

## WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Saturday Afternoon, June 5

## BINDER TWINE.

Lower prices on twine for this season, as compared with last year, are confirmed. The average price is said to be fully 1c lower than last year for similar grades of staple grades of domestic twine. The movement is slow yet. Implement dealers are quoting direct to farmers at 8, 31-2 and 91-4, according to quality, at country points, with some variation according to freights. These are time prices, and for cash 1c lower, with 1-2c discount for prompt payment on time price. In round lots cut prices of 1-2c to 1c have been offered on some brands, presumably the syndicate twine referred to in a previous number.

## DRUGS.

Cream tartar has advanced 2c. 6d. to 3s abroad. This is the only new feature to note. Prices are the same as last quoted.

## FISH.

Some shipments of Manitoba fresh fish are being made. The fishing companies are now operating on the lakes but prices east and in the States are very low and it is difficult to make sales at a fair profit. The markets do not seem to have recovered from the depression of last winter. Winnipeg jobbing prices for fresh fish are as follows: White 6c, pickerel 4c, trout 9c, haddock 8c, salmon 12-1-2 to 15c lb. A few shad and mackerel are offered at 12-1-2c. Oysters are quoted at 70c for selects in cans.

## GROCERIES.

Some German sugars have come in, but several other orders placed here by brokers could not be filled, owing to fluctuations and advances in prices, as prices had changed before orders could be got in. The additional changes in the duty on tobaccos do not affect the price. The changes merely alter the plan of assessing the duty from a combined specific and ad valorem duty to a straight ad valorem duty. The actual amount of the duty is about the same as in the first draft of the new tariff.

## GREEN FRUITS.

The apples now in the market are cold storage stock and they are not fit to ship as they will not keep any length of time out of cold storage. Oranges are very firm and a sharp advance is looked for at any time. Californias are about cleared up and very few more can be obtained to bring to the Narrows are practically done. Prices are Apples, \$4 to \$5 per barrel. California oranges, navels, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per box; California seedling oranges \$3.50 to \$4.00 per box; Messina lemons \$4.50 per box; California lemons, \$4.25 box; bananas, \$2 to \$2.75 per bush; pineapples \$2.00 to \$3.25 per dozen; pie plant, 2-1-2c to 3c per pound; strawberries, \$3.50 to \$4. a case of 24 baskets; tomatoes, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per crate of 6 baskets; California cherries, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bush; Egyptian onions 50 lb; California onions \$4 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs; cabbage, \$5 per 100 lbs. Dates, \$2 to 7c lb larger figs, 12-1-2 to 1c lb asparagus, local, \$1 per doz.

## HARDWARE AND METALS.

The only change this week is in lead wire, which has declined 15c to \$1.75. Plain wire and

staples, which formerly sold at the same rate as barb, are now held at \$2.75 to \$2.85 per 100 pounds, a decline of only 5c. This is owing to the new tariff which places a lower duty on barb than on the plain wire, being 15 per cent on barb and 30 per cent on plain wire and staples. Nails are unsettled yet. Local dealers have not bought heavily. The situation is still very uncertain regarding the tariff, as further changes may yet be made before the matter is definitely disposed of. The second draft of the tariff advanced several lines notably nails and goods brought in since the first draft was announced will be assessed to the full extent of the advance. That is the custom followed in changing the tariff. Importers are obliged to give a bond to pay whatever duty may be finally agreed upon, so that the first reduction announced in the duty will not be available to importers after all, and as a consequence, some losses may be made by sales based on the new tariff as first announced. This shows the great disadvantage under which importers labor until the new tariff bill is finally passed. It is still doubtful if the advances made in the second draft of the tariff will be sufficient to hold this market for Eastern Canada manufacturers. Prices are the same as quoted last week, except in the case of wire as noted.

