

COMMODITY MARKETS

Week's Wholesale Review

According to Dun's reports, business is in excellent condition throughout the Dominion. The long-delayed heated spell is at hand, hastening the exodus to seaside and country, and city retail trade is to some degree affected, though there is more call for light summer fabrics and other hot weather necessities. In some lines, wholesale trade shows more of a tendency to holiday quiet, but as compared with a year ago the movement might be almost called brisk. Boot and shoe manufacturers usually begin laying off hands in May, but report orders from both jobbers and retailers as still coming in by every mail, and most of them are working to full capacity. The majority of dry goods travelers are still out and find business good. Another series of wool sales opened in London on the 11th, with an active demand and stronger prices for merinos. There is almost a famine of real linens, nearly all the goods now coming from Belfast and Dundee being almost entirely cotton, and it is hoped that some of the two hundred British ships recently released from the Baltic will have flax cargoes. The pig iron market continues comparatively dull, sales being confined to small lots for immediate needs. In most lines of hardware, outside of builders' specialties, there is a fair movement. The warmer weather has caused a more active demand for cured meats, and prices are firmer. In general groceries there is a seasonable distribution. Sugars are an exception, no doubt due to the present high prices. All three local refineries quote \$8.15 for standard granulated, but one company has made a slight cut on a lower grade of granulated known as Beaver brand. In other lines there is nothing specially interesting. Notwithstanding the recovery in ocean freight there is a continued demand for space for western corn, and a steady export movement in wheat. Haying will be very late this season, but if the weather holds good, the crop should prove greatly beyond an average. The extreme wet of May and June has adversely affected grains and roots, but pasturage has been abundant and the make of cheese and butter large. Outward steamers last week carried 83,000 boxes of cheese, and over 9,300 packages of butter.

WORLD'S WHEAT IN SIGHT.

World's wheat stocks July 1, as compiled by the Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin, were 280,461,000 bushels, compared with 314,196,000 bushels June 1, and 118,046,000 bushels July 1, last year. United States stocks were 77,820,000 bushels, against 22,679,000 bushels last year. There was a decrease in the latter month of 11,165,000 bushels. Decrease in world's supplies during June was 33,635,000 bushels, compared with 12,315,000 bushels in May, and a loss of 34,931,000 bushels in June last year.

Details, with comparisons, follow:

	July 1, 1916, bu.	June 1, 1916, bu.	July 1, 1915, bu.
Afloat for Europe	55,710,000	63,400,000	44,220,000
In store, in Europe	24,800,000	21,760,000	36,800,000
In store, Arg.	14,720,000	17,296,000	6,256,000
In store Aust.	55,000,000	58,750,000	
In store U. S.	77,820,000	88,085,000	22,679,000
In store, Canada	52,411,000	63,905,000	8,091,000
Total	280,461,000	314,096,000	118,046,000

The stocks of wheat on July 1, for a series of years, follows:

1916	280,461,000	1909	90,470,000
1915	118,046,000	1908	99,331,000
1914	129,978,000	1907	164,849,000
1913	158,376,000	1906	133,702,000
1912	152,266,000	1905	125,610,000
1911	151,664,000	1904	123,327,000
1910	125,482,000	1903	103,531,000

LETHBRIDGE, ALTA., WOOL SALE.

The Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association sale will be held at Lethbridge, Alta., on Wednesday, July 19, when over 600,000 pounds of graded wool will be offered. Buyers from Eastern Canada, Boston and Chicago are on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS: Owing to the extremely hot weather during the past week arrivals of eggs have been showing heavy losses in the way of bad eggs. This means that the ordinary store eggs are not nearly as good as eggs shipped direct from the farms or strictly new laids, and as the season progresses there will be a gradually wider difference between the new laids and higher grades. The country buying price is a shade higher, 25c to 26½c being the general quotation, but as the quality of eggs on the whole is much poorer this price will have to come down one or two cents if further export business is to result, as foreign buyers refuse to follow prevailing prices. There is some talk of a lower ocean freight rate on eggs, as the New York rate has dropped to 49c per cubic foot, while the Montreal rate remains at 60c. The latter rate means 5c per dozen. The domestic consumption of eggs has been lessened by the poorer quality of produce prevailing, and consequently receipts at Montreal have been ample to meet both local and export requirements.

POULTRY: Deliveries during the past week have been exceptionally heavy, but the market has been cleaned up fairly satisfactorily. Some shippers are sending in broilers altogether too light, and ducklings that are too poor and scraggy to command top prices. Poultry should be plump and fat at this time of the year, or prices will gradually seek lower levels. Frozen stocks are now very nearly depleted.

BEANS: There has been no quotable change, although the market is very firm under a steady demand.

HONEY: The first shipments of new clover honey arrived last week, of which the quality is reported to be exceptionally good.

POTATOES: There is an easier feeling in the market for potatoes, as supplies coming forward are steadily increasing. A decline in prices is expected in the near future.

