

EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

The wheat market here during the past week has continued on in its downward course. Trading has been done on a lower range of values than during the previous week, and there has been an utter lack of sustaining influences. Many bulls who have been all along contending against superior forces, have now given up hope. In fact, the old bull element is now almost entirely out of the market, the steady decline from 90c having floored them. Those who proclaimed wheat dirt cheap at 80c are now at a loss to decide whether or not it is cheap at 72 to 73c. However, it is said that many bears have closed out their short wheat at the bottom and have either gone out of the market entirely or bought back quietly. Thus a new set of bulls has been developed, who rely on the intrinsic value of wheat, and who take no stock in statistical information to prove their position. It is now thought that the foreign trade has set in towards this country, and that heavy exportation will soon follow, if speculation does not check such a movement by a too rapid advance in prices. Corn and oats were not specially active during the week and values lower. Provisions have had a dull week and easy prices. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada decreased 801,855 bushels for the week ending April 3.

On Monday the wheat market opened $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower than it closed on Saturday, and immediately declined. May fell to 79c and June 81c a drop of about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. A good deal of trading was done at a fraction above the lowest point. It was the belief that some large lines of short wheat has been covered. A short reaction then set in and prices advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c, but news of the suspension of the Duluth branch of the Milwaukee house of Hooker, Crittenden & Co. had a depressing effect upon the market, and prices dropped $\frac{1}{2}$ c, reaching the lowest point of the day. When it became known that the Milwaukee house was not involved in the failure, confidence was somewhat restored, and prices advanced to 79c for May, holding about the same until the close. There was heavy trading in corn, at steady prices, with the closing $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower in the forenoon and a further decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ c in the forenoon. Oats were about $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower. Provisions were firmer than for many days. There was a steady buying of all hog products during the day and prices gradually stiffened. Closing prices were:

	Mar.	April.
Wheat	\$0.74 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.97 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Tuesday there was no meeting of the board of trade, on account of the city elections. Light trading was done on the curb at about yesterday's prices.

On Wednesday the wheat market opened with a very bearish feeling, and continued in the same condition most of the day. The first

sales were about $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower than Monday and fell away to 78c for May and 79c for June. Trading was principally in May, and a very large amount of long wheat came out. It was stated that there are still 13,000,000 bushels of long wheat in Chicago, and 35 or 40 millions more in the country. The collapse of the warlike feeling in Greece diverted the situation of the leading speculative prop. It was said that British and Continental importers were deterred from buying American wheat because the markets on this side were declining, thus threatening a loss on cargoes, in possible profits. After the first decline there was considerable buying by the shorts, who succeeded in absorbing all the long wheat offered. This caused a firmer feeling and prices advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c, soon to be followed by another break and a loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ c, May touching 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. In the afternoon another break of $\frac{1}{2}$ c, May selling at 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. From this point prices advanced to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ c where it stood at the close. Corn was easy and fairly active. Oats were moderately active and lower. Provisions were again weaker, caused by the selling of timid shorts on Monday's bulge. Pork was $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower than Saturday, and lard $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 5c lower. Closing prices were:

	April.	May.
Wheat	\$0.72 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.25	9.35
Lard	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$

The break in the wheat market on Wednesday was followed by comparatively steady markets on Thursday. The opening was a shade lower, but prices soon advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c considerable buying was done at the start and Minneapolis and Duluth sold freely on the bulge. After a slight reaction, prices again advanced on the report that 100,000 bushels had been taken for immediate shipment abroad. However the rally was only temporary, and prices receded to the starting point, recovering $\frac{1}{2}$ c just before the close. The afternoon market was strong and higher. Stimulated by reports of steady buying for export, the market advanced to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for May and closed at the top. There was a nervous feeling apparent during the day, which was indicated clearly on several occasions, but the day was passed without any serious disturbance. The presence of the foreign element as a buyer, was a feature of the market, and would have had a better effect on it had it not been for the bearish influence of the whole Northwest. Trading in corn and oats was light. Provisions were quiet and prices inclined to sag, but firmer in the afternoon. Quotations were as follows:

	April.	May.
Wheat	\$0.73 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.30	9.40
Lard	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Friday the market was again fairly steady, with greater strength apparent. The opening was $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c lower, but light offerings and free buying had the effect of advancing prices $\frac{1}{2}$ c. A temporary decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ c then followed, but prices almost immediately advanced and remained at the top till the close of the

morning session. The afternoon market was weak and prices $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower. Considerable trading was done in even, at steady values. Oats were quiet and unchanged. Provisions were steady. A good export demand was reported by packers, together with an improvement in domestic markets. The fear of larger receipts than first estimates keeps the feeling easy. Closing prices were:

	April.	May.
Wheat	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	9.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.95

On Saturday the wheat market was again stronger, and although prices declined at one time to $\frac{1}{2}$ c below Friday's close, yet the average standing was at a higher range of values. Sales of May were made at from 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and the close $\frac{1}{2}$ c below the highest point. June closed at 79c. Provisions were again easier and prices slightly lower. Closing prices were:

	April.	May.
Wheat	\$0.73 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn	—	—
Oats	—	—
Pork	9.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lard	5.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.95

TORONTO.

STOCKS.

Leading bank stocks during the week have not been particularly active, but values have held firm as usual. Only one bank shows a decline as compared with a week ago, and that is only one point. Five others are stationary and the balance have advanced slightly. Montreal was offered at 210, or 1 higher than bid. Merchants and Federal were also offered at 1 above bids, 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ c was asked for Northwest Land, and sold at 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Closing bids for Wednesday, April 7th, as compared with the same day of the previous week, were as follows:

	Mar. 24.	April 7.
Montreal	208 $\frac{1}{2}$	209
Ontario	113	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto	198	198
Merchants'	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	123
Commerce	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$
Imperial	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$
Federal	110	110
Dominion	212 $\frac{1}{2}$	213 $\frac{1}{2}$
Standard	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123
Hamilton	134	135
Northwest Land	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	74
C.P.R. Bonds	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Stocks	67	66 $\frac{1}{2}$

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The grain market has been increasingly quiet during the past week. Offerings have been exceptionally unusual, but not any too light for the demand. Buyers did not seem to care about increasing their stocks while prices were on the decline at outside markets, and holders seemed determined not to make sufficient concessions to induce purchasers to take hold. There is still a large portion of the crop held in the country waiting for a higher range of prices, and unless this takes place soon, a dull month or two is anticipated. It is not ex-