

Milk fed chickens	0.39	0.40
Roasting chickens	0.37	0.37
Old fowls	0.32	0.33
Ducks, per lb.	0.32	0.32
Geese, per lb.	0.30	0.30

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

A stronger tone developed in the market for maple syrup last week, and prices rose from 5c. to 10c. a tin. Supplies are not coming forward very fast, and the demand is keen. In a wholesale jobbing way sales of 13-lb. tins were made at \$1.80 to \$1.90, and 3 1/4-lb. tins at \$1.40. The trade in maple sugar has been quiet owing to the fact that only a few small lots have as yet come forward, which sold readily at 18c to 20c per lb. as to quality.

HONEY.

The market for honey showed no change last week, although prices were fully maintained, due to the limited supplies on hand. The volume of business was small. No. 1 white clover honey in comb, in a wholesale jobbing way is quoted at 21c to 22c per section; No. 2 white at 19c to 20c; No. 1 brown at 18c to 19c; No. 2 brown at 17c, and white extracted in 30-lb. pails at 18c to 20c per lb.

POTATOES.

The trade in potatoes last week was fairly active, and as there was a scarcity of stocks on spot the tone of the market was steady, with sales of Green Mountains at \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bag, of 80 lbs., ex-store, and car lots on spot were quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per bag of 90 lbs., ex-track.

BEANS.

Very few Ontario beans are coming forward at present, and as stocks of such on spot are light the trade has not been brisk. Handpicked white beans are quoted at \$8.75 to \$9, and other grades at \$8.25 to \$8.50 per bushel.

LOCAL FLOUR.

There was great activity in the export trade last week, and a large volume of business was done at an increase in price of 5c per bbl in bags on account of the increased freight rate from Fort William to eastern points, which went into effect on March 15th. The offerings of Government standard wheat flour from millers has been fairly liberal, and the Export Department of Wheat Export Co., Ltd., bought this week 225,000 sacks of 140 lbs. each, and 50,000 sacks of 80 lbs. at \$10.85 per bbl. in bags f.o.b. vessel St. John, N.B., and Portland April shipment.

The demand on domestic account for spring wheat flour in car lots was limited, but a moderate amount of business was done, as there was a fair number of orders for broken lots. Buyers have ample stocks of winter wheat flour on hand, so trade was dull. Supplies on spot in first hands are fair, but dealers say that the offerings from Ontario millers are very light, which is attributed to the limited supplies of wheat coming forward, as they state that farmers in many sections of the country are feeding their wheat, as it is comparatively cheaper than other feedstuffs, and in addition to this most of them now are busy with their field work. Another factor in the situation is the fact that this grade of flour is dearer than spring wheat flour, which is tending to curtail the consumption to some extent. The tone of the market is firm, and prices are unchanged, with sales of odd broken lots at \$11.40 to \$11.50 per bbl. in bags ex-store. The demand for rye flour is steady, and prices are fully maintained at \$7.20 per bag in broken lots. Corn flour scarce and wanted at \$8.50 per bag.

ROLLED OATS.

A steady demand for rolled oats and oatmeal for export account continued throughout the week, and sales of 15,000 sacks of 93 lbs. each of the former were made at \$11.40 per bbl. in bags, f.o.b. vessel, St. John, N.B., and several lots of 140 lbs. sacks at \$1.80. On spot car lots of rolled oats are quoted at \$5.40 per bag of 90 lbs. in jute, and at \$5.30 in cotton, while in broken lots the former are selling at \$5.50 delivered to the trade.

MILLFEED.

The market for millfeed remains unchanged. The offerings are still very limited, and buyers are finding it difficult to fill their wants.

Flour:	per barrel
New Government standard grade	11.10 11.20
Cereals:	

Rolled oats, 90 lb. bag	5.30 5.40
Feed:	per ton.
Bran	35.40
Shorts	40.40
Mouille, pure grain grades	73.00 75.00

LOCAL GRAIN.

The option market for oats showed very little change last week, prices at Winnipeg closing on Saturday 1/4c. lower than those of the previous week. The Chicago market was firmer on Saturday, and prices showed an advance of 1/4c to 1/2c per bushel. Prices of cash oats on the local market showed a decrease of 1/4c per bushel compared with those of the previous week. The demand from domestic and country buyers throughout the week was very limited, and the volume of business was smaller than it has been for some weeks past, which to some extent was attributed to the breaking up of the country roads, and the fact that operators on spot had ample supplies on hand for immediate requirements. At the close of the market on Saturday car lots of No. 3 Canadian western and extra No. 1 feed were quoted at \$1.06. No. 1 feed at \$1.04 1/4; No. 2 feed at \$1.02 per bushel, ex-store, while sales of odd cars of Ontario No. 3 white were made at \$1.01 1/2 to \$1.02 per bushel ex-track.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:

Oats:	per bushel.
No. 2 C. W.	0.94 1/2
Do, No. 3 C. W.	0.90 1/2
Do, Extra No. 1 feed	0.89 1/2
Do, No. 1 Feed	0.87 1/2
Do, No. 2 Feed	0.94
Barley:	
No. 3 C. W.	1.65
No. 4 C. W.	1.69
Rejected	1.45
Feed	1.40
Flax:	
No. 1 N. C. W.	3.98
No. 2 C. W.	3.83
No. 3 C. W.	3.64

GRAIN & FLOUR STOCKS.

