

**LIVE STOCK.**

The receipts of live stock for the week ending May 26 amounted to 1,250 cattle, 250 sheep and lambs, 2,200 calves and 2,700 hogs, as compared with last week's offerings of 1,600 cattle, 375 sheep and lambs, 2,600 calves and 2,400 hogs. Because of the more liberal supplies of cattle coming forward here, especially from the Canadian Northwest, some twelve loads of ranchers being on the market Wednesday, an easier feeling developed and prices slumped 25c per cwt. With this reduction buyers seemed more disposed to operate and as a result all offerings were pretty well cleaned up.

The feature of the small meat trade was the stronger feeling in the market for calves and prices scored an advance of \$2.00 per 100 lbs. This was attributed to the keener competition for supplies between buyers for local account and those operating for American account and quite an active trade was done at \$9 to \$13 per 100 lbs.; five car loads being shipped to the United States. The offerings of spring lambs were a little larger, for which the demand was fair and sales of a few extra choice ones were made at \$12 and the balance at \$7 to \$10 each as to quality. A few small lots of old sheep brought from \$11.10 to \$13 per 100 lbs. The market for hogs was weaker and prices declined 65c per 100 lbs. At this reduction the demand was good and sales of selected lots were made at \$17.50 to \$17.75 per 100 lbs. weighed off cars.

Local prices are as follows:

	Per 100 lbs.	
<b>Steers.</b>		
Choice	11.75	12.25
Good	11.25	11.50
Medium	9.75	10.00
Common	9.25	9.50
<b>Butchers' Cows.</b>		
Choice	10.00	10.50
Good	9.50	9.75
Medium	9.00	9.25
Common	8.75	8.75
<b>Butchers' bulls.</b>		
Choice	11.00	11.25
Good	10.50	10.75
Medium	10.00	10.50
Common	9.50	9.75
<b>Hogs.</b>		
Choice selects	17.50	17.75
Good selects	17.25	17.50
Sows	15.50	15.75
Stags	8.50	8.75
<b>Sheep.</b>		
Ewes	12.50	13.00
Bucks and culls	11.50	12.00
Yearlings lambs	14.50	15.50
Spring lambs, each	7.00	12.00
<b>Calves.</b>		
Milk-fed, choice	12.00	13.00
Milk-fed, good	10.00	11.00
Common stock	8.00	9.00

**FISH MARKETS.**

Business in fish has been very active during the past week due to the Spring Ember days occurring on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. All kinds of reasonable fish are in good supply and prices are exceptionally low. On such staple lines as haddock, cods, herrings, quotations are at a very low level and with such a state of affairs prevailing there is absolutely no reason why a large consumption of fish should not take place as it is fully 50% to 80% cheaper than other foodstuffs. Fair quantities of Gaspe Salmon have been received and sold readily at good prices. Lobsters are now at the height of their season and selling on the contrary very low. There has been a good demand along the pickle lines for salmon and trout but other grades are pretty well cleaned out. Trade in oysters, both bulk and shell, is up well with prices steady.

Current quotations follow:

	Per lb.	
<b>Fresh Fish:</b>		
Pacific Halibut	0.17	0.18
Steak Cod	0.08	0.09
Market Cod	0.06	0.07
Haddock	0.06	0.07
Carp	0.11	0.12
Dore	0.14	0.15
Whitefish	0.15	0.16
Lake Trout	0.14	0.15
Brook Trout	0.30	0.30
B. C. Salmon	0.18	0.18
Perch	0.09	0.09
Gaspereaux (each)	0.03	0.03
Bullheads	0.12	0.12
Flounders	0.07	0.07
Shad (each)	0.50	0.60
Pike	0.11	0.12
<b>Fresh Frozen Sea Fish:</b>		
Halibut	0.15	0.16
Mackerel	0.09	0.10
Salmon, B. C. Red	0.13	0.15
Do., B. C. Pale	0.10	0.11
Salmon, Gaspe	0.17	0.18
Cod, steak	0.08	0.09
Haddock, fancy	0.06	0.06½
Smelts, No. 1 and No. 1 large	0.15	0.20
Tommy Cods, bbl.	1.50	1.50
Herring	0.05½	0.06

