

on the farmers' market up to Thursday, but at the close 28c was about the average price paid.

BARLEY.

There has been a slight improvement in the movement, and a few car lots have been exported, about all of rejected, though a few samples might grade No. 3. It is stated that some Manitoba rejected has graded No. 3 in Toronto. From 32 to 35c would be paid here for No. 3. Rejected ranges from 25 to 30.

BACON.

A fair trade has come from the city for breakfast bacon, and a good demand from the country for dry salt. Prices are firm. Quotations are: dry salt 8½ to 9c; smoked 9½ to 9¾c; rolls 12c; breakfast bacon 12c; old dry salt 7c.

HAMS.

There has been a fair city demand, with country trade quiet. The quotation is now 13c.

MESS PORK.

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 9½c per lb for tierces.

DRESSED HOGS.

Are not offered so freely, though quite up to the wants of packers. The quotation is \$4.75

DRESSED MEATS.

Fall carcasses of beef are worth from 6½c to 7½c, according to weight. Mutton, 8c to 9c; veal 8c to 11c. Prices are for dealers' quotations.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Stocks have now been considerably reduced and prices are firmer for choice, chickens and ducks scarce and higher, no more importations of frozen chickens will be made this season. Turkeys are now worth 12½c; chickens 12½c; geese 10c; ducks 14c.

OYSTERS.

Only a moderate trade and unchanged, cans are worth 35c for standard; 40c for plain select, and 45c for extra. Bulk sell at \$2 to \$2.50 per gallon.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Local operators are not feeling quite as bullish as at this time last week, and many of them express an utter lack of confidence in all things pertaining to the market. The long stagnation everywhere had prepared them for a change and when wheat crawled up a cent or two they thought it meant a genuine, steady boom, but the outcome has thoroughly disgusted the bulls and straddlers, while the bears are in high feather, and although the market firmed up and advanced to day, they are talking glibly about a tumble of 5 to 10c. The heavy receipts here during February have rather discouraged the bulls, but they say the rush is now over and that the local stock will decrease rapidly after this week. The drift of opinion among cool-headed observers who do not speculate, seems to be that "milking" operations, with the pegs set about 4c apart, are to be the rule for the month, winding up with a strong bull movement, which will be followed by a total collapse in prices which is likely to send them at least 10c lower than they are now, weather and war not interfering.

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

	Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing	1885.
No. 1 hard.	88½	86½	87½	80½	
No. 1 north'n	84	81	83	77	
" 2	79	76	77	71	

May 1 hard opened at 92½c, sold down to 90½c and closed at 91½c. May 1 northern opened at 88c, sold down to 86½c and closed at 86½c. Coarse grains were more active, corn closing at 30 to 32c, oats at 29½ to 30½c, barley at 45 to 75c and rye at 49 to 51c, by sample.

MILLSTUFF.—Bran is still scarce and firm at \$1. per ton in bulk; shorts quiet at \$9.50 to \$10.

FLOUR.—The decline in wheat checked the very encouraging demand for flour which sprang up last week, but did not shut off all buying. Foreigners are still paying last week's prices for limited amounts of bakers', but are bidding 3 to 9d less for other grades. Millers are able to sell about all they can make without concessions in price, but are really doing a retail business, which does not permit of calculations on long or steady running of mills.

"The latest bear twist in wheat," said a miller, "has hurt the flour market worse than anything that has happened for a long time. The long stagnation in wheat prices had given flour buyers some confidence in the belief that bottom had been reached. Stocks were low and assortments badly broken at home and abroad, so that there was a good demand from abroad, last week, at better prices than have been offered for some time. It really looked as though we were going to have a decent trade, but the scalpers jumped on wheat and sent it down with a rash. The result, I believe, will be more than temporary. Flour buyers have lost confidence and will resume buying in the hand-to-mouth fashion they have followed so long. There was nothing to send wheat up, perhaps, but if it is pegged, as is claimed, I would like to see it hold steady for a few weeks, so that we can sell some flour."

Quotations for car or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.70 to \$4.90; straights, \$4.40 to \$4.60; first bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.90; second bakers' \$3.20 to \$3.50; 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 20c per bbl for 20 and 140 lb jute bags, 20c for 9½lb cotton sacks, 15c for 49lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24½lb cotton sacks, and 20c for 42lb paper sacks.

There was quite a heavy decrease in the flour output last week, due to less capacity being in operation. The water power for the mills running averaged very good the week through, and no steam was brought into use. The production of the week was 76,020 bbls—averaging 12,670 bbls daily—against 91,600 bbls the preceding week, and 74,930 bbls for the corresponding time in 1885. A majority of the mills are running, or attempting to run this week, fifteen being in motion at noon to-day, but the water was quite low, and they were not getting along very smoothly. The water on Monday maintained a good stage, but Tuesday and up to this noon it got very low and few of the mills could keep on more than half a feed. One feature of the situation is that of the eight mills idle, six

have a capacity of 1,000 bbls each or over. The total capacity in operation is 19,635 bbls, and that idle 13,500 bbls. One mill is using its engine to help out its water wheel. A weaker wheat market has been the cause of flour becoming less active than a week ago, though millers are looking for a better market and are maintaining prices. The exports of flour from Minneapolis for February were 146,334 bbls, against 113,240 bbls in January.

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

RECEIPTS.

	March 2.	Feb. 23.	Feb. 16.
Wheat, bus ..	833,840	575,120	462,000
Flour, bbls ..	341	—	250
Millstuffs, tons ..	158	85	160

SHIPMENTS.

	March 2.	Feb. 23.	Feb. 16.
Wheat, bus ..	69,440	72,240	62,160
Flour, bbls ..	87,851	86,843	76,072
Millstuffs, tons ..	2,817	2,525	2,419

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

MINNEAPOLIS.

	March 1.	Feb. 22.
No. 1 hard ..	1,757,039	1,742,252
No. 1 northern ..	1,692,401	1,710,332
No. 2 northern ..	773,173	797,445
No. 3, ..	13,197	12,757
Rejected ..	32,358	37,836
Special bins ..	1,430,679	1,432,183
	5,698,847	5,732,799

ST. PAUL.

	March 3.	Feb. 24.	Feb. 17.
In elevators—bush ..	1,076,000	1,112,000	1,128,000

DULUTH.

	March 3.	Feb. 22.	Feb. 15.
In store, bus. ..	5,658,625	5,608,765	5,578,016
Afloat, bus. ..	124,521	124,521	124,521

Total, bus. .. 5,783,146 5,733,286 5,702,537
—Northwest Miller.

CHICAGO.

The past week has brought forth no new developments of importance in the wheat market. Prices cling tenaciously around the 79 to 80c figures, and it seems impossible to bull or bear them more than a paltry ½c either way. Fluctuations during the week have been confined to the usual range, but the close was at the top, and the feeling better than during the first three or four days. Reports of the growing crop have generally been unfavorable, but the condition is believed to be better than at the same time last week. Cables have been of an unimportant nature, and have usually shown that the British and European situation has not materially changed. The export movement has continued about as usual. On Feb. 20th, the grand total of wheat in store, afloat and in transit was 52,771,787 bushels, against 48,011,276 bushels for the same week last year. For the week ending Feb. 27th, 1886, the total stock in store was 52,148,859 bus., showing a decrease of 622,928 bus., compared with the