

export was good. Sales of five-gallon tins have been made at \$2.10 per gallon, one-gallon tins at \$2.15, and 8½ lb. tins at \$1.50. Supplies of sugar as yet are rather small, but all that has come forward sold at 20c. to 21c. per lb.

#### HONEY.

The demand for honey has been light. As is usual at this time of the year supplies coming forward are not large, so prices remain firm.

#### RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending April 13th, 1918, with comparisons:

	Butter, pkgs.	Cheese, boxes.
Week ending April 13, 1918	1,529	1,545
Week ending April 6, 1918	703	6,324
Week ending April 14, 1917	4,131	3,420
Total receipts May 1, 1917,		
to April 13, 1918	372,537	1,841,010
Total receipts May 1, 1916,		
to April 14, 1917	521,855	2,266,453

#### RECEIPTS OF GRAIN & FLOUR.

The receipts of grain and flour in Montreal for the week ending April 13th were:—

Wheat, bushels	174,640
Oats, bushels	129,768
Barley, bushels	71,066
Flour, sacks	26,285
Meal	620
Hay, bales	27,572
Flax	12,215

#### GRAIN & FLOUR STOCKS.

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

	April 13, 1918.	April 6, 1918.	April 14, 1917.
Wheat, bushels	382,899	415,132	435,538
Corn, bushels	43,542	39,381	263,872
Peas, bushels			1,033
Oats, bushels	320,509	312,538	1,351,243
Barley, bushels	108,839	75,634	173,277
Rye, bushels	50	50	34,493
Buckwheat, bushels	20,765	20,439	2,567
Flax, bushels		1,676	
Flour, sacks	51,596	37,942	25,364

#### RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.

The receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week ending April 11th, were:

	Wk. end. April 13, 1918.	Same date last year.
No. 1 Hard	4	
No. 1 Northern	712	
No. 2 Northern	472	
No. 3 Northern	290	
No. 4 Wheat	111	
No. 5 Wheat	82	
No. 6 Wheat	52	
Feed Wheat	22	
Rejected	44	
No. Grade	50	
Winter	0	
Totals	1,839	1,163
Oats	1,007	552
Barley	194	53
Flax	140	30

#### LOCAL FLOUR.

The demand for rye flour was keen last week and as the supply on spot was small a very firm tone developed on the market, and prices scored an advance of \$1.10 per barrel, with a good demand for broken lots, and sales were made at \$15.50 per barrel in bags, delivered to the trade. Corn flour has also come in for considerable more attention, and as supplies available on spot have been none too large to meet the requirements, prices have ruled very firm with sales of broken lots at \$13 per barrel in

bags, delivered to the trade. There was also a more active trade in Graham flour, and sales of car lots were made at \$11.20 per barrel in bags, delivered to city bakers.

The trade in spring wheat flour for export was active throughout the week and purchases amounting to 100,000 barrels were made by the Flour Department of the Wheat Export Co., Ltd., at \$10.85 per bbl., in bags, f.o.b., seaboard ports, April-May shipment. Domestic trade was quiet. Winter wheat flour, continues quiet and firm at \$11.40 to \$11.50 per bbl., in bags, ex-store.

#### MILLFEED.

The demand for pure grain moultrie continues good. The tone of the market is firm, and sales were made at \$75 per ton, including bags, delivered to the trade.

There was a falling off in the demand for rolled oats for domestic and country account which led to larger offerings for export account. The Flour Department of the Wheat Export Co., Ltd., bought 3,000 tons at \$11.30 per bbl., in bags, for 98-lb. bags, and at \$11.20 for 140-lbs. f.o.b., seaboard ports, which prices are 10c. per bbl. lower than those paid last week. The demand for cornmeal is steadily improving an account of the increased consumption of late, and a fair amount of business was done in Golden at \$6.25 to \$6.40, and in bolted at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per bag, delivered to the trade.

Flour:	per barrel.
New Government standard grade	11.10 11.20
Cereals:	
Roller oats, 90 lb. bag	5.50 5.60
Corn Meal, Golden, per bag	6.25 6.40
Do., Bolted, per bag	4.50 4.75
Feed	per ton.
Bran	35.40
Shorts	40.40
Moultie, pure grain grades	75.00

