

Winnipeg Markets.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 21.

[All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are whole sale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reduction on large quantities and to cash discounts.]

GREEN FRUITS.—The market is still under the influence of the railway strike. Though trains are said to be moving regularly south, supplies have not come forward yet to this market. Of course all the near by markets south were bare of fruit, so that it takes time to get in fruit, even after trains began running, as there are no stocks at intermediary points to draw from. A few little express lots of fruit have been coming in, but the cost of such has been high. Bananas have been coming in by way of Montreal, but they cost high. Lemons have an advancing tendency. Messina lemons are held at \$6 to 6 50 per box. Good fruit are held at the top price. California oranges are quoted as follows: 96 size, \$3.75 per box; 112 size, \$4 per box; 126 size, \$4.25 per box; 150 size and up, \$5 per box. Bananas, \$3.00 to \$3 50 per bunch. Currants are selling at \$1 per pail on the street market. Wild raspberries bring \$1 50 to \$2 and gooseberries \$1 to \$1.25 a pail.

GROCERIES.—Early reports were weaker on sugars, and refiners were said to have shaded prices 1 10c, but later reports came in firmer, in sympathy with an advance at New York. Refiners were quoting 4 3-16c for granulated and 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 for yellows.

BINDER TWINE.—Twine manufactured at the Dominion government factory at Kingston, Ontario, in connection with the penitentiary there, is offered at 7 1/2c per pound in car lots at the factory for pure manilla, known as "maple leaf" brand, and "Plover" brand is offered at 6 1/2c in car lots at the factory. Thirty days, 1 1/2 per cent. discount in ten days. There is some twine in Winnipeg, from the Ontario government factory in connection with the central prison, Toronto, which is offered at 7 1/2c in less than car lots. What with the Dominion and Ontario prison made twines, besides the Consumers' Co., the Brantford Farmers' Co., and the imported twines, there should be competition enough in the market to suit the grangers.

TEXTILES.—The sorting season, which is now well along, has been disappointing, and business has been quiet all the way through. In fact it has been so quiet that travellers have been taken off the road part of the time. Fall orders have dragged greatly. A great many merchants will be in the city next week, attending the exhibition, and it is expected a good many orders will be then placed. A telegraphic report from Cornwall, Ontario, a few days ago, says: It is rumored here that the mills of the Canadian Colored Cotton company, also the Starmont and Canada Grey Cotton mills will shortly close down. If the rumor proves true it will throw 2,000 hands out of work.

LUMBER.—Lumber from British Columbia, which was delayed by the floods, is beginning to come forward, and there will soon be no need for further delay to building work on this account. The promoters of the Southeastern railway—the proposed new lumber road to the Lake of the Woods—had another interview with the Manitoba government this week, but nothing definite transpired. A further interview will be had on Wednesday next, when it is hoped the government will give some definite offer as to what they are prepared to do for the road.

HARDWARE.—Tin plates, which have been weak and declining for a long time, are stronger. Montreal reports cokes advanced 5 to 15c. Canada plates are also stronger. Pig iron is advancing. Mr. Foster gave notice in Parliament this week of a resolution providing an extension of the bounty of \$2 a ton on pig iron until 1899 and the same bounty on all iron puddled bars and on all steel billets manufactured in Canada from native ore and iron. Both bounties in pig iron and puddled bar

to run five years from the 28th March last, the date of the Budget, and also with this proviso, that if a blast furnace starts and goes into the operation of making iron it shall have the benefit of the bounties for five years from the time it commenced to make the pig iron or puddled bars. There is no change in paints and oils.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT.—This has been an unimportant week in wheat and the markets have been rather easy. United States markets were a little stronger on Monday. Cables were 3d higher. The visible supply statement on Monday showed a decrease of 960,000 bushels, making total stocks at principal points in the United States and Canada, east of the mountains, aggregate 59 325,000 bushels, as compared with 53,154,000 bushels a year ago and 22,139,000 bushels two years ago. United States markets were fractionally lower on Tuesday, influenced by larger receipts and more favorable crop weather. Chicago received 118 cars of new wheat. The India shipments for last week were reported at 490,000 bushels and from Baltic and other ports, 2,720,000 bushels, making a total of 3,200,000 bushels. The United States shipments were 2,377,000 bushels, making the European supplies 5,677,000 bushels against estimated requirements of 6,500,000 bushels, a deficiency of 923,000 bushels. On Wednesday wheat was weak. Chicago market declined 1c or more, and cables were weak. On Thursday a lower record was again established. Cables came in lower and United States markets were about 1/2c lower. Minneapolis declined 1c for cash wheat. Receipts increasing and weather favorable. Prices still declined on Friday, reaching a lower range and closing 1/2 to 3/4c lower in United States markets. Crop movement of new wheat and favorable weather in the north contributed to the decline.

