

stocks are not large. The local mill has not been able to get seed to do any crushing yet, on account of the unfavorable harvest weather. See prices on another page.

LUMBER.

The big fall trade expected in lumber has been cut off to a considerable extent by the unfavorable weather. The prospects for the fall trade never looked better than this year. The trade all summer was good, and a large increase was expected after harvest. The wet weather which prevailed so long, however, so delayed farm work that it prevented much of the building contemplated, while the roads were so bad that hauling lumber was out of the question in some districts. Considering the unfavorable conditions, the fall trade has been better than could have been expected.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—This has been another week of provoking uncertainty in the wheat markets, the political unrest in Europe having kept the trade on the ragged edge of expectancy, merchants never knowing what turn might be given to the markets by the developments of the next hour. All markets at the end of last week closed easy, with the quieting down of the war scares, and Monday morning opened dull and lower, Liverpool being 2a. lower and American markets off 1c. Later in the day fresh political rumors in Europe depressed the stock markets there and sent wheat up. Tuesday opened strong and closed weaker. Wednesday opened dull and easy and closed strong, owing to reports of a critical situation between Great Britain and Russia in China. Yesterday Liverpool opened 1-2d lower and American markets 3-4c lower and closed respectively 1-2d. lower and 1-2c to 3-4c lower than Thursday. The American markets closed yesterday at practically the same figures as a week ago. The American visible supply increased only about 700,000 bushels for the week ending 29th ulto. The visible stocks in Europe increased 10,000,000 bushels during October. Receipts at primary points in the United States continue to be large, averaging about a fifth larger than for same time last year. The demand however for milling and export is also large, and although accumulation of reserves is beginning to assume fair proportions, there is a heavy leeway to make up before stocks can be looked upon as likely to hinder advance in prices. Yesterday the official Russian crop report was issued, making the yield 404 million bushels against 285 million bushels last year, and 365 bushels in 1896. The Russian rye crop is also largely increased over last year's.

The local market has closely followed the course of the outside markets. Starting with Monday morning a good deal of wheat was sold then at 70 1-2 basis 1 hard Fort William, delivery first half November, but the upward turn of other markets caused an advance to 71c, and on Tuesday to 71 1-2. Wednesday 72c basis 1 hard, delivery first half November, was the price, and Thursday it was back again to 71 1-2c. In all sales on basis the difference between 1 hard and 2 hard or 1 northern has been 4c per bushel. Yesterday, with the decline in Liverpool and Chicago, the local markets weakened and while 72c for spot 1 hard was got in the morning, before the day was over buyers were

indifferent about taking anything at over 71c for 1 hard and 2 hard and 1 northern at 4c less. No. 3 hard, 2 northern and 1 spring 61c. Scoured 1 or 2 hard and 1 northern was also worth 61c in store Fort William or Duluth. The weather over the country the past week has been fairly favorable for threshing and much work has been done in that line. Deliveries at country points while enlarging, have not been more than moderate for the time of year. The elevators along railway lines have considerable stocks of wheat awaiting shipment, but scarcity of cars in now being largely complained of otherwise the movement on rail would be larger.

FLOUR—Quotations are the same as last week. A good shipping demand is reported, and a lot of flour has been moving eastward lately. Prices here to retail dealers are as follows: \$2.05 for patent, \$1.85 for strong bakers, \$1.45 for second bakers and \$1.15 for XXXX per sack of 98 lbs. Discount of 3c per sack net.

MILLEFEED—The demand for feed hogs good and absorbs all offering. Prices are unchanged. Bran is quoted at \$9 and shorts at \$11 per ton for small lots, with large lots at 50c to \$1 per ton less, as to quantity.

GROUND FEED—Barley chop is quoted at \$16 per ton as to quality. There is very little ground feed of any kind offering. Oil cake is quoted at \$26 to \$27 per ton.

OATMEAL—Buying is in a hand to month way. Manitoba mills have not yet been able to secure a sufficient supply of oats to enable them to make any considerable output. They have been quoting about \$1.55 for sacks of rolled on track here for future delivery, but the tendency is higher. The supply has been coming in from the States, but dealers have been only taking sufficient to supply immediate wants until the home mills are able to turn out a larger quantity. Prices for reported meal have advanced sharply and sacks of rolled, 98 lbs., now cost \$1.75 laid down here.

