

## 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 10 pounds.]

Wheat opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  lower on Monday and declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  more, recovered the loss, but again declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  and closed about  $\frac{1}{2}$  lower than Saturday. Closing prices were:—

|             | May. | July. | Sept. |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| Wheat ..... | 73   | 74    | 75    |
| Corn .....  | 43   | 43    | 44    |
| Oats .....  | 29   | 29    | 29    |
| Pork .....  | —    | 20 37 | 20 55 |
| Lard .....  | 9 95 | 10 65 | 10 80 |
| Ribs .....  | —    | 10 07 | 10 15 |

On Tuesday wheat opened steady, but declined later about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , firmed up and advanced about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , closing  $\frac{1}{2}$  higher. Provisions had quite a strong movement. Closing prices were:—

|             | May. | July. | Sept. |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| Wheat ..... | 73   | 74    | 75    |
| Corn .....  | 43   | 43    | 44    |
| Oats .....  | 29   | 29    | 29    |
| Pork .....  | —    | 21 90 | 21 07 |
| Lard .....  | —    | 10 90 | 11 12 |
| Ribs .....  | —    | 10 27 | 10 35 |

On Wednesday wheat opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  lower and further declined about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , closing weak. Provisions lost part of yesterdays gain. Closing prices were:—

|             | May. | July. | Sept. |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| Wheat ..... | 71   | 72    | 73    |
| Corn .....  | 41   | 42    | 43    |
| Oats .....  | 29   | 29    | 29    |
| Pork .....  | —    | 20 60 | 20 80 |
| Lard .....  | —    | 10 65 | 10 92 |
| Ribs .....  | —    | 10 07 | 10 15 |

Wheat declined on Thursday about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , closing as follows:—

|                  | May.  | July. | Sept. |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat .....      | 70    | 71    | 72    |
| Corn .....       | 41    | 42    | 43    |
| Oats .....       | 29    | 29    | 29    |
| Pork .....       | —     | 20 90 | 21 05 |
| Lard .....       | —     | 10 60 | 11 02 |
| Short ribs ..... | 10 07 | 10 12 | 10 20 |

On Friday wheat was irregular within a range of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , closing  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  higher. Closing prices were:—

|             | May.  | July. | Sept. |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wheat ..... | 71    | 72    | 73    |
| Corn .....  | 42    | 43    | 44    |
| Oats .....  | 29    | 29    | 29    |
| Pork .....  | 20 15 | 21 24 | 21 47 |
| Lard .....  | —     | —     | —     |
| Ribs .....  | —     | —     | —     |

On Saturday wheat opened at 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ , declined and closed at 73 $\frac{1}{2}$  for July option.

## Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—May 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; July 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Tuesday—May, 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; July 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Wednesday—May, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; July, 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Thursday—May 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; July 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Friday—May, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; July 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Saturday—May 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; July 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

A week ago May wheat closed at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and July delivery at 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ . A year ago cash wheat closed at 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and July at 85c.

## Toronto Markets.

Flour—Steadier, with a good enquiry. For straight roller, equal \$3.10 Toronto freights was bid and exporters bid \$3.25 Montreal in wood.

Millfeed—Shorts were in good demand, and offered only moderately. There were stories of good grass in many parts and a declining demand for feed stuffs, but there is still a market for nearly all offered. Bran is held at \$13 here and \$11.50 outside. Shorts sold at \$13 to 13.50 west.

Wheat—Was firmer. A couple of 10 car lots of white sold outside at 68c, and the same would have been paid for more or for red. There was a continued good enquiry for spring and sales at 68c were made on the Midland; 65c

would have been paid north and west. Goose steady, with holders firm at 65c outside. Manitoba wheats quiet. The only news current were sales of No. 2 at 75c at Port Arthur, and these appear to have been between Manitoba dealers and were not purchases on milling account. The latter are not inclined to touch No. 2 at this price excepting for urgent use. There were also sales of the same grades at 84 to 85c delivered. No. 2 frosted sold at 63c North Bay.

Barley—Dull and unchanged. The better grades are not wanted, and good low grades suitably situated for cheap freights are scarce.

Oats—In demand and half a cent higher. Mixed sold north and west at 33c, and on track here at 37. The latter price was bid to arrive here.

Butter—The market has been well supplied with large rolls this week and the feeling has been much easier. The best rolls sold to-day at 16 to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and common to good grades brought about 15c, the latter being in good demand from bakers. There is a fair supply of new creamery tub butter on the market, but at 23c, the price at which it is held, the demand is not very active.

