

OIL CAKE.—Ground oil cake meal is quoted at \$24 per ton in sacks, with small lots at \$25.

FEED WHEAT.—Feed wheat brings 65 to 70c per bushel, and is scarce in the meantime but will be lower as soon as new grain comes in, the present price being abnormally high.

BUTTER.—There is no particular change, and the easier feeling mentioned last week continues in Eastern and export markets. Eastern markets are very flat for dairy, and it is almost impossible to get a quotation for any dairy grades at Montreal, except choice Eastern Townships. We repeat the warning given last week to factories to stop putting up creamery in small tubs, as they are saleable only for the British Columbia market, and far more are being put up than that market can take. Mr. Parsons, who has made his headquarters at the coast for the past year, was in Winnipeg this week, and he says too much Manitoba butter is going there, and that creamery is being sold at 16 to 18c, while dairy is selling at 7 to 12c, and even selected packages of dairy have been sold at 11c. Some of the retailers there, he says, will not handle dairy grades at all, and those who do handle it want the finest only. Prices are the same here. We quote creamery at 18 to 15c as to quality, and round lots of dairy, average quality, at 8c.

CHEESE.—We quote 5½ to 5¾c for Manitoba cheese, and it would take something extra good to bring 6c. At the Ontario weekly country markets this week prices improved. Late July make sold at 7¾c at Ingersoll, as compared with 7¾c a week ago. At some points 7¾c was paid and in one case 8c was paid for a small lot, these prices being ½ to ¾c higher than a week ago. The higher prices were for August cheese, July selling at 7½ to 7¾c mostly. Montreal advices say this advance is not warranted by cable reports.

EGGS.—The tendency is easy. Buyers have all dropped the price to 11c per dozen. Case lots are selling at 12½ to 13c for candled stock. The British Columbia market is rather overstocked, owing to arrival of three cars of Ontario eggs there within a few weeks, and this has an easier tendency on the market here.

LARD.—Prices are the same. We quote Pure, \$1.90 to \$2.00 for 20 pound pails, and \$1.50 for 5 lb pails; pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$7 per case of 60 pounds, tierces 9c pound.

CURED MEATS.—Smoked Meats are quoted: Hams, assorted sizes, 12c; breakfast bacon, bellies, 12½; do backs: 1½c; picnic hams, 9½c; short spiced rolls, 7½c; long rolls, 7½c; shoulders, 8c; smoked long clear, 10c; smoked jowls, 5½c. Dry salt meats are quoted: Long clear bacon, 9c per lb; shoulders, 7c; backs, 9½c; canvassed meats, or put up in parchment paper, ½c per lb. extra; barrel pork, heavy mess \$15.00 clear mess \$16.00; short cut, \$18.00; rolled shoulders, \$15 per barrel, pork sundries; fresh sausage, 7c; bologna sausage, 7c; German sausage, 7c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per package; pickled hocks, 2c; pickled tongues, 5c; sausage casings, 30c lb.

VEGETABLES.—Prices are: Potatoes, lower at 20 to 25c per bushel; green stuff, including all roots, onions, etc., per doz. bunches is quoted at 5 to 8c all around; cabbage 15 to 25c per dozen; cucumbers 20 to 25c per dozen; cauliflower 20 to 40c per dozen, as to size; green peas, in pod, 30c per bushel; celery 20 to 25c per dozen bunches; green beans 1 to 1½c per lb.; rhubarb 10 to 12½c per dozen bunches; onions, per bushel 1½ to 2c per pound; turnips 20c per bushel. A few ripe native tomatoes are offering at 6 to 7c per lb. and Eastern tomatoes \$2.50 per bushel basket.

POULTRY.—Prices are the same. Chickens 35 to 40c per pair; spring chickens, 25 to 35c per pair; turkeys 8 to 9c per lb. live weight. No ducks or geese selling. Wild ducks 20 to 30c per pair.

DRESSED MEATS.—Prices are unchanged for beef. We quote beef at 4 to 5c, as to quality. Good beef is selling at 5c; mutton easier at 6 to 7c, mostly going at 6½; lamb 7c; pork 5½ to 6c; veal, 4 to 6c.

HIDES.—There is some talk of an easier feeling in hides. At any rate, the present prices are too high to last, and the market is therefore very susceptible to scare news, as no one expects the high prices to continue long. It would not therefore be wise to carry stocks long and country dealers would be on the safe side to keep their stocks closely sold up. The markets are quiet locally and elsewhere, and tanners are very cautious buyers. Calf are lower at Chicago. We quote: Hides, Winnipeg inspection, green, 7½c for No. 1 cows, 6½ for No. 2, and 5½c for No. 3. No. 1 heavy steers, 7½c, No. 2 Steers, 6½c; branded hides grade No. 2, when not otherwise damaged to reduce them to No. 3. We quote: Calf, 8 to 15 lbskins, 6 to 8c per lb. Deacons, 25 to 40c each. Kips 5 to 6c. Sheepskins, recent kill, 30c. Lambskins, 30c each. Tallow, 4 to 5c rendered and 2 to 3c rough.

