

ever, if country merchants hold with the expectation of causing an advance here, it is probable they will make a mistake, as importations would most likely be made from the east before much of an advance could be secured. Extra choice dairy would sell for 15c, and medium qualities from 12½ to 13.

BACON.

The demand has been steady and prices have held firm at last quotations as follows: Dry salt, 9½c; smoked, 11½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

HAMS.

Have held firm. Plain are quoted at 15 to 15½c and canvassed at 15½ to 16c. American 16½c.

LARD.

The demand has been steady and prices firm and steady. Pails stood all week at about \$2.25.

DRESSED MEATS.

A few hogs have been received and taken at 5c. Beef sides are held at 6 to 6½c; mutton, 9c; veal, 7 to 8c.

LIVE STOCK.

A car of good cattle sold on Wednesday at 3c, and five per cent. off for shrinkage. Hogs have been a little stiffer, and the number available in condition for shipping is now limited, owing to the quantity exported of late. It is estimated that from 25 to 30 cars have been exported within the last few months. Buyers are now paying 3½c in the country, and 3½ will be paid here off cars. Lambs are worth from \$3 to \$4 per head, according to weight and condition.

MINNEAPOLIS

There has been little life in wheat, the past week, the market being entirely of a scalping complexion. Heavy receipts of both winter and spring at leading points, crowded elevators almost everywhere, and the lack of demand beyond the normal quantity have been bearish features which were but lightly counteracted by the unexpectedly small increase in the visible supply. A great many people are talking about a coming advance in prices, but it is hard to find how this can occur so long as our already enormous visible is increasing rapidly, our farmers marketing freely and the flour market remains dull. "Whenever there comes a lively demand and fair prices for flour," said a miller, "and the boom lasts a fortnight, with no signs of a slump, buy wheat. Whenever the flour market gets healthy and vigorous, wheat will go up to stay. At present there are no signs of improvement in flour."

Receipts for the week were the heaviest known for months. Threshing is in active progress in the north, and most farmers seek the elevators at once, having no granaries. The heavy rains of the past week have covered the section south of the Northern Pacific wheat belt, where the grain is mainly in stack, so that the damage is slight. All along the Northern Pacific the wheat is in shock, as a rule, and as yet has been but lightly touched by rain. Bains there within a week would do immense damage, but weather indications are good and that is a dry region.

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

	Sept. 7.		
Wheat. Highest.		Lowest.	Closing 1885.
No. 1 hard..	75½	73½	75½ 81½

No. 1 north'n	72½	71½	72½	78
" 2 ..	70	69	70	75

Futures flumed up at the close in sympathy with cash, October 1 hard closing at 76½c and November at 77½c. October 1 northern closed at 73½c and November at 75c. Coarse grains were quiet, Corn closing at 38 to 40c, oats at 26½ to 28c and barley at 45 to 58c, all by sample.

MILLSTUFF—Has been dull and weaker, owing to general rains which have helped pastures everywhere. Bulk bran closed at \$6.75 to \$7.25 and shorts at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton.

FLOUR.—This market has resumed its familiar tone of dullness and lassitude. Foreign offers are a shilling lower than was paid for the stuff now being exported, and domestic demand is not at all lively. Buyers seem to think millers must sell, and the latter try to maintain a show of firmness. Flour is moving, but the demand is not healthy.

Quotations at the mills for car or round lots are: Patents, \$1.20 to \$4.45; straights, \$3.90 to \$4.15; first bakers', \$3.50 to \$3.70; second bakers' \$2.80 to \$3.00, best low grades, \$1.70 to \$1.90 in bags; red dog, \$1.30 to \$1.40, in bags.

Grain and Milling News.

The municipality of Wolseley, Assiniboia, offers a bonus of \$6,000 for the erection of a 75 barrel mill and 20,000 bushel elevator.

About 60 loads of wheat were marketed in Brandon last week, generally of excellent quality. From 50 to 51c was the ruling price. Oats and barley were not offered.

