

Quotations for round lots were as follows:—
Per cwt.

	Montreal.	Toronto.
Butcher steers, best	8.50	8.00
Do., good	8.00	7.75
Do., fair	7.50	8.00
Do., medium	6.00	7.00
Do., rough	5.25	6.50
Butcher cows, best	5.25	7.00
Do., good	5.50	6.50
Do., medium	5.00	6.00
Butcher cows, best	6.50	7.00
Do., good	6.50	6.50
Do., medium	4.50	5.50
Light ewes	7.00	8.00
Heavy sheep	6.50	5.50
Lambs	10.50	0.11½
Hogs, selects, weighed		
off cars	12.75	13.00
Do., roughs and mixed lots	11.50	12.00
Calves, choice, per lb.	0.04½	0.07
Do., medium		8.00
Do., common		6.00

BALED HAY.

A very heavy hay crop, fifty per cent in excess of last year's, is reported from country districts. Practically all the hay in Quebec and Ontario has been harvested under very favorable conditions. It is very difficult to quote as prices are most irregular. There is said to be more old hay in dealers hands than was expected and this, with the offerings of the new crop will keep prices at low levels. The price of the old hay is holding fairly steady on account of its superior quality over the new crop. Farmers are now offering the new hay, but no set scale of prices has been established as yet. The Government is holding back until the new hay is well cured and in suitable exportable condition before issuing orders, but it is expected that they will commence purchasing next week.

The following prices of old hay are purely nominal:

	Per car load lots.
No. 1 hay	18.50 19.00
No. 2 extra good	17.00 17.50
No. 2 hay	16.00 16.50
No. 3 hay	15.00 15.50
Clover mixed, per ton, ex-track	15.50 16.00

MONTREAL PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Receipts of the principal commodities at Montreal for the past week follow:

Wheat, bushels	2,368,810
Oats, bushels	2,012,092
Barley, bushels	165,324
Flour, barrels	238,496
Eggs, cases	8,790
Butter, packages	33,000
Cheese, boxes	88,549
Potatoes	7
Hay	3,000

WINNIPEG GRAIN RECEIPTS.

The receipts of grain at Winnipeg for the week ended August 12th, 1916, compared with the previous week, and the corresponding week a year ago were as follows:

	Aug. 12 1916.	Aug. 14 1915.
No. 1 Northern	754	
No. 2 Northern	714	
No. 3 Northern	569	
No. 4 Northern	243	
No. 5 Northern	77	
No. 6 Northern	26	
Other grades	440	
Winter grades	21	
Totals	3,736	224
Oats	1,157	72
Barley	227	10
Flax	174	7

EUROPE'S WHEAT REQUIREMENTS.

Broomhall cables from Liverpool as follows:— "We estimate importers' requirements at 592,000,000 bushels, but this may be reduced to 560,000,000 owing to dearness of wheat and also freights. Exports from Argentine, Australia, India and Russia could aggregate 216,000,000, leaving 344,000,000 for North America. It is recognized that North America will be called upon largely during the entire season to supply importers' needs.

GRAIN AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

Statement of stocks in store in terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur on August 11th, 1916, with receipts and shipments during the week.

Elevator	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.
C. P. R.	972,926	777,027	159,093	
Emp. & T. B.	933,511	416,851	64,830	282,110
Consol.	666,126	250,159	21,689	99,357
Ogilvie	1,071,557	159,481	19,034	
Western	947,411	464,253	35,538	223,478
G. G. G. Co.	754,611	741,957	62,228	
Fort William	436,028	519,773	28,491	54,875
Eastern	483,468	181,523	15,938	
G. T. P.	945,204	684,417	55,942	97,551
Can. Nor.	2,744,611	1,889,361	122,748	148,876
Horn & Co.	211,822	114,762	34,579	115,017
Can. Govern't	1,057,897	792,850	48,047	127,795

Total . . . 11,226,176 6,992,419 668,163 1,149,064

A Year Ago 616,606 490,535 36,771 1,196,827

Receipts	4,828,173	2,302,245	273,399	162,955
Shipm'ts Lake	3,891,981	715,943	231,852	
Shipm'ts Rail	84,180	699,587	6,912	12,014

Stocks by Grade.

Wheat.		Oats.	
One, Hard	43,376		
One, Nor.	5,060,297	1 C. W.	113,567
Two, Nor.	1,688,054	2 C. W.	3,857,406
Three, Nor.	1,465,943	3 C. W.	1,452,804
No. Four	688,800	Ex. E. Fd.	171,215
Others	2,278,704	Others	1,397,157

Totals . . . 11,225,176 Total . . . 6,992,419

Barley. Flax.

3 C. W.	268,019		
4 C. W.	201,429	1 N. W. C.	958,820
Rejected	41,910	2 C. W.	139,886
Feed	14,215	3 C. W.	15,371
Others	142,588	Others	34,986

Total . . . 668,163 Total . . . 1,149,064

WORLD'S WHEAT VISIBLE.

