SHRINKAGE OF WESTERN WOOL EXCEEDS THAT OF THE EASTERN

Farm clip should Show small Shrinkage-Chaffy Wool Prevalent

OFFICIAL DATA

Percentage of Shrinkage Hard to Estimate and Only Haphazard in Any Case—Resultant Conclusions Can Not be Relied Upon — Conditions Vary.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, May 14. — The Provincial Sheepraisers' Association of Canada have furnished your correspondent with the following data representing the estimated clip of wool this year in the different provinces.

Province.	Pounds. Approximate yield Estimated Nos. of shearing sheep.	Pounds. Approximate yield wool per sheep in grease.	Estimated total wool clip in grease.
P. E. I.	85,000	7.2	612,000
Nova Scotia.	205,000	6.8	1,394,000
New Brunswick ..	135,000	6.8	918,000
Quebec	605,000	7.0	4,235,000
Ontario .. .	707,000	7.2	5,090,400
Manitoba ..	40,00	6.75	270,000
Sask.	125,000	6.5	812,500
Alberta	176,000	6.5	1,144,000
B. C.	43,000	7.5	322,500
Dom. of Can.	2,121,000	6.9	14,798,400

The percentage of shrinkage is difficult to estimate and only haphazard results at any time in this respect may be attained. The shrinkage of western wools in the main exceeds that of eastern, owing to the greater predominance of Merino blood, which gives a fleece which is heavier in yolk. This feature, however, varies with the condition of the land over which the sheep are run.

More dirt will naturally be incorporated in wool of sheep grazed upon light, sandy soil, as exists in many parts of Southern Saskatchewan and Alberta than upon a heavy matting of grass which represents the general pasture condition of small farms in the north. The small farm clip should represent the least shrinkage, if carelessness during winter feeding in permitting straw and hay to drop upon the sheep, could be eliminated, but unfortunately there are many districts, even in Ontario, where chaffy wool is all too prevalent.

Data respecting tuhwashed wool were supplied by the secretaries of the foregoing associations as follows:—Prince Edward Island 75 p.c; Nova Scotia, 60 p.c.; New Brunswick 60 p.c.; Quebec 40 p.c. and Ontario 5 p.c. This operation is fortunately followed by the growers to little or no extent in the other provinces.

It is reported that most of the wool in Manitoba will be collected at Winnipeg by the Manitoba Wool Growers' Association and offered for sale in bulk. No definite details of the scheme, however, have yet been made public.

SUGAR EXCHANGE ASSURED.

New York, May 14.—New York will have a Sugar Exchange if the plans of Wall Street men materialize. London and Hamburg now control the speculative sugar markets of the world.

A "future" contract market may be introduced in this country, it being argued that such a plan will operate to the advantage of both dealers and consumers in that it will provide a hedge for the wholesaler and a lower price for the actual consumer.

There does not exist a "future" market for Cuban and Porto Rican sugars, but this will be remedied under the plans now being considered, the idea being to trade in 100 tons or multiples thereof.

A 10 per cent. margin will be insisted upon for speculative accounts and a commission of ¼ of 1 per cent. for a full turn. July and August contracts will start the ball rolling.

Bush Terminal will be the delivery point while a regular Exchange may be established. In the Front Street sugar section of New York some opposition will develop from the interests who now do business with London upon which they do not care to pay the commissions.

Franklin Hopkins, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has assumed a leading position in the new movement.

FOREIGN IRON AND STEEL

Glasgow, May 14.— The market has been quiet this week, but prices show a comparatively sharp advance from 5s. 8d. to 5ls. 5d. for Middlesbrough warrants. The reason is very clear, when it is considered that shipments for the month were 127,943 tons, against 104,213 in 1913, and that stocks are 96,494 tons against 138,664 at beginning of the year.

So long as reduction continues, we shall probably have firm markets, as "bears" of warrants are nervous. On the other hand, German stocks of iron are reported to show such a heavy increase for last month that makers have decided not to publish the returns. Prices of Belgian steel have been again cut, and it is reported that bars have been sold at £4 per ton f.o.b. Antwerp. It is likely that British steel makers will cut export price of steel. It is now probably the case that neither in Germany, America, Belgium nor Britain is steel being made to yield anything but a loss.

