

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

In monetary circles the same condition as last noted exists, namely, a growing tendency toward an easier and more satisfactory feeling. In wholesale circles there is not now the same disposition to complain that was the leading feature a few weeks ago. Returns from the country have shown considerable improvement, and collections now can be considered as fairly good. This is evidence that the outflow of funds for grain purchasing is getting into general circulation. This easier feeling must continue to increase for some time, as the steady stream of cash going out for grain buying will keep up for a length of time yet, and in even greater volume than at present, as the really heavy grain movement has not yet been reached. The loan companies report interest payments coming in more promptly, and prospects ahead favorable for increasing business.

WINNIPEG WHOLESALE TRADE.

The movement of commercial commodities is hardly as brisk as might be expected at this season of the year, but the outlook is favorable, and there are indications of a brightening up in a short time. Plowing has now ceased for some time throughout the country, and as threshing has been going on very actively for the past ten days, under very favorable weather conditions, it may be expected that the heavy grain movement of the season will commence very shortly. This should increase the volume of business, and especially have a beneficial effect upon cash returns. In textile lines the weather has been rather mild so far to bring about a rush for winter sorts, but a fairly good movement is apparently beginning. The grocery trade is feeling the influence of holiday business, and an active season is now hoped for the next few weeks.

DRUGS.

Prices remain fixed at last quotations, which are as follows: Howard's quinine, 75 to 90c; German quinine, 65 to 75c; morphia, \$2.25 to \$2.75; iodide of potassium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; bromide of potassium, 65 to 75c; American camphor, 40 to 45c; English camphor, 45 to 50c; glycerine, 30 to 40c; tartaric acid, 70 to 75c; cream of tartar, 35 to 40c; bleaching powder, per keg, \$8 to \$10; bicarb soda, \$4.50 to \$5; sal soda, \$2.50 to \$3; chlorate of potash, 25 to 30c; alum, \$4 to \$5; copperas, \$3 to \$3.25; sulphur flour, \$4.50 to \$5; sulphur roll, \$4.50 to \$5.25; American blue vitrol, 7½ to 8½c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

This branch is now enjoying a fairly active business, especially for holiday goods, in which orders are now being rapidly filled up. A report from England says: A trust has been formed to control the manufacture of bone ash and calcined bone, which enter chiefly into the manufacture of Stafford pottery and chinaware. The controllers of the bone ash product practically dictate the prices of chinaware and it is expected that a pottery trust will inevitably follow this latest movement. In this event the prices of pottery will be advanced 30 per cent.

FRUITS—GREEN, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Cheap apples—fall varieties and damaged goods—are now pretty well out of the market,

and as the deluge of consignments has now ceased, prices are more firmly held. Those now in the market are straight stocks mostly of winter goods and held at \$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel. Some Montreal fameuse are still to be had, at \$4 per barrel. British Columbia winter pears are offered in large boxes at \$4 to \$4.50 per box. Prices are: Lemons are quoted at \$6 to \$6.50, and Florida oranges at \$7 a box; Jamaica oranges, in barrels, \$13; 8 pound baskets of Catawba grapes are offered at 75c; Ontario Herberts at 9c per pound; Malaga grapes in 65 pound kegs are quoted at \$8.50; California pears in boxes \$4.25 to \$4.50; Cranberries are quoted: bell and cherry, \$9.50; bell and bangle, \$11.

FRUITS—DRIED, AND NUTS.

Valencia raisins tend upward in outside markets. New California and Malaga London layer raisins are now being received. The former are put up very nicely, and claimed to be equal to the Spanish article. Prices are: New Valencia raisins, \$2.35 per box; dried apples, 7½c a pound; evaporated apples 10½c a pound. Evaporated California fruit quoted: apricots 23c; pitted plums 20c; cherries 25c; raspberries 35c; peaches 30c; golden dates 8c; New season currants, 8c per lb.; Elemefigs, in different sized boxes, 18 to 20c per lb; walnuts, 18c per lb; peanuts, raw, 15c; roasted, 17c; almonds, 20c; pecans, 17c; Filberte, 15c; Brazils, 17c per lb; cocoanuts, \$1.20 per dozen.

GROCERIES.

