

41-2 to 5c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 21-2c per pound; zinc scrap, 1c per pound, rags, country mixed, 50c.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

The principal feature of interest in this line is the advancing tendency in many classes of goods. The big advance in metals of all kinds is now noticeable in the higher prices demanded by manufacturers of the numerous lines of staple and fancy articles in metal, handled by stationers, such as copying presses, ink stands, files, wire hooks, pin pyramids—in fact everything composed wholly or in part of metals. Rubber goods, vulcanized or not, are also higher, owing to the high price of raw rubber. This also includes a wide range of articles used in the stationery trade, such as rubber bands, tobacco pouches, vulcanized mouthpieces for pipes, pipes having vulcanized rubber parts, etc. Advances were received this week by local jobbers of an advance of 20 per cent. on domestic tags. Another line which has been advanced recently by manufacturers is small cotton bags, such as are used to some extent in the general trade instead of paper bags, particularly in the mining districts of British Columbia.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The past week in the wheat markets has been one of weakness and gradual decline of prices, relieved only on one day, Thursday, by a show of strength, which came for the day an advance in prices equal to 1-2c per bushel. For the remainder of the week wheat has had no support, but seems to have sunk of its own weight, until we have had a loss in value for the week of 2c per bushel. Any influence the war in South Africa may have had in strengthening markets seems to be quite spent, and it would almost appear as if the present weakness was the reaction consequent on the gradual recognition of the fact, that the war so long as it is confined to its present constituents, is not the kind of war that advances the wheat markets. Besides this, the statistical and crop news has been almost all of a bearish character, except perhaps, as regards the primary receipts in the States, which are now only showing a fairly large falling off, as compared with same period last year. This is more especially the case in the winter wheat section. There is some expectation that primary receipts in the States will fall off considerably more before long, as farmers are slow sellers at present prices, and when winter weather sets in in the Northwest, the movement will perhaps be greatly curtailed. Should this occur, and at same time the export movement keep up even to its present moderate proportions, it will be in order to anticipate an advance in prices to draw out the supply. The American visible supply increased 1,000,000 bushels on the week, and now stands at 49,561,000 bushels, against 15,176,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments for the week were 7,112,000 bushels. The world's visible increased 1,100,000 bushels, against the large increase last year of 6,232,000 bushels. The Argentine shipments this week are only 560,000 bushels against over a million bushels each week recently. The exports from both coasts for the week are moderate, 3,046,000 bushels; being the smallest weekly export since previous to July 1st. Crop news continues very favorable. The Cincinnati Price Current in its report this

week says of the winter wheat in the States: "Condition of winter wheat more favorable, and crop will likely go into winter quarters with sufficient moisture and fairly good stand." The Argentine crop continues to make favorable progress, as also does the crop in Australia. There has been fine weather in Europe where the winter wheat is being sown.

The local market has been for the most part devoid of interest. Only a small volume of trading is transacted daily, at prices following the downward trend of the outside markets. Last week ended with 1 hard selling at 68 3-4c in store Port William, spot, or en route. Since then the price has gradually declined, until yesterday there were sellers at 68c in the morning, but with the decline that took place in American markets, the price later in the day was 67 1-2c asked by sellers, and 67 1-4c bid by buyers. No. 2 hard and 1 northern have sold at 21-2c to 3c under 1 hard, and 3 hard at 7c under 1 hard. No. 1 frosted wheat has brought 57c, and 2 frosted 52c, all in store Port William. No. 1 hard for December delivery has sold at 67 3-4c in store Port William. Scoured 1 hard is worth 63c in store Port Arthur. The weather in Manitoba and the Northwest is exceptionally fine, and favorable for farm work at this season of the year. Threshing is nearly completed, and a large breadth of fall ploughing has been done. Deliveries of wheat by farmers are increasing, and may be expected to be large during the next five or six weeks. Reports come from many sections that the yield of wheat as shown by the thrasher, is not so large as anticipated from the appearance of the crop at harvest time, and some reduction in the estimates of the aggregate yield seems to be in order.

FLOUR—The market is steady and without special feature. The demand for new wheat flour is very good and general satisfaction is expressed with its quality. Prices are: O'Brien's Hungarian patent, \$1.90; Genora, \$1.70; Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$1.50; XXX, \$1.15; Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.90; Strong Bakers, \$1.70; Medina, \$1.50; XXX, \$1.30 per sack of 48 pounds delivered in Winnipeg.

