

POTATOES.

The decline in prices of 10c to 15c per bag was the feature of interest in last week's potato market. The drop in prices was attributed to the fact that offerings were larger and the demand less brisk. A steady trade in a wholesale jobbing way was done with sales of Green Mountains at \$2, Ontario white stock at \$1.90, and reds at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per bag of 80 lbs. ex-store.

LOCAL FLOUR.

Supplies of wheat from the West came through in larger quantities last week, and enabled the millers in some cases to resume operations.

The market for rye flour developed a stronger feeling and prices advanced 15c per bag, due to the high cost of the raw material, and the limited supplies on spot. There was a good demand for all such supplies with sales in broken lots at \$6.05 per bag, delivered to the trade. There is also a fairly good enquiry for corn flour, which is very scarce on spot, there being none available at present, and prices have been withdrawn.

Quite an active trade was done in spring wheat flour. Sales of car lots of Government standard grade for shipment to country points were made at \$11.10 per barrel in bags, f.o.b. cars Montreal, and to city bakers at \$11.20, delivered, while broken lots sold to grocers and city bakers at \$11.30, delivered. The condition of the market for winter wheat flour is unchanged. Stocks on spot are light and prices are firmly maintained, with sales of broken lots at \$11.10 to \$11.50 per barrel, in jute, ex-store, according to quality of bags.

ROLLED OATS.

The market for rolled oats developed a stronger feeling and some millers advanced their prices 15c per bag to \$5.85 of 90 lbs., put up in jute, while in cotton, prices remained unchanged at \$5.60 per bag of 90 lbs., in broken lots, delivered to the trade.

MILLFEED.

A stronger feeling developed in the market for pure grain moulie, and prices were advanced \$2 per ton, which was attributed to the increased cost of the raw material and the fact that the demand was in excess of the supply.

	per barrel.
Flour:	
New Government standard grade	11.10
Cereals:	
Rolled oats, 90 lb. bag	5.60 5.85
Feed:	per ton.
Bran	35.00
Shorts	40.00
Middlings	48.00 50.00
Moullie, Pure grain grades	68.00 70.00

LOCAL GRAIN.

The stronger feeling which prevailed in the option market for oats was the feature of the grain trade last week. Prices at Winnipeg on Saturday closed with a net gain for the week of 2½c to 2¾c per bushel, and in Chicago the advance amounted to 2¼c. The tone of the local market for the cash article was weaker, however, and prices closed ½c per bushel lower than the Saturday previous, which was due to the fact that the large premiums that have prevailed of late in the Winnipeg market for cash oats have been reduced considerably and the domestic and country demand for supplies here has been very limited throughout the week, consequently the volume of business was small. At the close of the market to-day car lots of No. 3 Canadian western and extra No. 1 feed were quoted at \$1.09, No. 1 feed at \$1.06½; No. 2 feed at \$1.04½; Ontario No. 2 white at \$1.08, No. 3 at \$1.05, and No. 4 at \$1.04 per bushel, ex-store.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:—

	per bushel.
Oats:	
No. 2 C. W.	1.00
Do., No. 2 C. W.	0.96½
Do., Extra No. 1 feed	0.92½
Do., No. 2 feed	0.88½
Barley:	
No. 3 C. W.	1.92½
No. 4 C. W.	1.87½
Rejected	1.57
Feed	1.55
Flax:	
No. 1 N. C. W.	3.90
No. 2 C. W.	3.84
No. 3 C. W.	3.68

LOCAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.

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

	Mar. 9, 1918.	Mar. 2, 1918.	Mar. 10, 1917.
Wheat, bushels	374,541	514,364	662,440
Corn, bushels	24,129	19,097	8,756
Peas, bushels	1,033
Oats, bushels	271,634	300,688	1,630,118
Barley, bushels	48,451	49,922	82,150
Rye, bushels	50	1,105	18,824
Buckwheat, bushels	27,078	27,871	3,426
Flax, bushels	1,763	1,618
Flour, sacks	29,951	31,271	28,331

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending March 9th, 1918, with comparisons:

	Butter, pkgs.	Cheese, pkgs.
Week ending March 2, 1918	2,822	398
Week ending March 2, 1918	3,188	225
Week ending March 10, 1917	1,653	8,305
Total receipts May 1, 1917 to March 9, 1918	367,533	1,830,174
Total receipts May 1, 1916 to March 10, 1917	506,416	2,253,968

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(Concluded from page 16.)

course of his remarks to the House of Commons the First Lord said that the naval forces in European waters would soon be increased by Brazilian warships, while the Grecian navy was now co-operating in the Mediterranean, where the ship losses were the heaviest proportionately owing to the difficulties of properly combatting the U-boats.

