§ inch, 4½c.; 7-16 in. 4½c.; ½ in., 3½ to 4c.; §
in., ½c.; ½ in., 3½c., ¼ in., and upwards.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—Trade is quieting down with the hot weather, and the movement is assuming moderate dimensions. Linseed oil fully maintains the advance of last week, and there is a possibility of it going higher. A little more demand exists for steam refined seal oil, which moves dut in a jobbing way at 38 to 40c. Leads are very firm, but without advance. In other lines there is nothing new. We quote:—Turpentine 47c. per gallon for single brls.; two to four barrels, 46c.; 5 brls. and over 45c. Linseed oil, raw, 59c. per gallon; boiled, 62c.; 5-barrel lots, 1c. less: olive oil, machinery, 90c.; castor, in lots, 6½c.; single cases, 6½c.; tins, 7c.; Nfd. cod, 38 to 40c. per gal.; Gaspe oil, 38c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 38 to 40c. per gal, in small lots. Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$4.50 to 5.00; No. 1, \$4.25 to 4.50; No. 2, \$4 to 4.25; No. 3, \$3.75 to \$4; dry white lead, 4½ to 4½c.; genuine red do., 4½c.; No. 1 red lead, 4c.; putty, \$1.75 in bulk, \$1.90 in bladders, \$2 in tins; London washed whiting, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 85 to 96c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to 1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.50 to 1.75; spruce ochre, \$2.25 to 2 50; Paris green, in bulk, 16 to 17c.; in small packages, 18 to 19c; window glass, \$1.10 to \$1.25 for second break; third break; \$2.70.

Wool.—Values are firmer all round, and it is reported some sales of Canadian fleece have been made at 23c. Cable advices report stiffer prices being realized at the London sales now in progress, a message received this week quoting the advance in Capes at 5 to 10 per cent, and in Australian merinos at 10 to 15 per cent. Millmen have been trying hard to get an advance on spring samples now being shown, but without much success, and they are still light buyers as a rule, though some moderate sales of Cape and B.A.'s are reported. We quote: Cape, 13½ to 15c.; Natal, 15 to 16c.; B.A. scoured, 25 to 31c.; Canadian fleece, 19 to 22c.; Canadian pulled supers, 20 to 21½c.; extra, 23 to 26c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 11th, 1895.

DRUGS.—Trade is only fairly good. While merchants are not complaining of lack of orders, the volume of movement is smaller than in June. There has been little change in prices. Opium has eased off a little during the week. Smyrna advices note slightly lower prices in that market, quoting 6s. 11d. for 1894 crop, with sellers at that price. Crop estimates are still variable, but leave it a settled fact that the harvest was heavy. The smallest estimate is 9,000 packages, but 10,000 seems to be a more popular one, and some put their figures at 13,000 upward. The situation in quinine abroad, too, is not quite so strong this week, and large exports to America are taken as indicative of sales at lower prices than market quotations. Cream tartar is firm. Rochelle salts are active at unchanged quotations. Tartaric acid is strong. Norway cod liver oil is unchanged. The Paris green season may now be considered well over.

DRY GOODS.—The season is advancing, and already the demand from the retail trade for light summer goods has fallen off. Trade is "between seasons," and the distributive movement small in consequence. Merchants are to look forward and discuss the prospects of autumn. Notwithstanding the severe drought in many parts of Ontario, there are indications of a healthy movement. Travellers in Manitoba report that not in years have there been more hopeful signs of good trade. Values in the dry goods' markets are not weakening, but these last several weeks have been slowly gaining strength. The advances developed in the London wool sales last week have been maintained. Canadian woolen mill owners have had to buy their supplies of Canadian fleece at an advance over prices last year, and must either raise their quotations on woolen goods, or close down their factories. The labor market is tending upwards and this has proved another strengthening feature in the situation. There has been no actual advance in woolens since a fortnight ago, when manufacturers advised the trade that repeat orders of men's underwear, top shirts and some lines of women's hosiery would not be made at old prices. In cottons the same strength is to be noted. Raw cotton markets are firmer. While the crop of the Southern States, which

has now been almost entirely marketed for the crop year of 1894-95, will assuredly be unusually large and not far short of 10,000,000 bales, every indication points to a great reduction in the crop which is now in the ground. Starch has advanced with a partial failure of the potato yield last year, and prospects are no better this coming season, while several chemicals used in cotton manufacture have advanced 25 per cent. Foreign silk markets are active, with upward tendencies. The weather in France and Italy has not been favorable to silk interests, and while in Asia a large crop is announced, all supplies are being readily taken.

