

and steers 2½ to 3c. Hogs 4c off ears for average lots. Sheep 4c. good lambs about \$3.50 per head. There is a fair shipping movement eastward of cattle and hogs.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Wheat was quiet on Monday, with a firmer tone. The price opened ¼ to ½c higher, declined ½c, advanced ½c, declined ½c, advanced again and closed about ½c higher than Saturday. Corn gained ½c, oats were firm at about the same as Saturday, and pork gained 20c per barrel. Closing prices were:—

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	60½	59½	61½
Corn.....	41½	42	—
Oats.....	33	29½	—
Pork.....	12 40	12 65	—
Lard.....	6 77½	6 85	—
Short Ribs.....	6 16	6 60	—

Wheat was quiet on Tuesday, opening ½c lower, advanced ½c, declined a shade and closed ½c lower than Monday. Oats and corn were steady. Closing prices were:—

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	60½	59½	61½
Corn.....	41½	42	—
Oats.....	33	29½	—
Pork.....	12 45	12 70	—
Lard.....	6 82½	6 90	—
Ribs.....	6 15½	6 65	—

Wheat was more active on Wednesday and firmer, opening ¼ to ½c higher, sold down slightly and again advanced about 1c, then declined ½c, and closed ½c lower than Tuesday. In the cash markets there was a sale in winter wheat of a few cars of new No 2 red at 55c. Sellers had to force sales, as none of the mills were running on account of the scarcity of coal, and the elevators are not now issuing receipts on grain arriving that can be delivered on contracts between members for July or later months. Regular receipts were quotable at 56½ to 57½c and closed at about 56½c. No. 3 red sold at 52½ to 53c. Spring wheat was in fair request and sales of 225,000 bushels of No 2 spring were made at September price. Nominal range was 56½ to 59½c and closed at 56½ to 59½c. Spring wheat by sample was quiet. The receipts continue small and offerings light. No. 4 quotable at 43 to 47c. No. 3 quotable at 52 to 56c, according to quality. Closing prices in the option market were:—

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	59½	58½	61½
Corn.....	42½	41½	—
Oats.....	37	29½	—
Pork.....	12 55	12 67½	—
Lard.....	6 80	6 87½	—
Ribs.....	6 57½	6 63	—

Wheat was fairly firm on Thursday. Cash wheats gained 1c. The speculative market was higher early, but closed a little lower. Closing prices were:—

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	59½	58½	61½
Corn.....	43	42½	—
Oats.....	36	29½	—
Pork.....	12 55	12 60	—
Lard.....	6 70	6 82½	—
Ribs.....	6 52½	6 52½	—

On Friday prices were about the same, but the speculative market for wheat closed a shade lower. Closing prices were:—

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	59½	58	60½
Corn.....	43	42½	—
Oats.....	36	29½	—
Pork.....	12 47	12 52½	—
Lard.....	6 75	6 80	—
Ribs.....	6 50	6 52½	—

On Saturday, July 14, wheat closed at 56½c for July, 57½c for September and 60½c for December. A week ago July wheat closed at 56c and 55½c for September.

Duluth Wheat Market.

No. 1 Northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows on each day of the week:—

Monday—July, 61½c; Sept., 59½; Dec., 60½.
Tuesday—July, 61½; Sept., 59½; Dec., 60 c.
Wednesday—July, 62c; Sept., 59c; Dec., 60½c.
Thursday—July 61½c; Sept., 59½c; Dec., 60½c.
Friday—July, 61½c; Sept., 59½c; Dec., 60 c.
Saturday—July, 61½c; Sept., 59½; Dec., 60½c.

A week ago prices closed at 61½ for July delivery per bushel, and 59½c for September. A year ago July wheat closed at 61c, and September at 68c per bushel.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 59½c for July. September delivery closed at 56½; and December at 58c. A week ago July wheat closed at 59c and Sept. at 56½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, July 14, wheat closed at 60½c for September and 61½c for December. A week ago September wheat closed at 61½c.

The Crops.

Morden, July 5.—Recent rains have made a wonderful change in our wheat fields, but the flax crop on which so many people have been reckoning to yield good results, is almost a failure.

Methven, July 9.—The weather during the past week has been warm and dry. Another good rain would be very acceptable just now. Wheat and oats are heading out nicely and some fields are in full head. The root crop is very good this season. Owing to a promising early harvest everybody is plowing down their summer fallow.

Saltscoats, July 8.—The weather is still all that could possibly be desired in this district, and harvest prospects are brighter than they have been for several years past.

Sidney, July 9.—There is every prospect now of a fair average crop.

Burnside, July 9.—The grain is heading out and is looking excellent.

