New York Wheat

New York, May 1-Wheat-Receipts c1,925 bushels, exports 117,373 bushels. Options opened firm on dry weather talk and better cables. Subsequently the market moved irregularly on small trade. Absence of outside support disappointed the bull traders and led to several periods of unloading in the afternoon. Berlin cubics were higher, reporting drouth in Russia.

New York, May 2.—Wheat Receipts (100) bushels, exports 187,713 bushels, Options opened weak under bearsh English cables, and a furtir accline because of reported rains a the southwest. They railed later (1) a big reduction in Bradstreets vistable but again weakened name the the, but again weakened near the there in ler liquidation, and were findly weak at 1-2c to 3-4c not decline.

New York, May 3.—Wheat, May opened 78 1-8c, closed 78 1-4c. July opened 77 1-8c, closed 77 1-8c.

New York, May 4.—Wheat, May opened 78 5-8c, closed 78 1-4c. July opened 77 3-8c, closed 76 7-8c.

New York, May 5.—Wheat, May opened 78 1-4c, closed 78 1-8c a. July opened 76 7-8c b, closed 76 3-8c b.

New York, May 6.-Wheat closed to day as follows: May, 785- c. July 77 1-8c; Sept. 76c.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices

Prices are quoted per bushel of 60 pounds for wheat, bushel of 56 pounds of corn, bushel of 32 pounds of cats, per barrel of mess pork, and per 100 pounds for lard and short rib bacon; flax seed per bushel of 56 pounds.

per bushel of 56 pounds.

Chicago, May 1.—Wheat, May opened 71 5-8 to 7-8c, closed 71 1-2c. July opened 73 5-8 to 3-4c. closed 73 1-2c. Sept. opened 73 to 1-4c, closed 73 1-8c. Corn. May opened 34c, closed 33 3-4c a. July opened 35 1-8 to 35c, closed 34 7-8c a. Sept. opened 36c, closed 35 1-2c a. Oats, May opened 26 1-2c, closed 26 1-2c. July opened 24 3-8c, closed 24 1-8c. Sept. opened 22 3-8c, closed 24 1-8c. Sept. opened 23 3-8c, closed 24 1-8c. Pork, May opened \$8.92, closed \$8.77 1-2c. July opened \$9.15, closed \$8.77 1-2c. July opened \$9.15, closed \$5.12, July opened \$5.17, closed \$5.12, July opened \$5.17, closed \$5.12, July opened \$5.17, closed \$5.12, July opened \$6.12, closed \$5.12, July opened \$6.12, closed \$4.60, July opened \$1.82, closed \$4.60, July opened \$1.82, closed \$4.80, Flax, cash X. W. \$1.17 1-2; S. W. \$1.14 1-2; May \$1.5 Chicago, May 2.—Wheat, May opened

\$1.17 1.2; S. W. \$1.14 1-2; May \$1.5 Chicago. May 2.—Wheat, May opened 71 1-4c. closed 71 1-4c. July opened 73 1-1c. closed 72 3-4c. Sept. opened 72 7-8 to 3-4c. closed 72 1-8c. Corn. May opened 33 3-4c. closed 33 5-8c. July opened 34 7-8 to 3-4c. closed 34 1-2c. Sept. opened 35 1-2c. closed 34 1-2c. Sept. opened 35 1-2c. closed 35 1-8c. Oats. May opened 26 1-2 to 3-8c, closed 26 5-8c. July opened 24 1-8c, closed 23 7-8c. Sept. opened 22 1-8c, closed 22c. Pork, May opened 25 1-2, closed \$8.75. July opened \$9.02 1-2, closed \$8.75. July opened \$9.22. closed \$5.12. July opened \$9.22. closed \$5.22. Ribs. May opened \$1.57. closed \$4.65. July opened \$4.80, closed \$4.65. Flax. cash N. W. \$1.17; S. W. \$1.13 1-2 b. May \$1.13 1-2 b. Chicago. May 3.—Wheat, May opened

