

declined in the London market. A probable advance on nails and iron pipe at an early date is reported from Montreal. Prices here are: Cut nails, 10d, and upwards, \$3.40; I. C. tin plates, \$6 to \$6.59 as to grade; I. C. tin plates double, \$11.50 to \$12.00; Canada plates, \$4.15 to \$4.25; sheet iron, \$4.00 to \$5.50, according to grade; iron pipe, net pieces. 1 inch, 10½c; 1½ inch, 13½c; 1¾ inch, 17c; 2 inch, 26c per foot; ingot tin, 32c per lb.; bar tin, 33c per pound; sheet zinc, 8c per lb.; galvanized iron, 28 gauge, 8½ to 9c lb; bar iron, \$3.60 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6½ to 6¾; per lb.; tarred felt \$2.40 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, 6½c nett.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Quotations are as follows: Spanish sole, 26 to 30c; slaughter sole, 26 to 30c; French calf, first choice \$1.25 to \$1.50; Canadian calf, 75c to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; Bourdon kip, 70c; slaughter kip, 55 to 65c; No. 1, wax upper, 40 to 45c; grain upper, 50c; harness leather, 26 to 29c for plump stock. English oak butts, 60c; bulfe, 17 to 21c a foot; cordovan, 17 to 21c; pebble, 21c; colored linings, 12c; shoe uppers, from \$1.25 to \$2.75.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Class continues very firm, but business is very dull, and prices little more than nominal. Prices here are: Turpentine in barrels, inscribed gages, 55c per gal; turpentine, in barrels, guaranteed measurement, or in 5 gallon cans, 90c gallon; linseed oil in barrels, raw 72c; boiled 75c; benzine and gasoline, 50c; pure oxide paints, in barrels, 90c per gallon; coal tar \$6 a barrel; Portland cement, \$4.75 a barrel; Michigan plaster, \$3.40 a barrel, putty, in bladders, 3½c a pound, bulk in barrels, 3c; whiting in barrels, \$1.50 a cwt; Crown pure white lead, \$7.50; Royal Charter, \$7.00; Railroad, \$6.50; Alabastine, \$7.50 per case of 20 packages. Window Glass, first break, \$2.20 to 2.25.

RAW FURS.

As the time draws near for the London Sales, the feeling of nervousness as to the outlook for prices is increased. Altogether the situation is one of caution and to some extent mistrust. It is generally conceded that prices for a number of sorts are certain to be lower. Sales of manufactured goods and the general features of the trade of the past season seem to indicate a probability of lower prices. Extra care should, therefore, be taken in the selection and buying of skins.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Prices in this branch are given as follows:—Canadian rye whiskey, five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Rohin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet Debonche & Co., \$4.50; Martel, vintage 1885, \$6.50; vintage 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$6.50 to \$7.50, for vintage 1885 to 1890; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4 to \$4.50 DeKuyper red gin, \$10.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.00 per case; Tom gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$15.00 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$20.00; v. s. o. p., \$22.50.

J. B. HENDERSON & Co., boots and shoes, clothing, etc., Carberry, Man., have sold out to W. C. Riesberry.

J. Y. BARRIDGE, agent for Patterson Bro. Co., is erecting an implement warehouse at Plum Creek, Man.

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

The past week has been another unsatisfactory one to those who have been looking for an advance in wheat. At leading wheat centres, while business has been active on some days, prices have steadily refused to advance. In trading at Chicago and other principal points, prices have not made any gains. Fluctuations in values have been light, but the general tendency is still to a lower range of prices.

The visible supply figures on Monday last showed a decrease of 578,054 bushels. The total visible supply is now 33,178,028 bushels, against 37,493,377 last year, 43,857,191 bushels two years ago, and 63,345,595 bushels three years ago.

Total receipt of spring wheat at leading points in the United States since the commencement of the crop year have been 65,481,000 bushels, against 45,029,000 bushels to the same date a year ago. Receipts of winter wheat on this crop have amounted to 24,448,000 bushels against 26,620,000 bushels a year ago. The grand total of winter and spring wheat received on this crop is 89,929,000 bush., against 71,649,000 bushels received up to the same date last year. The exportation of wheat and flour for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 12th, from the Atlantic ports equalled 1,911,550 bushels.

The condition of the winter wheat crop is attracting attention. The western winter wheat area has been so thoroughly saturated with rain recently that any serious fall in the temperature unaccompanied with general snow may have a bad effect. This is causing some alarm as to the outlook. Beerbohm on Tuesday cabled an increase of 664,000 bushels in the amount on passage, against an increase of 240,000 ago. This makes the total available supply on passage and in store 53,506,028 bushels, against 58,938,377 bushels on the corresponding date last year, 56,843,333 bushels in 1888, and 89,763,551 bushels in 1887.

