

## Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

On Monday, October 20, the drop of about 1c in wheat on the previous Saturday was fully recovered, prices closing 1 to 1½c higher. The market was active. Corn also advanced nearly 1c, and oats were about ½c higher. Provisions advanced sharply. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat .....	1.0½	1.05	—	1.00½
Corn .....	51½	52	—	51½
Oats .....	43½	43½	—	40½
Pork .....	10.30	11.40	11.37½	13.00
Lard .....	6.37½	6.55	6.07½	7.07½
Short Ribs .....	5.45	5.55	5.97½	6.35

On Tuesday wheat opened strong and advanced over 1c over Monday's closing prices, but the highest quotations were not held. Corn and oats also advanced 1 to 1½c, but the close was under the top. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat .....	1.02½	1.03½	—	1.09½
Corn .....	52½	52½	—	55½
Oats .....	41	41½	—	47½
Pork .....	10.10	10.30	12.35	13.00
Lard .....	6.40	6.52½	6.07½	7.07½
Short Ribs .....	5.45	5.60	5.95	6.35

Wheat opened ½c lower on Wednesday, and had a range of about one cent, closing ½ to ¾c lower than yesterday. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat .....	1.02½	1.03½	—	1.09½
Corn .....	52½	52½	—	55½
Oats .....	43½	43½	—	47½
Pork .....	10.05	10.40	12.35	13.67½
Lard .....	6.35	6.57½	6.07½	7.07½
Short Ribs .....	5.45	5.57½	5.95	6.32½

The wheat market closed about 1c lower on Thursday. Closing prices were:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat .....	1.01½	1.01	—	1.08
Corn .....	50½	50½	—	53½
Oats .....	42	42½	—	45½
Pork .....	10.00	10.40	12.15	12.82½
Lard .....	6.30	6.42½	6.57½	6.97½-7.00
Short Ribs .....	5.40	5.47½	5.82½	6.22½

On Friday wheat declined 1½c during the first half hour on weak and lower cables. Closing prices were 1c lower:—

	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
Wheat .....	1.00½	1.02½-1.03	—	1.07½
Corn .....	50½	50½	—	53½-3
Oats .....	42½	43	—	40½
Pork .....	10.00	10.30	12.10	12.77½
Lard .....	6.32½	6.40	6.60	7.00
Short Ribs .....	5.40	5.50	5.87½	6.27½

At noon on Saturday October 25, regular No. 2 wheat at Chicago was quoted at \$1.02½ for December delivery, and at \$1.07 for May delivery per bushel.

## Minneapolis Market.

Following were closing wheat quotations on Thursday, Oct. 23:—

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	On track
No. 1 hard .....	1.01	—	—	1.02
No. 1 northern .....	95½	96½	97½	98
No. 2 northern .....	92	—	93½	93

These prices are practically the same as a week ago.

Flour.—Bakers' moved quite well on foreign account. Patents were sold quite freely at \$5.30 to \$5.40, with others bringing more, giving a range of \$5.30 to \$5.60 asked. Bakers' were figured all the way from \$3.75 to \$4.40 for the different qualities, with low grades in bags quoted at \$2.10 to 2.30.

Bran and shorts.—Quoted at \$12.50 to \$13 for bran. \$14.25 to \$14.50 for shorts, and \$14.75 to \$15.25 for middlings.

Cats.—Selling at 40 to 46c.

Barley.—Quoted at 55 to 63c for good to fine samples of No. 3.

Feed.—Millers held at \$19.50 to \$20.25 and corn meal at \$19 to \$19.50.

Eggs.—Fresh in demand at 19c.

Potatoes.—Quiet at 55 to 65 in car lots.

Apples.—Green, \$2.50 to \$3.50; red, \$3.25 to \$4.50 per barrel.

## Duluth Wheat Market.

Duluth held steady during the first days of the week at about \$1.06 for December, and \$1.10 for May wheat. Later in the week prices were 1 to 2c lower. At noon on Saturday, October 25, No. 1 hard was quoted at \$1.02½ for October, \$1.04 for December and \$1.10 for May delivery.

