

DRESSED MEATS—All kinds of meat is plentiful, excepting hogs, which are scarce and dear. We quote: Choice beef, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c per lb. inferior and medium quality, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c; lamb, 10 to 11c; hogs, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c for best weights.

POULTRY—Owing to the warm weather the poultry market has become somewhat demoralized and a good deal of stuff has been sold this week for whatever it would bring. A cold turn in the weather would restore prices to the normal level which is about as follows:—Live hens, 9c per pound; dressed, 10c; dressed chickens, 12c; ducks, live weight, 8c, dressed, 10c, turkeys, live, 10c; dressed, 13c.

GAME—Wild ducks are plentiful. Dealers pay 15 to 30c per pair, according to size and variety. Geese are selling at from 60 to 75c each, according to size.

HIDES—The market is steady and without change. We quote: No. 1 hides, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2, $5\frac{1}{4}$ c; No. 3, $4\frac{1}{4}$ c; shearlings sheepskins, 20 to 40c each; catfisks, 8c per pound; deakins, 25 to 35c each; horsehides, 75c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c.

WOOL—Market is nominal as practically all the season's clip is already bought up. Dealers quote 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound for unwashed fleece and $12\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound for washed.

TALLOW—Quoted at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c for good to best grades delivered here.

SENECA ROOT—The root business seems to be about over for this season. Receipts this week have been almost nil and we hear of no more lots to come in. One or two country merchants have been making requests for quotations but it is not thought that they have any root on hand themselves. For good, clean, dry root 33c would be paid delivered here, and the market may be quoted as ranging from 32 to 33c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Shipments of exporters are going forward actively and the market here is a little firmer in sympathy with the better prices received this week from the old country markets. Exporters are worth $\frac{1}{2}$ c more and other grades remain unchanged. We quote: Export steers, best grades, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb., weighed off cars; second grades, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c; butchers' cattle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb., stockers and feeders, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb.

SHEEP—The movement has been very light this week as the market was well supplied to start with. Butchers are getting ready to kill their winter's supply of mutton as soon as cold weather sets in. Choice grades of sheep are worth about 4c per pound, off cars here, lower grades in proportion.

HOGS—Hogs are very scarce and in good demand at higher prices. Buyers are now offering \$5.60 to \$5.75 per 100 pounds for best weights, and from \$4.50 to \$5 for other grades.

MILCH COWS—There is an active enquiry for milking cows, but the supply is very limited. From \$30 to \$45 is being offered for these.

HORSES—There is very little sale for horses, owing to the poor country demand. A few western horses are being taken for winter breaking and some have been sold for shipment east. Western horses are worth from \$50 to \$90 each, according to quality, halter broken. Heavy horses are not in demand.

Dried Wheat.

Mr. King, who operates the grain drying and cleaning elevator at Port Arthur, was in the city this week, and brought along with him several bags of dried wheat, which he had on view along with the samples gathered for the grain standards' board meeting, which was also held this week. The samples of dried wheat look clean and good. The cost of drying ordinary tough wheat is $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel. The shrinkage in the weight of the wheat ranges from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent, according to the amount of moisture. Ordinary "tough" wheat, which is the term used to designate slightly damp grain, will shrink in drying from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent, or equal to about 3 pounds per bushel. Damp and wet grain will show a much greater shrinkage, as stated. Once the grain is dried, it is perfectly safe to hold it in store without fear of heating, and it is thoroughly cleaned while undergoing the drying process.

PLEASE NOTIFY.

Subscribers to The Commercial are requested to notify this office of any irregularity in the receipt of their paper.

The Money Market.

The money markets this week have presented a number of varying features which makes it hard to make a general summing up of the situation. At New York there has been a remarkable absence of any of the panicky feelings which usually precede a presidential election and it is reported that the slightest indication of anything like panic brings out strong buying interests which immediately steady the market again. Railway stocks are possibly the weakest line owing to decreased earnings as compared with last year, but there is no expectation of important declines in these. At Montreal and other Canadian centres conditions are somewhat different. Street railways are the strong feature of the market, while mining stocks have weakened. Locally money is moving very slowly owing to the backward grain movement. Banks are holding interest rates for mercantile loans firm at 7 to 8 per cent, the bulk of the business going at the latter figure. Mortgage companies ask 7 to 8 per cent for city loans and 8 per cent straight for farm property.

Minneapolis Markets.

Compared with a week ago flour is 10c lower, oats $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower, corn $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower, eggs 1c higher, butter $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 1c higher, flaxseed, 5c lower.

Flour prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.80 to \$4.00; second patents, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Milled—Shorts in bulk, \$11.75 to \$12.00 per ton; bran in bulk, \$11.50 to \$11.75 per ton; corn feed, \$14.75 to \$15.00 per ton.

Oats—No. 3, $22\frac{1}{2}$ to 23c, No. 3 white, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Barley—32 to 45c as to quality.

Corn—Quoted at 38 to 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per bushel for No. 3, new, 35c.

Flax seed—Cash flax, \$1.76, Dec., \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Eggs—17 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 18c for strictly fresh, including cases.