#### LOCAL GRAIN.

Prices for option oats in the Winnipeg market scored a further decline, on Saturday, of 1½c. per bushel, due to the weaker feeling which developed in the option markets. Prices as compared with those of the previous week closed ½c. lower, while in Chicago on Saturday they sold ¾c. to 1½c. per bushel below, and closed ¾c. to 1½c. down from Saturday week. The market cash oats, in sympathy with the option market, also displayed weakness, and prices generally were reduced 1c. per bushel, which made prices ½c. per bushel lower than those of the previous week. Local trade was very quiet during the week. At the close on Saturday No. 3 Canadian western and extra No. 1 feed were quoted at \$1.05½, tough extra No. 1 feed at \$1.04½, No. 1 feed at \$1.04, No. 2 feed at \$1.01½, and tough No. 2 feed at \$1.00½ per bushel, ex-store. There was some demand for No. 3 extra barley in the early part of the week, and sales of several cars were made at \$1.79 per bushel, ex-track, here, but the market closed weaker and 5c. per bushel lower at \$1.75. Last week's market was also weaker, and prices scored a decline of 10c. to 15c. per bushel, as compared with the highest figure paid last week. Sales last week of some round lots were made for shipment to Buffalo, at \$2.85 per bushel, while car lots were offered this week at \$2.70 to \$2.75.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:—

Oats:	per bushel.
No. 2 C. W.	0.94
Do., No. 3 C. W.	0.90½
Do., Extra No. 1 feed	0.89½
Do., No. 1 Feed	0.87½
Do., No. 2 Feed	0.83½
Barley:	
No. 3 C. W.	1.62
No. 4 C. W.	1.57
Rejected	1.37
Feed	1.32
Flax:	
No. 1 N. C. W.	3.85½
No. 2 C. W.	3.80½
No. 3 C. W.	3.60½

#### SUGAR.

On Friday the Dominion Sugar Company, Limited, announced that they had recently advanced their prices 40c. per 100 lbs. for all grades of refined sugar, which was attributed principally to the shortage of supplies and the keen demand for the same, and that they were now selling Dominion Crystal granulated at \$8.80 per 100 lbs. in bags ex-store, Montreal.

#### EXPORT EGG RULES.

Regulations have been passed by Order-in-Council, at Ottawa, to become operative under the provisions of the "Live Stock and Produce Act," 7-8 George V., Chap. 32, respecting the grading and marketing of eggs. These will apply to all eggs for export for which they become operative immediately, and eggs for domestic consumption intended for shipment from one province to another in lots of 100 cases or more on and after May 1st, 1918.

Provision is made in the regulations for fresh eggs with the grades, specials, extras, pullet extras, No. 1's, or firsts, and No. 2's or second; for storage and preserved eggs with the grades extras, extra firsts, No. 1's, or firsts, and No. 2's or seconds; and for cracked and dirty. These grades are clearly defined in the regulations.

The marking of export cases in accordance with the class and grade of the eggs is provided for, also the packing and material to be used in the cases. Inspection will take place at point of shipment, but before the Government mark is placed on any case, inspectors charged with enforcement of these regulations will draw samples from at least one-half of the eggs in each case.

Collectors of customs are empowered to stop shipments of Canadian eggs passing out of Canada that are not marked in accordance with the regulations.

The widest publicity will be given these regulations, copies and further particulars of which may be had upon application to the Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

#### WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION.

The Department of Agriculture, Washington, estimates the winter wheat production for 1918 at about 560,000,000 bushels, showing the condition of the crop on April 1 to be 78.6 per cent. of a normal.

Rye production will be about 86,000,000 bushels, its condition April 1 being 85.8 per cent. of a normal.

Widespread interest centred in to-day's forecasts of winter wheat and rye crops.

Winter wheat, sown last autumn on 42,170,000 acres, the largest area ever planted in America to that crop, entered the winter with the lowest condition of record on December 1. In its December production forecast, the Department of Agriculture estimated the crop would be about 540,000,000. The Government had aimed to have a crop of 672,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and relied upon farmers to plant enough spring wheat to bring the country's wheat production this year to more than 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Weather conditions through the winter have not been adverse to the winter grain crops, and early reports indicated that the winter wheat and rye had begun the spring in better condition than had been expected.

To-day's forecast indicates an increase of 142,000,000 bushels of winter wheat over last year's winter crop, which was 418,000,000 bushels. Assuming the spring wheat crop will yield the same ratio of increase, there will be a total crop of 850,000,000, or an increase of about 200,000,000 bushels over last year, when the entire crop was estimated at 651,000,000. The condition of the crop on April 1 was 64.3 per cent. of normal last year, and at December 1 it was 79.3 per cent.

Rye acreage last autumn showed a 36 per cent. increase over the previous year, with 6,119,000 acres planted. The condition of the crop on December 1 was 84.1 per cent. of a normal, and the forecast of production made at that time was 85,000,000 bushels. Last year's production was 60,145,000 bushels, and the condition on April 1 was 86.0 per cent. of a normal. This is an increase of 26,000,000 bushels in the prospective rye crop, making a total prospective increase over last year of about 225,000,000 bushels of bread grains.

There is hope also of an increase of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat over last year in Great Britain and France, and also an increase in Canada.

The necessity for rigorous saving, between now and harvest, is, however, in no way relaxed by harvest prospects, the public is warned.