

larger but the reason for this is that there were many poor grades offered which were worth little more than the prices obtained for their hides.

Good veal calves sold well and the very choice grades brought up to 9½ cents. The average price was 8½ cents. Grass calves also showed a stronger feeling on the small supply and prices advanced ¼¢ to 1 cent a pound.

Mitchell and Maher furnish the following as representative live stock sales:

No.	average	per
Head.	lbs.	cwt.
14 Steers and Heifers	1,160 @	\$7.60
16 Steers and Heifers	1,070 @	7.50
20 Steers and Heifers	1,065 to 1,090 @	7.40
11 Steers and Heifers	965 @	7.35
2 Steers and Heifers	975 @	7.15
11 Steers and Heifers	840 @	6.60
3 bulls	1,525 to 1,590 @	7.25
2 bulls	2,040 @	6.25
4 bulls	1,140 @	6.00
12 bulls	1,265 @	5.75
18 bulls	875 @	5.25
32 bulls	610 @	4.25
6 cows	1,280 @	6.35
5 cows	1,145 @	6.00
10 cows	1,190 @	5.90
5 cows	1,050 @	5.90
4 cows	1,045 @	5.50
14 cows	1,100 @	5.40
18 cows	980 @	5.00
65 canner cows	980 @	3.40

Montreal, Jan. 10.—The feature of the live stock trade on this morning's market was the heavy demand for hogs, which caused a stronger feeling, and prices to advance 35 to 50 cents per cwt. No buyer on the local market could remember the time when as fine a run of first class bacon hogs, just the thing wanted for the heavy export bacon demand, which now pervades the market, had come to the Montreal stock yards. There were 2,900 head in the receipts at the West End yards, and 360 head at the East End. Those who were late in their buying got few hogs, as the market was cleaned up directly the consignments arrived at \$10.25 to \$10.50 per cwt. off cars.

Some very fine butcher cattle were also offered, and as this grade was in demand the market was active, and drovers soon cleaned up their shipments at prices, for round lots, as high as \$9.75 for lots of ten head and over, and for a few odd head as high as \$8.00 was paid. Although there are few canners wanted, the small offerings this morning caused a firmer feeling to exist.

Good sheep and lambs were in good demand, and they sold well at firm prices. The continued cool weather has made a good demand for veal and milk-fed sold up to 10 cents to-day.

Receipts at the West End (G. T. R.), stock yards last week amounted to 1,200 cattle; 500 sheep and lambs; 4,000 hogs and 150 calves. To-day's offerings were 900 cattle; 400 sheep and lambs; 2,900 hogs and 100 calves.

Receipts at the East End (C. P. R.) stock yards last week amounted to 1,050 cattle; 725 sheep and lambs; 1,100 hogs and 165 calves. To-day's offerings were 600 cattle; 150 sheep and lambs; 360 hogs and 75 calves.

Prices of live stock sold in round lots:

	per cwt.
Butcher steers, choice	\$7.50 to \$7.75
Do., very good	7.00 to 7.25
Do., good	6.50 to 6.75
Do., fair	6.00 to 6.25
Do., medium	5.50 to 5.75
Butcher bulls	4.50 to 6.00
Canning bulls	3.75 to 4.25
Butcher cows, very choice	6.75 to 7.15
Do., choice	5.65 to 6.25
Do., good	5.00 to 5.25
Do., fair	4.50 to 4.75
Do., poor to medium	3.50 to 4.25
Do., canners	3.50 to 3.75
Sheep	6.50 to 7.00
Lambs, Western	9.50 to 10.00
Lambs, Quebec	8.75 to 9.00
Hogs, selects	10.25 to 10.50
Do., mixed lots	9.00 to 9.25
Do., sows	7.75 to 8.00
Do., stags	5.25 to 5.50
Calves, milk fed	9.00 to 10.00
Do., grass	4.00 to 5.00

FLOUR, CEREALS AND MILLFEED.

