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sales of car lots of No. 3 Canadian western, and extra No. 1 feed as high as \$1.14 to \$1.15 per bushel, exstore, and holders of No. 2 Canadian western asked \$1.16 to \$1.17, ex-track. Fort William, which figures were equivalent to \$1.231/2 to \$1.241/2, ex-track, here, but on account of the break in Winnipeg prices on spot, have since, been reduced 31/2c to 4c per bushel, and the market to-day closed quiet and easy with car lots of No. 3 Canadian western, and extra, No. 1 feed quoted at \$1:10% to \$1.11; No. 1 feed, \$1.07% to \$1.08; No. 2 feed, at \$1.06% to \$1.07; Ontario No. 2 white, at \$1.10 ; No. 3 at \$1.09, and No. 4 at \$1.08 per bushel, ex-store. There was a steady demand during the week for supplies for both local and country account, and a fairly active trade was done. There was some business transacted in Manitoba feed wheat at \$1.85 per bushel, ex-track, Fort William, and a few cars of American kiln-dried corn were offered on spot, and sold at \$2.15 per bushel, ex-store. Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg

thy with the excitement on the Winnipeg market and prices were marked up 10c to 11c per bushel, with

		per	bushel.
Oats: No. 2 C. W			0.93%
No. 2 C. W			0.91 %
Do., No. 2 C. W			
Do., Extra No. Lfeed			0.00 %
Do., No. 2 feed			0.85 %
Barley:		5	2 4 4 5
No. 3 C. W			1.681/2
No. 3 C. W		i	1.631/2
No. 4 C. W			
Rejected			(A) (A) (A)
Feed			1.36
Flour	1798		
Flax:			3.50
No. 1 N. C. W			- Const.
No. 2 C. W			0,110
No. 3 C. W			3.25
	/		

LOCAL FLOUR.

The winter wheat flour situation showed a slight improvement during the week due to the fact that several carloads bought from Ontario millers several weeks ago arrived and they went into consumers' hands at once as they had already been contracted for. Supplies in first hand are still very limited and few new offers have been received from millers as they claim that very little wheat is coming forward consequently it is not likely that receipts of flour here will be increased. A stronger feeling has developed in the market owing to the continued scarci- ending Feb. 21st, and the week previous were: ty and the keen competition between buyers for the odd small lots available, and sales were made at \$11 .-10 to \$11.50 per bbl., in jute, ex-store, according to quality of bags.

The condition of the market for spring wheat flour remains unchanged. The mills have been working more regularly as supplies were more plentiful.

The purchases made for export account this week have been comparatively small here, but there has been a good steady demand for supplies for domestic and country account, and the market is fairly active with sales of car lots for shipment to country points at \$11.10 per bbl. in bags, f.o.b., cars, Montreal, and to city bakers at \$11.20, delivered, while broken lots to grocers and city bakers have sold at \$11.30 delivered. There is considerable enquiry for rye flour go higher soon. The last sales reported were at \$5 .-90 per bag, delivered. The demand for corn flour is steady, and prices are very firm at \$6.50 per bag, delivered.

MILLFEED.

Prices of pure grain moullie scored an advance of \$2 to \$3 per ton which was attributed to the increased cost of raw material and the increased demand for this feed. The condition of the market for other lines of millfeed remained unchanged. The demand is good but supplies are not sufficient to meet this

ROLLED OATS.

The market for rolled oats developed a very strong feeling and prices scored an advance of 30c per bag. There is a steady demand for domestic consumption and for shipment to country points with sales of standard grades in broken lots at \$5.60 to \$5.70 per bag, of 90 lbs., in cotton, delivered to the trade. Recent purchases for export account of some fair sized lots were made at \$10.75 to \$10.80 per bbl. in bags, but millers are now demanding more money.

Flour:		-			applies are No. 1 hard winter
New Government	standard	grade		10.70	Durum and hard winter. Th
Cereals:				N. Pari	ed in the United States dur
Rolled oats, 90 lb	bag	. ,	5.60	5.70	market before June 1, 1919.

"是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是	35 元 37 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Feed:	per ton.
Bran	35.00
Shorts	40.00
Middlings	48.00 50.00
Moullie, pure grain grades	68.00 70.00
Modine, Paro B.	The section of the se

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

The second secon	
. The receipts of grain and flour in	Montreal for
the week ending February 23rd, were:	er e en Les Carolla
Wheat, bushels	120,926
Oats	85,118
Barley, bushels	12,700
Corn	2,745
Flour, sacks	14,006
Hay, bales	16,898
Straw, bales	1,015
Flax	epita in die Ni water St
Flax	

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending February 23rd, 1918, with comparisons:

Butter,	Cheese,
pkgs.	boxes.
Week ending Feb. 16, 1918 1,566	302
Week ending Feb. 24, 1917 2,249	2,388
Total receipts May 1st, 1917, to	×
Feb. 23rd, 1918361,523	1,829,551
Total receipts May 1st, 1916, to	
Feb. 24th, 1917503,803	2,242,721

LOCAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.

