

to be light at leading markets. In the local market prices are irregular and higher, owing to local competition. A little light has been going on among some of the dealers and in order to attract customers from one dealer to another some big prices have been paid. In some cases at least 5c has been bid, but 4½c appears to be the general price, and the advance appears to have been really due to the little fracas among dealers. We quote: Green city hides, No. 1, 4½c to 5c; No. 2, 3½ to 4c; calf, 8 to 15 lb. skins, 4 and 6c per lb.; dekins 15 to 20c each; kips 4 to 5c; sheep 50 to 65c; clips 3 to 5c; lambskins, 10c to 15c; Hideskins, 75c to \$1.25; tallow 3½ to 4c rendered and 2c rough.

WOOL.—The outlook for wool does not improve any as the season advances. In the United States manufacturers are buying slowly, stocks are large owing to the small consumptive demand and prices are in favor of buyers. Bradstreets says "Prices have worked steadily down since the first of the year, and there is no more prospect of a turn for the better now than was the case two months since. The stock of old wool is excessive, and new wools are beginning to come in freely." This is not a bright outlook at the beginning of the season. Locally the situation is easier, and buyers are inclined to bid lower than they paid for the first few lots to come in. 9c to 9½c was paid, but some dealers now report that they could not pay over 8c for choice fleeces. Owing to the darker color of our western wools, from prairie dust, it is claimed that they have to sell about 2c per lb under eastern wool of the same class. Unwashed wool at Toronto is quoted at about 11c, which, with freight and the alleged difference in value, would be equal to 8c here. We quote, however, 8 to 9c for unwashed Manitoba fleeces, chaffy or burry wool, 5 to 7c as to quality. Heavy, fine, territory wools, 5 to 7c.

SENECA ROOT.—A little green root is offering, but buyers are not anxious for it, and will hardly make bids at any price.

HAY.—With finer weather the price is lower and sales have been made at \$7.50 to \$8 per ton here. Prices will likely decline further, but it is not expected they will go as low again as they were before the recent bulge, as a good deal of hay has been destroyed by the wet weather this spring.

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS.—Prices are easy. Good lots of bacon hogs have sold at 3½ to 3¾c; heavy and light hogs 2½ to 3c, as to quality; stags 1½ to 3c.

CATTLE.—About 500 export cattle were handled at the yards here this week, 400 by Gordon & Ironside and 100 by Mullins & Wilson. This will conclude shipments of stall fed cattle, and there will not be much doing until grass cattle are fit to export, which will be a couple of months later. Prices are about the same. The top price quoted off cars here is 3½c, and about 3c for the best butchers. Good cows about 2½c and common, 2 to 2½c.

SHEEP.—Prices easier, at about 3½ to 3¾c off cars here.

Wool in the United States.

The Boston market continues dull, with values nominal and in favor of buyers. The feature is the absence of demand. Manufacturers are using only a small proportion of their usual capacity, and it does not take much to meet their needs. To induce purchases ahead, the price has to be made much lower than at present, as no one appears to have any faith in improvement in the near future. Values have steadily worked down since the first of the year, and there is no more prospect of a turn for the better now than was the case two months since. The stock of old wool is excessive, and new wools

are beginning to come in more freely. Foreign wools are held steady, but move slow. Mohairs are easier at 45 to 50c for Cape and Turkey—Bradstreets.

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 fat side and land and short ribs per 100 pounds.

After temporary firmness at the opening on Monday, wheat became weak and declined heavily, influenced by favorable crop report, and free selling. Closing prices were:

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	55½	56½	56½
Corn	26½	27½	28½
Oats	17½	17½	17½
Mess Pork..	—	6 85	7 02½
Lard	—	—	—
Short Ribs..	—	—	—

On Tuesday wheat declined early in the day, influenced by lower cables and selling, recovering later on good export clearances, reported drouth in France and some unfavorable reports from Kansas. Closing prices were:

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	55½	56½	57½
Corn	27	27½	28½
Oats	—	17½	18½
Mess Pork..	—	7 02½	7 17½
Lard	—	4 17½	4 30
Short Ribs..	—	3 72½	3 87½

On Wednesday wheat was irregular, influenced by contradictory crop reports. Foreign buying helped an advance late in the day. Closing prices were:

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	56½	57½	58
Corn	27½	28	29
Oats	—	18	18½
Mess Pork..	—	7 05	7 20
Lard	—	4 17½	4 30
Short Ribs..	—	3 77½	3 92½

