

The total receipts since May 1st, 1917, to date, were 381,398 cases, as against 714,003 for the corresponding period a year ago. The receipts of eggs last week were large, but as the demand for storage purposes as well as for local consumption was active prices held steady. Sales of round lots of eggs between dealers have been made on spot at 40c. per dozen.

POTATOES.

The receipts of potatoes for the week were fairly large but supplies on spot being small and the demand good the tone of the market became firmer, an active trade was done with sales of car lots of Green Mountains at \$1.45 per bag of 98 lbs., in bulk, reds at \$1.45, including bags, and McIntyres at \$1.35, while in a wholesale jobbing way Green Mountains sold at \$1.70 per bag of 90 lbs., reds at \$1.60, and McIntyres at \$1.50, ex-store.

BEANS.

The demand for beans showed improvement last week and a fairly active trade was done. The sales of white Japan beans at \$8.75 per bushel, and other sales of white beans were made at \$8.50 to \$8.60, and in a wholesale jobbing way as high as \$9 to \$9.50 was realized.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

The competition between buyers at country points was very keen last week and purchases of maple syrup were made as high as \$2.25 per gallon, and maple sugar at 25c to 27c per lb., f.o.b. point of shipment. Maple sugar was in demand for export and sales of two cars of Beauce sugar were made at 18½c to 19¼c per lb. The receipts of maple syrup in this market have been larger, for which there has been a good steady demand, and quite an active trade was done, but there is no change in prices to note, as compared with a week ago, sales of five-gallon tins having been made at \$2.10 per gallon, one-gallon tins at \$2.15, and 8¼-lb. tins at \$1.50. The tone of the market for maple sugar has been stronger, and prices are 1c per lb. higher than a week ago, with sales at 21c to 22c per lb.

LOCAL FLOUR.

There was a continued strong undertone in the market for rye flour last week, and prices scored a further advance of \$1.00 per barrel, which is attributed to the steady increasing demand, the limited supplies available on spot and the high cost of the raw material. Sales of car lots were made this week at \$8.15 per bag and broken lots at \$8.25 delivered to the trade. The tone of the market for corn flour is very firm, with a fair demand for supplies, and sales of broken lots were made at \$6.50 per bag, delivered to the trade. A moderate amount of business is passing in graham flour, with sales of small lots to city buyers at \$11.30 per barrel in bags, delivered.

A large volume of business was done in spring wheat flour for export. The Flour Department of the Wheat Export Co., Ltd., purchased 300,000 barrels for May shipment at \$10.80 per barrel in bags, f.o.b. vessel, Montreal. The offerings of winter wheat flour for export have been very light of late, and no purchases are reported. There has been no marked improvement in the demand for spring wheat flour for local and country account, and new business has been quiet, with car lots of Government standard grade for shipment to country points quoted at \$11.10 per barrel in bags, f.o.b., cars, Montreal, and to city bakers at \$11.20 delivered. The demand for winter wheat flour showed improvement, and the market has been more active, with a fair amount of business in broken lots at \$11.40 to \$11.50 per barrel in bags, ex store.

MILLFEED.

The demand for bran and shorts is still urgent, but otherwise there are no developments in the market for millfeed. Supplies are very limited, and so buyers have to be content with small quantities, and have to supplement with other lines, such as American corn, which is now moving fairly liberally to most country points, sales this week of a number of cars being made at prices ranging from \$1.70 to \$2.10 per bushel ex track here. Bran is selling at \$35.40 and shorts at \$40.40 per ton, including bags. There is also a good steady demand for pure grain moulie, and a fair trade is reported in this line at 75 per ton, including bags.

ROLLED OATS.

A weaker feeling developed in the market for rolled oats, due to the lower prices for oats, ruling at all centres. Prices for export showed a decline of 20c. to 30c. per barrel, with sales of some round lots at \$11 per barrel in bags, f.o.b., seaboard ports. There

has been no change as yet in spot prices for the domestic trade, but the tone of the market is easy, with only a small volume of business passing in broken lots of standard grades at \$5.50 to \$5.60 per bag of 90 lbs. in jute, and car lots at \$54 per 90 lbs. in cotton. A fairly good trade has been done in cornmeal in a wholesale jobbing way, and prices are firm, with sales of golden grade at \$8.25 to \$8.40 per bag, and bolted at \$4.50 to \$4.75 delivered to the trade.

Flour:	per barrel.	
New Government standard grade	11.10	11.20
Cereals:		
Rolled oats, 90 lb. bag	5.50	5.60
Corn Meal, Golden, per bag	6.25	6.40
Do., Bolted, per bag	4.50	4.75
Feed	per ton.	
Bran	35.40	
Shorts	40.40	
Moullie, pure grain grades	75.00	

LOCAL GRAIN.

