

## WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

There is nothing specially new to note as regards the Winnipeg money market for the past week. The demand for money has been easier than for some time, and this is accounted for by the fact that merchants and business men generally are trying to get along with as little accommodation as possible until after harvest. There is still a large amount of paper held by the banks, but judging from preparations being made by business men to meet obligations maturing about the beginning of the month the probability is that it will be greatly reduced at that time. The banks are inclined to be more liberal, the excellent crop prospect giving renewed confidence in the ability of the country to meet all its monetary engagements. If all goes well with the harvest, money will be comparatively easy in a few weeks from now, and the tightening of purse strings which followed the reaction after the boom, will be a thing of the past, departed it is to be hoped never to return. Rates of discount are about as they were. Gilt edged commercial paper is discounted from 8 to 10 per cent; ordinary 10 to 12 per cent. Money for speculation is hardly difficult to obtain as it was, but not by any means easy yet. High rates have still to be paid for accommodation. Money to loan on good real estate mortgage is plentiful and can be had at moderate rates, the ruling figures being from 8 to 10 per cent.

## WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

In wholesale circles there has been no particular change since last we wrote. Business is quiet, no one deny, but the fact remains that it is as brisk as those conversant with the history of the country for the past year could expect. Business has been on the quiet side, and wholesalers although they have numerous inquiries from outside points have not yet started to distribute goods freely. A great deal of caution and prudence is being exercised on the part of both wholesaler and retailer, and the conjunction of these two effects cannot fail to have a salutary influence on the general run of trade. Collections have not been bad, but there is still a slackness in that line. There has been a general saving up to meet accounts coming due on the beginning of next month, and this effect we understand has been met with more than ordinary success. If it proves such, there then will be a rapid change for the better, and business will in the future have a splendid prospect to bear it out to prosperity.

## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

During the past week there has been a steady run of trade in the agricultural implement business. The storm of Monday caused a little lull for a day or two, but the effects were not so serious as would have been supposed. The grain stood the wind and rain well, and if there is no repetition of the experience all will be well. Collections are still slow, and are liable to remain so till after the harvest has been turned into cash.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

There is very little doing in the boot and shoe line as yet. Dealers are not pushing sales, and

do not care to do business to any extent until after the harvest is assured. Collections are slow, but not by any means bad.

## CLOTHING.

In this line as in all others there is very little doing this season as yet. But a good trade between now and winter is anticipated, and there is very little danger of disappointment in that direction. Collections are fair.

## CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

There is only a limited movement as yet, but the prospects for fall trade are better than they were before. Collections are fair and not specially to be complained of.

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

During the week a fair number of sorting orders have been received from country points, but at the same time it cannot be said that there has been any general improvement in business. Collections during the week have been very fair.

## DRY GOODS.

There is no change of particular consequence to report in the dry goods trade this week. August is the dull month of the year, under any circumstances, and this coupled with the depression that has existed for the past six months serves to make things extremely dull. Still this is nothing more than dealers had anticipated. The prospects for fall trade are excellent. Travellers will start out with samples of fall and winter goods in the course of a week or two. Collections have shown considerable improvement of late. Notes are being very well met on maturity, and the general prospect is brighter than it has been for some time.

## FANCY GOODS AND SMALL WARES.

There is no active movement yet, but there is at the same time a general improvement in business, as compared with what has been done during the past few months. Letters of inquiry are being freely received, and judging from these a very good trade will be done this fall. Collections are still a little slow, but not by any means bad.

## FISH AND POULTRY.

The supply of fish is abundant, but in the poultry line there is nothing offering. White fish and trout are quoted at 8c; pike at 3c to 4c.

## FRUIT.

Business during the week has been fair. California fruit is beginning to come in, and in the course of a week or two will be abundant. Oranges are out of season. Lemons are plentiful at from \$10 to \$10.50. Small fruits, such as blueberries, raspberries, &c., are being brought in from the country districts in large quantities, but the figures at which they are sold vary so much that it is impossible to give quotations. Dried fruit is in fair demand at the old quotations: loose muscatel raisins \$3.00; black currants \$4.75; triple crown \$8; golden dates \$11 to 11.50 in mats; 16c in boxes.

## FUEL.

The probability is that the price of fuel will shortly drop to a reasonable figure. Certain companies are now offering coal for fall delivery at \$12.50 per ton, and it is not likely that it will be purchasable at below this figure during the season. So far, however, the old quota-

tions continue in force. They are: Anthracite coal \$15 delivered, bituminous \$13.50 to 14.50; tamarac wood in lots of ten cars or over sells at \$6.50, smaller lots \$6.75; poplar \$5 in large lots, \$5.50 in small quantities.

## FURNITURE.

There has been very little movement in furniture of late, nor is it expected that there will be any for a month or six weeks yet. Country dealers are very reticent in buying, not caring to place their orders until fully assured as to what the harvest will be. Should all turn out favorably a good fall trade is expected, and in this there is very little danger of disappointment.

## GROCERIES.

There are no new developments in the grocery line to report this week. Business keeps on at a fair steady gait, but it is expected that in about a month from now there will be a general waking up of trade, and things will generally improve. Collections are fair. Quotations are: Sugars—Yellow 9½ to 10c; granulated 10½ to 11c; Paris lumps 12½ to 12¾c; Coffee 15 to 18c for Rios, 22 to 27c for Javas; teas—Japan 25 to 45c, Moyune gunpowders 35 to 75c; Young Hyson 26 to 55c; new season Congous 30 to 40c.

## HARDWARE AND METALS.

Business is quiet, but at the same time a little better than it has been for some time. Several large buildings, now in course of erection, and others for which tenders are being called have strengthened business for the present, and give promise of a fair trade between now and winter. The quotations are:—Tin plate 14 x 20, \$8 to 8.25; 20x28, \$15 to 15.25; bar iron \$3.74 to 4; sheet iron 5½ to 6c; iron piping, 25 per cent off price list; ingot tin, 32 to 35c; piglead, 6½ to 7c; galvanised iron, No. 28, 8½ to 9c according to quality.

## LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Very little doing; quotations remain as they were:—Sole leather, 70 to 75c; B.Z., 85 to 90c; French first choice, \$1.15 to 1.25; French calf first choice, \$1.40 to 1.50; wax upper, No. 1 55c; grain, No. 1, 55c; harness leather, 34 to 36c for plump stock.

## LUMBER.

There has been a more active movement in lumber during the past ten days than for some time. Considerable building operations in the city, and also at different points out west, have caused quite a demand. The mills are busy and it will keep them fully employed to cut all the logs on hand between now and winter. The scale of quotations is as follows, but this cannot be depended upon as a guide, so much does the price fluctuate according to the cash capacity of the customer: Quotations are:—Pine lumber, 1st, common boards, dressed \$26.50; 2nd, dressed, \$25.50; 1st do. rough, \$26.50; 2nd do. \$25.50; sheathing, rough, \$25; timber 16 feet and under, \$24; do. over 16 feet, for each additional 2 feet, \$1; dimension and joists 16 feet and under, \$24; do. over 16 feet for each, \$1; fencing, \$25; 2 and 3 inch battens, \$30; A stock boards, all widths, \$50; B do., \$45; C do., \$40; D do., \$35, 1st clear, 1, 1½, 1¾, and 2 inch, \$60; 2nd do., \$54; window and door casings, \$50; base boards, dressed, \$50; 1st pine flooring,