

less of smut and in places the results are quite serious.

NORTHWEST SPRING WHEAT STATES.

Late cool weather with the rains that went with it, through much of the northwest, as was to be expected, created considerable uneasiness for the outcome of the grain crops. The talk is getting to be quite general that the stand of grain, in the way of straw, will not be so heavy as was thought likely some time ago. There is even talk that the straw in many parts is really short. It is noticeable that the chief complaint is that the grain is backward. In a great many sections there is also complaint that fields are weedy, particularly in portions where the wheat was sowed on stubble land, and that while the color is good a closer examination shows it to be thin on the ground. A great many places report an outlook about as good as last year at this time. In the north the grain is probably a week later than last year and pretty even in general condition where the ground was plowed. The most critical period is now to come. There will be straw enough to produce a full crop if it ears well. A few light frosts have touched different localities and while the leaves were slightly nipped no general damage was done. Of course on low land the grain is yellow, but there is nothing now to prevent a good general crop.—*Minneapolis Market Record.*

London Fur Sales.

Following is the result of the June sales in London, England:

Monkey advanced 50 per cent.
Black bear 20 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Grizzly bear 20 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Japanese fox 15 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Russian sable 15 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Hair seals 25 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Red fox, W. and N.W., $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Red fox, E. and Halifax, 15 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
White fox 20 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Lynx 15 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Gray fox 15 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Wolf 10 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
House cat 10 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Marten 5 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Wild cat 35 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Mink, E. and Halifax, 20 per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Skunk $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. lower than in March, 1892.
Brown bear same as in March, 1892.
Bastard chinchilla same as in March, 1892.
Australian opossum same as in March, 1892.
Wombat same as in March, 1892.
Beaver same as in March, 1892.
Badger same as in March, 1892.
Mink, other than E. or Halifax, same as in March, 1892.
Wallaby 10 per cent. higher than in March, 1892.
Kangaroo 10 per cent. higher than in March, 1892.
Raccoon $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. higher than in March, 1892.
Musquash 5 per cent. higher than in March, 1892.
American opossum 10 per cent. higher than in March, 1892.
Otter 10 per cent. higher than in March, 1892.
Phillips, Politzer & Co. report.
Bears declined 15 to 20 per cent.

Russian sable declined 20 to 25 per cent.; greater part withdrawn.

Japanese fox, Australian opossum and wombat brought March prices.

Marten, muskrats, American opossum and other unchanged.

Beaver the same as in January.

Red fox and white fox declined 15 per cent.

Dark mink declined 25 to 30 per cent.; others March prices.

Prime black skunk declined 15 per cent.; others March prices.—*Fur Trade Review.*

The Wool Situation.

Bradstreet's New York report, dated July 2, says: "Manufacturers are buying wool more freely, though none of the leading markets can be called active. New wools are being bought in the west at much higher prices than manufacturers are willing to pay, and, while the whole tendency is towards an advance, manufacturers will not accept it unless the quality of the wool is superior to that of last year. At old prices sales would now be large, for the majority of manufacturers are short of stock. The supply of new wools which is now in the eastern markets is large and steadily increasing. Fleeces have sold well, and prices are very firm. In some instances an advance has been secured. There is a good demand for Texas wools. Territory wools are coming along more freely, and sales are larger. New Colorado wools are now on the market and are selling at about last year's prices. Dealers have only light stocks of pulled wools, and are holding quotations very firm, as manufacturers will need all that is now on the market. A good, strong demand is noted for Australian wools. At the London sales prices have been advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. on fine merinos and cross-breeds. Prices abroad are higher relatively than they are here, and wools which are now being sold here cannot be duplicated at the same prices. It is estimated that 5,000 bales have been taken for this country. This advance in London will greatly influence the American markets, and particularly the prices of Ohio and Michigan wools, which are the competitors of Australian wools.

The Ontario government will establish a binder twine factory in connection with the central prison at Toronto.

The *MacLeod Gazette* has passed its tenth birthday. The *Gazette* is published by C. E. D. Wood, and is one of the newest papers of the territories.

The *Regina Leader* suggests that the government establish a binder twine factory in connection with the Manitoba penitentiary, and thus utilize prison labor.

