

SHEEP.—Very dull for the local market. Prices nominal at between 2.25 and 2.40 per 100 pounds for sheep and lambs, with the idea of butchers near the bottom range.

HOGS.—Easier. Some loads were said to have been taken at 4½c for good packers, but they were contracted for earlier. 4c is now about the top, but at this price buyers would probably not insist on as close selection as at the late price of 4½c.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Seven cars of Manitoba cattle were among offerings at Toronto on Tuesday, and ruled at 3½c for best. Manitoba cattle have been bought at Montreal for export to France and Belgium.

At Toronto on Tuesday export cattle brought 3½ to 3¾c. The demand for stockers and feeders is mostly supplied. Butchers' cattle brought 3½ to 3¾c for choice, medium, 2½ to 2¾c. Hogs, best packers, \$4.25 to 4.35; thick fats, \$4.25; stores, \$4; sows, \$4; stags, \$2 to 2.50 per cwt. Sheep sold at \$3.25 to 3.30 for export per 100 lbs; butchers, at \$2.50 to 3 per head; lambs 3 to 3½c lb.

The shipping season is drawing to a close. Shipments of cattle for October were approximately 10,000 head, of which about half were western range and the balance Manitoba stock. The full shipments for the season will hardly show as great an increase over last year as was expected, though there will probably be an increase of about 5,000 head. No hogs nor sheep were shipped in October; hogs will show an increase of about 50 per cent for the season, while the export of sheep is a new feature of this year, no sheep having been exported in previous years. Northwestern Manitoba has made the best record this season in cattle shipments. The farmers of Manitoba have a good deal to learn in feeding and finishing animals properly. A good many cattle have been offered which were not fit to ship, and this fact has lessened exports considerably.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Wheat was fairly strong on Monday. December option opened at 53½c and had a range upwards of 1c, only selling ¾c below the opening price. The close was about at the top, being ¾c higher than Saturday. Closing prices were:

	Nov.	Dec.	May.	Jan.
Wheat	53½	54½	59½	
Corn	51½	51	50½	
Oats	28½	29	32½	
Mess Pork ..				11 90
Lard			7 02½	6 90
Ribs			6 20	6 05

Owing to elections throughout the United States, there were no public markets on Tuesday.

On Wednesday wheat was weak throughout the day. December opened at 54½c and declined 1½ to 1¼c, closing ¾c lower than Monday. Closing prices were:

	Nov.	Dec.	May.	Jan.
Wheat	53½	53½	58½	
Corn	51½	50½	50½	
Oats	28½	28½	32½	
Mess Pork ..			12 05	11 75
Lard			7 00	6 85
Short Ribs ..			6 10	5 97½

On Thursday prices were rather firm. December ranged between 53½ and 54½c, closing ¾c above Wednesday. Closing prices were:

	Nov.	Dec.	May.	Jan.
Wheat ..	53½	53½	58½	
Corn ...	50½	49½	49½	
Oats	28	28½	31½	
Mess Pork			12 25	11 95
Lard			7 12½	6 97½
Short Ribs			6 25	6 07½

Wheat was strong on Friday, influenced by early reports from other markets, and prices advanced, closing near the top at 1¼c advance. Corn and oats were strong. Closing prices were:

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat,	54½	55½	—	60½
Corn	51	50½	—	50½
Oats	28½	28½	—	32½
Mess Pork ..			12 05	12 85
Lard			7 02½	7 17½
Short Ribs ..			6 10	6 07½

On Saturday, November 10, wheat closed at 54c for November, 54½c for December and 59½c for May. A week ago November wheat closed at 52½c, December at 53½c and May at 58½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 57½c for November. December delivery closed at 57½c, and May at 59½c. A week ago November wheat closed at 56½c, December at 55½c, and May at 58½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, November 10, wheat closed at 58½c for December. May closed at 62½c. A week ago December wheat closed at 56½c, and May at 61½c.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The following shows the number of cars of wheat inspected at *Winnipeg for the weeks of ended on the dates named compared with the number of cars inspected for the corresponding weeks a year ago, as reported by Inspector Horne to the Board of Trade:—

