

the amount of grain still not threshed. Many reports have been received from the country speaking of the backward condition of threshing. Some districts reported only about one-third of the crop threshed, and many districts reported only about half threshed. The heavy snow storm at the close of the previous week left the roads in such shape that it is very difficult to get the threshing outfits moved about, on account of the drifts. West there is not much snow so that there is no delay on this account. Another difficulty, however, is, that the recent spells of soft weather, with rain, sleet and snow, has worked moisture into the stacks, where it is frozen, and comes out in little particles of ice in the wheat. Grain men complain of this ice in now threshing. Wheat in this condition will go damp in soft weather, and is therefore risky handling. The weather was very mild and pleasant all the week, and favorable to threshing, baring the drawbacks mentioned, caused by the weather of the previous week.

Prices early in the week were not materially changed. At a few country points, farmers were paid 70c per bushel for best samples of hard wheat, and a little higher than this was heard of, but this was very exceptional. At most country markets, No. 1 and No. 2 hard ranged between 65 and 70c, the grades running into each other; No. 3 hard 55 to 60c, No. 1 northern, 60 to 65c; No. 2 northern, 57 to 60c; No. 1 regular, 50 to 55c; No. 2 regular 40 to 45c, No. 3 regular 30 to 35c. Later in the week, prices became very irregu-

lar, on account of the railway situation. Some buyers talked of withdrawing from the market entirely, while others would buy only at reduced prices, and others kept on at about former quotations.

Stocks in store at Fort William on December 3, were 478,127 bushels, a decrease of 156,466 bushels for the week. Now that lake shipments are closed, stocks will show a steady increase.

FLOUR.

Flour was weaker locally, and there was a decline of 5c on the regular quotations of patent and bakers, with some irregularity in the prices of other grades. Prices east were reported easier. Wholesale quotations to the local trade in broken lots are as follows per 100 pounds, for standard qualities: Patents, \$2.45; strong bakers', \$2.25; second bakers, \$2.00 to \$2.20; XXXX, \$1.40 to \$1.50; superfine, \$1.30.

MILLSTUFFS.

There is a good local demand for bran and shorts, as well as a good shipping demand, from eastern Canada points. Prices are firm east, and some advances have been obtained. Local prices have been advanced \$1 per ton on both bran and shorts. Notwithstanding abundance of cheap feed grains, there is a large consumption of bran, which indicates that it is growing in favor for feed. The local trade price in broken lots, is \$11 and \$13 per ton.

FEED.

Dull and in slow demand at about \$16 per ton, in broken lots.

OATS.

Street offerings in the city are picked up readily at 23 to 24c for 34 pounds, with milling qualities bringing 25c. Prices to farmers in

country markets range from 17 to 20c, with little shipping business doing.

BARLEY.

There is little doing in barley in country markets. Offerings in the city are taken at 25c for feed and 28c for malting samples, on local account.

MEALS.

Prices for broken lots are \$2.50 per 100 lbs for standard, and granulated at \$2.55 to \$2.60. Rolled oats, per sack, \$2.55 to \$2.60. Round lots about 25c. lower. Oil cake, in bags, \$20 per ton; oil cake meal, \$23 per ton, these prices for fine ton lots; cornmeal is held at \$1.95 to \$2 per 100 pounds. Pot barley, \$2.75 per 100 pounds. Pearl barley, \$3; fine, do., in 50 pound sacks, \$3 per sack. Split peas, \$2.40 to \$2.50, per 100 pounds. Beans, \$1.00 to \$2 per bushel.

BUTTER.

No shipping business and very little local trade, as city dealers seem to be supplied yet by purchases direct from farmers. Good to choice dairy tubs are selling at about 20c, with selections held up to 22c per lb. Retail dealers pay 22 to 25c for choice new rolls and prints.

CHEESE.

Jobbing at 10½c for large sizes and 11c for small.

EGGS.

Limed held at about 20c in a small way, per dozen for best quality. No fresh.

CURED MEATS.

Prices are a little easier on some lines, with long clear likely to be lower. Quotations for new curing are: Dry salt long clear bacon, 9½c.; smoked long clear, 10½c. to 11c.; spiced rolls, 11½c.; breakfast bacon, 13c.; smoked hams, 13½c.; mess pork \$16 to \$18 per barrel. Sausage

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Several good reasons WHY the Trade should handle

MELISSA

RAINPROOF COATS

Instead of RUBBER COATS.

MELISSA Coats will always be found good sound reliable stock and will not deteriorate in value.

MELISSA Coats will not get stiff, hard and worthless after being on the shelf a few weeks as Rubber Coats generally do.

MELISSA Coats will never be brought back by customers, a few days after purchase, with sleeves and collars off as rubber coats frequently are.

MELISSA Coats are full value for their price simply as ordinary cape overcoats leaving out of account altogether their GREAT value as rainproofs.

As MELISSA Coats are sold to all dealers at uniform prices, no one can undersell his neighbor.

IT WILL PAY dealers to see these goods before placing orders for waterproofs.

Spring Samples are now in the hands of Travellers in all parts of the Dominion

MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.

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