

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 11.

[All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are whole sale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reductions for large quantities, and to cash discounts.]

The weather has at last set in warm enough to please those who were desiring a higher temperature. The week was very warm, and there was a lively business in the green fruit trade as a consequence, lemons especially being in brisk demand. The grocery branch is steady and without important features. Hardware is moving fairly, but the general report is not better than last year. Sorting trade in dry goods is not particularly active. One of the features of this season is the scarcity of eggs. The time is now past for any reasonable expectations of large receipts of eggs. The supply has been limited all the season to barely meet local requirements from day to day, and prices have been high right along, which has no doubt curtailed consumption. Very few eggs have been limed for future use. Eggs could have been brought in from Ontario to undersell local stock, but dealers expected that the scarcity was only temporary, and that there would be a rush of receipts in a few days, hence they were afraid to bring in supplies from the east. The time for a rush, however, has now gone by. Receipts of other produce are about normal. Wool is marketing, but quotations are low. The grain movement is quite brisk again. Marketings at country points have been quite large, and the movement has been as heavy as during part of the winter season, while the quality is averaging as good if not better than could have been expected. The fuel supply for Winnipeg is a matter which is causing some interest. Wood is scarce and higher in price than has ruled of late years. Citizens are looking forward to the arrival of Souris coal, on the completion of the railway to this coal region, which will be shortly. Immigration, while not so heavy as in the early spring, is keeping up fairly well. Several parties of British and European, and also a number from the United States, have arrived during the week. The weather has been very favorable for the crops, which have forged ahead wonderfully. Wheat in many districts is farther advanced than at this date a year ago. In fact this is almost the general report. Despite all the grumbling about the late spring, the crop outlook is more than usually hopeful. Even some of the pessimistically inclined are beginning to admit what THE COMMERCIAL claimed all along, that the conditions this spring have been favorable to a good crop for the greater portion of the county, the only exception being the delay in seeding on low land.

DRY GOODS—The warm turn in the weather is expected to liven up business in sorting lines. Advances from the east report a sharp advance in colored cottons, including a $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ advance on flanellettes. As all the mills are now in the hands of the combine, there is nothing but to accept the terms and prices offered. An advance in the manufactured article, in the face of the very low values of raw cotton, is something that only a complete combine can engineer. Cashmeres are also reported 12 to 15 per cent. higher east.

DRIED FRUITS—Dried apples are offering low-

er. Some brand of Valencia raisins are obtainable as low as \$1.30 to \$1.40 per box. Dried apples, $\frac{5}{8}$ to 6¢; evaporated, $\frac{8}{8}$ to 9¢; figs, layers, 11 to 15¢; figs, cooking, 4 to 6¢; dates, 6 to 8¢. Valencia raisins, new, \$1.60 to 1.75 per box; Sultans, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12¢ per pound. Currants, 6 to 7; prunes, 6 to 10¢. Evaporated fruits are quoted; apricots, 11 to 13¢; peeled peaches, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 18¢; unpeeled peaches, 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; pitted plums, 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; cherries, 13 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; pears, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13¢; nectarines, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12¢; raspberries, 18 to 20¢.

GREEN FRUITS—There has been a lively demand for lemons, in consequence of the warm weather. Lemon prices are firm, and expected to be higher. California cherries are arriving freely and are cheaper. Strawberries have been coming along fairly freely. Prices: Apples, \$5 per barrel for indifferent stock. California seedling oranges, \$4.50 for good stock, with some qualities offering lower. Navel oranges, \$4.50 to \$5.25. Messina lemons, \$5 to \$5.50. Bananas, \$3 to \$3.50 per bunch. Florida tomatoes, \$5 per 40 pound case. Strawberries, \$4.25 to \$4.50 per crate of 24 boxes. Cherries, \$2.75 to \$3 per box, as to quality. Maple sugar, 9 to 11¢ lb; maple syrup, \$1 to \$1.30 a gal, in tins.

FISH—The market has been very well supplied with fresh fish. Whitefish are easier. Prices are: Pickerel, 5¢; trout, 9¢; whitefish, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6¢; B.C. salmon, 14 to 15¢; cod and haddock, 10¢, mixed river fish, 4¢ lb; these being fresh. Smoked white, 10¢; smoked goldeyes, 35¢ per dozen. Labrador herrings, salt, \$4.75 to \$5 per barrel; boneless codfish, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb.

GROCERIES—The local grocery trade is steady, and without specially interesting features. Some lines of dried fruits are offering lower. New Japan teas are now being figured upon. In the Winnipeg market prices are: Granulated 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; lumps 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; powdered 7 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; yellow 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; sugar syrups 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

NUTS—Fancy stock is quoted: Taragona almonds per pound, 18 to 19¢; Grenoble walnuts, per pound, 17 to 18¢; polished pecans, 20¢; Sicily filberts, large, 14 to 15¢; Brazils, 15¢; chestnuts, 15¢; peanuts, green, 14 to 15¢; peanuts, roasted, 16 to 17¢. Some stock may be had at 3 to 5¢ per pound under these quotations. Coconuts, \$9 per 100.