Grade.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.
Extra Manitoba	6	13	20	27	3
hard	2	2	6	4	0
No. 1 hard	187	85	87	180	133
No. 2 hard	8	7	4	6	6
No. 3 hard	0	0	0	0	0
No. 4 hard	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Northern ..	6	8	12	10	17
No. 2 Northern ..	0	1	2	6	0
No. 1 white type ..	2	3	2	2	1
No. 2 white type ..	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Spring	1	1	0	4	3
No. 1 Rejected ..	18	10	10	8	15
No. 2 Rejected ..	14	16	18	10	17
No Grade	0	3	1	1	0
Total	238	139	142	211	191
Same week last year	230	236	283	190	219

*Wheat inspected at Emerson going out via the Northern Pacific, is included in Winnipeg returns. A considerable portion of the wheat moving is inspected at Fort William, and does not show in these figures.

Duluth Wheat Market.

No. 1 Northern wheat at Duluth closed at follows on each day of the week:

Monday—Nov 58c; Dec. 57½; May 60½.
Tuesday—
Wednesday—Nov. 57½; Dec. 56½; May. 60.
Thursday—Nov. —; Dec. 56½; May. 60½c
Friday—Nov. 58½c; Dec. 58½; May. 61½
Saturday—Nov. 58½c; Dec. 57½c; May. 60½c

A week ago prices closed at 57½c for Nov. delivery per bushel, 56½c for December and 59½c for May. A year ago November wheat closed at —; December at 59½c and May at 65½c. No. 1 hard is quoted at 1¼c over No. 1 northern. No. 2 northern 3c lower than No. 1 northern.

Schultz & Hansen, the large general merchants of southern Manitoba, write The Commercial as follows: "Owing to the limited field the town of Morden now occupies compared to former years, we have decided to retire from business here at Morden and confine ourselves entirely to the Mennonite trade at Gretna and Winkler in which two places we have now a store. We are now offering our whole stock at Morden at cost and wish you to take notice of same.

Falsehoods Exposed.

Incidents are coming to light which show the utter falsity of many of the statements which for political or selfish motives have been made concerning the grading and mixing of Manitoba wheat. The whole basis of the agitation is founded on the claim that the Manitoba grade of No. 1 hard, as shipped from Fort William and Port Arthur, is inferior to the Duluth grade of No. 1 hard, owing to mixing, etc. The Minneapolis Northwestern Miller, of November 9, contains an item which is alone sufficient to refute all these assertions. Shipments of Manitoba and Duluth wheats practically all pass through Buffalo on their way to the seaboard, and are handled through the elevators at that place. It will therefore be seen that there is no point where a comparison can be made to better advantage than at Buffalo. Now what is the report from Buffalo? The Buffalo correspondent of the Northwestern Miller, in the issue of the date noted above, after complaining of the prevalence of smut in the Duluth wheat, concludes as follows:

"The new crop of Duluth wheat does not appear to suit any one. It has always had an unusually weedy smell, independent of the musty or smutty condition of which complaint is made. The wheat presents a much inferior appearance to that which is passing through here from Fort William and Port Arthur, which is as bright as a dollar and very plump; but the tariff makes it impossible for anyone to buy the latter for domestic trade, and it goes straight to London."

This evidence, coming from one who would favor the Duluth grade if he could, should shut up the mouths of those who have been talking so freely upon a subject with which they are not familiar. Regarding the alleged scouring of wheat with chemicals, which has been freely declared was carried on at Port Arthur, the following telegram will explain itself:

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 9, 1894.

Statement made in Free Press that lime and sulphur are used in scouring wheat at our elevator here, absolutely false. No ingredients of any kind whatsoever are used. None but mechanical means are employed in cleaning smutty or rejected wheat.

MARKS, KING & Co., Port Arthur.

As this is the only elevator in which such scouring is alleged to have been done, it is evident that another falsehood has been nailed.

Broom Corn.

One of the largest consignments of broom corn that has come to Canada for some time is that lately received by Chas. Boeckh & Sons, of Toronto, consisting of 28 straight car loads, and aggregating nearly half a million pounds.

It will probably be of interest to consumers of brooms to know that the price of broom corn has advanced fully 60 per cent. in the last three months, owing to the almost total failure of the crop in Kansas and Nebraska.

The best grade of carpet corn is grown in the state of Illinois which, fortunately, had a very large crop this season, but it has been almost entirely bought up by the larger manufacturers and Chicago dealers, and much higher prices are expected to rule before the next crop is harvested.