Country elevators held on farmers' account. Country elevators are well filled up at many points, and deliveries at some of the principal points reach 10,000 bushels per day. Prices paid farmers in Manitoba country markets are about the same as a week 20, 200 samples of hard wheat ranging from 50 to 55 cents a bushel, as to quality. Lower grade stuff ranges from 40 to 50c, while there is a little very inferior stuff which brings 30 to 40c. The bulk of the crop is included in the higher grades. held on farmers' account.

Stocks of Manitoba wheat at Fort William on October 8 were 431,594 bushels, being an increase of 231,410 bushels for the week.

FLOUR.—Since the cuts reported last week, there has been no further change in prices. Prices are quoted as follows to the local trade in small lots per 100 pounds: Patents, \$2.65; strong baker's, \$1.85; XXXX, 80 to 90c; superfine, 65c to 70c. Less than 100 pounds sacks 5c. extra perhundred.

MILLSTOFFS.-Prices are steady and unchanged. Bran is selling at \$3 per ton to dealers, in broken lots to the local trade.

OATS. - Deliveries at this market by farmers have been rather light, farmers being busy with fall work, and prices being lower than they care to sell at. The usual range of prices to farmers on the street market here is 20 to 21c per bushel of 34 pounds. In country markets prices to farmers range about 15 to 17c. Threshing returns show that the yield is much below earlier estimates, and there will not be nearly as large a surplus for export as was counted upon

BARLEY.-No movement in this grain.

GROUND FEED .- Unchanged at \$13 to \$15 per ton as to quality and quantity.

Meals, etc.—\$2 is about the top range for best brands of rolled or granulated. Rolled and granulated oatmeal held at about \$1.85 to \$2 per sack, according to brand and standard incal 5c lower, these being being prices to retail traders. Cornmeal \$1.65 \$1.70 per 100 lbs. Split peas \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Beans \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bushel. Pot barley, \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley, \$4.15 to \$4.20.

BUTTER.—The price is steady at last week's quotations, with perhaps a little larger receipts. We quote selected dairy, in round lots, at 15c, and average good lots 13 to 14c as to quality. In a small jobbing way dairy sells at 16 to 18c as to quality. There is a good demand for creamery from western points, but not much ca'r for dairy. Coast markets seem to want creamery principally as markets seem to want creamery principally, as considerable inferior qualities of dairy shipped there has rather turned the feeling aganist the dairy article. Creamery jobbing at 22 to 25c as to quality, factories putting up fancy grades getting the top price.

CHESSE—Cheese is very firm, and factorics are strong holders, some demanding as high as 10½c. While it is hard to buy under 10c, it is also hard to sell at over 10c, buyers and sellers being somewhat apart in their views. Good late makes would undoubtedly command 10c, and favorite factories would probably be able to get fraction better for fancy fall cheese.

EGGS-Fresh are becoming steadily more scarce, and pickled stock had to be offered last week, at 20c. Fresh, unless carefully candled, are of mixed quality, and held at 15 to 18c.

CURED MEATS-Packers were easier on long clear. The hogs offering this year are much heavier than formerly, and will run more to long clear heavy bacon. We reduce long clear long clear heavy bacon. We reduce long clear to 9c. Dry salt long clear bacon, 9c. smoked 1 to 9c. Dry salt iong clear Dacon, 9c: smoked long clear, 10½c; spiced rolls, 10½ to 11c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13½c; smoked hams, 12½ to 13c; mess pork, \$16 to \$17 per barrel. Sausago quoted: Pork sausago, 10c; bologna sausago, 9c; German sausago, 9c; ham, chicken and tongue sausago, 9c per halflb packet.

LARD—Easier. Compound held at \$1.70 per pail. Pure at \$2.25 per 20 pound pail. In tins, 12 to 121c per pound.

DRESSED MEATS .- There was comowhat of an easier feeling in mests, though quotations are about the same. Beef has an easier tendency, and it app are that there is very little selling over 51c. Nice light dressed hogs are wanted by butchers, most hogs offering being heavier than desired. As high as 7½ was paid for nice light hogs, while 6½ would be offered for heavy. We quote: Beef 5 to 5½; dressed hogs 61 to 7c; mutton 11c; veal 7 to 8c.

POULTRY-Slower sale and tendency of prices lower. Dressed chickens 11c; geese and ducks 100; turkeys 121c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes were a shade firmer, 250 per bushel being about the lowest price. Following are prices at which dealers buy from growers on the market: Potatoes 25c per bushel; turnips 10c bushel; cabbago 25 to 60c dozen; cauliflower 40 to 75c dozen; celery 25c dozen; cucumbers 15 to 25c dozen; green co.n 8c dozen ears. Tomatoes bring 25 to 50c per 20 lb baskets; green tomatoes plentiful at 50c per bushel; onions 1½ to 2c per 1b.

HIDES AND TALLOW — Prices are not changed for hides. We quote: No. 1 cows 3½c; No. 2, 2½c; No. 1 steers, 5c; No. 2 steers, 4c; No. 3 2c lb. Real veal 8 to 13 lb skins 4 to 5c per pound or about 40c per skin. Kips about same as hides. Sheep and lamb skins 40 to 50c each. Tallow, 41c rendered; 21c rough.