Butter—Creamery, 19 to $21\frac{1}{2}$ c for choice to extras; seconds, 15 to 16c; dairy, 17 to 18c for choice to fancy seconds, 16 to 17c.

Cheese 8 to 11c per pound.

Poultry—Roosters, 4 to 5c, hens, 6c, spring chickens, 7c to 8c, turkeys, 6c to 7c, geese, 6c, ducks, 6 to 7c. These prices are live weight.

Dressed Meats—Veal, 5 to 6c, mutton, 5 to 7c; lamb, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 23 to 27c, onions, red, 60 to 65c; white, 70 to 75c per 100 lbs.

Hides—Green salted hides, light, 8c for No. 1; 7c for No. 2; steers, over 60 lbs., No. 1, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, No. 2, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; sheepskins, 25c to \$1.10 each; veal, calf, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c for No. 2 and No. 1; seneca root, 30 to 34c, according to quality; tallow, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 13 to 14c; medium fine, 14 to 15c, medium, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; coarse, 14 to 15c.

Hay—Timothy \$11 to \$12 per ton, as to quality, prairie, \$7 to \$10.

Beans—Fancy hand picked, \$2.25; medium, hand picked, \$2, medium, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Apples—\$2 to \$3 per barrel, as to variety.

Tenders.

Tenders for boulevard construction are called for by the Winnipeg city parks board to Nov. 7.

Tenders for the construction of a granolithic sidewalk are called by the Winnipeg city works committee, to October 31.

Tenders for 500 cords of wood will be received up to 8 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, Nov. 8th, at the office of the Winnipeg Public School Board.

Scaled tenders, addressed to the chairman of the fire, water and light committee, Winnipeg, for the supply of 500 tons of lime will be received up to 8.30 p. m., on Monday, October 29.

Tenders addressed to the secretary department of Interior, Ottawa, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Big Eddy Mill Site," will be received at this department until noon of Monday, the 3rd of December, 1900, for certain land known as the Big Eddy Mill Site, on the Columbia river, opposite Revelstoke, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 22.

The bank clearings continue to fall off, as compared with the year 1899. The clearings for the past week were \$901,511. The feature of the week in the local market was the sharp advance in lard. Iron goods are easy. The grain market is dull and shows little change. The Thanksgiving market was well supplied with poultry, as a carload of live birds was shipped in in time for this market. The chickens brought \$6.50 a dozen and turkeys \$21 a dozen. The lumber trade continues very active. During the last few days ten carloads of lumber and shingles were shipped to points east of the mountains, besides the heavy foreign shipments by boat.

British Columbia Markets.

(All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are wholesale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reductions on large quantities, and to cash discounts.)

PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

(By wire to The Commercial.)

Vancouver, Oct. 27.

Eggs are steady. Butter unchanged. Grain, flour and feed are the same as quoted a week ago. Ashcroft potatoes are higher. Live hogs are $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower, lard $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower and long clear and roll bacon $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower. New California dried fruits are coming into market freely. New raisins are offering at $\frac{1}{2}$ c advance on old prices. Pitted plums are $1\frac{1}{2}$ c lower for new stock and dried pears are $1\frac{1}{2}$ c lower, as compared with old prices. New neotelines are 3c lower.

GRAIN—Oats, \$23 per ton, wheat, \$23 FLOUR—Delivered B. C. points—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$5.40; strong baker's, \$4.80; Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel; Enderby, B. C., patents, \$5.25.

FEED—National mills chops, \$24 per ton, bran, \$20, shorts, \$20, oil cake meal, \$35 ton, f.o.b. Vancouver, including duty paid on imported stuff.

HAY—Per ton, \$12. MEAL—Rolled oats, 90lb sack, \$2.60; 100lb sack, \$2.70; four 25lb sacks, \$2.90; ten 7lb sacks, \$2.50; oatmeal in 10lb sacks, per 100lb, \$3.25; in 50lb sacks, \$3.00 per 100lb.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$4.75 per 100lb, butchers' cows, \$3 per 100lb, sheep, \$4.50 per 100lb, lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.50 each, hogs, \$4.00 per 100lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, mutton, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c, pork, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, veal, 11c.

GAME—Mallard ducks, 65c per pair grouse, \$1 per pair, venison, 8c.

CURED MEATS—Ham, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c; break fast bacon, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c; back, 14c; long clear, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rolls, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c; smoked sides, 13c.

LARD—Tins, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb, pails, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c; tubs, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

BUTTER—Local creamery, 30c, Manitoba creamery, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 29c, fresh dairy, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 19c.

EGGS—Fresh local, 40c, eastern eggs, 24 to 25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Fraser Valley \$14 to \$16 per ton, Ashcroft potatoes, \$18 per ton, silver skin onions, 13c per lb; California onions, 13c per lb.

FISH—Flounders, 3c; smelts, 5c; sea bass, 4c; whiting, 3c; sole, 6c; halibut, 6c; salmon, 5c; cod 6c per lb; crabs, 60c per dozen.

