

## LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL: Monday's sale opened very slow, as buyers were not disposed to pay the high prices asked. As the morning wore on, however, the tone of the market became more active, for the drovers held out for their prices, knowing that the dealers would be obliged to meet them in the end, as supplies coming forward were light and stocks on hand small. Consequently the market closed with the same quotations as the previous week. Hogs, on the contrary, showed unusual weakness, dropping 30c to 35c below the low level of the week before. This decline in price is attributed to the fact that supplies coming forward are in excess of requirements. All small meats were active, calves, sheep and lambs selling freely at good prices.

On Wednesday buyers had their own way, and secured stock at prices 25c below Monday's level. This was brought about by a generally slackened demand, due to high prices for beef, and a better run of stock offering. The hog market showed a further decline of 25c. per 100 lbs., being a drop of 75c during the past two weeks. The demand at these prices was fair, but dealers are not looking for a stronger market, for a few weeks at least. Small meats showed no change.

TORONTO: The chief feature of Monday's sale was a drop in receipts of 1,000 head under a fortnight ago. Compared with other years, however, both quantity and quality were normal. The market was steady at last week's highest prices in all lines. Hogs showed a decline of 25c to 50c per cwt. Sheep were about 50c lower on the whole, and lambs were dull. Calves were steady.

Very little change was recorded at the Wednesday sale, prices remaining about the same, except the market at the record price of \$10 a cwt. Medium for one load of extra choice heaves, which topped and common grades were a little easier, selling at a slightly lower range of prices. The various small meats showed little change, sheep and lambs being, if anything, somewhat lower. The hog market recovered nearly all it lost on Monday.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:—

	Montreal.		Toronto.	
Butcher stters, best	9.25	9.50	9.25	9.75
Do., good	8.75	9.00	8.75	9.10
Do., fair	8.15	8.35	8.40	8.60
Do., medium	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25
Do., rough	7.00	8.00	7.50	8.00
Butcher steers, best	9.25	9.50	9.25	9.75
Do., good	6.75	7.00	7.00	8.00
Do., medium	5.50	6.50	6.75	7.50
Canning bulls	3.75	4.50	....	....
Butcher cows, best	6.75	8.00	7.75	8.50
Do., good	5.50	6.50	7.25	7.75
Do., medium	3.75	4.50	6.50	7.22
Do., common	....	5.00	5.75	6.50
Sheep	8.50	9.00	8.50	10.50
Lambs, cwt.	5.00	8.00	9.00	12.00
Spring lambs, each	....	....	6.00	12.00
Hogs, selects, weighed	....	....	....	....
off cars	11.25	11.50	11.00	11.15
Do., roughs and mixed	....	....	....	....
lots	10.75	11.25	11.15	....
Do., common	9.75	10.00	....	....
Calves, choice	0.08½	0.09¼	9.50	10.50
Do., medium	0.07½	0.08	7.50	9.50

## BALED HAY.

Prices for hay are strong on account of light country deliveries, as farmers are busy with their farm work. Country stocks are not heavy, but should the Government presses stop working, as is reported, there will be no more than required for domestic consumption. The outlook for the growing crop cannot be better, and this may induce farmers to close up their barns before the new crop of hay is favorable for the market, which will be about August 15. The Government prices are \$18.50 for No. 3 grade, \$20.00 for No. 2, and \$21.50 for No. 1, delivered to pressing barns. The local market is paying to-day from 50c to \$1.00 per ton over these prices. The demand is especially good for the better grades, indeed, the very best quality is selling as high as \$23 to \$24 in a retail way. These prices are not likely to advance further. Throughout the country, from the Maritime Provinces to Western Ontario, crop reports are most flattering. In Ontario the clover crop is especially good.

Car load lots sold as follows:—

No. 1 hay	22.00	22.50
No. 2 extra good	21.50	21.00
No. 2 hay	20.50	21.00
No. 3 hay	19.50	19.50
Clover, mixed, per ton, ex-track	18.50	18.50

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## FISH AND OYSTERS.

