

published elsewhere. One-fourth inch pipe has advanced from \$3.40 to \$4.25, and other sizes in like proportion. Cut nails are also higher this week, the advance amounting to 10c on each size. Other lines are unchanged. Business is moving very actively. The paint trade is also active and steady with prices unchanged from last week.

LUMBER.

Wholesale lumber dealers are meeting with a much better business from all quarters. Building operations are active and the large stocks which were carried over from last fall at most country towns are now pretty well worked off and new supplies are being called for. An active season's trade is anticipated.

PETROLEUM.

There has been some speculation as to the effect of the proposed changes in the Dominion government regulations regarding coal oil on the market price of that commodity. So far the dealers themselves do not seem to understand the nature of the regulations, and in the absence of information there has been no change of any kind in the situation here.

STONE AND LIME.

Ordinary building stone is quoted at \$3.50 per cord at Stonewall and \$4.00 at Stony Mountain. Footings are \$5.50 per cord at Stonewall. White lime is worth 20c per bushel at Stonewall and grey 16c at Stony Mountain, which is equivalent to 30c and 25c respectively at Winnipeg.

SCRAP MARKET.

Prices are as follows: No. 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$10 per ton; No. 2, do., \$1 per ton; wrought iron scrap, \$4 per ton; No. 1 stove plate, \$1 per ton; copper bottoms, 7c per pound; new copper wire 8c per pound; red brass, 7c per pound; yellow brass, 5c per pound; light brass, 4 1/2c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2 1/2c per pound; zinc scrap, 1 1/2c per pound; rags, country mixed, 50c to 60c per cwt.; clean, dry bones, 30c per cwt.; rubber, boots and shoes free from arctics and rivets, 3c per pound.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—We have had another uncertain and erratic week in the wheat markets. The prominent feature of it has been the issuing of the United States government June crop report. It was given out at Washington at 2 p. m. last Saturday, and was at first sight considered of so bullish a nature, that in Chicago, wheat on the curb was advanced 2c per bushel. On Monday the American markets, following substantial advances at Liverpool and other European markets, opened up with a sharp advance, but some how the effect of the government report soon weakened, and markets closed that day lower than on Saturday's regular close. The report gave the condition of winter wheat on June 1st as 67.3, and that of the spring wheat as 91.4. The winter wheat acreage is about 25,000,000 acres, and the spring wheat acreage about 18,000,000 acres, and the experts have figured out from this data, that the probable yield of winter wheat is from 260 to 275 million bushels, and of the spring wheat 250 to 275 million bushels. The remainder of the week the speculative markets have been up one day and down the next, but closed yesterday with a gain of from 2 to 3c per bushel over last week's closing quotations.

The reports from Europe of serious damage to crops by continued drought in south Russia and Roumania have become more emphatic, and these have had much to do with helping the advance in speculative centres. It has to be noted, however, that the speculative trading is largely confined to the professional elements in these centres, and that the outside public does not take hold to any great extent. While speculative business is to a certain extent active, the trade in actual wheat is slow, the demand being very light. A large supply of wheat keeps on the move towards consumers all the time, every bushel of which can be seen and counted, and there are no signs of the supply going to decrease in the immediate future, so naturally the demand is the reverse of urgent. Weather conditions on this continent have become about perfect for the wheat crops. Winter wheat harvest is in full swing south of the Ohio river. No particular change is shown in the winter wheat situation, but where the grain is being cut, there is evidence of the berry being of good quality. In the spring wheat country, bright warm weather has succeeded moist growing weather in the nick of time, and at the moment the situation leaves little to be desired. Already some of the more optimistic members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are suggesting a yield of 50,000,000 bushels of No. 1 hard, as the 1895 crop from Manitoba and the Territories. Such a yield is possible under very favorable conditions, from the acreage under crop, but it is too early in the season yet to be counting on the maximum yield. The crop may have much to pass through in the next 10 to 12 weeks, by which time if all goes well it should be safely harvested. Crops in Europe outside of southern Russia and Roumania are all promising more or less bountiful yields. Primary receipts in the United States are very large, running daily about four times larger than same date last year, thus showing no dearth of old wheat in the country, and little anxiety about the growing crop on the part of farmers who are selling their old crop so freely. The American visible supply increased 1,416,000 bushels on the week, against a decrease of 2,900,000 bushels for same week last year. The world's shipments were 7,510,000 bushels. The world's visible supply increased 660,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 2,805,000 bushels. Argentine shipments this week are 1,400,000 bushels, against 233,000 bushels same week last year.

