

inch., \$2.50; tank iron, ¼-inch, \$1.50; three-sixteenths do., \$2; tank steel, \$1.75; heads, seven-sixteenths, and upwards, \$2.45 to 2.50; Russian sheet iron, 9c.; lead, per 100 lbs., \$3.60 to \$3.65; sheet, \$4 to 4.10; shot, \$6 to 6.50; best cast-steel, 8 to 10c.; toe calk, \$2.25; spring, \$2.50; sleigh shoe, \$1.85; tire, \$1.90; round machinery steel, \$2.25 to 3.00, as to finish; ingot tin, 19½ to 19¾c. for L. & F.; Straits, 19 to 19¼c.; bar tin, 20½ to 21c.; ingot copper, 13 to 13¼c.; sheet-zinc, \$0.25; Silesian spelter, \$5.50; Veille Montagne spelter, \$5.75; American spelter, \$5.50; antimony, 9½ to 10c.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—This week shows quite a spirit in business in this department, orders coming in briskly, a fact which is probably due to the near approach of the close of navigation. The further advance in window-glass anticipated in our last issue, has gone into effect sooner than expected; quotations are now put up another 20c. a hundred feet, with a very strong market reported. Last week's advance in turpentine is firmly held, and steadiness marks all other lines. We quote: Single barrels, raw and boiled linsed oil, respectively, 50 and 53c. per gal.; two to four barrels, 49 and 52c.; 5 to 9 barrels, 48 and 51c., net 30 days or 3 per cent., for 4 months' terms. Turpentine, one to four barrels, 49c.; five to nine barrels, 48c., net 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Newfoundland cod, 37 to 40c. per gal.; Gaspe oil, 33 to 35c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 42 to 43c. per gal. in small lots. Castor oil, 8½ to 9c. in quantity, tins, 9½c.; machinery castor oil, 7½ to 8c.; Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$5.62½; No. 1, \$5.25; No. 2, \$4.62½; No. 3, \$4.50; No. 4, \$4.12½; dry white lead, 5c.; genuine red do., 4¾ to 5c.; No. 1 red lead, 4½ to 4¾c.; Putty in bulk, bbls., \$1.65; kegs, \$1.80; bladder putty, in bbls., \$1.80; smaller quantities, \$1.95; 25-lb. tins, \$2.05; 12½-lb. tins, \$2.30. London washed whiting, 35 to 40c.; Paris, white, 85 to 90c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 to \$2. Window glass, \$1.70 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.80 for second break; third break, \$3.70.

TIMBER IN BRITAIN.

Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circular, dated Liverpool, 1st October, 1898, says: "The arrivals from British North America, during the past month, have been 38,068 tons register, against 45,225 tons register, during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date, from all places during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898, has been 410,616,462,197, and 385,184 tons, respectively."

"Business during the past month has been quiet and difficult, and although the arrivals show some falling off, and the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, stocks are large, in some articles excessive, and values difficult to maintain."

"Canadian Woods.—Pine Timber.—Of Waney the arrivals have been moderate, but sales are difficult, and a large portion is going direct to the yard. The demand continues very quiet, and prices are lower; the stock, although not excessive, is quite ample. Square pine has only been imported to a limited extent, and the demand is dull. Of red pine a parcel of about 5,000 feet has been imported, but there is little enquiry; the stock is adequate. Oak.—There has been a moderate import, but with little enquiry, the deliveries have been disappointing; values are lower, and stocks are sufficient. Elm has only been imported to a very limited extent, the consumption has been satisfactory, and stocks are moderate; prices are steady. Ash is in very limited request; prices rule low. Pine Deals.—Although the import shows a considerable falling off from the previous month, the stock is still very excessive, and prices

are difficult to maintain. Several consignment parcels of oddments have been sold at much under the cost of import. Red pine deals are in fair request, but prices are lower and stocks too heavy."

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals.—Of spruce, the arrivals during the past month amount to 12,970 standards, against 15,820 standards the corresponding month last year. The deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, but prices show no improvement, and stocks are much too heavy. Pine deals are very dull of sale, and the stock is heavy."

"Birch.—Of logs the import has been light, and there has been a fair consumption, and the stock is reduced to a more moderate compass; prices are steady. Planks, however, have been imported freely, and although the consumption has been fairly satisfactory, the stock is too heavy; prices are easier."