PROFITS INCREASED.

London May 14.— For the year the profits of the Fine Cotton Spinners' Association broke all records. The gross profits were £753,000, against £720,000 in the preceeding year, and the net profits £500,000, compared with £473,000 in the previous year.

NEW YORK WOOL

Cost of Raw Material is Out of Proportion to Prices Weavers are Offering to Pay.

(By Special Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.)

New York, May 14.—The majority of yarn manufacturers are strongly of the opinion that weavers of men's wear have come close to the point where they must make commitments and that buying will be resumed in the not far distant future.

It is stated that the cost of raw material is out of proportion to the prices weavers are offering to pay for yarns. The prevailing quotations are all two ply 40s., white domestic is 97½c. Considerable business was declined at 95c. during the past few days. Spinners who are still well provided with orders, state that they cannot make the slightest concessions, although it is admitted that contracts were offered recently at prices slightly under this quotation. Spinners who need orders badly to keep their spindles running shaded prices, but even under these circumstances, it is said, it was impossible to adhere to quality standards and come out whole. Yarn manufacturers who are watching the course of wool values closely, state that 2-40s. white domestic yarns will be selling at $1 a pound before prices generally are reduced.

The American Wool Cotton Reporter says:—

"There has been a notable increase of activity in the wool market during the past week, the sales amounting to 3,360,000 pounds, being almost double the amount sold during the previous week. New wools are arriving from Utah, Arizona, and Nevada, the condition of all these being far superior to that of similar wools last year. The clean cost of fine and fine medium territory is in the neighborhood of 55 to 56 cents a pound. Prices in this market as a whole are somewhat less than those for similar wools abroad.

"The woollen goods market is in fairly steady condition, though duplicates are not received in the volume anticipated in a number of the selling houses.

"There is practically no change in the worsted and woollen yarns though weaving yarns are in slightly better demand. There is no hope of a recession in value of domestic worsted yarns and a few of the larger operators have been feeling out the market with a view to placing contracts at present for at least a portion of their requirements for the light weight section. In cotton yarns there is a slightly beter feeling, and while prices are quotably changed they are on a more stable basis."

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

London, May 14.— There was strong competition for the 11,014 bales offered at the wool sales to-day. Firm prices were realized for all grades, and especially in sorts suitable for America. The sales follow:

New South Wales, 200 bales; scoured, 1s 2½d to 7½d. Greasy, 7d to 1s 1½d. Queensland, 700 bales: Greasy, 8½d to 1s 4½d. Victoria, 500 bales: Scoured, 7½d to 1s 3d. South Australia, 200 bales: Greasy, 7½d to 1s 2½d. West Australia, 1,300 bales: 1,300 bales: Greasy, 6½d to 1s 3½d. New Zealand, 8,100 bales: Scoured, 1s 3d to 1s 9d; Greasy, 8d to 1s 2½d.

KEEN COMPETITION THIS YEAR.

Halifax, May 14.— A Maritime shoe jobber a few days ago was asked if the trade of the provinces was being more vigorously canvassed this year than last. He said it undoubtedly was; that there were men from the west on the ground this spring that hadn't been seen here before. The cause, of course is not far to seek. The Maritime Provinces are the best part of Canada at the present time, and they are being invaded by people who are usually satisfied with what they can get out of the west. This competition for business down here has not made things particularly easy for the man who wants to get a little more for his goods than he got last year, and neither is he finding it easy to maintain old records of sales.

"DAILY IRON TRADE."

Cleveland, O., May 14.—"Daily Iron Trade" says: Eastern iron market finds a little more cheerful feeling endeavoring to assert itself, but specific facts are lacking, as business is light and more furnaces figure on closing down. Middle western sheet mills are working about 60 per cent of capacity, and prices continue showing irregularity. New orders for finished steel at Pittsburgh are scarce, and price shading is general in eastern finished steel market. Spot Connellsville coke market softens slightly, but new buying is not active.

CALCUTTA JUTE DAMAGED.

