

THE WEEK'S CHEESE SALES.

St. Paschal, Que., July 11.—695 boxes at 14 15-32c.
 Stirling, Ont., July 11.—1,125 boxes at 14 1/4c to 14 1/2c.
 Campbellford, Ont., July 11.—680 boxes white at 14 1/2c.
 Brockville, Ont., July 13.—5,534 boxes at 14c to 14 1/2c.
 Madoc, Ont., July 13.—515 boxes at 14 9-16c.
 Kingston, Ont., July 13.—130 boxes white at 14 1/4c and 1,134 boxes colored at 14 9-16c.
 Alexandria, Ont., July 13.—1,152 boxes white at 14 7-16c.
 Cornwall, Ont., July 14.—2,487 boxes colored at 14 11-16c.
 Victoriaville, Ont., July 14.—2,000 boxes at 14 7-16c.
 Iroquois, Ont., July 14.—930 boxes colored and 75 white at 14 1/2c.
 Listowel, Ont., July 14.—1,520 boxes white, and 1,435 colored at 14c.
 Perth, Ont., July 14.—700 boxes white and 400 colored at 14 1/2c to 14 3/4c.
 Napanee, Ont., July 14.—780 boxes white and 1,780 colored at 14 1/2c to 14 11-16c.
 Mt. Joli, Que., July 14.—100 boxes at 13 3/4c.
 Picton, Ont., July 14.—2,015 boxes colored at 14 11-16c to 14 13-16c.
 Vankleek Hill, Ont., July 14.—1,256 boxes white and 350 boxes colored at 14 9-16c, and 14 3/4c respectively.
 St. Hyacinthe, July 15.—1,000 boxes at 14 3/4c.
 London, Ont., July 15.—900 boxes at 14 3/4c to 15 1/4c.
 Belleville, Ont., July 15.—2,500 boxes of white at 14 3/4c to 15 1-16c.

Montreal Board Sales.

At the Quebec Agricultural Co-operative Society sale held at the Montreal Board of Trade on July 10 there were 1,526 packages creamery butter offered, of which 780 packages finest sold at 28 3/4c; 437 packages fine at 28 1/2c; and 309 packages pasteurized at 29 1/2c.

On July 12 the offerings of cheese at the Montreal Board of Trade amounted to 1,814 boxes, of which 608 boxes No. 1 white sold at 14 9-16c; 707 boxes No. 2 white at 14 3/4c; 355 boxes No. 3 white at 14 1/2c, and 144 boxes No. 2 colored at 14 3/4c.

On July 13 there were 2,225 boxes of cheese offered, of which 813 boxes No. 1 white sold at 14 9-16c; 908 boxes No. 2 white at 14 7-16c; 349 boxes No. 3 white at 14 3-16c, and 255 boxes No. 1 colored at 15 1-16c.

On July 14 the offerings amounted to 1,064 packages of butter, of which 549 packages of finest sold at 29 1/2c, to the Swift Canadian Co.; 347 packages fine at 28 3/4c, to W. Warrington; and 268 packages pasteurized at 29 1/2c, to Wilfrid Champagne.

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

The following table shows the receipts of butter, cheese and eggs in Montreal for the week ending July 15, 1916, with comparisons:—

	Butter, Pks.	Cheese, Boxes.	Eggs, Cases.
Week end, July 15, 1916	17,937	92,207	18,622
Week end, July 8, 1916	18,196	84,022	23,694
Week end, July 17, 1915	11,103	90,081	23,786
Total receipts, May 1st to date, season 1916	161,931	801,350	216,648
Total receipts, May 1st to date, season 1915	150,412	818,557	233,656

THE ONTARIO APPLE CROP.

According to Director P. W. Hodgetts, of the Fruit Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the apple crop of the Province will not be nearly as heavy as last year's. The "drop" has been exceedingly heavy, and some sections, particularly around Oshawa, have suffered severely from hail. Brant county reports conditions well up to last year.

