

SENECA ROOT.—Dull and nominal at 19 to 20c.

VEGETABLES.—Prices are: Potatoes, 40 to 45c per bushel. Onions, 2½ to 3c per lb; cabbage, 50c to \$1.00 per dozen; celery, 25 to 30c per dozen. Carrots, 40c per bushel; beets, 30 to 40c per bushel; turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; parsnips, 2c per lb.

HAY.—Loose hay on the street market is selling about \$3.50 to \$4 per ton. Baled hay very dull and quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton in the country, at points of shipment.

LIVE STOCK.—The local market is very dull for live stock. Butchers stocked up before Christmas and will want very little meat for some time. As a general rule butchers have not stocked up as heavily as in former years, though some have meat enough on hand to do them for from one to three months. We quote cattle at from 2½ to 3c live weight. Sheep purely nominal at about 2½ to 3c. Hogs are being taken by packers at 3½ to 3¾c as to quality; car lots of average quality about 3½c.

### Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Being holiday week, quiet markets were of course expected. There was no meeting of the board on Monday or Tuesday, the board having adjourned from Saturday until after Christmas. The first trading day of the week was therefore on Wednesday, and it was a quiet day, there was little speculation, but prices were higher on wheat, corn and oats. May wheat ranged between 58c and 58½c, and at the close was ¼c higher than Saturday. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.	July.
Wheat .....	51	—	58½	58½-59
Corn .....	45½	45½	48½	—
Oats .....	29½	28½	31½	—
Mess Pork ..	—	11 27½	11 67½	—
Lard .....	—	6 62½	6 87½	—

The market continued dull on Thursday, but prices were fairly firm for wheat, most of the day, but heavy selling orders near the close of the session forced prices down quickly. May wheat touched 57½c. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.	July.
Wheat ....	53½	—	57½	58½-59
Corn .....	45½	45½	48½	—
Oats .....	29	28½	31½	—
Mess Pork ..	—	11 17½	11 60	—
Lard .....	—	6 65	6 90	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 65	5 90	—

On Friday prices were easier under free liquidation. May wheat sold between 57½ and 57¾c, closing at a loss of about ¼c for the day. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.	July.
Wheat ..	53½	—	57½	58½
Corn ....	45½	45½	48½	48
Oats .....	28½	29½	31½	—
Mess Pork ..	—	11 42½	11 85	—
Lard .....	—	6 75	7 00	—
Short Ribs ..	—	5 70	6 00	—

On Saturday, December 29, wheat closed at 53½c for December, 57¾c for May, and 58½c for July option. A week ago December wheat closed at 53½c, and May at 58½c.

### New York Wheat.

On Saturday, December 29, wheat closed at 57c for December. May closed at 62½c and July at 62½c. A week ago December wheat closed at 59½c, and May at 62½c.

### Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 58½c for December delivery, May at 59½c, and July at 60½c. A week ago December wheat closed at 58½c, and May at 59½c.

### Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Holiday.  
Tuesday—Holiday.  
Wednesday—Dec. 59½; May, 62½; July, 63½.  
Thursday—Dec. 59½; May, 61½; July, 62½.  
Friday—Dec. 59½; May, 61½; July, 62½.  
Saturday—Dec. 59½; May, 62c; July, 62c.

A week ago prices closed at 59½c for December and 61½ for May. A year ago December wheat closed at 59½c and May at 63½c. No. 1 hard is quoted at 1½c over No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern 3c lower than No. 1 northern for cash wheat.

### English Grain Markets.

The Mark Lane Express, of December 21, in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: English wheat in the London market are down 7d; in the country markets they have been little changed. Foreign wheats have been steady. Cargo sales of California wheats have been made at 2½s 9d, and of No. 2 red winter at 22s. Both flat and round grain have been 6d lower. Barley has been steady and oats depressed. To-day English wheats are weak; foreign wheats are firm. Flour is steady.

### Liverpool Live Stock Market.

At Liverpool on December 21, the market for Canadian and United States cattle was unchanged at 9½ to 10½c for choice beefs. Sheep are a fraction dearer. German ports are closed against British stock. Nearly all of the sheep are being stopped on account of the scab.

### British Columbia.

Michael Spisak has opened a hotel at Northfield.

R. Olmstead, grocer, Vancouver, has assigned.

Grant Jessup, drugs, Chilliwack, is out of business.

