

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 per pound; rags, country mixed, 50c to 60c per cwt.; clean, dry bones, 30c per cwt; rubber, boots and shoes free from articles and rivets, 3c per pound.

#### GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

**WHEAT**—The wheat markets have this week been rather more interesting, the movement in prices in the speculative centres almost amounting to a boom, and the week closes with a net gain in price of 1 1-2c to 2 1-2c per bushel. The highest point was reached on Wednesday, when the advance touched was as much as 4c per bushel, but since then the markets have reacted, and part of the gain has been lost, and the situation generally seems less strong, but still as uncertain as ever it has been during the last two months. The damage to the winter wheat crop in the States seems to be settling down to a condition that suggests the probability of a yield of winter wheat, of somewhere around 275 million bush., against an actual yield last year of 380 million bush. Harvesting has begun in Texas on what is reported as a good average crop of finer quality than last year's, and it will begin in Tennessee and Oklahoma in a few days, and will gradually creep northwest as the days go by. The spring wheat crop in the northwest states shows a most promising aspect at the present time. Reports from Europe tell of serious drought in southern Russia and Roumania, which is calculated to impair these crops considerably, and curtail the quantity available for export. The crops in England, France and Germany on the other hand, are about all that can be desired, and it would seem as if the bounteous crops of last year in these countries, were about to be repeated. While speculative dealing in the American centres continues active and of considerable volume, the demand for actual wheat for shipment, and for milling purposes, continues slack and of limited amount. European buyers maintain much the same attitude of indifference manifested for some considerable time past. They see supplies of old wheat in sight on ocean passage, and more still available for shipment from exporting countries, which will fill all requirements for weeks to come, and with harvest almost in view in their own countries, in several of which, as we have noted above, the prospect for the crops is very satisfactory, they care not to leave off the hand to mouth method of dealing they have so sedulously pursued during the last twelve months. The American visible supply decreased last week 1,276,000 bushels. The world's visible supply decreased only 593,000 bushels. The world's shipments for last week were again large, 8,931,000 bushels. This week the Argentine shipments are much less, 1,501,000 bushels against 2,408,000 bushels last week.

The local market has followed Chicago in price fluctuations. The demand is extremely moderate, as prices being above export value, the large shippers are practically out of the market, and the trade is very much confined to the small dealers, trades being in small parcels though wonderfully numerous considering the situation. Last week the price left off at 75 3-4c offered for 1 hard spot Fort William. On Monday morning

with a firmer feeling, 76c was paid, and after outside markets closed with some advance, 77c was the price with sales at that figure. Tuesday was a holiday in all American markets, but business proceeded here much as usual, and this market held firm and further sales were made at 77c. On Wednesday with a very strong market in Chicago 1 hard sold here up to 78c, but weakened in the after part of the day, when 77 1-2c was the best figure, with buyers careless at that. On Thursday markets were weaker outside, and the price of 1 hard spot Fort William declined to 76c again although sales at 77c were made early in the morning. Yesterday as much as 76 1-2c was paid at the height of the market, but later 76c was the best price, and buyers hard to find. No. 2 hard and 1 northern continue at 3c less than 1 hard. Dried wheat is not much wanted, and the price runs about 5c under 1 hard for dried 2 hard, and 9c under for dried 2 northern. Country dealers and shippers have been pressing their wheat on the markets this week, and in the absence of a good shipping demand to relieve the market, the quantity of wheat turned over has been absorbed very quietly and smoothly. At the same time sellers have had to use much exertion in effecting sales. Growing reports are coming to hand of the growing crop in Manitoba and the Territories, and there is evidently at present a fine promise of abundant results, provided favorable weather is given till harvest time.

**LOUR**—Ogives quotations for flour were advanced 10c Friday, and the Lake of the Woods company will probably follow the advance. This makes an advance of 20c altogether within two weeks. The demand for flour in the city has been quite active and a large trade has been done. We quote prices now as follows: Ogive's Hungarian patent, \$2.00; Glenora, \$1.80, Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.50, Lake of the Woods' patent, \$1.90, strong bakers, \$1.70, second bakers, \$1.35; XXXX, \$1.10 per sack of 98 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack to cash buyers.