The local market has been quiet, and prices have advanced or declined with Chicago. There is no shipping demand, exporters cannot pay top prices for 1 hard for shipment, and there has been less disposition to attempt business this week than for some time past. With the advance after markets closed on Saturday last, 1 hard which had sold for 74 1/2c spot Fort William in the forenoon, was advanced to 76 1/2c. On Monday morning sellers began by asking 77c for 1 hard, but by afternoon were selling it at 75c. On Tuesday 75c in the morning and 75 1/2c in the afternoon was the range, and on Wednesday the feeling was very flat with buyers at 75c. Thursday had another boom in outside markets, and while buyers were mostly afraid to follow it, some carlot sales of 1 hard were made at 76 1/2c. Yesterday the feeling seemed to be more confident but outside markets

were lower, and although some small sales were made in the morning at 76 1/2c, in the afternoon 76 to 76 1/2c were the best prices offered, and buyers were scarce at them; but at the same time sellers were not disposed to take less than 76 1/2c, and some as low as 76 3/4c and 77c. No. 2 hard and 1 northern are 3c less than 1 hard, and 3 hard, 2 northern and 1 spring 7c less than 1 hard. Dried wheat is not in demand, and the last two days dried 2 hard would not fetch more than 68c and dried 2 northern 67c per bushel in store Fort William, spot.

FLOUR—Prices remain unchanged this week as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$2.00; Glenora, \$1.80; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.50; Lake of the Woods' patent, \$2.00; strong bakers' \$1.80, second bakers \$1.45; XXXX, \$1.10 per sack of 95 pounds. Discount of 5c per sack to cash buyers.

MILLEED—There is a good demand for both bran and shorts. We quote: Bran \$10 per ton; shorts \$12 per ton; with a rebate of \$1 to dealers.

GROUND FEED—Best grades of corn feed are worth \$19, inferior qualities, \$17.50 per ton. Oat chop is quoted at \$22 for best grades. Mixed feed of barley and oats \$23.50 to \$24.50. Oileake \$24.

OATMEAL—\$1.85 net to retail dealers is the ruling quotation for oatmeal. The demand is being supplied with United States meal as Manitoba stocks are about exhausted.

OATS—Oats have been offering more freely. Holders continue to fear for the keeping quality of their stocks and are marketing as fast as possible. Even the best oats to be had have to be handled very carefully or they will heat. Some that were warehoused in Winnipeg not two weeks ago and which were cool and dry at the time had to be all re-bagged this week. The ruling quotation is 44c per bushel for good mixed lots of feed oats.

CORN—Corn continues to arrive in fair quantity and is in good demand for feed purposes. About 42 1/2c represents the market price here on cars.

BARLEY—There has been a little demand for barley for feed purposes, but as the season is getting late it may be regarded as over now. Some business has been done in car lots, and we hear of one sale at 38c, which is ruling quotation.

WHEAT—The movement of wheat at country points has been lighter this week owing to the unfavorable weather which has interfered with deliveries. About the largest single day's delivery at one point was 5,000 bushels. The ruling price has been 58 to 62c, Portage la Prairie rate of freight.

HAY—Fresh baled on track, Winnipeg, is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.50 per ton. Loose hay on the street, of which offerings have been fairly liberal, is worth \$9 per ton.

BUTTER—Creamery—We have heard of no sales to speak of during the past week. Two or three small lots were picked up at about 16 to 16 1/4c, but the bulk of the butter is still going forward on consignment to British Columbia branches of Winnipeg houses. Buyers expect to pick up small lots next week at 15c f.o.b., jobbing basis. One feature of the market for creamery butter is that prices are now ruling lower in Manitoba than at Montreal. There seems to be no reason