New York, May 14. — A cablegram from a large burlap shipper in Calcutta says that 15 per cent. of the jute under cultivation has been damaged by excessive rains.

BUSINESS IS CHECKED.

Manchester, May 14. — Yarns are dearer and buyers refuse to go on. Higher prices asked for cloths are checking business.

FRENCH CROP REPORT.

Paris, May 14.— An official crop report places the condition of wheat at 71 against 74 at this time a year ago. The area shows a decrease of 130,000 acres. The condition of oats is 10 per cent. against 73 per cent. a year ago. The area is practically unchanged.

N. Y. SUGAR UNCHANGED.

New York, May 14— All grades of refined sugar remained unchanged on the basis fc. regular way for fine granulated.

Chicago Grain Pit was Active

Reports of Damage by Hessian Fly Coming in from Ports of Missouri

CLOSING FIRM

Tone Was Firmer, Affected by Numerous Bull Reports—Corn was Stubborn Throughout the Day. —Weather Favorable.

(By Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

Chicago, May 14.—Wheat was fairly active to-day within narrow limits. The tone was firmer, affected by numerous reports of damage by Hessian Fly in Missouri and Illinois, both States showing a vast increase in the number of reports over night.

Corn showed a stubborn tone with May and Spots strong. Country sales to arrive were very light. The weather was fine for the completion of planting.

Oats were steady. Crop advices were favorable.

Provisions were firmer but dull.

	Open	High	Low	Cls.	Prev. Cls.
Wheat:—					
July . .	37½	38⅜	37⅜	38	37⅝
July . .	86⅝	87	86¼	86¾	83⅞
Sept. . .	85⅝	85⅝	85	85⅝	85⅞
Corn:—					
May . . .	.67	68¾	68	68	68¾
July . .	86⅝	87	86¼	86⅜	86⅝
Sept. . .	64⅝	65½	64⅝	65½	65
Oats:—					
May . . .	38⅝	39⅞	38⅝	39¾	38¾
July . .	27½	38¾	38¾	38	37⅝
Sept . .	35⅝	36⅛	35⅜	36¼	37¾

WINNIPEG GRAIN

(Special staff Correspondence.)

Winnipeg, May 14.—Liverpool cables were disappointing in face of the higher markets on this side, causing the local market to open easier. Trading was quiet at the easier prices and buying was scattered. About noon shorts covered and prices again strengthened. The reports to-day re hessian fly are conflicting. B. W. Snow reports having examined twenty fields in that region and found trace of fly in only two. H. S. Williams states fly in all the twenty fields he examined.

From Europe dispatches state condition of wheat in France has deteriorated and 130,000 acres decrease, oats have also impaired, on the other hand Rusian reports are favorable. It is anticipated seeding in the Northwestern states will be completed this week and the weather in the Canadian provinces is slowly improving, but still cold at nights.

The cash demand for all grains was quiet, few offerings being on the market, while the enquiry for export was slow, although it was said some small sales were made on that basis. Liverpool cables opened ¼d to ⅜d higher and closed ⅛ to ¼ advance.

European markets were all higher except Paris, which was ¼ to ½ lower, Berlin closed ⅝, Budapest 1⅞ and Antwerp ⅝, all higher.

Deliveries through the Clearing house were: Wheat 155,500 bushels; oats 88,500; flax 24,000; barley 22,000. Inspections were 277 cars on Wednesday last year 525, and in sigh on Thursday were 210. Frost was recorded at many places last night. Forecast, fine today and on Friday, higher temperatures.

Cars inspected on Wednesday, May 13: Wheat, 1914, 185; 1913, 352; oats, 1914, 68; 1913, 82; barley, 1914, 19; 1913, 17; flax, 1914, 15; 1913; 74; total, 1914, 277; 1913, 525; C. P. R. 134 cars, C. N. R. 133 cars; Duluth 10 cars; total 277 cars.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 14.—There was a good demand for spot cotton today at a decline of 5 points on the basis of 7.42d for mid upland. The sales aggregated 10,000 bales, including 8,000 bales American. The imports were 23,000 bales, all American. The market for futures closed quiet at a net decline of 1½ and 2½ points. Quotations:—

