

tendency is reported east. There is a wide range in prices at which the product of different mills is sold, some holding rolled and granulated at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per sack, and other brands are held up to \$2 to \$2.05 and standard meal is lower. Cornmeal \$1.65 to \$1.70 per 100 lbs. Split peas \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Beans \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel. Pot barley \$2.60 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Pearl barley \$1.15 to \$1.20.

BUTTER—The butter market is dull, with receipts light, as the weather has been too warm for country dealers to ship. There is some going forward to the coast per refrigerator cars all the time. Prices are unchanged, 13c per pound being the top price paid for selections, by dealers, and downward according to quality, with medium and inferior stuff hard to handle, and not wanted as a rule anywhere.

CHEESE—The tendency is easy, and we quote new factory at 8 to 8½c delivered here, with dealers jobbing out in small lots at 9 to 9½c.

EGGS—Dealers are selling in small lots at 13 to 14c, as to quality, etc.

CURED MEATS—Prices are strong and the tendency here and in eastern markets is to advance quotations on some lines. Dry salt long clear bacon, 9½c; smoked long clear, 10½c; spiced rolls, 11c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c; smoked hams 12½c; mess pork \$16 to \$17 per bbl. Sausage quoted: Pork sausage 10c per pound; bologna sausage 9c lb; German sausage 9c per pound; ham, chicken and tongue sausage 9c per half lb packet.

LARD—Compound held at \$1.70 per pail. Pure at \$2.20 per 20-lb. pail.

DRESSED MEATS—Business is slow, and the very warm weather operates against trade. Prices are not changed from a week ago. We quote beef by the side or carcass at 6 to 7c as to quality and demand, hogs are steady at 7½c, with no country dressed offerings; mutton steady at 12½c and veal 7 to 8c.

LIVE STOCK—There is not much movement in cattle. There were no shipments of cattle eastward since the shipments made in the spring, until recently when a couple of loads went forward. Flies have been very bad this season, and it is said this has kept the cattle from improving in condition as much as usual on the pastures. The hot weather is also against exporting. Some fine ranch cattle were brought down to Winnipeg exhibition week, and some of these sold at a price between 3½ and 4c. The Liverpool markets on Monday last was bad, 6d was the top price, and 5½d for sheep.

Poultry—Chickens are in demand at 50 to 75c per pair, and spring chickens at 30 to 50c per pair. Turkeys 11 to 12½c per lb live weight. Ducks and geese 19c lb live.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes have now declined to 90c to \$1 per bushel, and the downward tendency will continue for a while yet. There is abundance of native vegetables of all kinds offering; following are prices at which dealers buy from growers, on the market. New potatoes, 90c to \$1, cabbage, 40 to 60c dozen; cauliflower, 40 to 60c dozen; celery, 25c dozen; cucumbers, 40 to 60c dozen; rhubarb, 20c dozen bunches; green beans and peas in pod, 50 to \$1 bushel; beets, carrots, turnips, radishes, onions, etc., sell at about 15c per dozen bunches. Imported tomatoes bring \$1.75 to \$2 per crate of 4 small baskets, and ripe onions, 3½c lb.

HIDES AND TALLOW—There is no change in prices. Though steer hides have been nominally quoted at 4½c for No. 1. Dealers have actually been paying 5c. Prices have dropped ½c at Montreal. We quote: No. 1 cows, 3½c, No. 2, 2½c; No. 1 steers, 5c; No. 2 steers, 4c; No. 3, 2c lb. Real veal, 8 to 13 lb skins, 4 to 5c per pound or about 40c per skin. Kips about same as hides. Sheepskins—25c each. Lamb skins, 30c each. Tallow, 4½c rendered; 2½c rough.

Wool—Dealers quote their paying price at 10 to 10½c for unwashed Manitoba fleece, though some very coarse stuff is bought lower. The western ranch wool, it is said, has been mostly bought up at about 12c per lb, which is fully 1c lower than last year.

SENAGA ROOT—A little competition among buyers has led to an advance in prices, and we quote 25 to 27c per pound for good root.

HAY—The new crop, which is offering freely, is of fine quality, having been harvested in splendid condition. Held at about \$5 per ton on the street market for loose, and \$6 to 7.50 for pressed, in quantities.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

[Quotations below are per bushel for regular No. 2 wheat, which grade serves as a basis for speculative business. Corn and oats are per bushel for No. 2 grade; mess pork quoted per barrel, lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.]

