

over the previous sale, and there were sales of some round lots of Manitoba No. 3 barley for export account at \$1.61 per bushel, f.o.b. steamer, St. John, N.B.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:

	per bushel.
<b>Oats:</b>	
No. 2 C. W. ....	0.88%
Do., No. 3 C. W. ....	0.83%
Do., Extra No. 1 feed ....	0.79%
Do., No. 2 feed ....	0.76%
<b>Barley:</b>	
No. 3 C. W. ....	1.46
No. 4 C. W. ....	1.41
Rejected and Feed ....	1.21
<b>Flax:</b>	
No. 1 N. W. C. ....	3.15
No. 2 C. W. ....	3.09

**RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.**

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ended January 19th, 1918, with comparisons:

	Butter, pkgs.	Cheese, pkgs.
Week ending Jan. 19, 1918 .....	1,242	1,410
Week ending Jan. 12, 1918 .....	2,570	1,607
Week ending Jan. 20, 1917 .....	1,451	4,369
Total receipts May 1, 1917, to Jan. 19, 1918 .....	349,041	1,826,261
Total receipts, May 1, 1916, to Jan. 20, 1917 .....	495,479	2,221,820

**RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.**

The receipts of grain and flour in Montreal for the week ending January 19th were:

Wheat, bushels .....	92,342
Oats .....	54,245
Barley, bushels .....	12,486
Corn .....	1,000
Flax .....	2,356
Flour, sacks .....	8,393
Hay, bales .....	25,822
Straw, bales .....	1,160

**RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.**

The receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week ending January 10th, and the week previous were:

	W'k end. Jan. 10.	W'k end. Jan. 17.	S'e date last y'r.
No. 1 Northern .....	871	592	....
No. 2 Northern .....	461	325	....
No. 3 Northern .....	287	249	....
No. 4 Wheat .....	119	104	....
No. 5 Wheat .....	88	97	....
No. 6 Wheat .....	73	56	....
Feed Wheat .....	25	21	....
Rejected .....	57	41	....
No. Grade .....	77	70	....
Totals .....	2,136	1,555	1,885
Oats .....	732	689	622
Barley .....	183	161	83
Flax .....	112	63	83

**LOCAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.**

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

	Jan. 19, 1918.	Jan. 12, 1918.	Jan. 20, 1917.
Wheat, bushels .....	2,822,652	4,250,872	731,615
Corn, bushels .....	17,927	17,292	14,991
Peas, bushels .....	.....	.....	2,466
Oats, bushels .....	508,168	553,042	4,609,229
Barley, bushels .....	60,923	66,850	147,567
Rye, bushels .....	19,494	20,715	11,568
Buckwheat, bushels .....	31,485	28,990	7,731
Flour, sacks .....	36,822	35,848	26,634

**N.S. FRUIT GROWERS MEET.**

D. Johnson, Dominion Fruit Commissioner, was the principal speaker at the fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers, being held at Kentville, last week. Mr. Johnson urged the growers to exert every effort for the big crop in 1918, and assured them that the Food Controller was putting on a big campaign for the increased use of fruits and vegetables in Canada.

President W. S. Blair said that the total production of apples in Nova Scotia during the past season was 700,000 barrels.

**RECORD PRICE PAID FOR CAR OF WHEAT.**

Wainwright, Alberta, holds another record, this time not only for Western Canada, but for the entire Dominion. Here it is: \$2,571.25 for a single carload of wheat. This wheat brought the top market price set by the Government of \$2.21 per bushel.

The grain was produced in the farm of R. Aykroyd, one and one-half miles north of Wainwright on the Grand Trunk Pacific, and was shipped to Port Arthur. The total sum named in the cheque allowed for the deduction of \$124 freight charges. Previous to this transaction the highest price paid for No. 1 Northern was, according to the "Winnipeg Free Press," \$3,400 for a single car shipped from Winnipeg to Port Arthur.

**OLEO AFTER THE WAR.**

With the passing of several resolutions, the 51st convention of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association closed on Thursday, after four days' session. The main resolution follows:

"This association believes it to be in the best interests of both producers and consumers of dairy products to immediately upon the conclusion of the war rescind the present Federal Order-in-Council which allows, as a war measure, the importation, manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in Canada, and respectfully petitions the Federal Government, through the Federal Minister of Agriculture, to put in force the restrictions against oleo-margarine as they appear in the Dairy Industry Act."

