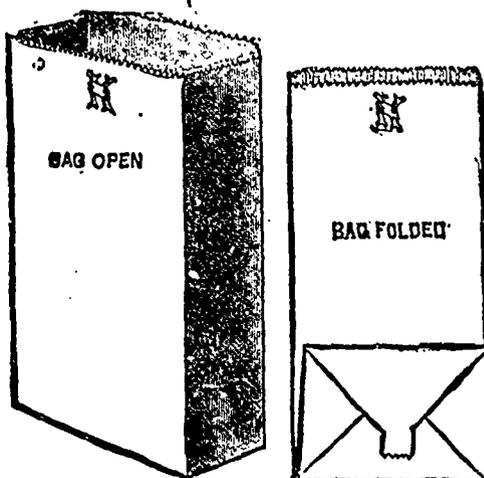


O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Paper,
Stationery and
General Jobbers,
AND PRINTERS,
41 Princess Street
WINNIPEG.



Headquarters for Self-Opening Square

PAPER BAGS.

Manilla Grocers Bags,
Heavy Sugar Grocers Bags,
Millinery Bags, Shirt Bags,
Hat Bags, Shot Bags,
Candy Bags, Nail Bags,
Oyster Pails.

Montreal Grain and Produce Markets.

Flour.—The market remains firm, with a good business transpiring on both local and maritime province account. Sales of straight roller have been reported in the west at equal to \$3.35 to \$3.40 here, which seems to be dangerously near the export line, as Ohio straight can be laid down here at \$2.60 in bond to which add duty 75c, and costs \$3.35 on this market. An occasional sale is reported for English account. Patent, spring, \$3.75 to \$3.90; Winter Patent, \$3.50 to \$3.65; Straight roller, \$3.25 to \$3.35; Extra, \$2.80 to \$2.95; Superfine, \$2.55 to \$2.70; City Strong Bakers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; Manitoba Bakers, \$3.40 to \$3.75; Ontario bags—extra, \$1.45 to \$1.50; Straight Rollers, bags, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Oatmeal.—Rolled and granulated \$4.10 to \$4.20; standard \$4.05 to \$4.10. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$2.02½ to \$2.07½ and standard at \$1.95 to \$2. Pot barley \$3.75 in bbls. and \$1.75 in bags and split peas \$3.50 to \$3.60.

Bran, etc.—The market is firm at \$19.00 to \$19.50 and a fair movement is reported at within that range. Shorts \$19.50 to \$20.00 and moullie \$22.00 to \$24.00 as to grade.

Wheat.—The local market remains quiet but firm with an upward tendency, No. 1 hard Manitoba having sold at 79c for western shipment. No. 2 red winter is firm at 69c to 70c. Sales have been reported in the west of white winter and spring at 70c and red do. at 69c.

Oats.—The market has held up well, sales of car lots being reported at 40½ to 41c for No. 2.

Barley. The last lot of No. 1 barley reported sold for brewers' account was at 60c and we quote 55c to 60c. Feed barley is quoted steady at 50 to 51c.

Pork, Lard, &c.—Lard is firmer, with sales of car lots of compound at \$1.40 per pail. We hear of a large sale of heavy sized hams at 8½c, but is said that 10c would not be shaded now. Shipments continue to go forward to England. Canada short cut pork, per bbl \$17.00 to \$17.50; Canada thin mess, per bbl \$16.00 to \$16.50; Extra plate beef per bbl \$10.50 to \$11; hams, per lb. 10 to 11c; lard, pure, in pails, per lb. 8½ to 9c; lard, compound, in pails, per lb. 7 to 7½c; bacon, per lb. 10 to 11c; shoulders, per lb. 8½ to 9c.

Butter.—There is a good demand for choice fresh made creamery, which sells at 21 to 21½c to the local trade and grades just a trifle lower bring 20 to 20½c. There is quite a

sprinkling of new eastern townships dairy on the market, and while some "receivers" quote 19c others say they find it difficult to get over 17c for the best, and quote 16 to 17c, any not fine going at 15c. Held summer creamery is being worked off at from 12 to 14c as to grade, one lot selling at 11c. Held western has sold at 7 to 10c, an odd package selected bringing 11 to 12c. The market has an easy tone throughout. The market for rolls is quiet, the supply is large, and the demand slow. Sales have been made all the way from 10c up to 14c.

