

**EGGS.**

A steady downward tendency of prices for strictly new laid stock was the feature of the local egg market, which closed 4c to 5c per dozen lower than a week ago. The mild weather, the increase in production and the far too high prices for the general consumers are responsible for this state of affairs.

Now, however, as the prices are getting within reach of all consumers and the prospects are that there will be importations of American eggs in the near future, the consumption will no doubt increase as stocks of cold storage eggs are about exhausted.

The receipts for the week ending February 1st, 1919, were 2,751 cases, as compared with 1,661 for the previous one, and 1,584 for the same week last year. The total receipts since May 1st, 1918, to date were 277,776 cases, as against 308,023 for the corresponding period last year.

We quote wholesale jobbing prices as follows:  
 Strictly new laid . . . . . 61c to 63c  
 Cold storage selects . . . . . 00c to 56c  
 Cold storage No. 1 . . . . . 53c to 54c

**POULTRY.**

A steady increasing demand for cold storage stock for both local consumption and for shipment to outside points has caused a more active trade and steady prices.

We quote wholesale jobbing prices as follows:  
 Choice turkeys, per lb. . . . . 42c to 43c  
 Lower grades . . . . . 38c to 40c  
 Milk-fed chickens . . . . . 32c to 33c  
 Ordinary chickens . . . . . 24c to 29c  
 Fowl . . . . . 24c to 28c  
 Geese . . . . . 25c to 26c  
 Ducks . . . . . 32c to 34c

**VEGETABLES.**

Business has been very quiet in the market for beans, and prices nominally unchanged, as there has been no improvement in the demand for supplies on account of buyers generally being still well stocked.

The trade in peas also has been slow, but the tone of the market rules steady, as offerings are not excessive.

A remarkable steady feeling has prevailed in the potato market owing to the fact that receipts have been small, which is attributed to the fact that American buyers have been paying more money for Green Mountains and other lower province varieties than this market has warranted, but as supplies of Quebec potatoes have been ample to meet the local requirements of the trade there is no scarcity. The trade during the week in a wholesale jobbing way has been fairly active. The market for Quebec turnips is also steady, with a fair trade passing at \$1.25 per bag of 70 lbs. ex-store.

**LOCAL FLOUR.**

The weak feeling which developed in winter wheat flour market and a decline of from 50c to 60c per barrel in prices represented the feature for the week in the milling industry. This was due to the limited demand for supplies and the increased offerings from Ontario millers. The volume of business was small this week.

The spring wheat flour market has remained practically unchanged with business dead and little prospects showing of an improvement in the near future. Although the millers are offering freely the public are agitating for lower prices which tends to check operations and only actual wants are being filled.

**SUBSTITUTES.**

There has been no resumption of buying by the Flour Department of the Wheat Export Company for export account, and, according to all the information available, the prospects for any new business in this direction in the near future are anything but encouraging, and as the mills generally have large stocks on hand, the indications are that they will not resume operations for some little time to come.

**MILLFEED.**

A fairly active business and a firm feeling have prevailed in the market for millfeed under a good steady demand for mixed car lots. Sales were made at the following prices:

Pure grain moulle . . . . . \$68 to . . .  
 Pure oat moulle . . . . . \$62 to \$64  
 Cornmeal feed . . . . . \$56 to \$60  
 Pure barley feed . . . . . \$54 to . . .  
 Mixed grain moulle . . . . . \$47 to . . .  
 Dairy feed . . . . . \$42 to \$43

These prices were including bags delivered to the trade.

Broken lots of bran sold at \$38.75 and shorts at \$43.75 per ton ex-warehouse, including cartage and car lots of bran were quoted at \$37.25, and shorts at \$42.25 per ton ex-track, all less 25c per ton for spot cash.

**ROLLED OATS.**

No improvement was noticeable in the rolled oats market and business was slow during the week. No change in the situation is looked for at present nor until buyers have worked off their present supplies. Broken lots of standard grades are offered at \$4 to \$4.25 per 90 lb. bag delivered and golden cornmeal at \$4.75 to \$5 ditto.

**LOCAL GRAIN.**

Prices fluctuating rapidly and an unsettled feeling prevailed in the corn market. Prices dropped at the opening of the market but strengthened during the week and rose steadily till near the end when a reaction set in. However, a net gain of 1½c to 8½c had been established when the market closed at the end of the week. The recovery and rise in prices from the lowest level on the crop which took place in the middle of the week was attributed to the heavy covering of shorts but, some good buying for long account and the fixing of prices for hogs for February at \$17.50 per 100 lbs.

Oats during the week ruled weaker and closed from 1c to 1½c lower than a week ago, while in the Winnipeg market they declined 1½c.

Prices for flax in Winnipeg too declined 36½c per bushel for the month of January.

The downward trend of the option market in Winnipeg caused the local cash grain market to show weakness and prices generally closed at a lower level than a week ago.

A decline of from 2c to 5c per bushel during the week and a net loss of from 6c to 13c during the month marked the oat market. Barley closed 5½c to 7c per bushel lower than a week ago.

