THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

FRUIT: Shippers of perishable goods are not affected by the Montreal embargo on freight by the C. P. R. and G. T. R., but the severe cold of the past few days has made transportation of fruit and vegetables a risky business. There is a good deal of frozen goods on the market in such lines as oranges, potatoes, tomatoes, etc., which are selling at very low prices. We are informed that the D. & H. Railroad has an embargo on all goods leaving New York, including perishables as well as slow freight. The embargo is indefinite, depending on weather conditions. Business in general is quiet owing to these adverse conditions.

Lemons advanced in New York about 50 cents last week, which will result in firmer prices in this market. The future trend of the lemon market depends mainly on freight conditions from the Meilterranean and the hindrance afforded by the German submarine campaign. California oranges are higher for good quality stock. Florida oranges and tangerines are showing a slight weakness in the primary markets. There is a great deal of frozen stuff offering which is selling as low as a dollar a box at auction. The demaod for grapefruit is limited. An odd car each of Cuban and Mexican grapefriit have arrived. The latter being of particularly the quality. Shipments of Florida and Jamaica grap-fault are arriving freely. Apples are scarce and very firm, spice especially so. As the demand is good, they are moving freely. Eaney hos American varieties are on the market in small quantities, with heavier supplies expected shortly,

Bannas are in good densud at firm prices. No new developments are expected before the opening of the new season in the spring. This fruit is scarce owing to transportation difficult \simeq ,

VEGETABLES: The onion market is very strong as holdings are small. New York is asking as high as \$8,50 per 100 lbs, in a jubbing way which works out to 11c to 12c per lb. These prices effectually prohibit importations into this market at present quotations. All indications point to an advance in Spanish onions, as the supply of these goods is far exceeded by the demand. The quality of receipts is poor due to abnormal weather conditions. Florida celery is beginning to arrive and will shortly be on the market in good supply. California celery is about over. A car of Florida tomatoes is due by express and supplies are likely to be heavier from now on. Last year these tomatoes were frozen and wasty so the quality of this first car this year will be of interest to dealers. A specially fine car of Cuban tomatoes has arrived compared with shipments other years. Potatoes are very firm as good quality is difficult to obtain. Receipts are at a low ebb owing to the bad weather. Turnips and other root vegetables are still in good demand from American buyers. Stocks are getting low. Cabbage is very high in New York, selling at \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bbl. as compared with \$4.50 to \$5.00in Montreal.

Current quotations are as follows:

Fruit:--

Fruit.—		
Baldwins, per bbl	5.50	6.00
Cranberries, per bbl	9.00	10.53
Cranberry pippin, per bbl		5.00
Greenings, per bbl		5.50
Pewaukies, per bbl	4.00	4.50
Mackintosh Reds, per bbl	5.50	7.00
Fameuse, per bbl	5.00	6.00
Spies, per bbl	8.50	9.00
Bananas, per bunch	2.50	3.00
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	7.00	9.00
Grapefruit, Florida and Cuban	3.25	4.00

The wheat market has experienced many exciting days since the war in Europe began and has be-

come accustomed to cope with the unexpected, but not since the actual declaration of war has the market encountered such a severe shock as resulted from the German note outlining the future submarine policy and the ensuing break in diplomatic relations between that country and the United States. Prior to the recent startling events in political circles the market was fluctuating nervously within narrow limits, swayed from side to side by traffic considerations, reports of damage to the winter wheat crop, heavy flour sales at Minneapolis, and lack of foreign buying. The market broke 11 points last Friday when the German note was made public. On Saturday, after a further decline of 6c the market shot skywards 14c; excited buying on the part of speculators who had over-estimated the depressing effect of a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany being responsible for the violent upward turn in prices. A further advance of 51/2 cents is reported to-day (Monday).

Shipping conditions are naturally more or less unsettled by the increased dangers to navigation and marine war risks are firm at the recent advance. Sailings were not cancelled and the impression is that shipments will go on as usual, at least to the Allied Governments. Large clearances are predicted in the near future as shipping can more easily be protected now that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States have been severed. Traffic conditions are very unfavorable, the recent severe cold weather having added materially to the difficulties of the situation. Traders are not disposed to make cash wheat purchases in the west. Grain which should have been delivered weeks ago has not yet arrived, and heavy demurrage is being paid on account of the wheat not being available for loading on steamships which are now in port.