Cheese.—A few of the first lot of fodder goods have been received, sales of which have been made to the local trade at 9c, against 10½ to 11c a year ago. A good many of the large factories in the west will not start before April 15th. In old cheese, colored is very scarce and firm. A round lot of September and October goods was sold a day or two ago at 10½c.

Eggs.—Considerable quantities were disposed of at 14 to 14½c, but the supplies showed a decrease and sales were made yesterday at 15c.

Maple products.—The receipts were heavy for a few days and sales were made of syrup at 65 to 70c in tins and at 5c to 6c per lb. in kegs as to quality. Sugar has been placed at 7c to 8c for good to choice lots; but some dark lots have been placed at 6c.

Hides.—The market is firm at the advance and stocks exceedingly light. Although tanners stated they would not pay over 6½c a week ago, sales of No. 1 light have since been made at 7c and this figure has been paid in Ontario for a lot of 3,000 for United States account. There seems to be quite a scarcity of supplies in Canada and the United States, the price of No. 1 buff in Chicago having been hoisted to 7½ to 8c. It is feared, however, that prices are being advanced to a dangerously high level for the poor quality now coming in. We quote prices here as follows: Light hides, 6½c for No. 1, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½c for No. 3; Heavy hides are quoted at 6½ to 7½c; calfskins 6c; lamb-skins 10 to 15c.—Trade Bulletin, April 12.

Grocery and Produce Trade Notes.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: Poor held dairy butter is beginning to crowd itself upon this market in large quantities, a lot of 1000 packages of Manitoba dairy having been offered here at 7 to 10c per pound as to grade, but there seems to be no demand for it.

The London Grocers' Gazette says: We have this week seen a still easier range of

prices, especially for all grades of Pekoo, some of which were down to the same price as Pekoo Souchong. Wonderful teas were selling at 7½d per pound, and everyone begins to think that we must be near the lowest point. The value in broken Pekoes is simply marvellous, but a great many are still over, and they take a lot of selling. Hundreds of parcels of really handsome teas with quality sold between 8d and 10d per pound, and as these teas are now about as low as ever we have seen them they surely ought to go off freely. Common leaf was done at 6½d per pound, and there was an increased supply at 6½d, but lower grades have relatively kept its value better than anything else, and the difference between the teas selling at 6½d and, say at 7½d per pound is far greater than is represented by the 1d per pound difference in quotation.

In shipping produce to commission houses country dealers should remember that the commission house may have a large supply of the same class of produce on hand. Country merchants sometimes seem to think that they should get a return right away from the commission dealer. The commission houses, however, to be fair to all their customers, must sell the goods in the order in which they are received. If a commission house has 1,000 dozen of eggs on hand at the time of receiving a consignment from a certain country trader, they must sell the 1,000 dozen first before they can begin to place the last lot. In the meantime the price may decline, and the shipper will have to stand the loss. This will explain how it is that country shippers of produce do not always receive the price that is ruling at the time their shipment reaches market. The recent rapid decline in the price of eggs in the Winnipeg market is a case in point, which has caused considerable trouble for commission houses, with their country customers. The price declined so fast that, though 10, 12 or 14 cents per dozen may have been the ruling price at the time certain shipments of eggs arrived, before the commission dealer could sell his earlier receipts, the price would be two or more cents per dozen lower. The country shipper would see the higher price quoted at the time his eggs were shipped, and he would, of course, be dissatisfied with the return. Commission dealers have therefore frequently been called upon lately by country shippers for an explanation as to why they did not get a better price for their consignments. Sometimes country shippers are not satisfied with the explanations, though the commission men cannot prevent the decline in prices and it would be unfair to their other customers to sell a shipment of produce before disposing of shipments received earlier