There has been a fairly good enquiry for winter wheat flour for local and outside account, but the demand from abroad has been very light, and little business has been done for export. In sympathy with the continued advance of option and cash wheat prices at Winnipeg there was a much firmer

feeling in the market for spring wheat grades, but as yet no further advance has taken place. But if there is continued strength in the raw material there is no doubt but the first demand of any size will send prices upward. There has already been a rise of 80 cents a barrel in the last five weeks. The foreign enquiry, as is usual at this season, has been light, and very little business has been reported as closed. The exports of flour from the ports of Portland and St. John, N.B., reported as having arrived at their destination, for the week ending January 6, 1916, were 53,873 sacks, as compared with 26,810 sacks for the same period last year.

The feature of the cereal trade has been the embargo placed upon the exportation of rolled oats by the Government, and accordingly the supplies, which were none too large, are increasing. There had been a fair demand at steady prices, and a good business is passing. Exports reported as having arrived on the other side for the week ended Jan. 6, 1916, were 7,105 cases, and 4,330 sacks, as compared with 3,250 sacks for the same period last year.

There has been a good demand for millfeed, especially for the bran, during the past week for local and outside account. This was due, no doubt, to the fact that there are a great many more cattle being fed this winter for both dairy and butcher purposes than for some years, owing to the high prices of dairy and butcher products, and also on account of the large quantity of cheap feed available. There is considerable dissatisfaction being expressed from all quarters over the fact that big millers are selling Canadian bran in the United States markets at prices which are said to be approximately \$1.50 per ton lower than in Canada, and it is understood that some representations on this account may be made to officials at Ottawa.

There were no new developments in the hay market this week. The Government were the only buyers, and as supplies on spot are none too large, prices are firm.

Spring Wheat Flour:

	Montreal.	Toronto.
First patents, per bbls., in bags	6.90	6.80 7.00
Second patents do.	6.40	6.30 6.50
Strong clears do.	6.20	6.10 6.30
30c per bbl more in wood.		

Winter wheat flour:

Choice patents, per bbl	in wood	5.90	5.90
Straight rollers, bbl.	5.80	5.90	5.00 5.40
do., in jute bag	2.75	2.85	

Cereals:

Cornmeal, yellow, in bags, 98 lbs.	2.25	2.45	2.25	2.40
Roller oats, per bbl., in wood	5.20	5.25		
per bag	2.45	2.50		2.60
Roller wheat, 100 lb bbl.		4.00	3.30	3.50
Rye flour, 98 lb. bag		2.65		3.00
Graham flour, 98 lb.				3.05
Barley pot, 98 lbs.		2.80		
Barley, pearl, 98 lbs.		4.50	4.00	5.00
Whole wheat flour, 98 lbs.				3.05

Baled Hay:

No. 1 per ton	21.00	17.50	18.50
Extra Good, No. 2 do.	20.50	15.00	16.00
No. 2 per ton	20.00	13.00	14.00
No. 3, per ton	18.50		

Mill-feeds:

Bran, per ton	24.00	24.00	26.00
Shorts, per ton	25.00	26.00	28.00
Middlings, per ton	28.00	30.00	26.00 28.00
Feed Flour, per bag			1.65
Moullie, pure grain			
grades, per ton	33.00		
Do., mixed	31.00		
Moullie prices includes bags.			

PROVISIONS.

The only feature of the provision market during the past week, has been the active demand for live hogs for which packers have been paying from \$10.15 to \$10.25 per cwt., weighed off cars. This has been due to the continued heavy demand from Great Britain for bacon supplies, and because the right kind of select hogs are scarce on this market packers have been willing to pay these high prices. Buyers have been sent out from packing houses all over Eastern Canada, and even to Prince Edward Island, to obtain supplies to fill export orders.

In smoked and cured meats the market has been very firm, and from appearances there seems to be but a small stock on hand. This is unusual at this time of the year, when the market is usually quiet, but is accounted for by the fact that Great Britain is taking nearly all available supplies not used for home consumption.