	P.cl'se	Open	4 p.m.
May		704	
May-June . . .	706	705	704
June-July . . .	691	689½	689½
July-Aug . . .	688½	687½	687

TORONTO GRAIN TRADE

Toronto, May 14.—Although cable inquiry for hard wheat showed some improvement to-day over yesterday, many bids were still considerably below cost. The ocean flour trade continues as active as ever. Cash wheat is being held firmly by local dealers, 98¾ cents for No. 1 Northern and 97 cents for No. 2, the unfavorable reports of the growing crop in the Northwest States and Western Canada having a bullish effect on the market.

Manitoba feed barley is quoted at 50c bay ports. American corn is now selling one at new basis, viz: 73¾ cents for No. 2 yellow, kiln dried, on track Port Colborne. The inquiry from the United Kingdom for oats is looking a little better but the demand from the Continent remains quiet.

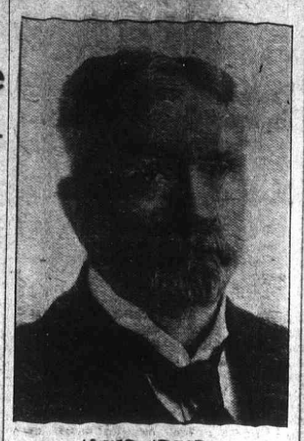
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

(By Leased Wire to the Journal of Commerce.)

Chicago, May 14. — Union Stock Yards: Estimated receipts, holdings today, 20,000; left, 3,148; to-morrow, 16,000. Market steady at Wednesday's average. Bulk of prices, 8.35 to 8.40; light, 8.20 to 8.45; mixed and butchers, 8.15 to 8.45; heavy, 7.95 to 8.40; rough, heavy, 7.95 to 8.10; Yorkers, 8.35 to 8.45, pigs, 7.30 to 8.35.

Estimated cattle to-day, 4,500; to-morrow, 1,000. Market weak at Wednesday's close. Beeves, 7.35 to 8.35; Cows and heifers, 3.75 to 8.70; Texas steers, 7.10 to 7.15; stockers and feeders, 6.25 to 8.50; Western, 7.25 to 8.20.

Estimated receipts sheep, to-day, 20,000; to-morrow, 11,000. Market slow at Wednesday's closing. Native, 5.30 to 6.15; Western 5.35 to 6.20; yearlings, 6.60 to 7.25; lambs, 6.25 to 8.10; Western, 6.50 to 8.35; spring lambs, 7.00 to 10.00.



JAMES KENDRY,

Ex-M.P., and prominent Peterboro wool manufacturer, whose name has been mentioned in Ontario political circles of late, in connection with the vacancy in the Senate.

COTTON REPORT

Government Report of Distribution and Consumption Showed a Gain of 22,000 bales in April Consumption.

Washington, May 14.— A report issued to-day by the Census Bureau shows that there were consumed during April, 399,772 running bales of cotton, against 478,506 bales in April, 1913. Stocks of cotton in manufacturers' establishments on April 30 was 1,595,792 bales, against 1,053,307 bales on the corresponding date a year ago, and in independent warehouses, 1,329,945 bales, compared with 1,340,605 bales on the same date in 1913. The exports in April, including linters, were 398,215 running bales, contrasted with 534,596 bales in April last year, and the imports in April were 32,971 equivalent 500 pound bales, against 20,776 bales in April, 1913. The number of cotton spindles arriving April was 31,074,250 compared with 30,572,108 a year ago.

The consumption of linters during April was 26,359 bales, against 25,484 bales in April last year. The amount of linters held in manufacturing and establishments as of April 30 was 98,836 bales, against 93,083 bales on the corresponding date in 1913, and in independent warehouses, 66,143 bales compared with 42,268 bales on the corresponding date 1913. The exports of linters in April were 32,196 bales.

GRAIN RECEIPTS.

Chicago, May 14.— Wheat receipts: Duluth—To-day, 55; last week, 44; last year, 56.

Minneapolis—64, last week, 105; last year, 127.

Chicago—To-day, 85; last week, 558; last year, 105.

