

Dr. Hamilton, Fort William, has given the contract for putting up a drug store.

Foreman McConnell with a gang of twelve river drivers left Fort William last week for Pine river, where a large number of logs have been taken out by Graham, Horne & Co. during the winter.

Grain and Milling.

The Toronto Empire of March 31 says that no export business is doing in Ontario wheats, as prices are above export values. Dealers are holding Ontario wheat which has cost them 90 cents per bushel and higher while they can now lay down wheat in Montreal from the States, in bond, at 80 cents, of the same relative quality. Ontario exporters are buying in the States. Manitoba wheats are held in Ontario at relatively 15 cents per bushel higher than United States wheat.

Stocks of wheat in store in Minnesota and Dakota country elevators amounted to 7,461,300 bu showing a decrease of 1,674,200 bu for the week. The stock of wheat in Minneapolis public elevators is 8,855,492 bu, showing an increase of 67,153 bu. The stock in Duluth is 12,629,034 bu an increase of 955,038 bu. The Minneapolis private stocks, as computed by the Northwestern Miller, are 1,461,000 bu, showing a decrease of 14,000 bu for the week. The total supply in all Minnesota and Dakota elevators amounts to 30,466,826 bu showing a decrease of 625,959 bu. The total a year ago was 20,491,972 bu, a decrease of 441,214 bu for that week.

The roller mill at Balmoral, Man., owned by Clark & Manning, is offered for sale. The capacity is 50 barrels per day. Good gristing trade.

A mass meeting has been held at Portage la Prairie to consider the advisability of starting a co-operative flour milling scheme. A committee was appointed to report comprehensively upon the scheme.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin, of April 1, says: Further charters were put through for heavy grain yesterday at 2s 9d Liverpool. To London 3s is asked and 2s 10d bid. Glasgow is firm at 3s. Avonmouth 3s 3d, and Cork for orders 3s 6d.

The Chicago Trade Bulletin, of April 4, says. The overhead roads were favored with a smaller volume of business, the total tonnage in flour and grain showing a liberal decrease. Rates were unsettled. Many of the roads adhered to the old tariff and consequently secured but little business. Tariff rates to New York remained at 25c per 100 pounds on flour and grain and 30c on provisions. Through rates were rather quiet and ocean freights easier. All rail rates to Liverpool were quoted at the close at 36½ to 39½c on flour, 36c on grain and 46½ to 52½c on provisions. Lake and rail rates were 5c less than all rail. A better demand existed for boats to load grain and a number of charters were made at former rates, 3½c for wheat and 3½c for corn to Buffalo.

Fur Trade Notes.

The Leipzig (Germany) correspondent of the New York Fur Trade Review, writing on March 10 says: "Business here shows some improvement; goods from the London January sales and fresh imports from the United States have attracted some buyers, including German wholesale dealers, Canadians, and English firms. Prices on American and Russian furs are not settled, and will not be until after the London March sales and our Easter fair. Some parcels of raw lynx and gray fox have been taken for America; white fox may meet with some favor. Mink has come forward from London sales in limited quantity; several German furriers will take good supplies of

this desirable article; a few directly imported parcels have been readily taken by our retailers at moderate prices. In marten, only pale skins are offered here, demand limited; dark sorts are sold out to France. There is a moderate but good demand for fresh skunk; imitations of American opossum, etc., have sold better than in the autumn; prices must be moderate. Raccoon sells slowly; the manufacture of the various imitations is limited at present. German, Austrian and English dealers have purchased parcels of musquash; prices are lower than reported from New York; the skins sold here are cheap sorts for linings. Seal colored musquash has met with an improved request, but stocks are large enough to supply dealers for a new season. Raw American opossum finds a ready sale here; owing to the general popularity of the skunk imitations; stocks are not large. Some transactions have been noted in superior and lower grades of Australian opossum; supply large. Beaver sells better than a year ago, the price being more moderate; there is some demand from England for nutria of the lowest sorts, the natural skins being preferred. American shippers are reminded that articles for Russia should be cheap, especially fisher, otter, red fox, blue fox, and sea otter; dark otter may prove an exception, as they are taken by German and Austrian buyers. Increased favor is shown for squirrel belly linings: backs sell slower; dressing firms have purchased some raw squirrel. It is reported from the Irbit fair that 6,000,000 squirrel skins were offered, and sold slowly at decreased prices. White moutflons have met with an improved demand here; prices are lower than one year ago; dark natural skins are shown in skunk color. Thibet crosses and coats sell a little better at lower prices. Astrakhan is in general request for America; prices are lower; trade in Persians has been fairly good; Kinimer has also sold at the lower prices; some white hares have been sold; good sized parcels of black dyed white hares have been sent to New York. Black dyed rabbits have sold fairly well notwithstanding the very high prices. Polish rabbits meet with an improved demand."

