

## New York Wheat.

New York, July 16.—Wheat, July opened 82½c, closed 82¾c. Sept. opened 81½c, closed 81¾c. Dec. opened 82¼c, closed 82¾c b.

New York, July 17.—Wheat, July closed 82¾c. Sept. opened 81¾c, closed 81¾c. Dec. 82¾c.

New York, July 18.—Wheat, Sept. opened 81½c, closed 80¾c b. Dec. opened 82½c, closed 81¾c b.

New York, July 19.—Wheat, July opened 81½c, closed 82¾c. Sept. opened 80¾c, closed 81¾c. Dec. opened 82½c, closed at 82½c a.

New York, July 20.—Wheat, July closed 82¾c. Sept. opened 80¾c, closed 81¾c b.

New York, July 21.—July wheat closed to-day at 83¼c; Sept. closed at 82¾c.

## Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Chicago, July 16.—Wheat, July opened 76, closed 76c. Aug. opened 76¼c, closed 76c. Sept. opened 75¾c, closed 77¼c b. Corn, July opened 41½c, closed 40¾c. Aug. opened 42¼c, closed 44¼c. Sept. opened 42¾c, closed 40¾c. Oats, Sept. opened 21, closed 21c. Pork, July opened \$12.40, closed \$12.05. Sept. opened \$12.40, closed \$12.25. Ribs, July opened \$6.80, closed \$6.70. Sept. opened at \$6.95, closed \$6.80. Lard, July opened at \$6.80, closed \$6.70. Sept. opened \$6.85, closed \$6.80. Flax, cash, \$1.80, Sept. \$1.39, Oct. \$1.34.

Chicago, July 17.—Wheat, July opened 76½, closed 76c. Aug. opened 76¼c, closed 76¾c. Sept. opened 77¼c, closed 77¼c. Corn, July opened 40¾c, closed 39¾c. Aug. opened 40¾c, closed 39¾c. Sept. opened 41¼c, closed 39¾c b. Oats, July opened 21½c, closed 23¾c. Sept. opened 21½c, closed 23¾c b. Pork, July opened \$11.35, closed at \$11.55 n. Sept. opened \$12.05, closed at \$11.70 n. Ribs, July closed \$6.57. Sept. opened \$6.72, closed \$6.65. Lard, Sept. opened \$6.72, closed \$6.55. Flax, Sept. 66.

Chicago, July 18.—Wheat, July opened 76½, closed 77c. Aug. opened 76¾c, closed 75¾c. Sept. opened 75¾c, closed 76¼c a. Corn, Aug. opened 39¾c, closed 39¾c. Oats, Sept. opened at 23¾c, closed 23¾c a. Pork, Sept. opened \$11.65, closed \$11.70 b. Ribs, Sept. opened \$6.70, closed \$6.77. Lard, Sept. opened \$6.60, closed \$6.79 b.

Chicago, July 19.—Wheat, July opened 74½, closed 75¾c. Aug. opened 74¼c, closed 76c. Sept. opened 75¼c, closed 77c a. Corn, July closed 35¾c. Aug. opened 37, closed 35¾c. Oats, July opened 22½, closed 22c. Sept. opened at 23½, closed 23c. Pork, Sept. opened at \$11.67, closed \$11.65. Ribs, Sept. opened \$6.75, closed \$6.72. Lard, July closed at \$6.62. Sept. opened \$6.70, closed \$6.67 b. Flax, cash \$1.75, Sept. \$1.40, Oct. \$1.34 a.

Chicago, July 20.—Wheat, July opened 76, closed 76c. Aug. opened 76½, closed 76¾c. Sept. opened 76½, closed 77c. Corn, July opened 38½, closed at 39¾c. Aug. opened 38¾c, closed 39¾c a. Oats, July opened 23, closed 23c. Sept. opened 23½, closed 23c. Pork, Sept. opened \$11.50, closed \$11.75. Sept. opened \$11.67, closed \$11.57½. Ribs, July closed \$6.85. Sept. opened, closed at \$6.87 a. Flax, cash \$1.75, Sept. \$1.39, Oct. \$1.32½ b.

Chicago, July 21.—Sept. wheat opened at 78¼c and ranged from 77½ to 78¾c. Closing prices were:

Wheat—July, 77c; Sept., 78¼c.

Corn—July, 39¾c; Sept., 39¾c.

Oats—July, 23½c; Sept., 23½c.

Pork—July, \$12; Sept., \$12.15.

Lard—July, \$6.82½; Sept., 6.87½.

Ribs—July, \$6.98; Sept., \$7.02½.

A week ago Sept. option closed at 77½c. A year ago Sept. wheat closed at 70½c; two years ago at 67½c; three years ago at 72¾c.

## CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, July 21.—The market for flax seed closed to-day at \$1.77 for cash; Sept., \$1.40; Oct., \$1.31½.

## MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Wheat closed at 77¼c for July, and 77¾c for Sept. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 80¾c and cash No. 1 northern at 78¾c.

## WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The local market is very dull. The feeling is stronger, owing to advance in other markets yesterday and to-day, but there is very little wheat left to trade in. Holders were asking 83c to-day for No. 1 hard, in store Fort William.

## DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

No. 1 northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows for each day of the week:

Monday—July, 78¾c; Sept., 78¼c.

