

side on these goods, and the fact that the steamers that have already arrived would not carry cement when they could get other cargo at better rates. The volume of business transacted this season in cement has been quite as large as in previous years, and, in consequence, the small arrivals do not indicate any decrease, but, on the other hand, importers have been put out considerably, and in some cases have not been able to fill their contracts promptly for the want of stuff. On the whole the tone of the market is steady and values are unchanged. We quote spot prices at \$2.00 to \$2.10 for English brands, and \$1.85 to \$1.95 for Belgian, and to arrive, English brands \$2.00 and Belgian \$1.80 to \$1.90. The arrivals of firebrick so far this season have been 284,000. The demand for these continues good, and the market rules active, but prices are lower on account of fresh supplies, and recent sales have transpired at \$15.50 to \$19.50 per 1,000 as to brand.

In turpentine the feeling is firm but values show no change. We quote: Turpentine, 46 to 48c; resins, \$2.50 to \$5.00, as to brand; coal tar, \$3.25 to \$3.75; cotton waste, 5 to 7c for colored and 7 to 10c for white; oakum, 5½ to 7½c, and cotton oakum, 10 to 12c. Cordage, sisal, at 6½c for 7 lb and upwards, and 14c for deep sea line. Pure manilla, 9c for 7 lb and upwards, and 9½c for smaller sizes.

There has been no change in petroleum. We quote:—Canadian refined at 11c in shed in Montreal, for round lots, and 12c for small quantities. United States petroleum, 14 4½c in car lots, 15½c in 10 barrel lots, 15½c in 5-barrel lots, and 16c for single barrels, net cash; United States benzine 23 to 25c; Canadian benzine, 10½c Petrolea; 12½c Montreal.—Gazette, May 25.

Toronto Hardware Market

Wire—Plain, barb and fancy wires are still in seasonable demand at 3½ to 4½c.

Rope—Fair quantities are going out, but prices are still unsettled. We quote nominally. Sisal, 7 lb in. and larger, 6½c; ½, 5-16; ¾ in, 7½c; Manilla, 7 lb in. and larger, 9 to 9½c; ½, 5-16, ¾ in, 9½ to 9½c.

Cut Nails—A western maker announces an advance of 10c per 100 lbs, and there is a firm feeling generally, on account of the coal strike, presumably. Jobbers are still quoting \$1.80 for carload lots and \$1.85 for small lots.

Wire Nails—Discounts are unchanged at 75, 10 and 5 per cent, shipment in 10 keg lots being prepaid.

Horse Nails.—Business quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: "C" .66 per cent., and "BB" and "M" .60 and 2½ per cent.

Green Wire Cloth—There is still a good movement at \$1.85 per 100 square feet.

Horsehoes—Much as before. We quote \$3.80 to \$3.85 Toronto.

Tar, etc.—There is a fair trade doing. We quote: Roofing pitch, \$2.50 per bbl.; pure coal tar, \$4 per bbl.; refined coal tar, \$4.50 per bbl.; XXX refined coal tar in quart tins, \$1 per doz; best Southern pure tar, \$6 per bbl. and 75c per doz. pint tins; pine pitch, \$2.75 per bbl.

Cement, etc.—Business fair. We quote: Portland cement (English), \$3 per bbl.; New Brunswick plaster paris, \$2 per bbl.; Canadian water lime, \$1.25 per bbl.

Pig Iron—A few enquiries are heard for small lots of United States and domestic, mostly for the former. We quote: Summerlee, \$20 to 20.50; Cambree, \$19 to 19.50; Siemen's, \$18 to \$18.25.

Bar Iron—Prices are firmer, the price \$1.85 being now firmly adhered to.

Sheet Iron—There is little doing in small quantities. We quote as before: 8 to 16 gauge, \$2.50; 18 do., \$2.60; 20 do., \$2.60; 22 to 24 do., \$2.35; 26 do., \$2.45; 28 do., \$2.65. Tinned sheet iron, Gorbals, 26 gauge, 5½c per lb; 22 to 24 gauge, 6½c; 16 to 20 gauge, 6½c.

Iron Pipe—Quite a number of orders for small lots are reported. We quote: 6½ to 70 and 10 per cent; galvanized iron pipe, 47 to 50 per cent.

Boiler Tubes—Prices are weak and quotations nominal, while orders are small. We quote as follows: 1½ inch, 7c; 1½ inch, 7½c; 1½ inch, 8c; 2 inch, 8½c; 2½ inch, 9c; 2½ inch, 9½c; 3 inch, 11½c; 3½ inch, 14c; 4 inch, 19c.

Sheet Steel—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: 8 to 16 gauge, \$2.75 per 100 lbs; 18 to 20, \$2.65; 22 to 24, \$2.85; 26, \$3.10.

Galvanized Iron—Business quiet, while quotations are being shaded under certain conditions. We quote 4½ to 5½ for 28 gauge in case lots.

Ingot Tin—Some good sales are reported on country account, ton lots going out at 18½c, and small lots at 19½ to 20c.

Ingot Copper—Enquiries are fewer than a week ago. Prices are unchanged at 10 to 10½c in case lots.

Sheet Copper—Nothing new, demand still being fair with prices unchanged, at 15 to 17c.

Zinc Spelter—Prices as before. We quote: Foreign, 4½ to 4½c; domestic, 4 to 4½c.

Corrugated Iron—We quote: "Owl" brand from genuine steel plates, zinc coated, \$1.25 to \$3 per square; painted steel, same brand, \$3 to 4.75, according to gauge.

