

\$40; 3rd, do, \$32; 1 in. selects, \$20; 1 in. red pine, clear, \$25; No. 1, stock, white pine, 12 in, \$37; No. 1, do, 8 and 10 in, \$35; No. 2, do, 12 in, \$32; No. 2, do, 8 and 10 in, \$30; No. 3, stock, white and red pine, 12 in, \$26; No. 3, stock, white and red pine, 8 and 10 in, \$25. Moulding—Parting strips, per 100 feet lineal, 40c; window stops, do, 50c; door stops, do, 75c; 1/4 round and cove, do, 50c; 4 in. casing O. G., per 100 feet lineal, \$1.50; 5 in. do, \$1.90; 6 in. do, \$2.25; 8 in. base, \$3; 10 in. base, \$3.75. Mouldings not mentioned above at 45 per cent off prices in universal moulding book. Lath, \$2. Shingles—No. 1, \$3; No. 2, \$2.25; No. 3, \$1.50; No. 4, \$1.

NUTS.

Taragona Almonds, per lb 18 to 19c; Walnuts, granoble, 17 to 18c, do., Marbot, 15 to 16c per lb; Sicily Filberts, per lb 14 to 15c; Peanuts, White Virginias, green, per lb 14 to 15c; Peanuts, do roasted, per lb 16 to 17c; Pecans, polished, per lb 19 to 20c; Brazils, 14 to 15c; Cocoanuts, per hundred, \$9 50 to \$10.00.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Quotations unchanged as follows:—Turpentine, in barrels 72c per gallon; linseed oil, raw 73c; boiled, 76c; benzine and gasoline, 50c; oxide paints, in barrels, 90c per gallon; coal tar \$8 per barrel; Portland cement, \$4 75 per barrel. Michigan plaster, \$3 25 to \$3.50 a barrel; putty, in bladders, 3/4c a pound, bulk, in bbls., 3c; whiting, in barrels, \$1.40 a cwt. White leads—Pure, Association guarantee, \$7; do., No. 1, \$6 50; do., No. 2, \$6; other brands of white leads, \$5 to \$5.50; calomine, in cases of 20 five-pound packages, \$6 per 100 pounds; Alabastine, \$7.25 per case of 20 packages Window Glass, first break, \$2.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

Wheat had rather a stronger week. British markets were easier during the previous week, and up to Monday last, showed a decline of 1 to 2 shillings per quarter. On Monday United States markets started rather firmer, but unsettled, with irregular cables. A war scare from the Mediterranean, about the British taking possession of a Turkish island, as an offset to the Dardanells affair, was the principle cause of excitement. The Chicago visible supply statement showed the large increase of 2,072,000 bushels, making the total 21,935,506 bushels against 17,579,339 bushels a year ago. Receipts on Monday at Duluth were 1,105 cars, and Minneapolis 695 cars of wheat. Export clearances reported were 835,000 bushels of wheat and flour, including 204,000 bushels from New Orleans. United States markets at the close on Tuesday did not show much change. War scare reports created some spurts, which quickly subsided, on denial of the rumor regarding the Mediterranean matter. Liverpool cabled 1/2 to 1d per cental higher, on account of bad weather in England. Reported export clearances were large, equalling 1,057,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Wheat and flour on ocean passage, as per statement on Tuesday, increased 2,400,00 bushels. Receipts at Duluth were 519 cars and Minneapolis, 247 cars. Cables were all lower on Wednesday, Liverpool quoting 1/2 to 1d lower, Paris 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

per bushel lower. United States markets were easier. Export clearances were again large, reaching over 1,000,000 bushels. Receipts at Duluth 413 cars and Minneapolis 333 cars. On Thursday there was a rumor that Russia would prohibit wheat exports, which started prices upward. Cables were firm, but unchanged. Duluth received 610 and Minneapolis 338 cars. On Friday there was little change in the markets. Total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since August 1, the beginning of the crop year foot up. Minneapolis, 5,799,569,000 bu; Duluth, 3,504, 807 bu; Chicago, 1,110,591 bu; Milwaukee, 1,276,539 bu, making a total of 23,691,497 bu against 8,735,174 bu during the same time last year and 11,799,532 bu in 1889. The total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1 to date are 29,274,569 bu., against 12,795,630 bu in 1890 and 12,942,558 bu in 1889.

