

feed at \$60 to \$62, barley feed at \$54 to \$60, mixed moullie at \$48, and dairy feed at \$42 per ton, including bags, delivered to the trade, while broken lots of bran sold at \$38.75 and shorts at \$43.75 per ton, including bags, ex-warehouse. Bran in car lots sold at \$37.25, and shorts at \$42.24, including bags, ex-track, less 25c. for spot cash.

ROLLED OATS.

The trade in rolled oats is quiet. Prices are unchanged. Standard grades in broken lots sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per bag of 90 lbs., and Golden corn meal sold at \$5.10 to \$5.25 per bag, delivered to the city trade.

BALED HAY.

Car lot sales of No. 1 baled hay were made at \$21 to \$22, No. 2 timothy at \$20 to \$21, No. 1 light clover mixed hay at \$19 to \$20, and No. 3 timothy at \$18 to \$19 per ton ex-track. Nothing new of note occurred in the market.

ARGENTINE CROP ADVICES.

Broomhall cabled the following: Weather is now hot and unsettled, and this serves to retard harvesting in parts. Some showers have been experienced, and while not favorable for wheat or oats, this moisture is beneficial for the early growth of corn, which has been seeded recently.

Wheat — Market opinion has become optimistic. Threshing reports are generally good. Prices have shown a declining tendency during the week, but values reacted at the close of Thursday's session, due partly to the unfavorable weather for threshing and also partly to some improvement in the demand from foreign sources. Clearances this week were disappointing. Port stocks remain moderate and unchanged from last week.

Corn — The outlook for the new seedings is distinctly favorable; weather to date has been satisfactory.

CANADIAN APPLE STOCKS.

Below is given an estimate of the apples in store at the following points on December 14, 1918. It is understood, of course, that the figures are only approximate and will vary from day to day as shipments are made:

| | Bbls. | Boxes. |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Nova Scotia | 198,000 | ..... |
| St. John, N.B. | 1,500 | 1,900 |
| Quebec | 8,500 | 6,000 |
| Montreal | 29,000 | 18,000 |
| Ottawa | 10,900 | 5,000 |
| Colborne District, O. | 12,650 | ..... |
| Trenton | 2,000 | ..... |
| Toronto | 12,825 | 39,475 |
| Georgian Bay District | 7,000 | ..... |
| Winnipeg | 11,589 | 42,449 |
| Moose Jaw ..... | ..... | 6,500 |
| Regina | 500 | 16,300 |
| Weyburn, Sask. | 250 | 5,300 |
| Swift Current, Sask. | 55 | 3,200 |
| Saskatoon and Dis. | 225 | 11,355 |
| Vernon, B.C. .... | ..... | 26,700 |
| Vancouver ..... | ..... | 26,700 |
| Vancouver ..... | ..... | 42,850 |
| Kelowna, B.C. .... | ..... | 8,500 |
| Summerland, B.C. .... | ..... | 36,000 |
| Penticton, B.C. .... | ..... | 8,000 |
| Salmon Arm, B.C. .... | ..... | 3,500 |
| Victoria, B.C. .... | ..... | 10,000 |

CANADA AND HER EGGS AND BUTTER.

Canada has 27 fowls, compared with 100 in Holland, 166 in Denmark, 65 in Germany, 2 in Argentina and 32 in the United States. This is contained in a handy statement, plain to grasp at a glance, issued by the Canada Food Board. Increased production of live stock is of vital importance to Canada's future, and is the most valuable reconstruction work that can be done.

In fifteen of the most important fowl states of the United States there are 196.4 fowls per square mile, and a total of 203,000,000 fowl.

Britain normally imports 190,850,520 dozen eggs. She had a war shortage of 124,786,750 dozen. Sixteen years ago Canada exported 2,128,500 dozen, and up to October 31st, 1918, 3,861,389 dozen were exported. If Canada in 1919 exports as many eggs as she did sixteen years ago she will be living up to her egg opportunity.

