

corresponding day of last year, and the weekly export of wheat and flour to Europe continues very liberal. The Argentine is now shipping freely to Europe, over 2,000,000 bushels this week, and about 2,250,000 bushels last week. Australia is sending good shipments weekly, after having only shipped 320,000 bushels to Europe in the previous three years, and India is just beginning to ship her new crop. Russian shipments are also increasing. European buyers, therefore, have the prospect before them of ample supplies for the near future, and will not in the meantime be moved to active buying by alleged crop failure in the States. Besides this, Europe had good crops of wheat last year, and farmers there, as on this side, marketed sparingly, leaving still a great deal of the old crop to market. Now she has a new crop coming on increased in acreage, and up to the present, without exception a most favorable prospect for the coming harvest. Under the lapse of time small as it is for certain that the wheat crop in the States will only give a small yield, it will be hard work to get as much, if anything, above present level. Had it not been for the backwardness of the season on this side, and the crop damage reports, wheat would almost surely have been sold at lower prices than it is at present. The week's statistics show a decrease in the American visible supply of 50,000 bush, and an increase in the world's visible supply of 52,000. The world's shipments for the week were 6,600,000 bush; made up of American 2,800,000, Canadian 1,400,000, Argentine 2,200,000, Indian 144,000, Russian 106,000, Australian 16,000, previous week, 6,627,000 bush.

The characteristics have been exhausted in the local market as noted last week, namely, dullness, lack of demand and dearth of business. At the same time, there is scarcely any attempt to force trade by lowering prices any more than is suggested by the decline in outside markets. Last week closed with 1 hard spot, Fort William, at 71c, and on Monday it declined to 70 1-2c. On Tuesday there were sales at 70 and 70 1-2c, and on Wednesday after selling at 70c in the morning, 70 1-2c was obtained in the afternoon, and sellers were asking 71c. On Thursday sales were made in the forenoon at 71c, but in the afternoon buyers only bid 70 1-2c. Yesterday with further decline in outside markets, sales in forenoon were at 70 1-2c, and in the afternoon buyers would not offer more than 70c. 2 hard and 1 northern are 3c less than 1 hard, 1 hard, 2 northern and 1 spring are 6 1-2c less than 1 hard. Tough wheat is not now wanted, the advancing season making it more risky to ship it eastward without being dried. Dried wheat is in small request at 62c for dried 2 northern, and 6 1-2c for dried 2 hard in store Fort William.

FLOUR—There is a good local trade being done in flour, business having picked up considerably since the first of March up to which time trade was dull. We quote prices this week as follows: Patents, \$1.50; Glenora, \$1.60; Argoma, \$1.60; Manitoba makes \$1.30; XXXX, 90c to \$2.00 per sack of 48 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack to dealers.

MILLET—Practically no bran could be obtained this week and shorts are almost equally scarce. Bran is quoted at \$11 and shorts at \$13 with \$1 off for large lots.

GROUND FEED—The quotation for best corn feed this week is \$21 per ton, inferior grades \$18 per ton. Cut chop is quoted at \$21 for best grades, the price having been advanced \$1 in sympathy with the strength in oat prices. Mixed feed of barley and oats is worth \$20. Low grade feeds can be obtained at \$10 to \$14 per ton. Olfake, \$24 per ton.

OATS—There is no change in the market situation for this grain since last week. Good feed oats on track at Winnipeg are worth from 35 to 37c. Very few are being offered. Street oats are worth 32 to 34c. Choice milling oats are quoted nominally at 40c. None offering. Seed oats are being offered which were brought in from Ontario, but as the price is very high they are not meeting with a ready sale. Edmonton oats are also in the market for seed. Prices here are now pretty near on a level with what oats could be laid down at from the neighboring states on the south.

BAILEY—Quoted at 28 to 33c for cars here.

CORN—City dealers are paying 41 to 43c per bushel for car lots as to grade.

FLAX SEED—There is some demand for flax for seed purposes and a few lots have been handled by local dealers in a retail way at \$1.00 per bushel. Boony & Noakes and Livingstone, the two concerns which practically do the flax business of this country are supplying seed on contract at 80c per bushel, but this only in districts where they have warehouses and agents. Some seed is held in Winnipeg in independent hands, but it would have to be cleaned before using for seed.

WHEAT—Country prices—Prices to farmers at Manitoba country points are ranging from 52 to 55c for best grades of wheat.

