

veal 8c to 11c. Prices are for dealers' quotations.

## DRESSED POULTRY.

Stocks have now been considerably reduced and prices are firmer for choice, chickens and ducks scarce and higher, no more importations of frozen chickens will be made this season. Turkeys are now worth 15c; chickens 12½c; geese 10c; ducks 14c.

## OYSTERS.

Only a moderate trade and unchanged, cans are worth 35c for standard; 40c for plain select, and 45c for extra. Bulk sell at \$2 to \$2.50 per gallon.

## MINNEAPOLIS.

The past week has been a dull and spiritless week in all markets, fluctuations being within a small range and the general movement unsatisfactory. The decrease in the visible, although comparatively large, was so closely guessed that it was discounted and the slight falge of Saturday and Monday was all that could be effected in the way of taking advantage of it as a bull factor, so that when the formal figures came they fell flat on the market. Receipts here continue very large, while shipments are only fair in volume. The outside mills starting up now seem to be mainly located in sections where wheat is plentiful, but any material improvement in the flour market will, it is believed, cause an immediate and heavy demand for wheat from the Minneapolis belt for use in many mills in the winter wheat states. There are some very reliable reports afloat concerning damage to the growing crop in European winter wheat countries, but the trade seems to regard them as premature and the market shows no change on account of them as yet. There is a growing impression, also, that the effect of the peculiar winter just ended on our own crop has been worse than any reports yet made indicates but it is too early for this to have influence. If the crop has been much damaged, the fact will be known first by a few great operators, who will manipulate an advance only on sure knowledge, and in such a way as to smash shorts and gather the bulk of the profits for themselves. Stocks of wheat and flour abroad will undoubtedly show a heavy decline when the next quarterly report is compiled, and this is likely to induce free buying.

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on change during the week ending to-day, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

Mar. 11.				
Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing	1885.
No. 1 hard..	\$7½	.. \$7	.. \$7	\$3
No. 1 north'n	\$3	.. \$2½	.. \$2½	\$0
" 2 ..	76	.. 75½	.. 75½	73

May 1 hard opened at 91c and closed at 90½c, with April at 89c. May 1 northern opened at 85½c and closed at 85½c. Coarse grains are quiet, corn closing at 30 to 32c, oats at 20½ to 30½c, barley at 45 to 75c, and rye at 49 to 51c, all by sample.

MILLSTUFF. Bran continues in active demand at \$10 per ton in bulk; shorts easy at \$9.50 to \$10.

Flour.—The market is not very active, but there is a fair demand, both export and domestic, and the movement continues to keep pace with the production. Cable offers are a trifle

lower on some grades, but millers manage to keep their product moving abroad, and the home trade buys steadily, though as a rule in small lots. There is little encouragement for heavier production just now, even were the water supply good enough to render it possible.

Quotations for car or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.60 to \$1.80; straights, \$4.30 to \$4.40; first bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.80; second bakers' \$3.10 to \$3.30; best low grades, \$2.00 to \$2.20, in bags; red dog, \$1.50 to \$1.60, in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 30c per bbl for 280 and 140 lb jute bags, 20c for 95 lb cotton sacks, 15c for 45 lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24½ lb cotton sacks, and 20c for 49 lb, paper sacks.

Our flour output continues light, but this is solely due to a lack of water power. The water all last week was poor, and few of the mills made a satisfactory run. There were fifteen mills which recorded an output, and the production was 76,680 bbls—averaging 12,780 bbls daily against 76,020 bbls the preceding week, and 74,000 bbls for the corresponding time in 1885. Up to this noon there was a repetition of last week's situation, most of the mills desiring to run, but the water being low and holding the production in check. At the above hour there were thirteen mills in operation; but only a small proportion of them were able to do more than one-half to two-thirds their usual amount of work. One small mill was forced to close down entirely. The capacity of the mills in operation was about 18,000 bbls, and 12,000 bbls were probably being manufactured. The weather is mild during the day, but rather cold at night, and is not especially conducive to a better power. Not a very long time can yet remain, however, before there is enough water to run the mills with. Last year the water came up between the dates of April 3rd and 5th, and in 1884 on March 23rd. Several mills now idle are awaiting an improvement in the water power, and will be started up for strong work as soon as that occurs. One mill is running with steam and water combined; and another one would be had it not broken down. The flour market is fairly steady. There is a good export demand for bakers' and low grade flour, but not quite as high prices are being offered as a week ago. Domestic trade is less active.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

RECEIPTS.				
	March 9.	March 2.	Feb. 23.	
Wheat, bus ..	748,720	\$33,840	575,120	
Flour, bbls ..	125	341	—	
Millstuff, tons..	84	158	85	

SHIPMENTS.				
	March 9.	March 2.	Feb. 23.	
Wheat, bus ..	90,720	69,440	72,240	
Flour, bbls ..	56,082	\$7,831	\$6,843	
Millstuff, tons	2,760	2,817	2,525	

The wheat in elevators in Minneapolis, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

MINNEAPOLIS.				
	March 8.	March 1.		
No. 1 hard ..	1,771,805	1,757,039		

No. 1 northern ..	1,673,368	1,692,401		
No. 2 northern ..	780,863	773,173		
No. 3, ..	12,332	13,197		
Rejected ..	35,485	32,358		
Speci bins ..	1,409,702	1,430,679		
	5,683,545	5,698,847		

## ST. PAUL.

In elevators—	March 10.	March 3.	Feb. 24.
bush ..	1,976,000	1,076,000	1,112,000

## DULUTH.

	March 10.	March 3.	Feb. 22.
In store, bus. ..	5,722,910	5,658,625	5,608,765
Afloat, bus. ..	124,521	124,521	124,521

Total, bus. .. 5,847,431 5,783,146 5,733,286  
—Northwest Miller.

## CHICAGO.

As compared with the previous week the range of prices in the wheat market last week was on a slightly higher basis, and fluctuations were confined within a much narrower limit. The feeling was also steadier and stronger, and the market exhibited a buoyant tendency which was quite inspiring to the bulls, due principally to cables showing a better demand and firmer feeling in British and continental markets. Reports of the condition of the winter wheat crop were flying around promiscuously on some days, but these were generally conflicting, and up to date have not been of such a decisive nature as to very materially effect prices. The visible supply on March 6th was 51,272,130 bushels of wheat; 12,130,203 bushels of corn; and 2,004,599 bushels of oats, corresponding with 48,585,675; 6,447,942, and 2,396,868 respectively for the same time last year. The decrease in the visible supply, as compared with last week was 875,739 bushels of wheat. Corn increased 1,545,986 bushels. It is figured out here now (by the bulls) that by the middle of July next we shall have only 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in reserve, or bordering on wheat famine. This is the way they do it:

Visible and invisible supply .....	159,000,000
Consumption, 4 mos. ..	89,000,000
Spring seeding .....	20,000,000
Export for 20 weeks ..	20,000,000
	129,000,000

Reserve, July 15. .... 30,000,000  
The amount of wheat on passage to the united kingdom is about the same as last week, and to the continent 80,000 bushels increase. Corn and oats have been quiet and steady throughout the week. Provisions have been quiet and easier. In pork the market has been very dull and prices have gradually declined. Stocks of pork are large. The winter packing season is over and falls below general calculations made early. The total packing will not vary much from last year except in weight, and the latter will, it is thought, make the production about 5 per cent below last year. Chicago has slaughtered about 2,375,000 head this season, against 2,308,000 last season.

On Monday the wheat market opened active and firmer, and a shade above Saturday's closing prices. Bidding continued liberal until May advanced to 85½c, when the feeling became easier, and a decline took place to 85½c. In