

Winnipeg Markets a Year Ago.

Wheat.—No. 1 hard, c.i.f. Fort William afloat, 60c
 Flour.—Local price, per sack, Patents, \$1.55; Bakers, \$1.45.
 Bran.—Per ton, \$11.
 Shorts.—Per ton, \$13.
 Oats.—Per bushel, 82c.
 Barley.—Per bushel, 40 to 45c.
 Butter.—Dairy 11 to 15c.
 Cheese.—8½ to 9c.
 Eggs.—Fresh, casier at 12 to 14c.
 Beef.—Fresh, per lb., 5½ to 5¾c.
 Mutton.—Fresh, 8 to 9c.
 Hogs.—Dressed, 5½ to 6c.
 Cattle.—2 to 3c.
 Hogs.—Live, good packing 1½ c, off cars.
 Sheep, average butchers 1c, live weight
 Seneca Root.—20 to 24c per lb.
 Chickens.—per pair, 50 to 60c.
 Hides.—No. 1 cows, 2½c.
 Potatoes.—new 60 to \$1.00 per bushel.
 Hay.—\$1.50 to \$5.00 per ton, car lots.
 Wool.—6 to 8c, unwashed fleece.

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending July 25 were \$933,771 balances, \$174,055. For the previous week clearings were \$926,617. For the corresponding week of last year clearings were \$892,033.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

	Clearings.	
	July 11.	July 18.
Montreal..	\$15,246,846	\$11,922,866
Toronto.	6,665,905	5,305,334
Halifax...	1,497,285	1,256,020
Winnipeg.	905,808	926,617
Hamilton.	813,524	665,200
Total	\$25,058,768	\$20,273,537

Wheat Stocks.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended July 20, 1895, shows a decrease of 751,000 bushels, against an increase of 617,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year and a decrease of 425,000 bushels the corresponding week two years ago.

The following table shows the total visible supply of wheat at the end of the first week in each month on the dates named for four years, as compiled by the Chicago board of trade:

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Jan. 2...	83,581,000	80,223,000	81,233,000	45,907,000
Feb. 5...	83,378,000	79,863,000	81,393,000	43,161,000
Mar. 4...	78,765,000	75,569,000	79,083,000	41,658,000
April 1	74,303,000	71,453,000	77,034,000	41,038,000
" 8	72,703,000	70,762,000	77,234,000	41,177,000
" 15	70,487,000	69,217,000	76,090,000	42,055,000
" 22	68,630,000	68,425,000	74,569,000	39,149,000
" 29	65,776,000	66,533,000	75,027,000	37,938,000
May 6	62,196,000	65,156,000	73,069,000	30,190,000
" 13	59,623,000	63,510,000	72,682,000	33,190,000
" 20	56,454,000	62,044,000	71,392,000	30,607,000
" 27	51,244,000	61,329,000	70,159,000	29,522,000
June 3	52,229,000	59,394,000	71,080,000	27,910,000
" 10	49,739,000	58,211,000	68,662,000	26,950,000
" 17	47,717,000	57,005,000	66,375,000	23,006,000
" 24	46,225,000	55,832,000	63,031,000	24,561,000
July 1	41,161,000	54,657,000	62,318,000	24,202,000
" 8	43,350,000	51,114,000	61,819,000	23,130,000
" 13	41,237,000	53,164,000	59,328,000	22,439,000
" 20	40,457,000	53,771,000	58,901,000	22,068,000

Bradstreet's report of stocks of wheat in Canada on July 15 is as follows:

	bushels.
Montreal.....	129,000
Toronto.....	34,000
Kingston.....	40,000
Winnipeg.....	175,000
Manitoba elevators.....	775,000
Fort William, Port Arthur & Keewatin.....	494,000

Total stocks in the United States and Canada as reported by Bradstreet's were as follows, on July 15, 1895:

	bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	49,844,000
Pacific coast stocks.....	5,855,000
Total stocks a year ago were:	
East of the Mountains.....	63,819,000
Pacific coast.....	8,811,000

Vancouver Butter Trade.

