

## ANOTHER SHARP BREAK IN CORN

## Insistent Demand for Cut in Price of Foodstuffs Has Bearish Effect.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Assertions that food administration officials recognized the possibility of a corn shortage in the coming year had a decidedly bearish effect today on corn. The market closed heavy at 38c for No. 2 mixed, down 1/2c from 38 1/2c. No. 1 mixed, at 37c, lost 1/2c, and May 1913, at 13 1/2c, lost 1/2c. In provisions, the outlook ranged from steady to bearish. The market for corn sentiment as to corn appeared to spring chiefly from reports of pressure on congress to assist in lowering the tariff on foreign corn. The food commission, an influential trade authority, was quoted as saying it had learned unofficially that congress now on the verge of making statements of enhancing values, which would exercise an opposite influence. Much selling resulted also from those seeking to dispose of their corn before it might be disposed of in the open market, the feeling being that the food administration from the present guaranteed price. Wages of a virtual embargo on corn exports, which had been feared, had subsided because of congestion in French and British ports, tended further to weaken the market.

Oats went down-grade with corn. Supplies were reported to be ample.

Provisions reflected the weakness of grain. Higher quotations on hogs formed a basis for a decline in the market.

## TRADE TOPICS

The feature of the week in business has been the presence of western buyers making selections, but ordering in limited quantities.

are now on the road and report that orders are being given for immediate requirements only.

In wholesale groceries there is a moderate distribution. The sugar situation is not as critical with all ordinary goods met. In tea there is a scarcity of China and Ceylons. A reduction of 5 cents a gallon for molasses is reported, and peas, corn and beans have a downward tendency.

While the leather market is quiet, the rubber and shoe manufacturers report increased activity, and eastern manufacturers report orders for export to France.

In wholesale provisions relief is expected from the exorbitant prices of

meats steady. Butter is steady for small lots, and the jobbing trade is fairly active. Eggs are fairly active and firm, but weather conditions may ease up the situation.

The total number of Canadian failures for 1918 was only 873, the smallest failure list since 1882.

The building trade does not expect much activity until there is a change in prices. Altho the labor situation is somewhat tight for some time, but lower prices warrant a revival of activity.

Many lines of merchandise are still under embargo in order to give preference to food stuffs for export. Half a dozen and a half dozen a gallon of flour and other staples are still waiting shipment to Europe.

The retail trade is good. Remittances from the United States collections are fair. The failure list is light.

**BUILDING LOANS**

**COAL**

Listing of Last Year's Bonds Has  
a Decidedly Stimulating  
Effect.

Monday, Jan. 20.—Heavy buying, Domiflora war loans, which was stimulated by the listing of the two matriculated bonds, and the listing of the two matriculated bonds not previously in the open market, overshadowed trading in stocks of the day. The market for bonds continued dull and irregular, with increased heaviness in some directions and a few scattered sales in others. The New York prices. Changes, however, were relatively unimportant, and while the effect of New York conditions, the undercurrent is steady enough.

The listing of the two matriculated bonds was the 1932 Victory issue, in which the deadlock resulting from the special Victory loan committee's failure to agree with the holders at the fixed prices, 10¢ to seller and 10¢ to buyer, broke down. The matriculated bonds, \$208,000, at 101½, and \$208,000, at 101½.

The other new matriculated bonds, \$208,000, at 101½, and \$208,000, at 101½.

The committee's fixed price of 93½ and 100½.

The listing of the 1918 Victory loan, \$208,000, at 101½, and \$208,000, at 101½.

respect to the other war loans, all of which displayed an advancing tendency.

Steels and allied stocks were easier in sympathy with New York. Dominion yielding 1 to 61 Canada  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 62%, and Cement  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 65%. Selling in each case was light. Dominion being the most active with only 255 shares. Laurentide, 2½ lower at 192½, and Brazilian Traction  $\frac{1}{4}$  lower at 53½, were other easier stocks.

Total business for the day, as compared with the corresponding day last year:

	1913	1914
Shares	1,827	1,156

Do mines .....	800	1,100
Do unlisted ..	115	95
Bonds .....	\$114,200	\$4,500

**DEMAND FOR LABOR  
IN MANY INDUSTRIES**

The monthly commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce says: "Manufacturing industries generally find that orders are still available on a remunerative basis and plants are in full operation as far as the supply of labor will permit. While large numbers of operatives in munition factories were released shortly after the armistice was signed, there is, on the other hand, a very general demand for labor in textile, boot and shoe, foundry and other industries in a few industrial centres in the north."

available experience, and there is no immediate prospect of the demand for their services becoming appreciably less. Evidence exists of a disposition on the part of the public to conserve resources, this being induced by a wholesome fear that wastes, as well as prices, must undergo a radical readjustment, now that the acute demand for material and labor is on the decline.

**D. M. FINNIE TO RETIRE.**

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—D. M. Finnie, general manager of the Bank of Ottawa, will retire from the banking business when the amalgamation with the Bank of Montreal is complete. It is understood that

arranged for, H. V. Cann, assistant general manager, and other officers will go to the Bank of Nova Scotia. The staff will retain their rank, pay and pension rights.

We think they do. That's why we chose these three colors---white, gold and green---for the Farmers' Dairy wagons.

We think they typify the three things that The Farmers' Dairy ideal stands for---***purity, richness and freshness.***

**Purity**---because of the scrupulous care that is taken with this milk---on the farm, in transit, at the big sunshine-flooded dairy for which our name is known all over the continent.

**Richness**---because this milk comes from the finest herds in Ontario---from cows that are well-tended and well-fed to produce milk of the highest quality.

**Freshness---**because that is the service which The Farmers' Dairy is ever aiming to perfect.









Next time you see The Farmers' Dairy wagon on the street note these three colors---remember their significance.

Don't try to make a pint of milk do the duty of a quart. Save money---live better by using more milk. Order extra---tonight---now---especially for the children's sake. Phone Hillcrest 4400---our driver will call next trip.

**A Double Economy**  
**---Buy Tickets**  
*14 for \$1.00*

## Wonder What a Nine Months Old Baby Thinks About

By BRIGGS

<p>I WONDER WHERE THEY MAN IS THEY SAY IS MY FATHER-- HE GOT IN LATE LAST NIGHT AND HE WOKE ME UP</p> 	<p>I LIKE MY FATHER-- I WISH I COULD SEE HIM MORE OFTEN-- HE SAYS HE HAS TO WORK</p> 	<p>I HAVE TO LAUGH WHEN I THINK ABOUT HIM--- GEE! THEY SAY I LOOK HIM.</p> 	<p>I-- HOPE-- NOT! IF THEY THINK THAT'S A COM- PLIMENT TO ME-- THEY'VE GOT ANOTHER THINK--</p> 
<p>I LIKE MY MOTHER TOO-- AND MY BIG SISTER--AND MY BROTHER WHAT'S AWAY TO SCHOOL! BUT I, LIKE DAD BEST-- SOME BOY!</p> 	<p>GEE! MY BOTTLE HAS GONE-- WELL THERE'S ONE WAY TO GET IT-- HERE GOES</p> 	<p>BAH-H-H -TLE BAH-H-H-TLE</p> 	<p>THERE 'TIS! I'VE LEARNED THAT MUCH SINCE COMING INTO THIS WORLD-- IF YOU WANT ANYTHING-- PUT UP A BIG HOLLER, FOR IT</p> 

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