

pound sacks, \$2.40 and granulated, \$2.40. Though a firmer tendency is noted, there is sufficient competition to keep prices from advancing.

GROUND FRED—Prices now range from \$20 to \$22 per ton as to quality for oat and barley feed.

OATS—Though the talk is stronger there is very little movement in oats. Sales on local account are made at about 32½c per bushel of 31 lbs. on track here. Oats have advanced very sharply in the States, owing to poor crop outlook, and in Ontario there has been a brisk advance.

BUTTER—The market is very dull. The city retail trade is supplied by farmers, and city retail dealers are buying very little on this account; 15c is about the best price obtained. There is only a small shipping demand. The blockade on the Coast railways has interrupted shipments by country merchants who were in the habit of shipping direct to British Columbia markets, and has turned a larger quantity of butter in this direction.

EGGS—Receipts have fallen off considerably, but there has not been much change in prices, though the feeling is rather firmer. Round lots are taken at 8c per dozen, and retail dealers are able to buy at about 8½ to 9c per dozen.

CURED MEATS—Meats are steady, and prices remain as a week ago. Prices are: Hams, 10½c for heavy and 11 to 11½c for ordinary sizes; breakfast bacon, backs, 11½c; bellies, 12½c; dry salt long clear bacon, 8c; smoked long clear, 9c; spiced rolls, 8½c; boneless hams, 12c; mess pork, \$15.00 to \$17.00 per barrel. Sausage is quoted: Fresh pork sausage, 8c; bologna sausage 8½c per pound; German sausage, 8½c; ham, chicken and tongue sausage, 10c per half lb. packet. Pickled hogs tongues, 5c lb. Pickled pigs feet, \$1.40 per pair; pickled hocks, 3c lb.

LARD—Pure lard held at \$2 for 20-lb pails, and \$5.00 in 50 lb. pails; compound at \$1.70 per 20 lb pail; compound in 3, and 5 pound tins, \$6.40 to \$6.50 per case of 60 lb. Pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at \$7.00 per case of 60 pounds.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is quoted at about 5½c for good, and we quote 5½ to 6c for fair to choice. The price has been reduced owing to a little opposition and cutting among wholesale butchers. The same cause has tended to reduce the price of mutton considerably this week, sales having been made as low as 8c; and we quote mutton at 8 to 9c. Hogs, 5½c for country dressed, with city dealers selling at 6c. Veal, dull at 6c.

POULTRY—Following prices are quoted:—14c for turkeys, 11c for geese and 12½c for ducks, and 10c for chickens. Live chickens are offered at 60 to 80c per pair as to quality.

VEGETABLES—About everything in old vegetables are out of the market except potatoes. We quote potatoes at 45 to 50c; onions, new, 3 to 3½c per lb. Cabbage, new, 5 to 6c per pound; pie plant, 25c per dozen bunches. Cucumbers, 75c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.50 per crate of four boxes. There is plenty of green stuff offering, at about 25c per dozen bunches.

HIDES—The feeling is very dull and easy, and some dealers say the price will have to be reduced here, as local prices are claimed to be relatively above outside markets. The market in the States is very dull and prices easy. We quote Winnipeg inspected hides as follows: No. 1 cows, 2½c; No. 2, 1½c; No. 3, 1c; No. 1, heavy steers, 3c; No. 2 heavy steers, 2c; No. 3 steers, 1c. Calf, 8 to 13-lb. skins, 4 to 5c per pound. Kips about the same as hides, sheepskins 40 to 70c for full wool skins as to quality. Sheerlings, 5 to 10. Tallow, 4½c rendered; 2 to 3c rough.

HAY—The market is very dull. We quote baled at \$4 to 4.50, point of shipment.

SENECA ROOT—We hear that 27c per pound is being freely paid for good dry seneca root,

though some buyers protest that they do not pay that high, still they get the root just the same. For green root 10 to 11c is bid.

WOOL—Buyers talk 6 to 9c for wool, according to quality, and pay 8 to 8½c for most lots of ordinary unwashed Manitoba fleeces. The free wool clause has been adopted by the United States senate, but it may be changed again before the bill is finally disposed of.

LIVE STOCK—There has been pretty sharp competition among wholesale butchers, who in their rivalry have cut the price of meat down considerably. The price of meats having been reduced through this competition, buyers are trying to force the price of live stock lower, and thus the action of the wholesale butchers in reality falls back upon the holders of live stock. Cattle are easier, and with trade dull and prices of meat cut down, it would be difficult to sell cattle at over 3c for choice. Grass cattle are hardly in condition yet for the butcher, but cattle are said to be fattening up fast this season, and they will soon be ready. Several loads of sheep have been received from the west, and the market is well supplied. We quote 4 to 4½c for sheep. Hogs are offered freely, and a few cars are going east all the time. We quote hogs here at 4½ to 4¾c for desirable weights.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Wheat was active in a speculative way on Monday, with a wide range, prices varying about 3½c. Prices were stronger and the close 2½ to 2¾c higher than Saturday. Corn gained another cent. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	59½	60½	62½
Corn	41	41½	41½
Oats	41½	39	39½
Pork	—	12 50	12 60
Lard	6 70	6 75	6 87½
Short Ribs.....	—	6 47½	6 50

