nery steel \$2.50; ingot tin, 16c. for L. & F.; Straits, 15½c.; bar tin, 16½ to 17c.; ingot copper, 12 to 13c.; sheet zinc, \$5.00 Silesian spelter, \$4.50; American spelter \$4.50. Antimony, 8 to 9½c.; bright iron wires, Nos. 0 to 8 \$2.60 per 100 lbs.; annealed and oiled, do., \$2.65; galvanized, \$3.15; the trade discount on wire is 20 per cent. Barb and twisted wire and staples, 3½c.; freight paid on half-ton lots.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—The feature of the week is the further marked advance in castor oil, both in Calcutta oil and the French product, and prices are higher than they have been for several years. The cost in Liverpool if now figured at 7c., and local quotations are advanced to 7½ to 8½c. Linseed oil is easier in England, and late quotations would be shaded for round lots. Turpentine is also easier a point. Of new seal oil there is very little arriving, and the demand for fish oils generally is very light. In leads, glass and colors there is nothing new. We quote: Turpentine, 39 to 40c. as to quantity. Linseed oil, raw, 49 to 51c., boiled 52 to 54c.; olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Nfld. cod, 35 to 37c. per gal.; Gaspe oil, 35 to 37c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 41 to 42c. per gal. in small lots. Castor oil, 7½ to 8½c. as to quantity. Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$4.75 to 5.00; No. 1 \$4.50 to 4.75; No. 2, \$4 to 4.25; No. 3, \$4; dry white lead, 4½ to 5c.; genuine red do., 4½ to 4½c.; No. 1 red lead, 4c.; putty, \$1.60 to 1.65 in bulk, \$1.75 to 1.85 in bladders, \$2 to 2.10 in tins; London washed whiting, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 85 to 90c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to 1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.50 to 1.75; spruce ochre, \$2.25 to 2.50; Paris green, 13½ to 14c. in bulk, packages 15c.; window glass, \$1.20 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.30 for second break; third break, 2.70.

Wool.—A traveller just returned from a round among Ontario mill men, reports sales of several hundred bales of Cape, at figures ranging from 13½ to 15½c. per lb., though calculations had been made for a larger business. Some moderate transactions in B.A.'s were also effected at about 32c. Manufacturers are reported to be generally short of stock, but disposed to buy lightly. Domestic fleece is reported as being bought in the country at 18c. the pound.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 16th, 1896.

DRUGS.—A slight improvement is reported in the general drug movement. Orders are coming in more freely. The aggregate experiences of Toronto drug houses would probably show an improvement in collections, although there is abundant room for improvement in this direction. Opium remains quiet and unchanged, with but little activity in trade. New York quotes \$2 20 for ordinary druggists' quality opium in single cases. Recent cable advices quote an advance to 8s. 9d. in Smyrna, and repeat previous reports of a short crop. Quinine is without change in price, while trade is only of moderate dimensions. Castor oil is reported scarce, with prices firmer and a general upward tendency. Bromide potassia is firm at an advance of 3c. per lb. Tartaric acid continues firm. Cod liver oil is unchanged at prices quoted last week. Vanilla beans are firm at advanced quotations.

Grain.—If anything, the wheat market is steadier, although very quiet. The demand from local millers has shown more life and moderate orders are being placed. From sections of Western Ontario reports continue to be received as to shortage in the crops, but it is the general opinion that the harvest throughout the province will show good results. Harvesting is taking place in a number of sections, and already in Western Ontario red winter wheat has been marketed. The price paid for the new wheat, which is reported to have been a fair sample, was 60c. per bushel. In Manitoba, it is feared the excessively warm weather will injure the crops, but reports are on the whole very favorable. Prices at Manitoba country points range about 38 to 40c., with offerings very limited. The July crop report of the United States Government cannot be called bearish, as it indicated a crop of 25,000,000 bushels short of last year. The European situation, however, is not especially encouraging for higher prices, as the outlook there is generally for good crops. Heavy shipments out of Duluth (about 400,000 bushels daily lately) attract considerable attention in American

markets. Barley harvest is in progress in several parts of the province. Oats are steady at 21 to 21½c per bush. Peas are dull and nominal, with 43 to 45c. quoted. Rye is quiet and unchanged. Corn shows no activity.

The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on July 1th were 1,603,148 bushels. During the week there were received 360,217 bushels, and shipped 80,040 bushels, leaving in store on July 11th, 1,883,326 bushels.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Another advance in hides was made at the close of last week. Dealers are now paying 6½c. for No. 1 green cows and 6¾c. for steers. The last sales of cured reported were made at 6¾ and 7c. per lb. These prices are not attractive to tanners, who realize that safety lies only in restricting purchases and curtailment of production. Last mail advices from Chicago were firm with speculative influences in the ascendancy. The situation is made the more complex by currency disputes.

LEATHER.—There is at present but little movement in the leather trade. It is expected that the autumn trade of 1896 will be later than usual, and dealers do not look for an opening until September. Values are well maintained in view of the dull demand. Tanners continue to complain of the disparity between the values of raw material and the finished product, and look askance at the recent advance in hides. Upper leathers are worth 25 to 35c., and splits 15 to 25c. Recent mail advices from England indicate a better feeling in boot and shoe circles, and state that buyers are more disposed to purchase leather. Jobbers complain of difficulty

in making collections, but tanners say their losses are not heavier than usual.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Trade is quiet. The season for prepared paints is now pretty well closed and the movement has fallen off. The feeling in white lead is firmer; manufacturers are no longer willing to cut prices and hold their stocks at \$4.75 to 5.00. The stocks of glass are large and well assorted; the demand is not active, but prices are well maintained. The Paris green season is now over. After July 12 Paris green is in only occasional demand; dealers quote 14 to 15c. Turpentine is very low in primary markets, and prices are declining; dealers quote 39 to 40c., and in round lots would probably shade these figures. Linseed oil is depressed abroad, latest Liverpool cables quoting 16s. Although the demand is not active, the low prices have attracted some attention to the market, and dealers report having purchased oil at 10 per cent. less than prices quoted three weeks ago.

prices quoted three weeks ago.

Provisions.—There has been no improvement in butter. The majority of receipts coming forward are being placed in cold storage. Much of the dairy butter received is in poor condition and brings low prices. From all the information we can gather large quantities of dairy butter are being held throughout the province. A buyer reports having been offered two car loads of dairy butter from one small village. A number of the creamery factories refuse to accept market prices and are placing stocks in cold storage. Fine goods are so cheap that nearly all buyers want the best. The depression in prices affects the lower grades most. We quote dairys, 10 to 11c., with lower grades sell-



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