

inspection, No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4½c; bulls, 3½c; calf, fine-haired real veal, 7 to 13 pound skins, No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 6c; sheep pelts, 30 to 65c; tallow, 3½ to 4c.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

There is a considerable movement in this branch, and country shoemakers have commenced to lay in spring stocks of leather, prices are: Spanish sole, 28 to 32c; slaughter-sole, 33 to 35c; French calf, first choice \$1.35 to \$1.50; Canadian calf, 90c to \$1.00; French kip, \$1 to \$1.10; B Z kip, 85 to 90c; slaughter kip, 55 to 75c; No 1, wax upper, 45 to 50c; grain upper, 55c; harness leather, 33 to 35c for plump stock. American oak sole, 45 to 60c; buffe, 17 to 22c a foot; cordovan, 25 to 27c; pebble, 21 to 23c; colored linings 12.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS

Quotation here are unchanged and are now as follows: Turpentine, 80c in five-gallon cans, or 75c in barrels; harness oil, \$1.25; neatsfoot oil, \$1.50; linseed oil, raw, 68c per gal.; boiled, 71c in barrels or 5c advance in five-gallon lots; seal oil, seam refined, \$1.00; castor, 12½c per lb; lard, No. 1, \$1.25 per gal; olive oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, silver star, 26c; headlight, 28c; water white, 30c. American oils, Eocene, 35c; water white, 33c; sunlight, 29c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per bbl; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25.

THE MARKETS

WINNIPEG

WHEAT

Nothing new can be said about this market, and it would be only a repetition of previous reports to enlarge. A good deal of the wheat now in store for shipment will be held for the opening of navigation. Attention will be given principally to spring farming operations for the next few week, and should the weather continue favorable, a considerable amount of seeding will probably be done this week. It is generally conceded that there was more fall plowing done in the province last year than ever before, the season having been very favorable for that work, and should the weather continue good from this forward, crops will be in excellent shape so far as early seeding is concerned. Prices are little better than nominal at last week's quotations.

FLOUR

All the city mills have continued running, owing to the good demand for mill-stuffs, which are taken up clean every day, and more wanted. Flour is still dull, though an improvement is looked for in eastern markets. Quotations for broken lots to the local trade are unchanged as follows: patents \$2.25; strong baker's \$1.80; XXXX \$1.20 to \$1.30; superfine 90c to \$1.00.

MILLSTUFFS

In keen demand and unchanged in price, at \$14 for bran and \$16 for shorts.

OATS

Reported easier in tendency, but prices not altered, 44 to 45c being the price which car lots on track would bring.

OATMEAL

Prices hold steady at \$2.60 for standard and \$2.75 for granulated, in trade lots.

EGGS.

Eggs have been pouring in at a great rate from the country, and notwithstanding the prediction that prices would not go below 20c before Easter, prices tumbled at the rate of 2c a day last week, until by Thursday 15c was the regular price to the trade in car lots. The way in which receipts have commenced to come in all of a sudden, completely inundating the market, has been a surprise to dealers, who expected a more gradual growth in receipts. By Saturday dealers were selling case lots at 14c, with the feeling slumpy and further declines probable.

BUTTER

This market has not undergone any great change, the only perceptible difference being in the direction of an easier feeling. There were no purchases of large lots, and only the usual demand from the city trade for small quantities. About 18c appeared to be the established price for best qualities, with concessions for large lots, and it cannot be said that any quantity has sold over that price. Receipts of rolls have been fairly large, and stocks of pails and tubs are plentiful.

DRESSED MEATS.

The season seems pretty well over for dressed hogs, but the few small rail lots arriving were taken readily at 6c. Some lots of frozen beef were also offered, but found hard sale. Butchers do not care to take any more frozen beef this season. About 4½c was paid for good sides, and slow sale at that.

CURED MEATS

Prices steady at last quotations as follows: Long-clear, in lots of under 500 pounds, 10c; over 500 pounds 9½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; breakfast bacon, unclear, 11c; spiced rolls, 11c; hams, 13½c; mess pork, \$18 per bar; best pork sausage, 8c.