Winnipeg—To-day, 185; last week, 208; last year, 371½.

ARGENTINE GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

New York, May 14.— The shipments of grain from Argentina this week are estimated as follows:

Wheat, 800,000 bushels, compared with 1,344,000 last week, and 2,480,000 last year.

Corn, 2,125,000, contrasted with 2,057,000 last week, and 4,157,000 last year.

THE COTTON MARKET

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 14.— The government's report showing a gain of over 22,000 bales in April cotton consumption, as compared with that of the same month last year, proved a disappointment to the bears, and caused considerable short covering at the opening this morning. First prices were 3 to 8 higher.

The strength of May contacts was the feature during the middle of the morning. Houses with foreign connections had May buying orders, presumably cover shorts and purochases of 2,000 bales sent the price up from 1,275 o 1,284, or 24 points above yesterday's closing figures, and more than 40 points above July.

The highest price reached by May last month was 1,283 and since then May has sold as low at 1,231. Liverpool was also a buyer of July and later months during the first hour, and while local traders sold the new crop on the more favorable weather news, the general market ruled very steady and about 5 to 7 points net higher. Demand became slightly less active against the close at Liverpool, but the market remained firm. The receipts of cotto nat the ports yesterday were about 8,000 bales, compared with 6,707 bales last year, and 13,299 bales in 1912.

The exports of cotton for the day aggregated 16,565 bales, including 4,831 bales to Great Britain, 6,730 bales to France, and 5,004 bales to other points on the continent.

FOREIGN METAL MARKET.

(By Leased Wire to the Journal of Commerce.)

London, May 14.—Spot copper this morning was quoted at £62 17s 6d, down 5s from last night's closing. Futures £63 8s 9d, down 3s 9d. The market was dull. Pig tin was firm, spot prices: £54, 5s up; futures £56, up 17s 6d. Spanish pig lead £18 7s 6d, unchanged.

London, May 14.—The following is the range of spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin:—

Copper, evening call: Spot, low £62 18s 9d, last £63, last night £63 2s 6d. Futures, high £63 12s 6d, low £63 10s, last £63 12s 6d, last night £63 12s 6d. The market ended quiet. Sales: Spot 200 tons; futures, 900 tons.

Lower Produce Prices in View

Dealers Expect Brockville Board will Make New Loan Levels for Season

BUTTER WEAKER

Trade Passing in Eggs Continues Steady and the Demand Remains Good—Potatoes and Beans Firm.

The produce market still retained its depressing appearance to-day and prices were again quotably unchanged. The markets have a generally weaker appearance and lower levels are being looked for by the trade at the Brockville board which will be held this afternoon.

Last weeks levels were much too high and prices bid for cheese by dealers in the Old Country were away below cost here. It is expected however, that prices will sooner find their own levels and exports will be worked with at least, a small margin of profit.

There is not a great deal of trade passing in the butter market, and prices held steady at 23 to 23½ cents.

In the local egg market a fair trade continued, the demand being both from local and outside account. In consequence, a very firm dna steady tone prevails.

There is not a very great volume of trade passing in the market for beans but a generally steady feeling prevails. The demand seems to be confined mostly to smaller lots. The list is quotably unchanged.

In the potato market the feeling is very firm and the demand continues good, while smaller supplies are coming forward.

In the maple product market there is a fair demand passing for both syrup and sugar, the colder weather having had the effect of shortening supplies considerably.

The demand for honey is just holding steady and the price range remained unchanged.

The following table shows the prices prevailing in the local wholesale markets to-day:—

COUNTRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Eggs—	per doz.
Fresh laid	23½—24
Cheese—	per lb.
Finest new make	12½—13½
Finest fall make	13½—14
Butter—	per lb.
Finest spring make	23—23½
Finest old fall make	20—21
Potatoes—	90 lb bags
Green Mountains (car lots)	1.15—1.20
Green Mountains (ex store)	1.35—1.40
Quebec Whites (car lots)	1.05—1.10
Quebec Whites (ex store)	1.15—1.20
Beans—	per bushel
New crop, hand picked	2.00—2.05
One pound pickers	1.95—2.00
Three pound pickers	1.85—1.90
Hay—	per ton
No. 1	16.50
No. 2	15.00 15.50
Honey Products—	
White clover comb	0.14½—0.15½
Darker grades	0.12½—0.13½
White extracted	0.10 —0.11
Buckwheat	0.07 —0.08
Maple Products—	
Pure Syrup (8½ lb tins)	0.65 —0.70
Pure syrup (10lb. tins)	0.80 —0.85
Pure syrup (11lb. tins)	0.87 —0.90
Maple sugar (lb. blocks)	0.10 —0.11

TORONTO LIVE STOCK

Toronto May 14.—With scarcely enough cattle at the Union Stock Yards to-day to constitute market prices of practically all classes and grades held steady with Wednesday. The run was 51 cars containing 318 cattle, 98 calves, 1615 hogs and 52 sheep and lambs.

Most of the butcher steers and heifers were handy weights and the call was fairly strong. Choice sold between $8 and $8.25 with good between $7.65 and $8.00 and medium between $7.25 and $7.65. Butcher bulls and cows were steady, inquiry being good, most cows going between $6.00 and $7.25 and bulls between $6.25 and $7.65.

Stockers were unchanged, inquiry keeping up, while a fairly large run of milkers and springers brought steady prices in a ready market, going at $6 to $90 for the most part with a few best at $90 to $100 each. One sold at $125 this week. Calves were strong and prices held firm, quality considered, the bulk selling between $7 and $9.25.

Supplies of small meats were meagre and firm rates were paid. In spite of a good run, swine prices firmed up a little. They sold at $8.35 to $8.40 fed and watered or at $8.60 to $8.65 off cars.

FOREIGN GRAIN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 14.— Opening, wheat firm. Prices compared with last night's close, follow:

July 7s 3⅝d, an advance of ¼d, with July La Plata quoted at 7s ½d, a recession of ¼d, and Sept. 4s 9d, a loss of ¼d.

Opening: Spot wheat strong; Number 1 Calif. and No. 1 Northern Spring, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 7s 5½d. Spot corn steady, with American mixed quoted at 6s. 8¼d.

Liverpool, May 14.— Closing: Wheat steady. Prices compared with last night's close, follow:

July, 7s 3½d, an advance of ⅛d.; October, 7s 5⅝d, a gain of ¼. Corn easy, with July La Plata 5s 3¾d., a decline of ¼. Sept. 4s 6⅝d.

Paris, May 14. — Closing: Wheat steady, with May quoted at 147⅞, a decline of ½c; July and August, 144¼, a loss of ¼c., and September and December 140½, a gain of ¼c.

Berlin, May 14.— Wheat firm, with May quoted at 125⅞, a rise of ⅝c.; Sept., 126⅞, an advance of ⅝c. Rio steady, with July quoted at 1,02; unchanged, and Sept. 97⅞c, unchanged.

PECULIAR SITUATION NOW EXISTS IS CANADIAN WOOL

LOCAL FISH TRADE

New Varieties Are Arriving in City Daily—Demand is Generally Active and Market Has Good Tone.

There is a generally brisk demand for all lines of fresh fish coming forward at the present time and the tone of the market, in consequence, is very good. There are new varieties of fish arriving daily both by rail and water. The opening of navigation, together with the high prices asked for fresh meats is causing fish to come into better demand.

Pacific coast halibut is arriving freely in carlots by express and this fish will be plentiful for some time to come. After May 15, dore and pickerel will again be in season, and fishing will commence at the earliest possible moment. Heavy arrivals of these varieties are expected to commence towards the middle of next week. Brook and lake trout are in generally good demand and are arriving freely.

The following table shows the prevailing fish prices on the local market:—

THE FISH MARKET

FISH AND SHELL FISH.

