## EASTERN MARKETS.

## CHICAGO.

The past week has been another one of low prices in the wheat market, and without any important feature whatever. Prices on the last day were just about where they stood on the first day of the week, and as will be seen by reference to the closing quotations for each day, the variations in prices were but slight. Altogether the week has been a quiet and uniateresting one. There has not been any indication of a higher range of prices being reached in the immediate future, and many who have studied the situation seem to think that we have reached a period of permanently lower values in wheat. Ontside news have been of the regular routine character at this season, and unimportant in nature. The visible supply on March 27th was 49,773,979 bushels, compared with 48,088,987 busnels for the corresponding week of last year. The decline in the visible for the week ending March 27th was 761,335 bushels. It was estimated that on the first of April, stocks of wheat and flour in the United Kingdom had decreased about 20 to 25 per cent, as compared with January 1. A 20 per cent. reduction would make stocks there on April 1 about 19,-091,200 hushels. The amount affoat was estimated at 9,000,000 less than last year. Provisions have continued to rule low and depressed, though on the last day a spurt occurred, and prices closed 15c higher. Pork is now about over \$2 per barrel lower than the same month last year and nearly \$6 per barrel lower than in April, 1884.

On Monday there was considerable activity ia the wheat market. Fluctuations were confined within a parrow range, owing to the fact that there was little outside news to influence the markets. Cables reported steady markets in Britain. Liverpool was reported inactive, and with no indications of better prices. The surplus of English wheat was said to be large, and free offering of India, California and Oregon. May opened at Sige and sold down to Sog. The principal cause of weakness was the report that receipts at Duluth were large and would probably amount to 100 cars a day for ths next two weeks. May closed in the efternoon at 80%c. Com was moderately active and casier, May being quoted at 383c, May oats 303c. Another sharp, break took place in pork, first sales being 10c lower, and declining 20 to 224c. The decline was owing to larger receipts of hogs than had been anticipated. Closing prices were.

				Mar.	April.
Wheat		••		 \$0.76}	76}
Corn		••		 35}	351
Oats				 27	27
Pork		• •	••	 9.30	9.30
lærd	• •			 5.99	5 90

On Tuesday there were indications of more firmness in the whear market, though there was little upon which to base this. Cables reported a quiet feeling in British and continental markets, and additional weakness was given on account of the railway strikes. The principal

eastern news regarding the war like attitude of Greece, and bull speculators were disposed to make capital out of a decline in Russian securities, based on eastern complications. Wheat opened to lower, but soon regained this, and at one o'clock May stood at 814c. In the afternoon a gain of he was made, on account of purchases for export. Corn was lower, but reacted. Oats dull. Pork again declined, May selling at \$9.25 and June at \$9 30, a drop of 20c. Prices then gradually recovered until the starting point had been nearly reached. Closing prices

			Mar.	April.
Wheat	 	 	\$0.769	765
Corn		 	35	35
Oats	 	 	271	27 }
Pork	 	 	9.30	9.30
Lard	 • •	 	5.90	5.90

The wheat market had rather a weak feeling at the opening on Wednesday, but notwithstanding this prices soon advanced to SIIc for May delivery, and \$31c for June. Then the market declined ic, only to almost immediately advance to higher than the point from wnich the decline commenced. Another break then occurred, and at 10 o'clock May stood at 81c. Considerable long wheat came out on the break. Cables were somewhat improved in tone. Corn was fairly active and lower. Oats neglected. Provisions were firm at the start, but free offerings weakened the market, and prices dropped 10c on pork and 24c on lard. It is thought that the home pork syndicate are enloading secretly, and that a loss of from \$175,000 to \$200,000 will be realized. Closing prices were:

			Mar.	April.
Wheat	 	 	€0.76}	76 <del>1</del>
Corn	 	 	341	341
Oats	 	 	27	27
Pork	 • .	 	9.25	9.25
Lard	 ••	 	$5.87\frac{1}{2}$	5 S7 <u>1</u>

On Thursday the wheat market was quite steady, and the bulls managed to maintain a comparatively firm front, notwithstanding the fact that stocks had not decreased as much during the week as had been counted upor. Deliveries of wheat were fairly liberal, amounting to about 750,000 Prices opened slightly better than on Wednesday, but the bulk of trading was done at about 4c lower, and fluctuations were confined within a limit of 4c. Corn was active and firm, oats quiet and unchanged. Pork opened 5c lower and declined 5c, recovering 74c before the close. The feeling was nervous. Lard was strong. Closing prices

			April.	May.
Wheat	 	 	&9.76g	819
Corn	 	 	347	363
Oats	 	 	263	308
Pork	 	 	9.25	9.35
Lard	 	 	5.921	5.973

The wheat market was stronger at the opening on Friday and prices ruled &e better, and were stubbornly contested all the morning, though prices gradually receded to the close. In the afternoon wheat declined to 81c for May. Cable reports were conflicting and unimportant. The talls, however, derived considerable comfort from the report that a cold influence upon the market was derived from wave was approaching, and war-like rumors

were floating about promisenously. Corn and oats were quiet. Pork opened 710 higher, and lard 21c higher, with a fairly firm market for both during the early part of the session. Later prices receded to the start, but were again higher in the afternoon. Closing prices were:

			Mar.	Apru,
Wheat	 • •	 	761	81
Corn		 	342	383
Oats	 	 	269	308
Pork		 • •	9.30	9.374
Lard	 	 	$5.92$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$5.97\frac{1}{9}$

On Saturday the wheat market was weaker and prices declined. Trading was light and fluctuations in prices were confined within narrow limits. May sold from 801 to 802c and June from \$2 to \$23c, the latter closing at \$23c. Pork opened weak and lower, but soon developed unlooked for strength and sold up from 15 to 20c. Lard was also firm and higher. Closing Prices were.

			Apul.	Moy.
Wheat			 \$0.76	89
Corn Oats Pork			 _	_
Oats	٠.	 	 	
Pork		 	 9.45	9.50
Lard		 	 $5.97\frac{1}{2}$	6.00

## TORONTO.

## STOCKS.

The stock market has been more active during the past week, at very firm prices. Nearly all the leading bank stocks show a fractional raise, though ro marked advance has occurred in any. Two were stationary, and none lower. Northwest Land sold at 754 and 754 C.P.R. stocks were higher in sympathy with London cables of & higher, and New York the same. Closing bids on March 31, as compared with the week previous were as follows:

			Mar. 24.		Mar. 31.		
Montreal			• •	208		2081	
Ontario	••	• •		1124		113	
Toronto				1972		198	
Merchants'				1211		1211	
Commerce				1215		1211	
Imperial				1333		134}	
Federal				110		110	
Dominion	• •		• •	212		2127	
Standard	• •	• •	••	1223		1231	
Hamilton				133	+1	134	
Northwest	Land	••		763		753	
C.P.R. Box	ાતીક			101		1015	
do Stoc	ks			66 <del>1</del>		67	
	GRAIN	AND	PROV	ISIONS.			

There has been little change in the situation here during the past week, and the grain market has ruled quiet since our last report, drop in prices at other wheat centres has had the effect of unsettling the market here, and dealers have been disposed to hold off for an improvement. Buyers would not make purchases at prices roling before the decline and holders seem quite willing to carry their stock until such time as an advance may again set in. Receipts have been very light, notwithstanding that a large portion of the crop is yet to be marketed. Barrey is the only grain which has been largely marketed as yet, while wheat isstill held to a great extent by farmers. In provisions trade has steadily improved.