Corn has been influenced by the same factors as wheat. The demand has been good, but offers are light owing to lack of transportation facilities. Oats swayed in sympathy with corn, traffic conditions hindering export business.

Winnipeg closing quotations are 1.73% for May, 1.72% for July, and 1.40% for September, a loss of 2%c for May, %c for July, and one cent for September for the week. Chicago reports May 1.74%, July 1.49%, September 1.38%, again of 3%c for May, and 3%c for July.

 Grains:
 per bushel.

 Spring Wheat Manitoba, No. 1
 Do., No. 2
 1.76

 Do., No. 2
 1.71
 1.71

 Do., No. 3
 1.71
 1.63

 Winter Wheat Ontario, No. 2...
 1.62
 1.64

 Do., No. 3
 1.60
 1.62

 No. 2 C. W.
 0.67

 Do., No. 3 C. W.
 0.65

 Do., Extra No. 1 feed
 0.65

 Do., No. 1 feed
 0.65

 Do., No. 2 feed
 0.63

 Ontario Oats, No. 2 white.
 0.61

 Barley, No. 2
 1.08

 Do., Feed
 1.00

 Corn, American, ex-track
 1.18

PROVISIONS.

Continued strength is reported in the live hog market, further advances being noted during the past week. Prices range from \$14.25 to \$14.50 per 100 lbs, on the off car basis in Toronto and up to February 6, 1917

Tubs	0.171/2
Tins	0.18
Cases, 3, 5, 10's 0.181/2	0.1834
Prints	0.19
Cooked meats:-	0.90
Roast shoulder pork	0.48
Roast hams, boneless	0.37
Cooked hams, boneless	0.37
Cooked hams, rind off	0.37
Head cheese	0.09
English brawn	0.11

HIDES AND LEATHER.

Beef hides are very firm as supplies are so light that tanners are showing eagerness to obtain the goods offering. The market for lambskins has also been stronger and prices are 10c a skin higher. Calf skins are ruling strong at a 3c per lb. advance. Imported hides from European sources are very scarce owing to the embargoes placed by the Governments of the various countries producing hides. Indications at present are, however, that when the embargoes have been removed foreign hides will be procurable in adequate quantities.

The leather market is unchanged, the demand from boot and shoe manufacturers being only fair. Heavy supplies were laid in on the advancing market and consequently buyers are pretty well stocked up. A good trade is reported in automobile and furniture leather at firm prices. Small quantities of English leather keep coming in, which consist mainly of sheep skins and other light stuff not used for military purposes. A little export business was reported in sole leather about a week ago. The demand for leather belting is so good that factories are kept busy supplying orders. Belting leather is very high in price as the dear hides of last fall are now leaving the tanneries and being placed on the market at very firm prices. Prices in this line are expected to remain strong for another six months at any rate.

Current quotations follow:

Current quotations fonow.		
Hides:	Pe	r 1b.
No. 1 inspected		0.26
No. 2		0.25
No. 3		0.24
Rough		0.22
Sheepskins, each		3.90
Calfskins	0.37	0.40
Curronnia i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Per P	ound.
Sole Leather:	No 1	
Spanish sides	0.60	0.58
	0.68	0.61
Oak Sides, Canadian, dry hides	0.68	0.66
Do., from hides, green	0.72	0.70
Oak backs	0.82	0.80
Oak bends	per	
	0.20	0.22
Sheep skins, linings	$0.20 \\ 0.25$	0.30
Do., toppings		
Chrome tongue, splits		0.15
Kid, glazed table run	• • • •	0.60
Upper Leather:	Per	ft.
Gun Metal Sides	0.45	0.50
Chrome Box Sides	0.44	0.48
Matt Sides		0.44
Patent Chrome	0.48	0.55
Kangaroo Grain		0.42
Russett Oil Grain		0.42
Elk		0.48
Splits Wax	. 0.36	0.40
Automobile, Carriage, and Furnit	ure Leat	ther:
Spanish funiture	0.37	0.38
Hand buffed	0.35	0.36
Machine buffed	. 0.00	0.32
Machine bulled	0 19	0.20
Deep huffed	. 0.13	0.16
Split	• • • • •	0.10
Belting Leather:		1.75
Belting butts, shoulders off		$1.73 \\ 1.50$
Belting butts, shoulders, on		0.65
Harness	$\begin{array}{c} 0.62 \\ 0.35 \end{array}$	0.85
Skirting	0.30	0.01