Cnater, July 10.—Crops are getting all the rain necessary now.

Manitou, July 9.—Crops are looking well here since the late rains. Wheat is all principally headed out.

Killarney, July 11.—The heavy rains we had lately have done a vast amount of good to the crops, and by all appearance the crops will be a fair average in this district.

Gladstone, July 11.—Rain is now abundant, and everything is growing first rate; wheat and oats are headed out on a great many farms. Every one seems to be well pleased with the prospects.

Fleming, July 12.—The very favorable weather adds considerably to the appearance of the country. Crops are everything that can be desired, thick, well headed and very healthy plant. The garden stuff is better than it has been for some years.

Thornhill, July 10.—Crops are looking fairly well. Farmers claim the average per acre will be fifteen bushels this fall.

Supplementary Items.

The supplementary estimates were brought down at Ottawa on Thursday. The total amount is \$1,804,478. The Manitoba items are:—

Salary and travelling allowance of an additional county court judge.....	\$ 2,200
Increase in salary Roman Catholic chaplain Manitoba penitentiary.....	200
Purchase of a strip of land for Brandon Experimental farm.....	1,000
Two travelling dairies.....	2,000
Three dairy stations.....	1,500
Heating apparatus, etc., for Winnipeg Dominion lands offices.....	2,500
Completion of Brandon Industrial school Portage la Prairie post office.....	6,150
Wharf at Gimli.....	8,000
Indian Roman Catholic schools.....	2,500
Seed grain for Indians in Manitoba and the Northwest.....	400
Medicines for use of missionaries.....	2,000
Total.....	\$28,850

The sum of \$25,000 is asked for an exhibition for the Territories for next year.

For the Territories the items are:—

Red Deer industrial school.....	\$ 4,000
Improvements in lieutenant-governor's residence at Regina.....	2,500
Moosomin court house.....	3,700
Prince Albert crown lands office.....	6 500
Edmonton crown lands office.....	3,779
Regina court house.....	3,000
Outstanding accounts for lieutenant-governor's residence.....	2,879
Bridge over the Saskatchewan.....	25,000

Total..... \$88,359

The British Columbia items are:—

Drill shed, New Westminster.....	\$ 500
Victoria drill shed.....	5,000
Victoria, new post office work.....	24,000
Williams Head quarantine station.....	10,000
Protection of river banks at Golden.....	500
Improvements on Great Kootenay river.....	5,000
Ditto, Columbia river.....	5,000
Ditto Fraser river.....	5,000
Ashcroft Barkerville telegraph line.....	1,000
Indian industrial school at Lytton.....	5,000
New building for school at Williams Lake.....	2,000

Total..... \$63,000

The Greek Currant Crop.

The estimated crop of currants in Greece last year was 170,000 tons, as against 122,583 tons in the previous year, and 127,570 in 1887. On the other hand, the French took for wine producing purposes only 3,500 tons, as against 20,627 tons in 1892, an average of 40,000 tons in 1890 and 1891, and 70,401 tons in 1890. With the revival of the French vineyards, and the imposition of an increased duty on Greek currants, it is expected that the French demand will practically cease. This has been a severe blow to the Greek growers, who, under the stimulus of the French demand since the invasion of the "phylloxera," have largely abandoned other crops in order to cultivate the currant vine, and prices have been greatly depressed by the large surplus of the 1893 crop left on hand in consequence. The demand is, however, increasing in other directions, notably in the north of Europe and in South Russia. Meanwhile the depression of this branch of Greek trade, with the other embarrassments of Greece, has had an adverse effect on the import trade. "In consequence of the great rise of (foreign) exchange and the high cost of bills on England," writes Mr. Consul Wood, "and owing also to the great commercial depression existing in this district, and in this country generally, the value of British goods imported to this port (Patras) by British vessels direct only amounted to £128,665 (in 1893), against £176,620 (in 1892), and £278,700 (in 1891). Unless some improvement takes place in the currant trade, the importation of goods from foreign countries cannot increase, as the currant is the principal staple produce of the country, and unless it can be sold at remunerative prices by the growers, it is natural that the consumption of foreign imported articles should decrease."—Grocers' Review.

The cotton mills at Hamilton, Ontario will be closed for two months, beginning July 13. Five hundred hands will in consequence be thrown out of employment. On the re opening of the mills a reduced scale of wages will be put in force.

It was announced in the British House of Commons on July 12 that the government had concluded it would be impossible for the present to dispense with the requirement that all Canadian cattle be slaughtered at the port of landing on arrival. It was also announced that two of the cattle examined by experts employed by commission of the board of agriculture, had been found to be infected with contagious pleuro pneumonia.