

WINDOW GLASS—lat break is nominally quoted at \$1 90, but cut prices are made for fair sized orders.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, per gal, 65c boiled, per gal, 68c.

TURPENTINE—Pure spirits, in barrels, per gal, 65c; less than barrels, per gal, 70c.

LUBRICATING OILS—Capital cylinder, per gal., 58c; eldorado engine, 35c; Atlantic red, 35c; golden star, No. 1, 33c; extra, 35c; eldorado castor, 30c; golden, 32; black, 25 to 30c; lard, 70c; castor oil, per lb, 11c.

REFINED PETROLEUM—We quote silver star Canadian at 21 to 22 and paleno at 26c per gallon in barrels. Ecocene, United States, at 31c and sunlight at 27c in barrels.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

The situation in this branch has been quite eventful, owing to the meetings held at Toronto of the different associations of manufacturers. The most important event growing out of these meetings is the dissolution of the Bar Iron association. This combine has now ceased to exist. "It is evident," remarked a dealer, "that combines anticipate hostile legislation at the approaching session of Parliament, and this combine perhaps think it unwise to continue until it is seen what action Parliament takes in dealing with them, hence the collapse of the Bar Iron association. Bar iron is therefore likely to rule at lower prices when new stocks are brought in. It is reported from the east that some of the mills are already cutting, one mill it is said, having offered to sell on a base price of \$1.70, though it is said this price would represent a loss. The Wire Nail Association also held a meeting last week, and they very magnanimously made a reduction of 5 per cent. in their prices. Considering their is a difference to-day between Canadian and United States prices of wire nails to the extent of at least \$1.50 per keg, the 5 per cent reduction referred to has no appreciable effect in reducing the vast difference between United States and Canadian prices in wire nails. The former discount of 75 per cent off wire nails from the manufacturers, will now be 75 and 5 per cent off. Blue wire nails, which were formerly 10c per keg higher than bright, have been made 5c extra. The Cut Nail Association decided to make no changes. The wire manufacturers have placed coppered and plain wire at 20 per cent off, instead of 15 per cent, as formerly. Barb wire and staples have been reduced 4c by the manufacturers east to 34c in round lots. Local prices remain as follows:—

Tin, lamb and 56 and 28 lb ingots, per lb, 25 to 26c.

Tin plates—Charcoal plates, brand Alloy, 1. C., 10 by 14, 12 by 12 and 14 by 20, per box, \$4 75 to \$5; I. X., same sizes, per box, \$6 to \$6 25; I. C., charcoal, 20 by 28, 112 sheets to box, \$9.50 to 9.75; I. X., per box, 20 by 28, 112 sheets to box, \$11.50 to 11.75.

Terne plates—I. C., 20 by 28, \$9.50 to 9.75.

Iron and steel—Common iron, per 100 lbs, base price, \$2.90 to \$3; band iron, per 100 lbs, \$3.50 to 3.75; Swedish iron, per 100 lbs, \$5.25 to 6; sleigh shoe steel, \$3.25 to 3.50; best cast steel, per lb, 13 to 15c; Russian sheet, per lb, 12 to 13c.

Sheet iron—10 to 20 gauge, \$3.50 to 3.75; 22 to 28 gauge, \$3.75 to 4.

Canada plates, Garth and Blaina, \$3.50 to 3.75.

Iron pipe—50 to 55 per cent off list.

Galvanized iron—Queen's Head—22 to 24 gauge, per lb, 5½ to 5½c; 26 gauge, per lb, 5½ to 6c; 28 gauge, per lb, 6 to 6½c.

Chain—Best proof coil, 3-16 inch, per lb, 7 to 7½c; ½ inch, per lb, 6½ to 6½c; 5-16 inch per lb, 6 to 6½c; ¾ inch, per lb, 5½ to 6c; 7-16 inch, per lb, 5½ to 5½c; ¾ inch, per lb, 5½ to 5½c.

Sheet zinc, 6½ to 6½c.

Lead—Pig, per lb, 4½c.

Solder—Half and half (guar) per lb, 18 to 20c.

Ammunition—Cartridges—Rim fire pistol, American discount, 35 per cent; rim fire cartridges, Dominion, 50 per cent; rim fire military, American, 5 per cent advance; central fire pistol and rifle, American, 12 per cent; central fire cartridges, Dominion, 30 per cent; shot shells, 12 gauge, \$6 to 7.50; shot, Canadian, soft 5½; shot, Canadian chilled, 6½c.

Axes—Per box, \$6.50 to 15.50.

Axle grease—Per gross, \$10 to 14.

Wire—Galvanized barb wire, plain twisted wire and staples, \$4.25 per 100 lbs.

Rope—Sisal, per lb, 9½ to 10c base; manilla, per lb, 12½ to 13c base; cotton, 3 16 and larger, 20 to 22c per lb.

Nails—Cut per keg, base price, \$3; common steel wire nails, 5 to 6 inch, \$3.65 per keg; 3 to 4½ inch, 3.90 keg; 2½ inch, \$4.15 keg; 2 inch, \$4.40 keg.

Horse nails—Pointed and finished, oval heads. List prices as follows: No 5, \$7.50 box; No 6, \$6 75 box; No 7, \$5 box; No 8, \$5.75 box; No 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box. Discount off above. List prices, 50 to 50 and 10 per cent.

Horse shoes—Per keg, \$4.50 to 4.75; snow pattern horse shoes, \$4.75 to 5.