Britain before the war imported 452,795,264 pounds of butter a year. The shortage of butter in Great

Britain due to the war was 209,148,784 pounds yearly. Twelve years ago Canada exported to Great Britain 33,888,0074 pounds of butter. Two years ago she exported 6,783,346 pounds of butter. Compared with twelve years ago, Canada has not lived up to her butter opportunity.

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:

| | 1918. | 1917. | 1916. |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Dec. 26 | 9,175,243 | 6,304,721 | 4,230,548 |
| Dec. 19 | 9,834,252 | 5,954,898 | 5,665,399 |
| Dec. 12 | 9,335,839 | 5,534,490 | 6,383,035 |
| Dec. 5 | 8,614,936 | 7,156,815 | 6,726,603 |

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

| | 1918. | 1917. | 1916. |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Dec. 26 | 238,894 | 744,389 | 101,869 |
| Dec. 19 | 102,788 | 455,000 | 102,463 |
| Dec. 12 | 162,520 | 164,930 | 301,301 |
| Dec. 5 | 55,927 | 73,441 | 253,154 |

BUTTER AND CHEESE RECEIPTS.

Following are the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending December 28 and for the season since May 1, with comparisons for the corresponding periods of a year ago:

| | Butter. | Cheese. |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| Last week | 1,478 | 961 |
| A year ago | 1,370 | 7,503 |
| Season to date | 465,823 | 1,705,664 |
| A year ago | 344,396 | 1,821,793 |

NOVEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

A clearance of \$137,000,000 in savings deposits shown by the Canadian bank statement for last month seems to bear out unofficial statements that a large per cent. of the Second Victory Loan was paid in full at the time of subscription.

In the case of the First Victory Loan, brought out in November, 1917, the effect of the flotation was not evident until the second month after subscriptions closed, as payment in full was not possible until the second instalment date was reached. In January, 1917, savings deposits registered a decrease of 95 millions; beginning with February increases again became the order. As the bonds of the Second Victory Loan could be paid for in full before subscriptions closed in November, the November statement, with its decline of 137 millions in savings deposits, would seem to have registered the major effect of the loan.

Because of the much larger subscription this time, however, recovery in deposits may not set in as quickly as on the previous occasion. But for the same reason, the subscription to the second big loan having been approximately 60 per cent. greater than the subscription to the first, the showing of the bank statement thus far is highly satisfactory.

Current loans seem to have registered a record-breaking increase. An increase of 60 millions in October has been followed by one of 79 millions in November, and for the first time in about two years current loans are now in excess of the savings deposits on which they are largely based.

Reasons for these enormous increases in credit advanced by the banks to business are probably contained in the high value of the year's output of agricultural products and a slower process of marketing. The fact that the visible supply of wheat in Canada last week was 14,000,000 bushels, or more than 50 per cent. higher than a year ago, although this year's crop was the smaller, is of possible significance in this connection. Circulation, like current loans, also advanced to a new high level.

Another unusual change in the statement is an increase of close to 12 millions in call loans in Canada. Market conditions were such through the month that there was plainly no connection between this increase and speculative operations. Logically, it could be taken to represent advances made to assist subscriptions to the Victory Loan. As on previous occasions, liquidation of these advances may be expected to proceed ifarly rapidly.

Leading figures of the November return, with the changes from October, follow:

| | Nov. 1918. | Change in month. |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Circulation | \$234,982,978 | + \$7,385,170 |
| Deposits, dem. | 666,366,359 | + 22,145,361 |
| Do., notice | 939,329,271 | - 137,184,729 |
| Do., abroad | 221,299,711 | - 2,901,385 |
| Current loans | 1,082,709,655 | + 79,116,655 |

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the City of St. Hyacinthe will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session to obtain the following amendments to its charter:

1.—That section 5638 of the Quebec Revised Statutes 1909 concerning the rules for protection of person and property, be a part of its charter.

2.—To amend paragraph 21 of section 5639 of the Quebec Revised Statutes 1909, declared to be a part of the charter of the City by section 16, Geo. V., chap. 86, and to replace section 46 Vict. 58, chap. 52, maintained by section 18, chap. 95; 5 Geo. V. in such a manner that the said City of St. Hyacinthe may have the following powers:—

"The City Council will have the right to impose a special tax on all landowners of the said city to meet the costs of opening, completing and maintaining streets or parts of streets, and completing and maintaining sidewalks, canals and sewers, as well as the cost of lighting streets, public places and municipal buildings, such tax to be based on the assessment roll of real estate property then in vogue.

