

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 quite strong on Monday, when the visible supply came in showing a decrease, though a large increase was expected. Prices gained $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ over Saturday. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mess Pork...	7 85	8 55	8 90
Lard.....	5 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs...	1 30	1 30	4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prices were easier on Tuesday, influenced by foreign selling favorable crop news, liberal offerings and large receipts. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	62
Corn.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats.....	17	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mess Pork...	7 80	8 45	8 82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard.....	5 10	5 25	5 50
Short Ribs...	4 25	4 25	4 50

On Wednesday prices continued downward, under local selling and no strong outside news. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mess Pork...	7 65	8 30	8 70
Lard.....	5 07 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 20	5 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs...	4 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 20	4 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prices for wheat were still easier on Thursday, and business quiet. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	61
Corn.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork.....	7 75	8 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 75
Lard.....	5 07 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 45
Short Ribs...	4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 45

Wheat was quiet and very easy on Friday. Favorable advices regarding the Argentine crop turned prices downward. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat.....	5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mess Pork...	7 80	8 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 80
Lard.....	5 10	5 25	5 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Short Ribs...	4 25	4 25	4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Saturday May wheat opened at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ and the tendency was lower. Closing prices were:

	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat.....	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	60
Corn.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	19
Mess Pork...	—	—	8 87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard.....	—	—	—
Short Ribs...	—	—	—
Flax Seed...	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	95 $\frac{1}{2}$

A week ago December wheat closed at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.
A year ago December wheat closed 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday - Nov. - Dec. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, May, 60¢.
Tuesday - Nov. - Dec. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, May, 59¢.
Wednesday - Nov. - Dec. 54¢, May, 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.
Thursday - Nov. - Dec. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, May, 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.
Friday - Nov. - Dec. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, May, 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.
Saturday - Nov. - Dec. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, May, 57¢.

A week ago to-day, (Saturday) prices closed at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for December. A year ago Nov. wheat closed at —¢, and December delivery at 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Two years ago December closed at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. No. 1 hard was quoted at about 1¢ over No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, 2¢ to 3¢ lower than No. 1 northern for cash wheat.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, Dec. 11, December wheat closed at —¢, and May delivery at 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. A week ago wheat closed at —¢ for December and 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for May.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday at 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for December delivery, and May at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. A week ago December wheat closed at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

The Live Stock Trade.

It was thought that when live stock shipments from Winnipeg ceased, on the closing of navigation at Montreal, that no further export shipments of Manitoba cattle would be made this year. On Thursday of this week, however, Mr. Almack shipped 100 head of cattle for export via the Atlantic winter port of St. John. The cattle came from the Manitoba Northwestern country.

The weather in the western range country was reported very mild and favorable for the stock this week, and the ranchers are hopeful of a good winter.

Some export shipments of cattle are expected to go forward in January.

The stock ranchers of the Macleod district, Alberta, held a meeting at Macleod recently, at which Dr. McEachran of the Walrond rancho was chairman. The Chairman said he was convinced that the business was carried on in a disgracefully loose manner. There was great laxity in the shipping of cattle. As an instance of this he said that he had on one occasion discovered in Montreal 18 head of Walrond rancho cattle in a shipment and had never yet received a satisfactory explanation of it. It was quite possible for cattle to be shipped out of the country and the owner know nothing about it. After some discussion it was resolved, that it is necessary in the interests of the live stock business of Southern Alberta to form a stock association for the purpose of uniting together all who are engaged in stock raising in the district, for the purpose of material benefit and promotion of the live stock industry. A committee was appointed to draft by-laws and constitution for an association, and a date was fixed for a subsequent meeting to receive the report. Dr. McEachran asked for an expression of opinion with regard to the removal of the Canadian quarantine. He pointed out that it was evident that the British government would not remove the embargo on Canadian cattle. Everything possible had been done to induce them to do so, but without effect, therefore it was useless for this country to maintain the quarantine in the hope that it would influence the British Government to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle. There was a strong feeling among steamboat and railway men, and shippers that the quarantine should be taken off. Dr. McEachran expressed himself strongly in favor of the removal of the quarantine in order that our cattle could gain access to the Chicago markets. He did not agree with the idea that the country would be flooded with United States cattle, as they would still have to pay the duty. It was his opinion, if this was done, such regulations and provisions would be made as would prevent smuggling. He was convinced that what with wolves and severe winters, the country was better adapted to breeding than England. If we had all gone into steers years ago, we would all have been better off. The discussion turned on the Chicago market, and Mr. Maunsell and others spoke of the high price obtained for some of their cattle shipped there this year. The meeting then adjourned to meet on December 12 for further organization.

