

## Toronto Hardware Prices.

The discount on carriage bolts has been changed from 75 per cent. off to 70 and 10 per cent. discount. Cordage is very active at steady prices. The first spring shipments of glass are due here next week. In metals copper is exciting the greatest interest, owing to the advance caused by the combination among the producers; local holders now ask 14½¢ for lake ingots and 14½¢ for casting copper; London is cabled higher at £47 16s prompt and £48 for future. Tin plates are cabled firmer on futures. Bar iron in good demand, but scarce and firm. Pig active and easier; considerable sales of American are reported; Carnbray has sold her at \$19.75 for No. 1 and Summerlee at \$21.75.

Antimony—Cookson's, per pound, 14½ to 15¢; other makes, per pound, 13½ to 14¢.

Tin—Lamb and flag, 56 and 58-pound ingots, per pound, 23 to 23½¢; Straits, 100-pound ingots, 23 to 23½¢; strip, 24½ to 25¢.

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

Lead—Bar, 4½ to 5¢; pig, 3½ to 3¾¢; sheet, per roll, \$4.75 to \$5.25; shot, Can. dis., 10 per cent.

Zinc—Sheet, 6½ to 7¢; zinc, spelter, 5½¢, domestic; imported, 6¢; solder, hf. and hf., 18 to 19¢.

Brass—Sheet, 21 to 28¢.

Iron—Bar, ordinary, \$2.10 to \$2.15; bar, refined, \$2.60; Swedes, 1-inch or over, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Lowmoor, 5½ to 6¢; hoops, cooper's, \$2.60 to \$2.65; hoops, band, \$2.50 to \$2.60; tank plates, \$2.00 to \$2.25; boiler rivets, best, \$1.50, sheet, 10 to 20 gauge, \$2.75 to \$3.00; 22 to 24 gauge, \$2.75 to \$3.00; 26-gauge, \$3.00 to \$3.25; 28-gauge, \$3.00 to \$3.75; Russia sheet, per pound, 10 to 12¢.

Galvanized iron—16 to 24 gauge, 5 to 5½¢; 26-gauge, 5½ to 5¾¢; 28-gauge, 5½ to 5¾¢.

Iron wire—Market bright and annealed. Nos. 1 to 16, net list from stock, 12½ per cent. discount from Montreal; for Hamilton or Toronto add 10¢ per 100 pounds; market tinned, per pound, 4½ to 8¢; galvanized fence same discount as bright and annealed; barbed wire, 4½ to 5¢; coiled chain, ½-inch, 5½ to 5¾¢; ¾-inch, 4½ to 4¾¢; 1-inch, 4 1/5 to 4¾¢; 1½-inch, 3½ to 3¾¢; 2-inch, 3 1/5 to 3¾¢; iron pipe, off list, 60 to 62½ per cent. discount. galvanized off list 37 to 37½ per cent. discount; boiler tubes, 2-inch, 13¢; do., 3-inch, 18½¢.

Steel—Cast 13 to 14¢; boiler plate, ½-inch, \$2.30; 5-16 do, \$2.25; ¾-inch, 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. 50 and 5 off for C. and 60 and 5 off for P., B. and M.

Horse shoes—Per keg \$3.60 to \$3.70.

Canada plates—Blaina, \$2.65 to \$2.95. Other \$2.90 to \$3.

Tin plates—IC coke, \$3.85 to \$4; IC charcoal \$4.25 to \$4.75; IXX charcoal, \$6.25 to \$6.75; DC charcoal, \$4 to \$4.25.

Gunpowder—Can blasting, per keg, \$2.50 to \$2.75; can sporting, FF, \$5; can sporting FFF, \$5.25; can rifle, \$7.25.

Rope—Manilla, 12½¢ basis; sisal, 10½ cents basis.

Axes—Per box, \$7 to \$12.

Class—Fourth quality star, 1st break, \$1.40 to \$1.45, 2nd, do, \$1.55; 3rd, do, \$3.40; 4th, do, \$3.70; 5th, do, \$4.