"United States Oak.—The demand continues very quiet, prices rule low, and stocks are sufficient. Oak planks have again been imported largely, but there has been a fair consumption, and prices have slightly recovered. The total stock amounts to 351,000 cubic feet."

"Pitch Pine.—The arrivals during the past month have been 5 vessels, 5,495 tons, against 7 vessels, 5,893 tons, during the like period last year. There has been a large consumption during the past month, and with normal stocks the coming season should open with higher prices, more especially for hewn timber, which is lower in stock than for some time past. Of hewn: There has been no import, and, with a good consumption going on, stocks have assumed very moderate proportion, being 148,000 feet, against 398,000 feet at this time last year. Of Sawn: The import has been moderate, and there has been a large consumption; stocks are normal. Of Deals and Boards: There has been a large import, but a good business has been going on and stocks are not excessive."

"Oregon and British Columbian pine has not been imported; the deliveries have been fair, and the stock is gradually being reduced; prices are unchanged."

"Sequoia.—Recent sales have been on a small scale but at full prices, and the present small stock is firmly held."

"East India Teak and Greenheart.—Teak: The import of both logs and planks has been very moderate; there has been rather more enquiry, and prices are steady. Stocks are not too heavy. Greenheart.—The import consists of one cargo during the past month, the consumption has been small, and the stock is ample."

LAST WEEK IN THE UNITED STATES.

It has never been possible to make a more satisfactory quarterly report of failures during the five years which are covered by the returns made exclusively by this paper, than can be made for the past quarter. While a very few heavy failures swell the aggregate for the last quarter, those in real estate brokerage or speculation alone counting for more than 11 per cent. of the aggregate, with as much more in operations not at all reflecting the general state of business, the aggregate was, nevertheless, smaller than in any other month covered by our returns for many branches of business. In some branches the failures in September or in August were the smallest in any month, and also in many others failures for the quarter were the smallest in any quarter."

With actual payments, through clearing houses, 19.2 per cent. larger than in the same week of 1892, it cannot be said that business is in any sense falling off, and yet many are complaining because the amount realized as profit is smaller than was formerly realized in good times."

The man who sold \$10,000 worth of products, had a profit of perhaps \$1,000 in 1892, and yet he sells \$12,000 worth of the same product in 1896, and is not happy because his profits are but \$600. But in almost every branch of business trade is now transacted on a narrower margin of profit than in any other time of fair prosperity. There is a great change, and perhaps a permanent one, in the percentage of profits derivable from trade and manufacture, as well as in the profits obtainable by transporters. Progressive civilization calls for a lower range of profits and of prices, as the volume of business transacted increases, in order to make possible improvement in the condition of the working millions.—Dun's Review.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool, October 13th, 12 30 p. m.

	s.	d.
Wheat, Spring	6	3
Red Winter	0	0
No. 1 Cal	6	8½
Corn	3	9½
Peas	5	1c
Lard	27	0
Pork	50	0
Bacon, heavy	32	6
Bacon, light	32	6
Tallow	20	6
Cheese, new white	12	6
Cheese, new colored	42	6

THE

Travelers Insurance Co.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Life and Accident PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000,

Total Assets July 1, 1898 \$24,103,886.37

Total Liabilities..... 19,859,291.43

Excess Security to Policy-holders... \$4,244,594.94

IRA B. THAYER,

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The DOMINION Life ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, ONT

Authorized Capital.....	\$1,000,000
Gov't Deposit at Ottawa	50,000
Subscribed Capital.....	257,600
Paid-up Capital	64,400

The Dominion Life has made handsome gains in very essential feature during 1897.

It has gained in number of lives assured, 8.9 per cent.; in cash premiums, 8.5 per cent.; in number of policies, 8.6 per cent.; in amount assured, 10.5 per cent.; in interest receipts, 16.5 per cent.; in assets, 19.0 per cent.; in surplus over all liabilities, 42.2 per cent.

No Company anywhere is safer, sounder, more equitable or more favorable to the assured in all its arrangements than the Dominion Life. Call on its agent when thinking of putting on more life assurance.

JAMES INNES, M.P., Pres. CHR. KUMPF, Esq., Vice-Pres THOS. HILLIARD, Managing Director