

and increasing and far in excess of the demand. Few if any sales of the better grades are heard of and prices have made a further decline. For inferior quality there is no demand whatever. Quotations are gilt-edge 15c; prime dairy 12c; medium 10c, and old from 4 to 6c.

BACON.

Business has continued very good during the past week, the demand keeping up well and some good transactions are reported, with prices somewhat firmer. Quotations are: dry salt, 9 1/2 to 10c., and rolls at about 13c.

HAMS.

The business of the past week has kept up very well with a fair demand and some good sales are reported. Prices have not changed any from last week, quotations being 13c. There are no green in the market there being no demand.

MESS PORK.

In this market business has been in rather a quiet state during the past week the demand being light with very few sales. Prices are somewhat firmer, quotations now being at from \$17 to \$17.50 per bbl.

MESS BEEF.

The business of the past week has been very quiet and but few sales were heard of. Prices are unchanged at \$17.

LARD.

The demand in this market has continued very fair during the past week and some good lots changed hands. Prices are the same as in our last issue, these being for pails of 20 lbs at from \$2.40 to \$2.50.

DRESSED HOGS.

Business continues to be very quiet. Receipts are light and sales about the same. Quotations are about \$5.

MINNEAPOLIS.

While there has been little activity on change the past week, the market has been quite strong and one or two days were marked by heavy dealings. The decline to-day was not a very serious thing, as buyers had stocked up pretty well before it and were not inclined to take hold freely, believing that such a course would send prices up rapidly. Futures have received much attention and in a quite way the bulls have been loading up quite heavily. Statistics have gone out of fashion as market guides, and crop reports, while got as influential as usual, are mainly depended upon to direct the action of speculators.

C. M. Shultz makes the following summary of his latest reports: Crops in the northwest have not advanced very rapidly during the past week. The heavy rains the early part of last week, followed by hot sunshine, caused the wheat in some localities to turn yellow and on low ground considerable damage has already resulted. This is true as covering a large area in the Red River valley, although the cool weather of the past few days has saved the grain in many fields that would have suffered much damage. On the high and rolling ground along the Northern Pacific railroad, no damage has resulted, but, on the contrary, the rains have been of great benefit. In the southern part of Minnesota the result of the recent wet weather is being seen in the rapid growth of weeds, which in some localities are said to be choking the wheat. In many places it is thin and irregular. Of course this damage is not

permanent, and with favorable weather from this time, the crop will come out all right. No more rain is needed for some time, and it is said that in the Red River valley the crop would mature in excellent condition if not another drop falls during the season. The frost of Sunday night caused some damage to corn, flax and garden vegetables, but the wheat was uninjured. The cool weather has checked the growth of corn and the crop is reported very backward. In many places the fields are so wet that farmers are unable to get into them, and the weeds are getting the best of the crop. At this writing the weather is unsettled and heavy local rains are reported all over the northwest.

Following were the highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on 'change during the week ending to-day, together with to-day's closing prices and the prices one year ago:

			June 25.	
Wheat.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	1884.
No. 1 hard	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	96 1/2
" 2 "	91	90	90 1/2	92
" 1 "	85	85	85	92
" 2 "	82	81	81	80

Futures were firm all the week, but weakened at the close July 11 and opened at 95c and closed at 94c; August opened at 98c and closed at 97c; July 2 hard closed at 91 1/2c. Coarse grains were quiet, corn closing at 45 to 46c and oats at 31 to 32c.

MILLSTUFF—Has been rather dull, bulk bran closing at \$8 to \$8.25 and shorts at \$9 to 10.50.

FLOUR—Without anything like a revival in trade, the flour market may be pronounced healthier and livelier than for some weeks. There is an evident feeling among eastern buyers that the bottom has been reached, and they are beginning to show signs of interest in the future of their trade. It is hard to say, as yet, whether this is due to the lightness of stocks, or to the fact that a number of mills must shut down the first week in July for four to six weeks. There is some export inquiry at better figures, but offerings are still 4 to 6d below present prices here, though this fact is far from discouraging.

Quotations for ear or round lots at the mills are as follows: Patents, \$4.75 to 5.20; straights, \$4.55 to 4.75; first bakers', \$3.75 to 4.20; second bakers', \$3.20 to 3.50; best low grades, \$2.25 to 2.55 in bags; red dog, \$1.70 to 1.80 in bags.

These quotations are on flour in barrels, except as stated. The rule is to discount 25c per bbl for 140lb sacks, 20c for 95lb cotton sacks, 15c for 40lb cotton sacks, 10c for 24lb cotton sacks, and 20c for 48lb paper sacks.

Once more the mills are busy and turning out a very respectable amount of flour. But this is more of a spurt to get ready for the impending improvements to the West side canal than anything else. Fifteen or sixteen mills ran at a pretty good pace for five days of last week, but on Saturday closed down for the head millers' picnic. The flour production of the week was 89,298 bbls averaging 14,883 bbls daily against 46,512 bbls the preceding week, and 107,600 bbls for the corresponding period in 1884. There is even more activity among the mills the current week. On Wednesday there were only three idle out of the twenty-three, and the prospects are

favorable for to of these being started Monday. Although the flour trade has shown some improvement, the rush is more on account of the repairs that are to be made to the canal in July all those affected desiring to get some flour ahead to carry them over that time. The water will be let out of the canal on the morning of the fourth, and the engineer in charge estimates that it will take until Aug. 10 or 15 to complete the work. There is a rather better feeling in the flour market, millers asking higher prices and buyers taking hold more freely.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

	RECEIPTS.		
	June 23.	June 16.	June 9.
Wheat, bus	279,800	304,750	398,500
Flour, bbls	400	—	490
Millstuff, tons	46	183	66

	SHIPMENTS.		
	June 23.	June 16.	June 9.
Wheat, bus	37,630	45,580	59,300
Flour, bbls	97,076	53,671	76,499
Millstuff, tons	1,903	1,796	2,659

The wheat in store in Minneapolis elevators, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

	MINNEAPOLIS.	
	June 22.	June 15.
No. 1 hard	1,259,371	1,242,623
No. 2 hard	127,094	135,535
No. 1	1,204,909	1,253,115
No. 2	220,440	203,305
No. 3	—	—
Rejected	13,332	21,119
Special bins	596,097	581,878
Total	3,437,223	3,437,664

	ST. PAUL.		
	June 23.	June 17.	June 10.
In elevators, bush	720,000	748,000	775,000

	DULUTH.		
	June 21.	June 15.	June 8.
In store, bush	2,698,000	4,022,341	4,133,883

—Northwestern Miller.

CHICAGO.

The grain markets have been in a very unsettled and fluctuating condition each day during the past week. Wheat, as usual, continued to be the centre of speculative attention, and opened with prices lower than at close of previous week, and no eagerness was shown in any quarter to buy. While advices of foreign markets were firm, crop reports from the west and south-west were more favorable, and operators calculated upon an increase in the visible supply, the result being a heavy decline. On Tuesday the increased supply was contradicted and prices quickly strengthened, while lighter receipts also tended to create a feeling of firmness, which caused shorts to cover rather freely. Next day crop reports were conflicting, but the offerings were very heavy, some large lines of long wheat being thrown on the market which again weakened. Towards the close of the week some improvement was no-