On Tuesday wheat continued fairly active, but was easier. Prices sold off about 1c, fluctuated about ½c, and closed about 1½c lower. Oats continued strong, gaining 1½c for June delivery. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	58	59½	61
Corn	41	41½	41½
Oats	40	39½	39
Pork	—	12 40	12 47½
Lard	6 65	6 67½	6 80
Ribs	—	6 42½	6 42½

The market was firm on Wednesday for winter wheat, prices ruling about ¾ to 1c higher. No. 2 red, fresh receipts, sold at 60 to 60½c and closed at 59½c. No. 3 red sold at 54 to 55c. By sample, No. 4 red sold at 51 to 52c. No. 3 red sold at 55½ to 57c. No. 2 red sold at 60½ to 61c. No. 3 hard sold at 55½c. Spring wheat met with a fair demand. No. 2 ranged at 60 to 62½c, and closed at about 60½ to 62c. In the speculative market futures closed ¾c higher. Oats made another big jump. Receipts were small and the competition for the offerings brisk, local consumers being the best buyers and prices advanced 3 to 5c, the market being cleaned up early. Sales on track and free on board: No grade at 43c. No. 3 at 50 to 52c. No. 3 white at 50 to 53c. No. 2 at 49 to 52c. No. 2 white at 50 to 53c. Billed through: No. 3 at 50 to 50½c. No. 3 white at 50 to 51c. No. 2 at 49c. No. 2 white at 51 to 51½c. Closing prices in the speculative market were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	54½	61	62
Corn	42	42½	43½
Oats	50	42½	41½
Pork	—	12 25	12 39
Lard	6 60	6 62½	6 75
Ribs	—	6 27½	6 57½

On Thursday wheat opened strong and about 1c higher, then declined, but recovered partially and closed ¾c higher. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	59½	60½	62½
Corn	42	42½	43½
Oats	47	42	41½
Pork	—	12 45	12 55
Lard	—	6 70	6 82½
Ribs	—	6 50	6 50

On Friday wheat was weak, under lower cables, rain in the Northwest and selling by shorts. Closing prices were:—

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	59½	59½	61½
Corn	41	41½	41½
Oats	45	40½	39½
Pork	—	12 60	12 60
Lard	—	6 70	6 85
Ribs	—	6 52½	6 55

On Saturday, June 23, wheat closed at 59c June, 59½c for July, 62c for September and 64½c for December. A week ago July wheat closed at 57½c and 60c for September.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—July, 62½c; Sept., 61½c
Tuesday—July, 61½c Sept., 60½c
Wednesday—July, 62½c Sept., 61½c
Thursday—July 61½c, Sept., 61c
Friday—July, 62½c; Sept., 61½c
Saturday—July, 63c; Sept., 61½c

A week ago prices closed at 60½ for July delivery per bushel, and 59½c for September. A year ago July wheat closed at 61½c, and September at 66½c per bushel.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 62½c for July. September delivery closed at 60c. A week ago July wheat closed at 59½c and Sept. at 57½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, June 23, wheat closed at 62½c for July and 59½c for September. A week ago July wheat closed at 60½c and September at —.

A Fine Steamship.

The Toronto Globe has an engraving of one of the new steamships which will run from Duluth in connection with the Great Northern railway. The Globe says: "The successful launching recently at Cleveland of the Northwest, one of the Northern S. S. Co's steamers, of which a cut is given in The Globe's Saturday supplement of this week, was an event of considerable importance to those interested in the carrying trade on the great lakes. The Globe Iron Works, which had the construction of the vessel, have more than fulfilled the highest expectations entertained of their ability as shipbuilders. The vessel is of mild steel throughout, with an inner bottom extending from the collision bulkhead forward to the afterpeak bulkhead aft. It has been built under special survey in order to obtain the highest classification in the United States standard rules, and the construction throughout has been planned and carried out with the view of making it not only the most modern and luxurious, but also the strongest, safest and fleetest conveyance on the lakes. The design of the hull is a novel departure from the system generally used for high speed twin screw steamers, as, instead of carrying the after-lengths of the shafts through the ship's sides, and consequently having them exposed and unsupported for a considerable length, the hull in this case has been constructed around the shafts in such a way as to give not only great strength to the after-body of the vessel, but also to form as little resistance as possible and allow the water to pass freely to the wheels. The trial trip proved the steamer's ability to cover 20 miles an hour with ease. The decks for the accommodation of first-class passengers are fitted up in perfect style. The vessel, which is exclusively a passenger one, will have all the comforts and conveniences of a first class hotel. The state-rooms are all handsomely finished and fitted out, well lighted and ventilated. All state rooms, bath rooms and lavatories are supplied with running water, and the system used for the plumbing and drainage is the most perfect that can be devised."