Cable reports give gloomy reports of the harvest in England, owing to heavy rains, which have depreciated the quality and condition of the crops. The Liverpool wheat and flour markets are steady and unchanged.

Samuel Spink, of Winnipeg, claims the honor of forwarding the first through car of new wheat this season. The car left Winnipeg on Thursday morning last, for Toronto. It was purchased at Carberry and graded No. 1 hard.

The Brandon Mail says: The C.P.R. has now given a special rate of 55c per cwt. on flour from here to the Pacific. This enables Brandon dealers to undersell Oregon dealers, and last week Alexander Kelly & Co. landed the first Manitoba flour in British Columbia.

Rapid City will vote on a bonus by-law to grant \$3,000 to aid Geo. McCulloch in the erection of a flour mill and woolen factory in that place. The municipality of Saskatchewan, within whose limits the corporation of Rapid City is located, has already voted a bonus of \$10,000 to this enterprise.

There is not much doing yet in wheat at Portage la Prairie. Prices range from 55c to 56c. There is a good demand for oats at the oatmeal mill, for which 25c are paid for black and 27 to 28c for white—good samples. The quality of oats is not so good as last year, and old oats are in best demand.

At the last meeting of the municipal council of Rockwood, petitions were presented from Rutherford & Toombs and G. M. Buckpitt, asking for bonuses to assist in changing the stone grist mills at Stonewall and Balmoral, to the roller process. A by-law will be prepared

in accordance with the petitions for popular vote.

At the request of Halifax flour merchants, the Dominion Government has decided to lower the rates of freight on flour coming to Halifax to the same rate given to St John, viz.: forty cents per barrel from Ontario milling centres; a rate much lower than via Boston. Hitherto, owing to lower rates of freight, a good deal of Ontario flour has been coming to Nova Scotia ports via Boston.

The Ranches.

HOBBS & HEFFERMAN have brought 2,500 Montana sheep to Calgary.

Jos. TROLLINGER has leased his ranch at Mosquito Creek, Alberta, to the Powder River Cattle Co.

From the Montana River Press it is learned that a number of Montana ranching companies are preparing to ship their beef cattle by the C. P. R'y to Chicago this fall. Several herds are now on the way northward. Medicine Hat and Maple Creek will be the points reached for shipment on the C. P. R. It is said that the rates are the same from Medicine Hat or Maple Creek to Chicago as from Billings, Montana, to Chicago, via the N. P. R'y.

About 12,000 head of sheep have been put on ranches near Calgary this summer. All these sheep have come up from Montana, many of them on account of the superior range here, and quite a number of other flocks are yet to follow, so that it would not be surprising to have to report the cut of 25,000 fleeces north of the Bow next spring. The money produced by this rapidly increasing wool business when put into circulation in the Calgary district every year will have a tremendous effect in building up the town.—Calgary Herald.

Manitoba and the Northwest Territories lead Canada in suitability for this occupation; and yet our farmers go but slowly into it. Those who are in it report good profits and small losses, ready market, and little trouble, expense or risk. Not only on the high lands, but also on lower districts these animals thrive, though theorists say they cannot or ought not, but they do. The dry winters and springs are extremely favorable to sheep, while the varieties of rich grasses give a meat and wool of the first quality. It only needs the stocking up with proper breeds (black faced grades) to insure us a leading position in the production of these two eagerly sought for and valuable articles of commerce.

The Morden News says: Considerable quantities of plums are being offered for sale, chiefly by our Mennoite neighbors. These people when they first came in, set out large numbers of the native wild plum trees, and it is on these that the fruit now being marketed was grown. Most of the wild trees bear very inferior fruit, though occasionally excellent varieties are met with along the creeks. They are all greatly improved by cultivation. Jacob Fehr, of Hoffnugsfeld, has the best plums we know of, having, probably accidentally, transplanted superior trees. The price ranges from 50c to \$1.00 per pail.