

pound; yellow brass, heavy, 7c per pound; light brass, 4 1/2 to 5c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2c per pound, zinc scrap, 1-2c per pound, rags, country mixed, 50c per cwt, clean, dry bones, 30c per cwt; rubber boots and shoes free from articles and rivets 5 1/2-2c per lb. Good quart beer bottles are worth 25 to 30c per dozen; pints 10c per dozen; square gin bottles, 30 to 35c per dozen.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—There has been little change in the wheat markets during the past week. The trade continues dull and quiet, and lacking activity. The absence of demand is perhaps the most noticeable feature. No one enquires for wheat, but the supply to the consumer is kept up by what shippers forward to him. Values have been very steady, and in the speculative markets the daily fluctuations have been within a narrow range, the difference in value from a week ago marking a decline of not over 1c per bushel. At the close of the week the feeling is steeper, and although there is no prospect in sight to warrant the expectation of materially higher prices, there is an indefinite idea in the trade that prices are about as low as the situation calls for in the meantime, and under any little adverse shade of weather, or slight stimulation of demand, values would easily improve to a moderate extent. There is nothing special to mention as regards the season's crop. Threshing of winter wheat continues in the States, with results generally fully up to, or overrunning previous expectations. In California the thresher is showing very excellent results. Harvesting of spring wheat in Minnesota and South Dakota is well advanced, and further north hilling and ripening are progressing under favorable weather conditions. In Manitoba there are here and there early fields on which cutting will be started in a few days, but harvest will not begin to be general until about the 20th inst. On two mornings during the past week there have been reports of light frosts in some localities, too light it is hoped to have done any harm. Warm, dry bright weather is now needed until after the crop is safely harvested. In Europe the crop situation remains the same as a week ago, except for its being a week further ahead. The French crop is now all saved, and harvest has begun in England and Germany under very favorable circumstances. The crops in these countries are very good. In other countries there is no particular change in the prospect. The American visible supply was increased last week by 6,000 bushels against a decrease last year of 289,000 bushels, the total being now 36,019,000 bushels against 39,933,000 bushels same date last year. The world's shipments were 7,770,000 bushels, which is above the requirements of importing countries for one week. Argentine shipments are rather less this week, viz., 500,000 bushels. The world's visible supply decreased 352,000 bushels against a decrease last year of 5,711,000 bushels. Primary receipts in the States continue larger than for same time last year.

The local market has been stagnant, in fact almost at a standstill, there has been so little doing. There is no demand for wheat, buyers being very scarce. The price of 1 hard in store Fort William, has been about 69c all week, once or twice being down to

68 1-2c, and again up to 69 1-2c. The week finishes with the price of 1 hard at 68 3-4c to 69c; 2 hard and 1 northern, 65 1-4c to 65 1-2c, 3 hard, 2 northern and 1 spring, 63c, and in store at Port William, and 1-2c less, in store at Port Arthur. There is still a considerable quantity of last year's wheat held by farmers and country shippers, probably more than ever before at this time of year.

FLOUR—A good trade is doing in flour and prices remain unchanged as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.85; Glenora, \$1.75; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.35; XXXX, \$1.05; Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.85; strong bakers, \$1.65; second bakers, \$1.35; XXXX, \$1.05 per sack of 58 pounds.

MILLFEED—There is a good demand for millfeed from all quarters and prices hold firm at \$9.50 per ton for bran and 12 for shorts. Dealers are allowed 1 off these prices.

GROUND FEED—Corn feed of the best grades is worth now \$19 per ton, and inferior grades \$17.50. Oat chop is steadily advancing and is now worth \$27 to \$28 per ton for best grades. Mixed feed of barley and oats is quoted at \$23.50 to \$24.50. Oil cake is very scarce at \$24 per ton.

OATMEAL—The carlot price here is \$1.85.

OATS—Oats are becoming scarcer as the season advances and offerings are now very light. Poor keeping quality still characterizes the stocks on hand. We quote this week 40 to 41c f.o.b. here.

COIN—The advance of last week has not held and prices are now back to their old level of 40 to 41c.

BALLS—None offering. About 35 to 38c represents the value at Winnipeg.

WHEAT—From 5c to 55c is being paid to farmers at 16 1-2c freight rate points.

