

## RICE

is quiet. Cars are quoted at from 61c to 62c per bushel, and the same prices prevail on the streets.

## PEAS.

There is a good demand and prices are firm at 75c to 75½c for No. 2. On the street 74c to 75c have been paid.

## FLOUR.

The market is still very dull and lifeless. The present condition of things is almost unexampled in the history of the country. Superior extra \$3.05 to \$3.10; extra \$4.75 to \$4.85.

## POTATOES.

The market is quiet. Cars of trawl have sold at 75c. On the street fine quality ranging from 85c to 90c.

## BUTTER.

There is but little change to note in the general tendency of the market. The home demand is good but there is very little enquiry for shipment. Really fine butter is scarce and firm and wanted at 18c to 19c, and in some cases as high as 20c has been paid. Box lots of rolls are quoted at 15c to 17c. On the street pound rolls bring from 23c to 25c according to quality; tubs and crocks of fine dairy 19c to 21c.

## EGGS.

There has been an improvement in receipts but all offered are readily taken. Round lots of limed have sold at 22c; fresh 25c.

## CHEESE

is quiet at 12c to 12½ for really fine quality.

## PORK

is inactive at \$15.

## BACON.

During the week the market has been quiet. Prices are about as they were. Long clear, in tons and cases is quoted at 8½c to 9c; Cumberland 7½c to 8c; rolls, 10½c to 11; bellies, 12½c to 13c.

## HAMS

are steady at 12c to 12½ for smoked. No other kinds are selling.

## LARD.

There is a good demand for new lard. It is quoted at from 10½ to 11c. Stocks are light and held firmly.

## APPLES.

Receipts light. Car lots are quiet at \$3 to \$3.25. On the street prices are firm at \$2.70 to \$3 for poor, and up to \$3.50 to \$3.75 for choice.

## POULTRY.

Receipts are light. Box lots of turkeys and ducks are selling at 10c to 11c per lb; geese and fowl at 6½c to 7½c.

## SUNDRIES.

Dried apples 9½c to 9¾c; oatmeal per 136 lbs, \$4.00 to \$4.10; cornmeal \$3.34 to \$3.62.

## A Handsome Commercial Structure.

The well known wholesale grocery and provision firm of Lyon, McKenzie & Powis have moved into their handsome new warehouse on the corner of McDermott and Albert streets. This is one of the finest warehouses in Winnipeg, and adds much to the appearance of that part of the city in which it is located. The warehouse is a solid brick structure with a frontage of 65 feet 8 inches on McDermott street and a depth of 97½ feet on Albert street. It is three stories in height, and a basement with an area, under the sidewalk. The whole building is of a most substantial character. The foundations walls are of stone, two feet in

thickness, and the brick walls are 17 inches thick with the exception of the roof storey where they are 13 inches. There are over 25,000 square feet of flooring. The cost of the building, exclusive of site, was over \$20,000. The interior arrangements are of the latest and most approved pattern, and furnish every convenience for carrying on the extensive business of the firm. There are two customs and one excise bonds, hoists and every other arrangement necessary to facilitate the handling of goods. The building is a credit to the city and to the enterprise of the firm to whom it belongs.

## Farmers' Convention.

Last week a large gathering of leading representative farmers from all sections of the country met in Winnipeg, to consider matters affecting their interests and devise means whereby to obtain a redress of grievances. We have not space for a full report of the proceedings. Below are the resolutions passed:

1. Resolved, that this Province insists on the right of the Local Government to charter railways anywhere in Manitoba free from interference.

2. The absolute control of her public lands (including school lands) by the Legislature of the Province, and compensation for lands sold and used for Federal purposes.

3. That the duty on agricultural implements and building materials be removed, and the customs' tariff on articles entering into daily consumption be greatly modified in the interests of the people of this Province and Northwest.

4. That it is the duty of the Provincial Government to make such amendments to the Municipal Act as shall empower Municipal Councils to build or assist in building elevators, grain warehouses and mills, within the limits of such municipalities.

5. That this convention is unanimously of opinion that the Hudson's Bay Railroad should be constructed with the least possible delay.

Delegations were appointed to wait on the Dominion and Local Governments and present the views of the Convention.

## Montreal Stock Market.

The Montreal stock market has manifested rather more activity during the past week than the previous one. The extra sales, however, do not demonstrate that more confidence in the present financial situation or future outlook is felt, but rather the opposite, for they are the product of an extensive disposal of investment shares in Banks of Montreal and Commerce belonging to the estate of the late Messrs. Joseph and Edward MacKay. There are probably no two securities on the whole list of the local Exchange that the public has placed more confidence heretofore in than these two foremost Canadian banks, and it is a suggestive sign of weakness when, for prudential reasons, trustees, all of whom are business men, think it hazardous to allow so much of their capital to remain in them as formerly. The effect of these transfers was to practically demoralize the market, and bring it down several points just after a sudden rise. However, the fall was inevitable, considering that the advance in the middle of the week was merely one of those spasmodic attempts on the part of the professionals to cover the shorts that so often occurs. That it

was temporarily successful does not admit of doubt, as many operators had to succumb to the pressure and make a sacrifice which they were not strong enough to withstand. The rapid rise is generally admitted to have been the work of manipulators purely, who no doubt combined to produce it, as there were no new features in either the financial or commercial horizon to warrant it. It is a maxim which cannot be disputed that business during the present week in every department has been more depressed and stagnant than for the past twelve months, and the prospect ahead was without an immediate ray of cheering hope. The contraction of legitimate commerce and absence of confidence generally are just as strong at present, if not more intensely felt as at any previous period in our history of late years. Liquidation progresses steadily, and the coming three months are looked forward to by thoughtful men with misgivings. Reverses are said to be inevitable at the close of the old and beginning of the new year. The ramblings of financial

able have been recognized here during the present week, and although they have left no serious effects behind, yet it would not be prudent to neglect such warnings. It is but right to state that the shrewdest financiers and mercantile experts think that the result of some failures will be beneficial in clearing the commercial atmosphere, and that the financial and business situation will be all the better for a purification. It is also believed that the country will in due season emerge from the present depression without the sudden agency of a panic. The pertinent query is often asked here as to whether the line of demarcation between liquidation and recuperation has yet been passed. Some men of intelligence and marked experience ventured to think it has, whilst others of equal standing, but greater foresight it may be, hesitate to accept that sanguine view, and predict that certain signs of permanent improvement will not be visible for very many months to come, or probably until the standard of next year's harvest is fully realized. There is one pleasing if not profitable sign in the financial outlook, which should encourage commercial circles, and that is the entire absence of any prospect of stringency in the money market. Should brighter times loom up in the spring to warrant the extension of business, there will be no trouble in obtaining advances from banks, and their surpluses, which even now are large, will then be vastly increased in proportion. There is a strong argument being used against the likelihood of stocks permanently advancing in the present or immediate future, and that is from the fact of business men admittedly not making money, and so long as they are not prospering they will not be in a condition or mood to sustain and advance in stocks, even if a rise was manipulated by the professionals, who have the power to do so. This argument has been shown to be conclusive here this week, for the climax of a boom has no sooner been reached than the bottom fell suddenly out of the market, there being no outsiders to sustain the boom.—Cor. Toronto Mail.

THE banks in the city now open and close by standard time.