

to 12c; turkeys, 12½ to 14c for cold storage stock.

HIDES AND TALLOW—Country frozen hides bring 3 to 3½c, unskipped as they run and are easy at this price. We quote: No. 1 cows, 3½c; No. 2, 2½c; No. 3, 2c; No. 1 heavy steers, 5c; No. 2 steers, 4c; No. 3, 3½c. Real veal 8 to 13-lb skins, 4 to 5c per pound, or about 40c per skin. Kids about same as hides. Sheepskins worth 7½ to 9½c for full wool skins. Tallow, 4½c rendered; 2½c rough.

HAY—Car lots of baled quoted at \$7.00 to \$8.00 per ton on track as to quality, etc., or about \$5 to \$6 on track at country points. Loose hay \$5 to \$6 per ton on the street market.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Cash 63½c; May 67½.
Tuesday—Cash, 63½c; May 67½.
Wednesday—Cash, 62½c; 66.
Thursday—Cash 6½c; May 68½c.
Friday—Holiday.
Saturday—Cash 62; May 65½.

A week ago cash wheat closed at 63½c, and May delivery at 66½c. A year ago March wheat closed at 76½c, and May at 78½c.

Minneapolis Markets.

Following were closing quotations for wheat on Wednesday, March 29:—

Grades,	Mar.	May.	July	On Trk
No. 1 hard.....				66
No. 1 northern.....	63½	61	66½	64½
No. 2 northern.....				60 to 61

Flour—Flour market was slightly improved in tone by the late peculiar conditions in wheat markets. Although the conditions governing these markets have not the elements of permanency, a temporary improvement is shown in domestic trade. Quoted at \$3.50 to 4.00 for first patents; \$3.30 to 3.50 for second patents; \$2.00 to 2.40 for fancy and export bakers; \$1.15 to 1.45 for low grades, in bags, including red dog.

Bran and Shorts—Bran was steady at about \$9.25 for common in bulk. Shorts sold at about \$9.75 to 10.25 for common; fine 50 to 75c more.

Oats—Oats sold slowly but steadily with a declining market, after early sales for May and July. Car lots sold at 31 to 32c for No. 3 and No. 3 white.

Feed—Millers held at \$15.00@15.50; less than car lots, \$15.00@16.00; with corn meal at \$14.00@14.50; granulated meal \$19.00.—*Market Record*, March 29.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

[Quotations below are per bushel for regular No. 2 wheat, which grade serves as a basis for speculative business. Corn and oats are per bushel for No. 2 grade; mess pork quoted per barrel, lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.]

On Monday wheat opened ½c to 1½c higher for May and later advanced ½c more, or a gain of about 2c over Saturday's close. Then there was a moderate re-action, and prices closed 1½c higher than Saturday. July wheat was steadier than May, and closed only a fraction higher. Hog products were stronger. Closing prices were:

	March.	May.	July.
Wheat.....	76½	77½	73
Corn.....	40½	41½	42½
Oats.....	—	30½	30½
Pork.....	—	17 7½	17 0½
Lard.....	—	11 40	11 00
Short Ribs.....	—	10 07½	—

Wheat was active and nervous on Tuesday. May option opened 1 to 1½c lower, but advanced 2½c, closing 1½c higher. July option was quiet and advanced only ½c. The nervousness of the short interest in May caused the advance in that option. Closing prices were:—

	March.	May.	July.
Wheat.....	78	81½	73½
Corn.....	40½	41½	42½
Oats.....	—	31	30½
Pork.....	—	17 70	17 0½
Lard.....	—	11 47½	10 95
Short Ribs.....	—	10 07½	9 57½

Wheat continued unsettled on Wednesday. May opened easier, but advanced 1½c, then declined 2½c, and again broke suddenly 4½c more, then rallied 3½c and closed 2½c lower. July advanced ½c then declined 1½c, and closed ½c lower. Hog products were lower, owing to increased receipts of hogs at the stock yards. Closing prices were:—

	March.	May.	July.
Wheat.....	76½	78½	72½
Corn.....	40½	41½	42½
Oats.....	—	30½	30
Pork.....	—	17 2½	17 16
Lard.....	—	10 90	10 55
Ribs.....	—	9 7½	9 37½

May wheat was steadier on Thursday, ranging about ½c, and closing slightly lower, while July closed a little higher. Closing prices were:—

	March.	May.	July.
Wheat.....	76½	78½	73½
Corn.....	—	41½	42½
Oats.....	—	30½	30
Pork.....	—	17 15	17 20
Lard.....	—	10 65	10 20
Short Ribs.....	—	9 45	9 17½

Wheat was lower on Saturday, May delivery opened at 78½c declined and closed at 77½c. Pork declined heavily, closing at \$16 2½c per barrel, for May delivery.

Grain and Milling.