**Fresh Frozen Lake Fish:**

Lake Trout	0.14	0.15
Whitefish	0.14	0.15
Perch	0.10	0.11
Dore	0.12	0.13
Pike	0.09	0.10
Eels	0.10	0.10
<b>Smoked Fish:</b>		
Finnan Haddies	0.10	0.11
Finnan Haddies, finest, boned	0.18	0.18
Finnan Haddie Fillets	0.15	0.16
Digby Herrings, p. bundle of 5 boxes	1.00	1.00
Smoked Boneless Herring, 10-lb. box	1.40	1.40
Kippers, 40s and 50s, per box	1.75	2.00
<b>Salted and Pickled Fish:</b>		
Herring (Labrador), per bbl.	9.00	9.00
Salmon (Labrador), per bbl.	19.00	19.00
Salmon (B. C. Red)	16.00	16.00
Sea Trout, red and pale, per bbl.	15.00	15.00
Green Cod, No. 1, per bbl.	14.00	14.00
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl.	21.00	21.00
Salt Eels, per bl.	0.08	0.08
Codfish (Skinless), 100-lb. box	9.50	9.50
Codfish (Boneless), blocks, lb.	0.10	0.10
Codfish, Shredded, 12-lb. box	1.80	1.80
Strip Cod, boxes, 30-lb. per lb.	0.15	0.15
<b>Shellfish:</b>		
Lobsters, medium and large, lb.	0.25	0.25
Prawns, Imperial gallon	3.00	3.00
Shrimps, Imperial gallon	2.50	2.50
Scallops	3.00	3.00
Oysters, selected, per gallon	2.00	2.00
Oysters, ordinary, per gallon	1.50	1.50
Oysters, Malpeque, choice, per bbl.	12.00	12.00
Oysters, Malpeque, shell, ordinary, per bbl.	10.00	10.00
Oysters, Cape Cod, shell, per bbl.	10.00	10.00
Clams, medium, per bbl.	12.00	12.00

**WINNIPEG GRAIN INSPECTIONS.**

The following are the figures for the grain inspections at Winnipeg for the six days endings June 1st:

No. 1 Northern	227
No. 2 Northern	519
No. 3 Northern	687
No. 4 Northern	327
No. 5 Northern	179
No. 6 Northern	74
Feed wheat	31
Rejected	62
No. Grade	711
No. 4 Special	62
No. 5 Special	56
No. 6 Special	30
Winter Wheat	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,030</b>
Last year	2,835
Oats	878
Last Year	843
Barley	96
Last Year	65
Flax	168
Last Year	66

**THAT CHEESE COMMISSION.**

Prof. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commission, has given out the following statement in order to clear up the middle situation which has grown out of the appointment of the commission to fix a price for the output of Canadian cheese, which will be purchased in its entirety by the Imperial Government. Prof. Ruddick says that "the whole matter is still in the air and nothing can be done until further instructions are received from the Imperial Government." The statement referred to follows:

"The matter was first discussed last October, when it was pointed out that the proper time to make such arrangements was between the first of January and the end of February, during which period the cheese trade in Canada was less active than at any time during the year.

"Nothing was heard of the matter until recently, when it was proposed that the British Board of Trade should purchase the entire exportable surplus of Canadian cheese for the season 1917 and it was suggested at the same time that a representative of the Canadian cheese trade and someone to represent the Canadian Government should act on a commission with the representative of the British Board of Trade to carry out the details of the purchase and shipment. If the arrangement goes through it is proposed that the cheese should be handled through the usual channels, purchased at a price agreed upon and that the business will be conducted along the regular lines. Persons or firms now in the trade will be able to carry on business as they do at present. The plan offers one very important advantage in that the Admiralty would become responsible for the overseas shipment of the cheese and whether the cheese were shipped regularly or not, the producers would receive their money. In the face of the existing very serious shipping situation, that is a most important consideration.