EXPORTABLE SURPLUS OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES.

22

inaportant, riogram and ruomi			
Do., Jamaica	1.2	 	3.00
Lemons, Palermo, per box		 2.75	3.50
Oranges, California, Navel, per		2.75	3.75
Do., Floridas			3.25
Do., Mexican			2.25
Pears, Winter Nellis, per box			5.00

Vegetables:-

Artichokes, per bag	
Beets, per bag	
Beans, American, per hamper	4.00
Brussels, Sprouts, per qt	0.22
Cabbage, Montreal, per bbl	4.50
Carrots, per bag	
Cauliflower, California, per doz	
Celery, Florida, per crate	4.00
Do., California, per crate	9.00
Horse Radish, per lb	
Boston Lettuce, head, per box	
Do., curly, per doz	
Onions, Spanish, per case	6.75
Do., red, per 75 lb. bag	3.00
Potatoes, Quebec, per 80 lb. bag.	
Do., Green Mountains, per 80 lb.	
har	

Do., Sweet, per basket		2.75
Parsley, per doz. bunches		0.50
Salsify, per doz. bunches		
Turnips, per bag	• •	
Tomatoes, hothouse, per lb		0.25
Cuban, per srate	••	

\$14.65 in Montreal. Dressed hogs are also firm at \$21 wholesale. A fair demand is reported for all lines of smoked and cured meats chiefly in small lots. Lard is steady and firm at unchanged prices.

Current prices are as follows:

 $\begin{array}{c} 1.25 \\ 1.25 \\ 4.50 \\ 0.27 \end{array}$

5.00

 $3.00 \\ 5.50$

9.50

 $0.20 \\ 1.75$

0.75

 $9.50 \\ 3.50$

2.25

2.40

 $3.25 \\ 1.00$

0.60

1.00

0 30

6.00

Hams:	Per lb.
Smoked Hams, 8-14 lbs	. 0.26
Do., 14.20 lbs	. 0.24
Do., 20.25 lbs	. 0.23
Do., over 25 lbs	
Bacon:-	
Breakfast 0.28	0.30
Windsor Bacon, selected	
Windsor Bacon, boneless	
	Per bbl.
Short cut pork	
Clear Fat Pork	. 40.00
Mess Pork	
Bean Pork, American	
Plate Pork, 200 lbs	
Pure Lard—	pound
Tierces	
Tubs	0.21%
Pails	
Tins	
Cases, 3, 5, 10's	
Prints	
Compound Lard:	
Western Grades:	
Tierces	. 0.171

The latest estimate of the United States wheat crop for the year 1916 is 697,557,000 bushels, and it is estimated that on July 1 the surplus from the crop of 1915 amounted to 163 million bushels, of which 74 million bushels were on farms and 89 million bushels were commercial stocks. This makes the total quantity for disposal to be 770,557,000 bushels. The per capita consumption of wheat in the United States is approximately 5.3 bushels, and on the basis of the present population the requirements for food in the current crop year are expected to be about 535 miltion bushels. The amount required for seed purposes is approximately 80 million bushels; so that the total domestic requirements will be about 615 million bushels. This quantity deducted from the 7701/2 million hushels given above as the estimated production of 1916, plus the surplus from the harvest of 1915. leaves about 1551/2 million bushels as the quantity available for export during the United States crop year 1916-17. If we add the Canadian surplus of 991/2 million bushels, as estimated in the Census Monthly of October (page 273), we get a total of 255 million bushels as the combined exportable surplus of the United States and Canada.