

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

In the money market the same features prevail, namely; general scarcity of cash and slow payments. So far as these features are concerned, there is no improvement to note. However, as the time passes away, every week brings us nearer to that future for which all are anxiously waiting. The harvest time is gradually drawing nearer, and the crop outlook is still good. Every week that passes by without an impairment of the crop prospect increases the feeling of confidence, and renders the outlook for the future more certain. The situation is thus one of hopefulness, though there will be more or less anxiety until the harvest is actually assured. In the meantime, there is no change to note in the interest rates, etc.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

As the harvest time draws near the activity in the agricultural machinery trade increases, and the prospect is that the season will be a heavy one for houses in this branch. The binder twine situation is interesting, and fears of a coming scarcity of twine are increasing. There may be some great hustling for twine before the season is over. This seems to be the belief among dealers. The trade in building material is only fairly active, and in some departments is dull. Fruits are in good demand. The weather conditions have been favorable for the jobbing trade, as the warm summer has been such as to encourage a large consumption, but at the same time it has been unfavorable for shippers, who have had many lots come in in bad condition. Cured meats have a firmer tendency, while fresh beef continues to decline in price. Grains, flour, meals, feed, etc., are steady. Farmers produce, with the exception of eggs, are increasing in supply and tending lower in price. The supply of home grown vegetables, green stuff, etc., is very abundant and includes all varieties, and the quality good. Native wild fruits are offering freely on the market.

FISH.

The variety in the market is still limited, as the warm weather makes dealers cautious about bringing in stocks. Stocks of fresh fish are confined to the following varieties, and jobbing as noted: Whitefish, 8c lb.; Lake Superior trout, 10c lb.; B.C. salmon, 15c lb. The latter article is scarce and firmer in price at present. In cured fish, smoked goldeyes are quoted at 40c per dozen; salt whitefish, \$5 per keg of 100 pounds.

GREEN FRUITS.

There is some improvement in the variety in the market, and trade is brisk. Oranges are very scarce and the market was bare of this fruit at the close of last week. Some small lots are expected in a day or two, and prices for these will be fully as high as last week's quotations, which were \$8 to \$9.50 per box, for Redi variety. Lemons are firm and in brisk demand. Melons continue to decline. Strawberries are now about done for this year. Blueberries commenced to arrive last week, but only a few very small lots. A few other varieties of native wild fruits are offered on the market. Quotations here are as follows:— Messina lemons, \$8 to \$9 per box; Bananas, yellow, \$3 to \$3.75; do., red, \$2.75 to \$3.50; tomatoes, \$2 to \$2.50 per crate of 25 pounds or \$1 per box; watermelons, \$5.50 to \$6.50 a doz.

California fruits are quoted: Peaches, \$3.50 box; apricots, \$3.25 per crate; pears, \$6 to \$7 per box; plums, \$3.25 to \$4.25 per box as to variety; new apples, in barrels, \$7.50; do., in boxes, 75c per box.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Interest is now largely centered in binder twine. Our remarks of last week under the head of "Binder Twine Outlook," will apply with greater force. Orders have been coming in briskly for twine, but a large percentage of farmers have not yet ordered. Dealers are already becoming alarmed that the supply will be short, and a lively scramble for twine, with higher prices before the season is over, is now considered certain. In the meantime there has been no actual change in prices.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT

There was very little change in wheat prices in leading markets last week, prices ruling $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1c. lower toward the close of the week. The statement on Monday, July 14, showed the visible supply had decreased 1,049,000 bushels during the week and now stands 18,589,180 bushels, against 12,711,139 bushels a year ago. On the corresponding date in 1888 the total was 22,418,293 bushels, in 1887 it was 31,517,734 bushels, in 1886, 23,567,718 bushels, and in 1885 it was 40,044,772 bushels. Stocks of wheat in northwestern States country elevators decreased 170,000 bushels and now foot up 910,000 bushels against 1,400,000 bushels a year ago. Reports to the St. Paul Pioneer Press from 350 points in Minnesota and North Dakota, covering a district that last year shipped 62,000,000 bushels of wheat, justify expectations of a crop of 100,000,000 bushels, and some estimates are as high as 115,000,000 bushels.

