

try, which have been a long time in transit, have come in recently. A lot of furs brought to Edmonton from the far north by trader Nagle, consisted of the following: 205 musk ox, 187 beaver, 8,500 martin, 550 beaver, 50 otter, 50 cross fox, 100 red fox, 10 silver fox, 15 wolverine, 7 wolves, 108 lynx, 500 minks, 2,000 rats, 10 fisher and 40 pounds castorum. Estimated value \$20,000.

WHEAT.—Wheat has been moderately strong this week and some advances have been experienced in leading United States markets, a more bullish speculative feeling having been worked up, though there has been no particular change in the situation. A little excitement was caused by reports of drought in the winter wheat states, which, if continued, would damage the autumn sown crops. Damage to the growing Argentine crop was also rumored, this latter feature being a principal cause of the advance. The position of wheat on this continent is strong, if estimates are at all reliable as to crops and stocks, and there can be no doubt but that any general tendency of the farmers in the spring wheat country to hold, would cause a considerable advance. At Duluth No. 1 hard wheat has advanced to a premium of 2c over No. 1 Northern. Before the new crop came in No. 1 hard was selling at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c over No. 1 Northern at Duluth. Wheat exports from both coasts of the United States and Canada this week including flour as wheat, are the largest since last March, being 3,151,000 bushels against 2,538,000 bushels last week, 2,562,000 bushels in the week one year ago, and as compared with 3,189,000 bushels two years ago, and with 4,617,000 bushels three years ago as per Bradstreet's report. The total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City, from July 1, the beginning of the crop year, to date, are 11,499,013 bushels, against 21,926,539 bushels in 1891, and 20,912,110 bushels in 1893. The total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since August 1st, the beginning of the crop year, foot up.—Minneapolis 11,427,870 bushels; Duluth 10,396,901 bushels; Chicago 3,065,710 bushels and Milwaukee 1,798,900 bushels; making a total of 26,629,381 bushels, against 32,150,750 bushels during the same time last year and 19,856,783 bush. in 1893.

In Manitoba the movement of new wheat is still backward, owing to unfavorable weather for threshing, and also probably to a disposition among the farmers to hold for higher prices, notwithstanding the fact that prices paid to farmers in Manitoba country markets have been several cents per bushel above an export basis at many points for the choicest samples of wheat. The advance in values to over export prices was dul, as described last week to the action of the millers, who have been bidding sharply for the high grade wheat that is moving, but they were not taking the low grade stuff. On the other hand exporters were not able to buy the high grade wheats at many points, on account of prices being above what they could sell for, and exporters cannot buy wheat on a purely speculative basis especially so early in the season. So long as navigation is open they will have to sell as fast and even in advance of their purchases, as it is not a time to load up with wheat to carry. The value of low grade wheats has been very uncertain, owing to the irregular condition of the crop and the large proportion of off grade stuff. Especially was this the case previous to the fixing of the standards, but now that the standards have been fixed, the proportionate value of the low grades will soon be established. The inspection returns last week show that the movement of new wheat had commenced, by the decided charge in the returns. There was a large increase in rejected and no grade stuff, and

the grades of No. 3 hard and No. 3 northern, which did not appear in last year's crop, have shown up again. There were also two cars of frosted wheat in the returns last week. Previous to last week the movement was mostly old wheat, which was being moved out of country elevators to make room for the new crop, consequently the inspection returns did not show much change in the grades until last week. The amount of wheat in store at Fort William on Saturday last week was 468,000 bushels. Receipts for the week being 412,000 bushels and shipments about 175,000 bushels, freights from Duluth to Buffalo were quoted at 4c and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to Kingston. Prices have ruled about the same as last week in Manitoba country markets, the price to farmers for No. 1 hard ranging from 41 to 46c. Prices for shipment have advanced about 1c this week, to a range of between 59 and 60c per bushel for No. 1 hard, afloat Fort William. The advance to-day in United States markets brings prices up to a parity with Manitoba country markets.

A report from Montreal says: Advances were received here from London reporting sales of forty loads of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat for September, October and November delivery at prices which would not give over 63c to 64c afloat New York, while millers are paying equal to 64c for this grade, or 5 to 6c above an export basis, afloat New York to-day.

FLOUR.—A decline in the local price of flour, which has been looked for for some time came early this week, prices having been dropped 10c. per sack on Monday. The peculiarity about this drop is, that it has come in the face of firmer wheat prices and with wheat showing a stronger front than it has done some time. Production is limited yet. Sales by millers here are made at \$1.85 for patents and \$1.65 for strong bakers per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to city retail dealers. Second bakers \$1.40 to \$1.50, XXXX about \$1.15 to \$1.20 per sack according to brand. Small lots 5c. higher.

MILLSTUFFS.—Millstuffs are still scarce. The quotation to the local trade is \$11 for bran and \$13 for shorts per ton, with small quantities held \$1 per ton more.

