

Toronto Hardware Markets.

Wire—We quote barbed and plain twist at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; steel staples, $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

Rope—The demand has increased a little during the week, especially in the smaller sizes of manilla and Sisal. Deep sea line halyards and cotton are in good demand for play lines and halters. We quote: sisal, 7-16 in. and larger, 7½¢; $\frac{1}{4}$, 5-16, 3in., 8¢. Manilla, 7-16 in. and larger, 9½¢; $\frac{1}{4}$, 5-16, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10¢.

Cut Nails—Orders are small, but prices remain unchanged at \$1.81 to \$1.85 according to size of order.

Wire Nails—Discounts are unchanged at 75, 10 and 5 per cent., shipments of 10-ke; lots being prepared.

Horse Nails—Trade in this line is brisk at unchanged prices. A few small orders have been received for the short counter-sank head. Discounts, 60 per cent. off "C" and 60 and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. off "P.B." and "M."

Tacks—We quote as follows: Cut, carpet blind, gimp, 60 per cent.; do., tinned, 70 per cent.; copper nails, 62½ per cent.; clove nails, 60 to 67½ per cent.; trunk nails, 60 to 65 per cent.; shoe finders' tacks, 50 per cent.; shoe nails, Hungarian' nails, etc., 37 per cent.

Horseshoes—Prices have been reduced to \$3.65 Toronto and \$3.7 London. This is a decline of 15¢ per keg. Trade is brisk.

Lead Pipe—Prices are as before; We quote: Toronto and west 80 per cent. off in small lots, and 30 and 10 per cent. off in ton lots; points east of Toronto 35 per cent. off in small lots, and 35 and 10 per cent. off in ton lots.

Tar, etc.—Coal tar is still scarce. We quote: Roofing pitch, \$2.50 per bbl.; pure coal tar, \$1 per bbl.; refined coal tar, \$1.50 per bbl.; XXX refined coal tar in quart tins, \$1 per dozen; best Southern pure tar, \$3 per bbl., and 75¢ per dozen pint tins; pine pitch, \$2.75 per bbl.

Cement, etc.—Much as before. We quote: Portland cement (English), \$3 per bbl. for best grades; New Brunswick plaster paris, \$2 per bbl.; Canadian water lime, \$1.25 per bbl.

Firebricks, etc.—Scotch firebricks, \$9.25 per 100; Scotch fireclay, \$1 per 100 lbs.

Pig Iron—Sales of Siemens are reported at \$18, and an occasional enquiry is heard for Scotch, but the bare mention of price drives the buyers away. We quote ex cars Toronto: Carbro, \$19.50; Sumnerlee, \$21 to \$15.1; Nova Scotia, \$18 to 18.50.

Bar Iron—Orders are still small, and for immediate requirements as a rule. We quote base prices at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Sheet Iron—Principal gagues called for are 21, 26 and 28 only occasional orders being received for heavy gagues. We still quote: 8 to 16 gauge, \$2.50; 18 ditto, \$2; 20 ditto, \$2.10; 22 to 24 ditto, \$2.20; 26 ditto, \$2.45; 28 ditto, \$2.65; tinned sheet iron, Manor's, 21 gauge, 7¢ per lb.; 22 to 24 gauge, 6½¢; 16 to 20 gauge, 6½¢.

Sheet Steel—We quote 8 to 16 gauge, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.; 18 to 20, \$2.55; 22 to 24, \$2.85; 26, \$3.10.

Iron Pipe—Ruling discounts are 70 to 70 and 5 per cent.; galvanized pipe, 50 to 50 and 5 per cent.

Galvanized Iron—Orders continue to be booked for import at \$1.25 for case lots of 28 gauge. Gordon Crown and Queen's Head brands.

Ingot Tin—We still quote 18½ to 19¢.

Ingot Copper—Prices are firm at 10 to 10½¢.

Sheet Copper—We quote: Untinned, 14 to 16½¢ according to weight and size; brazier sheets, 14 to 17¢ according to quality.

Zinc Spelter—Business is steady at unchanged prices. We quote domestic at 83 to 4¢ and imported at 83 to 4¢.

Galvanized Boilers—The cut in prices referred to last week applies only to dozen lots. Prices are: 3 gal., \$6; 3½ gal., \$7; 4 gal., \$8. Trade is good.

Boiler Tubes—There have been a good many going out during the week. We quote: $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 7¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 7½¢; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 8¢; 2 inch, 8½¢; 2½ inch, 9¢; 3 inch, 9½¢; 3½ inch, 11½¢; 4 inch, 14¢; 1 inch, 19¢.

Tin Plates—We quote coke, 11 to 20 gauge, at \$3.10; for sizes 15 to 25¢ per box, basis more. "I.C." charcoal, \$3.50 to 3.75.

Terne Plates—Trade keeps steady, especially in "I.C." Prices are unchanged at last week's level, namely, \$5.75 to \$7 for box lots.

Sheet Zinc—We quote 1½¢ for case lots and 5¢ for small lots.

Hoops and Bands—We quote \$2.25 for ordinary lots and \$2.20 for ton shipments.

Canada Plate—Are going out exceedingly well in 52, 61 and 75 sheet boxes, and quite a few large orders have been booked for later delivery. We quote half-polished at \$2.25 to \$2.35, according to quantity; 66 sheet boxes, 10¢ per box advance; 75 sheet boxes, 25¢ advance over 52's 20x28, \$2.50.

