

Wheat Markets

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Confronted by a situation that the quarantine against bubonic plague might put a stop to shipments from Russia, the wheat market today took an upward turn. Prices were a shade to 1/2 higher than twenty-four hours previous. The outcome in corn was a net advance of 1/4, and for oats a gain of 1/4 to 1/2. Final changes left hog products within 2 1/2¢ either way from last night's figures.

Summers that the bubonic plague was spreading to Russian sea coast cities proved more than sufficient to offset, so far as the wheat market was concerned, the effect of further rain and snowfall in the American northwest. Comparative few traders, however, were disposed to be seriously worried about the plague hampering European business, as an alarming event. Nevertheless, the stories on the subject, the admitted to be of a speculative character, hurried along considerable covering by short sellers. The bulls were aided by predictions of lighter world shipments, and by belief that a decrease would appear in the total stock at Liverpool. A decided drag on prices, notwithstanding, resulted from the absence of any improvement in the call for cash wheat. Under such circumstances, the market closed under the top prices of the season, and with the tone a little easy. May ranged from 92 1/2 to 93 1/2, with last sales 1/4 up, at 94 1/2 to 94 3/4. Corn ruled a little higher, on account of wet weather, and the wheat and corn may fluctuate from 4 1/2 to 4 3/4, and at the end was steady, with May 1/4 up, at 8 1/2. Cash corn was a steady 1/2 net higher, at 2 1/2.

Trade in provisions consisted in the main of selling on the part of packers and of purchases by stock yards where men were counting that the wheat market would delay marketings next week.

Receipts at Primary Centres.
Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	ago.
Chicago	118	25
Winnipeg	118	25
Duluth	26	42
Minneapolis	130	101

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Receipts of wheat today graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 14 cars; No. 2 northern, 4; No. 3 northern, 1; No. 4 northern, 1; No. 5 northern, 1; No. 6 northern, 4; rejected, 4.

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Wheat receipts, 260,000; shipments, 120,000. Corn receipts, 425,000; shipments, 250,000. Oats receipts, 425,000; shipments, 250,000.

Liverpool Wheat Market.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—The weakness in America yesterday and the freer offers of American wheat here, and the fact that the general under was steady, with offers light, and following operations, market firmed under fairly good buying. Support was induced by the expectations of lighter world shipments on Monday, and fewer Plata offers, firmer Australian offers, and the fact that the same will increase in local stock here on Monday. The continent was a fair buyer of cargoes arriving. At the market, wheat was steady, 1/4 to 1/2 higher than yesterday, with the principal pressure in July.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.
Receipts of farm produce were 140 bushels of grain, 12 loads of hay, 1 load of straw, about 30 cutters and sleighs with mixed produce, and a moderate supply of butter, eggs and poultry on the market. The market, which slowly early in the morning, became brisk towards the noon hour, when all offerings were cleaned up at fairly good prices. The following are the prices for the day:

Wheat—Eight hundred bushels sold at \$1.00 for full and 8¢ for loose.
Barley—Three hundred bushels sold at 70¢ per bushel.
Oats—Three hundred bushels sold at 30¢ per bushel.
Hay—About a dozen loads sold at \$14 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—There was one load, but it was not sold when we got our report, but it would probably be worth \$1.00 per ton.
Potatoes—Some farmers were delivering single bags at \$1.20 per bag; they are worth from 80¢ to \$1 per bag by the load, the bulk going at the former figure.

Apples—Good apples are scarce and dear, selling at \$1.00 per bushel for according to quality, and \$4 to \$5 for bulk. Baskets of eggs were selling at 50¢ to 60¢ per dozen, and the market for the same was steady. These are present are being offered to Toronto merchants at 10¢ per dozen, and the market for the same is steady. The Toronto market for the same is steady. The Toronto market for the same is steady.

Butter—The market for butter is easier, selling at 20¢ to 25¢ per pound. The market for the same is easier, selling at 20¢ to 25¢ per pound. The market for the same is easier, selling at 20¢ to 25¢ per pound.

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Poultry—Good fresh poultry is scarce, but there were some offerings on the market on sale, even on the St. Lawrence market.

Prices for fresh poultry ranged as follows: Turkeys, which were scarce, were quoted at 20¢ to 25¢ per pound; geese, none on sale, 10¢ to 15¢ per pound; chickens, 10¢ to 15¢ per pound; fowl, 10¢ to 15¢ per pound.