GREEN FRUITS—Pomegranates, \$1.50, lemons, \$1.00 to \$1.50, pears, \$1.20, tomatoes, 50c, California apples, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box; quinces, \$1.25 box; sweet potatoes, 23c lb.

DRYED FRUITS—Apples, 11c; peaches, 10c; pitted plums, 11c; prunes, French, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c; London layer raisins, \$2.25 per box, Muscatel raisins, 2 crown, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 3 crown, 3c; 4 crown, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; dates, 3c; black figs, 6c; white figs, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; layer figs, 10lb box, \$1.25; silver prunes, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, quartered pears, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c, half pears, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c, neotelines, 11c, salted raisins, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c, blackberries, 15c, raspberries, 25c; seeded raisins, 11c.

NUTS—Almonds, 11c, filberts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, pecans, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c, Brazil, 6c; walnuts, 11c per lb; coconuts, 9c to 11c.

SUGARS—Powdered, icing and bar, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Paris lump, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; granulated, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; extra C, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; fancy yellows, 5c; yellow, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

SYRUPS—30 gal. barrels, 24c lb; 10 gal. kegs, 24c; 5 gal. tins, \$1.75 each, 1 gal. tin, \$4.50 case of 10, 14 gal. tin, \$5.25 case of 25.

TEAS—Congoo, fair, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; good, 12c; choice, 13c; Ceylon and India, fair, 22c, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Chinese rice, \$74 ton, Japan rice, \$84 ton; tapioca, 5c; sago, 5c.

CANNED GOODS—Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.10, peas, \$1.00 to \$1.10, tomatoes, \$1.25, beans, \$1.10.

HARDWARE—Bar iron—Rice, \$2.75, horse shoe nails, discount, 40 per cent; horse shoes, 10c, \$5.25, wire nails—Rice price, \$1.00, cut \$3.25, Rope, Man-

ila, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, rolled oil, \$1.00, White lead, \$9, Putty, \$3.50, Barbed wire, \$1.75 per 100 lb, Glass, first break, \$1.75.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Special to The Commercial.

Nelson, Oct. 27.

Business throughout the Kootenay districts continues very good, and some improvement in the boundary district is also noticeable. The feature of the market this week is the scarcity of fresh eggs and prices have advanced 3c per dozen to 20c. Choice dairy butter is quoted at 19c. Creamery unchanged. Oats have declined \$2 per ton to \$30.

Butter Choice dairy, 19c, creamery, 24 to 25c.

Cheese—New cheese, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Eggs—Ontario fresh, 26c.

Oats—Per ton, \$30.

Milled—Bran, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$5.60.

Hay—New, per ton, \$23.

Potatoes—New, \$18 per ton.

British Columbia Notes.

The Cariboo Lumber Co., Ltd., of 150-Mile creek, has assigned.

G. E. Johnson, hotelkeeper, Ashcroft, has made an assignment.

J. F. Mowat & Company, commission merchants, of Vancouver, have dissolved partnership.

The Kootenay Lumber Co., Ltd., with headquarters at Victoria, has assigned, owing, it is said, to difficulties arising out of the failure of H. Bos-tock.

The Silver Queen Mines, Limited, have been incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, with a capital of \$375,000.

Hall & Noble, butchers, Chilliwack, have dissolved partnership. Hall continues the business in company with Wm. Smith, who has purchased Noble's interest.

A large gang of men is employed on the construction of the new wagon road between Phoenix and Summit City. The grade will not exceed six per cent. The road will cost \$2,500.

The steamer Garonne was purchased last week by Frank Waterhouse & Co., of Victoria, for \$150,000. This is a British boat, which has been employed by the United States government as a transport. She will now be employed in B. C. trade.

It is reported in Montreal that the Great Northern Railway Company has under contemplation a scheme for extending its New Westminster branch to Stevenson, crossing from that point by ferry to Sidney and to enter the British Columbia capital over the Victoria & Sidney railway.

Weather and Crops.

The weather has remained for the most part fine this week. There was a little break about the middle of the week, when rain fell in some districts. The rain, however, was not general, and was light in most parts where it was experienced, making only a slight interruption to harvest work. Farmers have now had a good opportunity to complete the stacking of their grain, and threshing in some districts is already well on toward completion. While there is much damp wheat, the quality of the crop is turning out decidedly better than could have been expected, considering the prolonged wet weather earlier in the season. Damp grain is not as great a calamity as it would have been a few years ago, as there are now ample facilities for drying the grain, at the various drying plants established in the country, and the cost of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel for drying is not excessive. Good prices are being paid in the country for the wheat that is offering, but the farmers are too busy with fall plowing and threshing to give much attention to the marketing of grain.

Grain Grades.

A meeting was held in the grain exchange rooms yesterday afternoon, at which the members of the western grain standards board were present, to discuss the advisability of reducing the number of grades into which Manitoba wheat is now classified. It is thought by some that there are too many grades, and that it would be a convenience to the trade to have the number reduced. Others are opposed to the proposed reduction. No decision was arrived at, at the meeting, but the matter will likely be taken up again by the exchange.