

LUMBER.

The call from the city contractors continues steady and in good proportion. The wholesale trade to country points is rather light, and until after harvest it is not expected that there will be much activity from this quarter.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

There has not been much brightening up in this line yet, and little improvement is expected for a few weeks yet, or while the very warm weather holds out. Prices are: Turpentine, 75c; harness oil, \$1.10; Neatsfoot oil, \$1.50; linseed oil, raw 68c per gal., boiled 71c; seal oil steam refined, \$1.10; castor, 14c per lb; lard No 1, \$1.25 per gal; olive, \$1.00 to \$2, according to quality; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, headlight, 26c; water white, 30c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per bbl; Portland cement, \$4.75; white lead, genuine. 7.00; No 1 \$6.50; No 2, \$6.00 and window glass, first break, \$2.40.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

There is still a very fair call in this branch, and the manufacturing department is kept busy. An order for ten saddles was received last week from the Peace River Country, and several similar orders from the ranching districts.

STATIONERY AND PAPER.

There has not been any special feature of importance in this branch during the week, and trade has continued quiet and of a steady nature.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Business has been rather quiet, though better than for the few previous weeks, owing to the granting of the licenses for the current year. Quotations have been considerably changed, as will be seen by the following prices: Gooderham & Worts 5 year old, \$2.50; 7 year old, \$3.00; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debonche & Co., \$4.75; Martell, \$6.50 Hennessy, \$6.50; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4@4.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martell and Hennessy's brandy \$14.00 per case of 12 bottles.

WOOL.

Prices here are steady at last quotations as follows. Leicester and Cotswold, washed, 14c; cutted and broken, washed, 10c; unwashed 8c; Southdown, washed, 16 to 18c; unwashed, and tags off, 10 to 12c; Montana sheep, unwashed, 11 to 12c. Recent wool sales in London have maintained the firmer feeling there and buying was active. Montreal prices have also held firm.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The crop situation has not been materially changed since our last report, though reported rains in the far west may have done some benefit to late sowing. The general situation just now is an interesting one, owing to the recent advance in Chicago, the condition of the spring wheat crop and the advent of consider-

able new wheat in southern markets. In regard to the condition of the spring wheat belt, it is now pretty generally conceded that first estimates have been reduced from 10 to 40 per cent., according to the district. On the other hand, the new winter wheat is coming into market very fast and is of excellent quality, and this has had a weakening effect on the leading markets. So rapid has been the marketing of winter wheat that the bears have been figuring on an increase in the visible supply this week of 1,500,000 bushels. The increase at St. Louis in stocks has already been 1,000,000. In the face of this values have fluctuated considerably at leading wheat centres, but the advance has been fairly well maintained. It is hoped that the low price and fine quality of the new wheat will bring about a heavy export movement with the commencement of the crop coming to market. A heavy export from New York to Portugal was going on last week, owing to the imposition of a duty on grain by that country, to take effect on the 15th of next month. The visible supply for the United States and Canada increased 348,966 bushels for the week ended July 3rd, owing to the marketing of new wheat. The total visible at that date stood at 28,218,732 bushels, against 40,600,303 for the corresponding date last year.

WHEAT.

Aside from the interest taken in the growing crop and in the outside situation, there is very little doing. Actual business there is none, the odd loads occasionally delivered by farmers at a few points throughout the province amounting to scarcely anything. Buyers have deserted their posts and prices through the country are anything that can be got, and generally that is a lower figure than ruled earlier. Prices by grade here purely nominal as follows: No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 2, 65c; No. 1 northern, 65c; No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 55c.

FLOUR.

Prices have held steady for all grades with the exception of patents, which has advanced 5c, owing to active local demand. Other grades have held steady and quiet. Quotations are: patents, \$2.60 strong bakers, \$2.00; XXXX \$1.50, and superfine, \$1. Prices are for broken lots, delivered in the city or f.o.b.

BRAN AND SHORTS

These products have taken a big jump of \$3 per ton, the advance being caused by the very short hay crop which will be harvested this year; and the prospect of no damaged grain for feed this winter. Bran is quoted at \$9 and shorts \$10 per ton.

OATMEAL.

Prices remain steady and unchanged at \$2.25 for standard and \$2.50 for granulated.

OATS.

Receipts of car lots have probably not increased very much, though the feeling is firmer. The prospect of a light crop has rendered prices stronger. The short hay crop will also cause a better demand for oats for feeding purposes and there is no likelihood of any frozen wheat this coming winter, which last winter entered largely into competition with oats for feed. Prices now range from 25 to 30c.

BARLEY.

No transactions heard of in this grain.

POTATOES.

New potatoes are now offered freely and bring \$4.50 per barrel. In consequence stocks of old have been easier and prices irregular at about 70c.

CHICKEN.

There is no change to note in this product. Prime home manufactured is quoted at from 10½ to 11c and medium at 9½ to 10c.

EGGS.

The consumptive demand has held about steady, but prices have been easier, few being now wanted for packing. Dealers were selling case lots last week at 12 to 13c.

BUTTER.

There has been no change in prices, consignments still realizing 10 to 11c to the shippers to this market. Receipts will come to hand freely, and of very good quality, principally in pails and tubs. The demand is confined to the city and no attempt has been made at export.

BACON.

Prices have held firm at quotations as follows: dry salt, 9 to 9½c; smoked, 9½ to 10½c; rolls, 11c breakfast bacon, 12c; old dry salt, 7½c.

HAMS.

An active demand has existed for hams, and prices have advanced ½c, to 14½ to 15c.

MESS PORK.

Quiet and steady at \$15.00 to \$16.00.

MESS BEEF.

In very moderate demand and unchanged at \$15.50.

LARD.

Steady at \$2 to \$2.25 per pail, and 9½c per lb for tierces.

DRESSED HOGS

Prices rule steady at 5½c.

DRESSED MEATS.

Beef is quoted ½c lower in full carcasses. Veal easier. Hind quarters are quoted at 9½ to 10c and carcasses at 6½ to 7c. Mutton has been in better supply and easier at 11c. Veal lower at 8c.

MINNEAPOLIS

There has been more activity in trading the past week and from all the speculative markets south of us come reports of a revival of business of sufficient importance to justify hopes of lively times among brokers before the year is out. A spurt of 8 to 10c and daily fluctuations of 1 to 3c, although calculated to make wise speculators wary, seem to have inspired the occasional fellows with the belief that they can get rich in a few days, and they are hitting the market with considerable unanimity, though not unvarying success. That unknown quantity, "the country," is reported as dealing heavily in Chicago and St. Louis, but the milkers will probably do as little as possible to encourage this business and the little boom may not last long.

The bull element predominates in Minneapolis at present, but there are a number of long-headed, thoughtful men here who think prices too high and confidently predict a heavy decline when winter wheat begins to move freely. One of this class said to-day: "August wheat will sell at 75c in Chicago. It is too high. Stocks are large almost everywhere and with a dull, weak flour market, such bulges in wheat must react on those who engineer them or their victims. We shall raise more wheat than we can eat and export, and our visible supply is still so large as to be a leading factor in price making."

As to the spring wheat crop, a close observer says: "It will be spotted, but present indica-