WOOL.—We quote 10 to 11½c as to quality for Manitoba fleeces. The market are quiet, and some holders fear the recent advances may not be maintained, as manufacturers are slow buyers.

SENECA ROOT.—About 18c is the usual price for small lots of dry root, and up to 19c for choice, fine bright root; dark coarse root is slow sale, and the general feeling is easier.

HAY.—Loose hay on the street market is selling at \$3 to \$1 per ton. We quote new baled prairie at \$5 on track here.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—A fairly busy week at the stock yards here. Gordon & Ironside shipped four train loads eastward, consisting of 1920 head of cattle. Their shipments this week were nearly all domestic cattle, about 325 head only being western range cattle. Next week heavy shipments of range cattle will go forward. Gordon & Ironside to-day have in a train of about 20 cars from the Oxbow district, which will go forward at once. The 15 cars of British Columbia cattle which we mentioned last week, went forward this week to Montreal. They were shipped by Birchell & Howey, of Brandon. Taylor Bros. had in 11 cars from the Manitoba Northwestern, which they sold to Gordon & Ironside, and these were included in the shipments eastward noted above. The total shipments eastward of Manitoba and Territory cattle to date, this season, amount to about 12,500 head, and not 20,000, as reported by a local paper. We quote prices here at 2 to 2½c for butchers, for the local trade and up to 3 to 3½c for export cattle. While probably 2½c would be paid for a few fancy cattle for the local trade, the local price of beef is too low to admit of this price being paid for loads.

HOGS.—A few only in, 1 car shipped west to Calgary, and a few for local account. We quote 4 to 4½c off cars here.

SHEEP.—The tendency is easier. Butchers are now bidding under 3c for sheep, off cars here, though last sales last week (none this week) were made at 3c. A couple of cars will be in for the local market next week, and Gordon & Ironside will have in the first export shipment for this season, consisting of about 1,000 head of western range sheep. They have bought up about 5,000 head, and will ship them in batches of 1,000. Lambs, 3c off cars here.

At Toronto on Aug. 20 export cattle were dull at 3 to 3½c for bulls and 3½ to 4c for

good shippers. A few picked brought 4½c. The top price for picked butchers was 3½c, and most sales were made at 3 to 3½c, with common going at 2½c upward. A lot of poor cattle were left over. Sheep were very weak, and 400 lambs were held over. Lambs sold at 3 to 3½c per lb for choice. Sheep 3½ to 3¾c for export and 3c for bucks. Butchers sheep not wanted at all. Hogs were also weak and lower. Stores not wanted. Prices were: Choice long lean bacon hogs, \$5 to \$5.15 per 100 lbs; heavy fat, \$4.70 to \$4.75; light and stores, \$4 to \$4.25; stags and rough hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

At Chicago on Aug. 23, cattle were firm. The top price was \$5.65 per 100 lbs. for a few fancy steers, and downward to \$3.50 for common steers. Hogs were 5 to 10c higher, at \$1.40 to \$1.60 as the general price for good packers. The extreme range was \$1.20 to \$5, the top for fancy light shipping hogs. The supply of sheep is large and prices \$1 off from the top. Dakota and Montana sheep sold at \$2.25 to \$3, which was the general range for all classes. Choice native sheep went as high as \$3.25 to \$3.60.

A feature of local interest in the cattle trade is the arrival in Winnipeg of F. S. Stimson, of the Northwest Cattle Company, of High River, Alberta. Mr. Stimson wants to buy young cattle here to take west to his range.

Owing to the drought in Ontario, and consequent short supply of feed, some cattle will be shipped from there to winter in Manitoba.

HORSES.—The feature of the horse trade this season, says the Montreal Gazette of Aug. 21, has been the large increase in the export trade, and we understand that considerable money has been made this season. Latest mail advices from London and Glasgow were more encouraging, and sales reported of some recent shipments show an advance in values. The total exports of horses from this port since the opening of navigation to date were 7,452 head, as against 2,823 for the corresponding time last year. At the Canadian Pacific Horse exchange, sales of fifteen head were made this week at prices ranging from \$80 to \$125.

The Weather and Crops.

The country experienced a genuine crop scare this week. The day we closed our last report, Aug. 17, the weather turned cool. The following day, Sunday, was still very cool, and Monday was cooler. Monday night settled down to a dead calm, with a clear sky—just the conditions favorable for frost. The next morning, Aug. 20, reports came in from various sections reporting a light frost, and great was the anxiety felt in the city. Frost was reported from points east of the Red river and westward thereof for 250 to 275 miles, but there were many points within this distance which did not report frost. In some cases the frost was immediately discernible on tender garden stuff, and other sections reported no damage discernible. Those interested in the crop and others having connections throughout the country, at once set to work to get in reports, and advices were received during the week from almost every district in the wheat belt. The result of these reports has been to greatly dispel the anxiety first felt, and the feeling of confidence has again returned. Nearly all reports from the country say that the frost was too light to injure the grain crops. Throughout eastern and south-eastern Manitoba the fear of any danger can be dispelled, as the frost was light and the grain crops were practically beyond damage, being very largely in stook. In Southern Manitoba it is also the accepted belief that no serious damage has been done, the frost having been very light and the crop well advanced. The country