Riley & Co., butchers, New Westminster, have sold out.

Robert Runyon, hotel, Ladner's Landing, is out of business.

R. D. McNeely, grocer, has started business at Vancouver.

V. E. Campbell, hardware, has started business at Vancouver.

McCartney & Co., drugs, Nanaimo, has sold out to Grant Jessup.

Peter Bruhn, restaurant, New Westminster, is out of business.

Carlisle Packing & Canning Co., Victoria, has been incorporated.

The estate of T. B. Godfrey, hardware, Vancouver, has been sold.

Province Publishing Co., Victoria, is about to apply for incorporation.

J. S. Glover, fruit, confectioner, &c., Mission City, is out of business.

Victoria Lithograph Co., Ltd., Victoria, has sold out to Howitt Bros. & Co.

T. J. Jackman, Willows Hotel, Victoria, is succeeded by H. H. Wright.

Mrs. C. Morgan, millinery, Nanaimo, advertises retiring from business.

M. W. Bruner, physician and drugs, has started business at Three Forks.

A. J. Venn, boots and shoes, Kamloops, contemplates moving to Vernon.

The estate of York & Pilling, Mission City, has been sold to R. J. Calquhoun.

Haywood & Burton, saloon, Vancouver, have sold out to E. Sim and J. K. Cowan.

Redon & Hartnagel, Driard Hotel, Victoria, are succeeded in the bar by Charles Muriset.

John Coltart insurance agent, &c., Victoria, has admitted Philip B. Etoston as a partner.

J. W. Hollinshead, flour and feed, Chilliwack; W. C. Foster admitted as partner and style changed to Hollinshead & Co.

### Frosty Show Windows.

A correspondent wrote Metal Worker the other day, asking for a receipt for keeping show windows from frosting. The following was the reply:

"Various means have been adopted for overcoming the difficulty mentioned by our correspondent, and we cannot do better than refer to some of those described by members of the trade published in earlier issues of the paper. According to one correspondent, the plates of the show windows are first encased inside with glazed sash, well fitted. One and a quarter inch holes are then bored about six inches apart through the outside panel, under the floor of the show window. Then half-inch holes, two inches apart, are bored through the floor of the show window, as close to the outside plates as possible. At the top of the window either through the sash or ceiling, the same number of holes of the same size are made as in the base. This arrangement is said to secure entire freedom from the frost collecting on the glass.

"Another dealer has the windows made in sections, matched together and placed on the outside of the plate glass, with the desired results. He has two windows 7 feet wide and 9 feet high, and three windows 2½ feet wide of the same height, with a light transom sash over each. Still another writer has sliding sash, well fitted, at the back of his show windows, leaving a space for the display of the goods between the sliding sash at the rear and the plate glass in front. Half a dozen ¾ inch holes are bored in the outside sash and bottom and as many more at the top of the sash. As a result of this arrangement, he says that for ten years he has had clean windows, while those of his neighbors are obscured by frost in cold weather. Lamps or gas cannot be used in the window without the glass frosting, but electric light can be employed without any ill effects. In one of the cities in Michigan there are a number of stores having the show windows arranged with a ventilator at the bottom, admitting the cold air from the outside, and a conductor pipe at the top of the window, leading into a chimney, which causes a circulation of air, resulting in about the same temperature on the outside and inside of the plate glass, which keeps it free from frost. Still another plan for preventing the gathering of frost on show windows is to case the windows on the inside with a sliding sash, thereby keeping out dust and making a good show-case for the display of goods. Over the door is a transom 3 x 4 feet, which is never closed within 6 inches, it being hung from the bottom, and serves as a ventilator, taking air from the ceiling. When the show windows are lighted in the evening one of the sliding sashes is left open, in order to secure the benefit of the transom ventilator. The store is steam-heated, although a stove or furnace-heated store will probably work under the same plan. A correspondent in the State of Maine writes that he has two show windows in his store encased with glazed sash for the display of cutlery, guns, and other goods of iron and steel. Noticing that one of the windows remained entirely free from frost, while the other was completely obscured by it, he examined the frosty one and found that the carpenter, in putting up the inside sash, had not made a close fit between the inside sash and the walls. This permitted the warm air from the store to enter and come in contact with the outside glass, where it condensed and formed a thick coating thereon. This