Grain.—The course of the wheat market this last three weeks has been very disappointing. A new crop is almost at hand, and values are on a seemingly continuous downward trend. The end of a week's trading finds prices 6c. per bush lower than at the beginning of the week: and yet, it is more than probable that the decline has brought prices nearer their truer level. Bull speculators had exaggerated the damage done to growing crops in certain districts by drought and frost, while stories were manufactured of wholesale destruction by Hessian flies, and in many other ways. If the 1895 crop is to be sold at low prices, there is but a poor outlook for the Ontario farmer. In Manitoba prospects are for a better yield. July so far has been a hot month, and if it continues so, the crop will be early and placed beyond the chance of damage by frost. In Ontario, barley promises fairly well, but in sections, especially along the Midland R. R., the yield will be much below an average. Oats are dull and prices lower. The market has not yet fully recovered from the effects of large receipts from Manitoba. Peas, it is the general opinion will yield well, and unless some unforeseen event occurs, an average crop will be harvested.

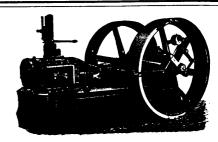
The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on June 29th were 212,967 bushels. During the week there were received 29,672 bushels, and shipped 26,978 bushels, leaving in store on July 8th, 215,661 bushels.

GROCERIES.—Although there are no movements in grocery circles to excite special interest, there is a fairly good volume of trade. Interest in dried fruits has centered in growing crops. Bosnia prunes promise to be in small supply, but the quality will be excellent. Local stocks of sugar are not being called into request as quickly as the trade would like and as the season should warrant. Although the consumptive demand is slow, the firmness of foreign markets has prevented any decline in prices. Europe wires stronger for both raw and refined sugars. The stock of raws in four ports United Kingdom is 125,000 tons, against 90,000 tons same time last year. The distributive market in teas is not very active. Advices from abroad are steady in their tone. Low grade Moning Congous are scarce. The pack of sardines is light in both France and Portugal. Trade in canned salmon is slow. Packers insist upon higher prices than those of last year, but jobbers are disposed to hold off and await developments.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—During the harvest season the consumptive demand for hardware goods generally slackens, and trade at present is a trifle slow. Harvest tools, scythes,

grain cradles, barley forks, etc., are selling. The demand for fencing wire has naturally fallen off, as farmers are busily engaged in the hay fields. Country retailers, however, are sending in some orders for fencing wire stock. Wire nails continue in good demand. Prices have again advanced; the discount is now 75 and 5 in bulk lots, and 75 in 1 lb. pkgs. No change is to be noted in cut nails. Wrought spikes have advanced, and are sold now with a 20 per cent. discount instead of 25 as formerly. Tinware lines remain without improvement. Plumbers' supplies are looking up well. Quite a number of steel clad baths are being sold, while water boilers are also being sent out to the trade. In metals, trade continues fairly active, especially galvanized and block iron, sheet steel and tin plate. Prices of galvanized and block iron remain unaltered, but changed quotations may be looked for any day. Ingot tin, copper and zinc are firm. While there is more iron pipe in the market, jobbers still have difficulty in supplying the trade. Prices are in a more satisfactory condition, the ruling discount now being 67½ to 65 and 10 according to size, and 50 off for galvanized. Travellers for the jobing houses are now out with samples of goods for the fall and winter trade.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The weakening in the hide market that has been so long expected in certain quarters has failed to put in an appearance. Prices in the local market either to butchers or to tanners remain without change. Receipts are not large, but the quality is very good. Merchants returning from Chicago assure us that the market there is strong and the tendency is rather up than down. The Review, July 6th, says of Chicago: No. 1 native steers, 60 lbs. and up, are held firmly at 14c. There is a feeling that buyers are about



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