## Brandon Markets.

There is very little grain coming in yet owing to the bad state of the roads. As low as 35c has been paid for some grades of wheat and the highest is 80c. Cattle are in fair demand, while hogs are scarce and will find a ready sale whenever brought in. Sheep hold steady at the same price, the demand being fair. The following are the latest quotations:— Wheat, No. 1 hard, 80c; do., No. 1 northern, 75c; do., No. 2 northern, 65c; oats, 25 to 26c; barley, 25 to 26c; flour, per 100 lbs., \$3 to \$3.30; bran, per ton, \$12 to \$14; shorts, per ton, \$14 to \$15; potatoes, per bushel, 25 to 30c; turnips, per bushel, 25 to 30c; cabbage, per head, 5c; cattle, live weight, per lb., 2½ to 2¾c; sheep, live weight, per lb., 4 to 4½; hogs, live weight, per lb., 6c; butter, per lb., 12 to 14c; eggs, per doz., 15c.—Times.

## The Cattle Markets.

As predicted the advance of ½c in British markets did not hold out long. It was due to the temporary scarcity. Liverpool cables quoted prices ½c lower than first of last week, with medium to poor stock very slow. Liverpool quotations were 11½c for finest steers, 11c for good to choice, 10c for poor to medium, and 7½ to 9c for inferior and bulls.

A lively export trade was doing in cattle at Montreal last week, and shipments will be heavy for the next few weeks. A good many rather poor animals were offering. Shippers have bought up lots at 2½ to 3½c. Some bulls were bought for distillery feeding at 1½ to 2c. Good butcher's cattle brought 3½ to 4½c as to quality. Export cattle, 4 to 4½, medium quality 3 to 3½, poor 2 to 3.

## Grain and Milling.

The Ogilvie company have located a buyer at Minnedosa. Some of the best wheat will come from that district this year.

Brackman & Kerr, of Victoria, B. C., have obtained the services of Thos. Wallace, of Chicago to superintend the construction of the oatmeal mill which they will establish at Victoria.

The new roller mill at Victoria will be ready for work about November 1. A quantity of wheat is on hand ready for grinding. The guaranteed capacity of the new mill is 200 barrels per day, but it is expected it will be able to exceed this by 50 or 100 barrels.

There is a rumor abroad that an English syndicate is being formed to buy up and control all the large flour mills in Canada, including the Ogilvie, Lake of the Woods, and Hudson's Bay mills in Manitoba. The story is denied by parties interested in these mills.

The Miller, of London, England, which should know whereof it speaks, does not take as gloomy a view of the future of India as a wheat country as is usual with journals on this continent. The Miller says: "In India nothing beyond the extension of its railway system, and the introduction of threshing implements is needed to drive American flour completely out of the markets on this side of the Atlantic. These improvements in India will be quickly made when the redeeming qualities of Indian wheat are understood. The mixing and combining of wheat for manufacture into flour is an art peculiar to this country. In no other land is there such a large variety of wheat to handle, and on that account no country has had to overcome the same difficulties in milling. Thus the Black sea wheats, or Indian wheats, which contain a large proportion of gluten, when mixed with British or foreign wheats, in which there is an excess of starch, will produce a flour that can be favorably compared with the highest priced flour that can be manufactured in the United States. In the judicious buying, handling and mixing of the wheats of the whole world, which are offered in this country (in some cases at easier terms than can be obtained from the farmers who have grown it or the merchants who have stored it) consists the superior science of the skilled miller, enabling him to successfully compete with his less educated and observant fellow-craftsman."

## British Grain Trade.

Mark Lane Express of October 30 in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "There is small inquiry for English wheats and prices have declined 6d. The receipts of English wheats during the past week were 85,965 quarters at 30s 10d, against 83,473 quarters at 29s 10d during the corresponding week last year. Foreign wheats are tending towards firmer prices, fine whites are 6d better; at Liverpool all kinds have recovered 1d per cental; barley is weak under large arrivals and prices are 6d lower; oats and corn are steady. At Monday's markets oats and wheat were held firmer; there was a recovery of 6d for the best sorts; foreign wheats were also stronger at 6d advance on California and Indian; flour was very firm, especially good American; corn and harley was well held, linseed was 3d better."

G. H. Simpson, representing Mills & McDougall, formerly Mills & Hutchinson, wholesale woolens, tweeds and trimmings, Montreal, arrived in Winnipeg last week from the east, and will make his usual rounds as far as the coast.

Following are statistics of Chicago's live stock trade for the year ending October 1st last:—

Hogs received .....	7,205,000
" shipped .....	1,885,000
" killed .....	5,320,000
Cattle received .....	3,563,000
" shipped .....	1,354,000
" killed .....	2,209,000
Sheep received .....	2,105,000
" shipped .....	921,000
" killed .....	1,184,000

Of these 1,450,000 hogs, 650,000 cattle, and 350,000 sheep were killed by Armour & Co., who are represented at Winnipeg by W. F. Buchanan. The floor area of the buildings of this immense establishment are equal to 140 acres.