Cheese—Unchanged and easy, the demand being chiefly for small lots to supply immediate wants. Autumn makes sell at 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and new cheese is held at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Provisions—There was a moderate demand for most meats, and prices were steady. Quotations are: Mess pork, Canadian, \$20 to \$20.50; short cut, \$21 to \$21.25; bacon, long clear, per lb, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; lard, Canadian, tierces, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tubs and pails, 13 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; compound, do, 10 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Smoked meats—Hams, per lb, 13c; bellies, per lb, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rolls, per lb, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; backs, per lb, 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Export Cattle—Prices were decidedly easier, but no great decline can be said to have occurred. Most of the sales were at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb, and in a few instances 5c was paid where the cattle were extra choice. Some ordinary export cattle sold at 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb, but we heard of no really good stock selling much under 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Butchers' Cattle—If 4c per lb was paid it was only in exceptional cases, and when the cattle were picked and in extra good condition a large amount of stuff changed hands at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb, and common down to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. The supply was in excess of the demand, and quite a lot of the stuff was unsold at the close.

Hogs—There was a good supply here and the market was firm under a brisk local demand. One or two lots of choice picked hogs sold at \$7 per cwt just off cars, but the bulk of the offerings changed hands at \$6.50 to 6.55 per cwt for the best animals, \$6.25 to 6.50 for stores and \$6 to 6.25 per cwt for rough and light fat hogs. The demand absorbed the offerings and the market closed steady.—*Empire*, May 13.

## Alberta.

The opening of a brewery in Calgary has led to a greatly increased demand for barley in that locality. To aid in meeting this demand the C. A. C. & C. Co. are seeding 800 acres of their Namaka farm to barley this year.

All the buildings, horses, rig, etc., of L. M. Sage & Co., livery keepers and land guides, Red Deer, are under seizure by the sheriff under writs of execution at the instance of James O'Brien & Co., of Montreal and R. A. Jones, of Calgary.

Notice is given that the Incline shaft of the Lethbridge colliery will be closed on May 15, and all men and boys at present working in connection with the Incline are warned that their services will be no longer required, so far as the incline is concerned. Arrangements will be made to try and engage as many as possible of the men at other work in connection with the railway and colliery. This order will affect about 75 persons employed in

the colliery department, about 50 of whom are miners. It is the intention of the company to give as many of the minors as possible work in No. 1 shaft, and quite a number of the others will be sent out on the line of railway putting in the wide gauge ties in widening the road from a narrow to standard gauge.

## Binder Twine.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific railway will have nothing to do with the proposed scheme to retail binder twine through the station agents of the company. THE COMMERCIAL all along refused to believe that the railway company would undertake any such illegitimate enterprise as this binder twine proposal, devised as it was to boom personal interests by aspiring statesmen? If the scheme had really gone into effect, serious injury would have resulted, as the dealers were deciding not to handle twine this season. The consequence would be a blockade of harvesting for lack of twine. Several dealers reported to THE COMMERCIAL that they would not handle twine if the railway company went into the business.

## Jews Not Admitted.

It is stated on apparently good authority that a grain exchange is being built at St. Petersburg, Russia, from which all members of the Jewish persuasion will be rigorously excluded. It would be interesting to know exactly the means by which the prohibited tribe are in all cases to be identified; mistakes, as we know, will occur in the best regulated families, and it is painful to think of the treatment that might await an orthodox Russian merchant, unknown to the doorkeepers and rejoicing in dark hair and a prominent nose. The official justification for this degree of exclusion is given in three words:—"Jewish agents and merchants have introduced into the grain trade an amount of trickery and deception that Russian merchants would never have dreamt of." All that can be said is that either Russian merchants have very much altered in the last generation, or the sons of Israel in the Tsar's dominions have a double dose of guile. Either proposition is doubtful. The Russian commercial classes can scarcely have altered much from the types described a generation ago by Koch, who remarked that a St. Petersburg shopkeeper, if taken to task by a foreign customer for trickery, would open his eyes and mildly say, "What can you expect? I am a Russian." As for the Jew, he, broadly speaking, is much the same in every land. While very well able to take care of himself, the Israelite is as a rule too good a man of business to resort to fraud or trickery, that is, always provided his customer "acts on the square." Probably a good deal of the Jew's reputation for sharp dealing is due to the remarkable talent shown by the race in foiling tricksters with their own weapons.—*London Miller*.

## Grain and Milling.

A general meeting of the Whitewood Milling Company, Whitewood, Assa., was held recently. The financial statement was presented. A by-law regulating and defining positions and duties of shareholders and officers of the company was confirmed. The financial report of the company's position and earnings proved to be very satisfactory. The following were elected to form the board of directors for the term ending second Monday in June, 1894: B. Limoges, J. J. Kuowler, E. Jannet, H. DeSoras, and Alex. McKenzie. Auditors, MacDougall and H. Kuowler.

Linseed oil is 2c lower at Winnipeg.