

rain coming in July came too late to materially benefit the wheat crops. In the province of Manitoba, a great deal of the wheat was killed out by the searching winds in April and May, followed by sharp frosts and dry hot weather, and with practically no rain for three months, and the surface soil dry as dust at seeding time. The effect on all the earlier fields is seen in the wheat that has grown, being very short and thin on the ground; in many fields only a spear of wheat here and there, with a short head on it. Much of such wheat has been plowed up. The remaining two-thirds or so, may yield an average of 7 to 8 bushels per acre, or a total yield of around 9,000,000 bushels for the province of Manitoba, compared to a probable average yield of 36,000,000 bushels, had the season been favorable. While markets have been erratic the past week, the change of value on the week only amounts to a decline of about a cent per bushel. There is very little change in the crop reports from other countries. In western Europe the weather has been recently bright and warm, just what is needed there at the present time, and the wheat crop is improved in consequence. In Argentina seeding of the new crop is progressing, as also in Australia, under favorable conditions. India also had rain, enabling the ground to be put in preparation for seeding, but sufficient rain has not yet fallen to insure an average extent being put under crop. A small quantity of wheat was exported from India last week, being the first for many months. Winter wheat harvest in the States is almost over, and in Kansas and the Southwest the new winter wheat is moving freely. Spring wheat harvest has begun in the south part of the hard spring wheat country. The American visible supply decreased last week 796,000 bushels, against an increase previous week of 435,000 bushels, and an increase same week last year of 543,000 bushels. The world's shipments last week were small, 5,197,000 bushels, against 6,627,000 bushels previous week, and 6,168,000 bushels same week last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 2,921,000 bushels, against a decrease previous week of 6,627,000 bushels, and a decrease of 1,096,000 bushels one year ago.

The local market has been dull and featureless. There is no demand for Manitoba wheat, and at the same time none pressing on the market, in fact there is an absolute scarcity of wheat offering, as holders believe in higher prices. Present prices are above a parity of other markets, and so buyers are not much in evidence either. The price of 1 hard spot Fort William has been around 81c to 82c all week, but with yesterday's close there were buyers at 82½; two hard and 1 northern are 2½c to 3c under 1 hard, and 3 hard 6c under 1 hard, all in store Fort William.

FLOUR—Prices are 10c lower as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent \$2.40 per sack of 38 pounds; Glenora, \$2.25; Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, \$2.40; Patent, \$2.25.

MILLFEED—Business is steady and prices the same as a week ago. Bran in bulk, per ton, \$13.50; shorts, \$15.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, \$28 per ton, barley, \$19 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$24 per ton; corn chop, \$21.50 per ton; oil cake, \$27.

OATMEAL—Dealers are quoting \$1.50 per sack of 80 pounds to the retail trade, with the usual reductions for cash. Granulated and standard oatmeal are worth \$2.50 per sack.

OATS—There has been a good demand for oats this week, and the

market is firm at 40 to 42c per bushel for carlots of best oats on track here. Offerings are only fair. Farmers loads are coming in very slowly. Higher prices are expected to prevail for oats as the prospects for the crop seem to be poor. Farmers say the grain is drying up in the heads in some localities and that the crop is not doing well. They seem to believe that oats will be the poorest crop of all this year.

BARLEY—There is no business doing. Prices are quoted nominal at 45c per bushel on track.

CORN—The market is 1c lower at 52c per bushel for car lots of No. 3 corn on track.

FLAXSEED—Manitoba stocks are exhausted and the market is purely nominal.

HAY—The market is firmer and prices have advanced 50c per ton for baled and \$1 per ton for loose. We quote: Fresh baled hay in car lots on track, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton; loose hay on the street, \$7 to \$8 per ton.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is firmer and 1c higher for choicest. Dealers quote 17½c per pound for choicest makes at factories.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is steady and prices unchanged. Receipts are large but very little choice butter is obtainable. Much of the stuff being offered has been held, and is not strictly fresh. Some of it also tastes strongly of weeds. There is a good demand locally for choice butter which dealers are far from being able to fill, and they are obliged to store or ship most of what they are getting, owing to the inferior quality. From 12 to 14c is being paid on a commission basis for best grade and 8 to 12c for inferior grades.

