

dollar per M advance on each 2 feet over the above lengths up to 26 feet long. \$1 per M advance on each inch over 12 inches in depth. Boards—1st, common, rough, \$15.50, dressed, \$16.50; 2nd common rough \$14, dressed, \$15; Culls, rough, \$10, dressed, \$11; 1st common, stock, 12 in, rough, \$18, dressed, \$19; do, 8x10 in, rough, \$17, dressed, \$18; 2nd common, 12 in, rough, \$16, dressed, \$17; do, 8x10 inch, rough, \$15, dressed, \$16. Shiplap—10 inch, \$17; 8 inch, \$16.50. Siding, ceiling and flooring—1st, 6 inch, \$31; 2nd, do, \$26; 3rd, do, \$20; 4th, do, \$17; 1st, 5 inch, \$31; 2nd, do, \$26; 3rd do, \$19; 4th do, \$16; 1st, 4 inch, \$31; 2nd do, \$26; 3rd do, \$18; 4th do, \$15. \$1 per M advance for dressing on both sides. \$1 per M lbs for lengths 10 feet and under. Bevel Siding—No. 1, 1st siding $\frac{1}{2}$ in x 6 in, \$20; No. 2, do, \$17. Stock—B, \$35; C, \$30; D, \$25. Clear, 1 inch—1st and 2nd, \$32; 3rd, \$28. $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, and 2 inch—1st and 2nd, \$40; 3rd, \$35; selects, \$30; shop, \$25. Mouldings—Window Stops, per 100 feet lineal, 75 cts; Parting Strips, do, 50 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ round and cove, per 100 feet lineal, 60 cts. Casing—4 inch, O. G., per 100 feet lineal, \$1.50; 5 in, do, \$1.75; 6 in, do, \$2; 8 inch, O. G., base, \$3; 10 in, do, \$3.75. Lath, \$1.75. Shingles—1st quality, \$3; 2nd do, \$2.50; 3rd do, \$1.50.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Prices now quoted: Turpentine, 80c in five-gallon cans, or 75c in barrels; harness oil \$1.00; neatsfoot oil, \$1.25; linseed oil, raw, 70c per gallon; boiled, 73c in barrels or 5c advance in five-gallon lots; seal oil, steam refined, \$1; castor, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; lard, No. 1, \$1.25 per gal. olive, oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; olei, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, silver star, 26c; water white, 29c. American oils, Eocene, 34c; water white, 31c; sunlight, 28c. Calcined plaster, \$4.25 per barrel; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25. Alabastine, \$8 per case of 20 pkgs.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Prices are: Canadian rye whiskey, five year old, \$2.40; seven year old, \$3; old rye, \$1.75; Jules Robin brandy, \$4.50; Bisquet DeBouche & Co., 4.50; Martell, vintage 1885, \$6.50, vintage 1880, \$7.50; Hennessy, \$6.50 to \$7.50 for vintage 1885 to 1880; DeKuyper gin, \$3.50; Port wine, \$2.50 and upwards; Sherry \$2.50 and upwards; Jamaica rum, \$4.00 to \$4.50; DeKuyper red gin, \$11.50 per case; DeKuyper green gin, \$6.50 per case; Tom Gin, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Martel and Hennessy's brandy, one star, \$14 per case of 12 bottles; v. o., \$19; v. s. o. p., \$22.

WOOL.

Outside wool markets continue depressed. Purchases are not being made for future consumption, in view of the new clip soon coming in. With the prospect of wool being put on the free list in the United States, dealers there are anxious to close out holdings. Western producers in the United States are as usual holding several cents above prices buyers will pay. At Toronto it is thought prices will open at about 13c. Here there is nothing doing yet, and opening prices have not been decided upon, but it is expected they will be lower than last year. Quotations are now commencing to be asked for.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT.

The feeling in wheat was somewhat easier last week, in sympathy with the weaker and unsettled state of leading outside wheat markets. The wide daily fluctuations at Chicago, Duluth and other points, indicate the uncertainties of the situation. With the recent heavy advance in wheat, these wide fluctuations were almost certain to occur. Recent changes have been due to speculative influences, rather than to any alteration in the statistical or crop situation. Here prices were maintained fairly well, owing to the competition of millers. Deliveries at country markets were fairly large for the season, and prices paid to farmers, by sample, ranged from about 68 to 73c. At some markets a cent or two more was paid, and in some cases a little less. The local crop situation cannot be said to have improved. Last week was simply abominably cold for the season, with frosts on several nights, and growth was almost impossible beyond rooting of the plants. Light rains were experienced in some districts, but not in sufficient quantities. The country has not suffered very greatly yet from drought, on account of the cold, cloudy weather, as there has been no heat to parch the young plants. On Saturday there was a change in temperature to warmer weather, but rain is needed badly, and unless it comes soon, the crops will be seriously impaired. The crops are very backward, but in 1882, when the season was almost as late, the crops turned out very good. Therefore, there is still hope; but a great deal will depend upon the immediate future, as to rainfall.

