

60c in store Fort William for September delivery, but not much enquiry is being made as yet for new wheat.

Shippers at country points should note that a reduction of 11-2c per 100 lbs. in the freight rate on grain to Fort William, went into effect on August 1.

FLOUR—Prices are unchanged at the decline reported a week ago. We quote \$2.35 for patent, \$2.15 for strong bakers, \$1.60 for second bakers, and \$1.15 for XXXX per sack of 98 lbs.

MILLFEED—There is no change in prices, but supplies are very scarce. We quote bran at \$11 and shorts \$13 per ton in bulk. Large lots 50c per ton less.

GROUND FEED—Ground feed is quoted at \$28 to \$29 per ton as to quality for oats. Ground corn is out of the market.

CORN—Nominal. None in the market.

OATS—No new cuts have been offered on spot yet, but bids have been asked on car lots of new, to ship later. No sales are reported, but the feeling is that the market will open at about 25c per bushel for new oats, on track here. Only a car or two of old oats reported this week, at 38 to 39c per bushel of 34 pounds on track here. There has been some demand from railway contractors, and supplies are scarce.

BARLEY—Nominal. None offered.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is about the same as a week ago, and 18c is quoted at the factories for choice fresh goods. It is said that some bids were made at 18 1-2c, but the large buyers say they have not exceeded 18c. The factories are holding firm for full prices. The weather has been very favorable for a large make, the rains having kept a good growth of fresh grass, but the high prices paid in the country for dairy butter has decreased the patronage of the creameries to a considerable extent, and one or two have even been obliged to close down on this account. It is doubtful, therefore, if the make will be as large as last year.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is firm, and 13c is being paid for round lots of fresh dairy. There is a tendency to hold for higher prices, probably owing to the good profits made at the end of the season last year, but the same thing does not always happen. Prices for both dairy and creamery are comparatively high, compared with other markets.

CHEESE—The local cheese market has gone wild again. It went wild about the close of the season last year, and holders who bought at the high prices did not realize a snap, as the sequel showed. At present the price of cheese has been advanced to such a point here, that cheese of equal quality could be brought from the east and laid down here at about the same money or less. In fact it would not be a surprise to find this market filled up with eastern cheese any day. So far as the western trade is concerned, Manitoba cheese is entirely out of the question, as the finest Ontario good can be laid down at Vancouver at a price equal to about 8 1-2c here, while 9 and 9 1-4c is being bid for Manitoba cheese here, of inferior average quality to fine Ontario.

EGGS—The market is firm at last week's prices. Candied stock is selling here at 13 1-2 to 14c, and dealers are paying 13c here for receipts, equal to 12 to 12 1-2c in the country.

DRESSED MEATS—We quote

loaf at 5c to 5 1-2c, as to quality. Mutton easy at 7 to 8c; lambs, 9 to 10c; hogs, 6 1-2 to 7c for country dressed and 7 to 7 1-2c for city dressed; veal 6 to 7 1-2c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens are 50 to 60c per pair live; spring chickens 25 to 50c per pair as to quality and size; turkeys 10 to 11c per pound live weight; ducks, 65 to 70c per pair; geese, no demand.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes 40 to 50c per bush. Cabbage 25 to 40c per doz.; cauliflower, 40 to 60c per doz. Green stuff offers at 10 to 12 1-2c per doz. bunches; celery, 20 to 25c per doz.; green peas, in pod, 2c; beans, 1 1-2c per lb.; cucumbers, 15 to 20c per doz.; corn, sweet, 12 1-2 to 15c per dozen ears; native corn, 8c.

FRUITS—Blueberries are offering on the market at 60 to 75c per pail. Raspberries, \$1.50 to \$2 per pail.

HIDES—The local market is weaker, as buyers are desirous of getting prices reduced to a fair level. About 8c is generally quoted for No. 1 green city hides, but prices are irregular, and higher prices have been paid in special cases. Green salted country hides are quoted at 7 1-2 to 8c; kip, 7 to 7 1-2c; calf, 7 to 9c; deacon skins 15 to 25c each; sheepskins, 10 to 20c; lambskins, 15 to 25c; horse hides 75c to \$1.75 each; coats, 25c each.

WOOL—We quote 9 to 9 1-2c for unwashed Manitoba fleece.

TALLOW—No. 1, 3 1-2c; No. 2, 2 1-2 to 3c.

SENECA ROOT—The market is firmer at 17 to 19c per lb. Very little offering.

HAY—New hay is offering at \$5 per ton for baled on track here. No demand.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export business has been active this week and a large number of both domestic and range cattle have gone forward. The principal shipments of domestic cattle were from the Manitoba Northwestern road, including some very fine stock. Prices are about the same. The range of butchers' cattle is 21-2 to 3c with more cattle being bought under 3c than a week ago. In fact some fair loads have been picked up at 21-2c. Export cattle quoted at 3 to 3 1-4c. Winnipeg weight, buyer paying local freight. Some stockers are going west to the ranges.

SHEEP—The market is easy at 3 to 3 1-2c off cars here as to quality. The price of sheep is keeping up remarkably well this season, prices a year ago being 3-4c lower than now. The reason is that offerings have not been free this season.

HOGS—The market is steady at 5c for the most desirable hogs, at which price packers are free buyers. We quote choice bacon hogs, weighing 150 to 250 lbs. at 5c per lb.; 250 to 300 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.75; heavy hogs over 300 lbs., \$3 to \$4, as to quality, live weight.

Branching Out.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., pork packers, Winnipeg, have determined on an important new venture in connection with their large business. They have decided to open a number of retail stores in the city for the disposal of products of their factory. Two locations for stores have been decided upon and will be opened shortly, and the number will be increased to five as soon thereafter as arrangements for good locations can be made. These

stores will be fitted up in the best style and with every convenience and facility for doing a retail meat trade. An expert in this particular branch has been engaged to look after the fitting up of the stores, which will be equal to the best in eastern cities. While the sale of the products of their factory is the primary motive in establishing these stores, it is not the intention of Messrs. Griffin & Co. to confine their retail stores to pork products alone. They will handle fresh and cured meats of all kinds, and will do a general meat trade.

There are two principal reasons for this new departure. One is in regard to the sale of cuttings. The large number of hogs now handled at their packing factory gives a large supply for cuttings for which heretofore there has been very little sale in Winnipeg. There are such cuttings as tenderloins, pork tongues, pigs feet, hocks, heads, etc., which in the past have to a considerable extent been a loss. The public have not been educated to use those articles, and established retailers have not shown much inclination to try to sell these cuttings. In order to create a demand for such goods, Messrs. Griffin & Co. have decided that they will have to open retail stores under their own supervision, where special prominence will be given to their factory cuttings. The handling of other kinds of meat will not materially increase the expense of operating the stores, while it will tend to make their stores more attractive and increase their profit.

The next important reason for opening the retail stores is for the sale of their cured hog products. They feel that while they have a large trade throughout the country, they are not receiving a fair share of the city trade for their goods. A number of the city butchers do some curing of products, and they, of course, prefer to sell their own makes. A number of the retail grocers do not care to handle cured meats, while others handle imported goods, which are a little lower in price but not equal in quality to the home article. In order to secure a fair share of the city trade, and meet the consumptive demand for their goods, the retail stores will be opened.

The number of retail shops in the city may not be increased much by the opening of these stores, as it is probable that in some cases at least they will succeed to the business of some shops already established.

Hides.

The McMillan Fur & Wool Co., Minneapolis, report an advance of 1-8c on green salted hides, with a good demand. Also an advance of 1-2c on Seneca root.

Freight Rates.

East bound rates from Chicago have been restored to the tariff of August 15. The rate from Chicago to New York is 18c per 100 lbs. on flour and grain.

Flour rates from Minneapolis to New York were advanced Aug. 25 to 25 1-2c per 100 lbs. all rail, and 22 1-2c lake and rail.

Ocean room was reported in lighter demand and lower at 13-4d per bu. for grain from New York to Liverpool. Through rates from Chicago to Liverpool are 11 1-8c per bushel on wheat and 10 1-4c on corn. Lake rates from Chicago to Buffalo were firmer, at 13-8c on wheat, 11-8 to 11-4c on corn, and 1c on oats. Corn to Kings-ton 2c.