

45c.; American do., 36 to 40c.; insect powder, 70 to 90c.

FURS.—There is comparatively little doing, and few skins will come in after this date. The London sales to be held this month are not expected to develop any improvement in prices. We quote prime skins:—Beaver, \$3 50 to 4.00; bear, \$10 to 12; cub ditto, \$4.00 to 5.00; fisher, \$5.00; red fox, \$1.00 to 1.25; cross ditto, \$2.00 to 3.00; lynx, \$2.00 to \$2.50; marten, 60 to 65c.; mink, 50 to 60c.; fall muskrat, 8c.; winter muskrat, 12c.; spring, 15 to 17c.; raccoon, 25, 50 and 75c.; skunk, 25, 50 and 75c.; otter, \$8.00 to 10.00.

GROCERIES.—Orders still show a conservative disposition on the part of most buyers, yet it is reported that there is rather more doing, and the outlook is not unpromising; payments are reported better. There is a more active movement in sugars, which have developed additional strength, and granulated, which would have been shaded a sixteenth at refinery for considerable lots, is now firmly held at 6½c. as lowest; in yellows the gain in strength is more visible in the grading than in an advance in the range, which is from 5½ to 6c. A cargo of Barbadoes molasses of about 1,000 puncheons is to hand with others to follow closely, and we quote 33 to 34c. Teas are certainly more asked for, and stocks in the country are believed pretty well reduced, but buyers seem to find it hard work to meet holders on their ground. Local stocks are not in plenty and are firmly held as a rule. Late cables from China show an advance of from 2½ to 6c. in blacks; in New York the market for Japans shows considerable strength, and there are predictions in some quarters that next month will probably develop a rise. Valencia raisins are much firmer, wholesale stocks are low, and a French demand has absorbed about all the available supply at place of growth, 6 to 6½c. are now lowest figures; currants solid at 6½ to 7c.; prunes hardly ever heard of. New milled rice is now on the market, and is steady at \$3.50; the quality is very fair, though it was reported that one of the cargoes was not up to expectations. There are reports of a short catch of salmon on the Pacific coast, and that canners will be short on their contracts; an advance is looked for. Tomatoes are rather firmer; the holdings of the collapsed western syndicate are now pretty well absorbed, and large lots could not now be had under \$1.02½, while in a jobbing way the range is up to \$1.20 for good brands. In tobacco, spices, &c., there is nothing new.

OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS.—There has been a regular dearth of turpentine, and only one arrival of a moderate lot by water as yet, which has all been absorbed. There is a great scarcity in London, and all available supplies are going there from the south, where prices are firmer; we quote 56 to 57c. here. Linseed oil 57½ to 60c. for boiled according to lot; raw could not be bought under 55c. Lead is weaker at home, showing a decline of ten shillings from highest point, but ground leads are steady here. Spirit varnishes have been advanced 25c. a gallon as anticipated by us several weeks ago. We quote: Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$5.75 to 6.00; No. 1, \$5.25; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4.25; dry white lead, 5½c.; red do., 4½c.; London washed whiting, 50 to 55c.; Paris white, \$1.00; Cookson's Venetian red, \$1.75; other brands Venetian red, \$1.50 to 1.60; yellow ochre, \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$2.00 to 3.00. Window glass, \$1.50 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.60 for second break; these are straight prices, the usual discount on 50 box lots being discontinued.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—Business in pig iron is far from active, consumers holding back for lower prices, of which there would seem to be fair grounds for anticipations. Warrants are cabled at 37½d., against 41½d. at this time last year, and makers' prices are easy. Local stocks are small, but quotations are rather lower. Bar iron continues to be sold at \$2.00. Tin is a little easier, pig being sold at 24 to 25c., bar is held at 30c.; tin plates are rather lower, also lead, copper, and zinc, and antimony steady. Tin plates, Canada plates, and bars are beginning to be taken into stock now that spring orders are pretty well filled; galvanized sheets are scarce, but supplies are close at hand. We quote:—Colt-ness, \$19.00; Calder and Summerlee, \$18.50 to 18.75; Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$17 to 17.50; Gartsherrie, \$18.50; Siemens, \$18.50 to 19.00 for No. 1; Carnbroe, \$17.50; Shotts, \$18.75; Glengarnock, \$18.25; Middle-

boro, No. 1, \$16.75 to 17; cast scrap, railway chairs, &c., none; machinery scrap, \$16.50 to 17; common ditto, \$16; bar iron, \$2; best refined, \$2.25; Siemens, \$2.00. Canada Plates—Blaina, \$2.50. Tern roofing plate, 20x28, \$6.75 to 7. Tin plates—Bradley charcoal, \$5.75 to 6; charcoal I.C., \$4.00 to 4.25; do. I.X., \$5.25; coke, I.C., \$3.60 to 3.75; galvanized sheets, No. 28, 4½ to 7c., according to brand; tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 5½c.; No. 26, 6½c.; the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs., \$2.20. Staffordshire boiler plate, \$2.75; common sheet iron, \$2.50 to 2.75; steel boiler plate, \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian sheet iron, 11c.; lead, per 100 lbs., —; pig, \$3.75 to 4.00; sheet, \$4.25 to 4.50; shot, \$6.00 to 6.50; best cast steel, 11 to 11½c.; spring, \$2.50 to 2.80; tire, \$2.50 to 2.75; sleigh shoe, \$2.40 to 2.50; round machinery steel, \$3.00 to 0.00; ingot tin, 24 to 25c.; bar tin, 30c.; ingot copper, 18½ to 19c.; sheet zinc, \$5.00; spelter, \$5.00; antimony, 13 to 15c.; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.15 per 100 lbs.; annealed do., \$2.20 to 2.25.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, 7th June, 1888.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travellers now out with fall samples are picking up a few orders for immediate wants, but traders are acting very cautiously in buying until the crop question is settled. The factories, too, are running about one-third of their capacity; wholesalers prefer not to push matters under existing circumstances. Eastern-made goods appear to have the preference just now, which is generally the case with cheap goods when the buyer desires to get as much for his money as possible. Consequently the factories in Quebec are kept busy.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Our price list this week is without change. Owing to the Coleman failure the borax market is somewhat unsettled. Logwood is very firm and glycerine is easier. Opium also shows a lack of strength, while quinine is flat. Cod liver oil is very low.