For all material we quote dealers' paying prices as follows: No. 1 heavy scrap, 65 to 70¢ per 100 pounds; stove cast scrap, 40 to 45¢, burnt cast scrap, 15 to 20¢; No. 1 wrought iron, 60 to 65¢; No. 2 including sheet iron, hoop iron and mixed steel, 20 to 30¢; new scrap copper, 10 to 11¢; heavy scrap copper, 10½ to 10¾¢; old copper bottoms, 8¢; light scrap brass, 5¾¢; heavy yellow scrap brass, 7½¢; heavy red scrap 8½ to 8¾¢; scrap lead, 2¢; scrap zinc, 2½ to 2¾¢; scrap rubber, 2½ to 2¾¢; country mixed rags,

80 to 85¢ per 100 pounds; clean dry bones, 50 to 60¢ per 100 pounds; plough shares, 60 to 65¢; railroad iron, 65 to 75¢; malleable scrap, 25¢.—*Empire*.

## Toronto Grocery Market.

Sugars, syrups and Molasses—This week so far has brought no change in the sugar market. The demand is quiet. The majority of the larger retailers have contracts for a supply to be delivered as they want it during April at 4½¢ for granulated and 3½¢ for yellows. Jobbers are endeavoring to obtain the 5 to 5½¢, but it is hard to obtain this figure when at least one house will sell, when it comes in competition, at less money here than the sugar can be bought from the refiners in Montreal. Sugars Granulated, 4½¢; Paris lump, boxes, 5¢; extra ground, bbls, 5 to 5½¢; powdered, bbls, 4½ to 4¾¢; refined, dark to bright, 3½ to 4½¢; Damarara, 4½ to 4¾¢. Syrups—D, 2 to 2½¢; M, 2½ to 2¾¢; B, 2½ to 2¾¢; V.B., 2½ to 2¾¢; E.V.B., 2½ to 2¾¢; ex-super, 2½ to 2¾¢; XX, 2½ to 3¢; XXX and special, 3 to 3½¢. Molasses—West Indian, bbls, 30 to 45¢; New Orleans, open kettle, 45 to 55¢; centrifugals, 30 to 40¢; low grades, 25 to 28¢.

Teas and Coffees—A large enquiry has been experienced for Japan teas ranging from 18 to 35¢, which quality is scarce on the market. There has also been a good demand for low grade blacks and greens. Prices are: Rios, 17 to 20¢; Jamaica, 19 to 20¢; Java, 25 to 30¢; Mocha, 29 to 33¢; Porto Rico, 25 to 28¢.

Dried fruit—Valencias can be bought at 4½ to 5½¢ according to quality, and 4½ to 5½¢ seems to be the extreme range for currants. Currants—Bbls, 4½ to 5½¢; do, fancy, 6¢; half bbls, 5½ to 5¾¢; Vostizza, cases, 6½ to 9¢; Patras, bbls, 6 to 6½¢; half bbls, 6½¢; cases, 6½ to 6¾¢. Raisins—Valencias, 4½ to 5½¢; layers, 7 to 7½¢; do, old, off stalk, per box, 75 to \$1; sultanas, 9 to 12¢; London layers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; black bas'ets, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do, ½ boxes, \$1.20; blue baskets, \$4 to \$4.50; finest Dehesas, \$4.75 to \$5; do, ½ boxes, \$2; muscatel, 2 cr, \$2.25; do, 3 cr, \$3. Figs—Elemeles, 10 lbs and up, 11 to 16¢; Malaga, 56-lb bags, 5 to 5½¢. Prunes—New cases, 6½ to 8¢; casks, 4½ to 5¢; kegs, 5½¢; old, cases, 5½¢. Nuts—Almonds, Tarragona, new, 13½ to 15¢; Ivica, 14 to 15¢; do, shelled, Valencia, 29 to 35¢; filberts, Sicily, 10½ to 11¢; walnuts, Grenoble, 14 to 15¢.

Canned goods.—A fairly good trade is being done in vegetables, but fruits are still quiet. Corn, peas and tomatoes are selling remarkably well for this time of year. The stock of peas is now in a small compass, and during the past few days enquiries for round lots of corn would seem to indicate that the stocks of this vegetable were not large. There is no change in prices. Fishes are steady with a fairly active demand. Fish—Salmon, 1's flat, \$1.60 to \$1.70; salmon, 1's tall, \$1.30 to \$1.45; lobsters, Clover Leaf, \$2.95; lobsters, other 1's, \$2.10 to \$2.30; mackerel, \$1 to \$1.10; sardines, French, ½'s, 40¢; sardines, French, ¾'s, 17¢; sardines, American, ½'s, 6 to 8¢; sardines, American, ¾'s, 9¢. Fruits and vegetables—Tomatoes, 3's, \$1 to \$1.15; corn, 2's, 97½¢ to \$1.05; peas, 2's, \$1.05 to \$1.25; beans, 95¢ to \$1; pumpkins, 75¢ to \$1; strawberries and raspberries, 2's, \$2.25 to \$2.40; Apples, gala, \$2.25; 3's, \$1.10; peaches, 2's, \$1.90 to \$2.10; peaches, 3's, \$2.75 to \$3.25; plums, 2's, 1.44 to \$1.65; 3's, \$2.60; pears, 2's, \$1.90 to \$2; 3's, \$2.90 to \$3.