Cables from Liverpool on Dec. 9, say that the live stock market was irregular, but not changed as compared with last week. Best Canadian cattle were quoted at 10¢. At London best Canadians are quoted at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and best sheep at 10¢ to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. A private cable, received from Liverpool, reported the trade rotten, and quoted choice Canadian cattle at 9 to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

The offerings of stock at the East End Abattoir, Montreal, on December 9, were 600 cattle, 1,000 sheep and 1,000 lambs. Butchers showed a better disposition to take hold, but common and inferior stock moved slowly, the best beefs selling at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9¢, and lower grades at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., live weight. The demand for butcher's sheep was fair, and sales were made at 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., and lambs at 3¢ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., live weight. Hogs sold at \$3.70 to \$3.75 per 100 pounds at the Point St. Charles market, Montreal on Monday.

Manitoba Wheat Movement.

Receipts of wheat at Fort William from September 1, the beginning of the crop year, to December 7, amount to 10,097,024 bushels, as compared with 8,510,400 bushels for the same period last year. Shipments east of Fort William for export or to Eastern Canada from September 1 to December 7 amount to 8,619,951 bushels, as compared with 9,001,357 bushels for the corresponding period of last year. Stocks at Fort William on December 7 were 1,667,781 bushels, compared with 545,168 bushels a year ago and 1,224,491 bushels two years ago. Receipts for the week ended December 7 at Fort William were 618,759 bushels and shipments from that point were 718,833. For the corresponding week last year receipts were 115,335 bushels and shipments 70,000.

Manitoba Fishing Industry.

Hugh Armstrong, M.P.P., who has been identified with the fishing industry of Manitoba since 1893 and whose trade has now developed to great volume, was spending a few days at home last week, and while here related some interesting particulars of the industry to a Review reporter. During the summer the catch on Lake Winnipeg, almost entirely of white fish, aggregated about \$130,000, of which some twenty carloads, each worth \$500, were exported, leaving some 2,000,000 pounds in the freezers, which is valued at 5 cents per pound. The winter output is about equal to the summer catch, though more jackfish, pickerel and tulip are caught during the latter season.

During late years fishing on Lake of the Woods and adjoining bodies of water have developed, particularly of sturgeon, and the industry was very active there the past summer, between seven and eight hundred tons being taken out. Mr. Armstrong had a steamer and apparatus at work, and also at Shoal Lake. Sturgeon is increasing in value and each fish is estimated to be worth between \$1 and \$5. The most valuable portion of the sturgeon is the roe, which exported as caviar, realizes a good figure. A few years ago this product was sold at \$18 per keg of 180 lbs, but the price has rapidly advanced and is now quoted at \$30. The great bulk of the caviar is shipped to Hamburg dealers who almost entirely monopolize this trade. The flesh of the sturgeon is worth 3 cents per lb., and the caviar 30 cents, and the average weight of the fish is 100 lbs, though some have been taken out which have balanced the scales at 160 lbs., and one at 180 lbs, but nearly one-half is waste.

Most of the fish caught in the lakes are shipped to Chicago and Buffalo, though considerable quantities are sold in local markets. Mr. Armstrong is not apprehensive of any danger of depleting the waters of fish, as the