

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Wheat was weak at Chicago on Monday, Sept. 29, and closed $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lower than Saturday's close. Cables were $\frac{1}{4}$ lower, and the situation was generally bearish. Closing prices for futures were:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.
Wheat	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Corn	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Oats	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Pork	9.40	9.40	—	11.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	6.10	6.10	—	6.16
Short Ribs ..	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	5.67 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wheat opened stronger on Tuesday, and advanced, closing $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher. Cables were again $\frac{1}{4}$ lower and there was no bullish news to put up prices, but the local feeling was strong. Closing prices for futures were:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.
Wheat	97	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	—
Corn	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Oats	—	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	—
Pork	9.65	9.65	—	11.75
Lard	6.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.15	—	6.50
Short Ribs ..	5.20	—	—	5.72 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Wednesday, wheat was fairly active, at irregular prices, closing lower. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	11.72 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Lard	6.20	6.40	0.52 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Short Ribs ..	5.25	—	—	6.72 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Thursday the grain market was of a local nature and nothing of importance happened. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	—	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.60	—	11.65	12.25-27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	6.20	6.25 to 6.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.47 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ribs	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	5.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.07 $\frac{1}{2}$

The wheat market was quiet on Friday. Trading was of a local nature. Closing prices:

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	—	1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.60	9.90	11.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	12.27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	6.15	6.32 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.45	6.85
Short Ribs ..	5.25	5.47 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.05

Minneapolis Market.

Following were closing wheat quotations on Thursday, Oct. 2:—

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	On track
No. 1 hard	99	—	—	1.00
No. 1 northern	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 northern	88	—	—	90

Flour—A few large sales of bakers' have recently been made here for export at moderate figures. Patents were taken away at about \$5.30 to \$5.45, with some second grade cheaper. Baker's went at \$3.35 to \$4.40 for a general range, all in wood. Low grades in bags were quoted at \$1.80 to \$2.20.

Bran and shorts—Bran was quoted at \$11.25 to \$11.50 in bulk, shorts at \$13.25 to \$13.50 and middlings at \$14.25 to \$14.75.

Oats—Sold at 34 to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Barley—The range was from 48 to 60c.

Feed—Market quiet with coarse meal going at about \$18.50 and mixed feed at \$18.50 to \$19.

Eggs—Selling at 17 to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, including cases.

Potatoes—Car lots quoted at 60 to 65c.

Apples—Ranged from \$2 to \$4.25, lowest price for common green, per barrel.

Duluth Wheat Market.

No. 1 hard wheat at Duluth on October 2nd ranged between \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ and \$1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ for December delivery. The range for the day was only a small fraction under the range of the same day a week ago.

The Cattle Market.

Cattle markets continue dull and low. Cables from Liverpool early last week, did not show any improvement, though it is perhaps some satisfaction to know that no further declines were reported in prices. Offerings were lighter but the market was described as dragging.

Receipts at Montreal were lighter, up to early last week, but larger shipments were reported to be on the way. The feeling was dull. A number of Manitoba cattle were offered, but were slow sale. Choice butchers' stock were not plentiful. At Montreal, export cattle were quoted 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, medium to good butchers' at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c, and poor 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c. Liverpool cables quoted finest steers at 12c, good to choice at 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, poor to medium at 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and inferior and bulls at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.

Vancouver, B. C.

Vancouver has three chartered banks and several private banking establishments. The first chartered bank to establish an agency was the bank of British Columbia. J. C. Keith is the manager of this bank. The managers of the bank of British Columbia have shown full faith in Vancouver from the commencement, and this year the contract has been let for a handsome new building for the Vancouver branch. The building will be on the corner of Hastings and Richard streets, and will be 32 by 120 feet in size. It is said it will be the most handsome building yet erected in the city. The other chartered banks are the bank of Montreal, C. Sweeney, manager; and the bank of British North America, D. Simpson, manager.

Considerable business is done at Vancouver in oriental goods, no doubt due to the fact of the existence of a line of steamships plying regularly between the port and China and Japan. There are several stores handling these goods, some of which are kept by Japanese. The oldest established store in this line is that carried on by J. F. Galbraith, a gentleman who was once a resident of Manitoba, and who at one time published the *Morden News*. A visit to Mr. Galbraith's store is well worth taking. He carries a large stock of Chinese and Japanese manufacture, some of which are very costly. To those who are not acquainted with Oriental wares, the store will contain many curiosities. Carvings in ivory are among the most handsome articles, in which the Japanese are said to lead the world. Visitors to Vancouver always carry away souvenirs from some of the stores handling these goods. Mr. Galbraith has a large trade both in retail and jobbing departments.

The journalistic field is well represented in Vancouver. There are now no less than three daily papers catering to the requirements of the citizens. The *News-Advertiser*, conducted by Mr. Cottin, is the oldest established of the trio. It is a morning paper, eight pages in

size and a creditable journal. The *World*, published every evening, is under the management of J. C. MacLagan, at one time a Winnipeg journalist. The *World* has been a couple of years in existence, and it seems to be holding its own with vigor. The *Telegram* is the latest addition to the list. It was established early the past summer. W. J. Gallagher is the manager. The field seems rather small for three dailies, and the youngest one will no doubt have to struggle for existence for a while at least. It is making a very creditable fight and may succeed.

The traveller who goes to Vancouver with the idea of finding a rough, new city, with the frontier style of accommodation, will be agreeably disappointed. Though the youngest city in Canada, Vancouver is not behind any in its hotels. Early in its history one of the finest hotels in Canada was established at Vancouver. This is the Hotel Vancouver, a large brick and stone building, five stories in height, above the basement. The house contains 100 rooms, and is elegantly furnished throughout, has steam heating and electric light plant on the premises. No effort is spared to render the service up to the standard of the best hotels on the continent. S. Kinnear is the manager.

The Leland House has been known since the early days of Vancouver. It took a leading position at the start as a commercial hotel and has maintained it since. It is well situated for commercial trade, and convenient to railway depot and steamship landing. Prout & Insley are the proprietors.

Not far from the Hotel Vancouver is the Manor House, corner of Home and Desmond streets. This is a new house completed and opened last spring, and kept by John Whelan, formerly of Winnipeg. The building has a frontage of 125 feet on one street, and 55 feet on the other street, four floors. It is nicely furnished, in modern style. It is built with a flat roof, and a broad stairway reaches this part of the building, which overlooks the harbor and city. A dancing platform has been arranged on the roof, while a fine promenade can be had around and around the building.

The Douglas House is another well known commercial hotel. This year the old hotel building has been moved to adjoining vacant property, and a fine new brick and stone building is being erected, in its place. The new building will be 66x132 feet in size, three stories and basement. The location, corner Cordova and Abbott streets, is a good one for the commercial trade. It will have about 80 rooms. Dougall and Jackson are the proprietors.

The *Winnipeg Free Press* is responsible for the following: "In view of the fact that the McKinley bill imposes a duty of six cents per pound on Canadian butter, parties here who are interested are now asking the Government to impose a corresponding duty on American goods, particularly with a view to excluding the California article, and also are demanding an investigation into the alleged adulteration of California rolls, with a view to prohibiting the import of the same into Canada." A large quantity of California butter is imported into British Columbia, and it is claimed that this is largely adulterated. This is probably why the special reference is made to California butter. The importation of adulterated butter is now prohibited by law.