DRY GOODS.—The brighter weather of the past week or two has not created the activity in warehouses that was expected. Country buyers are resolutely holding off—except for such "necessaries of life" as certain female dress fixings are, and male too, when the glass goes up to 70—because their stocks are so little broken. City trade at retail, however, is active. Cotton goods are steady in price as a rule; some job lots of colored stuffs offer at low figures, but standard domestics are pretty well maintained. Woollen goods are plentiful, Canadian tweeds especially so, and a weakness in price is apparent that betokens overstock of common sorts. Opinions are divided as to the policy of compromising with Hughes Brothers at so low a figure; it is a question, however, of letting the stock be sold at auction and perhaps afterwards slaughtered, or of being absorbed.

FISH.—Word comes that the fishermen are making big hauls of whitefish and trout, receipts here are consequently ample. Large shipments are going forward to the States, and the Buffalo market is said to be overstocked, necessitating salting. Very few ciscoes are coming in, the catch being exceedingly light. Not so much British Columbia salmon is now arriving, Restigouche and other eastern varieties having taken precedence to a great extent. The price of the first-named is now down to 15c. wholesale.

FLOUR.—There has been hardly any business transacted during the past week, the market being quite flat and the demand very slack. Quotations are unchanged.

GRAIN.—Outside markets being a trifle lower the price of spring wheat in this market has dropped a point or two from last quoted figures. No. 2 fall is also about a cent lower. The sales are principally to local mills, none changing hands for export. Oats, which were excited last week, are now easier at 52c. Peas are in demand for local use, at an advance, say 75 to 77c. Barn in car lots, has sold here and at outside points at equal to \$13 to 14.

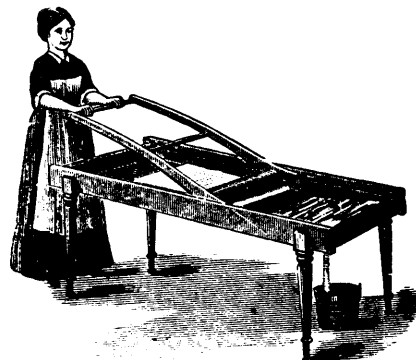
GROCERIES.—Trade may be said to be fairly good for this time of the year. The sugar market is very firm and wholesalers cannot buy from the refiners as a week ago. Yellows are dearer by an ½c. and granulated fully an ½c. Fruits of all kinds are very scarce. Valencia raisins are firm and stocks getting light. There is nothing new to report in teas.

Messrs. Lewenz & Hauser Bros.' letter of 25th May has the following: "The telegraphic reports which reach us from Hankow are not satisfactory, for they still point to high tael prices being paid by shippers to this and other markets, owing to rumours of a short first crop in the North. Two steamers have already been despatched for London, at the lowest opening freights on record. Notwithstanding these very low freights the teas in the two vessels are said to cost 1d. to 2d. per lb. more laid down in London than last year, Shantaams costing 8d. as against 7d. last year, when they had to be quitted here on arrival at 5½d. Our two auction firms are reported to have been the principal operators at Hankow thus far, and if, as seems likely, they own a considerable part of the first two cargoes, early forced sales here may be looked forward to. From Foochow no news has come to hand yet. Canned goods are moving fairly well. Peaches are very scarce but everything else in full supply.

HARDWARE.—The opening of navigation in the north has had a tendency to make business a little more active, as shipments are now going forward. But the houses are principally working on old orders, and what is now being booked is principally sorting-up. The metal markets have developed no important changes since our last. Ingot tin, however, exhibits a firmer tone, but only a moderate trade is being done. Manufacturers of iron generally continue to show activity for business, notwithstanding that they appear to be fairly well employed. Low freights to Canada tend to cheapen material, but the impression prevails that existing rates of freight are most unremunerative to carriers, and higher charges are not among the improbabilities of the near future. Payments are said to show a slight improvement over last week.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Trade keeps very quiet. We have no change to note in the price of hides, carloads of which have found takers at 6c. The supply is not so plentiful. There is nothing new to say of calfskins; sales are slow and the enquiry dull. Lambskins quote at 25c. and shearlings 20c. Tallow is still scarce, but foreign markets are weaker.

LEATHER.—During the month of May trade was not up to the average. Some wholesalers complain of a considerable falling off, while others report that the result was fairly satisfactory. On the whole, however, it is safe to



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