ATMEAL—Rolled oats are quoted by Manitoba millers at \$1.90 in 50 pound sacks to the retail trade. Car lots of imported meal are quoted at \$1.75 to \$1.80 cost on track here to importers.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market remains steady and about nominal. Jobbers are quoting 22 to 23c as to quantity and quality. Stocks are very light.

BUTTER—Dairy—The scarcity of creamery is making a large demand for choice fresh made dairy butter and dealers cannot obtain enough of the proper sort to meet the requirements of the trade. Farmers are beginning to offer butter more freely in the city to the retail trade, which somewhat curtails the demand from dealers in that direction, but they have sale in outside markets for all they can obtain. Held butter is plentiful and becoming less saleable every day. Prices asked by dealers remain unchanged at last week's quotations of 15 to 17c for fresh makes and 13 to 14c for held stocks. Butter made a very heavy decline in eastern markets this week. See Montreal telegrams.

CHEESE—The market for cheese is gaining strength as local stocks become reduced and eastern prices display a continued tendency to advance. We quote 10 to 10 1-2c per pound according to size, with some lots offering at lower figures.

EGGS—There is a good city demand for eggs which is supplemented by a growing demand from the west. Prices have fallen very little here yet but they must in a few days now that the weather is more springlike. The

top price now is 16c, which is being asked for choice fresh eggs.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are in good demand and firm in price. Parsnips are firmer at a slight advance in price. Asparagus has dropped a little owing to increase in supply. Potatoes, choice white, 45c per bushel; red, 40c; turnips, 25c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1-2c per pound; carrots, 10 to 12c; beets, 10c per bushel; cabbage, 2c per pound, onions 3 1-2c per pound; rhubarb, imported, 3c per pound; radish, parsley and lettuce 40c per dozen bunches, onions, 25c per dozen bunches.

SEAL SKIN—None offering. About 10c represents the value.

HIDES—Outside markets continue weak and in relation to them Winnipeg prices are quoting a good price. The season for frozen hides is drawing to a close to the great relief of the trade. We quote: frozen hides, 6 to 6 1-2c, less 5 lbs. tare. Inspected hides, No. 1, 6 1-2c; No. 2, 5 1-2c; No. 3, 4 1-2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3, 4, 5, 6 to 6 1-2c; calf 3c; deacon, skins, 15c to 20c each. Sheepskins and lambkins 40 to 65c, as to length of wool, horsehides 50 to 75c each.

HAY—Winter baled hay is being shoveled into the market pretty strongly owing to the danger of heating and the demand is pretty well supplied for the moment. We quote good hay at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton on track here.

POULTRY—The supply of poultry is very limited and there is a good demand for all kinds. Live chickens are quoted at 75 to 80c per pair, which is 10 to 15c higher than we quoted last week. Some ducks are being offered at 30 to 40c per pair. The stock of turkeys is in the hands of one or two dealers and is being very firmly held. We quote prices as follows: Live chickens, 60 to 70c per pair; dressed chickens, 10 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, 10 to 12; geese, 10c.

DRESSED MEATS—The local market is a little excited over a rise in prices for dressed beef, due to advances in the price for the live article and an increasing demand. The top price for fancy city dressed beef is now 8c, but the general price is about 7c per pound. Veal is stronger to the extent of 1-2c on the inside quotation. Fresh mutton is offering in a small way at 9 to 10c. In a week or two the market will be well supplied. We quote prices as follows: Beef, city dressed, 7 to 8c per pound, according to quality, frozen mutton, which is in limited supply, is held at 7 to 8c; fresh mutton, 9 to 10c; veal, 6 1-2 to 7c; hogs, \$8 per 100 pounds for country and up to 6 1-2c for city dressed.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is a good demand for fat stall fed cattle for city trade. Offerings are light. Prices have firm-ed up somewhat owing to the scarcity and the desire of dealers to render export trade unprofitable. One lot was shipped east this week consisting of about 100 head, but exporting might be unprofitable at present values. The demand for stockers continues. We quote: Choice fat cattle 4 to 4 1-2c with extra choice bringing 4 3-4c; stockers, yearlings, from \$10 to \$14; two year olds, \$18 to \$22, and three year olds from \$25 to \$35.

SHEEP—Frozen mutton still holds the market so well that there is very little demand for fresh. A few sheep have been killed this week. In another week or so the demand will