W. \$1.13 1-2 b. May \$1.13 1-2 b.
Chicago, May 3.—Wheat, May opened 71 1-2c. closed 71 1-2c. July opened 73 7 7-8c. closed 72 7-8c. Sopt. opened 72 7-8c. closed 72 7-8c. Sopt. opened 72 7-8c. at 1-2c. July opened 73 3-8c b. Sept. opened 34 5-8c, closed 33 3-8c b. Sept. opened 26 3-4 to 27c, closed 27 1-8c. July opened 24 to 1-8c, closed 27 1-8c. July opened 24 to 1-8c, closed 24 1-8c. Sept. opened 22 1-8c, closed 24 1-8c. Sept. opened \$8.75, closed \$8.50. July opened \$8.75, closed \$5.07 1-2c. July opened \$5.10 b, closed \$5.15. Ribs. May orened \$4.55, closed \$4.52. July opened \$4.75, closed \$4.70. Flax. ash N. W. \$1.15 1-2. S. W. \$1.12 1-2 May \$1.14 a.
Chicago, May 4.—Wheat, May opened

Chicago, May 4.—Whent, May opened 72 to 1-8c, closed 71 1-2c. July opened 73 1-8 to 1-4c, closed 72 1-2 to 5-8c. Sept opened 72 1-2c, closed 71 7-8 to 72c. Corn, May opened 33 5-8 to 3-4c, closed 35 3-8c. July opened 34 1-2 to

5-8c, closed 34 1-8 to 1-4c. Sopt. opened 35 1-8c, closed 34 3-4c. Oats, May opened 27 1-4c, closed 27 to 1-8c. July opened 24 1-4c, closed 24 to 1-8c. Sept. opened 22 1-8c, closed 22c. Pork, May opened \$5.52 1-2c, closed \$2.4c. July opened \$8.70, closed \$8.42 1-2c. July opened \$5.07 1-2c, closed \$5.07 1-2c. Lard, May opened \$5.15. closed \$5.07 1-2c. Itbs May opened \$5.15. closed \$5.12 1-2c. Itbs May opened \$4.55, closed \$4.67 1-2. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.17 1-2c; S. W. \$1.10, May \$1.10. \$1.10.

Chicago, May 5.—Wheat, May opened 71 1-2c a, closed 70 5-8c. July opened 72 1-2c a, closed 70 5-8c. July opened 72 1-2c a, closed 71 3-4c. Sept. opened 71 7-8c, closed 71c. Corn, May opened 33 3-8c a, closed 33 3-4c b. Sept. opened 34 1-8c a. closed 33 3-4c b. Sept. opened 34 3-4c, closed 34 3-8c b. Oats, May opened 27c, closed 26 3-4c, July opened 24c, closed 23 7-8c. Sept. opened 22c, closed 21 5-8c b. Pork, July opened 22c, closed 21 5-8c b. Pork, July opened 88.62. closed \$8.62. Sept. opened \$8.80 a closed \$8.80 a. Lard, July opened \$5.30, closed \$5.25. Ribs, July opened \$4.67 1-2c, closed \$4.67 1-2c b. July opened \$4.67 1-2c, closed \$4.67 1-2c b. July opened \$4.67 1-2c, closed \$4.67 1-2c b. Flax, cash N. W \$1.10; S. W. \$1.07. May \$1.08.

Chicago, May 6.-Wheat opened at 72c for July and ranged from 715-8 to 723-2c. Closing prices were: Wheat—May 71c, July 721-4c, Sept.

Corn—May 32 3-4c, July 33 3-4c. Oats—May 26 5-8c, July 23 3-4c. Pork—July \$8.70; Sept. \$8.87 1-2. Lard—July \$5.17. Ribs—July \$4.75.

