

west and the Ohio Valley region. The measure, however, failed to secure a two-thirds vote, and thus was lost. There had been so much of discussion of matters which contemplated appeals for Congressional appropriation that many members were averse to going further in such direction, regardless of merit in the proposition.

Concerning public highways the following from the Scranton Board of Trade was adopted:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade recognizes the exceeding poverty of the country, even amid riches, in the universally deplorable condition of its public highways, considers the same a positive obstruction to progress and an exhaustive extravagance, and favors every measure, far and near, that will tend to remedy this evil.

The several propositions relating to monetary and silver coinage questions were referred to a committee, which reported the following, covering such portions as the committee approved of the different measures submitted:

Whereas, The enforced coinage of silver until its volume has reached over \$400,000,000, and the enforced purchase at the rate of 54,000,000 ounces a year, under existing law, have failed either to change the attitude of other nations or to raise the price of the silver metal, therefore,

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade recommends the repeal of so much of the act of July 14th, 1890, as requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver monthly, to take effect immediately.

Resolved, By the National Board of Trade that Congress be respectfully memorialized to take steps to revise the monetary system of the country, with a view to securing greater simplicity and greater stability in its character, as well also more complete adaptability to the want of commerce.

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade do urge upon Congress the creation of a commission which shall consider the banking system of the country as now represented by national and state institutions, and report such plan as shall seem to them the basis for a continued supply of currency sufficient in volume and sure of prompt redemption in specie.

After considerable discussion it was decided to postpone action on the question.

The enactment of laws for prevention of adulteration and misbranding food articles was approved.

A proposition from the Scranton Board of Trade favoring the establishment of a permanent census office and statistical department of Government was freely discussed, incident to which Hon. Carroll D. Wright addressed the meeting, advocating that the National Board of Trade, as the representative body of leading commercial organizations of the country, undertake to establish a bureau for the collection and discrimination of commercial and industrial data.

Toronto Hardware Market.

An enlargement of the demand for metals is manifesting itself. Pig iron is arriving quite freely from the United States on last fall contracts. Southern foundry is the chief variety consumed, and is laid down at about \$18.10. A fair-sized sale of Cambria—100 tons—at about \$19.75 is reported this week. Large specifications calling for this iron and other British brands, notably Summerhill, are being looked after by local agents, and are expected to be submitted about the first of next month. Canadian pig is in increasing request, New Glasgow iron finding good sale here, and C. T. F. charcoal retaining the hold that experiments of it as a mixer showed it to be deserving of. Bar iron is steady at \$2.05. Steel is active at 10 to 12c for cast, and 4c for open-heart Bessemer. Copper is quiet at 14 to 14½c. Ingot tin is on the reaction from another advance in London and New York, where the speculative interest has revived on the prospect of the 4c duty be-

ing imposed next July, despite the change in administration.

Hardware is very dull. Travelers report business on future account to be fairly good, but sorting up trade is small.

Quotations are:

Antimony—Cookson's, per lb, 13½ to 14c; other makes per lb, 13 to 13½c.

Tin—Lamb and flag, 56 and 58 lb ingots, per lb 23c; straits, 100 lb ingots, 23½c; strip, 24 to 25c.

Copper—Ingot, 14 to 14½c; sheet, 16 to 18c.

Lead—Bar, 4½ to 5c; pig, 3½ to 3¾c; sheet, per roll, \$1.75 to \$5.25; shot, Can. dis. 12½ per cent.

Zinc—Sheet, 6½ to 6¾c; zinc, spelter, 4½ domestic; imported, 5¾c; solder, hf and hf, 18 to 19c.

Brass—Sheet, 21 to 28c.

Iron—Bar, ordinary, \$2.05 to 2.10; bar, refined, \$2.60; Swedes, 1 in. or over, \$4 to 4.25; Lowmoor, 5½ to 6c; hoops, coopers, \$2.60 to 2.65; do, band, \$2.50 to 2.60; tank plates, \$2 to \$2.25; boiler rivets, best, \$4.50; sheet, 10 to 20 gauge, \$2.75 to 3; 22 to 24 do, \$2.75 to 3; 26 do, \$3 to 3.25; 28 do, \$3.50 to 3.75; Russia, sheet, per lb, 10 to 12c.

