

Rufus E. Wood, 1,477 tons, Captain Ryder, is loading; American barque Gen. Fairchild, 1,426 tons, Captain E'ckie, is waiting to load. —Six, tonnage, 9,295 tons.

Wellington.—American ship Highland Light, 1,315 tons, Captain Heaviman, loading.

East Wellington.—American barque Melrose, 943 tons, Capt. Kelb, loading.

Total, 10 ships, 13,681 tonnage.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

(Quotations below are per bushel for regular No. 2 wheat, which grade serves as a basis for speculative business. Corn and oats are per bushel for No. 2 grade; mess pork quoted per barrel, lard and short rib sides per 100 pounds.)

Wheat was weak and lower on Monday, closing about $\frac{3}{4}$ c lower than Saturday. Receipts were 333 cars. Corn and oats were lower; provisions about $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan	May
Wheat	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	97
Corn	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	7.80	10.72 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	6.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.15	6.47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs	—	5.32 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.72 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wheat continued easier on Tuesday, with a dragging market, and considerable dropping of long wheat. The close was about $\frac{3}{4}$ c lower than Monday's close. Receipts were 384 cars. Corn and oats were lower. Meats easier. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	7.70	10.52 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.05
Lard	5.95	6.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs	5.00	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.02 $\frac{1}{2}$

The wheat market was dull on Wednesday, but there was a strong local undertone and closing prices were $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher. Receipts were 289 cars. Closing quotations—Dec. wheat, 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Jan. 91c; May, 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

On Thursday wheat was firm on higher cables and expected cold wave, but there was very little business done after the first hour. Closing prices were $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher. Receipts, 181 cars. Closing prices:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	—	10.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.05
Lard	6.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.05	6.46
Short Ribs	5.10	5.20	5.60

Minneapolis Markets.

Wheat—The market closed for the week on Thursday, with prices firm and higher on this day. Wheat screenings were in demand at \$9.50 to \$10 per ton. Closing prices on Thursday were:—

Grades	Dec.	Jan.	May.	On track.
No. 1 hard	—	—	—	\$9
No. 1 northern	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	88
No. 2 northern	—	—	—	\$8.34

Flour—Quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.70 for first patents; \$4.45 to 4.55; for second patents; \$4.00 to \$4.10 for fancy and export bakers; \$2.15 to \$3.00 for low grades, in bags, including red dog. Averaging the business there is considerably less sold than made.

Bran and Shorts—Quoted at \$10.75 to \$11.25 for bran, \$10.75 to \$11.25 for shorts and \$12.00 to \$13.00 for middlings. Millstuff is steady at the late decline and selling fairly steady. One

concern sold 20 cars on the basis of quotations for eastern delivery.

Oats—Quoted at 20 to 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for No. 2 white; 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 29c for No. 3 white and 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for No. 2 and 3.

Barley—Weak at 33 to 42c for No. 3. The barley movement was still unsatisfactory on account of the low prices ruling for all grades.

Feed—Millers held at \$16.00 to 17.50; less than car lots \$16.50 to 17.50, with corn meal at \$15.00 to 17.00. Bolted meal at \$21; granulated \$23.—*Market Record*, Dec. 21.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—December 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; May, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Tuesday—December, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; May, 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Wednesday—December, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; May, 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Thursday—Cash, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; December, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; May, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Friday—No meeting of exchange.
Saturday—No meeting of exchange.

On Thursday No. 1 hard closed at 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for cash and December and 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for May. A week ago Thursday No. 1 northern closed at 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for December, and 94c for May.

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Osler, Hammond & Nanton, December 23, 1891:—

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers
Bank of Montreal	223	220
Ontario	115	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Molson's	163	151 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto	239	221
Merchants'	153	149 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	ad	—
Union	—	89
Commerce	135	133
"	ad	—
Miscellaneous.		
Montreal Tel	128	127
Rich. & Ont. Nav	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
City Pass Ry	193	183
Montreal Gas	201	202
Can. N. W. Land	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	80
C. P. R. (Montreal)	91	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
C. P. R. (London)	—	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Money—Time	7	—
Money—On call	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—

British Grain Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express* of Dec. 21, in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "English wheat dropped 8d during the week. This decline is due to the continued inferior quality of the greater part of the offerings. The present deficiency in the supplies of foreign wheat caused by the absence of Russian shipments is 2,000,000 qrs. The market, however, is confident that the shipments from America will entirely cover the shortage. Barley is quiet. Oats are in better demand and firmer. Corn and beans have declined one shilling. At to-day's markets foreign wheats were lower, but the price of English wheat was maintained. The offerings of American were large. Flour sold readily, English being preferred. There was little demand for corn, pending the arrival of American new crop. Oats were cheaper. Barley was one shilling lower.

The New Magazine.

The *Manitoba*, the new western magazine which made its appearance at Winnipeg last week, contains a number of interesting original and other articles. Several pages are devoted

to short, crisp editorial comments. There is an original article on the Red River Expedition of 1870, which recalls an important period in the early history of Manitoba as a budding province of the great Canadian Dominion. This is to be continued. "Winter Travel in the Arctic Circle" is an interesting article by K. N. L. Macdonald, of Winnipeg. Other articles are "A Manitoba Sketch"; "A Word to the Ladies"; "In Bethlehem"; "The Church and Secret Societies"; "The Latest Giant," "Waiting for the Verdict," etc. The illustrations include a view on Main street, Winnipeg, Knox and Holy Trinity Churches and Manitoba College, Winnipeg, Shoal Lake, Manitoba, etc.

European Grain Tariffs.

The last agricultural report gives from the latest United States consular report the tariffs which European countries assess on grain and flour.

In this list Portugal leads, as the grain there is under government control and buyers are forced to use up all the home product before foreign grain is admitted.

Germany comes next, and the duty is large, but a short time since a treaty is negotiated with Austria-Hungary whereby a special rate was made on grain from the latter country. It is understood that a special rate full as good, if not better, will be given the United States after Jan. 1.

We give the figures for the different countries per 100 kilos of 220.4 lbs or lots of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.

Countries.	Wheat.	Flour.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Austria-Hungary	\$0.72	\$1.50	\$0.24	\$0.36	\$0.72	\$0.36
France	97	1 15	free	—	58	29
Germany	1.19	2.50	48	95	1.19	54
Italy	1.03	1.68	24	77	24	24
Portugal	1.72	2.46	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Spain	1.54	2.55	—	—	—	—
Sweden	64	1.15	67	2.08	67	67
Russia	—	36	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	39	29	33	39	39	39

Cereals and flour are admitted free into England, Belgium, Holland and Denmark.

A meeting of bank managers from all parts of Canada was held at Montreal recently, and arrangements were completed for organizing Canadian Bankers' Association for mutual protection. One of the subjects considered after the organization was the circulation at par in Canada of American money. The United States imposes a tax of ten per cent. of Canadian currency, and the associations proposes to urge parliament to retaliate. There is no more profitable branch of a bank's business than the circulation of its notes, and this is curtailed by the presence of American notes.

The Dominion government has decided to renew the plan of encouraging immigration to the Canadian west by renewing the system of granting bonuses to actual settlers which was in force last year. A bonus is offered in the proportion of \$10 to each head of a family and \$5 to every member thereof over twelve years of age and applied only to settlers on lands west of the eastern boundary of Manitoba. This is intended as aid to immigrants in defraying expenses of travelling long distances from the United Kingdom or continent of Europe.