The official statement of exports from the United States of breadstuffs and provisions for the month of June and the fiscal year ending June 30 were published last week. The total exports of wheat and flour for the full year equal 107,576,175 bushels, against 86,577,198 bushels the year before, an increase of 20,998,977 bushels. Exports of corn amounted to 100,905,494 bushels against 69,215,104 bushels in 1888-89. The total value of breadstuffs exported during the year is placed at \$150,690,033 against \$120,211,185 the preceeding twelve months. The value of breadstuffs exported during the first six months of the calendar year is \$82,039,682 against \$57,229,709, the corresponding six months of 1889.

Crop reports were coming in freely, and generally of an unfavorable nature. In Great Britain excessive rains have done a vast amount of damage, and cables to the end of last week reported no improvement. It is feared that British crops will be almost a total loss unless there is an immediate change in the weather. Other countries in Europe were represented as also suffering from excessive moisture. Rains followed by excessively hot weather have not improved prospects in the United States northwest, and Minneapolis advices last week speak of the damage from this cause, though there is still promise of a large crop. Harvesting has commenced on barley and winter wheat in southern Minnesota.

FLOUR.

The outside feeling is steady and fairly firm. Locally the situation is unchanged, prices to the local trade being quoted as follows, in jobbing lots: Patents \$2.70; strong bakers, \$2.50; XXXX, \$1.30; superfine, \$1.15; middlings, \$2.70; Graham flour, \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

MILLSTUFFS.

The demand is rather quiet. Prices hold at the decline of last week, bran being held \$9 and shorts \$11 per ton.

MEALS.

Prices are unchanged as follows: Oatmeal, standard, \$2.60; granulated, \$2.65 per 100 lbs.; rolled oats, \$2.75 per sack of 90 lbs. Rolled oats are also obtained in 80 lb sacks at \$2.65. Cornmeal is held at \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

OATS

The local call is rather quiet. Dealers are becoming a little cautious about stocking up, though it will be some little while yet before there will be a supply of new oats to affect prices. Jobbing lots still sell at 48 to 50c, and cars on track here are held at 45 to 47c per bushel.

GROUND FEED.

Ground corn and oat chop is jobbing in small lots at \$20.50 to \$21 per ton, and at \$20 per ton in larger quantities.

BEANS AND SPLIT PEAS.

White beans are jobbing at \$2.25 per bushel in small lots. Split peas are held in the same way \$2.75 per 100 pounds.

CHIEF.

Jobbing prices are still held at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c per pound, with offerings in round lots at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.

BUTTER.

The butter market is very dull and discouraging to holders, and prices continue to have a downward tendency. From 12 to 13c is now the usual range of quotations for good to choice new dairy, with medium selling down to 10c per pound. Up to 14c is sometimes asked for extra choice in single tub lots for city trade, but 13c would not be refused for mostly anything in stock. There is not much outside demand, and the outlook is not favorable to holders. There are increasing indications pointing to very low prices for the future.

EGGS.

The supply of country eggs has not increased, but rather the contrary, and importations are still coming in from the south to supplement local supplies. Prices are stronger, and closed firm at the end of last week at 15c. per dozen.

LARD.

Unchanged at \$2.50 per 20 lb. pail. 60 lb. cases of tinned lard held at \$6.75 per case.

CURED MEATS.

There is something of a firmer feeling in meats, in sympathy with the situation in Eastern Canada and the United States. Some slight advances are already being asked here. Dry salt bacon, 10c; smoked long clear, 11c; spiced rolls, 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; boneless breakfast bacon canvassed, 13 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; smoked hams, plain, 14c; canvassed, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Mess pork \$18 to \$18.50 per barrel. German sausage, 9c lb.; Bologna sausage, 8c lb.; ham, tongue and chicken sausage, 9c per $\frac{1}{2}$ pound package.

DRESSED MEATS.

The tendency continues decidedly easier in beef, and prices indicate another decline of about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. From 6 to 7c per pound is now the range for good to choice beef by the carcass, and only the very best offering would bring the top price, with probability of further declines in values. There is still room for improvement in the average quality of beef, but this is steadily taking place. Mutton is firm at about 12c per pound, with offerings, especially of good not too plentiful. Pork holds at 8c, real plentiful at 6 to 7c per pound.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens are worth 50 to 60c per pair,