OATS.—Quiet and easy. Very little business doing in oats yet. Farmers' loads here have sold as low of 18c. per bushel of 34 pounds, and car lots were offered at 20 to 21c. on track here. Car lots not in demand.

BARLEY.—Dull and easy. Very limited local demand, and no shipping doing. Farmers' loads sold at 22 to 23c for feed quality. Brewers were taking some at 23 to 24c per bushel of 48 pounds.

WHEAT.—Local farmers' market.—Farmers' loads are being taken at the mills here at 46 to 48c for good milling samples. Rejected stuff has sold as low as 35c for chicken feed.

GROUND FEED.—Prices are quoted at \$19 per ton for best rolled feed and chop feed at \$18, oats and barley.

OATMEAL.—We quote rolled oats at \$1.75 per sack of 80 pounds in broken lots to retail dealers. Standard and granulated oatmeal \$2 per sack of 98 lbs. Rolled wheat, \$1.90 per 50 pound sack; pot barley \$2, and pearl barley \$1 per 95 pound sack.

OIL CAKE.—Ground oil cake meal is quoted at \$20 per ton in sacks.

FLAX SEED.—On Thursday at Chicago flax seed sold at \$1.00 per bushel. We learn that buyers are offering 65c per bushel to farmers in Manitoba country markets.

BUTTER.—This market shows a higher range of late both for creamery and dairy goods, but this is mainly owing to the better quality of late made butter. Anything off grade is very slow sale. There is no local demand for poorer qualities and they cannot be shipped west. The Montreal market,

where our low grade stuff has formerly been sent, is stocked with a lot of old butter, both in dairy and creamery, and if any low priced goods are wanted these held stocks are made use of. Consequently while choice, fresh made butter is fairly firm, anything not strictly good is very hard to move at comparatively low prices. Quite a number of the Manitoba creameries are closing down, and there will not likely be many operating far into October, though some may make a little butter for some time yet. Most of the creameries have sold well up, and there is not much more of this class of butter held, so that shipments hereafter will be light. In one or two cases creameries are known to be holding their entire season's make, but the earlier made goods would be decidedly off quality now, unless held in cold storage. Western coast markets seem to want no dairy butter from here, but are taking some creamery. We quote Manitoba creamery at 14 to 16c as to quality and good to choice round lots of dairy at 8 to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. Dairy lots having a large percentage of poor stuff would not bring the inside quotation.

CHEESE.—Cheese is firmer again, in sympathy with the advance east, and we quote 6c for round lots of good Manitoba cheese. At the close of last week cheese took a spurt in Ontario, the Brockville market on Friday, Sept. 20, having advanced nearly 1c, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c was paid for September goods, and 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for August. On Friday of this week the Montreal market was $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c higher, in sympathy with the advance in country markets, 8c being paid for finest Ontario, and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c for Quebec goods, these prices being for September cheese. August cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c lower than September. At Ingersoll on Tuesday there were no sales, but at Peterboro August sold at 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c and September at 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. At Belleville 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for August make was the only bid. Some of the country cheese boards have closed for the season.

EGGS.—Buyers are paying 11c and selling candled stock at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c. Receipts are small and demand ditto. Receipts average good quality. Demand slow, and very little demand from British Columbia at present.

LARD.—Pure lard is firmer, and stocks are limited. Prices are:—Pure, \$1.85 to \$1.90 for 20 pound pails, and \$1.50 for 5 lb pails; pure leaf lard in 8, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$7 per case of 60 pounds, tierces 9c pound.

CURED MEATS.—Stocks of meats are rather light. Prices in some lines are a little lower, particularly for long clear and shoulders. Smoked meats are quoted: Hams, assorted sizes, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; breakfast bacon, bellies, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; do backs, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; picnic hams, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; short spiced rolls, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c long rolls, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; shoulders, 7c; smoked long clear, 9c; smoked jowls, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Dry salt meats are quoted: Long clear bacon, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb; shoulders, 6c; backs, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; barrel pork, heavy mess \$15.00; clear mess \$15.00; short cut, \$17.00; rolled shoulders, \$15 per barrel, pork sundries; fresh sausage, 7c; bologna sausage, 7c; German sausage, 7c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per package; pickled hocks, 2c; pickled tongues, 5c; sausage casings, 30c lb.

VEGETABLES.—Prices are: Potatoes, slow sale at 20 per bushel. A few have sold as low as 15c per bushel. Green stuff, including all roots, onions, etc., per doz. bunches is quoted at 5 to 8c all around; cabbage 15 to 25c per dozen; cucumbers 7 to 15c per dozen; cauliflower 30 to 50c per dozen, as to size; green peas, in pod, 40 to 50c per bushel; celery 15 to 25c per dozen bunches; rhubarb 10 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per dozen bunches; onions, 50 to 60c per bushel, or 1c per lb.; turnips 20c per bushel; corn, 5 to 7c per dozen ears. Native tomatoes 3 to 4c per lb. and eastern tomatoes 90c to \$1.10 per basket. Green tomatoes, 40c per bushel; citrons, 75 to 75c per dozen.