OATS—Oats have continued scarce this week, as farmers will not take time now to market oats. A few cars have sold at 30c per bushel of 34 lbs for immediate delivery. For delivery but a few days later 28c was quoted, and for delivery this month about 25c is quoted on track here. For anything but immediate shipment it is difficult to get a bid at all, as lower prices are looked for soon. Present high prices are of course due to the scarcity on account of bad roads, etc., and they are far above a shipping basis. In the country oats are quoted at 20 to 24c as to freights.

BARLEY—Feed barley is nominal at about 30c per bushel of 48 lbs., on track here. A car of good malting is said to have sold at 34c here, but the movement of barley is practically nil.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is firm, at about the same prices as quoted last week. For fresh late made goods about 20c has been paid. This price has been exceeded only a small fraction in special cases. Held lots of earlier make are quoted at 18 to 19c as to quality. The market is about wound up on creamery for the season.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is firm at a further fractional advance. Round lots of good quality have brought 15 to 15 1-2c here as to quality, the top price for choice fresh goods. Offerings have been fairly liberal. Some held lots have been offered, and where such were of selected

quality and well kept in cold storage, they have brought nearly full prices. Merchants who hold summer butter, usually select the choice packages for holding, and sell anything not good. Some lots of this class, held in cold storage here on account of country merchants, since midsummer, show excellent quality still.

CHEESE—The market is quoted the same as last week. We quote 83-1 to 9c for Manitoba cheese, to factories. There is a demand for small sizes at a premium over large cheese. There is very little cheese now held in first hands, and the business is about wound up for the season. Some lots of poor quality have been offered lately, indicating that an even and proper temperature has not been kept in curing room during the late changeable weather.

EGGS—Receipts are practically nil. About 18c would be paid here for receipts of fresh, if offered. Cold storage stock has been selling to the trade at 18c per dozen. Stocks are light.

POULTRY—Business in this line is moving along at a brisk pace, and it is safe to say that dealers were never better satisfied with their lot. Although the demand is large very little difficulty has been experienced so far in meeting it. Prices are as follows. Dressed chickens, mixed lots, 10c per lb., select 12c; turkeys 12c; ducks 10c.

GAMME—Mallard ducks, 30c to 40c per pair; canvas backs, 35c to 50c; smaller varieties 20 to 25 per pair. Waveys and small geese, 40 to 50c each; large geese, 60c each; rabbits, 7 to 8c each.

DRESSED MEATS—Pork continues scarce, but offerings are increasing, and prices are easier. All offered are taken by butchers. Packers will not touch them at these prices as they could not compete with imported meats at current values for hogs. Mutton holds steady. Beef unchanged; 5 to 5 1-2c is the general price, and 4 3-4 to 5 1-2c is the extreme range for beef. Mutton, 7 to 7 1-2c; lamb, 8c; dressed hogs, 7 to 7 1-2c; for city dressed and 6 1-2 to 7c for country dressed hogs; veal, large calves are plentiful at 4 1-2 to 5c; real veal, 6 1-2 to 7c.

VEGETABLES—Interest in Winnipeg mainly centres round the potato situation and many householders have been growing somewhat anxious lately over the continued stiffening in prices. There is a decidedly easier feeling this week and the improved condition of the roads has resulted in a large increase in the quantity offering and consequent lower prices. Other vegetables remain steady. Prices are: Potatoes, 35 to 40c per bushel; turnips, 15c to 20c per bushel; parsnips, 11-2c per lb.; carrots, 40c beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 20c per dozen; cabbage, 25 to 60c per dozen; onions, \$1 per bushel; Spanish onions, \$2 per crate.

HIDES—The decline in prices indicated by The Commercial in previous numbers, went into effect Nov. 1, amounting to a reduction of 1-2c. 7c for No. 1 is now the quotation here, and all dealers say they will adhere to this price. Hides declined on green salted in the markets south this week. Sheepskins are higher. We quote: Hides, No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c. Branded hides usually grade No. 2 and bulls No. 3; kip, 6c to 7c; calf, 8c; deacon skins, 15c to 25c each; sheepskins and lambskins, 30 to 50c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.