It is reported that the proposed farmers' elevator at Melita, Man., will become an established fact this coming summer. The proposed capital is \$25,000 in 1000 shares of \$25 each, and it is proposed to build an elevator of 25,000 to 40,000 bushels capacity.

Two gentlemen from North Dakota arrived at Brandon, Man., last week, and purchased all the wheat owned by Henry Nichol, whose farm is north of the city three miles. The wheat, comprising five car loads, is a fine sample of red fife, and was purchased for use as seed on the other side of the boundary line. Fifty-eight cents is the price paid, which together with the duty and freight means \$1.10 per bushel to the buyer laid down in Dakota.

The Edmonton Agricultural Society is taking steps to improve the quality of seed grain in that district, and has ordered 500 bushels of red fife from the Canadian Pacific Railway for farmers who desire to make a change.

There are four flour mills in the Edmonton district, Alberta, within an area of 18 miles square. The Edmonton Milling Company's new roller mill, with a capacity of 75 barrels of flour a day, in South Edmonton; the others are old style mills; Fraser & Company's steam grist mill in Edmonton, with two run of stones; Hutton & Bull's steam grist mill, St. Albert, with two run of stones; and the Sturgeon River Milling Co.'s water mill on Sturgeon river, with two run of stones.

Assiniboia.

W. Hood, tinsmith, Grenfell, has assigned.

E. A. Danbury, hotel, Wolseley, is succeeded by Andrew Elliott.

Lambert Bros., general store, Craven, have sold out to F. G. Davison.

The Moose Jaw board of trade held its annual meeting on the 20th inst. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, G. M. Annable; vice-president, W. W. Bole; secretary-treasurer, Seymour Groen; council, H. McDougall, C. A. Gass, J. T. Simpson, Hamilton Lang, T. W. Robinson, H. Ferguson, James Lsmington, J. E. Annable, J. G. Gordon, Thomas B. Baker. A motion it was agreed that the council should meet the first Tuesday of every month and the whole board of trade quarterly. It was also moved

by J. G. Gordon seconded by Thomas B. Baker, that a memorial be sent to the Dominion Government asking that their proposed creamery for the North-West be established in this district; as this district presents the best of any in the Territories for a creamery, having the finest of pasturage and also plenty of water. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Rorison and Mr. Blair spoke at length of the necessity of combined action on the part of the board of trade, especially as we were getting the Soo railway here, and that the merchants and business men should combine and help build up the district.

An Aluminum Yacht.

Escher, Wyss & Co., of Zurich, have finished for A. Nobel, of Paris, the yacht Mignon, constructed of aluminum, the first of her size in which that material was used. Her principal dimensions are: Length between perpendiculars, 43 feet; breadth molded, 6 feet; depth molded, 2 feet 11 inches; draught in fresh water, 2 feet 2 inches. On account of air tight compartments with which she is constructed, she is rendered unsinkable, while she has a very large range of stability.

The weight of the yacht is only 1½ tons; naturally she is constructed on very light scantlings. The keel, stem and sternposts are of forged aluminum 7 inches by 1 inch; the frames are 1 inch by 1 inch by 1 1 16 inch except in the engine room, where they are 1½ inches by 1½ inches by 1 inch; the frames are spaced throughout the vessel 16 inches. The shell plating ranges from 3-32 inches to 1-32 inches in thickness, and 15,000 aluminum rivets hold the ship together. She is fully equipped, having a balanced rudder and quadrant of aluminum, bollards and fair-leads of the same material, aluminum awning stanchions, aluminum flag poles, in fact everything in the vessel which can be made of this material is so executed to make her as light as possible.

The whole of the machinery is constructed of aluminum, including the propeller, with the exception of the cranks and shafting,—*Aluminum Age*.

Lime as a Flux.

The value of lime as a flux for use in welding steel is not appreciated by mechanics in general and perhaps is not known to many. It is well known that borax is a flux to so many of the metals that it has become known as almost a universal flux, but there are some metals—a very few—which do not work with borax. The chief office filled by a flux is to form a coating over the metal which will exclude the air, thus keeping away the corrosive oxygen, and permitting the metal to be heated above the point at which it would burn if exposed to the atmosphere.

Sand forms a flux for iron, but is not worth a "continental" for steel. The reason is that the silicon which does the business requires so high a heat to become melted, that the steel is burned before the flux gets in it; work. Another failure is because the silicon does not flow over the steel as well as over iron, owing no doubt to the chemical difference of composition between the two metals. This seems to be proved by the fact that sand containing a considerable amount of aluminum (clay) will answer passably well as flux for steel. It is possible in a lime-stone country like the south, to always be able to procure at will a good flux, for the common lime rock, pulverized will do the business very well. It may either be used pulverized in its natural state, or it may be put in the fire and burned into quick lime before being pulverized. In either case it works well, but a little better in the form of quick lime.

L. R. MacKenzie, who was for several years in the butchering business in the north end of Winnipeg, has decided to again open out in the same line.