The Winnipeg option market for oats showed a downward tendency during the week, and the market closed weak with a net decline of 1½c. to 2¼c. per bushel. Cash prices here steadily declined, and showed a decrease of 3¼c. per bushel lower than a week ago. Even at the lower prices the demand was limited, and the volume of business done was small, with car lots of No. 3 Canadian western and extra No. 1 feed quoted at \$1.02, No. 1 feed at \$1.00½, No. 2 feed at 98c., tough No. 2 feed at 97c., and Ontario No. 3 white at \$1.00 per bushel ex-store. A feature of the trade during the week has been the good demand for American corn from country buyers for feeding purposes, and quite an active business was done in this direction, with sales of a number of cars at prices ranging from 1.70 to \$2.10 per bushel ex-track here as to quality.

Fluctuations in grain on Saturday at Winnipeg were:

Oats:	per bushel.	
No. 2 C. W.	0.91	
Do., No. 3 C. W.	0.87½	
Do., Extra No. 1 feed	0.87½	
Do., No. 1 Feed	0.85	
Do., No. 2 feed	0.81¼	
Barley:		
No. 3 C. W.	1.50	
No. 4 C. W.	1.45	
Flax:		
No. 1 N. C. W.	3.82	
No. 2 C. W.	3.78	
No. 3 C. W.	3.81	

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following table shows the receipts of butter and cheese in Montreal for the week ending April 20th, 1918, with comparisons:

	Butter,	Cheese,
	pkgs.	boxes.
Receipts, April 20, 1918	767	127
Receipts, April 13, 1918	700	104
Receipts, April 21, 1917	885	683
Week ending April 20, 1918	2,878	1,932
Week ending April 13, 1918	1,529	1,545
Week ending April 21, 1917	4,385	5,601
Total receipts May 1, 1917 to April 20, 1918	375,415	1,842,942
Total receipts May 1, 1916 to April 21, 1917	526,240	2,272,054

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN IN WINNIPEG.

The receipts of grain in Winnipeg for the week ending April 18th, and the week preceding, were:

	Wk. end.	Wk. end.	date
	April 11.	April 18.	last yr.
	Same		
No. 1 Hard	4	3	....
No. 1 Northern	712	547	....
No. 2 Northern	472	323	....
No. 3 Northern	290	253	....
No. 4 Wheat	111	98	....
No. 5 Wheat	82	93	....
No. 6 Wheat	52	46	....
Feed Wheat	22	9	....
Rejected	44	31	....
No Grade	50	58	....
Winter	0	0	....
Totals	1,839	1,481	1,804
Oats	1,007	959	653
Barley	194	155	59
Flax	140	86	74

SMART WOODS LIMITED CANADA

Manufacturers of
**Jute and Cotton
Bags, Tents,
Clothing, Etc.**
FACTORIES IN
**MONTREAL, TORONTO,
OTTAWA, WINNIPEG**

GRAIN & FLOUR STOCKS.

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

	April 20,	April 13,	April 21,
	1918.	1918.	1917.
Wheat, bushels	413,191	382,899	758,119
Corn, bushels	49,427	43,542	448,060
Peas, bushels	.....	.....	1,033
Oats, bushels	613,726	320,509	1,583,873
Barley, bushels	76,264	108,839	205,669
Rye, bushels	.....	50	43,171
Buckwheat, bushels	79,876	20,765	2,926
Flour, sacks	41,846	41,596	24,443

BUY COAL EARLY.

OTTAWA, April 19.

C. A. Magrath, fuel controller, for Canada, today made the following statement:

The new fuel regulations went into effect on the 1st of April. Provision is made therein that no consumer may be supplied with more than 70 per cent. of his estimated normal needs for the year ending 31st March, 1919. I desire to point out, however, that this provision is not in any way designed to place obstacles in the way of consumers laying in coal supplies during the summer time. It is merely intended to insure a more even distribution of coal receipts.

"The regulations on this point are extremely important and provision is made whereby the moment the consumers in any municipality have been supplied with 70 per cent. of their requirements, the provincial fuel administrator may, on the advice of the local fuel commissioner, entirely suspend the requirements, or may increase the percentage that may be delivered in any way he deems desirable.

GET SUPPLY EARLY.

"My advice to consumers throughout Canada is to get in their coal supply at the earliest possible moment, and in as large quantities as they are able to be consistent with any restrictions that may be in force at the time. It is well for the people of Canada to bear in mind that we are absolutely dependent upon the United States for the great bulk of our coal supply. The United States fuel administration, in placing Canada on the same basis as the States of the Union with reference to coal shipments, has displayed a spirit of fairness which Canada will duly appreciate. There is, however, the implied moral obligation resting on Canada to conserve her fuel supply and to assist the authorities to solve the common fuel problem in any practical manner that may be identified.

"Owing to Canada's difficult geological position, and to the fact that our coal movement from the United States would be a specially heavy burden on transportation, unless we fully utilized our waterways, which are only available during the summer season, Dr. Garfield's argument applies with even greater force in our case. It is hoped that Canadian consumers will follow the advice tendered, and will order their coal supply as early in the season as possible."