HAY—Some difficulty has been experienced in getting supplies of baled hay forward. The price is, however, unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6.50 per ton, according to quality. Loose hay on the street is worth \$5 to \$6 per ton. The large receipts of cattle at the Winnipeg stock yards has created an unusual demand.

BUTTER—Creamery—The demand for Manitoba creamery butter from British Columbia is increasing steadily and prices have been advanced this week 1-2c per pound which makes the quotation now 16c at the factories. All offerings are readily absorbed.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is no change in the situation of dairy butter. The market is glutted with inferior stocks which are not worth more than from 6 to 9c per pound. Choice, table grades are not as readily obtainable as they ought to be in view of the large aggregate stocks of dairy and for this quality 10 to 11c will be paid by dealers. One of the reasons for the poor quality of this butter when it arrives in Winnipeg is the practice of holding at country points to make up large shipments. The aim of both makers and country storekeepers should be to get the butter to its destination as rapidly as possible.

CHEESE—There is an active demand for all offerings of cheese and the price has advanced 1-2c this week for all grades. June and July makes are offering in fairly large quantities. At present prices cheese is by far the most profitable product for the farmers. Best grades of factory cheese

are now worth 8 1/2 to 9c, and dairy makes 8 to 8 1/2c.

EGGS—The warm weather, poor quality and stiff prices have flattened out the egg market and there is not nearly so large a demand as a few weeks ago. 12 1-2c per dozen at point of shipment is now the ruling price.

VEGETABLES—Home grown new potatoes now have possession of the market, imported stocks being unable to compete. Other vegetables remain unchanged from last week. We quote as follows: Potatoes, choice, 40 to 50c per bushel or small lots; new potatoes 75c per bushel; rhubarb 1c per pound; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 12 1-2c per dozen bunches; cauliflower, 40 to 45c per dozen, according to size; tomatoes, 6c per lb.; new peas 60c per bush; butter beans 2 1/2 to 3c per pound; cucumbers 25 to 40c per dozen, cabbage 25 to 40c; turnips, 12 1-2c in bunches; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen bunches.

HIDES—The market is easy and prices unchanged as follows: Inspected hides No. 1, 6 1-2c; No. 2, 5 1-2c; No. 3, 4 1-2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3; kip, 6c to 6 1-2c; calf, 8c; deerskins 25 to 35c each; sheep skins 40 to 65c as to length of wool; clips, 10c; horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

WOOL—Receipts of wool continue light and prices are unchanged at 7c for fine wools and 7c for long, unwashed.

SENECA—Offering of root continue light and the demand is quite active. We have advices from leading dealers in the south this week, which indicate that there is such a good demand for root that the lines are not so finely drawn now as regards quality. The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter of New York reviews the situation for root there as follows in its issue of Monday, July 31st: "The principal holder of seneca in this market bought up one or two stray lots at 25c, and subsequently advanced his price to 28c. The New York stock can now be said to be entirely concentrated. A bid of 26c for five tons for export was turned down, and a counter offer to sell at 25 1-2c was made. In view of the above appreciation in New York, western dealers will probably be brave enough to tack a couple of cents on to their quotations. Higher prices on seneca can now be looked for, as the westerners seem to have the big end of the stick. New crop does not seem to be coming in plentifully—a fact which will cause the speculative holders of old root to remain firm in their views." At Winnipeg the prevailing price to-day is 20 to 21c per pound.

DRESSED MEATS—Grass fed beef is coming in more freely. Veal continues scarce. Quotations are as follows: Beef, extra choice, 7 1/2c per pound; good to choice, 6 1-2 to 7c; fresh killed mutton, 10 to 10 1-2c; veal, scarce, at 8c to 9c; pork, 6 to 7c per pound.

POULTRY—Chickens are more plentiful. Quotations are: Fowl, 50 to 60c pair; spring chickens, 35 to 40c per pair; young ducks, 60c per pair; turkeys, 11c per pound, live weight; upland plover, 20c per pair.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement of grass fed cattle commenced this week. Six train loads have passed through the city en route to Montreal from the ranges of Alberta. These cattle were all held over for a day or two for feed and rest. Four more trainloads are on the road from the west at the time of