

Do., over 25 lbs.	0.32	0.33
Bacon:		
Breakfast	0.41	0.42
Windsor Bacon, selected	0.44	0.45
Windsor Bacon, boneless	0.46	
Pure Lard:		
20 lbs. palls	0.32	0.33

LOCAL GRAIN.

On Saturday, prices closed 1½c to 3½c per bushel higher in the Winnipeg option market for oats due to the fact that the Chicago market for oats developed a strong tone on account of the good demand on export account. The local market became stronger and prices showed an advance of 1c per bushel as compared with those of the previous week. Trade during the week was quiet, there being only a limited demand for supplies for local and country account. Prices closed firm with car lots of No. 2 Canadian western quoted at 97½c, tough No. C.W. and extra No. 1 feed at 94½c, No. 1 feed at 91½c, and No. 2 feed at 88½c per bushel ex-store. There has been an improved demand for Manitoba barley and sales of quite a few cars were made during the week for shipment from Fort William, and some business was also done on spot in rejected at \$1.30, and feed at \$1.25 per bushel ex-store. The trade in American corn was quiet, but prices have ruled firm with sales of odd cars of No. 3 yellow for shipment to the country at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and No. 4 yellow at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel ex-store.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg market on Saturday were:

Oats:		
No. 2 C. W.	0.86%	
Do., No. 3 C. W.	0.83%	
Do., extra No. 1 feed	0.83%	
Do., No. 1 feed	0.80%	
Barley:		
No. 3 C. W.	1.22	
No. 4 C. W.	1.17	
Flax:		
No. 1 N. C. W.	3.80%	
No. 2 C. W.	3.77%	
No. 3 C. W.	3.52%	

CHEESE SCARCE.

Ottawa, June 18.

In order to assure the supply of jam for the army and navy, following the comparative failure of the fruit crop in the United Kingdom, the British Ministry of Food has been forced to take emergency measures, and also to fix the prices of those fruits. The information is contained in a cable just received by the Canada Food Board from Lord Rhondda, British Controller. The latter again emphasizes the shortage of cheese in Great Britain.

The statement reads:

"The question of rationing tea, cheese and jam to the consumer in the British Isles is still under consideration. Owing to the comparative failure of the fruit crop, all contracts for the sale of fruit grown or to be delivered in the United Kingdom have been cancelled, as from June 17th. Growers who have more than one hundredweight of strawberries, raspberries, black currants, or red currants, will not be permitted to sell such fruit to anyone except a licensed jam manufacturer. These urgent measures and the fixing of prices of these fruits have been adopted to assure the army and navy of adequate supplies of jam.

"The amount of cattle-feeding stuffs reaching the British markets is still very limited, and there is no indication of improvement during the current month. The Board of Agriculture is urging the farmers to adopt measures which will make them more and more independent of purchased feeding stuffs.

"Increased imports of bacon have permitted the restrictions on this commodity to be slightly modified. There is still a marked shortage of cheese.

"In order to meet the urgent problems of storage, Lord Rhondda has authorized the establishment of a general storage and inland transport department, which, it is hoped, will overcome many of the obstacles now encountered in this phase of the food problem."

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

The receipts of grain and flour in Montreal for the week ending June 22nd, 1918, amounted to:

Wheat, bushels	60,594
Oats, bushels	135,621
Barley, bushels	147,547
Flour, bushels	57,134
Corn, bushels	10,585
Hay, bales	13,564
Straw, bales	568
Meal, bushels	3,510
Peas	1,197

GRAIN AND FLOUR STOCKS.

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store, in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	June 22, 1918.	June 15, 1918.	June 23, 1917.
Wheat, bu.	3,621,637	3,978,322	1,326,727
Corn, bu.	108,711	114,735	968,837
Peas, bu.	36,966	34,185	.....
Oats, bu.	3,825,216	3,567,582	3,761,018
Barley, bu.	1,067,105	1,460,136	288,185
Rye, bu. . . . .	.....	.....	216,335
Buckwheat, bu.	8,710	9,178	.....
Flax, bu.	24,783	.....	.....
Flour, sacks	56,343	30,606	92,497

BUTTER AND CHEESE RECEIPTS.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending June 22nd, 1918, with comparisons:

	Butter, Pkgs.	Cheese, Boxes.
Receipts June 22, 1918	6,690	12,651
Receipts June 15, 1918	6,335	10,494
Receipts June 23, 1917	4,121	10,506
Week ending June 22, 1918.	20,668	74,026
Week ending June 15, 1918	20,111	80,414
Week ending June 23, 1917.	23,332	85,798
Total receipts May 1, 1918, to		
June 22, 1918	104,308	327,067
Total receipts May 1, 1917, to		
June 23, 1917	91,463	344,847

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.

The receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week ending June 13th, 1918, and the previous week were:

	Week ending June 13, 1918.	Week ending June 20, 1917.	Same date last year
No. 1 Wheat	547	344	.....
No. 1 Northern	216	173	.....
No. 2 Northern	166	129	.....
No. 4 Wheat	50	62	.....
No. 5 Wheat	38	36	.....
No. 6 Wheat	25	17	.....
Rejected	19	23	.....
No. Grade	12	15	.....
Winter wheat . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1,083	798	2,687
Oats	152	197	752
Barley	33	41	72
Flax	27	49	144

COST OF LAUNCHING VICTORY LOAN.

(Concluded from page 4.)

As to canvassers, an army of 11,000 was engaged for a month or more, for an average of about \$39 each.

"The problem of floating a Victory Loan in Canada is quite different from that of floating a Liberty Loan in the United States. Here we have a sparse population, spread over a territory as large as the United States. The work of organization and canvassing is, therefore, more difficult. Besides, Canada has been four years at war, and skilled help is relatively scarcer. The United States has the Federal Reserve banks, directly under Government control, which organizes the Liberty Loan campaign with the individual banks, some 35,000 in number, each self-contained and under the general supervision of the Federal Reserve banks. The engagement of security dealers and financial houses in Canada has had the effect of stabilizing our Victory Loan securities, which now stand at a premium in Canadian markets. This, in the United States, is looked upon as a great achievement for Canadian finance."

PRESERVING SUGAR.

Ottawa, June 18.

Orders governing the use of sugar promulgated by the Canada Food Board are not intended to restrict the use of sugar in canning or preserving fruit. There is to be no limitation of the quantity of sugar that may be used in preserving or the quantity of preserves which may be made. In fact, preserving is to be encouraged. Sugar purchased for that purpose, however, must not be employed in contravention of the orders against hoarding.

CANADIAN WOOL MARKET.

As a result of several meetings held recently between manufacturers and wool producers, Canadian wool will be offered to the home trade on the new basis of United States prices, less freight to Boston, excepting that the Canadian price will be that ruling in Boston July 31st last, and not less five per cent as in the case of the U. S. clip. The domestic clip is now coming forward. Maritime wools are on the market, and offerings will be made next week by the co-operative societies. The Quebec wools will be sold within the next week, and sales at Guelph will be held around the 20th of this month. Western wools are expected on the market toward the end of this month. Appraisers are now on their way to the west to assist in setting the new price basis. This appraisal has been agreed upon by the manufacturers and wool growers and will be carried out according to the plan adopted by the U. S. wool board.

The Wool Growers' Co-operative Society will probably handle over four million pounds of wool this year. This wool will be graded and sold by the society on the basis of shrinkage tests. Dealers are now in the field for the rest of the clip, amounting to six or seven million pounds. A strong effort will be made all round to retain as much of the clip as possible in the country.

Shipments of Australian wools have been received. The deliveries are slow but assurances have been given that the entire allotment will be forwarded during the next few months. While it is difficult to arrive at any definite average landed cost, it is stated that this latest shipment costs around ninety-two cents per pound, landed in Canada, freight and duty paid. Owing to the comparatively light shrinkage of the Australian wools this price results in a considerable saving over domestic prices. These wools are being allotted to the Canadian mills on the basis of average yearly wool consumption.

GLACIER, B. C.
In the
CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

For open-air relaxation, thrilling climbs with expert Swiss guides, pony trips, or walks

ILLECILLEWAET GLACIER, MT. SIR DONALD, MAKIMU CAVES, ALPINE MEADOWS

at the gateway of
GLACIER HOTEL

Just one of the Canadian Pacific Hotel System Links from Coast to Coast.

For further particulars apply to: C. P. R. City Office, 141-145 St. James St., Tel. Main 8125, Windsor, Westmount, Place Viger and Mile End Stations.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY