

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

The situation in monetary circles continues steady and quiet. Later returns did not materially improve the showing as to the result of paper due on the 4th of the month, and a good deal of the paper not met then has now been renewed. Dealers are exercising a good deal of leniency, hoping that the early harvest and the reports regarding the improved condition of the crops will soon have the effect of relieving the financial stringency. In the meantime payments are slow and money close. Mortgage loan business has been quiet, but shows signs of picking up. Real estate, which has been dull during the last month or two, seems to be looking up some, and several sales of city properties are reported.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

There has not been much activity in wholesale circles for the last week, though a steady and fairly good movement for the season was reported. The fruit trade was the only branch in which there was a rush, and this line continues active. Produce was dull, prices almost nominal in many commodities. Groceries steady. In textile lines, shipping out fall stocks of clothing was going on briskly. Lumber was moving fairly well to country points, and some good sales were reported in lumber, hardware and building material, on account of the activity in railway construction, elevator building, etc. A quantity of the lumber for one large line of elevators being erected in Manitoba was imported from Minnesota.

FRUITS—GREEN.

Business is rushing and the market is well supplied with most varieties. California oranges were out of the market, and only very light stocks of other oranges. Other California fruits were in good supply. Watermelons were abundant, and very good apples were offering freely. Southern Concord grapes have arrived. Receipts of blueberries have commenced to slacken already, and prices are advancing. The crop is apparently a light one this season. Quotations for blueberries are useless, as they are so irregular. Last sales were about 6c per pound. Tomatoes are light in stocks and advancing in price. Prices are: Lemons, \$7 to \$7.50 per box; Oranges—Rodi and Palmero oranges, \$3 per box; apples, \$4 to \$4.75 per bbl., as to quality; California plums, \$2.25 per box; California peaches, \$2.25; California pears, \$4 per box; California white grapes, \$3.00 per crate of 20 pounds; Concord grapes, 90c per basket. Fananas—Port Limon, \$3 to \$3.25 a bunch, according to quality and size; tomatoes, per crate, \$2.06 or \$1.00 box; Melons, \$3.00 to \$4.50 per dozen, or \$30.00 to \$15.00 per 100; cucumbers, 50 to 60c per dozen; onions—Southern, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.; Bermuda, in 50 lb. crates, per crate, \$2.25.

GROCERIES.

Sugars were further reduced last week in eastern markets, a reduction of ½c being reported on Tuesday. The decline in the face of the very strong statistical position is remarkable. Willett & Hamlin, New York, in their weekly sugar circular, say: "Raw and refined unchanged for the week. The strength of the general position of sugar is quite overshadowed

by the local conditions. On July 1, as appears by our to-day's figures, the total stock of sugar in all principal countries was 555,990 tons, against 891,980 tons July 1, 1888—a deficiency of 336,084 tons. The reduction in 1888, from July 1, to October 1, was 500,945 tons. The same reduction this year would leave but 55,000 tons stock for all the countries—a remarkably strong statistical exhibit. But local causes during the past four weeks have put this out of sight, and temporarily, if not permanently, changed the condition. Stocks are so small as to lead us to expect the recovery of a portion if not all of the recent decline in raws and refined, particularly if the new beet crop proves to be a later one than has been, until quite recently, anticipated. The latest information is against an early crop. Looking further ahead, we see many indications in the latest information of growing crops, that 1899 will give a higher average price for sugar than 1889." Prices in this market are quoted as follows: Sugars, yellows, 8½ to 9c, as to quality; granulated, 10½c; lumps, 11½c. Coffees—Rios, from 22 to 25c; Java, 25 to 30c; Old Government 33 to 34c; Mocha, 32 to 35c. Teas, Japan 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 69c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c. T. and B. tobacco, 56c per pound; P. of W., burrs 47c; P. of W. caddies, 47½c; Honeysuckle, 78, 55c; Brier, 78, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 38, 56c; Index d. thick Solace, 68, 48c; Brunette Solace, 124, 48c; Beaver, 61c; Oldcrow, 47c; Woodcock, 52½; Silver Ash, 62; Standard Kentucky, 30.1. Special brands of cigars are quoted: Roliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$40; Terrier, \$30 per 1000.

HARDWARE AND METALS.

There is generally a strong tone in iron and steel, with advances in eastern markets in iron, galvanized iron, iron wire, etc. The Montreal rolling mills report an advance of about 10c in bar iron. The situation in Britain is strong. A telegram from Montreal says: "The nail combination has decided upon an advance in prices. It will amount to five cents per keg on all classes of goods. Hitherto a rebate of five cents per keg has been allowed to buyers of large quantities, but this is now abolished." Quotations are.—Cut nails, 10d, and upwards, \$3.30 to \$3.40; I. C. tin plates, \$5.75 to \$6.25; I. C. tin plates double, \$11 to \$11.50; Canada plates, \$3.75 to \$4.00; sheet iron, \$3.75 to \$5.50, according to grade; iron pipe, net pieces, 1 inch, 9½c; 1½ inch, 12c; 2 inch, 15½c; 2 inch, 23½c; ingot tin, 29 to 30c per lb., bar iron, \$3.00 to \$3.25 per 100 lbs.; shot, 6½ to 6¾; per lb.; tarred felt \$2.40 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, 6½c nett.

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

The general wheat situation was rather uninteresting last week, and there were no important features in the markets. Prices were not subject to any very material changes, though on some days quotations ranged higher than during the previous week. Cash prices at Minneapolis have shown a considerable shrinkage of late, due to the movement of new

wheat. Duluth quotations do not show much change, and continue to rule at about 80c for August and September. The official crop report of the United States Government, issued on Monday, was not as bullish as was expected, and its publication gave some strength to the market, but these reports are apparently viewed with a good deal of mistrust in grain circles, and are not considered as reliable as they should be. The official report indicates a total wheat crop of 485,000,000 to 490,000,000 bushels. The report shows a decline of nearly three points in the spring wheat crop during the month, making it now 81½, or three points better than 1897, and one above 1896. In August, 1888, spring wheat was placed at 87½ by the official report. Averages in the principal states are: Wisconsin, 90; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 94; Nebraska, 91; Dakota, 57; Washington, 75. The quality of the crop will be better than usual, especially in the extreme northwest. The visible supply increased 710,000 bushels for the week ended August 10th. Shipments from Atlantic ports for the same week were 1,440,600 bushels, including flour.

The local situation has been marked by excellent harvest weather throughout Manitoba and the Territories. The weather was clear and decidedly on the warm side, and the only interruption was the rain on Monday of August 12. So far since harvest commenced the weather has been very favorable. The cool dip on Aug. 3 had the effect of causing some farmers to hustle right into cutting their grain, and some fields have been cut a little on the green side, but the warm, clear weather since that date has caused the grain to ripen rapidly. Telegraphic reports from all over the province on Tuesday, indicated that nearly or about one-half the grain was cut, so that by the close of the week it is safe to say that the largest half of the grain was in stock. Many farmers were running binders night and day, owing to the rapid ripening of the grain. So far as can be learned, very little damage has been done by hail this year. Quite a number of samples of new wheat have been received by dealers here and they are all very fine. The berry is plump, hard and very fine in color. Nothing seen would grade under No. 1 hard, of the highest quality. Reports continue to be more encouraging as to the condition of the crop, and it is now tolerably certain, that a fair crop of excellent quality will be safely gathered in.

FLOUR.

Trade is rather quiet and prices are steady. The mills are not particularly active, and in the city and country several are shut down to make repairs before the movement of new wheat commences. There is almost a certainty now that the new wheat crop will be of extra quality, the only danger being from wet weather between now and threshing. Prospects are therefore good that the mills will have the very finest material to work with, and will have no difficulty in turning out extra fine flour from this crop. Prices are steady as follows per 100 pounds to the local trade: Patents, \$2.70; strong bakers, \$2.50; second bakers, \$2.35; XXXX, \$1.90; superfine, \$1.30. Graham flour, \$2.50; middlings, \$2.70 per 100 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS.

Quotations are unchanged as follows: bran, \$12. per ton; shorts, \$14 per ton. Ground feed, \$22 to \$23 per ton.

OATS

Very irregular in price, and quoted at anywhere from 35 to 40c per bushel. About 400 is the usual jobbing price in the city, with cars on trace worth about 35c.