

from the lakes it is said, as it would only cause further loss of freighting, there being no fur ther sale for them. It is doubtful if a round lot of pickerel, pike, etc., could be sold for 30 per pound, while freighting from the lakes will cost from 1c up, according to distance they have to be hauled. In fresh sea fish there are no large stocks held, and prices are about the same. In Winnipeg jobbing prices are about as follows:—Pike, perch, mullet, pickerel, etc., 1 to 2c per lb; sturgeon, 4 to 5c lb; whitefish, 3 to 4c; Lake Superior trout, 9c per lb, and lake herrings 15c per doz.; B.C. salmon 15c; B. C. herring 12½c; halibut, 14 to 15c; smelts, 10c; haddock, 8c; cod, 7 to 8c; tommy cod 5. Smoked finnan haddies are quoted at 8c and smoked salmon at 12½c per lb; smoked white fish, 8c. Pickled salmon, 9 to 10c lb; salt herrings, \$4.50 per ½ barrel. Oysters, \$1.90 for standards up to \$2.25 for ordinary selects. Shell oysters, \$7 per barrel.

**RAW FURS**—Last week we gave the result of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s sales of furs, which closed at London on March 9. C. M. Lampson & Co.'s sales have been going on at London for the past two weeks, and closed yesterday. Prices realized show an advance on a number of lines, but most articles were lower. Following is the report of Lampson & Co.'s sales, as cabled to Stobart, Sons & Co., Winnipeg:—

Fox, silver, 15	per cent higher than last March
Fox, blue, 22½	lower
Fox, cross, 15	higher
Fox, white, 5	"
Fisher, 5	lower
Lynx, 35	"
Squirrel, 10	"
Fur seal dry 20	"
Wolverine, 50	"
Sable, Ru'sn 7½	"
Musk ox, 40	"
Sea otter, 10	higher
Otter 15	lower
Bear, black 5	"
Bear, brown 27½	"
Bear, grizzly 5	"
Bear, Russian 5	"
Fox, grey 40	"
Fox, kitt 40	"
Badger 60	"
Cat, common 25	"
Cat, house 20	"
Hair seal, dry 7½	"
Australian Opossum	Same as January.
Wombat	"
Wallaby, furriers	20 per cent higher than Jan.
" other kinds 15	lower
Kangaroo, 15	"
Marten, 25	" last Mar.
Fox, red	Same as last March.
Fox, Japan	"
Beaver, 7½	per cent lower than Jan.
Nutria, furriers, 15	"
Nutria, cutting, 10	higher
Chinchilla, real, 20	"
Chinchilla, bastard, 100	"

**FARM IMPLEMENTS**—This branch is quiet, the usual spring activity having shown little sign of setting in. In fact, a light trade is looked for this spring. In years past sales of implements were largely augmented by active canvassing among the farmers and in other ways pushing business, while credit was given freely to practically all comers. The situation is very different now. Dealers say they will refrain from pushing sales among the farmers this year, and, more than this, they will exercise great care in accepting business offered. There will be a marked tendency to restrict credit business, and a considerable cash payment will be required on purchases. All the country wants is time to right itself, and if business is continued on this line better times will come in the future. In the implement trade there has already been a great restriction of purchases, aggregate sales for last year in Manitoba being fully 50 to 60 per cent under 1891, and sales for 1892 being about 40 to 50 per cent under 1891. This is partly due to the desire to get along with fewer implements, and

partly to the tendency to go more into stock and mixed farming. Sales of implements in past years have undoubtedly been vastly in excess of actual requirements, denoting great extravagance in this respect, but this evil has now evidently been fully corrected. Any over selling of implements last year was done by United States dealers who had newly opened business here, and many sales by such dealers were made to parties who could not secure credit from the old established dealers here. With the policy of last year continued for another year or two, we may expect the trade to be placed on a very much better basis, and the farmers will also benefit in the end, though some who require implements may not be able to get them. Credit business and urging sales has been altogether overdone in past years, but this is now a thing of the past so far as the old companies is concerned, and it is to be hoped for the good of all concerned, that any new companies engaging in business here will follow a similar conservative policy. Last year a United States binder concern sold rather freely on credit here, but a more careful policy may be expected this year, especially in view of the recent important extension of the act exempting the chattels of farmers from seizure for debt. As the law now stands, it will be absolutely necessary for implement dealers to be very careful in giving credit, and only to those who are able to make a considerable cash payment upon articles purchased. There has been a good deal of talk about dealers pushing farmers hard for collections. Collections have certainly been pushed actively, but the talk of hardship has been greatly exaggerated. It is the old standing cases which are causing the trouble now, for business done when credit was altogether too free and for business which should never have been accepted.

#### GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

**WHEAT**—The week opened depressed, United States markets declining over 1c in some cases on Monday. The government report, giving an estimate of wheat in farmers' hands in the United States, placed the amount at 114,000,000 bushels, which was larger than had been counted upon. Cables were lower, and wheat and flour on ocean passage showed an increase of 2,280,000 bushels. The English visible supply statement showed a decrease of 694,000 bushels. India shipments were larger than the preceding week. The visible supply in the United States and Canada decreased 1,062,000 bushels, against an increase of 15,000 bushels a year ago. The aggregate supply was reported at 74,507,000 bushels, against 79,103,000 bushels a year ago. United States markets fluctuated moderately on Tuesday, and closed a shade higher, but cables were lower. The firmness noted was due to a good demand from millers for cash wheat. Eastern European, Australian and South American loadings were large, and these with the American and India shipments aggregated 7,819,000 bushels or about 600,000 bushels in excess of requirements. On Wednesday United States markets were quiet and rather easier, but without any important change. Liverpool cables were easier and unchanged to ½d lower. On Thursday the markets continued weak, under favorable crop news and lower cable reports. An estimate of the new Argentine crop, lately harvested, was published, which placed the crop at 64,000,000 bushels. This is double the amount of any previous crop ever harvested in that country. Markets were dull and featureless on Friday, exports of 545,000 bushels from Atlantic ports being the most important item, which gave slight firmness to the market. Exports of wheat (flour included), from both coasts of the United States and Canada this week equal 2,258,000 bushels, against 2,851,000 bushels last week, 2,886,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 3,318,000 bushels in the week in 1892, and as compared with 2,733,000 bushels in the week in 1891. The Liverpool Corn Trade News reports

aggregate supplies of breadstuffs in store in and about for Europe on March 1 at 3,500,000 bushels less than February 1, but stocks on March 1 were larger than a year ago by 15,000,000 bushels. Stocks of breadstuffs in the United States and Canada decreased 7,087,300 bushels during February, while the decrease during February of last year was 5,940,000 bushels. The aggregate supplies of breadstuffs in America and Europe on March 1, 1891, were reported at 222,390,190 bu, against 232,978,200 bu on February 1—showing a decrease of 10,587,300 bu during February. The aggregate supplies on March 1, 1893, were 229,383,000 bu, and the decrease during February, 1893, was 4,850,300 bu.

Farmers' deliveries of wheat in Manitoba markets are expected to show a falling off again this week, owing to the breaking up of the roads, though there was quite a brisk movement during the early part of the week. Deliveries for last week were fairly large for the season. The advanced prices in Manitoba country markets have been well maintained, and there is quite a wide variation in prices paid at different points for the same grade of wheat. At some points 47c was paid for No. 1 hard, and even up to 49c was paid at some markets, which are comparatively high prices when compared with shipping value. There was practically no business doing in round lots sufficient to give any reliability to quotations. We quote cash No. 1 hard wheat at 53 to 53½c, freight paid to Fort William, on track. May was easier, in sympathy with the general decline in outside markets. A sale was reported of No. 1 hard at a fraction over 61c, but it is doubtful if this price could have been repeated. Yesterday buyers' views were about 62c per bushel, but no sellers at this figure, and the range between buyers and sellers was from 62 to 64c for No. 1 hard, May delivery. Stocks in store at Fort William on March 10 were 2,115,023. Receipts for the week, 41,250 bushels; no shipments. A year ago stocks were 3,142,510, being an increase of 41,600 for that week.

**FLOUR**—Prices held at the advance noted last week. Some city brands are still quoted in small lots here at \$1.60 for patents and \$1.60 for bakers, while other brands are held 5c higher in small lots to the local trade. Quotations in small lots to the local trade, delivered in the city are as follows: Patents \$1.60 to 1.65; strong bakers \$1.50 to 1.55; XXXX which varies widely in the quality of different mills, is quoted at 80 to \$1.00 as to quality. Lower grades, 60 to 75c. Prices per sack of 98 pounds.

**MILLSTUFFS**—Unchanged. We quote bran \$12 to \$13, and shorts at \$14 to \$15 per ton, as to quantity.

**OATMEAL, ETC.**—Rolled oatmeal is quoted at \$2.25 in small lots for 80 lb. sacks; standard, in 98 pound sacks, \$2.40 and granulated, \$2.40. Cornmeal, \$1.75; buckwheat flour, \$4; and rye, \$3. Beans are quoted at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per bushel; split peas, \$2.40 to 2.50; pot barley, \$2.40 to 2.50; and pearl barley \$4 per sack, rolled wheat, \$5.50 per barrel.

**GROUND FEED**—Prices range from \$17 to \$19 per ton as to quality for oat and barley feed.

**OATS**—Quiet and steady. On the Winnipeg street market 30c per bushel of 34 pounds has been the general price to farmers, and 31 and 32c for good milling samples. Cars on track Manitoba country points are about the same, at 24 to 25c per bushel for feed grade. Cars sold here at 30c.

**CASLEY**—Firm with some demand for good samples for seed. We quote 23 to 30c per bushel of 48 pounds on track, country points. Loads on the street, Winnipeg, would bring from 35 to 40c per bushel as to quality.

**FEED WHEAT**—A good sample of feed wheat will bring 40c per bushel of 60 pounds.

**FLAX SEED AND MEAL**—The price holds at 75c per bushel of 56 pounds here, and 70c in