**BUTTER AND CHEESE RECEIPTS.**

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending February 1st, 1919, with comparisons:

	Butter, pkgs.	Cheese, boxes.
Receipts Feb. 1, 1919 . . . . .	44	34
Receipts Jan. 25, 1919 . . . . .	62	26
Receipts Feb. 2, 1918 . . . . .	109	94
Week ending Feb. 1, 1919 . . . . .	2,102	265
Week ending Jan. 25, 1919 . . . . .	3,601	406
Week ending Feb. 2, 1918 . . . . .	758	487
Total receipts May 1, 1918, to Feb. 1, 1919 . . . . .	478,532	1,708,657
Total receipts May 1, 1917, to Feb. 2, 1918 . . . . .	353,412	1,828,340

**WEEKLY GRAIN SHIPMENTS.**

Bradstreet's figures of the week's wheat and flour exports from the United States and Canada, compare with previous years as follows, in bushels:

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Jan. 30 . . . . .	5,501,217	3,716,103	6,603,276
Jan. 23 . . . . .	3,838,644	4,902,328	7,838,682
Jan. 16 . . . . .	7,978,193	4,727,894	5,643,952
Jan. 9 . . . . .	10,416,186	3,978,020	8,006,415
Jan. 2 . . . . .	5,092,390	5,295,669	6,502,961

Bradstreet's figures for the week's corn exports compare as follows, in bushels:

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Jan. 30 . . . . .	39,930	628,131	1,198,201
Jan. 23 . . . . .	102,282	123,604	1,259,536
Jan. 16 . . . . .	259,398	340,956	962,956
Jan. 9 . . . . .	163,083	179,200	1,824,354
Jan. 2 . . . . .	50,550	496,800	591,758

**GRAIN AND FLOUR STOCKS.**

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

	1919. Feb. 1,	1919. Jan. 25,	1918. Feb. 2,
Wheat, bushels . . . . .	6,139,196	6,144,280	2,293,650
Corn, bushels . . . . .	150,212	156,981	16,106
Peas, bushels . . . . .	41,420	41,420	.....
Oats, bushels . . . . .	1,124,289	1,120,291	454,800
Barley, bushels . . . . .	500,659	483,305	59,665
Rye, bushels . . . . .	3,449	3,449	19,479
Buckwheat, bushels . . . . .	46,437	42,549	31,175
Flax, bushels . . . . .	23,371	14,776	1,108
Flour, sacks . . . . .	28,887	28,081	34,084

**WORK OF THE CANADA FOOD BOARD.**

The Canada Food Board has issued a bulletin giving an account of its achievements during the war. The leaflet is illustrated with the likenesses of the Chairman and Secretary of the Board, and the Director of Food Production and the Director of Agricultural Labour as well as a number of facsimiles of illustrated covers of bulletins issued by the Board.

Some of the achievements mentioned are as follows:

Value of foodstuffs exported since the war began:  
 For fiscal year 1914-15 . . . . . \$187,011,300  
 For fiscal year 1915-16 . . . . . 332,455,900  
 For fiscal year 1916-17 . . . . . 482,619,400  
 For fiscal year 1917-18 . . . . . 710,619,400

The values of the three chief sub-divisions of these food products for the three years are:

Year 1916—	
Fisheries . . . . .	\$23,274,772
Animal Products . . . . .	111,331,332
Agricultural Products . . . . .	396,455,537
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$531,061,641</b>
Year 1917—	
Fisheries . . . . .	\$24,993,156
Animal Products . . . . .	157,415,287
Agricultural Products . . . . .	427,927,335
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$610,335,778</b>
Year 1918—	
Fisheries . . . . .	\$33,670,846
Animal Products . . . . .	163,488,362
Agricultural Products . . . . .	440,744,430
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$637,903,638</b>

The following are the quantities of wheat, flour and oatmeal, exported from Canada between Aug. 1st, 1917 and July 31st, 1918:

Wheat, bushels . . . . .	118,579,601
Flour, barrels . . . . .	11,257,942
Oatmeal, barrels . . . . .	372,302

When a review was made a little while ago of the work done under Food Control in its first full year, it was found that net exports of beef increased by nearly 75,000,000 lbs. per annum, an increase of 6.795 per cent. over the average net exports for 1910-14.

Net exports of pork increased by 125,000,000 lbs. per annum, an increase of 571 per cent. over a five year pre-war average.

Before the war, Canada importing butter at the rate of 7,000,000 lbs., annually, is now producing enough butter to meet domestic requirements, and, in addition, is exporting at the net rate of more than 4,000,000 lbs. per annum.

It is estimated that Canada exported at least 25 to 30 per cent. more wheat during the twelve months than could have been exported had it not been for conservation and organization.

By standardization of flour and lengthening of the extraction of milling, a saving of 20,000 barrels of wheat flour a month is being effected.

Conservation measures and voluntary saving in the homes have reduced Canadian consumption of flour from 800,000 to 600,000 barrels per month, as compared with pre-war consumption. This is equivalent to a saving of nearly 12,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Canada is now saving sugar at the rate of more than 100,000 tons annually as compared with consumption a year ago.