

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

The week was a broken one in trade, Dominion Day celebration coming in the fore part of the week. In staple lines, however, this had no bearing beyond the fact it allowed a number to take a holiday. In green fruits the holiday demand was sufficient to about clean out stocks, leaving the market bare for a few days following. In more staple lines business has gone on about as usual. Hardware is steady and without change in prices. Groceries, drugs, dried fruits, leather etc., ditto. In textile lines dealers are now able to calculate about what the season's sorting trade will amount to, as by this date it is considered that a fair estimate can be made. Considerable business may yet be done in this direction, but the bulk of it has probably been done, and the result is generally not in excess of expectations at the beginning of the season, which it may be noted were for a rather light trade.

CLOTHING.

It is now getting on toward the tail end of the sorting season, and already dealers are beginning to figure on shipping out fall stocks. In this broiling weather it seems remarkable that people should be thinking of winter goods, but such is nevertheless the case. For the far northern points, to reach which it takes such a long time, dealers will commence about the first of next month to make shipments, and occasional shipments will thereafter be made until it becomes general. The season's sorting trade has so far been on the light side, but this was expected from the start. The late spring and close financial situation have both contributed to this result. It is now getting late to expect much further demand for summer goods, though the total season's trade may yet be increased considerably by numerous small orders. Large sorting orders are not looked for after this date to any extent. In the matter of fall orders there has been a holding off all the season on the part of the retail trade, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of last year's trade. The good crop prospect, however, is having the effect of gradually changing this disposition. Some, however, are still holding off, and notwithstanding the fact that travellers were unusually early on the road this year with fall and winter samples, it will be considerably later than usual before the bulk of orders have been placed. This has made it more expensive for the houses to work the country, and has also exposed the folly of going on the road for orders long before the goods are required.

FISH.

Stocks of fresh fish have been light, and the variety in the market limited, as dealers have to be careful owing to the hot weather in handling fish. The following varieties are quoted: Salmon, 15c a pound; jack fish, 1c; pickerel 3c; Lake Superior trout, 10c; smoked goldeyes, 40c per dozen; salt whitefish, \$5 per 100 kg.

GREEN FRUITS.

The excessively warm weather which has prevailed for some time back has been a very serious drawback to importers of fruit, as it has made it almost impossible for them to bring in soft fruits in condition for re-shipping. While the warm weather has increased the demand for fruit, it has at the same time caused a good deal of loss through the arrival of fruit in a damaged condition and made it very hard

for dealers to fill orders satisfactorily. The market was left very bare of fruits following Dominion Day, the holiday demand having about exhausted stocks. Oranges were out completely, but small lots are again arriving, and worth \$7.50 to \$8 per box. Lemons have experienced a sharp advance and are strong, with prospects of a further advance. Bananas were also out of the market, but fresh stock arriving are worth about old prices. California small fruits have been scarce, but have now commenced to arrive more freely. Some California pears arrived, but were in poor shape for shipping. Minnesota strawberries commenced to arrive last week. Native wild strawberries were also offering on the market at about \$1.50 per pail. Tomatoes are quoted 25 to 50c lower per crate. Quotations are:—Oranges, \$7.50 to \$8 per box; Messina lemons, \$7.50 to \$8 box; Bananas, yellow, \$3 to \$3.75; do., red, \$2.75 to \$3.50; tomatoes, \$3.25 to \$3.50 crate; watermelons, \$7 to \$7.50 a dozen; strawberries, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per crate of sixteen quarts. California fruits are quoted: Peaches, \$3.50 box; apricots, \$3.25 per crate.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Season trade in this branch has not been up to expectations. Orders are fairly numerous, but usually for small quantities, which shows that only such goods as are wanted for immediate use are ordered. There is no immediate change in prices, but there will likely be some to report next week. Linseed oil is easier. Quotations are: Turpentine in barrels, inscribed gage 78c per gallon; turpentine in barrels, guaranteed measurement, or in 5 gallon cans, \$3c gallon; linseed oil in barrels, raw 81c; boiled 84c; benzine and gasoline, 50c; pure oxide paints, in barrels, 90c per gallon; coal tar \$6 a barrel; Portland cement, \$4.90 a barrel; Michigan plaster, \$3.40 a barrel, putty, in bladders, 3½c a pound, bulk in barrels, 3c; whitening in barrels, \$1.50 a cwt; Crown pure white lead, \$7.50; Royal Charter, \$7.00; Railroad, \$6.50; Elephant pure white lead, \$7.50; Elephant No. 1. do., \$6.50; Bulls head do., \$6; Calsomine, \$6 per 100 pounds; Alabastine, \$7.25 per case of 20 packages. Window Glass, first break, \$2.15.

LUMBER.

Dealers report a fairly good demand from the country, the good crop prospects no doubt having its influence in inducing purchases. Cash, however, is slow, and business is being done largely on future prospects. It is noticeable that the quantity of imported lumber coming from Minnesota is considerably less this year than last. Since the discovery of the customs frauds in importing lumber, it has not been as profitable for certain dealers to handle imported stuff. The lower price ruling this year at the mills here also has a tendency to discourage imports. The list price at the mills is as follows. Dimension. 2x4 to 12x12, 12 to 16 ft long, \$14; do. 16, 18 and 20 ft long, \$15, \$1 per M advance on each inch over 12in surface; 50c per M on each foot over the above lengths to 24ft long; \$1 per M advance on each foot over 24ft long; surfacing, 50c per M, surfacing and sizing, \$1 per M. Boards. 1st common, rough, \$16.50, dressed, \$17.50; 2nd common, rough, \$14, dressed, \$15; Culls, rough, \$10, dressed, \$11; 1st common, stock, 12in, rough, \$19, dressed, \$20; do. 8 and 10in, rough, \$18, dressed, \$19; 2nd common, stock, 12in, rough, \$16, dressed, \$17; do. 8 and

10in, rough, \$15, dressed, \$16; 10ft long and under, \$1 less per M. Shiplap: 10in, \$16; 8in, \$15.50; 8 and 10in flooring and siding at \$1 per advance. Siding, ceiling and flooring: 1st, 6in, \$29; 2nd, 6in, \$25; 3rd, 6in, \$21; 4th, 6in, \$18; 1st, 5in, \$29; 2nd, 5in, \$25; 3rd, 5in, \$20; 4th, 5in, \$17; 1st, 4in, \$29; 2nd, 4in, \$25; 3rd, 4in, \$19; 4th, 4in, \$16; \$1 per M advance for dressing on both sides; \$1 per M less for lengths 10 feet and under. Bevel Siding: No. 1, 1st siding, ½ in x 6 in, \$20; No. 2, 2nd siding, ½ in x 6 in, \$17. Finishing (1½, 1½ and 2in): 1st and 2nd clear, \$45; 3rd clear, \$40; selects, \$30; shop, \$25; 1 inch, 1st and 2nd clear, \$40; 3rd clear, \$32; No. 1 stock, \$35; No. 2 do. \$30; No. 3 do. \$25. Mouldings: window stops, per 100 ft lineal, \$1; parting strips, do, 60c; ½ round and cove, do., 75c. Casing: 4 in O G, per 100 ft lineal, \$1.75; 5in O G, do, \$2.25; 6in O G, do, \$2.50; 8in O G, base, do, \$3.50; 10in O G, base, do, \$4.25. Lath, \$2. Shingles: No. 1, \$3; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$1.50; No. 4, \$1.

RAW FURS.

Following are the results by cable of C. M. Thompson & Co.'s London fur sales, held on June 23 to 27. Offerings were: Raccoon, about 120,000 skins; muskrat, 200,000; skunk, 200,000; opossum, 20,000; mink, 50,000; gray fox, 12,000, and 18,000 red fox. Prices realized were as follows:—Red fox 7½, beaver 7½, otter 10, white fox 5, and lynx 17½ per cent. lower than in March; fur seal, northwest coast, salted, 15 per cent. higher than in January; skunk, 15 per cent. lower than in March; black bear, northern 20, southern 35, and grizzly bear 15 per cent. lower than in March; brown bear same as in March; raccoon 7½, marten 15, mink 15, gray fox 25, and wolf 10 per cent. lower than in March; opossum, musquash, Russian sable and Amoor sky, same as in March; musquash, spring, in good demand. Messrs. Phillips, Politzer & Co. report: red fox declined 5, beaver 7½, otter 10, lynx 10 per cent.; white fox unaltered. N. W. coast seals advanced 15 per cent. Skunk decline 15, raccoon 10, marten 10, mink 7½, gray fox 15 per cent.; bears and musquash unaltered; opossum advanced 10 per cent.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT.

The wheat situation on this side of the Atlantic has changed very little since our last report was made, although there has been lots of life and flicker in some of the leading markets, and fluctuations in some instances of a rather wild character have been frequent and occasionally unexpected. The see-saw point between bulls and bears seems to be close to where prices now are, and each pulls against the other with determination. Bulls gain confidence with each successive adverse crop report, some of which, especially about the Northwest, are far wide of the truth, and make a vigorous pull up at times, only to be compelled to let go again, after discovering that the load is still too heavy to allow of its being carried with any degree of ease. Bears are working the crop report business also, although it is not a profitable one at all times for them. They had the powerful argument last week of an available supply of nearly 15,000,000 bushels more than at the same time last year, and that is of itself rather too heavy a lift for the bullish element