A week ago May option closed at 71 5-8e; a year ago May wheat closed at \$1.67; two years ago at 72 1-4c; three years ago at 63 3-4e; four years ago at 64 1-4c, and five years ago at 58 1-8e.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKETA

Chicago, May 6.—Flax seed closed to day at \$1.10 for each and May \$1.08 1-2, which is a drop of 9c on the

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET. No. 1 northern wheat at builth closed as follows on each day of the wook.

Monday—May, 72 1-8c; July, 73 1-4c. Tursday—May, 71 7-8c; July, 72 5-8c Wednesday—May, 72 1-4c, July, 72

Thursday-May, 72 1-4c; July, 72 3-4c.

Friday-May, 71 7-8c, July, 72 1-8c, Sept., 70 5-8c.

Saturday—May, 72 5-8c: July, 72 3-4c; Sept., 71 1-4c.
Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 75 5-8c and cash No. 1 northern at 72 5-Sc.

A week ago May wheat closed at 72 3-Se. A year ago May what closed at \$1.57 1-2; two years ago May option closed at 74 1-4c; three years ago at 63 5-8c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Saturday, May 6.—No. 1 northern wheat closed to-day at 70 1-se for May, and 71 3-se for July; casn, No. 1 northern, 71 1-se; eash No. 2 northern, 69 5-sc.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT. Liverpool, May 6.—Wheat closed, unchanged to-day.

LONDON WOOL SALES.
London, May 2.—At the auctions of colonial wools which opened to-day buyers were numerous from all quartor and competition brisk. Prices for cross-breis were 7 to 10 per cent and for mermos fully 15 per cent higher than at the close of the last auc-

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT

Wheat was very quiet to-day. Buyers are reluctant to operate while the blockade continues at Buffalo No 1 hard was quoted at 721-2 to 723-4c.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The committee on banking and commerce at Ottawa passel a bill cespecting the Home Life Association of Canada. The company is now an assessment company, but warned by the failure of the Massachusetts and other assessment companies, it desires to be made a straight life company. The bill makes provision for this. Mr. Osler called attention to the danger of life insurance companies failing under the control of any one person. He held that it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the insured that provision should be made to prevent any individual from getting control of the whole funds of a company and said a clause could easily be framed to efect this. No notice was taken with respect to this suggestion. A party who has paid money into the company who has paid money into the company during its existence as an assessment company is to be repaid the amount of money he has so paid in or shall receive shares of the capital stock equal to the amounts so paid in by him so that for each \$20 paid in such party shall be entitled to one share upon which 20 per cent shall be paid in. up.

CATTLE STEALING.

Complaints have been numerous for some time past of depredations by cattle thieves from the southern side of the international boundary, among the herds of Canadian ranchmen in the Trritories, more especially in eastern Assimbola. Recently 270 electors of southeastern Assimbola forwarded a petition to the membe forwarded a petition to the member for their constituency praying that the matter be dealt with by the Dominion government and some system of protection provided. The petition asks that the police patrol which has been taken off the boundary in those parts be re-established. This is one of the most acute phases of the cattle stealing business as the boundary stealing business as the boundary without the ronce patrol affords fee scepe for the operations of those bands of lawless characters which seem to be so numerous in the western states. The stealing is not, however, by any means all confined to the unprotected parts of the boundary, but is more or less common even in the best policed districts. The police are doing theisest to keep down the thieving and some clever work has been done at times by men of the force in running down thieves, but their facilities for dealing with the practice are not the most complete and they only succeed most complete and they only succeed in actually catching a guilty party once in a while. The ranching industry is one which is naturally subject to neavy losses at three by the distriction or straying of cattle, but when to these sources of loss is added the more preventable one of seasons. when to these sources of loss is added the more preventable one of sys-tematic stealing the ranchers must find it very difficult to make the business a profitable one. No effort should be spared by the gov-ernment to remove all cause for such complaint as has recently been made. If it is necessary to restore the po-lice patrol along the boundary it should be done and every other reasonshould be done and every other reasonable precaution taken to minimize the losses of this important industry in this way.