

LOCAL GRAIN MARKETS.

A drop of 5 cents per bushel in Winnipeg wheat and a smaller drop on the Chicago Pit was reflected on the local market over the week end.

The feature of the local market for the week has been the increased demand for supplies from all sources, and, in consequence, a more active and a larger volume of business has been done than for some time past. The trade has been principally in oats, which to some extent may be attributed to the decline in prices during the week of 2½c to 3½c per bushel. This, coupled with the limited supplies available on spot on account of the fact that the bulk of the stock in store on spot is owned by the Government, there was a good demand and sales of some very large lines were made of all grades for shipment from Fort William. The market Saturday closed easy in sympathy with the weakness in the Winnipeg option market, but prices were unchanged, with car lots of No. 2 Canadian western quoted at 74c to 75c. No. 3 C. W. at 73c to 74c, extra No. 1 feed at 73c to 74c, No. 1 feed, 72c to 73c, and No. 2 feed at 70c to 71c per bushel, ex-store.

The demand from Ontario millers towards the end of the week for Manitoba spring wheat was strong and quite a number of cars were sold to them at \$2.45 per bushel, ex-track Fort William for shipment. There was also a moderate amount of business done in American corn, and car lots of No. 2 yellow were sold for shipment from Chicago at prices ranging from \$1.85 to \$1.92, and No. 2 mixed at \$1.79 per bushel, ex-track.

THE FLOUR MARKET.

A drop of 40 cents per barrel took place in old crop flour last week. This was attributed to the increased offerings of new crop wheat flour from Ontario millers for future delivery at considerable lower figures than those ruling for old crop wheat flour, and the prospects are that prices for the latter will go still lower in the near future. This being between seasons for old and new crop wheat flour, buyers are not disposed to operate very freely, consequently, the demand has been principally for broken lots of old crop flour, and business is of a jobbing character, with sales of 90 per cent. patents at \$12 to \$12.30 per barrel in wood, and at \$5.80 to \$5.95 per bag, delivered to the trade.

There has been some enquiry for new crop wheat flour, and early in the week a sale of one car of 90 per cent. patents was made at \$10.40 per barrel in bags, ex-track here, for delivery during first half of September, but to-day Ontario millers in some cases offered the same grade of flour for the same delivery at \$10 to \$10.25.

There has been no important change as yet in the market for spring wheat flour, prices being maintained, with a moderate amount of new business passing. The demand is chiefly for small lots to meet immediate requirements, and sales of first patents were made at \$13, seconds at \$12.50, and strong clears at \$12.30 per barrel in bags, and 30c per barrel more in wood, delivered to the trade.

DRIED FRUITS.

Prices for dried fruits follow:

Evaporated Fruits.	Per lb.
Apples, choice winter, 25-lb. boxes..	0.13½ 0.14
Apples, choice winter, 50-lb. bxs..	0.13 0.13½
Apricots—	
Choice, 25's, faced, new crop ..	0.28
Nectarines, choice ..	0.11½
Peaches, choice ..	0.13
Pears, choice ..	0.15
Dried Fruits—	
Candied Peels (to arrive)—	
Citron ..	0.33 0.34
Lemon ..	0.25 0.26
Orange ..	0.28 0.29
Currents—	
Filiatras, fine, loose, new ..	0.21 0.22
Filiatras, packages, new, lb. ..	0.21 0.22
(In the present condition of market current prices are considered merely nominal.)	
Dates—	
Dromedary, stock, old, 1-lb. pkg.	0.12½
Fards, choicest ..	0.12½
Hallowee (loose) ..	0.13
Excelsior ..	0.12
Anchor ..	0.09
Figs—	
8 crown, 12-lb. bxs, fancy layer, lb.	0.12
7 crown, 1-lb. bxs, fancy, layer, lb.	0.12
8 crown, 12-lb. bxs, fancy, layer, lb.	0.11½
1-lb. glove boxes, each ..	0.12

