

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

On Monday, March 9, wheat opened $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher than Saturday's close. May opening at \$1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ and July at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$. Prices had a range of 2 to 3c, and closed higher at the top. Corn closed about $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher, and oats about 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher. Closing prices were:—

	Mar.	April	May	July
Wheat	1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	59
Oats	—	—	51	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.80	9.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.05	10.40
Lard	5.75	5.85	5.95	6.20
Short Ribs ..	4.75	4.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.00	5.25

On Tuesday the opening was the highest for wheat. Later Prices broke and closed lower for wheat, corn and oats. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	April	May	July
Wheat	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	—	—	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.90	10.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.15	10.47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.80	5.90	6.00	6.25
Short Ribs ..	4.75	4.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.00	5.27 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Wednesday May wheat ranged from \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ and July from 97 to 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Closing prices were slightly higher than yesterday. Corn and oats made big advances. Closing prices were:—

	Mar.	April	May	July
Wheat	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	62	62	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
Oats	—	—	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	10.55	10.65	10.77 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.10
Lard	6.10	6.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs ..	5.00	5.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.25	5.52 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Thursday wheat opened weak on bearish opening cables but advanced sharply on the receipt of higher closing quotations from the foreign exchanges, and a report that the French monetary institution reported in difficulties would be assisted by other institutions in Paris. The market closed firm at an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

	Mar.	April	May	July
Wheat	1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00
Corn	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	—	—	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	10.90	—	11.15	11.52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	5.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.70
Short Ribs ..	—	—	—	—

On Friday wheat was lower under the influence of better weather, heavier receipts and a general desire to realize profits. Closing prices were:—

	Mar.	April	May	July
Wheat	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	98
Corn	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ -61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
Oats	—	—	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Pork	10.55	—	10.77 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	6.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs ..	—	—	—	—

Minneapolis Market.

Following were closing wheat quotations on Thursday, March 12th:—

	Mar.	April	May	On track
No. 1 hard	100	—	—	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 1 northern	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2 northern	96	96	—	96 $\frac{1}{2}$

July wheat closed at 1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Flour.—A fair quantity of flour was sold in the last week, and it went at a moderate advance in prices. The time is near when there ought to be an increase in activity. There is the usual period of briskness in wheat movement and in speculation, that arouses a flour market from the ordinary quietness of winter.

The indications point strongly that way now, and without a serious set back in wheat, millers are looking forward with some confidence. The foreign demand has picked up. Quoted at \$1.85 to \$5.20 for first patents; \$1.70 to \$1.85 for second patent; \$3.90 to \$1.40 for fancy export bakers; \$1.80 to \$2.35 for low grades, in bags, including red dog.

Bran and shorts—Quoted at \$16 to \$16.25 for bran, \$16.00 to \$16.25 for shorts, and \$16.50 to 16.75 for middlings.

Oats—Quoted at 48 to 51c by sample.

Barley—Quoted at 55 to 63c for good to fine samples of No. 3.

Feed—Millers held at at \$22.00 to \$22.50, with corn meal at \$20.50 to \$21.50.

Butter—Creamery, 20 to 23c, dairy 14 to 27c, rolls, 14 to 20, packing stock, 8 to 13c. Prices are high and firm.

Eggs—Quoted at 18 to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, including cases.

Potatoes—Firm and in good demand. Quoted, rose, 68 to 80c, fancy stock, 75 to 85c, mixed lots, 60 to 70c per bushel, in car lots. Sweet potatoes, \$3.25 to \$4.25 per barrel.

Apples—Car lots, \$4 to \$5.50 barrel. Summarized from Market Record, March 12.

Duluth Wheat Market.

The highest closing price reached at Duluth during the week was on Thursday, March 12, when cash closed at \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ and May at \$1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$. On Saturday, March 14, prices declined 1c. Cash closed at 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. March and April option opened at 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ c and closed at 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, May option opened at \$1.04 and closed at \$1.03 for No. 1 hard. The closing prices were exactly the same as a week ago, so that the gain earlier in the week has been entirely lost.

