

Our Customers Sleep at Night



THE PRODUCE BUSINESS of the future will be handled by the people who have the most modern equipment, the most complete organization. They can do it safer than can the weak concerns with limited connections. This is why we have agencies all over Western Canada, and a large warehouse in Vancouver. This is why we have put in the most modern and complete Ammonia Cold Storage Plant to behad for money. To-day we are the best equipped concern in the west, and our Cold Storage Plant cannot be excelled in America.

Send your BUTTER to us because we can best handle it; quickly, economically, safely.

**Pork Packers and
Commission Merchants**

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.
WINNIPEG, MAN.**

available supply has been bought up, as noted two or three weeks ago, by one local grain company.

BUTTER—Dairy—Has been moving more freely. Heretofore there has been a scarcity all the season. An easing up of this scarcity is now just beginning to be noticeable, though there is no actual accumulation yet. It is sufficient, however, to cause an easier feeling in the market and to make local retailers, who want supplies, considerably more independent as to selection. The outside range of values is about 1c lower, and we quote 16 to 17c, as the selling price in this market for choice fresh dairy, less freight and commission. There has been no medium butter, so far, as everything has been taken as it came in, but hereafter anything not good will have to take a lower price as medium or poor, according to quality. We quote second quality 12c to 14c. Some rolls came in in bad shape this week on the warm days, and rolls are not wanted now.

BUTTER—Creamery—The factories have been offering a few small lots which have been taken at 16 to 17 1-2c at the factories, as to quality, which has not averaged very good for much that has been offering.

CHEESE—A little new cheese has been offering, but the make has been very trifling so far. The high price of dairy butter this season has no doubt operated against the factories, as farmers have been making all the butter they could. Dealers are selling at 9 to 9 1-2 for new cheese.

EGGS—The market has held firm.

Dealers have been paying 9 1-2 to 10c net for receipts, and as high as 10c has been paid in the country in some special cases. This is owing to a good demand to ship to British Columbia points, and also for packing. The quality of receipts is good.

DRESSED MEATS—The market keeps firm for all kinds of fresh meats. We quote dressed hogs at 7 to 7 1-2c. Beef is held higher at 6 3-4c to 7 1-4c for city dressed. Some choicest beef has brought 7 1-2c. Mutton, 8 to 10c, as to quality. Veal, 7 to 9c, as to quality. Retail butchers have advanced their price 2c in some cases, while several shops have been closed up on account of the high price of meats, as the butchers claim there is no money in the business on the present basis of prices.

DRESSED POULTRY—Good chickens will bring 60c to 70c per pair live, and turkeys 10c to 11c per pound live weight or 15c dressed.

CURED MEATS AND LARD—The market is very strong. Higher prices are looked for.

VEGETABLES—Native rhubarb is now offering freely at 25c per dozen bunches, or about 2c lb, and will go lower. Asparagus is tending lower. Prices are: Potatoes 35c to 40c per bushel, onions, native, 2 to 2 1-2c per lb.; imported Egyptian, 4 to 4 1-2c; cabbage, 2c per lb.; new cabbage, \$4 per crate; beets 40 to 50c per bushel; turnips, 20c to 25c per bushel; parsnips, 2c. Green stuffs is offering at 15c for onions and 25c for lettuce and

radishes, per dozen bunches; rhubarb, 2c per lb. asparagus, 40c per dozen bunches; spinach, 5c lb.

HIDES—The market holds fairly firm at the recent advance. We quote green hides No. 1, 7c; kip, 6c to 7c; calf, 7 to 9c lb.; deacon skins, 15 to 25c each; sheep pelts, 40 to 80c as to size and quantity of wool; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

WOOL—Special interest is now taken in the wool market, as the season for marketing the new clip is at hand. So far very little business has been done. A few little lots have been offered and sold at 8 1-2 to 9c, which are regarded as high prices. Since the last wool clip was marketed in Canada, a new tariff imposing very high duty on wool, has gone into effect in the United States. The duty is 12c per lb on long wools and 11c on fine wools. A very heavy stock of wool was imported into the United States before the new tariff went into effect, and the large quantity of this wool still held there, has kept prices lower there than they would otherwise have been on the basis of the present tariff. It is possible, however, notwithstanding the high duty, that considerable Canadian wool will be shipped to the States. Canadian wool is nearly all of the long varieties, suitable for combing. Our western territorial wool, which is of the mixed Merino class, however can hardly be shipped to the States at a profit. The highest quotation for this class of wool at Minneapolis is 14 1-2c, for medium bright, and fine heavy is quoted at 7 to 9c, unwashed. Taking 11c