Sugars were again moving upward last week in outside markets. An advance of 1-16c was made at the refineries, and a general stiffening up was looked for. Advices from Rio were not favorable to the gathering of the coffee crop, owing to labor troubles with the negroes and heavy rains. Teas are held firm generally, in outside markets. Local prices steady as follows: Sugars, yellows, 7½ to 7¾c; granulated, 9½c; lumps, 9¾c. Coffees—Rios, from 21 to 24c; Java, 25 to 30c; Old Government 33 to 34c; Mochas, 32 to 35c. Teas, Japan 23 to 46c; Congous, 22 to 60c; Indian teas, 35 to 60c; young hyson, 26 to 50c. T. and B. tobacco, 55c per pound; P. of W., butts 46½c; P. of W. caddies, 47c; Honeysuckle, 7s, 55c; Brier, 7s, 53c; Laurel Bright Navy, 3s, 56c; Index d. thick Solace, 6s, 48c; Brunette Solace, 12s, 48c. Specia brands of cigars are quoted: Reliance, \$50; Gen. Arthur, \$50; Mikado, \$40; Terrier, \$30 per 1000.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Cans, standards, 50c; selects, 55c; extra selects, 60c each. In bulk, standards, are worth \$2 per gallon, and selects, \$2.25.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Hides have declined ½c and are now quoted as follows. Winnipeg inspected, No. 1, 4½c; No. 2, 3½c; No. 3, 2½c. Frozen hides, 3½c all round. Calfskins, 4 to 5c for No. 1 and 2. Sheep pelts, 50c for prime, 25c for poor. Tallow, rendered 5½c; rough, 2½c.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.

Turpentine holds strong at the advance. An advance is expected shortly in linseed oils, owing to outside conditions. Stock of glass are light, and with new importations coming in by water rates, prices are firmer

and have a higher tendency. Prices are: Turpentine, 90c in five-gallon cans, or 85c in barrels; harness oil \$1.00; neatsfoot oil, \$1.25; linseed oil, raw, 68c per gallon; boiled, 70c in barrels or 5c advance in five-gallon lots; seal oil, steam refined, \$1; castor, 12½c per lb.; lard, No. 1, \$1.25 per gal. olive, oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oil, silver star, 20c; water white, 29c. American oils, Eocene, 31c; water white, 31c; sunlight, 28c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per barrel; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.15. Alabastine, \$8 per case of 20 pkgs.

THE MARKET.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT.

Wheat has lost caste considerably of late, and that enthusiastic confidence in the cereal has disappeared to quite an extent. Some leading bulls still claim that wheat will yet reach the high prices predicted for it a short time ago, but the trade generally has had its ardor cooled down considerably. American markets acted a while ago as though the world depended entirely for its supply of breadstuffs upon this continent, and that the foreigners would be obliged to pay the prices dictated here. This mistake is now being found out. The fact is, British markets have been acting largely independent of conditions in America, and full supplies of wheat have been received in the United Kingdom from other sources, which rendered it unnecessary for the British consumers to pay prices demanded here. Receipts in the United Kingdom have been large during the past two or three months. Russia alone furnished over 8,000,000 bushels during September and October, and with full granaries the Britishers for the present at least can afford to look with indifference upon the wheat boomsters in America. India has also been pouring wheat into British markets at a lively rate.

The high prices ruling for wheat on this continent is at last telling severely upon millers. For a time, the domestic trade, which on the start imbibed the "boom" ideas of wheat, bought flour liberally at the advanced prices. This domestic trade appears to be glutted, and with the export markets cut off by the high prices ruling here, the American millers have been obliged to go on storing away their output, or close down. Many of them are now taking the latter alternative. In the meantime British millers are taking advantage of the situation. Old mills which were closed down, are being fitted up with improved machinery, and with American flour closed out, British millers find it very profitable to grind up the cheaper home grown and foreign wheats with which they are now fully supplied. With the movement to close down mills at Minneapolis and other leading American points, wheat will go more largely into store, thus increasing the visible supply, and producing another weakening factor. The visible supply showed an increase of 471,000 bushels, for the week ended Nov. 17th. This brings the total up to 34,811,000 bushels