An Ottawa despatch states that east of Toronto the crop is very disappointing, and will not exceed that of 1915. There has been very serious development of scab, and a heavy dropping of fruit in all sections. Unsprayed orchards are practically worthless on account of poor quality. There has also been some damage by hail in the Cobourg district. In western and northern parts of the province there is a medium crop, but the quality, particularly in western Ontario, is good only in well sprayed orchards.

GRAIN AT THE HEAD OF LAKES.

Fort William, July 15th, 1916.
 Statement of stocks in store in terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur on July 14th, 1916, with receipts and shipments during the week.

Elevator.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.
C. P. R. ..	1,422,661	559,821	74,484
Emp. and				
Th. Bay	984,516	358,113	54,992	168,969
Consol.	623,531	153,316	12,311	125,775
Ogilvie	1,129,384	74,232	30,858
Western ..	735,378	358,578	9,257	297,132
G. G. G. Co.	1,035,816	714,504	49,908
Fl. William	389,558	356,075	34,082	11,433
Eastern ..	367,982	291,089	4,372
G. T. P.	1,484,649	584,100	37,662	165,725
Can. Nor. ...	3,441,832	1,313,378	112,134	147,098
Horn & Co.	118,982	63,928	9,173	184,552
Can. Govt.	1,462,630	477,820	35,284	94,792
Total ..	13,196,923	5,305,059	464,523	1,195,478

A Year Ago 2,168,364 607,531 67,817 1,200,678

Receipts ..	5,257,949	2,907,119	206,213	204,600
Ship. Lake	5,463,795	2,330,640	186,933	352,274
Ship. Rail	80,780	34,340	13,383	1,347

Stocks by Grade.			
Wheat.		Oats.	
No. 1 Hard ..	34,049	No. 1 C. W. ...	104,936
No. 1 Nor.	6,279,758	No. 2 C. W. ...	3,192,335
No. 2 Nor.	2,448,531	No. 3 C. W. ...	969,388
No. 3 Nor.	1,456,329	No. 1 Ex Feed	203,385
No. 4	1,088,193	Others	935,013
Others	1,890,062		
Total	13,196,923	Total	5,305,059
Barley.		Flax.	
No. 3 C. W. ...	237,476	No. 1 N.W.C...	1,045,417
No. 4 C. W. ...	133,576	No. 2 C. W. ...	116,059
Rejected	36,847	No. 3 C. W. ...	11,323
Feed	19,517	Others	22,678
Others	37,106		
Total	464,523	Total	1,195,478

THE STEEP DECLINE IN CHEESE.

The further decline in the price of cheese was a revelation when the reports of the Stirling Campbellford and Madoc boards were received on Tuesday last giving sales at 14 1/4c at Campbellford, 14 1/2c to 11 1/2c at Stirling, and 14 9-16c at Madoc, showing a decline on the week of 1 3/4c to 1 1/2c per lb. at Campbellford; 1 3/4c at Stirling, and 1 3-16c at Madoc. These figures are also 3/4c per lb. lower than at the corresponding period last year, and should be, one would think, about bedrock, and an inducement to stimulate English buyers to take hold. But they seem to manifest very little interest, whilst the Liverpool cable continues to drop a shilling at a time. These prices, however, show good profits to the farmers, and for that matter can go still lower and turn in a profit. Assuming that the Board of Trade figures are correct, the total receipts of cheese from May 1st to July 8th were 709,143 boxes; and the exports to same date were 558,475, leaving a balance of 150,668 boxes, which should represent stocks in store on July 8th, 1916. The receipts of cheese at the corresponding period last year were 728,176 boxes, and the exports 534,409 boxes, showing stocks in store on July 10th last year of 145,067 boxes.

As regards values in this market sales were made at the beginning of the week at 15 1/2c to 15 5/8c for finest Western, but to-day these prices would be shaded, as we know of the sale of 500 boxes of finest Western half white and half colored at 15 1/4c. — Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

GRAIN SHORTAGE RULING.