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	April 6, 1918.	Mar. 30, 1918.	April 7, 1917.
Wheat, bush.	415,132	126,145	276,264
Corn, bush.	39,381	35,946	52,362
Peas, bush.	1,033
Oats, bush.	312,538	250,500	1,076,359
Barley, bush.	75,634	69,300	88,976
Rye, bush.	50	1,127	28,522
Buckwheat, bush.	20,439	20,338	1,565
Flax, bush.	1,676
Flour, sacks	37,942	36,612	26,901

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending April 6th, 1918, with comparisons:

	Butter, Pkgs.	Cheese, Boxes.
Week ending April 6, 1918 ..	703	6,324
Week ending March 30, 1918 ..	912	1,882
Week ending April 7, 1917 ..	1,933	1,770
Total receipts May 1, 1917 to April 6, 1918.	371,008	1,839,465
Total receipts May 1, 1916 to April 7, 1917.	517,724	2,263,023

TRADE INQUIRIES.

The following were among the inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19 Victoria Street, London, S. W. I., during the week ended March 22nd, 1918:—

A Liverpool firm having a London branch, ask for names of Canadian canners of fruit and fish not already represented in Great Britain.

A Belfast firm of wholesale druggists and manufacturing chemists stated to have spacious show-rooms, both in that city and in other Irish towns, wish to secure post-war agencies of Canadian manufacturers of chemists' sundries of all kinds, also hardware, toys, stationery, firescreens, glass, curios, etc.

A firm in South Wales are in the market for codfish packed in four or five cwt. casks.

A company at Barcelona, having agents in the principal cities in Spain, wish to enter into relations for post-war trade with Canadian exporters of dried codfish, canned salmon, wood pulp and other produce.

PROPERTY TO BURN.

On the same day the weekly U-boat report is published it is announced that fire losses in the United States were \$30,000,000 greater than in 1916, and \$70,000,000 greater than in 1915. The fire insurance companies intend to apply a "supercharge" of 10 per cent. to cover extra expenses. We are appalled by the wastage of ships and material caused by the submarine warfare, but we pay scant attention to the wastage caused by fire within our own borders. We establish fire departments, take out fire insurance, and trust to luck. The reward for our trustfulness is indicated in the enormous amount of property destroyed each year by fire. We are urged to save food and money. Only a rigid conservation of our resources, we are told, will win the war. Yet in 1917 we permitted, through carelessness or otherwise, nearly \$250,000,000 worth of property to be destroyed. We only failed to keep the total down to an average level—we actually allow it to increase by a very large amount. We think we have a strongly developed sense of the sacredness of property and property rights, but it is a legal fiction.—Chicago Tribune.

INCREASES IN STAMP BILL.

An expenditure of \$23,174,601 for postage stamps during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917, is recorded in the annual report of the post office department, which was tabled in the House at Ottawa on March 27th. This expenditure is more than three times as large as that of a similar period in 1907, and \$1,719,424 greater than a year ago. On March 31, 1907, the issue of postage stamps was valued at \$7,576,748. The increase in ten years amounts to \$15,597,853.

Statistics with regard to the number of dead letters originating in the Dominion are furnished by the report. It is shown that a total of 214,450 letters belonging to this class were returned by the British post office during 1917. The United States post office returned 188,281 letters, and other British colonies and foreign countries 14,131. This makes a total of 416,762 letters returned from outside the Dominion. It is exclusive of registered letters which come into this class.

DOMESTIC FUEL FROM LIGNITE.

The Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been informed by the Government that the council's recommendation that a plant be erected in the province of Saskatchewan for the production of a high grade domestic fuel from the lignite of eastern Saskatchewan has been approved. The Government has provided a sum of \$400,000 for the construction and operation of this plant.

In this undertaking the Dominion Government is acting in co-operation with the Governments of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The council has received a request from the Ontario Government asking that R. A. Ross, C.E., one of the members of the council, be appointed to act with Arthur Cole, C.E., as a committee to take immediate steps for the development of the peat bogs of Ontario and the production from them of a merchantable fuel. The Research Council has concurred in these appointments, and the investigation will be proceeded with.

The council has arranged a conference with the tanners' section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for the consideration of the possibility of applying modern methods of scientific research to the improvement of the Canadian tanning trade.

Leslie R. Thomson, C.E., who is at present on the staff of the Dominion Bridge Co., has been appointed secretary to the council.

Edgar Wallace, the English journalist, whose "Tam o' the Scots," series of stories about the Royal Flying Corps appears in Everybody's, was a private in the Mashonaland Rebellion of 1896. He tells a story of an emergency amputation which he was called upon to perform in his campaign. "I'm blessed if I like this," he said to his emergency assistant, a rough and ready Cockney soldier: "there isn't an anesthetic in the medicine chest." "What's an anesthetic?" asked the puzzled soldier. "Something to make him insensible," said Wallace. "Oh, that's all right," said Tommy, brightening up. "I'll 'it 'im on was discovered and the operation was successfully performed. The 'ead with an 'ammer!" Fortunately a "dope" performed.