MILLFEED—There is only a limited quantity of feed offering here as millers find that they can get better prices in Ontario. One prominent mill has sold four or five cars this week to go west at better prices than are being paid here. This makes it possible that prices may advance in the near future. Feed is now worth \$10.50 to \$11.00 per ton and shorts \$12.50 to \$13.00 with \$1 off for large lots.

GROUNDED FEED—Quoted now as follows: Oat chop, \$20 per ton for best. Mixed feed of barley and oats \$18 per ton, barley chop, \$16 per ton. On cake \$27 per ton.

OATS—Receipts are becoming more liberal and prices are slightly higher, in consequence. It is becoming apparent that the oats are not so uniformly good as it was at first expected they would be. Some poor samples have been exhibited in the city this week. They appear to have been frosted and are very light in weight. There is no apprehension, of course, as to the quality of crop in most districts the poor oats being confined to certain parts. No. 1 white oats are today worth 20-1-2c per bushel, No. 2 white, 28c, and feed grades 27 to 28c on track here. Some dealers say these are outside prices. At country points earlows are worth 20 to 23c according

to point of shipment. Streets oats, Winnipeg, are worth 25 to 28c per bushel, as to quality.

BARLEY—The market is quiet and receipts light. There is a good demand for both feed and brewing grades. Ontario is taking considerable quantities of Manitoba barley at good prices. To-day the quotation for export is 45c North Bay. Malting barley is worth 32 to 35c per bushel on track here and feed grades 28 to 30c.

WHEAT—Deliveries have improved. From 54c to 58c per bushel is being paid to farmers at country points. The bulk of receipts are being taken at 55 to 56c. The fine weather this week is enabling farmers to complete threshing in good shape.

FLAX—Buyers are now paying \$1.15 per bushel at country points.

HAY—Offerings are more liberal, but prices remain unchanged at \$6 to \$6.50 per ton for baled on track here and \$5 to \$6 per ton for loose hay on the street.

CREAMERY BUTTER—Business at the creameries is about over. Dealers are offering 21 to 21-1-2c per pound at the factories, which is about 1-2c lower than a week ago.

DAIRY BUTTER—There is a good demand for choice dairy butter both for local and western use to meet which the supply is altogether inadequate. Considerable quantities of held goods and second grades continue to offer, but these are not much sought for. For choice fresh goods the price has advanced about 1c and we quote now 17 to 18c per pound delivered, Winnipeg, for this. Round lots are worth 14 to 15c. Second grades 9 to 12c.

CHEESE—Dealers are paying 11-1-2c to 12c per pound at factories, according to size and quality. Eastern cheese is offering freely.

EGGS—Receipts are light. Dealers are buying on a basis of 17c delivered at Winnipeg. Ontario eggs are held here to some extent.

VEGETABLES—The situation is practically unchanged. Receipts of potatoes are light and will be until farmers have time for teaming. Prices of potatoes are firm. Pumpkins are getting scarce. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c per bushel, earlows 30 to 32c on track here or about 23c at country points, carrots 30c bushel; turnips 12-1-2 to 15c per bushel, beets, 25 to 30c per bushel, parsnips, 11-4c per lb., cauliflower, 50 to 75c per dozen, dry onions, 1 to 11-2c per lb.; cabbage, \$10 to \$12 per ton, celery, 30c per dozen bunches, pumpkins, 75c to \$1.50 per dozen; squash, 1c per pound for ordinary, 11-2c for Hubbard; marrow, 60 to 75c per dozen.

HIDES—Local competition among buyers has resulted in an advance of 1-2c per pound in hide prices this week. Some indications of an advance were apparent last week as bidding was very keen. We quote prices as follows: No. 1 71-2c; No. 2, 61-2c; No. 3, 51-2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and fall No. 3; kip, 7c; calf, 8c to \$1.2c; crackle skins, 25 to 35c each; sheep skins, fresh killed, 50c each; country sheep, 40c; lambs 25c to 30c each; horseskins, 50c to 75c each.

WOLF—Unwashed Manitoba fleece is worth 7 to 8c per pound. None offering.

SENECA—The current quotation is 35c per pound, very little offering.

BRASSIE MEATS—Beef is plentiful at easier price at 51-2c to 61-2c per lb. Mutton is 1-2c easier at 3c to 51-2c per pound. For lamb 10c is now the ruling price, which is 1c lower than