

LOCAL GRAIN.

The option markets for oats continued to display very pronounced strength this week and prices, both at Winnipeg and at Chicago, advanced to the highest level on this crop, and in fact to the highest level in the history of the trade.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:— Oats: No. 2 C. W. per bushel. 0.89 1/4 Do., No. 2 C. W. 0.86 1/4 Do., Extra No. 1 feed 0.86 Do., No. 2 feed 0.80

PROVISIONS.

There was little improvement in the conditions of the live hog market last week, receipts being light and prices firmer by about 50c per hundredweight.

Table of Hams, Bacon, and Dry Salt Meats with prices per lb.

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.

Table showing receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week ending February 14th, and the week previous were:—

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Table showing receipts of grain and flour in Montreal for the week ending February 16th, were:—

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending February 16th, 1918, with comparisons:

Table comparing receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for Feb. 16, 1918, Feb. 9, 1918, and Feb. 17, 1917.

LOCAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.

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

Table showing stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal for Feb. 16, 1918, Feb. 9, 1918, and Feb. 17, 1917.

BROOMHALL'S FOREIGN CROP SUMMARY.

Russia—Food conditions are very bad throughout northern regions. This continues with heavy freezing and snow over a wide area, but agricultural outlook is unfavorable.

Canada—Acreage under Winter Wheat is 4 per cent less than last year. Condition of the crop is better than last year.

France—Wheat acreage increased over last year and the seedings practically under snow cover.

Italy—Snow is general throughout southern regions. Reports from the country as a whole are favorable, however shortage of labor is being felt.

Spain—Recent snowfalls have been widely distributed and have had beneficial effects.

North Africa—The drought in Morocco has been relieved, and agricultural prospects are naturally greatly improved.

United Kingdom—Seasonable weather prevails, but the frost and snow are hindering plowing.

Balkan States—Reports confirm the serious aspect of the food situation.

Greece—Crop prospects fair.

Bulgaria—Weather and crop prospects good with supplies considered ample.

Scandinavian Peninsula—Weather very cold with parts snow. Agricultural prospects not favorable.

Advertisement for Empire Cotton Mills Welland, Ontario Limited, featuring Textiles, Sail Duck, Bag Cloths, and Seamless Bags.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

There was a considerable drop in the volume of business transacted on the local exchange during the past week, but in spite of the fact that a number of shares shrunk almost 50 per cent, prices continued firm, and in many cases showed marked advances.

The chief feature of the week was the very pronounced advance in Lake of the Woods Milling Company, common stock, which registered a net gain of 12 points on transactions of 657 shares.

The aggregate of the week's business was very small, when viewed in the light of the generally good tone of the market.

Table showing comparisons of stock market activity for Feb. 16, 1918, Feb. 9, 1918, and Feb. 15, 1917.

COFFEE.

The following is a table showing approximate pre-war coffee consumption of the leading powers:

Table showing pre-war coffee consumption of the United States, Germany, France, Austria, Great Britain, and Russia.

As there are about 130 pounds per bag, it will be seen that Germany and Austria before the war consumed approximately 3,700,000 bags, or 20 per cent of the world's crop.

Since 1890 the world's consumption of coffee has more than doubled, and crops have kept pace with demand.

Table showing coffee consumption in bags for various years from 1916-17 to 1912-13.

Deliveries of coffee to Europe are of interest in indicating the demand there, and these figures have been as follows in the last five years:

Table showing coffee deliveries to Europe in bags for 1916-17, 1915-16, and 1914-15.