Wheat was slightly firmer on Monday, closing ½c higher than Saturday. Kentucky reported the largest crop on record. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat.....	77½	77½	—
Corn.....	49½	49½	—
Oats.....	30½	30½	31
Pork.....	—	12 12½	—
Lard.....	—	7 53½	—
Short Ribs.....	—	7 55	—

On Tuesday, wheat advanced ½c, eased off and closed about ½c higher than Monday. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat.....	78	78	—
Corn.....	49½	49½	—
Oats.....	31½	31½	32
Pork.....	—	12 27½	—
Lard.....	—	7 40	—
Short Ribs.....	—	7 65	—

Wheat opened strong on Wednesday, but became weak, prices falling 1½c, but rallied some and closed ½c lower than Tuesday. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat.....	77½	77½	—
Corn.....	49½	49½	—
Oats.....	32	32½	32½
Pork.....	—	12 37½	—
Lard.....	—	7 50	—
Ribs.....	—	7 70	—

On Thursday wheat closed ½c higher. The bull features were the Cincinnati *Price Current's* report, confirming previously reported disappointment in the yield, and heavy clearances in the seaboard. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat.....	78½	78½	—
Corn.....	51½	51	50½
Oats.....	33½	34	34½
Pork.....	12 47½	12 52½	—
Lard.....	7 50	7 52½	—
Short Ribs.....	7 55	7 52½	—

On Friday wheat declined ½c on the light export demand, heavy arrivals at all winter wheat points and favorable advices from the northwest. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat.....	77½	78	—
Corn.....	50½	50½	50
Oats.....	32½	33½	33½
Pork.....	12 55	12 65	—
Lard.....	7 75	7 80	—
Short Ribs.....	7 55	7 55	—

On Saturday, Aug. 6, wheat, September delivery, closed at 78½c.

Duluth Wheat Market.

No. 1 Northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows on each day of the week:

Monday—August 78½; September 78½.
Tuesday—August, 78½c, September, 78½c.
Wednesday—August, 78½c, September 78½c.
Thursday—August, 79c, September 78½c.
Friday—August, 78½c, September 78½c.
Saturday—August 78½, September 78.

A week ago July closed at 78½c and September delivery also at 78½c.

The large wholesale hardware warehouse of Jas. Robertson & Co., Winnipeg, was badly damaged by fire early Saturday morning.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[This department is in charge of R. E. Gosnell, who is permanently engaged as a regular member of THE COMMERCIAL staff, to represent this journal in British Columbia. Parties in British Columbia who wish to communicate in any way with this paper, may apply directly to Mr. Gosnell at Vancouver.]

British Columbia Business Review.

August 2nd, 1892.

The quarantine against British Columbia and Victoria in particular has been raised and business is beginning to resume its wonted channels. It is difficult to estimate in dollars and cents the actual loss entailed by the small-pox epidemic, but it has been very great. For two weeks business and traffic were practically suspended. Vessels from Sound to Pacific coast points steered clear as far as possible of our ports, and British Columbia steamers were barred out entirely. The C.P.R. stopped selling tickets and everything except freight business was at a standstill. Now, however, all the avenues of trade have been reopened and business may be expected to revive rapidly. One feature of profit to this province has been seriously interfered with, viz., the tourist travel. Nothing has hurt it so badly in many years, and the season was at its height. It, too, may revive yet, as all danger is over and so far as the cities are concerned the disease may be said to be exterminated.

In this connection it may be stated that THE COMMERCIAL has been criticized for an alleged censorship of the press for the manner in which some of the journals conducted themselves in relation to the epidemic and to each other. This journal, it is said, has gone out of its line to interfere with what it has no business. Precisely the opposite. The smallpox epidemic is essentially a matter affecting the business interests of the Province and as such THE COMMERCIAL had a perfect right to deal with it. As the press is distinctively a censorious institution it should not itself object to criticism, more especially as the consensus of opinion in British Columbia is decidedly on the side of its being well deserved. It is generally admitted that a great deal of unnecessary harm in a business way was done owing to the journalistic treatment the smallpox received, and after it is all over, some of the editors and reporters cannot but feel ashamed of allowing sectional feelings to have drawn them beyond the bounds of business and journalistic propriety.

Prof Saunders, the World's Fair Commissioner for Canada, has been in the Province making arrangements for the exhibit from here and to see generally what was being done. While in the Province he interviewed Hon. J. H. Turner, Minister of Agriculture, the Provincial Commissioners and a number of manufacturers. The Canadian building is likely to be built of British Columbia woods, which will be a unique feature as well as an A 1 advertisement for our timber resources.

Through the efforts of one or two energetic promoters, the city council of Vancouver has agreed to subsidize the little steamer Sunbury to make direct connection with Chilliwack and up Fraser river points. The first trip has been made and was successful, a large amount of farm produce having been brought down. Another steamer is now being talked of, and now the trade is opened no doubt the amount of traffic will be large. It gives the Fraser river farmers a competing market and Vancouver has the advantage of direct connection.

From the latest accounts the salmon had begun to run in the Fraser and the boats were doing well. Up to this the run had been very poor and backward, and fishermen and cannerymen were very much disappointed and the prospects for a failure were exceedingly bright.

Crops are reported good all over. Hay has been damaged in curing owing to a spell of wet weather, and is late in harvesting, but is a