"Many statements have been made as to the price

which it is proposed to fix. All that is pure guess work because no price or prices have been considered as yet. It is needless to say any price or prices must be fair and reasonable for both parties concerned. There is no reason why those interested in the manufacture of cheese should have any misgivings over this matter. The proposal so far as it has gone is decidedly in the interests of the cheese industry of this country because it deals with the shipping difficulty and that is an aspect of the situation which is far more serious than is generally realized. Until, such time as the commission receives further instructions, it has no advice to give and buyers and salesmen must act according to their own judgment as to whether they should do business or not."

**THE BAN ON CANADIAN CATTLE.**

The British Minister of Agriculture when questioned in the House of Commons in regard to the circumstances which led to the prohibition of the importation into the United Kingdom of cattle from Canada, made the following statement:

"Strong representations on this subject, but more particularly concerning the stigma cast on Canadian livestock, were made to me by the Canadian ministers during the recent visit here. Canada disputes the genuineness of the cases on which prohibition was originally founded, and without doubt the Dominion has been almost entirely free from foot and mouth disease and pleuro-pneumonia. Canadian feeling therefore, resents the imputation of infection. This prohibition of importation cannot, as I am advised by the chief veterinary officer of the board of agriculture, be justified on the ground of health. Cattle bred and reared in Canada and leaving that country for the first time by direct shipment to a British port ought not to be excluded under the Diseased Animals Act of 1896. I cannot say whether or under what conditions, Canadian cattle of the kind indicated might hereafter be permitted to enter this country except for slaughter at port. When farmers here are being asked to reduce their livestock, permission is plainly impossible, but the prohibition rests largely upon the agricultural policy of the United Kingdom, rather than on the risk of disease."

**WESTERN CROP REPORTS NOT SO SATISFACTORY.**

The second crop report of the Manitoba Free Press for the present season is not quite so satisfactory as the first which was issued on May 15. Since that date the weather has been almost continuously dry and cold, with exceptionally heavy frosts at night, and owing to this the crop has not made the progress it should have done. But warm moist weather from now on would largely make up for the damage done, though there will have to be some re-seeding of barley and flax.

Speaking generally of the three provinces, says the report, what is needed is moisture and heat.

In Manitoba wheat was three or four inches before frost came, and a considerable percentage of fields frozen to the ground are just coming up again. Stooling has been pretty good under these conditions, and this will help recovery, but a number of reports report wheat not yet stoolled.

The report estimates a twelve per cent increased acreage seeded to oats, an increase of 167,641 acres. Barley shows an increase of 10 per cent, rye, 5 per cent, and flax stationary. Manitoba farmers badly need rain. High prices have cleaned out practically all stocks of wheat in farmers' hands.

Conditions in Saskatchewan are slightly better than in Manitoba in point of moisture, but worse in regard to frost damage. Wheat has been very generally cut to the ground by frosts, but stooling is good to fair at the majority of points reporting. Oats acreage is increasing about 15 per cent, and barley, perhaps 20 per cent. There is a 10 per cent increase in flax acreage, but some of this will have to be re-seeded. Only three points reporting in the province say "no rain is needed." Most districts want it very badly. There is a good deal of wheat still in farmers' hands.

In Alberta conditions are very much better, wheat being up four or five inches and generally well stoolled, with only two points reporting need of rain. There is a 20 per cent increase in oats acreage.

In conclusion, the report says: "There is no doubt that 24 hours' soaking rain followed by a week of warm weather would put an entirely different complexion on the reports, but at present they have to be given as they come. It is well to lay to heart the statement of one of the most experienced farmers in the West, who said, to-day: 'I have farmed for thirty-six years, and I never knew a crop irreparably damaged by June 4.'"