Galvanized iron—16 to 24 gauge, 5 to 5½c; 26 do, 5½ to 5¾c; 28 do, 5½ to 5¾c.

Iron wire—Market bright and annealed, Nos. 1 to 16 net list, from stock, 15 per cent. discount from Montreal; for Hamilton or Toronto add 10c per 100 lbs.; market tinned, per lb, 4½ to 5c; galvanized fence, same discount as bright and annealed; barbed wire, 4½ to 4¾c; coiled chain, ½ in, 5½ to 5¾c; ¾ in, 4½ to 4¾c; 1 in, 4 1-5 to 4¾c; 1 1-4 in, 3½ to 3¾c; 1 1-2 in, 3 1-5 to 3¾c; iron pipe, off list, 60 to 62½ per cent. discount; galv., off list, 35 to 37½ per cent. discount; boiler tubes, 2 in, 13c; do, 3 in, 18½c.

Steel—Cast, 13 to 14c; boiler plate, 1 in., \$2.30; 5 16 do, \$2.25; 3 do, \$2.25; sleigh shoe, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Nails—American list basis, \$2.30 f.o.b. Toronto and Hamilton; brads, mouldings and wire, 75 per cent. off the new list.

Horse Nails—Can. dis. 60 and 10 off for C. and 60 and 10 and 5 off for P.R. and M.

Horse shoes—Per keg, \$3.65 f.o.b. Toronto and Hamilton; \$3.70 f.o.b. London.

Canada plates—Blaine, \$2.75 to 2.90; other, \$2.90 to 3.10.

Tin plates—IC coke, \$3.65 to 3.75; IC charcoal, \$4.25 to 4.50; IX charcoal, \$5.25 to 5.50; IXX charcoal, \$6.25 to 6.50; DC charcoal, \$4 to 4.25.

Gunpowder—Can blasting, per keg, \$2.50 to 2.75; can sporting, FF, \$5; can sporting, FFF, \$3.25; can rifle, \$7.25.

Rope—Manilla, 10½c basis; sisal, 9½c basis.

Axes—Per box, \$7 to 12.

Glass—Fourth quality star, 1st, break, \$1.30 to 1.40; 2nd do, \$1.50; 3rd do, \$3.30; 4th do, \$3.60; 5th do, \$3.90.

For old material we quote dealers paying prices as follows: No. 1 heavy scrap, 65 to 70c per 100 lbs.; stove cast scrap, 40 to 45c; burnt cast scrap, 15 to 20c; No. 1 wrought iron, 60 to 65c; No. 2, including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 20 to 30c; new scrap copper, 8½c; heavy scrap copper, 9½c; old copper bottoms, 5c; light scrap brass, 5½c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 7½c; heavy red scrap brass, 8½ to 8¾c; scrap lead, 2c; scrap zinc, 2½ to 2¾c; scrap rubber, 2½ to 2¾c; country mixed rags, 30 to 35c per 100 lbs; clean, dry bones, 50 to 60c per 100 lbs; ploughshares, 60 to 65c; railroad iron, 65 to 75c; malleable scrap, 25c.—*Empire.*

Toronto Grocery Market.

Sugars—Granulated, 4½ to 4¾c; Paris lump, boxes, 5¾c; extra ground, barrels, 5½ to 6½c; barrels, 5 to 5½c; refined, dark to bright, 3½ to powdered, 4½c; Demerara, 4½c; Trinidad, 3½ to 3¾c; Barbadoes, 3½ to 3¾c.

Syrups—D, 1½ to 2½c; M, 2½ to 2¾c; B, 2½ to 2¾c; V.B, 2½ to 2¾c; E.V.B, 2½ to 2¾c; ex-sup, 2½ to 2¾c; XX, 2½ to 3c; XXX and special, 3 to 3½c.

Molasses—West Indian, barrels, 26 to 33c; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55c; centrifugals, 30 to 40c; inferior low grades, 25 to 28c.

