

FLOUR.

The spurt in wheat on Thursday made the feeling firm, and millers were talking of advancing prices again at the end of the week. If wheat keeps up it is likely that local flour prices will be advanced at once. Jobbing prices to the local trade are: Patents, \$3.05; strong bakers', \$2.85; second bakers', \$2.55; XXXX, \$1.60 to \$1.70; superfine, \$1.50; middlings, \$3.05; Graham flour, \$2.85 per 100 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS.

The scarcity in millstuffs continues, as the mills are doing little or nothing at present. Prices are firm at \$14 for bran and \$16 for shorts.

MEALS.

Unchanged and quoted as follows: Oatmeal, standard, \$2.50; granulated, \$2.65 per 100 pounds; rolled oats, \$2.75 per sack of 90 pounds. Rolled oats are also obtained in 80 pound sacks at \$2.65. Cornmeal is held at \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Pot barley, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

OATS

Deliveries of new oats have not increased owing to bad weather, and receipts are still hardly sufficient for local requirements for immediate use. The few loads offered on the farmers' market brought 40 to 42c. A couple of car lots came in, and sold out in small lots at about 45c. In country markets from 35c upward per bushel is being paid. The sample is generally good.

BEANS AND SPLIT PEAS.

White beans are jobbing at \$2.25 per bushel in small lots. Split peas are held in the same way \$2.75 per 100 pounds.

BUTTER.

Quiet and unchanged. Receipts are light, but the demand is also dull. Prices range from 12 to 14c for fair to choice dairy per pound.

CHEESE.

Local prices steady. Late eastern advices showed prices $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c higher at the factories in Ontario. As high as 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c was obtained at the London cheese fair on Sept. 6.

EGGS.

Unchanged at 18 to 20c per dozen.

LARD.

Held at \$2.15 per 20 lb. pail.

CURED MEATS.

Prices are as follows: Dry salt bacon, 10c; smoked long clear, 11c; spiced rolls, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c; boneless breakfast bacon canvassed, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c; smoked hams, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c. Mess pork \$18 to \$18.50 per barrel. German sausage, 9c per lb.; Bologna sausage, 8c lb.; ham, tongue and chicken sausage, 9c per $\frac{1}{2}$ pound package.

DRESSED MEATS.

Prices are fairly steady. Beef still ranges from 5 to 6c per pound, and very good is obtainable at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Mutton holds at 11c usually, and sometimes obtainable downward to 10c; lamb, 11 to 12; pork, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; veal, 6 to 7c.

POTATOES.

The drop in prices outside has dampened the ardor of purchasers for shipment. Very little was doing outside of sales on the farmers' market, for local requirements, and there prices usually ranged from 35 to 40c for loads. Offerings were much lighter owing to the bad weather.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Turkeys are worth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. live weight. There is a good demand for poultry, and the supply is hardly equal to requirements. Chickens have advanced, and will now bring 50 to 75c per pair for good birds. Spring chickens bring 25 to 50c per pair, as to size and quality. In game some prairie chickens or grouse have been offered, and bring 50c per pair, wild ducks bring 20 to 35c per pair as to quality, and wild geese 75c to \$1 each.

VEGETABLES.

Offerings have not been so large, owing to the very bad weather for marketing. Prices

have been steadier. Quotations here are as follows: Cauliflower 30 to 50c per dozen head for choice. Cabbage 25 to 60c per dozen. Cucumbers, 15 to 20c per dozen. Tomatoes—Minnesota, per bushel basket, \$2.25; green tomatoes per bushel, 75c to \$1.00. Ontario tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.10 per 20 lb. basket. Onions, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c lb. Celery, 25 30c per dozen heads; vegetable marrow, 60c to \$1.00 per doz Citron, \$1 per dozen. Green stuff in bunches is quoted: Radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; beets, 20c; lettuce, 10c; green onions, 20c; rhubarb, 20 to 25c; turnips, 20c; carrots, 20c. Green corn is worth 7 to 10c per dozen ears. Pumpkins 75c to \$1 per dozen, as to size. Hubbard squash, \$1.50 per dozen; other varieties winter squash, 60c to \$1 per dozen; horse radish, 10c per lb.

