the brand most in request; English iron is quoted at about \$18. The new furnace at Londonderry, N.S., is expected to be blown in next week, and the Montreal selling agents are daily expecting a telegram giving quotations for this iron, which it is said will be of No. 1 foundry quality. Domestic bars are steady at late decline of 5c., which was put into effect to check importations of English bars. Ingot tin is off again a little, and local quotations are a cent easier at 31 to 32c. Copper fairly steady at 14¼c.; lead is firmer at \$3.10, and is scarce on spot. The discount on lead pipe is 35 per cent. Iron pipe is unchanged at \$4.81 for inch. Boiler plate is unchanged at \$2.10 for Scotch, and tank steel at \$2.00. In sheets there is nothing new.

Oils, Paint and Glass.—Linseed oil is reported a little firmer abroad, but local quotations are still easy. Sales of raw have been made in fair quantity at below 50c., but 51 and 54c. seem about the general quotation for raw and boiled, in an ordinary jobbing way. Turpentine is stiffening; it is claimed there is a shortage of some 30,000 bbls. in the crop, and that it would now cost 77½c. to lay goods down here, so that an advance to 80c. is being considered. We quote as follows: Single barrels, raw linseed oil, 57c.; boiled, 54c.; net, 30 days, or 3 per cent. for 4 months' terms. Turpentine, 77½c. single barrel. Olive oil, machinery, 90c. to \$1; cod oil, 35 to 37½c. per gallon; steam refined seal, 50 to 55c. per gal.; straw, do., 45 to 47c.; castor oil, 7½ to 8c., for machinery; pharmaceutical ditto, 8½ to 9c.; lead (chemically pure and first-class brands), \$5 to \$5.15; No. 1, \$4.75 to \$4.80; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4.12½; No. 4, \$3.75; dry white lead, 4½ to 4¾c. for pure; No. 1 ditto, 4 to 4¼c.; genuine red ditto, 4¼ to 4½c.; No. 1 red lead, 4c.; putty, in bulk, bbls., \$1.80; bladder putty in barrels, \$1.90; ditto, in kegs. or boxes, \$2.40; 23-lb. tins, \$2.55; 12½-lb. tins, \$2.65. London washed whiting, 40c.; Paris white, 75 cents; Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 to \$2; Paris green, 14c. in bulk, and 15c. in 1-lb. packages; window glass, per 100 ft., \$3.50 for first break; \$3.70 for second break, and \$4.20 for third break; per 50 feet, \$1.95 for first break; \$2.05 for second break.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, August 27, 1903.

Chemicals, Drugs, etc.—Very little in the way of new features has developed during the last week or two. Opium and quinine

may be described as steady and other drugs are in about the same condition. A normally good trade for this time of the year is being carried on.

Dry Goods.—As mentioned on another page of this issue, there have been some further important changes in the prices of cotton goods. All staples may be described as strong. Trade is very good indeed and may be expected to improve still further with the opening of the exhibition with its accompanying crowd of visitors, for whom special bargains will be offered. Dress goods have been selling somewhat extra well, as, in fact, have practically all lines.

Prospects for a good fall trade are described as being very good indeed.

Flour and Grain.—The flour market presents fairly favorable features, though occasional dullness is to be observed. The price of ninety per cent. patents is slightly higher than quoted last week, it being now between \$2.95 and \$3.00 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Bran and shorts are about steady. Wheat quotations are about the same as last week, though several minor fluctuations have taken place. Very little movement is taking place. Barley is nominal. Oats have dropped 1 to 2c. lower. Peas also are 1 to 2c. lower. Rye has gone

The Reason Why Manufacturers Locate at PETERBOROUGH.

A great American manufacturing concern recently erected in Peterborough a Canadian branch factory—having a capacity of 800 hands—for export and Canadian trade, and the following letter, written to the "Peterborough Examiner" gives the reason why.

"We notice in your issue of Saturday, September 27th, 1902, a statement by Mr.—— at the meeting of the "Peterborough Board of Trade, that we were induced to "locate here through the influence of one man.

"Please permit us to state that Mr.—— is incorrect "in making a statement of this kind, privately or publicly, "and evidently speaks without full knowledge, or, in fact, "without any knowledge whatever on the matter, and "in correcting this mis-statement permit us to assure "you and the public that our Company came here "on account of the natural advantages "of Peterborough, which are the geographi- "cal location, railways, the water power, "and the Trent Canal, which, we were assured "would be shortly completed, and which, when finished "and in operation, will, in our opinion, secure to Peter- "borough all the industries that your city can com- "fortably take care of."

**Peterborough now offers in addition—
Free Factory Sites and Low Taxation.**

Electric Power — Lowest Rentals.

N.B.—Freight Tariff has been lowered lately at Peterborough.

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