Wheat, bushel.....\$0.85 to \$1.00
Wheat, clover, bushel.....\$0.80 to \$0.90
Rye, bushel.....\$0.75 to \$0.85
Barley, bushel.....\$0.70 to \$0.80
Buckwheat, bushel.....\$0.65 to \$0.75
Oats, bushel.....\$0.55 to \$0.65

Seeds.
Aiskie, No. 1, bush.....\$0.70 to \$0.80
Aiskie, No. 2, bush.....\$0.60 to \$0.70
Aiskie, No. 3, bush.....\$0.50 to \$0.60
Red clover, No. 1, bush.....\$0.80 to \$0.90
Red clover, No. 2, bush.....\$0.70 to \$0.80
Timothy, No. 1, bush.....\$0.65 to \$0.75
Timothy, No. 2, bush.....\$0.55 to \$0.65
Alfalfa, No. 1, bush.....\$0.45 to \$0.55
Alfalfa, No. 2, bush.....\$0.35 to \$0.45

Hay and Straw.
Hay, per ton.....\$15.00 to \$18.00
Clover or mixed hay.....\$13.00 to \$15.00
Straw, loose, ton.....\$3.00 to \$4.00
Straw, baled, ton.....\$4.00 to \$5.00

Fruits and Vegetables.
Onions, bag.....\$0.80 to \$1.00
Potatoes, per bushel.....\$0.90 to \$1.00
Carrots, per bushel.....\$0.35 to \$0.40
Apples, per barrel.....\$3.00 to \$5.00
Cabbage, per dozen.....\$0.25 to \$0.30

Dairy Produce.
Butter, farmers' dairy.....\$0.20 to \$0.25
Butter, city.....\$0.25 to \$0.30
Per dozen.....\$2.00 to \$2.50

Poultry.
Turkeys, dressed, lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.20
Geese, per lb.....\$0.10 to \$0.15
Spring chickens, lb.....\$0.10 to \$0.15
Selling ducks, lb.....\$0.10 to \$0.15
Pork, per lb.....\$0.10 to \$0.15

Fresh Meats.
Beef, forequarters, cwt.....\$7.00 to \$8.00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.....\$6.00 to \$7.00
Pork, shoulders, cwt.....\$5.00 to \$6.00
Pork, hams, cwt.....\$4.00 to \$5.00

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton.....\$12.50 to \$13.00	
Straw, car lots, per ton.....\$7.00 to \$7.50	
Potatoes, car lots, bag.....\$0.80 to \$0.90	
Potatoes, N.B. Delaware, 0.00	
Butter, separator, dairy, lb.....\$0.22 to \$0.24	
Butter, store, lb.....\$0.17 to \$0.19	
Butter, creamery, solids.....\$0.22 to \$0.23	
Butter, new-laid, lb.....\$0.17 to \$0.19	
Cheese, lb.....\$0.13 to \$0.14	
Honeycomb, per lb.....\$0.20 to \$0.22	
Honey, extracted, lb.....\$0.10 to \$0.11	

Hides and Skins.
Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front street, Dealers in Wool, Hides, of Canadian and Sheepskins, Furs, Tallow, etc.

No. 1 inspected steers and calves.....\$0.05 to \$0.06
No. 2 inspected steers and calves.....\$0.04 to \$0.05
No. 3 inspected steers and calves.....\$0.03 to \$0.04
No. 4 inspected steers and calves.....\$0.02 to \$0.03
No. 5 inspected steers and calves.....\$0.01 to \$0.02

Country hides, green.....\$0.04 to \$0.05
Calveskins.....\$0.11 to \$0.12
Sheepskins.....\$0.08 to \$0.09
Horsehairs, No. 1.....\$0.03 to \$0.04
Horsehairs, No. 2.....\$0.02 to \$0.03
Tallow, No. 1, per lb.....\$0.08 to \$0.09

Eggs Wholesale.
During the past week the wholesale market for new-laid eggs declined from three to four cents per dozen, owing to a shortage of supply. The market was steady, with the tone a little easy.

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IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Authorized.....\$10,000,000
Capital Subscribed.....\$5,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....\$5,000,000
Reserve Fund.....\$5,000,000

Drafts, Money Orders and Letters of Credit Issued
Available in any part of the World.
Special Attention Given to Collections.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Interest allowed on deposits at all Branches of the Bank throughout the Dominion of Canada. 1887

Hogs—Receipts, estimated at 12,000; market slow; light, 47.50 to 48.50; mixed, 47.50 to 48.50; heavy, 47.50 to 48.50; roughs, 47.50 to 48.50; good to choice heavy, 47.50 to 48.50; pigs, 47.50 to 48.50; bulk of sales, 47.50 to 48.50.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2000; market steady; native, 43 to 44; foreign, 43 to 44; yearlings, 43 to 44; western, 43 to 44; native, 43 to 44; western, 43 to 44.

New York Cotton Market.
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Beaver—Receipts 1900; nominally steady.
Calves—Receipts, 270; market steady; veal, 8 to 10; calves, 8 to 10.

Sheep and Lamb—Receipts, 5000; market easy; good lambs, 45 to 46; good ewes, 44 to 45.

Hogs—Receipts, 3300; market firm; good medium weights, 43 to 44.

