

United States markets continued lower. Liverpool cabled $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1d lower, London 3 to 6d lower, Berlin 1½c lower, and Paris $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1½c lower, but later cables were stronger. *Bradstreet's* reported an increase in the supplies of wheat of 3,571,000 bushels east of the Rockies, and a decrease of 550,000 bushels west of the Rockies. Duluth receipts were 4½2 cars and Minneapolis 635 cars. Thursday was Thanksgiving holiday in the United States and all markets were closed. On Friday prices were a turn firmer, and the close a fraction higher in United States markets, the cold weather in the northwest leading to the expectation of lighter receipts. One feature of the week is, that with all the talk about the exportation of wheat from Russia, when this exportation has been finally prohibited, it has failed to exert a strong influence on prices. The fact is, Russia has already exported her full quota of breadstuffs, and the prohibition of further exports this late in the season, is not a matter of much importance.

LOCAL WHEAT SITUATION.

Colder weather and snow reduced farmers deliveries in Manitoba country markets, and also interfered with threshing. The lower tendency of prices may also have operated to check deliveries. There is a large amount of threshing yet to be done, and if the weather keeps on the same way as the winter has set in, there will be a lot of work held over till spring. Shipping business via Fort William and Buffalo continued brisk. Freight rates were very strong, and advanced to 12c on wheat from Fort William to Buffalo, this rate having ac-

tually been paid. At the close of the week rates were easier, and it was reported that space was offering at 19c. The high rates have attracted considerable shipping to Fort William with the result of causing a lower tendency. Shippers are also getting careless about making further charters for the season, and some shippers said that they would not make any more lake shipments. With the severe weather toward the close of the week, it began to look risky for late charters, but with a return of mild weather shipments will continue for a considerable time. A grain blockade was reported at Buffalo. The railways were not able to move grain away fast enough, consequently elevators were filling up and could not unload shipping. This may prevent some vessels from making another trip this year, and it also delays wheat going forward to ocean ports to fill space engaged there. As Manitoba wheat is all going via Buffalo, the blockade there affects our trade. Threshing reports from Manitoba points still indicate that the quantity of wheat is larger than earlier estimates, but the average quality is not quite as good as was expected. Along the main line of the Canadian Pacific, west of Moosomin the yield is especially turning out large, and the quality very good. The wheat territory west of Moosomin to Moose Jaw, is producing a big crop this year, and far exceeding all previous records for that region. Prices have continued easy and changes have been to a lower range of values. The near close of navigation causes a lower tendency, though the usual decline in prices at the close

of navigation has been pretty well discounted already by the very high lake rates. There was a wide range of prices in different markets. At a very few points best samples of hard wheat were being taken at 70c, but the general range for No. 1 hard was 65 to 68c per bushel. No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern brought 2 to 4c less at some points, though a good deal of No. 2 hard is taken at prices quoted for No. 1 hard. No. 3 hard, 55 to 60c; No. 2 northern, 60 to 65c; No. 1 regular, 45 to 53; No. 2 regular, 35 to 43c; No. 3 regular, 30 to 33c. These are prices to farmers in country markets. There were 916,620 bushels of wheat in Fort William elevators on Nov. 19, being an increase of 166,539 bushels for the week.

FLOUR.

There has been no change to speak of in the local situation, though the feeling is generally regarded as easier, in sympathy with lower local wheat values. Millers say flour has been too low, in comparison with wheat prices, and consequently prices are not likely to decline with wheat. Flour for shipment was firm, on account of higher freight rates. Wholesale quotations to the local trade in broken lots are as follows, per 100 pounds, for standard qualities: Patents, \$2.50; strong bakers', \$2.30; second bakers, \$2.00 to \$2.20; XXXX, \$1.40 to \$1.50; superfine, \$1.30.

MILLSTUFFS.

As indicated previously, prices have taken the expected decline, and were quoting this week at a reduction of about \$1 on bran and shorts. The feeling is still easy, and with an abundance of cheap feed grains, there is not a heavy demand for mill stuffs. The local wholesale quotation, in broken lots, is \$10 per ton for bran and \$12 for shorts.

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