LARD

Firm at the late advance, as follows: \$2.25 per pail of 20 pounds. Three-pound pails, 43c; five-pound pails, 65c each.

POTATOES.

A part car lot which arrived early in the week sold in small lots at 65 to 70c. At the close of the week 60c was about the ruling price, with the feeling easier and values expected to decline.

HAY

Was unchanged for pressed in car lots, at \$7 to \$8 per ton f.o.c., according to quality. On the market loads brought \$8 to \$9 per ton, but the disappearance of sleighing is expected to advance prices.

LIVE STOCK.

No lots of cattle have yet arrived in the market, but butchers have buyers out looking stock. From 4 to 4½c is believed to be about the range of prices for good cattle.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The local market has presented no new features, the past week, and closes a fraction below the opening. Bulls are scarce and do not talk much, but this in itself is the most bullish indication to be found. When sentiment seems to be pretty much all one way has usually been the time when the market went the other way, but there are no indications that this rule can or will work in that manner this time. The bulls grasp at the straw of an improved flour market, but an early advance in freight rates, will remove this from their grasp, as it promises to be followed by a very dull market, unless wheat declines to an extent equal to the advance in freights.

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on 'change during the week ending Mar. 30, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

WHEAT—	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Mar. 31. 1896.
No. 1 hard	70½	70	70	85
" 1 northern	75½	74½	75½	80
" 2 "	73½	72½	73½	75

FLOUR.—This market has shown more activity and some large sales were reported during the week. Foreign enquiry has been moderate, at low prices, but the eastern demand has been fair, with prices a shade firmer and a reasonably good movement in all grades.

Quotations at the mills for car or round lots are: Patents, \$4.10@4.30; straights, \$3.90@4.10; first bakers', \$3.40@3.60; second bakers, \$2.90@3.20; best low grades, \$1.80@2.00, red dog, \$1.40@1.50, in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 25c per bbl for 290 and 145 lb jute bags, 20c for 98 lb cotton sacks, 15c for 49 lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24½ lb cotton sacks, and 15c for 49 paper sacks. In half barrels, the extra charge is 30c per bbl.

Northwestern Miller.

Telegraphy in the Northwest.

An important enterprise now approaching completion on the Pacific coast is a postal telegraph in course of construction between New Westminster, in British Columbia, and San Francisco. From the latter point to the British Columbia boundary is 1,100 miles, and from thence a connection is made by the Canadian Pacific telegraph system by the Fraser. All parts of the country from Victoria and other points on Vancouver Island and thence eastward to Winnipeg, are brought into direct communication with the Atlantic seaboard and European cables. The trunk line wires of the Postal Telegraph Company, which is independent of the Western Union Company, are wholly of copper, and weight over 770 lbs. to the mile. —Ex.

Figure it Out.

The *American Grocer*, which has been giving this subject some attention suggests the following problems, to be worked out by merchants. "A retailer sells \$20,000 per annum, gross sales. His store expenses amount to \$1,500; drawn for personal use, \$1,000. What per cent of profit must he average on the goods sold in order to add \$500 to his capital?"

"A retailer sells \$20,000 per annum, gross sales, of which one-fourth is sugar sold at cost. His store expenses amount to \$1,500; drawn for personal use, \$1,000. What per cent of profit must he average on the cost of profitable goods sold in order to add \$500 to his capital?"

"A general storekeeper buys \$40,000 worth of goods per annum. He pays \$10,000 for his sugar, on which he makes a profit of 5 per cent. He pays \$15,000 for flour and provisions, on which the steady profit is 10 per cent. The balance of his purchases (\$15,000) consists of miscellaneous goods. What percentage of profit must he make on these miscellaneous goods in order to allow himself from the whole year's business \$5,000 for store and living expenses and \$1,500 for addition to his capital?"

THE Dominion Government immigration buildings at Winnipeg, received a severe scorching by fire on Friday evening. The greater portion of the main building being wrecked. A vacant roller rink will be used for the accommodation of immigrants, until the damage can be repaired.