Fresh:	per lb.
Haddock	.06 .06½
Market Cod	.05 .06
Steak Cod	.07 .07½
Dore	.18 .20
Pike	.08 .10
Perch	.10 .12
Carp	.08 .09
Smoked:	
Haddies, 15lb. boxes, fresh cured	.07½
Haddies, 30lb. boxes, fresh cured	.08
Haddies, Fillets, fresh cured	.12
Smoked Herrings, medium, per box	.16
Smoked Boneless Herrings, 10lb. box	1.00
Kippered Herrings	1.20
FROZEN AND SEA FISH.	
Salmon:	Per lb.
Gaspe, large	.15 .16
Red-Steel heads	.12 .13
Red-Sockeyes	.09½ .10
Red-Cohoes or Silvers	.08½ .09
Pale Qualla, dressed	.09½ .08
Halibut, white western, large and medium	.08
Mackerel, Bloaste	.07 .08
Steak Codfish	.06 .06½
Flounders	.05
Canadian Soles	.08
Blue Fish	.18 .19
Striped Sea Bass, large	.17 .18
Striped Sea Bass, small	.12 .13
Sea Trout	.10 .11
FROZEN FISH—LAKE AND RIVER	
	Per lb.
White fish, large	.10 .11
White fish, small Tulibees	.06 .06½
Dore, dressed or round	.08½ .09
Pike, dressed and headless	.06½ .07
Pike, round	.06 .06½
Pike, round	.06 .06½
Pickled	
Salmon, Labrador Tierces, 300 lb.	20.00
Salmon, Lavrador, Brls. 300 lb.	15.00
Salmon, Labrador, Half Brls., 100 lb.	8.00
Salmon, B.C. Brls.	15.00
Sea Trout, Batin's Bay, Brls., 200 lbs.	12.00
Sea Trout, Labrador, Brls., 200 lb.	11.50
Sea Trout, Labrador, Half Brls., 200 lbs.	6.75
Mackerel, N.S., Brls., 200 lbs.	12.00
Mackerel, N.S., Brls., Half, 100lb.	6.25
Mackerel, N.S., Pails, 20 lb.	3.50
Herrings, Labrador, Brls	6.50
Herrings, Labrador, Half Brls.	
Herrings, Nova Scotia, Brls	
Herrings, Nova Scotia, Half Brls.,	
Quebec Sardines, Brls	5.50
Quebec Sardines, Half Brls	3.00
Scothc Herrings, imported, half b.	8.00
Scotch Herrings, imported, kegs	1.25
Holland Herrings, imported milkers, half barrels	6.50
Holland Herrings, imported milkers kegs	0.75
Holland Herrings, mixed, half brls	6.00
Holland Herrings, mixed, kegs	0.65
Oysters, Clams, Mussels and Shellfish:	
Cape Cod shell oysters, per brl.	9.00
Malpeque shell oysters ordinary, per barrel	8.00
Malpeque shell oysters, caraquets, per barrel	5.00
Clams, per barrel	8.00
Mussels, per barrel	6.00
Live Lobsters, medium and large, per lb.	0.24
Boiled Lobsters, medium and large per lb.	0.25

THE NORWEGIAN FISHERY.

Norway seems to be enjoying a remarkable success with her cod fishery this season. Fish are plentiful, the weather has been excellent, and the catch, as might be expected under the circumstances mentioned, is almost of record proportions. There seems now no doubt whatever that the Norwegian pack of split fish for the present year will far surpass anything hitherto recorded in the history of the country, and this is likely to have a depressing influence on values. Already deliveries are being made to foreign markets, and with such an enormous quantity to be sold it is altogether likely that a very heavy drop in prices is bound to follow.

FOREIGN FISH MARKETS.

The Oporto market is at last getting cleaned up and latest advices show that prices are advancing. The Italian market also shows advances, and prices realized recently are exceedingly high. There has been a great shortage of fish suitable for the Italian market. From southern Brazil the news is that business conditions are very depressed, and consequently the sale of dried fish has been restricted. North Brazil, however, reports prices steady and the consumption fair. All the West Indian markets are good, not excluding Porto Rico, at the present time. The difficulty is to get what supplies they require. The United States market has very little interest to this part of the country at the present time, that is so far as cod fish are concerned.

Wool is Very Dear Despite Fact That Majority of Mills are Slack

MERINOS IMPORTED

Northwest Fleece is Practically All Contracted For By Boston Wool Firms—Only a Few Indifferent Clips Remain Uncontracted For.

