

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

On Monday, June 22, the market was unsettled, nervous, and active, and wheat closed slightly lower than Saturday:

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	90½	91½	90½	—
Corn	57½	55½	53½	—
Oats	35½	31½	30½	—
Pork	—	10.20	10.15	—
Lard	—	0.15	0.10	—
Short Ribs ..	—	6.12½	6.16	—

Wheat averaged lower on Tuesday, under considerable realizing of "long" wheat, lower cables, and good crop weather. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	95½	93½	89½	—
Corn	57	54½	52	—
Oats	35½	31	31½	—
Pork	—	10.05	—	10.32½
Lard	—	0.10	—	0.35
Short Ribs ..	—	6.83	—	6.07½

Wheat was again lower on Wednesday, under the influence of fine weather, and prospective early and large movement of new winter wheat. Liverpool cabled ½d lower. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	94½	92½	87½	—
Corn	56½	53½	51½	—
Oats	35	30	29½	—
Lard	—	10.00	—	10.27½
Pork	—	0.10	—	0.32½
Short Ribs ..	—	6.32½	—	6.07½

On Thursday wheat was stronger on reports of damage by rain storms in the west, and by extreme heat in Russia. Closing prices were from ½ to 1½ cents higher. Closing prices:—

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	—	93	88½	88½
Corn	57	54	51½	50½
Oats	—	33½	31½	29½
Pork	9.75	9.87½	—	10.07½
Lard	5.97½	6.02½	—	6.25
Short Ribs ..	5.60	5.67½	—	5.95

On Friday wheat was weak on easier cables, and good weather in Europe. Closing prices:—

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat	—	91½	87½	89½
Corn	55½	52½	50½	49
Oats	—	34	29½	28½
Pork	9.77½	9.82½	—	10.10
Lard	6.00	6.05	—	6.30
Short Ribs ..	5.67½	5.72½	—	5.97½

Duluth Wheat Market.

Wheat at Duluth tended steadily lower nearly all the week. On Monday, June 22, July wheat closed at \$1.00½, which was the highest closing price of the week, and the same as at the close on Saturday previous. On Friday, July dropped to 97c at the close, and on Saturday, June 27, there was a further drop of 2c to 95, but this was partially recovered, No. 1 hard July option, standing at 95½c at noon on Saturday. A week ago July stood at \$1.00½.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat.

At Minneapolis on Saturday, June 27, No. 1 Northern wheat closed at 95½c for July, and 84c for September.

The Cattle Markets.

A Liverpool cable to the Montreal Gazette, on June 22, says: There is no change to note in the position of our market to-day. The receipts of Canadian cattle were fair and the general supply light, which, coupled with a good, brisk demand, had the effect of sustaining prices, the range being the same as a week ago.

Finest steers, 13½c; good to choice, 13c; poor to medium, 12c; inferior and bulls, 9c.

At Montreal on Monday, some few sales were reported at 5½ to 5¾c, but no more than 10 beasts brought these figures. One shipper picked up about one load, paying 4½ to 5c, which was about the idea for the best of the general run. Medium cattle sold at 4 to 4½c, and culls as low as 3c per pound, quite a number of the inferior cattle being left over. About 200 sheep were taken by shippers at 4½ to 4¾c per pound, the remainder being sold to butchers at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$6. Lambs sold well at \$2.50 to \$4 each and calves at from \$1.50 to \$2.

Montreal Hardware and Paint Prices.

Pig Iron—There is little or no stock here, although enquiries are frequent. There is no Carnbroe except one lot on the wharf, for which \$20 is asked, while the supply of Summerlee is limited also, and \$22 ex-yard and \$21 ex-wharf represent holders' idea on it. Some 100 tons of Eglinton are offering, but the best price on it is \$20 ex-wharf, which is considered altogether too high. It is understood that a hitch has occurred in the negotiations re supplying the Grand Trunk with iron owing to the action of a tardy tenderer, and that new tenders will be called for.

Tin and Terne Plates—Values remain firm. For forward delivery some startling figures in tin plates have been given to be laid down not later than the 15th of July. No one puts stock in the price, however, although it is admitted that figures will ease off later on; in fact, brokers are talking of \$3.60 cokes in August, but they are strong at \$4.65 now, and cannot be had under that. Canada plates remain on the same basis as formerly.

There is no abatement to the firmness noted in copper, and now the outside figure is 13½c for spot business, which is ½c higher than a week ago. Lead continues stiff on the other side, but there is no change locally and business is rather quiet.

