

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

The prices below are board of trade quotations for Chicago No. 2 wheat, No. 2 oats and No. 2 corn, per bushel. Pork is quoted per barrel and lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.

Wheat was dull on Monday and without material change. Closing prices were about the same as Saturday. Corn and oats are lower and pork 32½c higher. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	56½	57	—	60½
Corn.....	29½	29½	—	—
Oats.....	—	16½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 57½	6 15	—
Lard.....	—	8 22½	8 27½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 87½	8 42½	—

Wheat was weak and lower on Tuesday, owing principally to the disturbed financial situation. Corn and oats again declined and pork was 12½c lower. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	55½	56½	—	59½
Corn.....	28½	28½	—	—
Oats.....	—	16½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 45	6 05	—
Lard.....	—	8 25	8 32½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 85	8 42½	—

Wheat was very weak on Wednesday, losing 2c net for the day, under heavy selling. Oats also declined. Barley and other commodities were lower. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	53½	54½	—	59½
Corn.....	22½	23	—	—
Oats.....	—	15½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 27½	6 02½	—
Lard.....	—	8 20	8 27½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 25	8 32½	—

On Thursday wheat prices were firm most of the day, but there were no new features of importance. Closing prices were as follows:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	54½	55½	—	58½
Corn.....	22½	22½	—	—
Oats.....	—	15½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 45	6 07½	—
Lard.....	—	8 27½	8 32½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 32½	8 37½	—

On Friday wheat was easy and quiet, prices sagging slightly. Oats were firm and recovered about ½c. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Wheat.....	54½	55	—	58½
Corn.....	22½	22½	—	—
Oats.....	—	16½	—	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 30	6 00	—
Lard.....	—	8 25	8 32½	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 25	8 35	—

On Saturday September wheat opened at 55c and sold down to 51½c, but recovered the loss. Closing prices were:

	Aug.	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat.....	51½	55	58½
Corn.....	22½	22½	—
Oats.....	16	16½	—
Mess Pork..	—	6 15	—
Lard.....	—	8 30	—
Short Ribs.	—	8 32½	—

A week ago Sept. wheat closed at 57c and a year ago at 66½c and two years ago at 51½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

On Saturday, August 15, No. 1 Northern wheat closed as follows: Sept. delivery at 51½c, December at 54½c. A week ago September wheat closed at 53½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, Aug. 15, Sept. delivery closed at 62c and December delivery at 64½c. A week ago September option closed at 62½c.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—Sept. 55½c, Dec. 58½c.
Tuesday—Sept. 55½c, Dec. 58½c.
Wednesday—Sept. 54½c, Dec. 57½c.
Thursday—Sept. 54½c, Dec. 58c.
Friday—Sept. 54½c, Dec. 57½c.
Saturday—Sept. 55½c, Dec. 57½c.

A year ago September delivery closed at 61½c. Two years ago Sept. closed at 51½c and three years ago at 56½c.

Minneapolis Flour Market.

The Market Record of August 15, reports flour very dull and prices steady. Prices are as follows, in barrels, f. o. b.: First patents, \$3.15 to \$3.40; Second patents, \$3.00 to \$3.05; First clears, \$2.45 to \$2.50; second clear, \$2; Export baker's, \$2.45; second export baker's \$1.90 to \$2.10; Red Dog, per ton 140 lbs. jute, \$9.75. These prices are 10c lower for second patents, and the inside price on first patents is 5c lower than a week ago. Other brands unchanged.

Mistuffs.—Bran in bulk \$1.00 to \$1.50. Bran in sacks, 200 lbs, \$5.00 to \$5.25 Bran in sacks, 100 lbs, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Shorts, \$1.25; Middlings, fine, \$6.75 to \$7.25. These prices are 50 to 75c lower all around than a week ago.

Immigration for the Year.

A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to have been 343,267, as compared with 258,586 during the fiscal year 1895. Of the whole number 212,466 were males and 130,801 females. The countries from which the immigrants came are given as follows: Austria-Hungary 65,153; Italy 68,060; Russia 52,136; Germany 31,835; United Kingdom 61,637; all other countries 61,446. The whole number debarré and returned during the year was 3,037, as follows: Paupers 2,010; contract laborers 776; idiot 1; insane 10; diseased 2. Returned within one year because of their having become public charges 238. The number debarré and returned in 1895 was 2,596.