Minneapolis Closing Price Wheat.

The highest closing price recorded at Minneapolis during the week was on March 12, when March wheat closed at 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and May at 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per bushel. On Saturday, March 14, wheat closed at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per bushel for No. 1 northern, May option. July option closed at 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. March and April option closed at 97c per bushel. These prices were $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower for May, but 1c higher for March and April.

A Bad Failure.

One of the ugliest looking failures which Winnipeg has had for some time occurred last week. On Monday morning it was announced that the retail establishment of Chevrier & Co. had been burned, with almost the complete destruction of the stock. A little later it was announced that Chevrier had assigned. It soon became apparent that the assets of the concern would be very small and the liabilities proportionately very large. The only available asset is the insurance on the stock, amounting to \$7,500, while the liabilities are about \$40,000. The nominal value of the stock before the fire, was placed at about \$18,000, while the remnant left from the fire is not worth probably over \$500. This statement shows Chevrier to be in a terrible state of bankruptcy before the fire, even allowing the fullest value placed on the stock, which is no doubt considerably more than its real value. His statement is that he had invested \$17,000 in the St. Catherine's Lumber company, which had resulted unprofitably, but

allowing for this sum, there is still a discrepancy of several thousand dollars in the showing.

The St. Catherine's Lumber Co. is composed of a syndicate of parties who procured an extensive area of timber lands from the Dominion government in the disputed territory, district of Algoma. This territory was awarded to Ontario, together with the timber and minerals, and transfers of timbers, etc., by the Dominion were thereby rendered null and void. The timber lands held by the St. Catherine's Lumber Co. accordingly reverted to the Ontario government, as the Dominion had no power to transfer what it did not possess. In the meantime, however, the company had spent considerable capital in developing the property, which money is apparently sunk, though an effort is being made to hold the Dominion liable. This explains Chevrier's investments in the lumber concern.

Of the total liabilities, about \$22,000 is owing to Gault Bros., of Montreal, three to four thousand is distributed among Winnipeg clothing and dry goods houses, and the balance is widely distributed among eastern houses. Chevrier was engaged until very recently in the manufacture of clothing at Ottawa, in addition to his western business ventures, and this accounts for his large liabilities to the Montreal house, from whom he purchased his cloths largely. He has also been interested in different trading enterprises in the west, though just exactly in what way is one of the things which is puzzling his creditors, and is a point upon which they would like to have more light.

At any rate, so far as the assets at present in sight can be sized up, the outlook is not very encouraging for the creditors, and it is doubtful if they will be able to find any other property upon which they can realize. The showing is not a creditable one for the insolvent, taking his own statement, for from this it appears that he has simply been buying goods, turning them into cash and investing the proceeds (which should have gone to pay for the purchases) in risky speculative ventures. This much is certain, that a large portion of the liabilities is chargeable to his speculative or other ventures outside of his Winnipeg business though his connection with these outside enterprises is not clearly understood.

Montreal Stock Market

Reported by Osler, Hammond & Nanton, March 14, 1891:—

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Bank of Montreal	226	224
Ontario	117	114
Molson's	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto	222	215
Merchants	114	113
Union	—	—
Commerce	129	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous.		
Montreal Tel	106	10.1
Rich. & Ont. Nav	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
City Pass. Ry.	192	188 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montreal Gas	212	211 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canada N. W. Land Co.	76	75
C. P. R. (Montreal)	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77
C. P. R. (London)	—	78
Money—Time	7	—
Money—On Call	—	—
Sterling 60 Days, N. Y. Posted Rate ..	486	—
“ Demand	489	—
“ 60 Days Montreal Rate Between Banks	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.13-16
“ Demand Montreal Rate Between Banks	9.13-16	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ New York Exchange Montreal Rate Between Banks	1-16 prem.	par