So far as the market for wool in Canada is concerned, there is little change to report from last week. At present the situation here is a very peculiar one. In spite of the fact that all the mills are slack, in the majority of cases working short time, with the resultant bad business, wool is very dear, owing chiefly to the excellent demand from the United States since the removal of the tariff on wool in that country. Since the beginning of the year the shipments of Canadian wool to the United States have been rather heavy renewing the trade in this direction which up until a number of years ago was somewhat large.

Unwashed Ontario wools are now selling at from 20c to 23c, according to grade, and it looks as if washed Ontario fleece will open, when the wool commences to come in toward the end of the month, at around 28c for all round lots and we should not be surprised to see good well-washed Ontario clothing wool touch as high as 32 cents before the season is over. It is expected that the Ontario clip will be somewhat smaller this year because of the number of sheep that have been slaughtered during the winter when mutton prices were very high. All over the province merchants and small wool dealers are contracting for the local clips and paying top prices. This feature has always worked to the detriment of the wool industry of the province but until the clip becomes larger it will be very hard to prevent this practice. Northwest fleece is practically all contracted for to Boston wool firms, so that there is nothing new to report from last week from that quarter. Only a few small and indifferent clips remain uncontracted for. The Northwest clip will be considerably larger than last year with a larger quantity of the finer grades. A large number of Merino bloods have been imported during the past year from the United States, so that it is expected that the shrinkage will be somewhat greater than in previous years.

There is practically nothing doing in foreign wools here at present, in fact only a very small amount of business is being done in either domestic or foreign goods, simply enough to fill actual wants. The London sales which are nearing a close have shown remarkable strength and prices have advanced sharply over the March closing, with Merinoes 7½ to 10 per cent. and crossbreds from par to 5 per cent. over March prices. American buyers have been very active during the series and have absorbed a fair proportion of the offerings. All grades are holding firm and everything points to present values maintained for some time to come.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.

(By Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

Liverpool, May 14.— Broomhall's international grain review says:

"The principal factor in the market during the week has been a diminution, in the available supply imported, with a scarcity of native wheat in the United Kingdom and some Continental countries, together with a paucity of shippers offers for nearby shipment. Although the world's shipments are somewhat heavier, the proportion to the United Kingdom is small, but I expect further heavy shipments in the near future, because of better roads, and the re-opening of waterways, which will enable farmers to forward their grain more freely to shipping ports and these increased shipments will relieve the stringency of the spot situation which threatens to become acute. The outlook for the growing crop has been exerting a great influence, which up to the present has been bearish, but according to latest advices the spring crops of the States and Canada are not making a very favorable start, although the crop outlook in Europe is generally favorable, there are some complaints from Hungary and Roumania and some parts of France. The distribution of imported wheat into Europe during April has amounted to 11,000,000 per week.

Corn.— During the past week, there has been very unfavorable weather in the Argentine, with continuous rains and shippers have had much trouble in filling their Plate contracts owing to the dampness of the corn. Estimates regarding the yield have been curtailed. Danubian offers are larger and these are meeting with ready sales.

NEW YORK LEATHER TRADE.

(By Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

New York, May 14.—Although the market for hides is quiet and inquiries for common dry hides is light, prices remain firm on the basis of 30 cents for Mountain Bogotas New business is small but fair shipments on contracts are reported. There is also a fairly active port movement. Quiet conditions also prevail in the market union sole leather. The holdings of all grades seem to be small and prices remain firm, first being 44 to 45 and seconds 37 to 38.

Trading in oaks backs listless and this in abundance in new developments. No increase in supplies is noted and the market remains firm. Trading in the market for skins is also quiet easily.

GRAIN BELT WEATHER.

Chicago, May 14.—Grain belt weather map: Canadian Northwest, temperature 28 to 46, generally clear. Northwest 32 to 48, generally clear. Devil's Lac, killing frost: Moorehead heavy frost; Rapid City and Pierre, frost. West, temperature, 40 to 52, generally clear. Southwest, 40 to 58, partly cloudy. Ohio Valley, 46 to 52, generally clear.