Editor Commercial,

Dear Sir.—In your issue of the 15th inst. we notice in your British Columbia business review that your correspondent attributes the depression in the price of butter in part to the unprincipled commission merchant, thereby inferring that the commission merchants in this city, at least a part of them are unprincipled and dishonest. As your paper is largely read by people who do business in this city and province, but who reside hundreds of miles from it, we would like to contradict this statement, and to say that although we have only been here a few months, we have yet to find the Vancouver commission merchant who would wilfully be dishonest with a consignor. It is of the utmost importance that the shipper have perfect confidence in the firm he is shipping to, when they are so many miles between them and we do not think your article which we have referred to is likely to inspire such confidence. We understand that your correspondent received his information from a certain firm in town; they talk glibly for reputation forsooth; as far as we know this is chiefly noticeable for the wonderful dexterity with which they detect loop holes and the celerity with which they proceed to crawl through them. Their statement must therefore be taken "cum grano salis."

The present depressed state of the butter market here to-day is largely attributable to the following causes: A large local supply of dairy butter; the building of new creameries in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories which are now pouring their outputs into this market in ever increasing quantities, which of course creates a glut. The time has come when Manitoba and the Northwest Territories must look to England for a market for their products, as the quantity this province can take is naturally a limited one.

Yours etc.

OSMUND SKRINE & CO.

Vancouver, July 20.

The Dairy Industry.

In view of the unusually low range of prices now ruling on cheese the following comparison of prices at Montreal, prepared by the Herald, is interesting, showing the price at which June cheese opened in previous seasons and the fluctuations to which it was subjected. These comparisons are to be found in the appended table, and go to show that cheese is cheap at present. The figures are as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
1891.....	9½	9½	8½
1892.....	8½	9	8½
1893.....	9	9½	9
1894.....	9½	9½	9½
1895.....	8	8½	8

Two cars of Manitoba cheese have been shipped direct to England, by S. M. Barre, of Winnipeg. We mentioned one of these cars last week. The other was shipped a day later. One car came from the Strathclair factory and the other from the Otterbourne factory. These are the first lots of cheese ever exported direct from Manitoba, though shipments were made to Montreal earlier.

Live Stock Items.

Taylor Bros. are buying a train load of cattle on the Northwestern and calculate to ship at the end of the month.

Mr. Mullins, of Virden, Man., shipped west recently a car each of hogs and cattle. At the end of this month he will ship east a full train of hogs and cattle.

At the Canadian Pacific Stock yards at Montreal on July 22 the supply of Manitoba stock was not as large as last week, there being only 180 head which L. Delorme bought at about 3½c per lb. off cars.

A cable from London on July 22 says: Trade in cattle was firmer at a slight improvement in prices over last week, best Canadians being quoted at 11½c. Sheep were also firmer and show an advance of ½c per lb. since last Monday, best stock being quoted at 12c to 12½c. At Liverpool on July 22, best Canadian cattle were 3c per lb. higher, at 11½c. A private cable from London reported trade better with more demand, and quoted sheep at 11½c.

At the Point St. Charles market at Montreal on July 22 the feature was the continued strong feeling in live hogs, and values show a further advance of 25c to 50c per 100 lbs. since last Monday, which is due to the continued good demand and the small supply coming forward. The offerings were fair, and met with a ready sale at 5c to 5½c per lb. live weight. Some contracts for choice hogs have been made for future delivery at \$5.10 per 100 pounds off cars, and a sale of four car loads of Manitoba hogs was reported at \$1.85 per 100 pounds off cars. The quality of these hogs is said to be not as good as Ontario fed stock, and therefore, they do not realize as much money. The supply of cattle was larger than usual, there being a good deal of export stock for sale and, in consequence, the tone was easier, sales of export stock being made at 4c, and a trifle over in some cases, while butchers' cattle sold at 2½c to 3½c per lb. live weight. In sheep and lambs trade was slow on account of the small offerings. Export sheep sold at 3½ to 3¾c and up to 8¾c for choice stock. Butchers' sheep, \$2.75 to \$3.50 each and \$2 to \$3.75 for lambs.

The Battleford Herald says: The receipts of seneca root run from four to five hundred pounds a day. The digging of this root is a bonanza to many people. Women and children assist in the search, and instances are numerous in which families make from \$5 to \$8 a day. It is surer pay, less laborious and more profitable than washing for gold.

The Security Cold Storage AND GENERAL WAREHOUSE.

332 Elgin Avenue, - Winnipeg.

Will be completed and ready for business by August 1st. This building is being erected for the purpose of storing Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Meats, Game, etc. Charges will be made as moderate as possible. Write for description and rates. Orders for Fruit filled as usual at lowest market tariff.

J. J. PHILP.

S. A. D. BERTRAND,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg. Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.
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