Eggs:		
Special New Laid	0.35	
Extras	0.32	
No. 1	0.29	
No. 2	0.27	
Poultry—Live:		
	per pound.	
Fowl, 5 lbs. and over	0.16	0.17
Fowl, small	0.14	0.15
Turkeys, cocks	0.22	0.23
Do, hens	0.23	0.24
Fresh Killed Poultry:		
Turkey, cocks	0.26	0.28
Do, hens	0.22	0.23
Fowl, hens	0.19	0.20
Do, roosters	0.18	0.19
Broilers, 2½ to 3 lbs., per lb.	0.25	
Do, 2 to 2½ lbs., per lb.	0.20	
Squabs	0.55	0.60
Squabs, Phila., pr.	0.80	0.90
Frozen stock:		
Turkeys	0.31	0.32
Ducks	0.25	0.27
Geese	0.16	0.17
Roasting chickens, ord.	0.25	
Maple Products:		
Pure maple syrup, quart cans	0.40	
Pure maple syrup, 9-lb. tins	1.00	1.10
Extra choice syrup, 13-lb. tins	1.40	1.50
Pure maple sugar, per lb.	0.12	0.14
Honey:		
White clover, in comb	0.15	0.15½
Brown clover, in comb	0.12	0.13
White extracted	0.12	0.13
Brown extracted	0.10	0.11
Buckwheat honey	0.09	0.10
Beans:		
Can. hand-picked, car lots	6.15	6.25
Five-lb. pickers	5.65	5.75
Seven-lb. pickers	5.00	5.30
Potatoes:		
Red Stars, per bbl., car lots	4.50	
Do, job lots, ex store	5.00	5.25

PROVISIONS.

There is no special feature in the provision market. During the past week some packers seem to have had a surplus of lard, which they were offering at slightly reduced prices. The demand for all lines of smoked and cooked meats continues good, particularly for cooked hams, the sale of which is very large at the present time, owing to the warm weather. Prices remain high, the only changes to note being an advance of one dollar on clear fat pork, and a rise of 2c on boneless roast ham, which is now selling at 36c. per pound.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER: The export demand has kept prices up to their present level, otherwise the market would have fallen 2c to 3c below to-day's figures, as a drop of one cent is reported from some country points. All refrigerator space has been engaged for meats, so that it is difficult to obtain ocean transportation. The market on the whole continues quiet, and owing to the liberal supplies coming forward the undertone is easy.

CHEESE: The export demand has been falling off during the past week to a considerable extent. Shipments have been very heavy, but mostly for old orders. Prices on the whole have declined a cent since the previous week. Brockville reports sale at 14½c, but this is abnormally low, as many other country boards brought from 14¼c up to 14½c, and even higher.

There is considerable discussion of ocean freight rates among the dairy produce fraternity. The present rate of \$1.50 per 100 lbs. for cheese, and \$2.70 for butter is felt to be extreme, in view of lower rates from New York. Rates on flour, which is carried under the same conditions as cheese, have been cut down from \$2.00 to 60c, while rates on cheese have only dropped from \$1.75 to \$1.50, at which latter price it has remained stationary for some time.

Current quotations follow:

Butter:		
Fresh creamery solids	0.29	0.29½
Do., prints, country made	0.27½	0.28
Seconds	0.28	0.28½
Dairy butter	0.22½	0.24
City Selling Prices to grocers:		
Choice Creamery Solids	0.31
Do., Prints, city cut	0.31½
Cooking butter	0.28	
Cheese:		
Finest Western	0.15	0.15½
Finest Eastern	0.14½	0.14¾
Fine Cheese	0.14	0.14½
Undergrades	0.13½

DRIED FRUITS.

A very firm feeling prevails in all lines of dried fruits. Prunes are firm both in Oregon and California, and it looks as if there is not much chance of prices going back again between now and the time for early fall delivery.

The average opinion places the crop of California prunes at 135 million pounds, of which, as near as it can be figured, the estimated domestic consumption will be 100 million pounds. This would leave only 35 million pounds to supply the exports, which last year amounted to 50 million pounds. It is true that only half the quantity will be allowed for export under the British regulation, but it is said that France has been buying heavily and that any increase in the consuming demand, either as a result of war conditions or otherwise, will naturally stimulate the ideas of growers.

Currents are also very firm, and unless something unforeseen develops as regards both growing crops and shipping conditions, they will be procurable. The price of seedless raisins has recently been named by the controlling interests in California, and quotations are considerably higher than last year, but it is generally understood that business that was booked prior to naming of prices and subject to confirmation when prices were named has all been confirmed. As opening prices have since been withdrawn it would indicate a very firm market on all kinds of California raisins. Peaches and apricots remain very high in price.

Current quotations follow:

Apples, choice winter, 50 lb. boxes	0.09
Apricots	0.14
Peaches, choice	0.08
Candied citron peel	0.24
Candied lemon peel	0.20
Candied orange peel	0.19
Currants, loose cleaned	0.14½
Currants, carton cleaned	0.14½
Dates, loose Hallowee	0.09½
Dates, Fards choicest	0.12½
Do., Carton, pkg.	0.09
Figs, 8 Crown, 12 lb. boxes, per lb.	0.12
Do., California bricks	0.09
Prunes, Santa Clara, 60-70's	0.09½
Raisins, 4 Crown	0.09½
Do., 3 Crown	0.08½
Do., Muscatels	0.09
Do., California seedless	0.12½

MONTREAL

yards during the week ending July 14, 1916. The market for calves was quiet, with a slight slackening off in demand. The market for cattle was also quiet, with a slight drop of 25 cents in the price of Choice stock. The offerings of the market were many were h.

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Butcher steers, Do., good, Do., fair, Do., medium, Do., rough, Do., good, Butcher bulls, Do., good, Do., medium, Butcher cows, Do., good, Do., medium, Heifers, Do., good, Sheep, unclipped, Do., clipped, Spring lambs, Hogs, select, off cars, Do., rough, mixed lots, Calves, choice, per lb., Do., medium

The market for der a heavy d count. The d exceptionally s British Govern shoes for the English firms. from United S of leather is the difficulty ning materials siderably to t Selling price ard lines:— Spanish sides, Do., No. 2 o Trimmed back No. 1 or bes Do., No. 2 o Trimmed bend No. 1 or bes Do., No. 2 o Oak sides (Ca Do., No. 2 o Oak backs, No Do., No. 2 o Oak bends, No (Do., No. 2 o No. 1 harness No. 2 harness