One of the features of the next few weeks will be Atlantic, or what is termed by the trade Gaspe salmon. The season usually opens out after the 24th of May. From now until July 21 Atlantic salmon will be at its lowest prices and highest quality. After that date the season for fresh Atlantic salmon is practically over, although there will be considerable demand for months for chilled stock. In regard to other Atlantic sea products, such as haddock and cod, supplies are large and prices low. As predicted in a previous issue, mackerel are running on the Atlantic Coast, and therefore within the next two or three weeks large quantities of spring mackerel will be offered to the trade at low prices. There is usually a good run of sea herring at the same time as the run of mackerel, as herring and mackerel habitually school together. Large supplies in these lines are expected, and dealers should avail themselves of the low prices which will be asked for these lines.

In some sections of the country the Ascension Day holiday last week interfered with the fish trade generally. Still the demand continues normal, and prices are altogether reasonable. Fresh halibut shows indications of becoming scarce, and consequently higher prices will prevail before long. This will help the consumption of fresh haddock, which is plentiful, with prospects of being so for some time to come. Lake fish are not coming in any quantity except for a certain amount at the opening of the season. Arrivals have been very fair, and deliveries will improve from now on. Brook trout is exceptionally scarce, and it is evident that our lakes are becoming depleted. Lobsters are keeping reasonable, and prospects are for good supplies from now until about the middle of the month. The trade in pickled salt and cured fish is very quiet. A few pickled salmon and trout are distributed here and there. Shellfish and bi-valves of all kinds are very quiet, without any feature of note.

## Fresh:—

Haddock, per lb.	0.06
Steak Codfish, per lb.	0.07
Brook Trout	0.27
Carp, per lb.	0.08
Lobsters, live, per lb.	0.20
Salmon, Gaspe	0.45
Salmon, Red, Dressed, Spring and Headless, per lb.	0.20
Halibut, medium, per lb.	0.14
Herrings, medium, each	0.02
Whitefish, per lb.	0.12
Pike, per lb.	0.08
Shad fish, each, roe	0.65
Shad, buck	0.35
Perch, dressed, per lb.	0.10
Bullheads, dressed, per lb.	0.10
Fresh Mackerel, per lb.	0.14
Gaspereaux, each	0.01½
Smoked Fish:—	
Haddies, per lb.	0.08
Kippers, large, per box	1.20
Bloaters, per box	1.10
Smoked Herring, mediums, per box	0.15
Boneless Smoked Herring, boxes 10 lbs. each	1.25
Smoked Eels, per lb.	0.12

## Oysters:—

Standard Solid Meats—No water.	
No. 5 Can, containing 3 wine gals.	1.70
Ordinary Do., Selects, per Imp. gallon	1.70
Shell Oysters, Cape Cods in large barrels	12.00
Shell Clams, do.	8.00

## DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS.

A certain amount of business has been done in the past week in the prune market, principally in Oregon, owing to the fact that the new crop of Oregon is quoted somewhat under the new Californias. In regard to Californias, buyers seem to be in most cases under the impression that prices will have to come down. Growers on the coast appear to be equally determined to make packers buy high in price for the growing crop of prunes, so that it remains to be seen which will work out right. Some time ago Great Britain placed an embargo on all kinds of dried fruits. If this embargo is removed by next October or November, in time for the new crop, it will cause a very firm market in America. The California raisin market is very firm without feature of note, prices ruling as high as or higher than last year. Present indications are for very high prices for peaches and apricots, owing to a not over plentiful crop, coupled with the formation of a growers selling combine which tends to give the individual growers backbone to demand a high price from packers.

Prof. C. W. Colby, of McGill University, was elected president of the McGill Graduate Society at the annual meeting held in Montreal recently.

