

advance in English markets is more than eaten up by the advanced freights, and consequently does not make that impression on the American markets it otherwise would; the advance in freights really tends to lower the value on this side. War with the Transvaal will not interfere with the passage of wheat supplies to Europe, unless complications occur which would suggest the prospect of involving some other European power, but the sentimental effect of war always favors the idea of higher prices for breadstuffs; otherwise, in the present position of the wheat trade, there is good reason for thinking that had it not been for the prospect of the present war, prices would have been perhaps 5c per bushel less than they are today. The movement of wheat in the states, while large, is daily less than at same time last year, the movement in the winter wheat states being meagre, but in the Northwest liberal. Export shipments from both coasts are large, amounting last week and this week to over 5,000,000 bushels each week. Last week the world's shipment to Europe were over 8,000,000 bushels, and the increase in the world's visible supply was 5,022,000 bushels. The American visible increased 2,112,000 bushels, and is now 41,335,000 bushels against 12,210,000 bushels same time last year. The total world's visible supply on October 1st was 162,877,000 bushels, against 76,787,000 bushels 1st October, 1898, an increase of \$6,090,000 bushels for 1899. The new winter wheat crop in the states is practically all seeded by this date, and the acreage will be about the same as seeded last year, or a little less. Much of the wheat is above ground, and in some districts looks well, but generally the weather has been too dry for a favorable seed time, and in some parts the prospect owing to the drouth is distinctly unfavorable, the plants being spindling and the ground infested by insects. Very favorable reports continue to come from Argentina and Australia regarding the growing crops there. In Europe the fall seeding of wheat is progressing under generally favorable conditions.

In the local market trading has been quiet during the week. Holders are firm in their views and do not readily part with wheat unless a tempting offer is made. The movement of wheat from the west to Fort William is, to the shippers, exasperatingly slow, and grievous complaints are being made against the railways, owing to the inadequate supply of cars. Many elevators at country points are already full to the roof, and closed or partially closed on this account, and the loss occasioned to shippers is very great. It may be stated that the same shortage of cars is prevalent all over America, and in the States the western lines are taking advantage of the situation and raising their freight rates. During the week the price of 1 hard has fluctuated between 69c and 70 1-2c in store Fort William. The low point was on Tuesday when sales were made at 69c for spot and Oct. delivery. On Wednesday the price advanced to 70c in the afternoon, and at night 70 1-2c was paid, but on Thursday the price was back to 70 1-4c, and yesterday it was 70 1-4c in the morning and 70c in the afternoon. Two hard and 1 northern 8c 1 for 3c to 3 1-2c under 1 hard, and 3 hard and 2 northern 7 1-2c under 1 hard. One frosted fetches around 57c. These prices are all in store Fort William.

FLOUR—New wheat flour has now

almost entirely replaced the old wheat product and the quality is all that could be desired. No complaints of any kind have been heard regarding its bread making qualities. We quote prices to the trade in the city as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.85; Glenora, \$1.05; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.45; XXXX, \$1.10; Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.85; strong bakers, \$1.05; second bakers, \$1.40; XXXX, \$1.15 per sack of 98 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at \$10.50 per ton and shorts at \$12.50, with the usual reductions for round lots. Prices are expected to decline.

GROUND FEED—Quoted now as follows: Oat chop, \$20 per ton for best. Mixed feed of barley and oats \$18 per ton, barley chop, \$16 per ton. Oil cake, per ton, \$24.

OATS—There is practically no change in the situation. Early in the week the price declined to 20c at country points, but deliveries dropped off and dealers were obliged to put the price back in order to get oats. We quote 20 to 22c per bushel at country points and 25 to 27c on track, Winnipeg.

OATMEAL—Prices declined 10c this week to \$1.70 per sack of 80 pounds to the retail trade. New Manitoba meal is the only kind offering here now.

FLAX—The market for flax seed is firm at \$1.00 per bushel to farmers at country points. Buyers continue to complain of dirt in the seed and expect that the wet weather of the latter part of this week will make matters worse in this respect.