There has been no further change in abattoir fresh killed hogs. The demand has been fair, with sales being made at \$14.00 to \$14.50; country light-weights \$12.75 to \$13.00, and heavy \$11.50 to \$11.75 per cwt.

Trade in lard has been very active, and prices, owing to the small stocks on spot, are very firm.

Current prices:—

	Per lb.
Smoked hams, 8-12 lbs.	0.19
Do., 12-20 lbs.	0.19
Do., 20-30 lbs.	0.16
Do., over 30 lbs.	0.15
Large boneless hams.	0.17
Bacon—	
Smoked rolls	0.16
Breakfast Bacon	0.22
Windsor Bacon	0.23
Windsor Bacon, Boneless	0.26
Smoked Wiltshires	0.20
Green Wiltshires	0.18½
Barrel Pork—	barrel.
Short Cut Pork	30.50
Half Barrel	15.50
Clear Fat Pork, 30-40	30.50
Clear Fat Pork, 40-50	30.50
Clear Fat Pork, 20-35	27.50
Mess Pork	24.50
Flank Pork	27.00
Barrel Beef—	
Mess Beef	20.60
Plate Beef	24.00
Pure Lard—	pound.
Tierces	14c
Tubs	14½
Pails	2.90
Tins	2.80
Cases, 3, 5, 10's	15
Prints	15½
Compound Lard—	
Tierces	12½
Tubs	12½
Pails	2.55
Tins	2.45
Cases, 3, 5, 10's	13½
Prints	13½
Cooked Meats—	
Roast shoulders pork	28
Roast legs of pork	28
Cooked hams, rind off	29
Head cheese, 1's, dozen	95
Do., 6's	8
Jellied pork tongues	26
Blood pudding	7
White pudding	8
Jellied beef tongues	26
Beef hams, tongues	20
Pressed beef	25

WORLD'S EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

Exports of Breadstuffs from the various countries July 1, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1915, compared with the corresponding time in the previous two years:

Countries.	1915, bu.	1914-15, bu.	1913-14, bu.
America	235,771,000	225,779,000	163,906,000
Russia	4,842,000	12,064,000	88,812,000
Danubian		2,475,000	27,604,000
India	11,292,000	14,139,000	24,720,000
Argentina	9,586,000	6,555,000	12,958,000
Australasia	828,000	8,568,000	16,600,000
Austria-Hungary			408,000
Other Countries	65,176,000	4,850,000	4,572,000
Totals	269,334,000	274,430,000	339,580,000

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

The market for fruit during the past week has been rather quiet as an aftermath of a holiday trade. No. 1 grade of apples are somewhat firmer, but the lower grades are selling well, also as the demand from the poorer class of trade for bakers' supplies, etc., is good. California oranges are still high, and some dealers are asking firmer prices, as the delivery is not as good as it should be owing to wet weather in California. However, the supply on hand is ample to meet all immediate requirements. The only other notable change is the stronger feeling in the market for Nova Scotia cranberries, which are now quoted at \$8.

Fruit traders are now in a position to compare the past year's business with that of 1914. The general report is that the trade of 1915 was as good or even better than in 1914. The prices of oranges and lemons have been 40 to 50 per cent better than in 1914. The prices of oranges and lemons have been 40 to 50 per cent better than in 1914. Last month lemons were scarce. One factor in this shortage was the torpedoing of a steamship which had a cargo of 12,000 cases aboard. The high prices of lemons have been due to the lack of tonnage, and this alone has caused receipts to be 50 per cent less than in 1914. The orange situation has been much better in 1915 than in 1914. California and other kinds have been much higher than in other years.

Nuts have been high, but this was to be expected, and though it was predicted that there would not be enough for the holidays, supplies proved to be sufficient. California figs have taken the place of Turkish goods, but these have proved inferior. Dates have been higher owing to the small supplies from Asiatic ports.

Southern strawberries have come on the market.