Exports of wheat (flour included) both coasts, of the United States and Canada, this week are only 1,873,000 bushels compared with 2,377,000 bushels last week, 5,077,000 bushels in the third week in July, 1893, 2,716,000 bushels in the like week of 1894, and 2,330,000 bushels in the corresponding week the year before that. The exports of wheat and flour during June were 8,737,323 bushels and for the year 162,374,000 bushels, of which 74,416,000 bushels was in flour.

The North Dakota State crop report for the week ended July 14, says:—From the few reports received this week, it seems as though the prospects were good for all farm products in the eastern part of the state, where there have been heavy rains and well distributed showers. In the central and southern portion, however, it is said that the wheat crop is almost all destroyed, mainly by the drouth, but aided to some extent by the Russian thistle and gopher.

New Canadian winter wheat was offered for sale in Toronto on Monday.

Locally wheat has been very quiet, and there has not been enough doing to make safe quotations. Wheat has been offered at 62 1/2c for No. 1 hard, basis afloat, Fort William, and at this price holders have been unable to do business. In some cases, probably, a bid of 62c would have been accepted. Car lots would hardly be taken at these prices. Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William on July 14 were 1,393,132 bushels. Receipts for the week were 82,438 bushels, and shipments 24,144 bushels. Shipments will show up larger next report it is expected. A year ago stocks were 1,925,328 bushels.

The crop outlook in Manitoba is not materially changed, though the extremely warm weather at the first of the week told on the crops, but it was speedily followed by cooler weather for the balance of the week. There were some light showers during the week, but from other points reports were coming in that the need of rain is beginning to be felt again. One general rain shower would bring the wheat

through to harvest and would ensure a better filling out of the heads. The outlook throughout Manitoba generally is for a moderate crop of wheat. The straw is short, but reported to be well headed. The best crops are in the northwestern districts, but wheat is not so much grown in these districts, more attention being given to oats. From all points along the Manitoba Northwestern railway reports received this week are good, the crop being a week or more earlier than last year, and the yield from most points is expected to be considerably heavier than last year. The balance of Manitoba, including the principal wheat sections, will give only a moderate crop of wheat from present prospects, perhaps equal to last year, while oats promise a poor crop and will need more rain than wheat to put them through to harvest, as a good deal of the oat crop is late. The western portion of the wheat belt, along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Assiniboia territory, is very poor. The condition becomes worse going west after Broadview is passed, Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Regina and Moose Jaw districts being very poor, and in some sections of these districts the crop is a total failure.

LOUR.—No change is reported in flour, and the advance talked of a week ago has not materialized. Quotations in broken lots to the local trade, delivered in the city are as follows: Patents, \$1.65; strong bakers, \$1.45. Low grades, 75c to \$1.00 as to quality. Prices per sack of 98 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS.—The price remains the same. The usual price to local dealers is \$11 for bran and \$13 for shorts, and \$1 per ton higher for small quantities.

OATMEAL, ETC.—There is no change. Rolled oatmeal is quoted at \$2.25 for 80 pound sacks; standard, in 98 pound sacks, \$2.40 and granulated, \$2 40.

GROUND FEED.—Prices still range from \$20 to \$22 per ton as to quality for pure oat and barley feed.

OATS.—Business is very quiet. Prices are quoted on local account at about 32c per bushel of 34 lbs. on track here for ordinary feed grade, equal to about 26 to 27c at country points, according to freight rates.

BARLEY.—No business doing and prices nominal at 40 to 45c per bushel here.

BUTTER.—The market is very quiet. A little business is doing at about 15c per lb for selections and 11 to 12 1/2c for round lots of average quality. Western markets are dull and not taking much Manitoba butter. Both California and Australian butter is offering in British Columbia markets.

CHEESE.—Early June cheese has sold at 8 1/2c and better quality of late make at 9c. We quote 8 1/2 to 9c as to quality.

EGGS.—The market continues quite strong, and a sharp advance has taken place, owing perhaps to a better local demand. Case lots of candled stock have sold up to 14c, and 12c has been paid for round lots. Of course there is considerable variation in quality at this season, which accounts for a considerable range in prices. In some cases small lots have sold at 12 1/2c, while up to 14c or better has been obtained for best quality.

CURED MEATS.—Meats are steady, at unchanged quotations. Part of the stock of W. Allen, packer, was sold by the sheriff this week. Hams sold at 6 to 7c, and the long clear at 6 1/2c, in round lots. Prices are:—Hams, 10 1/2c for heavy, and 11 to 11 1/2c for ordinary sizes; breakfast bacon, backs, 11 1/2c; bellies, 12 1/2c; dry salt long clear bacon, 8c; smoked long clear, 9c; spiced rolls, 8 1/2c; boneless hams, 12c; mess pork, \$15.00 to \$17.00 per barrel. Sausage is quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 8c; bologna sausage 8 1/2c per pound; German sausage, 8 1/2c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per half lb. packet. Pickled hogs tongues, 5c lb. Pickled pigs feet, \$1.40 per pail; pickled hocks, 3c lb.

(Continued on page 1064.)