PAPER AND STATIONERY—This is rather a quiet season in the stationery trade. The only feature of interest is the arrival of new goods for the holiday trade. Holiday goods are arriving fast, and stocks are expected to be complete in two or three weeks. It seems rather early to be talking of holiday goods, but it is the custom of the trade in this as in some other branches, to be six months or more ahead of the season.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

GENERAL WHEAT SITUATION—Wheat prices have averaged a little better this week, owing to the advanced values reached on Tuesday, though by Friday prices were just about the same as the same day of the previous week. On Monday United States markets were lower, closing 1¢ or more under Saturday's closing prices. Weather reports were favorable to the crop in the United States, and receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were large, Minneapolis receiving 647 cars, Duluth 171 cars, Sunday and Monday receipts. The visible supply statement on Monday showed a total of 27,910,000, being a decrease of 1,612,000 for the week. The total visible a year ago was 16,477,000 bushels. On Tuesday there were various factors at work to effect prices. The Hatch bill at Washington, regarding speculative business, was a disturbing influence in United States markets, the bill having passed the House, but it was claimed that it would be thrown out by the Senate. The bill aims to suppress speculative transactions. Cables were irregular. Liverpool $\frac{1}{4}$ higher. Crop reports were unfavorable. Buying by shorts assisted the advance in prices,

which closed about 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher in United States markets. On Wednesday prices were lower, and a portion of the gain on Tuesday in United States markets was lost, prices closing $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower. Some unfavorable European crop news was in circulation, and there were rumors of bank difficulties in London. Liverpool was $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1d higher. The Oriental bank difficulties, of London, England was a disturbing feature, though this was offset by higher cables. On Thursday United States markets were again lower, under more favorable weather reports, and weaker cables. All the markets were fractionally lower. On Friday wheat was lower in United States markets, on favorable weather, and prices closed 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower. It was reported that harvesting had started in Southern Missouri. On Saturday the markets went to pieces, and closed at a heavy decline all around.

Exports of wheat, and flour as wheat, from both coasts of the United States amounted to 3,052,797 bushels against 2,695,464 bushels in the week a year ago, and 2,892,356 last week. Shipments from Montreal aggregated 403,497 bushels besides 3,526 barrels of flour.

Cable advice to *Bradstreet's* indicate that stocks of available wheat in Europe, with total quantities afloat therefore, aggregated on June 1, 78,496,000 bushels, or quite as much as on January 1 last, while in the United States and Canada the total available stocks have decreased 36,500,000 since January 1. The European afloat and American available wheat stock on June 1 amounted to 120,170,000 bushels, thirty million bushels more than one year ago, thirty-six million bushels more than two, and thirty-eight million bushels more than three years ago.

Total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since August 1, the beginning of the crop year foot up, Minneapolis 60,720,372 bushels, Duluth 45,498,248 bushels, Chicago, 39,053,652 bushels, Milwaukee, 11,460,501 bushels, making a total of 156,732,773 bushels; against 82,700,075 bushels during the same time last year and 84,596,540 bushels in 1890. The total receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1 to date are 63,052,491 bushels, against 27,933,987 bushels in 1891 and 30,622,314 bushels in 1890.

LOCAL WHEAT—The wheat movement during the week assumed quite respectable proportion. In fact the movement was equal to a portion of the winter season. There is of course considerable dissatisfaction on account of the prices offered in country markets, which are necessarily lower than was paid last winter. Farmers, however, appear disposed to accept present values, though marketings would no doubt be even larger, if there should be any material advance in prices. About 60¢ cents per bushel was the highest price paid in country markets, to farmers, for best samples, but at a few points somewhat higher was paid, while at other points the top price did not reach 60 cents. This figure, however, may be considered the general limit. Some encouraging reports have been received as to the condition of newly threshed wheat, a fair proportion of which is turning out of good quality. When properly stacked, the grain is good, but there are some stacks which are a total loss, owing to careless stacking. The fall and winter was one of the worst on record for grain in stack, and the result shows that properly stacked grain will not suffer much from standing over winter. It is much better to stand until thoroughly dry, than to thresh in the winter when the snow is on.

The weather was warm throughout the week, with some local showers, and growth has been wonderfully rapid. Nearly all crop reports are very favorable, and the crop is generally more advanced than at this date last year.

Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William on June 4 were 1,169,557 bushels, a decrease of 396,069 for the week, and a total decrease of 1,155,569 since the opening of navigation.

BARLEY—Street price 20 to 22¢ per bushel of 48 pounds.