Cal. bricks, 8 oz., doz.	0.95
Cal. bricks, 10 oz., doz.	1.20
Cal. bricks, 16 oz., doz.	1.40
Cal. bricks, 10 lb., 5 rows, box ..	1.60
Cal. fancy, table, 10 lbs.	1.60
Spanish (new mats, per mat.	2.40
Comadore (Portugal), per mat, 33 lbs.	2.40

Prunes, California—	
30 to 40, in 25-lb. boxes, faced ..	0.13½ 0.15
40 to 50, in 35-lb. boxes, faced ..	0.13 0.14
50 to 60, in 25-lb. boxes, faced ..	0.12½ 0.13½
70 to 80, in 25-lb. boxes, faced ..	0.12 0.13½
90 to 100, in 25-lb. boxes, faced ..	0.11

Prunes (Oregon)—	
30s ..	0.13
40-50s ..	0.12½

Raisins—	
Malaga, table box of 22 lbs., 3-crown cluster, \$3.00; 4-crown cluster, \$3.50; 6-crown ..	3.75
Muscatsels, loose, 2, crown ..	0.10½
Muscatsels, loose, 3-crown, lb.	0.10½ 0.11
Muscatsels, 4-crown, lb.	0.11½
Cal. seedless, 16 oz.	0.12½ 0.14
Fancy seeded, 16 oz. pkgs.	0.12½
Choice seeded, 16 oz. pkgs.	0.12
Valencias, selected ..	0.11
Valencias, 4-crown layers ..	0.11½

Prices quoted on all lines of fruits are liable to be shaded for quantities, according to the state of market.

FISH.

Meatless days and the Government's advertising campaign to "eat fish" is having the effect of keeping prices at high levels.

Smoked Fish.	
Haddies ..	0.11 0.12
Haddies, fillet ..	0.16 0.17
Digby herring, bundle of 5 boxes ..	0.90
Smoked boneless herring, 10-lb. box ..	1.50
Smoked eels ..	0.12
Smoked herrings (med.), per box ..	0.17

Salted and Pickled Fish.	
Herring (Labrador), per bbl.	\$10.00
Salmon (Labrador), per bbl.	20.00
Salmon (B.C. Red) ..	18.00
Sea Trout, red and pale, per bbl.	15.00
Green Cod, No. 1, per bbl.	14.00 15.00
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl.	21.00
Codfish (skinless), 100-lb. box ..	9.00
Codfish (skinless, blks. "Ivory" Brd., lb.	0.10
Codfish, shredded, 12-lb. box ..	2.00

Shrimps, Lobsters.	
Lobsters, medium and large, lb.	0.30
Prawns, Imperial gal.	3.00
Shrimps, Imperial gal.	2.50
Scallops ..	3.00

Fresh Frozen Sea Fish.	
Halibut ..	0.17 0.18
Haddock, lb.	0.07 0.08
Mackerel ..	0.10
Cod steak, fancy, lb.	0.08
Salmon, Western ..	0.16
Salmon, Gaspe ..	0.22

Fresh Frozen Lake Fish.	
Pike, lb.	0.10 0.12
Perch ..	0.10 0.11
Whitefish, lb.	0.14 0.15
Lake trout ..	0.14 0.15
Eels, lb.	0.10
Dore ..	0.14 0.15
Smelts, No. 1 ..	0.15
Smelts, No. 1 large ..	0.20

Oysters.	
Ordinary, gal.	2.00
Malpeque oysters (choice) bbl.	12.00
Cape Cod shell oysters, bbl.	12.00
Clams (med.), per bbl.	8.00

