

BACON.

A fair demand has existed from the city, and light country trade. The feeling is firmer and prices have been advanced all around except for old dry salt, stocks of which latter are now about exhausted. Quotations are: dry salt 8½ to 9c; smoked 9½ to 9¾c; rolls 12c; breakfast bacon 12c; old dry salt 7c.

HAMS.

There is no change to note in this product, the invariable quotation still being 13c.

MESS POKE.

Still quiet but higher. Prices range from \$15.50 to \$16.00.

MESS BEEF.

Light demand at the unchanged quotation of \$15 per bbl.

LARD.

No change to note in prices. Quotations are: \$2.10 per pail; or 10c per lb for tierces.

DRESSED HOGS.

The supply still keeps fairly up to the demand, though not as liberal as during the early part of last month. Prices are firmer and slightly higher, the quotations being from \$4.75 to \$5.20.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Stocks have now been considerably reduced and prices are firmer for choice. Turkeys are now worth 12½ to 13c; chickens 10 to 12c; geese 10c; ducks 12c. Old stocks of off-color can be had at lower prices.

OYSTERS.

Only a moderate trade and unchanged, cans are worth 40c for plain select, and 50c for extra. Bulk sell at \$2 to \$3 per gallon.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The local wheat market has been fully as dull and featureless as any other during the past week. The bulls seem to be disgusted because the visible supply does not decrease over a million a week, while the bears are growling because they don't seem to be able to put prices down 5 to 10c. Close observers confess that the salient features of the situation are weak, and while they will not say they expect or apprehend a heavy decline, they are inclined to consider any sort of a bull movement dangerous, although crop scares and war rumors will have much to do with prices for the next sixty days.

"I don't look for an active market, or a heavy advance this month," said a veteran trader, "but wheat will go up one of these days with a bang. I consider it very good property at present prices. The millers are getting under the market on the quiet, and they know when to take hold."

"The millers are buying only what they must have for daily consumption," said another. "Hardly half a dozen do anything on the Chicago or Duluth boards, and these have been out of wheat for some time. They have made a profitable deal or two in pork, I believe."

Receipts for the week were about up to late averages, but shipments were double those of the two previous weeks, and seem likely to be heavier from this on.

The highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on change during the week ending to-day, closing prices, and the prices one year ago were:

Feb. 11.

Wheat. Highest. Lowest. Closing 1885.
No. 1 hard.. 87½ .. 86½ .. 87½ 82

No. 1 north'n	86	84½	86	79
" 2	77½	76	77½	73

MILLSTUFF.—Bran is scarce, strong and in active demand, being quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 per ton in bulk and shorts at \$9 to \$10.

Flour—There is not much life in the flour market. Export inquiry is quite brisk, but the prices offered are, in the main, so far below cost that millers cannot accept them. "About all that is being done abroad just now," said a miller, "is to keep our flour in the market. Demand is light and prices so low that we can only accept an occasional small order to keep our flour in stock in the leading foreign markets. The domestic demand for patents is so good that it takes all we are making at present." Other grades are not in active request and millers are troubled to prevent an undue accumulation.

Quotations for ear or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.70 to \$4.85; straights, \$4.40 to \$4.60; first bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.90; second bakers' \$3.10 to \$3.25; best low grades, \$2.10 to \$2.25, in bags; red dog, \$1.50 to \$1.60, in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 30c per bushel for 250 and 140 lb jute bags, 2c for 30lb cotton sacks, 1c for 40lb cotton sacks, 1½c for 24lb cotton sacks, and 5c for paper sacks.

The features of the milling situation in Minneapolis this week are a better power, and an improvement, though slight, in the demand for flour. The power for the closing half of last week was considerably better than during the preceding three days, and the operation of the mills was much more satisfactory. The flour production for the week ending Feb. 6 was 89,454 bushels—averaging 14,900 for the 6 days—against 88,450 bushels the preceding week, and 83,300 for the corresponding time in 1885. Bright sunshine and mellow weather for several days was not without its effect on the supply of water, and since Monday there has been a sufficient head to drive an increased proportion of the milling capacity. As a result those mills whose turn it was to lie idle this week are running off and on, as the stage of water justifies. This noon there were twelve mills in operation, and their output probably reached 14,000 bushels. Steam power is used in only one mill, the engine employed to drive one-half of another of large capacity having been closed down. There is more of an inclination on the part of buyers to buy flour, but they want it at prices that millers do not feel justified in selling freely at. Patents are in better demand than lower grades.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

	RECEIPTS.		
Wheat, bus.	477,680	518,000	404,880
Flour, bbl's.	—	250	355
Millstuff, tons..	137	174	56

	SHIPMENTS.		
Wheat, bus.	\$2,320	34,160	26,880
Flour, bbl's.	79,959	83,194	77,575
Millstuff, tons..	3,614	2,844	2,625

The wheat in elevators in Minneapolis, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

MINNEAPOLIS.

Feb. 8.	Feb. 1.
No. 1 hard	1,723,524
No. 1 northern	1,720,023
No. 2 northern	834,443
No. 3	12,557
Rejected	55,579
Special bins	1,454,758
	1,467,180
	5,790,884
	5,854,302

ST. PAUL.

In elevators -	Feb. 10.	Feb. 3.	Jan. 27.
bush	1,132,000	1,156,000	1,172,000

DULUTH.

Feb. 8.	Feb. 1.	Jan. 25.
In store, bus.	5,533,344	5,497,890
Afloat, bus.	124,521	124,521

Total, bus. 5,657,765 5,622,411 5,567,571

—Northwest Miller.

CHICAGO.

Another uneventful week has been closed in the grain market here, and as far as may be judged from the present aspect the situation is practically unchanged. No feature of any important nature occurred during the entire week to influence prices to any material extent. Each day was characterized by about the same range of prices and fluctuations. These fluctuations have been confined within exceedingly narrow limits, the closing quotations for the week only showing an extreme variation of 3c. between the maximum and minimum prices reached on any particular day. The closing for the week is at the top figure. Cables were of an unimportant nature and often conflict, but the general tendency showed no improvement in the demand for wheat on the other side of the Atlantic. A good deal of speculation was indulged in as to the likely decrease in the visible supply and estimates were generally found to be over the mark, which always had a depressing effect on the market when the official figures were made known. It is expected that from this time forward the decrease will be more rapid. Exportation to Europe has gone on in about the same regular way, although several reports of an increase in the amount of wheat on passage or preparing therefore, have come from New York. These have not yet been sufficiently authentic and heavy to exercise much influence on the market. Corn and oats have been quiet and steady during the most of the week, but towards the close were active and higher, especially in corn. The provision market has been dull and easy as a rule, though prices are not very materially changed from the general ruling of the previous week.

On Monday the wheat market opened comparatively strong, at about Saturday's closing prices, and soon advanced from ½ to ¾c. On receipt of the news that the decrease in the visible supply was only 700,000 bushels, a figure considerably below the bull estimate on Saturday, the market weakened. May sold down ¾c, but again revived and regained part of the decline, remaining steadily at about 85c. Toward the close of the morning session wheat again broke, selling down ¾c. In the afternoon