The following is a ruling re shortages just announced, by the Board of Grain Commissioners, from Fort William:

"The Board of Grain Commissioners does not consider that the unloading elevators should extract the 1/4 bushel per thousand bushels allowance where there is considerable damaged grain, and where the claim is made, therefore, on the underwriters. In these cases, the unloading elevators have no liability to meet as to shortage.

"The Board of Grain Commissioners rule that settlements for shortages must be based on the closing cash prices on the Winnipeg market, the date the vessel leaves Fort William or Port Arthur, plus freight charges and 'fobbing' charges at the head of the lakes."

DISEASES OF POTATOES.

A timely bulletin issued by the Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, deals with the late blight and rot of potatoes. Paul A. Murphy, assistant Plant Pathologist at Charlottetown, P.E.I., is the author, and the Bulletin, which is entitled Circular No. 10, can be had free on application to The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Both the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms and the Dominion Botanist agree that the subject is most important, as late blight has caused incalculable losses, but that those losses can be reduced to a minimum by thorough and timely spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Mr. Murphy describes the symptoms very fully. Early blight is prevalent in July and the spots which it causes are characteristically dry, brown, and marked with a series of concentric rings. Late blight makes its appearance in August and September as a rule, although it is always present before it is generally noticed. The first spots, which are usually on the lower leaves or stems are dark brown to purplish black in color, sometimes surrounded by a ring of light green, and they have a water-soaked appearance. In fine weather they dry up and become brown. In moist weather they increase in size and number and may involve the whole plant. An infected tuber is characterized by lurid colored slightly shrunken areas on the surface that are abnormally hard. Mr. Murphy says that the losses from the diseases are incalculable and that in the United States some time ago they were placed in value at \$36,000,000 a year. In 1915 it is estimated that the loss to Prince Edward Island alone was not less than \$1,000,000 representing 2,000,000 bushels. The damage all over Eastern Canada was about on the same scale. Methods of control by spraying are detailed and the prescription for making the Bordeaux mixture given. The stocking of solution of copper sulphate and milk of lime is advised. Poison for the Colorado beetle can be applied with the Bordeaux as often as necessary. For this, either Paris-green or arsenate of lead, or a combination of both may be used, half a pound of the former and a pound and a half of the latter to 40 gallons of spray being sufficient. In very severe cases the quantities of the poison can be increased by half.

THE GERMAN FOOD SHORTAGE.

In a letter dated May 28 at The Hague a lady residing in Germany describes to relatives in the United States the food shortage in Germany. She says: "It is some days since we left Germany. I would be satisfied if we could stay in The Hague all summer and until the war is over. I am sick of the kind of life we have to live nowadays in all the warring countries. There are only two topics that completely occupy our minds — the bloodshed and the food supply — and, although it seems almost terrible to say it, the former has been entirely eclipsed by the anxiety concerning the food supply during the last few months. I almost wept for joy over the first cup of coffee with real cream that was served to us here. The sight of the butter heaped on the plates was so strange that it seemed almost sacrilegious to make use of it. Meat is so scarce in our home town that almost every good butcher closes his shop at nine in the morning, and the sign 'Closed Because of Scarcity of Meat Supply' is ever so much more common than the sight of meat itself."

MANITOBA GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS.

Premier Norris of Manitoba has announced the government's plans in connection with the grain elevators owned by the government in the province.

The salient points of the new elevator policy are: Sale of extra elevators at points where the government owns more than one.

Moving of five elevators to other points.

The elevators to be moved are at points where the government owns another elevator.

Replacing of worn out and inadequately small elevators by new ones of a size adequate to the needs of the market they are destined to serve.

The painting this year of 70 of the 164 elevators owned by the government, the balance to be painted and repaired next year.

In this way it is expected that the season of 1917 will find all the government elevators in the province in first class working order and in a spick-and-span condition throughout.

Renewing the lease of the elevators to the Grain Growers' Grain company for one more year. The present lease expires on August 30.