A motion was also passed to the effect that the association was heartily in favor of the system of butter grading put in force by the Government last year.

**CHANGES IN REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE IMPORTATION OF WOOL.**

The War Trade Board, Washington, has issued the following announcement:

The War Trade Board, after due consideration, has decided to supersede its regulations of December 15, 1917, affecting the importation of wool and dealings in foreign and domestic wool and to promulgate in their place and stead certain other regulations effective as of January 14, 1918. Pursuant to such decision, the War Trade Board hereby withdraws the said regulations of December 15, 1917, and in their place and stead promulgates the following regulations, effective on and after January 14, 1918.

First. All importers of wool will sign before the delivery or release of any imported wool to them, an agreement or guarantee containing, among other things, provisions in substantially the following form:

That the United States Government shall have, and is hereby granted, an option to purchase at the price and on the terms hereinafter set forth all or any part of the wool covered by this Guarantee for ten (10) days after Custom House Entry thereof; and thereafter to purchase such portion thereof as shall be at any time unsold by the importer until the whole amount thereof has been sold. In the event of the exercise of such option, the basis of price to be paid for the wool shall be equivalent to five (5) per cent less than the basis of price of July 30, 1917, for similar wool as established by the Valuation Committee of the Boston Wool Trade Association, the actual price of each lot to be determined by a Committee appointed jointly by the Wool Trade and the United States Government. This option shall not apply to any wool purchased abroad before December 15, 1917.

That the importer will neither export any merchandise in Class A or Class B of domestic or foreign origin, as hereinafter described, nor transfer ownership or control thereof to or for the benefit of any person or persons outside the United States without first obtaining an export license from, or the consent of, the War Trade Board.

That the importer will not sell to any person or persons, in the United States any merchandise in Class A of domestic or foreign origin as hereinafter described without first obtaining the purchaser's agreement, in form satisfactory to the War Trade Board, and the consent thereof of the War Trade Board, which consent is to be applied for through the Textile Alliance, Inc.

**Empire Cotton Mills Welland, Ontario Limited**

Manufacturers of  
**Textiles, Sail Duck, Bag Cloths**  
and  
**Seamless Bags**

Write for Quotations

That the importer will not sell or deliver to any person or persons in the United States any merchandise in Class B. of domestic or foreign origin as hereinafter described, without rendering to the purchaser at or prior to the time the merchandise is shipped or delivered, a written invoice thereof containing the following conditions to be fulfilled by such purchaser.

That the purchaser will neither export such merchandise nor transfer ownership or control thereof to or for the benefit of any person or persons outside the United States without first obtaining an export license from, or the consent of, the War Trade Board.

That the purchaser will report through the Textile Alliance, Inc., to the War Trade Board at the end of each month all sales of such merchandise.

That the purchaser will not resell such merchandise to purchasers in the United States excepting under the same conditions.

Description of Class A. and Class B. merchandise:

**Class A.:**

- Wool.
- Animal hair suitable for spinning or weaving.
- Tops of wool or of animal hair.
- Wooled skins.
- Skins of sheep or of goats or of lambs or of kids bearing hair suitable for spinning or weaving.

**Class B.:**

- Noils of wool or of animal hair.
- Yarn of wool or of animal hair.
- Waste of wool or of animal hair.
- Animal hair unsuitable for spinning or weaving.
- Woolen rags.
- Jute wrappings or coverings when received as wrappings or coverings of merchandise listed in class A. or Class B. above.

Second. Purchasers of Class A. merchandise from importers will sign an agreement or guarantee containing, among other things, all of the provisions above set forth, with the exception of the provision giving an option of purchase to the United States Government.

VANCE C. McCORMICK,  
Chairman.

**THE YIELD AND VALUE OF PEANUTS.**

The yield of peanuts in 1917 totalled 60,222,000 bushels against 35,324,500 bushels in 1916. The farm value of the crop as of December 1, 1917, was \$105,950,000, as compared with \$42,462,000 for December 1, 1916.

**CANADA LEADS IN WHEAT YIELD.**

"Canada leads the world in production of wheat per capita," said Dr. C. A. Zavitz at the opening session of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Convention last week. "Our production is seventy and a half bushels per head of population. Argentina, which ranks next in this respect, produces fifty-six and a third bushels per capita, and the United States forty-five and a third. Canada's exportable surplus of wheat is six times that of the United States."