Pig Iron—Coltness, \$0; Calder, \$21.50 to \$22; Summerlee, \$21.50 to \$22; Gartsherrie, \$21.50 Eglinton, \$20; Carnbroe, \$20.00 to \$20.50.

Bar Iron, per 100 lbs.—Ord, Crown, \$2.10; Best refined, \$2.35; Siemens, \$2.25; Swedes, \$3.75 to \$4; Lowmoor, \$5.25 to \$5.50; hoops and bands, \$2.50; sheet iron, \$2.40 to \$2.60.

Copper, per lb.—Ingot, 13½ to 15c; sheets, 20½ to 24c; Canada plates, good brands, Terne plates—charcoal—IC 20x25 Orion Crown, per box, \$8.25 to \$8.50; IC 20x25, lower grade, per box, \$8 to \$8.25.

Tin Plate—Coke, \$1.65; charcoal, \$5 to \$6; ingot tin, 22½ to 23c.

Lead, per 100 lbs.—Pig, \$3.60 to \$3.75; sheets, \$4.75; shot, \$5.75; lead pipe, \$5.50 to \$5.75; wrought iron, scrap, \$18 to \$18.50; zinc, sheets, \$6.25 to \$6.50; Spelter, \$6 to \$6.25; remelted, \$4.75; Russian sheet iron, per lb., 10c; galvanized iron, according to brand, basis No. 28, per lb., 5 to 7c; iron pipe, discount, 62½ to 65c.

Nails.—There is little to say regarding nails, except that the makers are working on the \$2.15 to \$2.20 basis, business being rather on the quiet side. In fact, during the heat of the war of cuts it is natural that buyers provided themselves well ahead.

Leads.—There is little change in leads with only a quiet business to note in mixed paints. We quote: Choice, 6c; No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2,

\$4.50; No. 3 \$3.25; dry white, 6c; red ditto, 4½c.

Oils—There is little change in oils to note, prices ruling unchanged. Some business in round lots of seal ex-wharf has been done at 44½ to 45½c, whilst we quote 47½ to 50c in a jobbing way. Linseed is unchanged with a quiet business, 64c for raw and 66 for boiled in large lots, smaller quantities higher. Cod, Newfoundland, 40c; seal, steam refined, 47½ to 50c; linsed, raw, 64 to 66c; do, boiled, 68 to 69c; castor oil, 9½ to 10c; cod liver oil, Norway, 95 to \$1.15.

Glass—The glass market remains about the same as noted last week, and although cutting is denied, it is unlikely that any order for a round quantity would be refused. In fact an order is certain to be booked, although some talk may ensue. At any rate there has been business in round lots ex wharf at \$1.35, and we quote \$1.40 to \$1.50 as a basis—*Gazette*.

Cheap Sugar.

Granulated sugar is so cheap in the United States, since the abolition of the duty on raws, that scarcely any want the low grades of soft sugar, a small quantity of which has to be turned out, but prove most difficult of sale. The result was expected from the new tariff, but the demand for soft refined is even less than was anticipated. In this connection Willett & Grey, of New York, say: "In our opinion, 4c will mark the lowest point of this season for granulated. The time is now too short during which the coming large demand can be delayed. While some orders, or parts of orders, may be taken by refiners at 4c, we doubt if everybody gets all the sugar they want at this price. The average price of 95° centrifugals since April 1 is 3.48c per pound net cash. (Granulated at 4c, less the usual 2 per cent., is 3.92 net. Unless refiners propose to carry forward their large stocks of raw to a season of higher prices of refined, and give the country 4c, granulated made from new and large purchases of raws at current rates, of which we see no sign, the present price of refined are a perfect "give away" on the part of refiners. Of course, they have made so much money they can afford to do as they like during the present dullness of trade, but this condition will not always last. A profit will no doubt be realized sometime in their present stocks of raws. Granulated at 4 1-16c is good property."

Crops in Russia.

The crop prospects in Russia are decidedly less encouraging; even the semi-official St. Petersburg journals now acknowledge that in the South the hot and dry weather is causing injury to the crops, and that the rain was especially wanted for the spring sown wheat. In the Eastern and Northwestern Governments, however, the weather had been more favorable. It is now considered within the bounds of probability that the next Russian crop will not reach 39,000,000 quarters—210,000,000 bushels—and that the surplus next season, considering the great reduction in the reserve stocks—necessitated by the two short crops of 1889 and 1890—will not exceed 10,000,000 quarters. According to last telegraphic advices from Odessa, continued hot and dry weather had led to more firmness in the wheat market, although the reports from abroad were not very encouraging.—*Beerbohm*, May 29.]