# March 19, 1918.

# THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

0.40%

## CHEESE.

The receipts of cheese for the week ending March 16th, 1918, were 938 boxes, which show an increase of 540 boxes as compared with the previous week, and a decrease of 3,815 boxes with the same week last year, while the total receipts since May 1st, 1917, to date show a decrease of 427,609 boxes, as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Of the total receipts for this week last year there were 3,050 boxes received from the United States. The market for cheese showed no change. There was a steady demand for small cheese for local consumption, and a fair trade was done in 20-lb. cheese and twins at 23c. per lb.

T	he	Comm	iss	ion	is	p	ayin	ng	the	foll	owing	pric	es:
No.	1	cheese											81%0
No.	2	cheese									** **		21%0
No.	3	cheese				••	••	••				••	20%0

#### EGGS.

The receipts for the week ending March 16th, 1918, were 6,367 cases, as compared with 5,554 for the previous week, and 5,792 for the same week last year. The total receipts since May 1st, 1917, to date were 329,693 cases, as against 661,286 for the corresponding period a year ago.

At the beginning of last week a weaker feeling developed, and fresh, straight stock candled was quoted at 47 to 48c. in a jobbing way in Toronto, and in Montreal jobbing sales of Americans at 50c., and Canada at 52c. were reported, and later in the week prices showed a further decline. The demand is steadily increasing, and an active trade was done in a wholesale jobbing way. Some fair sized lots of Canadian eggs were brought in the country this week at 45c. per dozen f.o.b., and it is reported that they are selling in a wholesale jobbing way in the Toronto market at 46c.

Strictly new laid eggs	0.48	0.50
Fresh eggs		0.46
Fall fresh eggs	0.37	0.39
Selected cold storage		
No. 1 cold storage		

# POULTRY.

The market for live and dressed poultry showed no changes during the week. The receipts were light, for which there was a good demand, and prices were firmly maintained:

we quote prices as follows:		
Turkeys, per lb	0.35	0.36
Milk fed chickens	0.35	0.36
No. 1 chickens	0.31	0.83
Choice fow1	0.27	0.30
Ducks, per lb	0.26	_0.30
Geese, per lb	0.24	0.28

### POTATOES.

The feeling in the market for potatoes became easier, due to the increased offerings that were placed on the market, and sales of car lots for shipment of Green Mountains were made at \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bag of 90 lbs. ex-track. There was no actual change in prices in a wholesale jobbing way because supplies on spot are not large, and there was a steady demand for them. Sales of Green Mountains were made at \$1.90 to \$2. Ontario white stock at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and reds at \$1.75 per bag of 80 lbs. ex-store.

# BEANS.

#### 0.411% per barrel in jute ex-store, according to quality of bags. The demand for rye flour is fairly good, of which the offerings are small and prices rule firm at \$6.05 per bag in broken lots delivered. per barrel. Flour: New Government standard grade..... 11.10 Cereals: Rolled oats, 90 lb. bag.. .. .. .. .. 5.60 5.85 per ton. Feed: Bran ...... 35.00

Shorts ..... 40.00 Middlings .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 48.00 50.00 Moullie, pure grain grades .. .. .. 68.00 70.00

# THE GRAIN MARKET.

The option markets for oats developed weakness due to general heavy selling and prices showed a decline. In Winnipeg the decline amounted to 3% per bushel, making a net drop during the week of 61/2c per bushel. In Chicago they sold 4c to 4%c per bushel lower on Saturday and show a net decline for the week of 7%c to 7%c. Corn in Chicago was also very weak to-day and the May option dropped 5%c per barrei to \$1.20, but later reacted and closed with a loss of 2% c for the day. The spot market for cash oats was also weak and dealers generally reduced their prices on Saturday 2c per bushel, and at the close quoted car lots of No. 3 Canadian western and extra No. 1 feed at \$1.06, No. 1 feed at \$1.05 ¼, No. 2 feed at \$1.02%, Ontario No. 2 white at \$1.051/2, No. 3 white at \$1.04½, and No. 4 at \$1.03½ per bushel ex-store.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:--Oats: per bushel. No. 2 C. W. ... ... ... ... ... ... 0.92% Do., No. 2 C. W. ... ... ... ... 0.881/2 Do., Extra No. 1 feed ... ... ... 0.871/8 Do., No. 2 feed ... ... ... ... ... 0.80% Barley: No. 3 C. W. ... ... ... ... ... ... 1.87 No. 4 C. W. ... ... ... ... ... 1.83 Rejected ... ... ... ... ... ... 1.56 Feed ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1.53 Flax: No. 1 N. C. W. ... ... ... ... ... 3.85 