The Live Stock Trade

At Liverpool on August 10, cattle were weaker, and prices declined ½c per lb, as compared with last week's figures, due to warm weather and large supply. Choice United States sold at 11½, Canadians at 11 and Argentines at 10½. The market for sheep was weak, and prices made a decline of 1½ to 2c. Top price realized was 10c.

At Montreal on August 10, a few choice loads at the Canadian Pacific yards were picked up, for which exporters paid 8½c per lb. The supply of cattle was far in excess of the requirements of the trade and a number were left over. The best heaves sold to day at 3½ to 3¾c; fair to good at 2½ to 3c. and common to inferior at 1½ to 2½c per lb. live weight. The supply of sheep was not so large and the top price paid for shipping stock was 3c per lb. Lambs eased off, sales being made at \$2.50 to \$3.50 each as to quality. At the Point St. Charles market the same day, the receipts of hogs were light and as the demand was slow, prices declined 10c per 100 pounds since this day week, with sales at \$3.65 to \$3.90 per 100 lbs.

One hundred and thirty head of cattle consigned to Beaupre Bros., Gleichen, Alberta, were purchased in the Winnipeg district and shipped last week. They are for Indian beef supply purposes.

At Toronto on August 11 export cattle were in good demand, but butchers stock were dull. Prices for export cattle ranged from 3½

to 4c. A few fancy animals touched 4½c. Butchers' cattle 2½ to 2¾ for medium and 2¾ for best. Choice sold at 3c but the quality was mostly poor. Good shipping sheep 2½ to 3c per lb. This is a decrease of about ½c per lb. Lambs \$2 to \$3 per head. Butchers' sheep can be hardly sold at all from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per head. Hogs, choice bacon, 4 to 4½c per lb. Others slow of sale at \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt. for sows; stores, \$3 50 to \$3.55; thick fat hogs, \$3.25 per cwt; light hogs, \$3.50; stags and boars 1 to 2c per lb.

At Chicago on August 14, Hogs sold mostly at a range of \$2.90 to \$3.10, medium and mixed lots, \$2.90 to \$3.25, and light, \$3 to \$3.50.

A New Illuminant

M. Henry is a French savant of the school of high studies, who has revealed the power of sulphate of zinc to absorb sunlight and give it back in the dark. Poudre de riz made with this mineral gives, a soft luminosity to a fair young face. A lady cyclist dusted all over with this powder is in herself a lamp on a pitch dark night. The luminous pigment is not liable to be spoiled by damp, by carbolic acid or by any weak acid. It resists rain if united to some strong adhesive body. There is a house in the Rue de Longchamp where a windowless set of rooms is lighted with it. The lady of the house receives there her friends at "five o'clocks." The apartment seemed bathed in moonlight, the curtains are as if studded with glow-worms, the ceiling scintillates. The furniture looks as if rubbed with phosphorus. The play of this light on colored objects gives one the impression of Aladdin's underground palace. Often they take the rich, glowing tones of the topaz, ruby and emerald. This powder does not lose its brilliancy if used in starch or size. A black dress trimmed with lace made luminous by it is more than bewitching.

Canada's Forest Wealth.

The Northeastern Lumberman says: "The forests of Canada have supplied more or less the wants of Europe for centuries. From the earliest days of its occupation by the French, the forest wealth of the country washed by the St. Lawrence engaged the attention of the government of France, who saw therein vast resources available for their naval yard. They drew from the forests large numbers of masts and spars, and issued stringent regulations for the preservation of the standing oak. When the country was first ceded to Great Britain, but little attention was paid at first to its vast timber supply, owing to the fact that almost the whole of the Baltic trade was carried on in British bottoms, and that the timber of northern Europe provided an unfailing and convenient return freight for the shipping thus engaged. When, however, the troubles of the Napoleonic era commenced, and especially when the continental blockade was enforced, the timber supplies of the Baltic becoming uncertain and insufficient, attention was directed to the North American colonies, with the result of increasing the quantity of timber which reached Great Britain from 2,600 tons in the year 1800 to 125,300 tons in 1810 and to 308,000 tons in 1820. In 1895 the amount exported to the United Kingdom showed a total of 1,310,685 tons."

The Montreal Gazette, of August 12, says. "The flour market for Manitoba grades is strong and prices were advanced 10c to 25c, spring wheat patents now being quoted at \$3.75 to \$3.90 and strong bakers' at \$3.50."

W. J. Bird, hide inspector at Winnipeg, will shortly open in the meat commission business in Winnipeg. His object will be to handle fresh meats in a jobbing way, for any parties who may consign to him.