RAW FURS—THE COMMERCIAL has several times referred to the danger of being led away by price lists issued by dealers, who quote very high prices, with the object of inducing parties to ship furs to the houses sending out the quotations. The following item from the Chicago Tribune of January 15, will be of interest in this connection. "Representatives of several Washington State fur firms have retained the law firm of Fletcher, Rockwood & Dawson, of Minneapolis, to investigate what they allege to be a fraud. The fur men say certain dealers in Indiana and Chicago have been sending out lists of what they will pay for furs in which the figures are so high as to make it an object for the owners of the goods to trade with them. After sending on the furs the men claim that the firms do not pay the prices advertised, thus getting the furs under false pretenses. The Minneapolis attorneys are now in correspondence with their representatives in Chicago and Indiana." This bears out what THE COMMERCIAL has said about these high price lists. They are misleading, in fact false, for the houses which send them out have no intention of paying the prices which they quote.

This has been an important week in the fur trade, owing to the large fur sales at London. Both the Hudson's Bay Co. and C. M. Lampson & Co. held sales this week. On January 15 the Hudson's Bay Co. offered about 5,000 salted Northwest coast seal skins, which sold 12½ per cent lower than November last. About 46,000 beaver were also offered, and 650,000 musquash on the same day. The beaver sold 15 per cent lower than January a year ago, while the rat brought about the same as the January sales a year ago. Lampson's sales opened on Monday and continued until Friday, and a sale will also be held on January 22, which will close the January sales. So far as advices have been received, about everything has ruled lower, as was expected. Bear was about the same as October last: red fox 5 per cent lower; lynx 15 per cent lower; martin 12½ per cent lower and skunk 5 per cent lower, compared with prices at last October sales. Wolf sold 5 per cent higher. While it is not the unexpected which has happened, the fact that prices are lower all around will indicate the necessity of buying lower for furs now offering. Quotations below will about cover the range of prices now paid in Winnipeg. The value of a skin varies as to size, color and condition of fur. The top price is for large skins, of prime quality. Occasionally an extra large, fine skin is received which will bring even more than the top quotation:—

Badger, per skin \$ 05 to \$ 80
Bear, black 50 to 25 00
Bear, brown 50 to 25 00
Bear, grizzly 1 00 to 16 00

Beaver 2 00 to 7 00
Beaver castors, per pound 2 50 to 4 00
Ermines, per skin 01 to 02
Fisher 50 to 7 00
Fox, cross 75 to 6 00
Fox, kit 10 to .45
Fox, red 25 to 1.50
Fox, silver 5.00 to 70.00
Lynx 25 to 3 50
Martens 75 to 2 50
Mink 25 to 1.60
Musquash 02 to .10
Otter 1.50 to 10.00
Raccoon 50 to .85
Skunk 05 to .60
Timber wolf 25 to 3.00
Prairie wolf, large 25 to .75
" " small 25 to .65
Wolverine 50 to 3.50

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—Prices have been depressed this week, and are down to low water mark again. On Monday there was no material change in United States markets from the closing prices of Saturday. The visible supply showed an increase of 480,000 bushels in stocks at principal points in the United States and Canada, east of the mountains. A year ago the corresponding week, the visible increased 294,000 bushels. The total visible supply is now 80,433,000 bushels, and a year ago was 82,030,000, and two years ago was 44,800,000 bushels. On Tuesday United States markets ranged lower, reflecting lower cables. English markets were weak, owing to cheap offerings of new crop wheat from Argentine. The shipments from Eastern European, Baltic ports, South American and Australian ports were smaller, and including India and America aggregated only 4,129,000 bushels, against the estimated weekly requirements of importing countries of 7,200,000 bushels. On Wednesday prices continued to go lower. Bradstreet's report showed an increase for the week of 1,045,000 bushels east of the Rocky Mountains and a decrease of 234,000 bushels west—having a net increase of 761,000 bushels. Austrian stock increased 1,900,000 bushels. Stocks afloat for and in Europe decreased 1,354,000, making net increase of 1,277,000 bushels. The export clearances were fair, and aggregated 526,000 bushels. On Thursday prices in United States markets improved slightly under better buying, but there was nothing in the way of new features to influence the market. On Friday United States markets were weak, closing slightly lower, and cables reported easier markets. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth for the day were liberal, amounting to 733 cars, while exports were light.

One of the principal weakening factors of the week is the new Argentine crop, which is now harvested and now grain is offering. This is a new feature in the wheat situation, as previous to last year Argentine did not cut much of a figure. Last year, however, Argentine surprised the world by vastly increasing her exports, which ran up to about 36,000,000 bushels, and the crop now just harvested it is claimed will furnish a surplus of 56,000,000 bushels, which will doubtless come on the market at once. Australia's new crop is also harvested, and is said to be a large one.

The local situation is one of stagnation. This is about the quietest winter in the grain trade which shippers have had for years. One reason for this, that as prices are above a shipping basis, on the basis of winter freight rates, no shipping worth mentioning is being done. Farmers' deliveries have also been very light since the early rush previous to the close of navigation. Sales are confined to a few cars, which change hands on a basis of 59½ to 60c on track at Fort William, and for May delivery at between 55 and 56c, Fort William, for No. 1 hard. A sale of extra Manitoba hard was made at 61c on track Fort William. Stocks in store at Fort William on January 13 were 1,689,510 bushels, being an increase of 90,865; no shipments. A