Fresh Fish.	
Haddock ..	0.07 0.08
Steak Cod ..	0.09 0.09
Market Cod ..	0.06 0.07
Carp ..	0.10 0.11
Dore ..	0.16 0.16
Lake trout ..	0.14 0.15
Pike ..	0.10 0.11
B. C. Salmon ..	0.20 0.22
Gaspe Salmon ..	0.25 0.25
Gaspereaux, each ..	0.05 0.05
Western halibut ..	0.18 0.20
Eastern halibut ..	0.18 0.18
Flounders ..	0.07 0.08
Perch ..	0.09 0.09
Bullheads ..	0.12 0.12
Whitefish ..	0.14 0.15

Eels ..	0.10
Brook trout ..	0.30
Mackerel (large), each ..	0.20
Mackerel (medium), each ..	0.18

RECORD BEAN CROP.

In recent jubilation over the country's excellent crop prospects, one important factor was overlooked. The humble bean has leaped into prominence which almost justified our ranking it with King Corn. The production of navy beans — which might just as well be called "army beans" — represents a remarkable agricultural achievement.

The recorded bean crop of the country has stood, in recent years, at about 10,000,000 bushels. The 1915 crop was 10,321,000 bushels, and the 1916 crop 8,846,000. These figures represent only the output of the six leading bean States, California, Michigan, New York, Colorado, New Mexico and Wisconsin.

Well, this year four States alone have raised 22,141,000 bushels of beans. And they have done it by increasing their bean acreage by 184 per cent. Michigan alone, with its 8,281,000 bushels, has almost duplicated the output of the whole country for last year. California is a close second, with 7,268,000 bushels. Then follow New York with 2,935,000 bushels, and Colorado with 2,601,000.

Other States yet to be heard from will no doubt add several million bushels. But the production mentioned is in itself reason for national self-congratulation. There will be beans for everybody. We could feed all the armies in the world, with that crop. The bean allowance to soldiers is 400 ration to a bushel. The crop of our four great bean States would make a full year's rations for more than 24,000,000 soldiers.—Arizona Gazette.

FOREST PROTECTION.

The state of Maine makes an annual appropriation of \$71,400 for forestry work. Of this, \$69,400 is expended on fire protection, \$1,000 on nurseries and reforestation work, and the balance on investigations and publications.

In Massachusetts, the annual forestry appropriation is \$83,000, of which \$33,000 is for fire protection, \$20,000 for the purchase and maintenance of state forests. The remainder, \$20,000, is expended for administration, publications and investigation.

CREOSOTED WOOD PAVEMENTS.

Creosoted wood block pavements are rapidly becoming recognized as the most satisfactory of all street paving material. They are noiseless, durable, sanitary, and if properly treated and laid are distinctly economical. The failures in the past which have in some cases prejudiced cities against wood blocks have been corrected, so that there is no excuse now for the existence of any wood block pavement which doesn't meet all of the modern requirements of service. The improvements in the methods of treatment and laying are largely the result of organized activity by various associations representing either the lumber interests or wood-preserving plants.—American Forestry.

RAILROAD CO-OPERATION.

Some interesting data on the manner in which the railroads are learning co-operative efficiency under the tutelage of the Railroads' War Board were given by William Sproule, chairman of the western department for the board. An order being sent out for lumber for the cantonment at Louisville, Ky., trees were felled in Mississippi pine forests on Saturday, kiln dried on Sunday, loaded on freight cars Monday, and delivered at the cantonment site, near Louisville, Wednesday morning. It took just three days for the carpenters to put up the buildings, so that they were ready for occupancy exactly one week after the trees from which they were made had been standing in the forest.—New York Times.

JAPAN BUILDING BRITISH BOATS.

Mail advices from Japan say an order has been received by the Kawasaki Dockyard Company of Kobe from Great Britain. The total value of ships ordered amounts to more than 50,000,000 yen.

The present order from Great Britain consists of fourteen freighters, the tonnage of which ranges between 9,000 and 12,000 tons. The total value of these ships will be about 50,000,000 yen. The British buyer will pay 40,000,000 yen in cash and 10,000,000 yen in either British or Japanese securities.