

to all appearance been gradually brightening, and the markets have continued to decline, until yesterday at the close they averaged 3 cents under Monday. There is an active demand for wheat and flour the world over, which is absorbing the deliveries of wheat from farmers to such an extent, that almost nothing is going to the renewing of the visible reserve stocks. Last week notwithstanding a very heavy movement in the United States, their visible supply only increased 250,000 bushels, and it stands at only 14,848,000 bushels against 21,629,000 bushels at same date in 1897, 57,285,000 bushels in 1896, 50,506,000 in 1895 and 78,274,000 in 1894. Russia is not selling wheat freely, as merchants there ask 6 to 8c per bushel more than English buyers will give. They are selling considerable quantities of wheat to ports in southern Europe, at higher prices than can be got in England. Growing wheat crops in the Argentine, Australia and India are all more or less favorably reported of. Plentiful rains have fallen this week in some parts of Australia where drought was affecting the crop adversely.

In the local market there has been a complete change of tone and sentiment since a week ago. Last Saturday, with the war scare looming over Europe, and all markets active and excited No. 1 hard was selling at 75 1-2 to 76c Fort William for October delivery. Monday opened quieter, but during the day a renewal of war rumors sent the markets higher than ever, and the price of No. 1 hard went to 78c, and even 78 1-2c was paid. Tuesday the war scare began to dwindle, and since then there has been a gradual decline. Although 78 1-2c was paid for No. 1 hard on Tuesday morning before the markets opened, 75 1-2c was freely accepted before night. Wednesday, sales were made at from 75 1-2c in the forenoon down to 74c in the evening. Thursday 74c down to 73c, and Friday the feeling had become so bearish, that buyers were hard to find at any money. In the afternoon there were a great many would-be sellers, willing to sell for delivery Fort William first half November, at 72c No. 1 hard 68c 2 hard or 1 northern, and 64c for 1 spring, 3 hard or 2 northern, but few if any sales were made. Deliveries by farmers were enlarging over the west, and the close of navigation is not very far off. The price of Manitoba wheat has been kept at a premium over the same grades at Duluth ever since the season opened. Yesterday 1 hard about Duluth sold on spot for 70 3-4c. This is the export value, and with increasing movement of Manitoba wheat, the price paid for it must also come to export value, and the indications are that it is getting there now with all possible speed.

FLOUR—Quotations are higher on some brands, but other similar brands are held the same, so that the market is irregular. A good shipping demand is reported. Prices here to retail dealers are as follows: \$2.05 to \$2.20 for patent, \$1.85 to \$2 for strong bakers, \$1.45 to \$1.70 for second bakers and \$1.15 to \$1.35 for XXXX per sack of 98 lbs. Graham flour is quoted at \$2 and whole wheat flour at \$1.85.

MILKFEED—The demand for feed holds good and absorbs all offering. Prices are unchanged. Bran is quoted at \$9 and shorts at \$11 per ton for small lots, with large lots at 50c to \$1 per ton less, as to quantity.

GROUND FEED—Barley chop is quot-

ed at \$16 per ton as to quality. There is very little ground feed of any kind offering. Oil cake is quoted at \$26 to \$27 per ton.

WHEAT—The Manitoba mills have not been able to get oats to operate on, and the supply of meal is still coming in from the States. It has been laid down here from the States at about \$1.60 for 80 lb. sacks of roller oatmeal, but prices soon are advancing. Only a few old ears of Manitoba meal have been offered this season so far.

OATS—Oats have continued scarce this week. There has hardly been sufficient to supply the local demand. A few ears have sold at 50c per bushel of 34 pounds, but this price would only be paid for a limited quantity for immediate delivery. For delivery a few days later, 25c was quoted, and for delivery next month about 25c is quoted on track here. Present high prices are of course due to the scarcity on account of bad roads, and they are far above a shipping basis. In the country oats are quoted at 20 to 23c as to freights.

BARLEY—Nominal, in the absence of offerings. The only sale reported was one ear at 30c, and another was offered at 31c.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is firmer, at about the same prices as quoted last week. For fresh late made goods about 20c has been paid, and a few favorite factories have possibly received 1-1c more. Field lots of earlier make are quoted at 18 to 19c as to quality. The factories are mostly closed for the season. A few are still operating, though the weather has been unfavorable for cows of late. Factories are pretty well sold up.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is firm at an advance of 1-2 to 1c. Round lots of good quality have sold at 14 to 15c here as to quality, the top price for choice fresh goods.