HIDES.

Hides continue firm. Prices are high in the east, green hides being quoted at 6 to 8c at Montreal. Toronto quoted 7c for No 1 cows. Prices at Winnipeg are: No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 3, 3c per pound. Calfskins, No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c. Sheep pelts, are now worth 30c each for fresh killed; lamb skins, 40c each for new. Tallow, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for rough and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c for rendered.

WOOL.

Little doing. Unwashed quoted at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c, and washed 13 to 15c.

HAY.

The wet weather and bad roads shortened offerings and prices were up to about \$6 per ton on the market for loose by the load. On track, pressed offered at about \$8 to \$8.50. The very wet weather which has continued for so long, will be a serious matter to those having hay in stock, and is believed a good deal was left in stock in expectation of the usual dry falls experienced in this country. Any hay in stock will certainly be seriously reduced in quality.

FUEL.

Coal importing companies reported last week that they would advance prices 25c per ton.

Manitoba Crop Report.

The heavy rain storm which was prevailing on Saturday last, Sept. 6, at the time our last report closed, continued until Sunday morning, dwindling off to a light drizzle during its last hours. Sunday was cloudy, cold and windy, and favorable to drying out the soaked sheaves. Monday was cloudy and cool, and Tuesday followed clear and warm, but on Wednesday the drizzle again started, continuing until Friday morning. There was snow with the rain at some points in the western section and extending into the territories, being heaviest in the district westward from Manitoba. Snow also fell throughout North Dakota. There was no snow to speak of in Manitoba, but westward in the territories the snow fell to a depth of three to four inches. In the eastern grain district of the province there was no snow, but light snow was reported at some northern points, and east in the wood region. The snow would sound bad at a distance, and it caused a big boom in wheat at Chicago, but it would not be as injurious as the warm rains of the previous two weeks. The temperature was very low all the week, with cold winds, and the wet would therefore not be as injurious. The damage to Manitoba crops from wet was done previous to this week, by warm rains. Of course grain cannot be soaked in the stock without injury, but the cold rains and snow in some sections this week would not be nearly so bad as the warmer rains of the two weeks previous. Friday cleared up with a strong, cold wind, which would be as favor-

able as could be desired. The very low temperature which prevailed last week, with the heavy, cold winds following the rain, were the saving features and with good weather to follow, there need not be any alarm about the snow. It would certainly be less injurious than warm rain. There was light frost on Monday morning and a sharp frost on Friday night. Not much progress was made with stacking as the grain was only getting into good shape when the rain started again. To-day (Saturday, Sept. 13) is clear, and if good weather follows, we may not be so badly off yet, though the average quality of the wheat crop will certainly be low. The frosts mentioned would do no material damage. There is a little uncut grain in some sections, mostly oats, but nothing to signify. This will be mostly in the Territories and northwestern points, where the crop was a little later.

Mission, B. C.

Special to the Commercial.

Since my last letter to THE COMMERCIAL this place has seen a wonderful change. The syndicate which has purchased the townsit and some 500 acres adjoining, has cleared up entirely all the land between the track and Fraser River, which gives a beautiful view of the site. The bridge contractor has some 500 men at work on the road bridge, which they expect to have completed by November 1st, and trains running through to "Frisco" by that time. The townsit people have been very busy, they have some 90 or 100 men at work, and we understand they will be kept for the balance of the season. They intend to commence at once to grade the streets, lay sidewalks and build the trunk road that opens up the country. On the north side of the Fraser is opened to this point now. Business is good and crops abundant. This morning I cut a 24-inch branch of plums from one of my three year old trees which weighed just 14 pounds of the finest fruit raised in British Columbia. The peach crop is fine, and vegetables are plentiful, and with the satisfactory reports from the ranchers of fine crops of oats, hay, etc., and their excellent facilities for good markets, I can see no reason why the Mission will not be the leading productive and distributive point in British Columbia. The scenery, climate, and thousands of acres of fine farming lands cannot be surpassed, and lands can be had at very reasonable prices.

Yours truly,

MATSQUI.

J. H. DAVIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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