Liverpool Cable Market.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—John Rogers and Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that the general conditions of trade in the Liverpool market were steady, and in accordance with recent advice. States steers make from 12 1/2 to 13 and Canadian from 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 per pound, being an advance of one-quarter cent on the last quotations.

Union Stock Yards.
There are 108 car loads of live stock, consisting of 233 cattle, 204 hogs, 48 sheep and lambs, 23 calves and 19 horses at the Union Yards for sale on Monday.

Heavy Hogs.
Drovers should be careful in buying hogs, as the market is not so good as it was. The market is not so good as it was. The market is not so good as it was.

Toronto Hog Prices.
Mr. William Harris, reports hog prices for the following: Selects, fed and watered at the market, \$1.20, and \$2.50 to drovers for hogs, 10 to 12, at country prices. The market is not so good as it was. The market is not so good as it was.

Why the Markets Halt.
Foreign Explanations of the Financial Public's Apathy.
(Special Cable to N. Y. Post.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Cynicalizing the apathetic attitude of the investing public, the stock markets have admirably withstood the influence of undiminished realizing sales and the Russo-Chinese news. The speculative position seems in fact to be sound; the main obstacle to improvement being the considerable congestion resulting from the accumulating issues of new securities. But with this as a dead-weight, it would seem to require some outside influence of more than routine interest to revive real confidence in higher values.

Not only financial London and Paris and Berlin are manifestly timid; they scarcely know why. We also fancy that we detect similar timidity in the market conditions in America. Our own best feature is the revival of prosperity on the English railways, and if the unseasonable cold and the agreement on your western lines is effected without any friction or disturbance, we should look favorably on this aspect of your situation.

London is not inclined to lay undue emphasis on your foreign trade statement for January. We regard its large export showing as a result of the fact that such special circumstances as the recent low stocks of cotton in Europe and the abnormally high prices commanded by your cotton exports, have been taken into account in the proposed reciprocity arrangement with Canada. However, is regarded as an unquestionable "bull point" on American railways.

But how can Europe be expected to commit itself freely to your market, when it gets from your side such contradictory judgments as these impending Interstate Commerce Commission ruling on railway rates? To us, the mere fact that opinions on such a matter should be so completely different is sufficient indication of the extent to which your financial and commercial future is linked with politics.

Europe is tired of absorbing your bonds and short-term note issues. Unquestionably change very greatly in the direction of monetary ease, the feeling here is that no further reduction in the Bank of England rate is justified. Indeed, it is a question whether the present week's decline was justified. Altho the bank's reserve has risen seven millions sterling since the beginning of the year, less than one million of this was represented by gold importations. Moreover, the Bank of France is now determined to replenish its own stock of gold, and our market is likely to pay back a million and a quarter of gold within the next six weeks.

France will also probably withdraw some money from Germany, and other circumstances necessitating caution include the continued creations of capital and the continued dependence of the United States. Meanwhile, although reports regarding the amount of American money lent on this market are probably exaggerated, they are constant sufficient truth to inspire caution in view of the possible recall of such money for domestic requirements.

At a minor revenue collections begin actively at the end of next week, and private discounts will probably harden. If the bank's policy is to maintain the rate at five weeks, extreme ease in money will be possible in April and May; but not otherwise.

THE SERUM CURE FOR INSANITY
LONDON, Feb. 18.—Dr. H. B. Stedard of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital, reports the Glasgow Inquiry. He says it is possible that the serum discovered may cure insanity due to mental shock, but so many cases of insanity are due to various causes that it is impossible for the serum to be efficacious in all cases.

Various Factors Combining

To Influence Stock Market

Influences, Both Favorable and Adverse, Pointed Out by New York

Brokers—General Outlook is Cheerful.

In their weekly review of the stock market, Henry Clarks & Co., New York, comment on the continued conservative attitude of banking interests there is no disposition to foster undue speculation.

In general, the outlook is more cheerful. Wheat and cotton are declining from their recently abnormally high level, and this will help foreign trade, stimulate business activity and aid in reducing the cost of living. There are signs of increasing activity in the steel business, and one of the very best features in the market steady; native, 43 to 44; foreign, 43 to 44; yearlings, 43 to 44; western, 43 to 44; native, 43 to 44; western, 43 to 44.

These are the favorable elements in the situation. The unfavorable features are few, yet important enough to require watching. Among these are the supreme test which the directors are asked to make for some weeks to come. Nevertheless, the fact that these decisions will be made by the business community, and not by the stock market, is a very favorable feature. The market is not so good as it was. The market is not so good as it was.

Concerning interest, a decision from the Interstate Commerce Commission is expected. The nature of the compromise is anticipated, since some of the western rates are known to be excessive. If the railroads get them, many of the eastern rates are admittedly very low. Upon the whole, it is evident that the market is not so good as it was. The market is not so good as it was.

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