er cress, etc., per dozen bunches, 40c; California cabbage, 7c per pound; California eggplant, 9c per lb., onions, 3 1-2 to 4c per pound.

GROCERIES.

The feature of this market for the week was another advance of 1-8c per pound in sugars. Locally the price is now 5 1-8c for standard granulated, 5 for German, and 4 5-8c for bright yellows. This advance is a legitimate one based on the recent advances in sugar in primary markets. California prunes are receiving considerable attention at present and are being much sought after. The high prices for apricots, nectarines, pears, peaches etc., is making the demand for prunes unusually large. Nearly all sizes of prunes have advanced 1-4 to 1 1-2c per pound, and some of the larger sizes are almost unobtainable. Dried apples continue scarce and prices are very firm. Some interest is being taken in the canned tomato situation. It is predicted that when navigation opens there will be an improvement in the demand from west of the lakes in eastern markets and prices may rule higher. Stocks in wholesale hands seem to be fairly adequate. For local market prices see market page.

HARDWARE.

This week we publish a new hardware list embodying all the important lines and giving the prices as they are quoted by the wholesale trade in Winnipeg to-day. The unusual interest which attaches to the hardware situation this year in view of the steady upward march in prices will make a full list of prices at Winnipeg appreciated. Further changes have been made this week in several lines. Bar iron base price, is now $2.20 per 100 pounds as against $2.15 a week ago. Cut nails have advanced again 10 cents all around, the base price for 30d and up being now $2.55. Soldering irons have advanced to 32c per pound. Galvanized iron staples have advanced to $3.40. Wire fencing is up 25c from our figures of a week ago; and wire cloth has been advanced from $1.40 to $1.50 per 100 square feet. For quotations see hardware list. See important eastern changes in our special telegrams.

IMPLEMENTS.

Dealers report a good season's trade, notwithstanding the backward spring. Binders have sold freely. Binder twine is firm and without further change in prices.

LUMBER.

Cutting in prices is again reported in the Winnipeg trade, though it is to be hoped that the foolish way in which business was carried on last year will not be repeated this season. Dealers are entitled to a reasonable profit and they should get it. Even if the full margin of profit is secured, it is not more than should be obtained, as the margin on lumber is a very moderate one. Efforts are being made to secure adherence to list prices. Tenders were received this week for the city supply of lumber, mostly plank. The tenders were not announced, but it is understood the lowest tender is $17, which compares with $14.75 as the lowest tender last year. Of course lumber is higher everywhere this year, and the city could not expect as low prices as last season.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

This market presents no new features. The backward weather is retarding city trade to some extent, but country trade keeps good. Prices are unchanged.

SCRAP MARKET.

The demand for all kinds of scrap goods continues and almost any amount would find a ready sale here. We quote prices f. o. b. Winnipeg as follows: No. 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, $10 per ton; No. 2, do., $4 per ton; wrought iron scrap $4 per ton; No 1 stove plate, $4 per ton; copper bottoms, 8c per pound; new copper wire 9c per pound, red brass, 8c per pound; yellow brass 6c per pound; light brass 4 1-2c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2 1-2c per pound; zinc scrap 1 2c pound, rags, country mixed, 50c to 60c per cwt.; clean, dry bones, 30c per cwt; rubber, boots and shoes free from arctics and rivets, 2 1-2 to 3c per pound.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat—This has been another week of uncertainty in the wheat trade in regard to the trend of prices. There has been a large volume of trading in Chicago and other speculative markets. Day by day the range of fluctuation in these markets has been from 1 1-2c to 2c per bushel, but the net result on the week is only a gain of about 3-4c on the price. There has been a continual stream of damage reports from the winter wheat district in the States, but these have been lightened in one or two instances by other reports, which say that some of the wheat previously reported dead is showing signs of life. Thus the Modern Miller of St. Louis says yesterday "investigation of correspondents shows the plant alive, and a fair "stand in a great many fields recently declared ruined;" and it claims there will be an average winter wheat yield in spite of the sensational crop damage reports. Mr Thoman the statistican, also summarizes his report in the same tenor. The Cincinnati Price Current the authority in highest estimation on such matters, said in its issue of Thursday, that the estimate of conditions for the whole winter wheat area may be taken as 72, which suggests a yield of 335,000,000 bus. as against 380,000,000 actual yield last year. The spring wheat acreage will be at least as large as last year, and will be under ordinary conditions good for a yield of 250,000,000 bushels, against 290,000,000 bushels last year, so that with a yield of winter and spring wheat of say 585,000,000 bushels, present values may turn out to be fairly good. The demand for actual wheat keeps quite light on both sides of the Atlantic. European buyers are not moved by the sensational crop damage reports on this side. They see around them in every country in Europe, the prospects of excellent wheat crops. The balance of last year's large crops still in farmer's hands is considerable. The flour trade is slow and congested by too large supplies, consigned principally to U. K. markets. Beerbohm in a recent issue says of wheat in the United Kingdom "The consumptive demand is lamentably restricted. The cause is not far to seek: it lies no doubt in the abundance and cheapness of foreign flour. This becomes more evident when it is found that of the total stocks of wheat and flour in first hands on April 1st, now estimated at 11,200,000 bushels, no less than 5,600,000 bushels consist of flour." With Argentina, Australia, Russia and India, all sending liberal supplies to European ports during summer months, the supply is likely to be well sustained until definite results in regard to this season's crops are established. And until a certain prospect of short supply in the future seems about to be realized, European buyers will doubtless continue to work on, in the same hand to mouth fashion as they have done for some time past. The weekly statistics show that the American visible supply increased 71,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease last year of 945,000 bushels. The world's visible supply decreased 656,000 bushels. The world's shipments were 7,360,000 bushels, and the Argentine shipments for this week are 1,464,000 bushels,