Spices, rice, etc.—Rice, bags, 3½ to 4¢; do, off grades, 3½ to 3¾¢; do, Fatna, 4½ to 5½¢; do, Japan, 4½ to 5½¢; sago, 3½ to 4½¢; tapioca, 4½ to 5¢; pepper, black, 1½ to 12¢; do, white, 18 to 25¢; ginger, Jamaica, 18 to 20¢; cloves, 10 to 15¢; allspice, 10 to 12¢; nutmegs, 80¢ to \$1.10; cream tartar, 28 to 35¢.

Peels—Dull and unchanged at 16 to 18¢ for lemon, 16½ to 18¢ for orange, and 25 to 28¢ for citron.—*Empire*.

## The World's Population.

At an interval of nine years the publication of the *Bevolkerung der Erde* has been resumed by the geographical establishment of the Perthes of Gotha. This is the eighth issue of this authoritative publication. In 1880 the population of the earth was estimated at 1,476,000,000 and in 1882 at 1,434,000,000, the apparent decrease being accounted for by the reduction upon later information, of the estimated population of China from 405,000,000 to 350,000,000. The estimate of the total population given in the present issue is 1,480,000,900. This shows (allowing for the reduction in the case of China) a growth of 79,000,000 since 1880. The apparent rate of increase would have been much higher if it had not been for the recent correction of estimates from Africa and Asia. The following table gives the area and population of the great divisions of the earth's surface according to the latest data:

	Sq. Miles.	Population.	To 1 sq. millo.
Europe (1).....	3,760,500	357,370,000	94
Asia (2).....	17,650,680	825,954,000	47
Africa (3).....	11,278,804	163,983,000	14
America (4).....	14,801,302	121,713,000	8
Australia (5).....	2,991,442	3,230,000	1
Oceanic Islands.....	733,133	7,420,000	10
Polar Regions.....	1,730,810	80,400	..
Total.....	62,821,634	1,479,729,400	

(1) Without Iceland, Nova Zembla, Atlantic Islands, etc. (2) without Arctic Islands. (3) without Madagascar, etc. (4) without Arctic Regions, (5) the Continent and Tasmania.

Among European countries Belgium still exceeds all others in density of population, the proportion being 530 persons to a square mile. Belgium is followed by Holland with 365 to the square mile and the United Kingdom with 312. In England alone the density is nearly 480 to the square mile. After a careful examination of all available information Drs. Wagner and Supau, the editors, are inclined to estimate the total population for China proper at only 350,000 in round numbers, or about 68,000,000 more than the estimate reached by Sir Richard Temple. Including Manchuria, Mongolia, Kansu, and Tibet, the total population of the Chinese Empire is given as 361,500,000, living on an area of 4,674,420 square miles.—*N Y. Evening Post*.

## Character for Integrity.

Says an exchange: There is a case of a Rotterdam thread merchant who had accumulated fifty thousand dollars by his own industry, punctuality and integrity, and it was remarked of him that he never let a yard of ba. thread go out of his hands, and would never take more than a reasonable profit. By these means he acquired such entire public confidence that his customers would as willingly send a blind man or a child to buy for them as go themselves. We refer to the case not to intimate that we have no such instances among ourselves, but for the purpose of suggesting the great value to any business man of such a character, and the exceeding agreeableness to dealers with him of the confidence he inspires. And we affirm nothing extravagant in saying that the character for strict integrity acquired is of as much real worth to its possessor as pecuniary savings of his industry. Let such a man lose, by any misfortune, all his money, he is still a man of capital, of weight, of influence, and is the superior, in mere business calculations, of many a man of large moneyed means.

But the beauty of the thing is this, that any man, however small his business and limited his capital, has just as good an opportunity of winning confidence as the millionaire. Integrity in small things is even more impressive than integrity in great things. And after all that men may say in praise of enterprises, skill, shrewdness and tact of particular business men, there is one character towards which all minds instinctively render their revenue, and that is, the man who would rather be honest than wealthy, and who prefers integrity to gain.