FLOUR.

Prices hold at about last weeks quotations, the only variation being in slight advances for low grades. Prices to the local trade now are as follows: Patents, \$2.35; strong bakers, \$2.15; XXXX, \$1.60; superfine, \$1.40.

MILKSTUFFS.

Bran \$1 lower, at \$9 per ton and shorts \$12 per ton.

OATS.

Oats maintain a firm tone, and are quoted at 30 to 32c on track. Some eastern shipments are being made.

OATMEAL.

Prices still hold at old quotations as follows: Star, 1, \$2.45; granulated, \$2.60; rolled oats, \$1.00.

EGGS.

Eggs do not come to hand nearly so freely as is expected at this time of year. Prices were higher last week, ranging from 12 to 13c. On the last days of the week 13c was the general price in case lots.

BUTTER.

Owing to the very backward season, receipts have not been as large as at the same time last year. Still there has been ample to supply the market, and with a slack demand, stocks are now commencing to accumulate. Prices are therefore easier. From 15 to 18c may be quoted as the range of prices for from fair to best new. The top price given is an extreme one, and cannot now be relied upon.

LARD.

Lard is away up, latest importations now costing \$2.34 laid down here in car lots. Smaller lots are quoted at \$2.45 to \$2.50 per pail.

CURED MEATS.

Hog products maintain a firm tone, and with fractional advances. Quotations, now are: as follows: Long clear, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 $\frac{3}{4}$; breakfast bacon, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rolls, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c; hams, 15 to 16c; Armour's star hams, 18c.

LIVE STOCK.

The very backward season and slow growth has been trying upon cattle, and good butchers stocks are now scarce. Sales of cattle have been made at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and some dealers were holding at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Hogs hold pretty firm, and may be quoted at about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c here. Lambs command a high price, bringing \$3 per head.

MEATS.

Beef sides 7 to 8c; mutton, scarce and principally imported from the south dressed. Price irregular, but may be quoted at 15c. No sheep have yet been driven in, hence the high prices for mutton. Veal, 8 to 9c.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are still moving in car lots for export south, and on track are easy at about 25c per bushel. Onions scarce, at 7c a pound; cabbage, old, \$2 per dozen; carrots 50c a bushel; turnips, 25c a bushels.

A Short Sermon to Salesmen.

Traveling salesmen occasionally talk too much. If a shipper desires to place his reputation under a trip hammer, he can do so by engaging a vindictive, mouthy salesman. The successful salesman must, above all other things, possess a huge bump of dignity. In addition to that he must be a good judge of human nature. Certain buyers can understand a joke, digest a story, and fathom a yarn that did not originate at a church sociable, while others cannot or will not. All these things should be handled with care by a salesman, while one eye is taking in the stock on hand, and the other carelessly scanning the card rack, to ascertain who has been there before. A salesman should never attempt to belittle a competitor or his stock. A tub that cannot stand on its own bottom is not worth much. The salesman who sells stock guaranteed equal to that of an unknown competitor, is betting on another man's game, and nine times out of ten will lose. A traveling salesman is supposed to represent the honor and integrity of his employers, and tricks, backbitings and displays of jealousy should be left to those whose education and manhood have been neglected. A salesman should talk enough, but not too much, talk sense not bluff; tell a story, if it will not offend; swear not at all, and by all means tell the truth.—*Northwestern Lumberman.*

The new French Liberal journal *Le Courrier du Nord-Ouest*, made its appearance in Winnipeg on Friday last, and hereafter will be published every Thursday. It is neatly printed, and though not large in size, contains a considerable amount of reading matter. The initial number makes a favorable showing, the leading articles being spicy and vigorous in style. Frank I. Clarke is the manager of the paper.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture addressed to the issuers of marriage licenses throughout the province, officially notifying them that the price of licenses shall hereafter be \$2.50, instead of \$5 as formerly.