## FLOUR, CEREALS AND MILLFEED.

Owing to the decline in the wheat market, the flour business is somewhat slow. As the wheat market moves very rapidly up and down, millers have not yet considered making any change in flour prices. It is generally felt by millers throughout the country that in face of the lack of enthusiasm in all crop reports from the Western States and Canada, and especially owing to a decrease of 15 per cent under the area sown to wheat last year, prices will tend to advance rather than decline. At this time last year we were nearing the end of a normal crop with an abnormal demand for wheat and flour. This year, on the contrary, we have good stocks on hand as the result of the abnormal 1915 crop, and are looking forward to a new crop, which promises to be only normal, and no more. At the present moment wheat is being exported to Europe at the rate of 10 million bushels a week, with prospects of a still greater demand as European production declines; when still more men from the farming districts go to the war. Taking such world wide conditions into consideration, the present firm market for flour is the result of the prospect of a general scarcity of supplies in the near future.

No great quantity of Ontario flour is being offered at the present time, and, therefore, the market is firmly maintained. With good growing weather, the demand for feed is likely to ease off for a time. Bran is somewhat easier in tone, at \$23, while shorts are still held at \$26. There is a feeling, however, that the latter price is too high, and that shorts will soon decline in sympathy with bran. The general impression of the trade is that any decline in feed will be short-lived, as with the present high prices of dairy products farmers cannot afford to allow their cows to go dry. Reports from the country state that although the recent rains have made the grass a little soft, pastures are in excellent condition, but if we have a dry month of June the present soft grass will not be sufficient, and farmers will be obliged to turn to millfeed, causing a firm feed market during the summer months.

Current quotations follow:

	Montreal.		Toronto.	
First patents, per bbl., in bags	6.70	6.80	6.70	
Second patents, do.	6.20	6.30	6.20	
Strong clears, do.	6.00	6.10	....	....
30c per bbl. more in wood.				
Winter wheat flour—				
Fancy Patents	6.00	....	....	....
90 per cent in wood	5.30	5.40	4.40	4.30
90 per cent in bags	2.40	2.50	....	....
Cereals:—				
Cornmeal, yellow, in per bag, 98 lbs.	....	....	1.85	
Rolled oats, per bbl., in wood	5.10	5.20	....	....
per bag, 90 lbs.	2.40	2.45	....	2.65
Rolled wheat, 100 lb. bbl.	....	4.00	....	3.00
Rye flour, 98 lb. bag	2.65	2.80	....	2.80
Graham flour, 98 lb.	....	....	....	3.25
Barley pot., 98 lbs.	3.00	....	....	....
Barley, Pearl, 98 lbs.	4.50	4.70	4.90	....
Whole wheat flour, 98 lbs.	....	....	3.25	....
Middlings, per ton	28.00	30.00	26.00	27.00
Bran, per ton	23.00	24.00	24.00	25.00
Shorts, per ton	26.00	....	26.00	....
Feed flour, per ton	35.00	....	....	....
Feed flour, bag	....	1.60	1.70	....
Moullie, pure grain grades, per ton	35.00	37.00	....	....
Do., mixed	30.00	32.00	....	....
Barley feed, per ton	32.00	....	....	....
Do., meal, per ton	35.00	....	....	....
Crushed oats, 80 lbs.	1.85	....	....	....
Reground oatmeal feed, per ton	19.00	....	....	....

## WINNIPEG GRAIN RECEIPTS.

The receipts of grain at Winnipeg for the week ended June 3, 1916, compared with the previous week and the corresponding week a year ago were as follows:—

	June 3, 1916.	May 27, 1916.	June 5, 1915.
No. 1 hard	2	4	....
No. 2 northern	2,409	3,147	....
No. 2 Northern	678	932	....
No. 3 Northern	524	684	....
No. 4 Northern	296	278	....
No. 5 Northern	94	109	....
No. 6 Northern	26	140	....
Other grades	218	230	....
Winter grades	11	23	....
Total	3,948	5,452	927
Barley	1,055	1,197	157
Barley	96	125	21
Flax	72	189	29