The London, England, correspondent of the Fur Trade Review, writing on March 11 says: "We cannot report very favorably on business here, during the last two or three weeks it has been exceptionally quiet. Buyers seem to be holding off with the expectation that prices will somewhat lower at the approaching sales. The only articles that seem to be moving at all just now are beaver, skunk and squirrel tail coats. For the latter article some very good orders have been placed for future delivery. These goods will of course sell pretty freely during the whole of the season, and we have a good opinion of squirrel belly linings, which will be again in request for the mantle trade. Gray fox will also sell if the price is not run up at the next sales. Sable will be wanted, and we should not be at all surprised to see them advance at the Hudson Bay sale. Stone marten tails are in slight demand, but we think will improve with the season, as several parcels have changed hands already. Fitch.—This attractive looking fur, which has been despised for the last few years, is creeping into popularity again, and when nicely made up looks very effective in collar and muff. Persians will be wanted, especially at the start of the season, but only the best grades. Common skins we do not think will be used to any large extent. Beaver, although so much cheaper at the last sales, do not seem to be inquired after, and we have not much faith in them. Nutria still continues to sell, and we believe will run well through the year. Japanese fox, dyed blue, will be wanted for mantle trimmings, and looks very well on the fancy cloths. We very much regret to chronicle another death in the fur trade. Our old and esteemed friend, M. S. Elias of Hamburg (and for many years known as the Musquash King), passed away on February 19th last at Hamburg, at a ripe old age, universally esteemed and respected."

Wool in the United States.

Wool is being moved slowly. The supply in all the leading markets is large. Receipts of foreign wool continue heavy. The London sales opened on Tuesday. Prices were five per cent. lower than at the close of the previous sales. These are the influences which are depressing the wool trade as well as wool values. Besides the time is rapidly approaching when new wools will begin to come forward. This necessitates an unloading of the old stocks and further concessions to buyers. There is too much wool, and although most of the mills are running and the consumption is large, the receipts have been in excess of the demand. The markets here are governed largely by conditions abroad, and the tendency in foreign markets has for over a year been toward lower values. Fleeces are quiet and easier. Clothing and delicate wools are moving in a small way. Cheviot manufacturers are still buying quarter blood wools quite freely. This of course is owing to the popularity of cheviots and the strong demand for the same. Texas, California and Oregon wools are dull. There is only a light demand for territories. The movement in carpet wools continues to improve.—Braidstreet, New York.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The number of cars of wheat inspected at Winnipeg for the two weeks ended March 26 and April 2, 1892, is given below with the grading of the same.

Grade.	Mar 26.	Apr 2
Extra Manitoba hard	0	0
No. 1 hard	1	11
No. 2 hard	55	109
No. 3 hard	21	91
No. 1 Northern	1	2
No. 2 Northern	5	14
No. 3 Northern	1	1
No. 1 White fyle	0	0
No. 1 Regular	40	56
No. 2 Regular	14	48
No. 3 Regular	1	5
No. 1 Rejected	2	10
No Grade	11	59
Rejected	16	52
Feed wheat	3	10
Total	172	429

Total inspected for two weeks, as above, 601 cars. For the previous two weeks, 564 cars. Total inspected for the corresponding two weeks of last year, 542 cars.

Wheat Prices During March.

The lowest figure reached for May option of regular No. wheat, at Chicago, during March, 1892, was 79c per bushel, on March 31. The highest price was 91½c on March 3. No. 1 spring, cash, sold as low as 77½c on March 31, and the highest price was 91c on March 2. Prices therefore during March show a decline of about 1½c per bushel, from the first to the close of the month. In March, 1891, the lowest price reached at Chicago for May wheat was 96½c and the highest \$1.06½. In March 1890 the lowest price for May option was 77½c and the highest 81½c; in March 1889 the lowest price was 94½c, and the highest \$1.07½c; in March 1888 the lowest range was 76½c, and the highest 81½c; and in March 1887 the lowest price was 77½c and the highest 86½c.

SPECIAL TRADE NOTICE.

It is now pretty well understood to be a dangerous practice to attempt to palm off worthless imitations of the "Myrtle Navy" tobacco for the genuine article. In former years that practice was the cause of much annoyance, and Tuckett & Son were compelled to resort to the law courts to put a stop to it. Though they have not met with any cases of the kind lately, it is always a safe precaution for the purchaser to see that the trade mark T & S in bronze letters is stamped upon each plug; no plug over leaves the factory without it, and to appropriate the trade mark is a punishable offence.