

## THE MARKETS

## WINNIPEG

## WHEAT

The movement in wheat continued slowly last week. Prices paid to farmers ranged from 63 to 65c, and for car lots on track the average price for hard wheat would be about 67c. At some points where freight rates were the most favorable, as high as 70c would have been paid.

## FLOUR.

The local situation was unchanged in regard to flour prices. The feeling in eastern markets was somewhat better, and the export movement eastward from stocks in store here has been heavy. One shipper forwarded two train loads recently through to Montreal. Prices for lots to the local trade are as follows: patents, \$2.25; strong bakers', \$1.80; XXXX, \$1.20 to \$1.30; superfine, \$1.

## MILLSTUFFS

Prices hold steady at \$16 for bran, and \$12 for shorts. Chop feed worth from \$25 to \$30 according to quality.

## OATS

Steady at about 45c for car lots on track.

## POTATOES.

Old are irregular and quoted at from \$5 to 95c in small lots. New are plentiful and bring from \$3 to \$3.25 per 100 pounds.

## LARD

Mostly Chicago imported now in the market, and selling at \$2.30 to \$2.35 in large pails.

## HAY

Car lots on track worth from \$5 to \$10 per ton, according to quality.

## EGGS.

Prices did not remain stationary, but ranged from 10 to 11c during the week, there being a temporary scarcity on some days, owing to receipts being taken by packers.

## BUTTER

New is now coming in freely, generally in tubs and pails, though a few rolls are also received. The usual price was unchanged at 18c, but the feeling was easier, and sales were said to have been made in some instances at 17c. Old butter quoted at 12 to 14c for the pick of stocks, and inferior from 5 to 10c.

## CURED MEATS

Packers have been working to some extent, but there has not been a general movement in this direction. All products remain unchanged and prices continue steady as follows: Long-clear bacon, in lots of under 500 sides, 10c; over 500 sides 9½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; breakfast bacon, unclear, 11c; spiced rolls, 11c; hams, 13½c; Chicago mess pork, \$20 per barrel; mess beef \$16 per bbl, in barrel lots.

## DRESSED MEATS.

Hogs are easier, owing to large receipts of live animals, but as most of these have been purchased at the higher prices, pork has not declined and is held at 8 to 8½c. Beef also a shade easier and quoted at 7 to 8½c. Veal 10c; mutton 13c.

## POULTRY

Chickens bring about 65c per pair, and in good demand.

## LIVE STOCK.

Cattle are becoming more plentiful, and the tendency of prices is easier. The fear expressed earlier in the season that cattle would be very scarce, has not materialized. Some lots of cattle were delivered on contract at about 4½c, but this price could hardly be obtained for new transactions. Quotations may now be given as ranging from 3½ to 4c, within which figures a sale could probably be made

readily. In hogs there is quite a glut in the market at present. A large number of live hogs are held in the city, which have been bought or delivered here at a cost of over 5c, but new lots would not bring the same prices, and a sale would by no means be certain even at 5c. If prices continue easier, pickers will get to work more actively and a ready market will be created.

## Chicago Milling.

Toward the latter part of last December the Star and Crescent mills in Chicago shut down and have not attempted to run since then. Eckhart & Swan on north Canal street shut down early in April and have run but a few days since while the smaller ones are shut down or running on limited time. The trouble with them is that wheat is relatively higher there than anywhere else in the country, while flour is held down by competition, from outside mills, for the local trade, and the higher cost of wheat shuts them out of the competition for outside business. A miller there says: "There is no hope for the mills in Chicago until the clique is broken and wheat can be bought at a price enough below that of St. Louis and other winter wheat quarters to warrant a competition in flour. Spring wheat must be bought for 12 cents less than winter wheat before it can be milled and the flour sold to advantage. Spring wheat is now 5 cents higher in St. Louis than winter wheat, and any one can see the absurdity of making it into flour which sells for 50 cents less a barrel."—*Ex.*

## Grain and Milling News.

It is said that the area of wheat sown by the farmers of Elton, Daly, Brandon and Rapid City districts, will average fully one-third more than last year.

Grain buying is not all profit. A Winnipeg shipper displayed a sample from a car of oats the other day, which he had shipped west, upon which he was out in the neighborhood of \$60. The oats had been sacked by a farmer, forwarded to the dealer here, and shipped on west without sampling, as they were expected to come up to the standard.

It was reported that a few farmers in the Souris district have had their wheat damaged by wind storms, through the earth having been blown away from the roots of the grain. A grain dealer who has been through the district lately said he could only learn of two cases where any considerable damage of this nature had been done, and this was on land lying on the side of a hill. He was of the opinion that the heavy rains which occurred lately would overcome the damage from the wind.

Mr. McGaw, of the Ogilvie Milling Company, has returned from a trip through Southern Manitoba, where he found the crops in a most remarkable state of advancement for this time of year. Farmers are said to be delighted with the prospect. The increased area in that portion of Manitoba is estimated at from 20 to 30 per cent. according to the district. A very conservative estimate for the entire district would place the increase at 20 per cent. The Ogilvie Company will increase their elevator and grain storage capacity along the Southwestern very considerably during the season.

*Bradstreet's* says: Reports are current that the wall-paper pool is in danger of dissolution. The cause appears to be that establishments outside the pool will not agree with the pool as to a policy. The official pool year ends June 30th, 1897. It is stated, however, that the pool is already practically broken and that rates are being cut. As four of the most powerful non-pool concerns refuse to be bound any longer, many believe that an amicable settlement is out of the question.

ATTENTION has been called to the fact that within a short time a new and independent line to the Pacific will be completed under the control of the Chicago and Northwestern. Their lines, which are now at Fort Fetterman, are being pushed steadily westward toward the Snake river, while on the Pacific side the Oregon Pacific, now running from Yaquina Bay to Cornwallis, Oregon, is to be extended east, 120 miles being contracted for this season, the objective and junction point of both roads being Eagle Rock, Montana. It is stated that the Northwest has contracted for 160,000 tons of steel rails.

THE year 1886 was one of the most prosperous years in the history of the Bombay mills. The spinning and weaving branches of the trade reported alike. Besides a good local demand, Indian cotton goods were taken by China and Japan in greater volume than ever before. The total exports of cotton good were 219,959 bales, against 173,537 bales the previous year. Of these China took 199,407 bales and Japan 20,543 bales, against respectively 199,407 bales and 19,020 bales in the year 1885. A large increase in the capacity of the Bombay mills is reported as a consequence of the improved demand and prosperous trade.

THE conference of the transcontinental roads at Chicago were unable to agree upon more than a temporary schedule of rates. The objections by some of the roads to the allowance of differential rates to the Canadian Pacific and the Pacific Mail, as well as the doubts as to the propriety or wisdom of such action, prevented any definite conclusion being reached. At the same time a source of trouble was found in the insistence by the eastern trunk lines upon a much larger pro-rata in the division of through rates than they formerly accepted. Representatives of the transcontinental roads were sent to New York to confer with the trunk-line authorities and endeavor to adjust this matter.

MR. HUDDLESTONE, of Portage la Prairie is building a two and half story building on Saskatchewan Ave., opposite the Grand Pacific hotel, which will be occupied as a plow factory. As has already been stated, Mr. Huddleston has secured the right of manufacturing the Huddleston plows both in the States and Canada and he is at present making arrangements to put in a complete foundry as soon as possible for the purpose of enabling to fill the demand which he expects will be created as soon as this plow becomes known to the public. Mr. Huddleston has been experimenting for the past four years with the object in view of manufacturing a plow which would eclipse anything yet on the market and he feels confident that he has at last produced the article desired.—*Portage Liberal.*