Corrugated Iron—Sales are keeping up fairly well, but values are lower. We quote galvanized, 26 gauge, at \$1 per square, and steel shingles from \$2 up.

White Lead—There is a good demand for English lead, but otherwise there is not much doing. We still quote 1½¢ per lb. as the base price.

Turpentine—Some houses are trying to get little better prices on account of the firmer market in the South, but the movement is not general. The ruling price is still 4½¢ f.o.b. Toronto, with the range quoted 1¢ higher.

Linseed Oil—Advices announce an advance of 3¢ per gallon in the price of oil on the English market, and some local firms were reported to be quoted 1¢ higher than a week ago, but this could not be verified; 53¢ is still the idea for raw f.o.b. Toronto, and 51¢ for boiled. Demand is fair for the season.

Prepared Paints—Demand is almost nil with pure still quoted at \$1.

Putty—Demand continues brisk at 2¢ for bladders in barrels.

Castor Oil—Prices are unchanged at the recent decline, being still 6½¢ in cases, and 7¢ in tins.

Old Material—Prices are still unchanged. We quote agricultural scrap at 50¢ per cwt.; machinery cast, 50¢ per cwt.; stove cast scrap, 30 to 35¢; No. 1 wrought scrap, 40¢ per cwt.; No. 2, including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 10¢; new light scrap copper, 6 to 6½¢; heavy scrap copper, 7 to 7½¢, old copper bottoms, 5½¢ to 6¢; light scrap brass, 3½ to 4¢; heavy yellow scrap brass, 5¢; heavy red scrap brass, 5½¢; scrap lead, 1½ to 1¾¢; scrap zinc, 1½ to 1¾¢; scrap rubber, 5 to 8½¢; country mixed rags, 50 to 70¢; clean dry bones, 50 to 60¢ per 100 lbs; borings and turnings, 10¢.—Hardware Merchant, September 28.

Solder—We still quote 12½ to 13½ per lb.

Pig Lead—Another falling off in business is to be noted. We quote \$2.90 to \$3.

Antimony—Trade is steady at 10 to 10½¢.

Glass—Activity is still the characteristic of the glass trade, with the demand principally for the larger sizes. On account of the low prices ruling, the proportion of double diamond going out is steadily on the increase. We still quote \$1.10 to \$1.15 for first break. Demand for plate-glass continues to improve, and discount is unchanged at 35 per cent.

Price of Turpentine.

Unusual interest has the turpentine market elicited of late. A few weeks ago it was down in the depths; now it is riding on the crest of a bull wave.

For the cause of these sudden changes one must look back to the combination that was formed by the factors in Savannah last spring.

The object of that organization, it will be remembered, was to control the output of turpentine, and hence fix the price to suit its own sweet will.

Powerful was the combination, and soon, practically, all the turpentine in the South was subject to it.

Then the market, which had been decidedly bearish, began to develop bullish characteristics, for the very day the organization was effected, prices took an upward turn, and kept in that direction, although the advances were not made sharply.

The organization naturally incurred the displeasure of the buyers; but in the early stage of the advance they bought some nice round lots. Eventually, however, they decided to stay out of the market and await developments. And persistently they carried out their decision.

As a result of the attitude of the buyers, stocks began to accumulate, unpleasantly fast for the factors and pleasantly so for the buyers. On September 1st the quantity the factors were holding aggregated over 60,000 barrels, which was accounted more than they were capable of holding. Neither were they capable, but they were not prepared to surrender just then.

They managed to sell a few thousand barrels. Then they advanced prices ½¢ per gallon, but still the buyers would not come in. In fact, for ten days after September 1, not a sale was made.

Soon rumours were rife that the combination was negotiating for the sale of a considerable block. About ten days ago it became known that the deal had been consummated. It was for 30,000 barrels, and was an export account, but the lowness of the price received created a surprise; it was 2½ to 2¼¢, from 1½ to 2¢ per gallon below previous sales, 5¢ below the combine's highest figure, and occasioned a loss of \$25,000 on the amount the factors expected to receive at the beginning of the long and exciting fight. In spite of the combination, it is asserted, fully one-third the season's output has been sold below cost of production.

In Savannah to-day it is estimated that there are but two or three thousand barrels left in first hands. It is now the turn of the exporters to control the market, and the result is shown in the firmer tone that has developed during the past week.—Hardware Merchant.

Milk and Cheese as Brain Food.

Is skim milk or cheese brain food? A paper by M. Becamp, which M. Friedel has read to the Paris Academy of Medicine, gives an affirmative answer. M. Becamp, apparently, has for some time past been devoting himself to the study of casein. He has found that it chemically differs from all other albuminoids with which he is acquainted. One of its properties is, when burnt pure, to make no ashes. He experimented on burnt casein, not with the view of coming to the conclusion he now enunciates, but to an opposite one, mainly, that there is no phosphorus in casein. In a number of experiments he found that absolutely pure casein contains 759 parts out of 1,000 of organic phosphorus. He has also demonstrated the presence in casein of sulphur, and therefore that this substance is made up of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and oxygen. Milk and cheese are, accordingly, brain restorers.