No. 3 C. W. ... ... ... ... ... ... 3.61

#### **RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.**

M	ontr	eal for
	• •	367,608
		77,239
		23,543
		2,181
		20,888
÷.	••	600
		33,134
		271
		13,333
		Montr

#### **RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.**

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending March 16th, 1918, with comparisons:

					I	Butter,	Cheese,
						pkgs.	boxes.
k	ending	March	16,	1918	 • • •	1,061	938
k	ending	March	9,	1918	 	2,822	398

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# **RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.**

The receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week ending March 14th were:

	Week ending	Same date
	March 14.	last year.
No. 1 Hard	1	
No. 1 Northern	577	
No. 2 Northern	348	
No. 3 Northern	214	
No. 4 Wheat	94 /	
No. 5 Wheat	58	
No. 6 Wheat	38	
Feed Wheat	9	
Rejected		
No. Grade	45	
Winter	3	
Totals	1,433	2,083
Oats	792	757
Barley	144	- 65
Flax		114

### NEXT SEASON'S WHEAT CROP.

The committee of commerce and agriculture meeting at Regina came to a close on Thursday last after endorsing by strongly worded resolutions, the recommendations made to the Union Government by Hon, C. A. Dunning, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, and now in charge of production for the Canada Food Board, that a minimum price be set for the wheat crops of 1918 and 1919, and that some steps be taken looking either to complete removal of the tariff in agricultural implements and raw materials, or some satisfactory arrangement in this regard.

In the matter of federal financial aid to farmers for production purposes, it was resolved to offer to the Minister of Agriculture for the Prevince of Saskatchewan the suggestion that he call a convention of representatives of the governments of the three prairie provinces, the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and the mortgage loan associations, to consider plans for distributing these moneys for the purpose assigned.

# A WEALTHY PROVINCE.

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Prices of beans are rather irregular due to the unsettled state of the market. Sales of white beans were made in fair sized lots at prices ranging from \$8 to \$8.75 per bushel as to quality, and in a wholesale jobbing way beans equal to 3-lb, pickers have sold at \$9. The quality of Ontario beans is said to be below the average this year.

## LOCAL FLOUR.

The trade in flour for domestic and country account was small last week, due to the fact that bakers and jobbers have ample supplies on hand. Supplies of wheat have been more plentiful and millers are kept busy filling export orders and making shipments. Government standard spring wheat flour in car lots is selling for shipment to country points at \$11.10 per barrel in bags f.o.b. cars. Montreal, and to city bakers at \$11.20 delivered.

The market for winter wheat flour remains very firm as supplies on spot are scarce and the offerings H from Ontario millers small. The demand is steady for broken lots and sales were made at \$11.10 to \$11.50 I

Week ending March 17, 1917 ... 4.002 4.753 Total receipts May 1st, 1917, to March 16th, 1918 ... ... ... ... 368,594 1,831,112 Total receipts May 1st, 1917,

to March 17th, 1917.. ... ... 510,418 2,258,721

# LOCAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.

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

	March 16,	March 9,	March 17,
	1918	1918	1917.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat	318,907	374,541	566,986
Corn	39,070	24,129	11,351
Peas			1,033
Oats		271,634	1,544,826
Barley		48,451	87,766
Rye		50	23,079
Buckwheat		27,078	3,426
Flax	6,400	1,763	
	Sacks.	Sacks.	Sacks.
Flour	25,526	29,951	34,379

air and the rippling tide. It built those lines of cottages and villas, the hospital, the hotel, the schools and churches, the theatre and light and water plants, to make the toiler's lot the best. It wanted to anchor there a community of excellent working folk, and it did. The priest in charge of the Catholic church told me there was no better or more prosperous community. I am giving these details of Anyox because there will be a thousand such miniature cities along this coast in time, and it would be well if they copy the Granby plan of town building.

Granby has already blocked out a 25 years' ore supply, but it can be safely surmised that Granby will be producing copper at Anyox when the curtain rings down on the twentieth century.