WHEAT—Manitoba country markets.—A long spell of fine dry weather was broken this week by rains in eastern Manitoba and rains and snow in the western part of the province and the Territories. The precipitation checked deliveries of wheat at country points, and owing to the congested condition of the railways and country elevators on account of the heavy deliveries during the past few weeks, the stoppage of deliveries was rather welcomed by both the grain men and the railway companies. In fact if deliveries were entirely stopped for a few days, there would be no complaint heard. Up to date the quantity of new wheat delivered by farmers has been very heavy. The rain will also be beneficial in putting out prairie fires, as well as putting the ground in better condition for fall plowing, a feature that was more desired by many farmers than fine weather and good roads for marketing grain. As the crops are now threshed or safely in stack, the damp spell will not do any material harm, except possibly in some very backward sections. In Eastern Assiniboia the snow fall was quite heavy. The check to deliveries will enable the railways to undertake the great rush of work which has been crowding upon them since the crop movement began. Prices have ranged about 54 to 56c to farmers at Manitoba country markets as to freight rate, 1c to 2c higher than this being occasionally paid at some point, owing to some local condition.

HAY—Baled hay has gone up 50c to \$1.00 per ton this week owing to slow delivery, increasing demand and the fact that large quantities of hay have been destroyed by fire on the prairies this month. Baled hay is now worth \$6 to \$6.50 on track here. Loose hay, \$5 to \$6.

BUTTER—Creamery—The make is

becoming more limited and prices are firmly held at 21c per pound at creameries.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is firm at last week's prices. Dealers are paying 15 to 16c in the country for choice and 9 to 14c for second grades.

CHEESE—Factories are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain adequate supplies of milk and the make is accordingly firmly held. Dealers are paying 12c delivered at Winnipeg for choicest grades.

EGGS—17c delivered at Winnipeg, subject to candling, is now the prevailing quotation. Receipts are light.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes have advanced 5c since a week ago. Large orders have been filled in the city for shipment to the railway camps on the Rainy River, which has helped to stiffen prices. It is believed that potatoes will not be so plentiful as was at first thought. A good many fields have been found to be poor stock. The demand is larger than usual this fall owing to increase of population. We quote: Potatoes, 30c per bushel, citron, 1 1-2 to 2c per pound; carrots, 35c per bushel; turnips, 20c per bushel, parsnips, 11-4 to 11-2c per pound; cauliflower, 50 to 75c per dozen; onions, 1 to 1 1-2c per pound; tomatoes, native, 21-2c per pound; cabbage, \$10 to \$12 per ton; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen bunches; pumpkins, 75c to \$1.50 per dozen; squash, 1c per pound for ordinary, 1 1-2c for Hubbard; marrow, 30 to 60c per dozen.

HIDES—We hear this week of some quotations of 71-2c for No. 1 hides and it is likely that that price will become current very soon. We quote: Inspected hides, No. 1, 7 to 71-2c; No. 2, 6 to 61-2c; No. 3, 5 to 51-2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3; kip, 6 to 61-2c; calf, 8c; deakin skins, 25 to 35c each, sheepskins, fresh killed, 50c each, country skins and lambs 30c each; horsehides, 50c to 75c each.

WOOL—Unwashed Manitoba fleece is worth 7 to 8c per pound. None offering.

SENECA—Receipts are very light. Current quotation is 31c per pound for round lots of root at Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef has declined 1-2c from the top price this week. Offerings of range animals are liberal. Pork is still scarce and the market is being supplied with Ontario stock. We quote: Beef, good to choice, 6 to 61-2c; mutton, 9 to 10c; lamb, 10 to 11c; veal, 7 to 8c; pork, 7c per pound.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are coming in more freely and are lower in price. Turkeys are also beginning to come in. We quote prices as follows: Fowl, 55 to 65c per pair; spring chickens, 40 to 50c per pair; ducks, 60c per pair; geese, 60 to 65c each; turkeys, 10 to 11c per pound.

GAMM—Dealers are paying 15c for teal, 20 to 25c for fall ducks, and 30 to 35c for mallards, per pair. Small geese and waxes bring 50c and large geese up to 75c. **TALLOW**—Prime tallow is worth 31-2c. Prices range from 21-2 to 31-2c per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export cattle are going forward freely. About 31-4 to 31-2c represents the value of export steers off cars, Winnipeg, and 3 to 31-4c the value of butchers' grades.

SHEEP—Receipts are moderate, and