

A cable on Monday said the french crop would equal 888,000,000 bushels, or about 75,000,000 bushels over an average crop. The Cincinnati Price Current said on Tuesday that the report of damage to corn had been exaggerated, and this with favorable reports of winter wheat seedling, weakened the market.

Total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1, to date are 21,140,182 bu, against 18,920,172 bu in 1893 and 34,178,810 bu in 1892. The total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since Aug 1, the beginning of the crop year, foot up—Minneapolis, 7,593,410 bu; Duluth, 6,434,455 bu; Chicago, 13,097,773 bu and Milwaukee 1,455,991 bu; making a total of 28,661,629 bu against 15,970,226 bu during the same time last year and 27,341,779 bu in 1892.

Statistics compiled by the Washington bureau show that during August United States exports of breadstuffs amounting to \$10,851,836, against \$20,630,948 a year ago, and for the eight months ending August last to \$83,348,714 against \$129,361,102 for the corresponding period of 1893.

Heavier exports of wheat from New York, San Francisco and Montreal have further increased the weekly total of wheat and flour exported from both coasts of the United States and Canada for the week as reported to Bradstreet's, the total being 3,537,000 bushels. Last week the like aggregate was 2,789,000 bushels. A year ago it was 4,727,000 bushels. In 1892 it was 8,711,000 bushels and the year before that 4,711,000 bushels, but in the third week of September, 1890, it was only 1,153,000 bushels.

A brisk movement has characterized the local situation this week. The early harvest and favorable weather has made an early movement possible, and in spite of the low prices the movement is the heaviest ever experienced in Manitoba at this date. Shippers and dealers have all the wheat they care to handle. Our advices from country points state that a great deal of wheat is being held by farmers on account of the low prices, but a great deal is also being sold. The daily movement through Winnipeg is running over 200 cars, and well up to 300 on some days. Prices have shown a declining tendency. Prices paid to farmers in Manitoba country markets show a decline of about 2c from the opening price of the season. No. 1 hard brings 40c per bushel to farmers at points having an 18c freight rate to Lake Superior, making the price 39 to 40c per bushel for No. 1 hard at most Manitoba points, and 37 to 38c for No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern. The decline in prices rather increased sales by farmers. The wheat now moving is going for export via Buffalo and the Erie canal as fast as shippers can send it forward. The lake rate is quoted at about 2½c per bushel to Buffalo. There is some business in car lots, shipped by country dealers on a basis of about 54 to 54½c for No. 1 hard. Sales were made yesterday at 54c, freight and elevating charges paid to Fort William. The grain standards were fixed on Tuesday, and are practically the same as last year. The average quality of the crop, however, is better than last year, and it is expected that quite a portion of the crop will reach the fancy grade known as "Extra Manitoba hard," which is a superb wheat, weighing over 62 pounds, and pure red life. Receipts at Fort William for the week ended September 15 were 224,285 bushels, and shipments were 163,481 bushels. Stocks were 776,182 bushels, and a year ago were 664,280.

FLOUR.—A decline of 5c was announced in flour yesterday, on all grades, which was somewhat unexpected in view of the late unsuccessful effort to advance quotations. We quote the price to the local trade, delivered in the city as follows: Patents, \$1.50; strong bakers, \$1.40. Low grades 75c to \$1.40 as to quality. Prices per sack of 93 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS.—The market is steady and prices are the same as a week ago. Shorts continue scarce, but there is usually plenty of bran. Millers hold at \$11 for bran and \$13 for shorts, with small lots held at \$1 per ton higher.

OUTMEAL, ETC.—There is no change but the tendency is lower. Rolled oatmeal is quoted at \$2.25 for 80 pound sacks; standard, in 48 pound sacks, \$2.40 and granulated, \$2.40.

GROUND FEED.—Prices are easy, and lower quotations are looked for. The range is from \$19 to \$20 per ton as to quality for pure oat and barley feed.

OATS.—There is a very little movement in new oats yet, and prices have not changed much. The light movement has sustained values, and prices would almost certainly be lower with any considerable increase in offerings. Local prices are irregular, and though we quote 22 to 24c per bushel on track here, a close quotation cannot be given in the absence of so much business. A few loads on the street market have sold at about 28 to 24c, and up to 26c was paid for choice milling quality. Prices in Manitoba country markets to farmers range from 15 to 17c at most points.

BARLEY.—No business is reported in barley yet.

OIL CAKE.—Ground oil cake meal is quoted at \$24 per ton in sacks, with small lots at \$25.

BUTTER.—The market is taking on an improved feeling as is usual at this season of the year, though there has not been any important change. Buyers, however, are more active in picking up desirable lots. We quote round lots at 10 to 14c as to quality.

CHEESE.—Cheese is firm, and held at 9½ to 10c for good lake make, with small lots selling by dealers at 11c. At Ingersoll, Ont., on Sept. 18, the offerings were 4,370 boxes August make. The sales were 140 at 10½c and 1,125 at 10½c. Market quiet.

EGGS.—The market is firmer and prices have an upward tendency. Dealers are now offering 12½c for receipts, and selling in case lots at 14 to 15c as to quality.