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

Feb. 23,	Feb. 16,	Feb. 24,
1918.	1918.	1917.
Wheat, bushels 825,069	1,009,360	700,758
Corn, bushels 13,715	14,248	3,740
Peas, bushels		1,774
Oats, bushels 335,036		2,540,248
Barley, bushels 46,297		152,507
Rye, bushels 1,380		. 13,626
Buckwheat, bushels 29,121		4,753
Flax, bushels		******
Flour, sacks 3 30,081		30,979

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.

The receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week Week ending Same date

Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	last year
No. 1 Hard 2	1	
No. 1 Northern 689	750	
No. 2 Northern	359	
No. 3 Northern 262	273	
No. 4 Wheat 99	. 115	
No. 5 Wheat 52	78	
No. 6 Wheat	61	
Feed Wheat 10	6	
Rejected	23	
No. Grade 71	64	
	-	*****
Totals	1,731	1,36
Cats 602	779	50
Earley	124	5
17ax 95	101	6

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 23. - President Wilson day raised the Government guaranteed price for the 1918 wheat crop as high as \$2.28 a bushel in one primary market and in varying sums in all other primary markets except four. The Chicago price was put at

The prices fixed, the President declared, would assure the producer of a reasonable profit. On the basis of No. 1 Northern spring wheat and its equivalents, the President fixed the prices as follows: Chicago, 2 .-20; Omaha, 2.15; Kansas City, 2.15; St. Louis, 2.18; Minneapolis, 2.15; New-York, 2.28; Philadelphia, 2.-27; Baltimore, 2.27; Newport News, 2.27; Charleston, S.C., 2.27; Savannah, 2.27; Portland, Oregon, 2.05; Seattle, 2.05; San Francisco, 2.10; Los Angeles, 2.10; Galveston, 2.20; New Orleans, 2.20; Salt Lake City 2.00; Great Falls, Mont., 2.00; Spokane, Washn., 2.00; Pocatello, Idaho, 2.00; Fort Worth, Texas, 2.09; Okla-

homa City, 2.05; Wichita, Kansas, 2.08; Duluth, 2.17. The equivalents of No. 1 to which the same price applies are No. 1 hard winter, No. 1 red winter, No. 1 Durum and hard winter. The wheat must be harvested in the United States during 1918 and sold in the SMART WOODS CANADA

Manufacturers of

Jute and Cotton Bags, Tents, Clothing, Etc.

FACTORIES IN MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG OTTAWA,

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR.

The appeal of the Food Controller to produce large quantities of maple sugar and syrup this spring should receive a ready response from those who have groves of maple trees. While maple sugar can be made as it was in the early days of settlement, with very simple apparatus, the work is greatly reduced and better products made when a modern equipment is utilized. For the instruction of those not entirely familiar with advanced methods; the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has issued Bulletin No. 2-B entitled "The Maple Sugar Industry in Canada". By text and illustration it makes very clear the operation of a maple sugar plant. The time to tap, the utensils to use, the refining and handling of the product are all dealt with. This bulletin is available for the distribution to those who apply for it.

BROOMHALL'S FOREIGN CROPS.

France-Recent thaws have cleared the snow from the fields and the condition of the young crops is described as magnificent. Very few complaints are being made and in some parts the recent frosts did good. Proper steps are being taken to furnish a requisite amount of seed for spring sowing.

Russia-Weather conditions are unfavorable, being severely cold with snow scattered. Agricultural outlook is considered unfavorable. Railway traffic is slow. Grain movement withheld. Port stocks prac-

North Africa-Growers in Algeria are seeding new crops under favorable conditions. Supplies of old remaining are of fair proportion. Exportation con-

Spain-Recent rains and snow have improved agricultural prospects. Transport by railway is slow and difficult, and supplies are not being well distributed. Native reserves liberal and import arrivals

Denmark-General Grain crops are very poor, especially rye, which is only half the normal. The quantities of hay and straw gathered this year have also been unusually small. However, there has been a good outturn of beet roots and potatoes.

Italy-Wheat supplies are still short, as native crop was disappointing and foreign arrivals slow. The most strict economy is being practised in the use of flour. Cereals of all kind are being collected and requisitioned throughout the entire country in order to distribute them equally with those imported.

Balkan States-Weather conditions continue favorable for growing crops. Plenty of snow has fallen and the severity of the winter is giving away to Warmth and therefore moisture is abundant. Acreage is large. Corn prospects excellent. Shipments overland continue.

United Kingdom-After heavy snow, weather has now turned milder, which will permit of field work beilng resumed again. The appearance the young crop is very good. Millers appear to be well supplied although wheat offers are limited.

Chile-Weather favorable. Harvesting of oats is finished and a large yield was recorded. Shipments continue for export.

Argentine-Weather contenues favorable, being generally clear and mild. Business is quiet, owing to difficulty attending railway traffic and scarcity of tonnage militating against clearances. Holders, however, are firm of all grain, anticipating a steady urgent export demand.