CHEESE—The market is steady under a good demand. Commission men are paying 9 to 9½c per lb., according to size and quality delivered here. There are complaints of some factories shipping their cheese too green.

EGGS—Receipts are moderate and demand good. The price for fresh case lots remains firm at 13½c per dozen delivered here. We hear of one house paying 14c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes are now down to 90c per bushel. Fresh celery, home grown, is offering at 40c per dozen bunches. Imported celery is selling at 60c. We quote: Potatoes 75c per bushel delivered here; new potatoes, 90c per bushel. Imported onions, 3c per pound; rhubarb, 20c per dozen. California cabbage, 3c per lb.; lettuce, 20c per dozen; parsley, 20c; green onions, 20c per dozen; asparagus, 40c per dozen; spinach, 5c per lb.; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; new carrots and beets 30c per dozen; new turnips, 25c per dozen, new cabbage 50c per dozen; ripe tomatoes, \$1.50 per case; imported celery, 60c per doz. bunches; home grown celery, 40c.

DRESSED MEATS—The demand is not as good as it has been with the regular dealers owing to farmers bringing in meat and peddling it around town. There is an abundant supply of beef, but veal is scarce. Receipts of dressed hogs are light and some dealers assert that the market is cleaned up. Where a few weeks ago they were coming in at a rate of two to three cars per day now they do not average much more than that many per week. Quotations for wholesale quantities here are: Beef, good to choice, 6 to 7c per lb.; veal 7 to 9c per lb.; mutton, 10 to 10½c; lamb, 12c; hogs, 6½ to 7½c.

POULTRY—Demand is good and receipts light. Live hens are worth 65c per pair, spring chickens, 30 to 50c per pair; fresh killed fowl,

12½c per pound; frozen turkeys 13c; live turkeys 9c per pound.

HIDES—The market is very dull. We quote: No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per pound; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; shearling sheep skins, 10 to 15c each; calfskins, 8c; deakins, 25 to 30c each; horse hides, 75c to \$1.25 each.

WOOL—Receipts are very light and are unchanged at 8 to 8½c per pound for unwashed fleece and 12½c per pound for washed. Buyers who have been out in the Territories after the ranch clip say the wool is now mostly bought up and that prices ruled high. From 10 to 11½c per pound was paid for Territorial wool and as high as 12c in some cases.

TALLOW—Clean, well rendered tallow is worth 3½c per pound delivered Winnipeg.

SENECA—The market is weaker owing to large receipts and poor demand south. Dealers are quoting 3c under a week ago, at 22c per pound for best root. The Doukhobors and Galicians have gone into root digging this year and have helped to swell Manitoba receipts.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The movement of export cattle is quite large and the stockyards here present a busy appearance. So far the cattle have come in in fine shape and were never better ready for the market. Several hundred head have already gone east this week and 800 head more are now on the way down from the ranches. Prices rule steady at 3½c per pound for choice exporters off cars here and 2½ to 3½c for butchers' grades. There is no demand for stockers, which are nominally quoted at \$15 to \$16 each for yearlings.

SHEEP—One car of Ontario sheep have been brought in to supply the demand for fresh killed mutton. Receipts from country points in Manitoba are very light. Dealers quote 4½ to 4¾c per pound for best off cars here.

HOGS—Receipts are fair and the price unchanged at 5c per pound for best hogs, weighed off cars here.

MILCH COWS—Cows are in good demand and readily bring from \$30 to \$40 each.

Weather and Crops.

The weather has been favorable for the crops this week and good progress has been made. Late crops, which did not get a start until the rains about the first of July, are coming on nicely, but it is very uncertain whether or not such crops will ripen. Late grain crops, however, will make feed at any rate, which will be welcome on account of the scarcity of hay. Reports from the country vary very much, some asserting that wheat will not go more than five bushels per acre, while some report ten and even fifteen bushels per acre. The crop is very irregular, and this in part will account for such wide estimates. Even this year there are carefully cultivated fields of wheat which will give a fair crop, while in the same district a considerable area is a failure.

Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 1,584,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on July 14. Receipts for the week were 30,812 bushels, and shipments were 124,655 bushels. A year ago stocks in store at Fort William were 2,000,000 bushels, and 440,000 bushels two years ago. Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior points were estimated approximately at 3,407,000 bushels, compared with 5,000,000 bushels a year ago; 1,140,000 bushels two years ago.