On Thursday wheat was weak for a time, but unfavorable crop reports from Michigan and Indiana, and also from France, led to a sharp advance. Closing prices were:

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat	57½	57½	58½
Corn	27½	28½	29½
Oats	—	18	18½
Mess Pork..	—	7 07½	7 25
Lard	—	4 20	4 35
Short Ribs..	—	3 80	3 95

On Friday wheat looked up better than it has done for some time, influenced by firmer cables, unfavorable crop reports from Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Closing prices show a sharp advance, as follows:

	June.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	59½	59½	60½
Corn	27½	28½	29½
Oats	—	17½	18½
Mess Pork..	—	7 25	7 40
Lard	—	4 30	4 45
Short Ribs..	—	3 92½	4 07½

Wheat was very strong on Saturday opening firm at 60½c for July and advancing almost steadily to 62½c, with a slight reaction before the close. Closing prices were:

	May.	July.	Sept.
Wheat.....	61½	61½	62½
Corn	28½	28½	29½
Oats	18	18½	18½
Mess Pork..	7 15	7 22½	7 40
Lard	4 25	4 32½	4 47½
Short Ribs..	3 87½	3 95	4 10

A week ago to-day, July wheat closed at 57½c and a year ago at 81½c and two years ago, at 60½c.

The Hamilton powder mill at St. Hillaire, Que., was blown to atoms while the entire working staff were away to dinner on June 5.

Duluth Wheat Market.

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

Monday—May, — c, July 67½c, Sept 57c.
Tuesday—May — c, July 67½c, Sept 57½c.
Wednesday—May, — c, July 67½c, Sept 57½c.
Thursday—May — c, July 68½c, Sept 58½c.
Friday—May — c, July 69½c, Sept 59½c.
Saturday—May — c, July 62c Sept 62c.

A week ago price closed at 59c for July. A year ago July delivery closed at 82c. Two years ago July closed at 60½c and three years ago at 68c.

[NOTE.—In the issue of the Commercial of a week ago, New York closing prices for wheat were, through a printer's error, made to represent Duluth closing prices, thus making it appear that there had been a big advance at Duluth.

Minneapolis Wheat.

No. 1 Northern wheat closed on Saturday as follows: July delivery at 58½c, September 58½c. A week ago July wheat closed at 56½c.

New York Wheat.

On Saturday, June 6, July delivery closed at 67½c and Sept delivery at 67½c. A week ago July closed at 61½c.

Minneapolis Flour Market.

The Market Record of June 4 reports flour very dull for export trade. Prices are as follows in barrels, f. o. b.: First patents, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Second patents, \$3.15 to \$3.20; First clears, \$2.45 to \$2.50; second clear, \$2; Export baker's, \$2.45; second export baker's \$2 to \$2.10; Red Dog, per ton 140 lbs. jute, \$10.50 to \$10.75. These prices are the same as a week ago.

Milstuffs.—Bran in bulk \$5.50 to \$5.75. Bran in sacks, 200 lbs, \$6.25 to \$6.75 Bran in sacks, 100 lbs, \$6.75 to \$7.00; Shorts, \$5.50; Middlings, fine, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending June 4, were \$967,667; balances, \$169,179. For the previous week clearings were \$930,210. For the corresponding week of last year clearings were \$1,035,513 and for the week two years ago, \$817,178. For the month of May clearings were \$1,246,210 as compared with \$4,156,282 for April, 1895, and \$3,455,630 or May, 1891.

Electricity on the Railroads.

The American Manufacturer (Pittsburgh) says: "The development of electrical power is making such strides that railroad authorities admit that some of the great systems of the country may within the near future adopt it in place of steam. The master mechanic of the Pennsylvania Railroad is quoted as saying that the successful transmission of electrical power over long lines has practically shown that the great culm piles in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions may be utilized in generating electricity. This opens up an immense field for electrical development. Numerous gentlemen prominent in railway service have confessed quite a change in their opinions during the past few months in regard to the feasibility of the electrical locomotive, and we hear that some of the leading roads are soon to make wide extensions in this direction.

There's nothing to good for the Irish, but they can't always get it, for The Freeman's Journal of Dublin wrote the largest makers of news print paper in Canada offering them a portion of their contract for the news paper they required for the next twelve months and were advised in reply that the mill was full of orders that they could not book anything for export.