Tin plates—Not much doing, there being some enquiries but not many sales. Prices rule from \$3.50 to 3.75 per box for I.C. charcoal and \$3.25 to 3.35 for coke.

Terne Plates—Quiet and unchanged, at \$6.75 to 7.50 per box, 20x28.

Zinc Sheets—Quiet and featureless at 4½ to 5c for case lots.

Hoops and Bands—Business is still quiet in this line. We quote base price: English, \$2.40, American steel, \$2.

Canada Plates—A few import sales are reported at \$2.30 for half and half. Half polished from stock is quoted unchanged at last week's decline, namely, \$2.50 to 2.60.

Solder—Demand is little better, and some sales of 1,500 lb lots of half-and-half are reported at 12½ to 13c. Guaranteed half-and-half is quoted at 13½ to 14c, with commoner brands lower according to composition.

Pig Lead—There is not a great deal doing. Prices are unchanged at 2½ to 2½c for carload lots.

Antimony—Market dull and prices easy at 9½ to 10c for Cookson's.

Old Material—Trade is reported dull. Dealers are carrying very large stocks and paying very low prices. We quote prices paid by dealers as follows:—Agricultural scrap, 50c per cwt.; machinery cast, 50c per cwt.; stove cast scrap, 30 to 35c; No. 1 wrought scrap, 40c per cwt., No. 2, including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 10c, new light scrap copper 6½ to 7c; heavy scrap copper 7½ to 7½c; old copper bottoms 6 to 6½c, light scrap brass 4c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 6c, heavy red scrap brass, 6 to 6½c; scrap lead, 1½ to 1½c; scrap zinc, 1½ to 1½c; scrap rubber, 2½ to 2½c; country mixed rags, 60 to 75c per 100 lbs; clean dry bones, 45 to 55c per 100 lbs; borings and turnings, 10c.

Glass—Shipments are arriving, but stocks are still low. Prices are unchanged, at \$1.20 to \$1.25 first break. A fairly good trade is reported in plate glass.

Paints and Oils—Further advances in turpentine have been made in the south, and to lay this article down here at present would cost about 41½c. Some houses have advanced their prices to 43c f.o.b., while others are still quoting 41 to 42c. Stocks on spot are low, some jobbers being practically sold out. Demand on the whole fairly good. Prepared paints are moving fairly well in a sorting up way, at \$1.05 for pure. There is a good deal of linseed oil moving at 53½c for raw, and 56 to 56½c for boiled f.o.b. Toronto. Demand has fallen off a

little for white lead, but there is still a fair trade doing; 4½ to 4½c is the ruling range of prices. Paris green is going out nicely, and a number have got their shipments. We quote at 12½c in drums, and 14½ to 15c in packages. Putty is quiet at \$1.90 to \$2 in bladders, and \$1.80 to 1.90 in bulk. Castor oil is quiet at 58 to 62c in case lots, and 7c in single tins. Refined seal oil is quoted at 53 to 59c per gallon, in barrels.

A Review of the Wool Trade.

A London firm in their annual review of the wool trade say: As we review its course during the past season we are struck with two facts—1st, the comparative small fluctuations in price; and 2nd, the general feeling of expectancy as regards legislation in the United States. Business all during the year has been fairly active, and spinners have been well employed. Profits have been small to the employers of labor, while the employed have been occupied at full rates, and fewer disputes have arisen in the wool trade than in almost any of the other great branches of business in this country. When we look at the condition of the workers on the Continent and in the United States we have reason to congratulate ourselves in this result. The development of trade in Great Britain has been left mostly to the natural operation of economic laws, whereas we see the statesmen of other countries endeavoring to help trade by artificial means, the effect of which has been disappointing and disastrous. The introduction by the present government of the United States of the Wilson Tariff bill has been watched here with much interest. This bill is intended to introduce free wools to the States, the first effect of which would be to enhance the value of our wools here. When matters settle down the proportionate values of the various classes would there as here be determined by the ever-varying laws of supply and demand. For several years the McKinley tariff bill has promoted the importation to the States of the lower grades. If the new bill is passed the various classes will find their natural level.

During the long controversy that has raged in Congress spinners in America have been reducing their stocks, not knowing what the legislation would ultimately result in. At the moment of writing it is authoritatively announced that the Wilson tariff bill will pass the Senate very much in the same shape as it has passed the House of Representatives, and thus the long suspense from which our trade has suffered, both in the States and here, will soon be ended. The uncertainty has been keeping back business, and when a decision has been come to the result will be beneficial. We look forward hopefully to the coming season. During 1893-94 the prices of half breeds have been very steady. The demand has been always good without any excitement. We begin the new season with literally almost no stocks, so that the coming clip will be put on the market to meet a fair demand. Cheviots do not occupy quite so strong a position. The finest qualities are extremely scarce, but the medium and lower grades are still to be had in fair quantities. As the season closes it seems probable that those qualities will be more sought after. Blackfaced wools have been more affected by the tariff laws in America than any other class. For many years back a large proportion of this kind has been exported there, but during the last season nothing like the usual quantities have been taken. This has been partly caused by the uncertainty of legislation, and trade in the carpet manufacture of the States has been in a wretched state, many mills there having been shut wholly or partially for months. Prospects now are much brighter, and a revival of demand may be expected. Present prices of all classes of wool are about as near the bottom as they have ever been, and it is only reasonable to expect that any change will be an improvement.