The local situation in Manitoba has shown the commencement of quite a movement of new wheat to market at some points. This has been mostly in wheat cashed from the stock, and hauled directly to elevators for storage. The bulk of the wheat delivered so far at Manitoba country elevators has been placed in store by farmers, and not much has changed hands yet. Buyers are not all on the market yet, and farmers no doubt think that it will be better for them to store until there are more buyers on hand. Marketings would be larger but for the scarcity of help. All available help is employed in stacking grain, and in some cases men cannot be procured to operate threshing machines. Prices were irregular, and all the way from 72 to 80c per bushel was paid for No. 1 hard, to farmers at country points. Later in the week prices ranged mostly above 75c per bushel for this grade, and above 80c. was heard of in several cases, as paid for choice hard wheat. From Virden it was reported that \$1.00 had been paid. These top prices were, of course, beyond shipping values, and were paid mostly on local milling account. With No. 1 hard, at Duluth, ranging from 93 to 96c. during the week, 80c. per bushel would be in excess of corresponding value at Manitoba points, allowing for freight rates, etc. The quality of deliveries has held up well. Some very bad smutty samples have been shown, but there appears to have been less injury from cutting too green, than was previously expected. The weather was generally favorable for stacking, though there were showers, heavy in some districts, about the middle of the week. Stacking will take about three weeks to finish, with good weather.

FLOUR.

On account of the downward course of wheat during the previous week, the flour markets have been dull and weak. There was a drop in flour both in eastern Canada and local markets, the first of the week, prices being quoted 25c lower per barrel, in the east on patents and bakers, and 15c lower in the local market, per 100 lbs, on the same grades. Low grades were unchanged. Some of the Manitoba country mills have already commenced work on new wheat, the fine weather making the grain in good condition for milling. Business has been quiet at steady prices. Local jobbing quotations in small lots are as follows, per 100 pounds. Patents, \$2.55; strong bakers', \$2.35; Second 's, \$2.00 to \$2.20; XXXX, \$1.60; superfine \$1.30.

MILLSTUFFS.

There was still rather a scarcity of bran and especially shorts, millers having got behind with their orders while the mills were closed for the usual annual overhauling, before starting on the new crop. Prices therefore keep up in the meantime, but the tendency will probably soon be lower, in view of a large crop of feed grains. Quoted, bran \$13, shorts \$15 per ton.

MEALS, OIL CAKE, ETC.

Quotations are unchanged as follows: Oil cake, in bags \$21.00 a ton; oil cake meal in ton lots, sacked, \$26, in bulk \$23; Oa meal, standard \$2.85; granulated, \$2.95 per 100 pounds; rolled oats, \$2.95 per sack of 50 pounds; corn meal is held at \$1.95 to \$2 per 100 lbs. Pot barley, \$2 75 per 100 pounds. Pearl barley, \$3.00; fine, do., in 50 pounds sacks, \$3 per sack.

FEED.

Good feed still held at about \$22 per ton.

OATS.

Prices are still ruling above a shipping basis, stocks of old oats being low, and new oats not marketing in excess of immediate local requirements. From 28c to 30c per bushel of 34 pounds, was paid for new oats offered by farmers on the Winnipeg market, but this price was higher than most city dealers would pay. Dealers were selling old oats from store, in jobbing lots, at about 25 to 26c per bushel. There is some figuring on new oats, which are worth from 17 to 22c at Manitoba points, for eastern shipment, but there is not enough marketing yet to bring prices to a shipping basis.

BARLEY.

There is a little business doing in new barley, at about 35c per bushel paid here for local malting purposes, per bushel of 48 pounds. The outlook for higher prices is not favorable, but sales are rather expected to decline, in sympathy with the feeling in outside markets.

CHEESE.

Cheese has been bringing some long prices in eastern Canada markets, up to 10c having been paid at factories for choice late makes. Dealers are selling cheese in small lots, in this market, at 9 1/2 to 10 1/2c per pound according to quality, which would equal not over 9 to 9 1/2c laid down here free, from the factory. Some rather poor quality has been marketed, but the average quality of Manitoba cheese is considered very fair this year. There is a fair demand for western shipment.

BUTTER.

Creamery is in good demand for western shipment, but dairy qualities are dull, and there is practically nothing doing in them. The British Columbia trade in dairy is supplied by consignments shipped direct from Manitoba country merchants, and therefore Winnipeg wholesale dealers are unable to do much in shipping dairy qualities westward. In fact western markets have been overstocked with Manitoba dairy butter most of the season, by consignments forwarded from country points. Shipments eastward will probably be made from this market, but to date little or nothing has been done. The situation in eastern butter markets is better this year than it has been of late years, as there has been a much larger export movement this season, than in recent years. We quote dairy butter here at 10 to 14c per lb, good to choice bringing 12 to 14c, selling in a small way, and round lots of choice taken about 12c. There is a good deal of speculation as to the probable quantity of butter which will be made in the country this year. We have made a careful investigation into the quantity of butter tubs sold this year, and find that they are largely in excess of last year. The sale of butter tubs through Winnipeg houses, which will represent practically all the tubs used in the country, will equal approximately 1,450,000 pounds of butter, which is fully one-third more than the quantity of butter which could be

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