According to Broomhall upon most careful investigation it is agreed world's visible wheat and flour, including Australian stocks, also British National Reserves and French and Italian port stocks show 200,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

YORKSHIRE WOOL CLIP COM- MANDEERED.

Yorkshire wool producers are much perturbed over the decision of the War Office to commandeer the whole of the British wool clip of 1916 for army purposes, at prices which are 30 per cent above pre-war rates, but considerably below the market price. Vigorous protests have been made by the farmers against the figures fixed, and the Government, while firm upon the general policy, still have the matter of price under advisement.

The demand for wool in this wool-using district, of course, continues very strong and steady, and, if Canada has any wool surplus for export, she should find no difficulty in securing a market for it.

COD LIVER OIL PRICES.

Newfoundland dealers in cod liver oil stand to lose nearly \$1,000,000 prospective profits by reason of slump in cod liver oil prices. Last year when Germany purchased Norwegian output, Newfoundland oil went from 50 cents to \$2.50 a gallon. This year the allies have secured the Norwegian output and Canadian prices are way down. Besides which, the cod catch is short.

GERMAN CREDIT NOT HURT.

A damaging blow to German credit was struck by the false report of losses in the naval battle off Jutland.—Springfield Republican.

Nothing can damage German credit. It has been completely busted for nearly two years. Individual Germans may be this or that, but no one of average sense expects Germany to speak the truth if untruth will serve her turn better. No one expects her to keep her word a minute after it pays to break it.

Damage German credit? It's like spiking a gun after the breech is blown off. You can't do it.—Life.

Conditions in the West

Special Correspondence by E. CORA HIND, Commercial and Agricultural Editor, Free Press, Winnipeg, Man.

Mainton, Man., August 11, 1916.

For some days now have been travelling in Southern and Southwestern Manitoba examining at first hand into the conditions created by the outbreak of black rust, ravages of saw-fly and heat-blight, all of which have taken toll of what promised three weeks ago to be one of the finest crops these districts have ever raised and regret to state that conditions are much worse than I expected to find them. Much of this crop possibly 60% of the whole territory is in stook, it having been cut to prevent further deterioration so that condition of the berry cannot improve in the matter of filling and may shrink a little more in drying out owing to a total lack of any life or sap on the straw.

The writer went through the black rust period of 1904 when the Canadian West for the first time learned from practical experience the damage that this pest could do, and therefore has a standard of comparison. The present loss is very much more serious and more widespread. This is due to the fact probably of later seeding and that the crop was less advanced when the rust struck it. Seeding on these sections of Manitoba was two weeks later than ordinary. There are many thousands of acres that will not thresh over ten or eleven bushels per acre, and will not grade over No. 3 Northern, there are thousands of acres that will run possibly five to seven and grade four to six wheat and there are thousands of acres that will be burned where they stand as they would not begin to pay for twine and threshing. The particular territory covered was a few years ago one of the principal wheat producing districts of the West, and though the increasing acreages in Saskatchewan and Alberta have robbed it of that proud eminence it is recognized in the milling trade as producing the best milling wheat. This statement was never made out loud on change but it has been an open secret that for years all the big milling companies have kept their spotters on the inspection yards at Winnipeg and have bid against each other, paying all the way from one to two and a half over the market for wheat from these areas. It is well known that there has never been a car of No. 1 wheat from these areas allowed to be exported in years.

There will be mighty little No. 1 come out of these areas this year. A number of farmers will have to buy seed, as they do not think that it would be safe to sow the shrunken samples now on hand. It must be very distinctly understood that the above only applies to that section of Manitoba along the Southern boundary west as far as Boissevain, and not to the province as a whole. There are districts so far untouched and that will no doubt ripen crops that will run from twenty to thirty bushels or even more.

The weather for the week has been bad, one heavy electric storm following another, with close hot days between. Now, however, we have had two decidedly cool nights and the weather has every appearance of being settled. Cooler settled weather would help cut crops naturally.

Markets, of course, are running wild jumping 12 cents a day and the like.

OUR CIGARETTE BILL.

The war has caused a tremendous increase in the consumption of cigarettes in Canada. In the last fiscal year, according to figures just issued, the aggregate number of cigarettes entered for consumption at the Inland Revenue Department, was one billion, one hundred and sixty-eight millions, ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Of this quantity 86,936,545 were entered under the head of "army and navy stores," and in respect of them the Government derived no revenue whatever. Under the same head 49,900 pounds "heavy" cigarettes were consumed and 95,363 pounds of tobacco.

The general consumption of cigarettes apart from those used by the army was 1,081,161,300 as compared with 1,090,125,936 last year. Tobacco used totalled 20,146,583 pounds, slight falling compared with last year.

CUTTING OUT THE WASTE.

Philadelphia newspapers have agreed to immediately reduce size of issues to extent of eighty pages weekly and cut off return of unsold copies on account of newsprint paper situation.