CURED MEATS.—Prices are very firm. Breakfast bacon is especially firm, with light stocks, and prices have been to some extent withdrawn owing to scarcity. Other lines are quoted 1c higher to-day for smoked meats and ½c advance for dry salt. Quotations are: Hams, 13c for heavy, and 14c for assorted sizes; breakfast bacon, backs, 14c; bellies, 14½c; dry salt long clear bacon, 9c; smoked long clear, 10c; small smoked sides, 10½c; dry salt shoulder, 8½c; dry salt backs, 10½c; spiced rolls, 10c; mess pork, \$16, selected mess, \$18 to 18.50 per barrel. Sausage is quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 8c; bologna sausage, 7½c per pound; German sausage, 7½c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per half pound packet. Pickled hogs tongues, 5c lb. Pickled pigs feet, \$1.40 per pair; pickled hocks, 3c lb; smoked jowls, 6c.

LARD.—No change. Pure, \$2 for 20-lb pails, and \$5 for 50-lb pails; compound at \$1.70 per 20-lb pail; compound in 3, and 5 pound tins, 36c per case of 60 lb. Pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$7.50 per case of 60 pounds.

DRESSED MEATS.—Lamb is again lower, and now brings the same price as mutton. Beef is selling at 5c per lb. for good quality, and we quote 4½ to 5½c for beef, as to quality. Hogs, firm at 5½c for country dressed, with city dealers selling at 6c. Mutton, 8c; lamb, 8c. Veal, dull at about 6c.

POULTRY.—Prices are 12½c for turkeys dressed, or 9 to 10c per pound live weight. Ducks, dressed, 10c lb. Chickens, 30 to 35c per pair as to quality, or 10 to 12½c per pound

dressed, old fowl, 8c lb dressed, or about 10c per pair. Wild ducks, 20 to 35c per pair as to quality and size.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes have sold mostly at 30c per bushel for loads on the market, though a few loads have sold at 25c. Prices are: Onions 2 to 2½c per lb; cabbage, 30 to 40c per dozen; cauliflower, 30 to 50c per dozen; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen; tomatoes, 1½c to 2c per lb; green tomatoes, 40c per bushel; cucumbers, 7 to 10c per dozen as to size; citrons, 50 to 75c per dozen; vegetable marrow, 50c per dozen.

WOOL.—We quote 6 to 8½c for unwashed Manitoba fleece. Very little doing.

HIDES.—The market is firm locally and outside. We quote 2½c for No. 1 cows, 1½c for No. 2, and 1c for No. 3, and 8c for No. 1 heavy steers, and 2c for No. 2 steers. 2½c for heavy branded steers. We quote: Calf, 8 to 13-lb skins, 4 to 5c per lb. Kips about the same as hides. Sheepskins, 20 to 25c, lambskins, 20 to 25c. Goat skins are easily worth 25c each, but some very small little skins have come in, which have brought only 15 to 20c each. Tallow, 4½c rendered; 2 to 3c rough.

SENAVA ROOT.—The market is firm and 26c is quoted, though we have heard of 2½c and even 26½c being paid for one lot on competition. Speculators are holding at about 28c to 30c for round lots to ship.

HAY.—Not much doing, and baled offering at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton at point of shipment.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK TRADE.

CATTLE.—Activity in shipping cattle eastward is keeping up well, and in fact is rather increasing. The shipments from the Manitoba Northwestern districts have been heavy and will continue for some time, as a good many cars have been ordered for the next few weeks. Western range cattle are going through freely. It looks as though this would be the biggest season in cattle shipments yet recorded here. It is said, however, that some rather inferior stock has gone forward. At the present range of prices in the east, there should be money in shipping Manitoba cattle, at the basis of prices paid here. The drought in Ontario is affecting prices east, as feed is scarce and stock are poor, making a firm market for good finished stock. Prices in the Winnipeg markets have been cut down low this season, owing to competition among wholesale butchers. In fact prices have been unnecessarily reduced, for the benefit only of the retail butchers. The wholesale butchers are not getting any more money out of the stuff, and the consumer is not getting his meat any cheaper, while the price to the producers of the stock is lower than in previous years. We quote cattle at 2 to 2½c per pound live weight, though good loads were reported sold at \$2.30 to \$2.35 per 100 pounds, off cars here, without shrinkage.

SHEEP.—Nothing further reported in sheep. This market is well supplied and offerings would find very small sale on local account. Lambs are becoming a drug. Some loads were in this week, and further shipments here at present would be very liable to result unsatisfactorily. We quote 3c per lb. live weight for sheep and lambs. In regard to the reference last week to the threatened quarantine on account of scab, it has been explained by the local government authorities, that accompanying a lot of sheep which came in from the west, there was a notice from the Dominion government officers in the territories that the sheep were for slaughter only, as they were under quarantine. The sheep were therefore examined here and were found to be apparently in good condition. The reason for the action taken by the local government was therefore owing to the receipt of this notice from the Dominion officials in the Territories, and it was quite proper under the circumstances. Action was not