Locally, the situation gave evidence of an easier tendency in prices. There was scarcely anything doing in deliveries at country markets, by farmers, the weather being against marketing. The movement was therefore even less than for recent previous weeks. It does not pay to keep buyers in country markets, and a good many will likely soon be withdrawn. But for the competition among millers, a good many buyers would probably have been called in before this. For the week ended January 11th, only 85 cars were inspected at Winnipeg, and last week's movement would be less. Prices paid to farmers at country markets show about the same range on an average, though at two or three points much higher prices were paid on some days owing to local competition. The quantity of wheat taken at these high prices, however, is so small, that in the aggregate dealers will not be much out by paying twenty or thirty cents per bushels more than the wheat is worth. Following are quotations to farmers, at Manitoba country markets, for best samples: Dominion City, Glenboro, Gretna, Bissevain, High Bluff, Macgregor, Carberry, Brandon, Griswold, 70c; Moose Jaw, Nunga, 72c; Indian Head, LaRiviere, 73c; Emerson, Manitou, Pilot Mound, Clearwater, Killarney, Deloraine, Portage la Prairie, Alex-

ander, Virden, Kemnay, 75c; Holland, Moosomin, 76c; Carman, 79c; Thornhill, 82c. Considerable wheat changed hands last week in car lots, and prices so far as could be learned were under the top range paid a short time ago. It is stated that equal to 80c. per bushel at country points was the highest reached, but last week sales of car lots were reported at 75c. In the present unsatisfactory condition of the flour markets, the outlook for millers who have paid these fancy prices is not reassuring. Minneapolis millers, who have bought their wheat relatively cheaper than Manitoba millers, claim that wheat is too high in comparison with the price of flour, and they are reported to be closing down their mills for a rise in price. If this is the case for Minneapolis, what must it be for Manitoba millers? The high prices paid here for wheat will probably curtail shipments of Manitoba flour to Pacific coast points, as well as render competition in eastern Canada markets, with United States flour, rather unsatisfactory.

FLOUR.

In consequence of the high prices paid for wheat in Manitoba recently, millers are feeling a little nervous as to the outlook for the disposal of their flour at profitable prices. Flour prices in eastern Canada are now claimed to be considerably below a parity with wheat, but the millers dare not advance prices, for if they do in will rush flour from the United States. Even at present prices a good deal of flour is coming in from the United States. On a basis of freight rates, Minneapolis millers have bought their wheat from 12 to 15 cents per bushel lower than millers in Manitoba have been paying for the past month or so. This means that they can manufacture a barrel of flour from 54 to 67½ cents cheaper per barrel than Manitoba millers, other things being equal. But other things are not equal, and the balance of advantages is in favor of Minneapolis millers. The outlook is therefore not very encouraging for Manitoba millers, but as they took the responsibility of paying abnormally high prices for wheat, they may know some way of disposing of their flour at a profit which has not yet been made apparent to outsiders. There is no further change to note in local flour prices. Trade is dull and quotations are as follows per 100 pounds to the local trade: Patents, \$2.70; strong bakers, \$2.45 second; bakers, \$2.00; XXXX, \$1.50; superfine, \$1.25; Graham flour, \$2.45; middlings, \$2.70 per 100 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS AND FEED.

Bran is still quoted at \$13, and shorts at \$14 per ton. Ground feed is unchanged at \$26 per ton for ground corn and oats, or other good feed.

MEALS, POT BARLEY, ETC.

Prices are steady at last quotations, and are as follows: Standard, \$2.40; granulated, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; rolled oats, \$2.50 per sack of 80 lbs. Cornmeal is held at \$1.65 per 100 lbs.; pot barley, \$2.75, and pearl barley, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

OATS

Oats are unchanged in price, and 45 cents per bushel is the quotation at which lots from store are being sold to dealers. Retail prices are 50 cents per bushel. There is a strong feeling in favor of the removal of the duty temporarily from oats and feed, as a large quantity of oats will be imported from the south for seed. It seems a hardship that farmers whose crops were a failure last year, should be compelled to pay a duty of ten cents per bushel on oats.

BUTTER.

The outlook continues very unsatisfactory. There is very little of the stuffs moving in any direction, and dealers do not care to receive further consignments of the product, as there does not seem to be any prospect of an improvement. Most of the dealers are heartily