W. H. Rodgers, who for some years has been with his brother, Geo. H. Rodgers, merchant, of Winnipeg, will open a general store at Tre-horne, Man., about the first of August.

A Montreal telegram, of July 8, says: "Cattle exporters have made heavy losses in the old country this week, some of them having lost as much as \$10 per head in Liverpool. In Glasgow yesterday some lost \$7 per head in some cases and \$5 in others.

Reports from many of the apple growing districts differ, says a Toronto exchange. Some of the farmers say there will be an excellent crop, while others do not talk so favorably. In the meantime it might be well for those who are inclined to buy canned apples on the strength of a total crop failure, to make further enquiries.

A Montreal telegram, of July 8, says: "The Canadian Pacific railway has issued notice to grain shippers asking them to take immediate delivery of grain in elevators. On account of bad English markets, shipments of grain have fallen off, and exporters are keeping their grain in elevators. The weather has been unfavorable for its keep lately, and the railway companies are afraid it will spoil. The elevators are full and 400 cars of wheat on track."

Trade and Immigration Returns.

The transactions for the month ending 30th June, 1892, at the Dominion Government Savings bank in Winnipeg amounted to: Deposits, \$24,993.00; withdrawals, \$33,532.42; withdrawals exceed deposits by \$8,539.42; balance due depositors on the 30th of June, 1892, \$729,670.54.

The inland revenue receipts for the Winnipeg division for June were:

Spirits	\$17,010 19
Malt	2,080 08
Tobacco	15 883 37
Liquors	675 90
Licenses	10 00
Petroleum inspection	30 00
June, 1891.....	36,296 02
June, 1892.....	82,940 32

Increase June, 1892 \$355 70

The total receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, were \$367,744.00, and the total collected for the year 1890-91 were \$266,817 00, being an increase for the fiscal year of 1891-92 of \$100,926.

The following are the immigration returns as given by the Dominion immigration officer at Winnipeg for the first six months of the year. The returns for the whole of last year were only 19,000. These figures are only of those entering the country by the way of Port Arthur, and do not include the large number who came in from the south:—

	Settling in Manitoba.	N.W.T.	B.C.	Total.
January	277	140	49	475
February	354	210	192	756
March	3,078	2,350	601	6,027
April	4,010	3,014	414	7,447
May	2,517	2,017	500	5,064
June	1,384	1,351	409	3,844

Totals..... 12,727 9,321 2,765 21,213

Of the 3,844 arriving during June, the nationalities were: British, 2,078; Canadians, 1,017; Germans, 556; Scandinavians, 122; French, 81.

The statement below shows the value of goods exported, imported and entered for consumption with duty collected thereon, at Winnipeg during the month of June, and compared with the same month of last year.

DISPOSITION.	VALUE, 1891.	VALUE, 1892.
Exported	\$ 40,865 00	\$ 68,697 00
Imported, dutiable	193,975 00	225,350 00
" free	31,272 00	83,018 00
Total imported.....	\$225,247 00	\$313,968 00
Entered for consump. dutiable	\$170,200 00	\$25,866 00
" free	31,272 00	83,018 00
Total for consumption.....	\$200,568 00	\$314,481 00
Duty collected.....	99 163 92	\$5,554 25

The total duty collected at the port of Port Arthur for the fiscal year ending June 30th last was \$114,348.29. This is the largest amount collected in any one year since the building of the North Shore division of the Canadian Pacific railway.

The Ontario Salt Manufacturing Co., of Kincardine, has withdrawn from the salt combine.

Farmers in from the south of Brandon say that most of the wheat is in the shot blade, but that it is very short.

The new Winnipeg undertaking firm of Hughes & Horn, has started at 170 Main street having taken over the business formerly carried on by M. Hughes & Co.

The rains of Sunday last were the means of much good to this portion of the province, says the *Brandon Sun*, of June 7. Followed by the warm weather of Monday and Tuesday the growth was quite perceptible.

Gophers have been doing much damage in Glendale this week, says the *Neopawa Register*. The little pests came in hundreds from the plain to the south so soon as water there became scarce and began cutting the wheat for the sake of the sap it contained. Farmers have been busy poisoning them. So far they have not been so numerous as two years ago, but the indications are that with dry weather they would soon become so.