

# LEADING MARKETS

## Breadstuffs.

Toronto, March 13.—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$2.05; No. 2, do., \$2.03; No. 3, do., \$1.96; No. 4, \$1.86; track Bay ports, all rail delivered Montreal freights, No. 1, \$2.06.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 74½ to 75½c; No. 3 C.W., 73 to 74c; extra No. 1 feed, 73 to 74c; No. 1 feed, 71½ to 72½c; nominal, all rail delivered en route C.P.R. points only.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.21½, subject to embargo.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 65 to 67c, nominal; No. 3 white, 64 to 66c, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.84 to \$1.86; No. 3, do., \$1.82 to \$1.84, according to freights outside.  
Peas—No. 2, \$2.50, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malting, \$1.22 to \$1.24.  
Buckwheat—\$1.28, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.41 to \$1.43, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$9.70; second patents, in jute bags, \$9.20; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$8.80, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$7.65, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; \$7.25 bulk seaboard, export grade.  
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$38; shorts, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.70 to \$2.80.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, 1/2 per ton, \$12 to \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11, track Toronto.  
Craw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

## Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 37 to 39c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.  
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 45 to 46c; out of cartons, 42 to 43c.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 23 to 26c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 28 to 34c; geese, 18 to 20c.  
Live poultry—Fowl, lb., 18 to 22c; chickens, lb., 18 to 22c.  
Cheese—New, large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 28 to 29c; triplets, 26½ to 26c; old, large, 27c; twins, 27½ to 28c.  
Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.35.  
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush., \$6.25; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., \$7.00; Canadian, prime, \$6.50 to \$7.00; Lima, per lb., 12½ to 13c.  
Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, \$3.50; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, \$4.25; Albertas, per bag, \$3.75.

## Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 26 to 27c; do, heavy, 23 to 24c; cooked, 37 to 38c; rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 27 to 29c; backs, plain, 30 to 31c; boneless, 33 to 34c.  
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 22 to 23c; tubs, 22 to 23c; balls, 22½ to 23c; compound, 17½ to 17c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

## Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Mar. 13.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, \$1.20 to \$1.35. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77 to 78c; No. 3, 75 to 76c; extra No. 1 feed, 75 to 76c.  
Barley—Malting, \$1.35. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$9.80; seconds, \$9.30; strong bakers', \$9.10; Winter patents, choice, \$9.25; straight rollers, \$8.50 to \$8.80; do, bags, \$4.10 to \$4.25. Rolled oats—Bbls, \$7.00 to \$7.15; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.45. Bran—\$36.00 to \$38.00. Shorts, \$39.00 to \$40.00. Middlings, \$41.00 to \$42.00. Meal—\$45.00 to \$50.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13.50 to \$14.00. Cheese—Finest westerns, 26½ to 27c; finest easterns, 25½ to 26c. Butter—Choice creamery, 43½ to 44c; seconds, 40 to 42c.  
Eggs—Fresh, 43 to 44c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

## Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Mar. 13.—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.87½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.84; No. 3 Northern, \$1.78; No. 4, \$1.67; No. 5, \$1.48; No. 6, \$1.16; feed, \$1.00. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 62c; No. 3 C.W., 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 1 feed, 59c; No. 2 feed, 58c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, 99c; rejected, 84c; feed, 84c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.63; No. 2 C.W., \$2.50.

## United States Markets

Minneapolis, Mar. 13.—Wheat—May, \$1.88; July, \$1.81; cash—No. 1 hard, \$2.07½ to \$2.09½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.96½ to \$2.03½; No. 2, do., \$1.94 to \$2.02. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.03½ to \$1.05½. Oats—No. 3 white, 57 to 59c. Flour—unchanged. Bran—\$33 to \$34.  
Duluth, Mar. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.96; No. 1 Northern, \$1.95; No. 2, do., \$1.89 to \$1.91; May, \$1.89 asked; July, \$1.81 asked. Linseed—To arrive, \$2.89; May, \$2.91; July, \$2.92.

## Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 13.—Choice heavy steers, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, good, \$10.10 to \$10.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.90 to \$10.10; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, common, \$8 to \$8.90; butchers' bulls, choice, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, good bulls, \$8.90 to \$9.00; do, medium bulls, \$7.40 to \$8.00; do, rough bulls, \$5 to \$5.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8.50 to \$8.85; do, medium, \$7 to \$7.25; stockers, \$7 to \$8.50; choice feeders, \$9 to \$10; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$8 to \$10; do, com. and med., each, \$4 to \$6; springers, \$5 to \$11; light ewes, \$10 to \$10.75; sheep, heavy, \$8.50 to \$9.50; calves, good to choice, \$12 to \$13; lambs, choice, \$14.25 to \$15; do, medium, \$10 to \$12; hogs, fed and watered, \$15.75 to \$16; do, weighed off cars, \$16.10; do, f.o.b., \$14.75 to \$14.90.  
Montreal, Mar. 13.—Choice steers, \$10.75; good, \$8 to \$10; choice cows and bulls, \$9; good cows and bulls, \$6 to \$8.50; canners' bulls, \$5 to \$6; canners' bulls, \$5; calves, choice milk-fed, \$12 to \$14; others, \$6 to \$8; sheep, \$8 to \$10; lambs, \$12 to \$13; choice select hogs, off cars, \$15.50 to \$15.75; sows, \$12.00.

# WAR LOAN

## DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
26 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

## BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE BAGDAD TURK METROPOLIS OCCUPIED

British Enter City Early Sunday Morning—Victory Comes After Severe Fighting.

London, March 11.—General Frederick Stanley Maude, in command of the British forces in Mesopotamia, telegraphed to-day the welcome news for the British of the occupation early this morning of the City of Bagdad, and formerly the capital of the empire of the Caliphs.

No details of the capture have yet been received, General Maude's story of the operations carrying events only up to Saturday morning, when the British, after effecting a surprise crossing of the Diala and bridging the Tigris, had driven the Turks back to within three miles of Bagdad. It is evident, however, that the Turks have been unable to offer any serious resistance since the fall of Kut-el-Amara. They were said to be hastily summoning reinforcements from other theatres of the war where Turks were engaged, but the distances to be covered were so great that additional forces were unable to arrive in time to save the ancient city, which, after Mecca, occupies first place in the Mohammedan imagination.

The fall of Bagdad, besides ending

German hopes of Near Eastern dominion, based on a Berlin-Bagdad railway, will reverberate throughout the Mohammedan empires, and it is believed will more than rehabilitate British prestige in the Far East, damaged by the earlier loss of Kut-el-Amara.

Further news must be awaited before it is known whether General Maude made important captures of Turkish troops or guns, either before or at Bagdad.

Apparently the occupation was effected without resistance and with only slight losses. Even if the Turks succeeded in extricating all their forces, the loss of Bagdad is a grave blow to them. Bagdad has been the base for all Turkish operations in Persia. Up to within a few days the Turks occupied about 30,000 square miles of Persian territory, but with the Russians pressing them closely from Kirmanshah, as well as from the direction of Erzerum, indications point to a speedy junction of the British and Russian forces, which would soon compel the Turkish evacuation of Persian territory.

## BRITISH ADVANCE ON THE ANCRE FIERCE GERMAN RESISTANCE

Bitter Battle Along Three-Mile Front—Village of Irlles Taken and 300 Prisoners.

London, March 11.—British troops have resumed suddenly their advance on the Ancre and have won a brilliant success over the Germans. Attacking on a three-mile front, the British have stormed the large village of Irlles and all the neighboring defences.

This new fighting on the Ancre was forced by Sir Douglas Haig. It was no part of the German retirement to give up Irlles at this time. The best evidence that the Germans wanted to hold the village and wanted to hold it badly is the fact that fifteen machine guns and four mortars fell into British hands and many prisoners were taken.

In fact it is hoped here that the taking of Irlles may mean the first crack in the new German line protecting Bapaume. Irlles is very close to the strong Loupart wood position, regarded by some as the key to Bapaume from the west.

The troops that stormed the town and its adjacent fortifications in foggy weather had an uphill task, yet the War Office announces that their

losses were slight. When the German retirement stopped the British were on the southern outskirts of Irlles, the Germans still holding the town. Irlles straggles up the northern bank of the upper Ancre, its first house almost on the edge of that stream, its last on the brow of a ridge that runs nearly to Achiet-le-Petit.

As the British advanced they found themselves opposed by German strong points to the east in a ruined mill, to the west in trench labyrinths along the embankment of the ruined Albert-Arras railroad, Irlles itself was such a machine gun nest as the Germans build on the Somme-Ancre front, strengthened by trenches and entanglements of the old German fourth line and by a fortified cemetery at its north-eastern corner.

All these obstacles were overcome, however, in fierce fighting in which the Germans were steadily forced back, and to-night the British are only a mile west of Loupart wood and the same distance south of Achiet-le-Petit. It is less than two miles to the Achiet-le-Grand railroad junction from Irlles.