CHEESE—The market is quoted the same as last week. We quote \$3-4 to 9c for Manitoba cheese, to factories. There is a demand for small sizes at a premium of 1-2c over large cheese.

EGGS—The market is very firm and supplies are coming forward very slowly. Prices are again higher. Up to 17c was paid for receipts this week. In fact this price was paid in the country, which would be equal to 15c laid down here, net. The market has been kept well cleaned up all this season, owing to the increased demand for the British Columbia trade, and as a result of this and of the high prices, fewer eggs have been pickled than usual. The probability is that eggs will have to be brought in from the States or from the East during the coming winter, to help supply the local demand.

DRESSED MEATS—Pork continues scarce, but farmers are beginning to market some dressed hogs and prices are about 1-2c lower. Lamb is lower. Mutton holds steady. Beef unchanged; 5 to 5 1-4c is the general price, and 4 3-4 to 5 1-2c is the extreme range for beef. Mutton, 7 to 7 1-2c; lamb, 8c; dressed hogs, 7 to 7 1-2c; for city dressed and 6 1-2 to 7c for country dressed hogs; veal, large calves are plentiful at 4 1-2 to 5c; real veal, 6 1-2 to 7c.

POULTRY—Prices remain unchanged at last week's figures and the supply is hardly equal to the demand. The prospects for the trade are good and dealers are looking forward to a good business during the coming

winter. Mixe lots of dressed chickens are worth about 10c per lb., while the choicest spring chickens will bring 12c. Dressed turkeys are worth 32c and ducks 10c per lb.

GAME—Mallard ducks, 30c to 40c per pair; canvas backs, 35c to 50c; smaller varieties 20 to 25 per pair. Wavays and small geese, 40 to 50c each; large geese, 60c each; rabbits, 7 to 8c each.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are higher owing to limited offerings on account of bad roads. A good many in our districts will not be dug, as water is standing on the land. Still there will probably be a plentiful supply. Car lots were offering on track here at 35c, and farmers' loads sold on the street at 40 to 50c. Most vegetables are of fine quality this season. Following are prices at which dealers buy in quantities from growers. Potatoes 40c to 50c per bushel; turnips 15c to 20c per bushel; parsnips, 11-12c per lb.; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 20 per dozen; cabbage 25 to 40c per dozen; onions, \$1 per bushel; Spanish onions, \$2 per crate; citrons scarce at 1 to 1 1-2c lb.

HIDES—Hides are easy at unchanged prices. As winter all rail freights will soon have to be paid, there is a further inducement to reduce prices. We quote for hides, No. 1, 7 1-2c; No. 2, 6 1-2c; kip 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c; calf, 8c; deacon skins, 15c to 25c each; sheepskins and lambskins 20 to 40c; horse hides 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

WOOL—Nominal 8 to 8 1-2c per lb.

SENECA ROOT—Nominal at 19 to 20c.

HAY—There is a great scarcity of baled hay owing to damp weather and bad roads. We quote baled at about \$7.50 for cars here. Loose hay on the street market has been higher at \$10 to \$15 per ton. The high prices have tended to keep up a considerable offering, notwithstanding the bad roads.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement of cattle continues without abatement notwithstanding that the weather continues unfavorable to rapid handling. Some of the cattle sections of the west are getting pretty well cleaned out of suitable animals owing to the active movement which has been going on for the past two months. Prices remain unchanged at 3 to 3 1-4c for export animals off cars at Winnipeg, and butchers 2 to 3c as to quality. Stockers are worth 2 1-2 to 3c as to quality.

HORSES—There is a good demand at Winnipeg for horses, and those offering have met with a ready sale at from \$50 to \$75 each. A lot of Montana horses were auctioned off on Friday and realized the above prices. The average would be about \$55.

MILCH COWS—Cows are in big demand, and readily bring from \$35 to \$10 and as high as \$45 and \$50 has been paid recently for choice new milkers.

SHEEP—Very few sheep are moving in this market, and the good prices quoted for some time back continue to prevail. 3 to 3 1-2c is about the average for good to prime animals the latter price being for straight lots of good wethers; 3 1-2 to 4 1-2c is quoted for lambs. A good many sheep are held here now by butchers, but a few cars more are wanted to kill for the winter trade. It is the custom to kill a supply early in No-