

CHEESE

Prices have tended steadily upward and closed at 11c for small lots. Advances are expected.

EGGS

Prices have risen to 15 to 16c for round lots, owing to light receipts. On the street 17 to 18c was paid.

PORK

Quiet and firm, at \$14 to 14.50 for small lots.

BACON

Stocks almost exhausted, but the demand has not been very brisk, sales have been made at 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 9c for long-clear, at about 10c for rolls, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c for backs and bellies in small lots; No Cumberland offered, and good deal of that selling consisting of newly-cured meat.

HAMS

Unsettled with prices ranging from 14 to 15c. New smoked selling at the inside price and old canvassed at the outside.

LARD

Scarce and steady; the range in prices was from 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ for tins to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for small pails in small lots.

HOGS

All offered were wanted until Tuesday, when they came in with a rush, and at the close prices has declined from \$5.75 to \$4.25.

LIVE HOGS

Prices have declined considerably. Light fat, weighing from 160 to 200 pounds, are in best demand, at \$4.75. Stores not wanted, and being \$4 to \$4.12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Heavy quiet at \$4 to \$4.25.

HIDES AND WOOL

Hides are readily taken at quotations. The upward movement in fine wools has not affected this market in Canadian wools. Hides, No. 1. inspected steers, \$9; No. 1. inspected cows, \$8.50; No. 2 inspected, \$7.50; No. 3 inspected, \$5; calfskins, green, 11 to 13c; calfskins, cured, 13 to 14c; calfskins, dry, 11 to 13c; sheepskins, green, 60 to 70c; wool, super, 22 to 23c; extra super, 27 to 28c; wool pickings, 9 to 10c; tallow, rough, 2c; rendered 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

Available Supply of Wheat.

Available supply of wheat Sept. 25, 1886, and corresponding date last year:

| | 1886, bus | 1885, bus |
|--|------------|------------|
| Visible supply in the U.S. and Canada, east of Rocky mountains | 49,500,078 | 44,206,479 |
| On passage— | | |
| Wheat and flour, for Cont. | 6,000,000 | 1,440,000 |
| do for U.K. | 17,280,000 | 10,600,000 |
| Total | 72,780,078 | 56,246,479 |

Grain and Milling Notes

Wm. Black is talking of building a flour mill at Portage la Prairie.

The Hudson's Bay flour mill at West Emerson, will be put in operation this week.

Quite a little business was done at Calgary in grain for a while, but is has fallen off to almost nothing, owing to the decline in prices.

The grain market opened at Mantou last week, when buyers commenced purchasing. About 53c was the price paid for hard by sample.

Wheat is being marketed freely at Emerson and Gretna, where about 56c is paid for hard. The price is said to be higher than at the towns just across the boundary line in the States opposite these places.

The Portage Milling Co., of Portage la Prairie, have let the contract for doubling the capacity of their mill to Pray Manufacturing Co. When the additions are completed the mill will have a capacity of 300 barrels per day.

The wheat market at Brandon was more active last week. Some ten or twelve buyers were on hand. From 15,000 to 20,000 bushels were marketed. About 52c was the price paid for hard wheat, though a few loads sold above this figure. Oats brought from 25 to 26c.

A representative of the firm of Henderson & Greenwood, of 33 Mark Lane, London, Eng., will visit Winnipeg during this month for the purpose of working up a connection with our grain dealers and flour manufacturers. The following circular has been received from the firm:—"We beg to inform you that the bulk of the new English wheat crop is deficient in quantity and irregular in quality, the condition also is more or less soft, but in this respect some improvement has resulted from the favorable weather experienced since harvest commenced at the latter part of August. The requirements of the United Kingdom for this season will exceed 25,000,000 quarters of wheat and calculating 7,000,000 quarters as the available home supply, quite 18,000,000 quarters in wheat and flour will need to be imported. Accordingly the American direct flour trade to this country is almost certain to be on a larger scale than hitherto and promises to be safe on the basis of present low prices. There does not appear to be much danger of the trade being overdone this season or of any absurd competition interfering with fair remuneration for all concerned, the question of the probable range of prices being one subject chiefly to the action of the trade in America."

General Notes.

The next session of the Northwest Council will open at Regina Oct 13th.

Humberstone's brick yard Edmonton, will turn out 125,000 brick this season.

The Vancouver Island Railway will be opened for passenger traffic next month.

The Vancouver Water Works Co propose commencing operations at an early date.

Seal furs are being shipped from Vancouver B. C. by the Hudson's Bay Company to London, England, via the C. P. Railway.

The Times understands that a syndicate of wealthy Canadian English and Scotch capitalists has been organized in Montreal for the purpose of purchasing and erecting at Vancouver first class business buildings.

Consul Stevens, at Victoria, in his report to the Department of State, calls attention to the fact that merchandise in considerable quantities from San Francisco, destined for Chicago and New York, is being shipped over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A. D. Ball delivered 1005 head of sheep at Nichol's ranche Medicine Hat, last week all in good condition. The band were driven over DeMers ranche, Choteau County, M.T. The drive occupied about 6 weeks. The distance being in the neighborhood of 350 miles.

There are four bucket shops in operation in Montreal. In these establishments there is no pretence of making or taking delivery of the stocks or articles dealt in, but a mere settlement of gains or losses on differences in buying and selling, which are regulated by Chicago and New York quotations.

The first lot of California Valencias have been received in New York, where they realised 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c f.o.b., whilst Spanish were quoted at 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. This is the first time California raisins have been offered in New York, and the fruit is pronounced by competent judges to be as fine as Spanish. Some very fine California Sultanas have also been received for October shipment at 8c f.o.b.

The result of the Labrador herring fishery is always looked forward to with a good deal of interest, and from the latest and most reliable information at hand it is feared that it will prove a disastrously short catch. One of the largest firms of Newfoundland, which had 20,000 bbls at this date last year, can only raise about 2,500 bbls. so far this year. The total catch on the whole Labrador coast is stated to be only 5,000 bbls. Prices have opened high, sales having been made at \$6.00 per bbl., and \$6.00 to \$6.50 per bbl. are now the quoted rates.

From July 15th, when the Canadian Pacific was opened for freight traffic from ocean to ocean, until August 31st, 3,000 tons crossed the continent from Vancouver, the railway's revenue therefrom being about \$100,000. Seventy per cent. of this freight, or 2,100 tons consisted of tea, 942 tons of which went to the United States. The other thirty per cent. was made up of canned salmon, canned fruit and dried fruits from San Francisco and other American ports for Eastern points in the United States; also of canned salmon from the Fraser River and other British Columbia points for Canadian markets.

Montreal Custom Receipts.

The customs receipts at Montreal for the month of September show a remarkable increase of over 62 per cent., or \$346,346 over those of the same month in 1885. This indicates a very great development in the import trade of the country, two-thirds of which is handled at this port, and shows that the merchants anticipate a largely increased business during the coming season. There are well grounded reasons for this. Since the beginning of the year the volume of wholesale trade has shown a steady development. The harvest, the Dominion over, has been an average one, and has been secured in fine condition. The prices of agricultural produce are not unsatisfactory; those of cheese and butter are fair, if not good, and the falling off in the cattle export trade promises to be more than recouped by the greatly enhanced shipments of sheep, the prices of which, too, in Great Britain, have been steadily on the rise for some time. The export trade throughout is in a flourishing condition. The returns for August, the date of the largest report, show an increase in the month over last year of within a fraction of a million of dollars, \$827,633 being in goods the produce of Canada. It, therefore, appears that the country is in a good position to pay for the increased volume of imported goods.