Tuesday—Sept., 78¼c.

Wednesday—July, 77¾c; Sept. 77¾c.

Thursday—July, 78¼c; Sept., 78¼c.

Friday—July, 78¾c; Sept., 79c.

Saturday—Sept. 79¾c.

A week ago Sept. wheat closed at 78¾c. A year ago Sept. wheat closed at 69¾c; two years ago at 68¼c; three years ago at 72¾c; four years ago at 58¾c; five years ago at 70¾c.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET.

Liverpool, July 21.—Wheat closed 7½d lower per cental.

## BROCKVILLE CHEESE MARKET.

Brockville, July 19. The market for cheese to-day was lower at 9¼c; a decline of ½ to ¼c from a week ago.

## INGERSOLL CHEESE MARKETS.

Ingersoll, July 17.—Offerings 775 boxes first week June make. No sales; 9¼c offered, salesmen holding for 9½. Prof. J. O. Ruddlek was present and addressed the meeting at some length re better facilities and improvements in shipping cheese and produce in general.

## BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

London, July 16.—There was a stronger feeling in the market for American cattle and prices show an advance of ½c since this day week while those for Canadian stock were firm and unchanged. Choice States cattle sold at 13½c and Canadians at 13c. In sheep, trade was slower and prices show a decline since this day week, choice Canadians to-day selling at 13c.

## BOLIVIAN RUBBER.

In the course of a lecture on "Some of the Undeveloped Resources of Bolivia," delivered before the London Society of Arts, Sir Martin Conway gave particulars of the rubber industry of the country, based upon his own observations and enquiries.

The rubber forests of Bolivia occur in the northern and eastern provinces, where they cover very large areas, but up to the present time only comparatively small districts have been worked, owing to the difficulties of transport. In the north, the region of Rio Beni is the most important, and the rubber produced there, after travelling down the Maderia river to the Amazon, comes into commerce as Para rubber. This region was not visited by the lecturer and is only briefly referred to in his account, but it may be noted that its export of rubber is very large, and with greater facilities in transport it would speedily rank as one of the most important rubber-producing districts. Sir Martin Conway's observations were confined to the forests in the province of Larecaja, the produce of which is exported through the Peruvian port of Mollendo and is hence known commercially as Mollendo rubber. It is a large forest tree about the size of the English elm,

and grows in clumps of from 100 to 150 together. It flourishes up to a height of 3,000 feet above the sea, in the valleys which run north-eastwards from the Cordillera Real, notably in those of Mapiri, Tipuani, Coroico, Challana and Zongo. The rubber is collected twice a year, from April to July, and from October to March. A single tree can only be tapped during three months of one year, and then needs nine months' rest; but, if thus treated and the tapping is carefully performed, its vitality does not seem to be in any way affected. The life of a tree, though annually tapped, is a long one and exceeds the fifteen years required for the growth of a tree from seed. The method of collecting the milk and of preparing the rubber is almost identical with that practised in Brazil. Here the latex is coagulated by dipping a small wooden paddle into it and then holding in the smoke from a fire of palm-wood, with which, if possible, the nut of the Montacu palm is mixed. This is repeated until a sufficiently large cake is formed, which is then slit down the sides and stripped from the paddle, when it is ready for export. The average yield of rubber from a full-grown tree is variously stated; by some it is put as high as 7 lbs, and no one gives it less than 3 lbs. The following figures of the Mollendo rubber exports show the development of the industry during recent years: 1893-4, 37,587 lbs.; 1894-5, 80,734 lbs.; 1895-6, 251,341 lbs.; 1896-7, 292,121 lbs.; 1897-8, 491,087 lbs.

The figures for the year 1898-9 are not yet available, but the output was again very much larger than the preceding year. The quality of Mollendo rubber, as judged by its price, is nearly equal to that of Para rubber. In 1898 the latter varied in the English market from 3s. 5¼d. to 4s. 4½d per lb, while Mollendo rubber sold for 3s. 4d. to 4s. 4¼d. per lb. It is stated that the cost of Mapiri rubber delivered in London is from 19.82d. to 20.16d. per lb, which at the above selling price gives a fair margin of profit for the forest proprietors.

The chief drawbacks to the development of the rubber industry in Bolivia are the difficulties of transport, and the fact that all the food supplies for the collectors have to be carried considerable distances to the forests, which are practically uninhabited. In many cases the only way of access to the forests is by tracks along which mules move with difficulty. When the country comes to be opened up by the making of good roads, there is no doubt that the output of rubber will very largely increase.

James Kilgour, of Kilgour, Rimer & Co., returned to the city this week after a continental tour, taking in the Paris exposition.

G. Fowler, Jeweller, Winnipeg, advertises that he will sell out at auction.

The stock in trade of R. S. Fisher, general merchant, Dauphin, Man will be sold at auction at a rate on the dollar on the 28th inst., at Newton & Davidson's office, Winnipeg.

Manager Whyte, of the C. P. R. returned to the city on Friday from a two months' trip to the Orient. He visited China and Japan, spending most of his time in the latter place.

Travellers having sample rooms in Winnipeg are all in the city this week preparing for the exhibition. They expect a good many visitors next week from among the country merchants of the west and intend making it pleasant for all who come.