Wool-Dealers paying 91 to 101c for unwashed Manitoba fleece, as to quality. Washed, 15 to 16e.

SENAGA ROOT—Prices have been firm. We quote 26 to 30c per pound for good dry root, though a little higher has been paid for finest

HAY—There is abundance of hay offering, baled at country points being held about \$5 per ton. Some hay has been destroyed by prairio fires, but there is no lack of supplies, as the cut was large. Loose hay on the street market about \$3 to \$4 per ton.

LIVE STOCK—A number of cars of hogs have been purchased by packers for later delivery, and some are arriving. The general run of hogs is much heavier than usual, and heavier than is desired by either packers or butchers. general idea of buyers is 41c off cars here, at which price they claim to be able to buy. Several cars of western ranche cattle have been shipped to this market. The export of cattle castward is probably about over for the season, and the totals will show a considerable reduction as compared with last year.

## Brandon Farmers' Market.

During the week wheat deliveries have been considerably in excess of last week, but owing to the fact that farmers are anxious to get as much plowing at possible done, the quantity is not nearly so large as it will be later on. There are probably between five or six thousand bushels marketed per day. Most of it is of good quality, and brings 54 cents per bushol. Very little frosted has as yet made its appearance, and buyers do not seem to want it.

Very little barley is being marketed. It is not in demand and worth 25 cents per busael. Oats are not in great demand. New oats bringing 14 to 15 cents per bushel, quite a quantity being marketed.

Hay is plentiful and of excellent quality, \$6

to \$7 per ton is paid on the market. Potatoes are easy and deliveries are being made at 20 cents a bushel.

There is a demand for turnips. A good art-

cle brings 25 cents a bag. Good fall and winter cabbage are worth 50 to 60 cents per dozen.

Onions are worth \$2.00 per bushel Butter is impoving in quality and is worth

Cattle are worth from 2½ to 2½ cents per pound; lamb, 4½ to 5 cents! sheep, 4 to 4½c; hogs, 4 cents.—Sun, Oct. 13.

## Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

(Quotations below are per bushel for regular No. 2 whost, which grade serves as a basis for speculative bus-ness. Corn and oats are per bushel for No. 2 grade : mess pork quoted per barrel, lard and short ribs per 100

Wheat was fairly active and rather firmer on Monday. Prices varied but slightly and the close was about to higher than Saturday. Corn and oats slightly lower. Closing prices were :

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan	May
Wheat	733	77 <del>1</del>		S23
Corn	43	44		473
UATS	31 🖟	321		36)
Pork			12 574	
Lard			7 15	
Ribs			6 52}	

On Tuesday wheat opened 14c lower and declined 4 to le closing 14c lower. The weakness was caused by the official crop report, estimating a larger crop than was expected. Closing prices were :

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan	May.
Wheat	724	751		801
Corn	42	433		461
Oats	293	803		351
Pork			12 424	
Lard			7 124	
Short Ribs	10 00		6 45	

Wheat was stronger on Wednesday, prices advancing 3c, but eased off and closed about 3c higher. Closing prices were:

WheatCorn	Oct, 731 421	Dec. 753 43	Jan,	May. 81
Oats Pork	293		12 474	461 351
Lard Short Ribs	=		7 075 8 45	

On Thursday wheat was quiet and unchanged at the close. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	Мау
Wheat	733	76		812
Corn	42	423		461
Oats	291	80}		344
Pork	11 32}		12 55	
Lard	8 324		7 123	
Short Ribs	9 75		6 524	
		_		

On Friday wheat was quiet and easy, closing at 1c lower. Closing prices were:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May
Wheat	73#	751		81 <del>1</del>
Corp	415	421	-	457
Oats	201	303	_	843
Pork	11 45		12 724	
Lard	8 37}		7 22}	
Ribs	9 75		B 52}	

At Chicago Saturday, December 15, wheat for December delivery opened at 75%c and closed ta 75%c to 75%c per bushel. A week ago the close was at 77c.

## Duluth Wheat Market.

No. 1 Northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows on each day of the week:

Monday—October, 73le: December, 74le. Tuesday—October, 71c: December, 72le. Wodnesday—October, 71c: December, 72le. Thursday—October, 71c: December, 72le. Friday—October, 71c: December, 72le. Eaturday—October, 71c: December, 72le.

A week ago September closed at 73c and December delivery at 74c.

## Live Stock Markets.

At Liverpool on October 10, the tone of the cattle market was somewhat better, but average mixed shipments may still be quoted at 47d. The supply of home and Irish cattle continues very heavey.

The Montreal Gazette of October 10, says :-The cattle trace is still going on in a half hearted way. Shipments are still being made, but steamers cannot fill all their spaces and several boats have gone out without a boof on board. Northwest cattle are now coming in, two train loads being now at the C.P.R. yards. The markets on the other side do not show any improvement. Some of the knowing ones say that there will be an improve-ment in the noar future; but it is not likely that they will back their opin-ions by making shipments. They base their opinions on the fact that the farmers in Scotland are just about finished their har-