**MILLFEED**—We quote prices as follows: Bran \$10; shorts \$12, with \$1 off large orders.

**GROUND FEED**—Best corn feed this week is worth \$20 per ton, inferior grades \$18 per ton. Oat chop is quoted at \$22 for best grades. Mixed feed of barley and oats is worth \$18 to \$20. Low grade feeds can be obtained at \$10 to \$14 per ton. Oatmeal, \$24 per ton and scarce.

**MEAL**—Rolled oats are quoted by Manitoba millers at \$1.85 net in 80 pound sacks to the retail trade. Granulated and standard, \$2.35. United States meal is being quoted at \$1.65 for car lots on track. It is arriving quite freely in car lots.

**OATS**—Stocks of oats in the country are becoming much reduced and No. 1 white and very little No. 2 is now held, at least none is being offered in the market. At present prices for oats offering, No. 1 white should be worth 47c and No. 2 white 45c. No. 2 mixed are selling in carlots on track Winnipeg at 40 to 42c as to quality. Some days ago a lot of about three cars were sold at 41c for a good No. 2 mixed. These oats had been dried, much of the offerings having been on the damp side. Cars of mixed feed oats have been sold here at 42c. Much depends on the quality which is very irregular and varies widely.

**CORN**—There is a good demand for corn for feed, which improves as oats grow scarcer. Receipts have not been equal to the demand at all times. Offerings are freely taken at 41 to 42c on track Winnipeg.

**BARLEY**—Very little barley is changing hands among dealers. The demand for seed is still good, but this will cease in a few days. There is a divergence of opinion between buyers and sellers as to the value of barley. Holders are asking 41c on track Winnipeg for feed grades, while the most that is being bid is 38c.

**FLAX**—There is no movement of flax at all. It may be quoted nominally at \$1.00 per bushel.

**WHEAT**—There has been quite an active delivery of wheat at a few country points this week and good prices have been realized. Farmers at Portage la Prairie and similar freight rate points are getting 58 to 60c for their best wheat. At most country markets buyers are not on the market yet, as deliveries are not large enough to make it pay to operate the elevators.

**HAY**—Fresh baled hay on track, Winnipeg, is worth \$8 to \$4.50 per ton. Loose hay on the street is worth \$4 per ton.

**BUTTER**—Creamery—The offerings of creamery butter have been small. Most of the dealers have not had any to offer in this market yet, but have been buying for British Columbia trade whatever they could secure. As low as 16c has been paid at the creameries for butter this week, although 16 1-2 and 17c has also been paid for some lots. We quote 16 to 17c as the prevailing quotations.

**BUTTER**—Dairy—Finest, full grass, fresh dairy butter is worth 15 to 17c in the city on a commission basis. Fodder or light colored butter has to meet lower prices. Probably about 10c represents the value of second grade although even much less than this would have to be accepted for anything very inferior.

**CHEESE**—A very limited quantity of new cheese has been in the market. This is quoted at 8 1-2 to 9c for smalls. Some old cheese is still held which will probably last for some weeks yet. Old cheese is quoted at 9 to 10c.

**EGGS**—The supply of eggs continues light in comparison with the demand and prices have advanced to 13c per dozen on a commission basis.

**VEGETABLES**—A few carlots of potatoes have been offering, mostly from Dakota. These are quoted at 60c for best varieties. Asparagus is in the market at 35c per dozen. Radish has been very scarce this season, but all other varieties of fresh vegetables are plentiful. We quote prices as follows: Potatoes, choice, 70c per bushel; red, 60 to 65c for small lots. Car lots are quoted at 60c per bushel; turnips, 30c per bushel; parsnips 11-2c per pound, beets 50c per bushel; onions 31-2c per pound; rhubarb, 11-2c per lb. radish, 25c; parsley and lettuce, 25c per dozen bunches; green onions 15c per dozen bunches, asparagus 35c per dozen.

**SENECA ROOT**—No root has yet been offered, but there is considerable interest being taken in the market prospects owing to the apparently high prices, being quoted by some buyers. The regular market value, according to city dealers, is really about 17c for best root and only about 15c will be paid for inferior root.

**HIDES**—The hide market is quiet and