Teas and Coffees.—The talk on teas to day was firmer; on low grades it was strong; on low and medium Japans it was decidedly stronger with some houses asking 1 to 2c advance, on the strength of some good bids from Chicago. It is more than likely we will have slightly higher prices in the near future.

Coffees quiet, at 32 to 34c for East India, 33 to 35c for fine Mocha, and 20 to 22c for Rio.

Dried Fruits.—Raisins and currants are quiet at unchanged prices, but prunes are in demand at the former prices. Stocks of the latter are light here, and there are not many on the way; dealers, therefore, anticipate higher prices. Currants—Barrels, 5¾c; half barrels, 5½ to 6¾c; cases, 6 to 7c; Vostizza, cases, 7½ to 9½c; Patria, bbls, 6½c; cases, 6½ to 7½c. Raisins—Valencias, 4½ to 5¾c; layers, 6½ to 7½c; Sultanas, 6 to 11c; loose Muscatels, \$2.25 to 2.40; London layers, \$2.25; black baskets, \$3.50; blue baskets, \$4.50.

Figs—Elemes, 10 lbs and up, 9½ to 13c; white Malaga figs, 6½ to 7c in 25 lb boxes; natural do in bags, 4½c; mats do, 4½c; 14oz, 9 to 9½c. Dates—Hallowee, 5½ to 6c.

Prunes—Cases, 7½ to 9½c. Nuts—Almonds Tarragona, 15½ to 17c; Ivica, 14 to 15c; do, shelled Valencia, 29 to 33c; filberts, Sicily, 9½ to 10c; walnuts, Grenoble, 14½ to 15c; Marbots, 12c.

Canned Goods. There is no new feature in the market. There is a moderate demand, and sales are being made at former prices. The talk of the street to day was the reported failure of one of the new canning companies, which came on the market for the first time this year. Their pack was not heavy, and, though it may be sacrificed, it will not have any material effect on the market. The destruction by fire of another of the new factories will take a few goods out of the way.

Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1.60 to 1.80; salmon, 1's tall, \$1.45 to 1.55; lobster, clover leaf, \$2.95; lobster, other 1's, \$1.75 to 2.25; mackerel, \$1 to 1.25; finnan haddie, \$1.40 to 1.50; sardines, French 1's, 40c; sardines, French 1's, 17c; sardines, American 1's, 6 to 8c; sardines, American 1's, 9c. Fruits and vegetables—Tomatoes, 3's, 80c to \$1; corn, 2's, 55c to \$1.05; peas, 2's, 90c to \$1; beans, 90 to 95c; pumpkins, 75 to 90c; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, \$2; apples, gals, \$1.75 to 2.00; 3's, 35c to \$1; peaches, 2's, \$2 to 2.75; peaches, 3's, \$3.25 to 3.75; plums, 2's, \$1.40 to 1.75; 3's, \$2.65; pears, 2's, \$1.60 to 1.75; 3's, \$1.75 to 2.10.

Spices, Rice, etc.—Rice, bags, 3½ to 4; do, off grades, 3½ to 3¾c; do, patna, 4½ to 5½c; do, Japan, 4½ to 5½c; sago, 4½ to 5c, tapioca, 4½ to 5c; pepper, black, 11½ to 12c; do, white 18 to 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20c; cloves, 10 to 15c; all-peace, 10 to 13c; nutmeg, 90c to \$1.10 cream tartar, 25 to 35c.

Peels.—Prices are firm to stronger. Lemon is going at 15 to 16c; orange at 17½ to 18c, and citron, 25 to 30c.—*Empire*, Jan. 28.

Sheep Supply.

According to reports received by the *Drovers' Journal* from sheep men whose opinions are considered reliable, the visible supply of sheep at the principal feeding points are conservatively estimated as follows. In Nebraska, 350,000; Kansas, 150,000; Iowa, 100,000; Illinois, 100,000; Dakota and Minnesota, 100,000; making a total of 800,000, the majority of which will be marketed by the first of June. This will make about 200,000 per month, which will be a marked increase over last year. The chances are, however, that not all this number will be sent to Chicago though nine-tenths of it will, so that there is not likely to be a sheep famine for a while yet.