German attacks on trenches held by the Americans in Lorraine have again been repulsed with some loss. Around Lens attempted foe raids on a considerable scale have also been beaten off, while along the French line generally raids continue.

The British official report records bad weather on the Italian front, with storms and snow in the mountains. Allied superiority in the air fighting on this front is undoubted, but that does not prevent bombing planes getting through to the cities and towns in the Italian plains and inflicting considerable damage.

General Haig's report on the battles at Cambrai, the success and the subsequent reverse, emphasizes the point that the Germans, recovering from the British surprise, sprang one themselves. Their airmen aided their storming troops more effectively than had hitherto been the case.

Over 700 lives were lost at the Hong Kong race track.

Lord Lansdowne again made public his views on peace with the Germans.

Parliament is summoned to assemble Monday morning, March 18, at 11 o'clock.

The safe arrival in England of 223 officers and 6,888 other ranks from Canada is announced.

The Food Board is encouraging the extension of the cash-and-carry system to eliminate waste in delivery methods, and will promulgate stringent regulations to punish food wasters of every kind.

Women in Manitoba are to have, under the new Dowry Law to be reported to the Legislature, a life interest in their husbands' holdings to the extent of 320 acres on farms and the home site up to six lots in cities.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

Roumania has signed a preliminary peace treaty with the Central Powers.

Raiding on the western front continues. It is announced that the United States troops are now holding eight miles of the front, and that they are in considerable force in the sector entrusted to them.

No important developments in Russia or in Japan with regard to Russia are recorded. Petrograd officially declares that a decree has been issued ordering all the people to be armed, but if Russian soldiers are still abandoning their artillery, munitions and rifles on the same wholesale scale that marked the beginning of the recent German advance, there can be little left for the arming of the populace.

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Bags, Tents,
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FACTORIES IN
**MONTREAL, TORONTO,
OTTAWA, WINNIPEG**

Lenine and some of his followers are said to be trying to arouse the people against the Entente now. John Redmond, Irish Nationalist Leader, died in London.

The American steamer Armenia was beached after being torpedoed.

The British armed auxiliary cruiser Calgarian was sunk by a U-boat.

The Canadian Mining Institute in annual session at Montreal advocated joint technical and industrial societies.

Hon. John Oliver has been chosen Premier of British Columbia, in succession to the late H. C. Brewster, and there will be no change in the Cabinet.

Mr. Justice Duff, Central Appeal Judge, has decided against the exemption of bank clerks as a class, and 2,029 of them will be called up in four drafts.

Mr. Irving R. Todd, of St. Stephen, N.B., a prominent lumberman and merchant, has been appointed to the Senate, in succession to the late Senator Gillmor.

The Manitoba Legislature was prorogued, after carrying enthusiastically Premier Norris' strong war resolution, pledging the Province's united support of the Federal Government's war efforts.

The federations of mechanical employees of all Canadian railways have been amalgamated, to form Division 4 of the Railway Department of the American Federation of Labor. Approximately 30,000 men are affected.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

Eight enemy planes raid London, killing eleven persons and injuring forty-six.

A Russian revolutionary army has recaptured Jamburg, 68 miles from Petrograd.

The Russians are reported as still holding Kiev, the capital of Ukraine.

The artillery battle on the Verdun front continues.

On the Macedonian front heavy artillery fighting occurred in the region north of Lake Doiran and the Vardar north of Lumnica, and the Cerna bend.

It has been decided that the ceremonies at the opening of parliament shall be of a strictly business-like character, following the example of the British parliament, where the King and his staff officiated at the opening in service khaki.

MONDAY, MARCH 11.

British troops occupy Hit, 80 miles west of Baghdad, on the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, and in Palestine have made a general advance on both sides of the Jerusalem-Nablus road on a front of thirteen miles, to an average depth of from two to three miles.

Hard fighting is reported along a front of more than 3,000 yards, running southeast of Poelderhoek astride the Menin Road, where the Germans attacked and succeeded in occupying some advanced posts. The Germans advanced at 6 o'clock after a heavy bombardment. The British infantry, assisted by the artillery, offered strenuous resistance and repelled the enemy everywhere, excepting at some points along a sector of approximately two miles.

Leon Trotzky, in an address at a meeting of the Maximalist party yesterday announced that he had resigned as Commissary for Foreign Affairs.

Russia and Germany accuse each other of breaches of the peace treaty. Germany will demand account for exiling of Baltic region citizens and Russia protests German landing on Aland Islands.