## LUMBER.

The mills report a good trade. Business is quiet in the city, but the country has been taking considerable lumber. Elevator building promises to be brisk again this season. Quite a number of new elevators have already been announced, and the formation of a couple of large grain companies is expected to lead to the erection of a considerable number of new elevators this season, which will be quite an item in the lumber trade. The establishment of a yard in the city by one of the large British Columbia lumber companies is looked upon as a possible disturbing factor in the trade, and may lead to sharper competition between the pine lumber trade and British Columbia lumber. British Columbia lumber has been handicapped here some in the past, owing to a higher margin of profit having been charged by dealers here on some lines of British Columbia stuff than was charged on pine lumber of similar grade. If the British Columbia lumber should be reduced to the same margin of profit as pine, it may lead to some sharp competition in the trade.

## REFINED PETROLEUM.

These long June days there is but a small consumption of illuminating oils. There have been some declines in prices here, aggregating 1c in all. Prices are now quoted as follows in barrels, with 1c reductions in car lots. Silver Star 18-1-2c, Crescent 22-1-2c, Oleophene 23-1-2c, Eccene 27c, Sunlight 24c.

## GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat has been quiet this week. About the top price in this market was 71c for No. 1 hard, afloat basis, on Wednesday. On Monday it sold at 69-1-2c, and again yesterday at 69-1-2c. No. 2 hard 3c under No. 1. No. 3 hard, 3-1-2c to 4c below No. 2. In Manitoba country markets farmers are delivering a fair quantity of wheat for the season, and are receiving 58c to 56c for No. 1 hard at average freight rate points. Rain here to-day, which is needed for the crops, with indications of more.

Flour—Prices in the local market have declined 10c per 98 pound sack. The market is quiet. Prices are as follows: Patent, \$2; bakers', \$1.80; second bakers', \$1.40; XXXX, 90c per sack of 98 pounds, to the local trade, delivered in the city.

Milled—Prices hold firm at the advances noted last week, with a good demand. Millers are now quoting \$6 for bran and \$8 for shorts, in small lots, with large lots shaded about 50c.

Barley—There is still some demand for seed barley, and farmers have been buying from city brewers, owing to the scarcity. There appears to be none offering anywhere in the country. The crop seems about exhausted. Feed barley would bring about 24c to 25c, and 27c to 28c for maiting samples, per bushel of 48 pounds.

Oats—Prices for local consumption have been a little higher. There continues to be a wide range in prices obtained for car lots here, and 20 to 23c has been obtained for good feed oats, including No. 2 white, and quotations are made all the way from 19 to 24c, as to grade, which shows a wide range in prices. In the country car lots are quoted at 18c to 15c, as to grade, Manitoba points for shipment.

Prepared cereals—Prices are as follows: Rolled oatmeal, 80 lb. sacks, \$1.40 per sack, granulated, 98 lbs. \$1.80; standard, 98 lbs. \$1.80. Rolled wheat, 80 lbs. \$1.60 sack; pot barley, 98 lbs. \$1.60; pearl barley, 98 lbs. \$2.75 sack.

Ground feed—Rolled oats are held at \$15 per ton, ordinary chop, \$12 to \$13 per ton, and mixed mill feed, \$11 per ton.

Butter—Creamery—The factories are all operating and prices are declining toward a shipping basis. Up to date prices have been governed by the local and western demand, but now that the make is becoming large, prices will have to go to a basis to permit of shipping east. One round lot was reported bought at 15-1-2c, which shows a decline of 1-2 to 1-1-2c over former prices. There has not been much net buying yet, most butter having been handled on commission. Factories are asking 17c to 18c in some cases, which is too high to ship, as finest creamery is quoted at 16-1-4c this morning at Montreal and United States markets are much below Montreal, 15c being a fancy price at New York or Chicago and 14c at Minneapolis. These are outside figures for fancy grades worth considerable more than the ordinary good creamery grade. The British Columbia markets are also off some, creamery being offered at Vancouver by brokers at 19c, or equal to about 15c to factories here, allowing for freight and commission. Lower prices are indicated for next week unless a sharp advance occurs at Montreal.

Butter—Dairy—Considerable dairy is now coming forward, and dealers begin to find it difficult to keep stocks down, though there has been no accumulation yet of good qualities. However the market is decidedly slower, prices are lower and sales hard to make. Until the last few days dealers were able to job at 15c for choice but the indications are that 13c to 14c will be the top for next week. Indeed it is reported that fair dairy was offered at 12-1-2 to 13c this week in a jobbing way. Coun-