"As far as it concerns the costs of opening and completing streets or parts of streets less the real cost of the land, the construction of pavings, sidewalks, canals or sewers, fifty per cent of the cost of the said works will be charged to the owners of riverside properties from one side or both sides of the street, according to the frontage of their property before which the said works are executed and the balance will be paid by a special tax based on the assessment roll of real estate property then in vogue.

The fifty per cent levied upon the riverside properties interested will be payable in ten annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid part, the debtor having the right to settle his account in full at any time.

"In the case of the construction of a sewer being more than 12 inches in diameter or constructed to a depth of more than eight feet, the part of the cost payable by the owner must not exceed fifty per cent of the cost of a sewer of twelve inches in diameter or of a sewer constructed to a depth of eight feet, the balance to be levied and distributed on all the real property in the said city such as set forth in paragraph one of the present article.

"When the above works are constructed parallel to the side line of a lot the owner of the lot will not be charged for such work, but for one quarter of the depth, the balance of the said works and of those executed at the intersection of the streets or in front of public properties where there are private property owners on one side of the street to be levied and distributed on all the real estate of the city such as set down in paragraph one of the present article," these different modes of imposing the special tax apply as much to the works of the nature above mentioned made since 1905 as to those which will be made in the future.

Or for authorizing the said city to borrow the necessary sums to reimburse their monies already paid by the owners of riverside lands for permanent work of paving and of sidewalks made since 1915, and to distribute the amount by way of special taxes, on all real estate subject to taxation for those works.

(3) That the City of St. Hyacinthe be authorized to borrow sixty thousand dollars to reimburse same, sum becoming due the first of November, 1919, and this in virtue of a law of that city dated the 31st of August, 1894, entitled "Law to give assistance to the St. Hyacinthe Manufacturing Co."

(4) To amend paragraph 24, section 5680 of the Revised Statutes of 1909 as edited for the City by section 22 of the said law 8 Geor. V., chap. 86, in such a way as to prolong to two years the delay which is mentioned and during which time the City of St. Hyacinthe was authorized to buy and sell, during the time of the war just ended, provided at a price not less than cost price, fuel and foodstuffs to the residents of the City of St. Hyacinthe.

(5) Finally to obtain all other amendments deemed necessary and to be in the interests and for the best administration of the business of this city.

J. O. BEAUREGARD,
Agent and Solicitor of the said
City of St. Hyacinthe.

St. Hyacinthe, November 30, 1918.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Do., abroad | 110,010,815 | - 2,858,584 |
| Call loans | 85,675,063 | + 11,989,927 |
| Do., abroad | 171,035,732 | + 13,809,914 |
| Specie, etc. | 83,776,756 | + 4,305,902 |
| Dom. notes | 182,212,720 | + 14,986,902 |
| Total liab. | 2,547,798,723 | + 154,679,125 |
| Total assets | 2,793,641,297 | + 144,801,564 |

CHANGES IN YEAR.

November figures with the changes from a year ago follow:

| | Nov. 1918. | Change in month. |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Circulation | \$234,982,978 | + \$38,849,168 |
| Deposits, dem. | 666,366,359 | + 127,496,997 |
| Do., notice | 939,329,271 | - 69,328,603 |
| Do., abroad | 221,299,711 | + 45,654,698 |
| Current loans | 1,082,709,655 | + 193,735,941 |
| Do., abroad | 110,010,815 | + 14,056,291 |
| Call loans | 85,675,063 | + 13,501,718 |
| Do., abroad | 171,035,732 | + 31,203,180 |
| Specie, etc. | 83,776,756 | + 597,025 |
| Dom. notes | 182,212,720 | + 16,697,563 |
| Total assets | 2,793,641,297 | + 463,370,322 |
| Total liab. | 2,547,798,723 | + 469,697,493 |