FLOUR, CEREALS AND MILLFEED.

The wheat market of late has been showing considerable strength, last week's top level being the highest since May. Crop damage reports and a heavy export demand have been the chief bull factors in the situation, although peace rumors distracted the attention of the dealers at Chicago at the end of the week which caused a slight fluctuation in price. Reports of black rust continue to come from the Dakotas and Minnesota and of damage from heat from Manitoba. So far the reports do not appear to be serious, but owing to the rapidity with which crops can be injured by black rust the market is very nervous. If wheat prices are maintained at these high levels the domestic price of flour is certain to take an advance of about 30c a barrel. When one considers the price at which first and second patents were selling when July wheat was around \$1.10 it is quite obvious that an advance is bound to take place with an increase of seven or eight cents per bushel in the price of wheat, which according to the millers "rule of five" is equivalent to thirty-five or forty cents.

There has been a good demand for flour from United Kingdom buyers of late for July-August shipment, but only a limited amount of business has been put through at the prevailing increased freight rates which are now quoted at 60c or the equivalent of 2s per sack. With the advance in wheat millers are asking to-day in the neighborhood of 40s c.i.f. London for 280 lbs. strong bakers. Even at these high prices ocean space is very difficult to obtain for specified commitments and therefore rates remain firm with prospects of an increase for September shipment. Domestic business in both spring and winter wheat flour is quite brisk in spite of the hot weather and consequently prices have firmed up somewhat. Feed prices have been also showing strength and most mills are largely over sold. Should there be a long spell of this dry weather, which is burning up the pasture in the country, the demand for feed is sure to increase and an advance of \$2.00 a ton on bran, shorts and middlings may be expected any day. Oats also are firmly maintained in sympathy with the wheat market. Spoilt corn for immediate shipment for the United States is very scarce and brokers are asking 92c to 93c per bushel for No. 2 yellow, delivered Montreal tracks.

. Current quotations follow	:			
Montr	Montreal.		Toronto.	
Flour:—				
First patents, per			0.50	
bbl., in bags ····	6.60	6.30	6.50	
Second patents, do	6.10	5.90	6.00	
Strong clears, do	5.90	5.60	5.80	
30c per bbl. more in wood	1.		0 50	
First Feed Flour	3.80	4.50	3.50	
Winter wheat flour-		- 0-	0.10	
Fancy Patents 6.00	6.25	5.85	6.10	
90 per cent in wood 5.30	5.40	5.60	5.80	
90 per cent in bags 2.40	2.55	2.70	2.75	
Cereals:				
Cornmeal, yellow,			- 05	
per bag, 98 lbs	1.95	1.85	1.85	
Rolled oats, per bbl.,			0 55	
in wood 5.10	5.45	2.50	2.55	
per bag, 90 lbs 2.60	2.65	2.50	2.55	
Rolled wheat, 100 lb.				
bbl	4.00		4.00	
Rye flour, 98 lb. bag 2.65	2.80		2.80	
Graham flour, 98 lb	3.05		2.75	
Barley pot., 98 lbs	3.00		3.00	
Barley, Pearl, 98 lbs	4.50	4.20	4.40	
Feeds:—				
Bran, per ton 20.00	21.00	20.00	21.00	
Shorts, per ton 24.00		24.00		
Middlings, per ton	26.00	25.00	26.00	
Flour Middlings	27.00			
Moullie, pure grain				
grades, per ton 31.00	32.00			
Do., mixed 27.00	29.00			
Barley feed, per ton	30.00			
Do., meal, per ton	35.00			
Crushed oats, 80 lbs				
Reground oatmeal feed,				
per ten	19.00			
Corn, No. 2 Yellow, K.D., \$	1.85 per			
Manitoba oats, 62c. per bus				
por				

RECEIPTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

The following table shows the receipts of butter, cheese and eggs in Montreal for the week ended July 22, 1916, with comparisons:

	Butter.	Cheese	Eggs
	Pkgs.	Boxes.	Cases.
Week ended July 22, 1916,	17,937	92,204	20,505
Week ended July 24, 1915,	13,811	87,633	18,622
Total receipts May 1 to date, season 1916		875,357	237,153
Total receipts May 1 to date, season 1915		906,190	247,244

GRAIN AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

Fort William, July 22.—Statement of Stocks in Store in Terminal Elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, on July 21st, 1916, with receipts and

shipments during the week.							
Elevator	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax			
C P R	1,281,713	662,270	68,441				
Emp. and		•					
T. Bay	1,159,921	442,831	59,427	213,851			
Consol	607,671	183,720	26,249	137,556			
Ogilvie	954,012	90,590	38,428				
Western	628,751	275,290	24,052	315,107			
G. G. G. Co	953,913	600,650	41,252				
Fort William	313,001	300,947	22,791	12,074			
Eastern	376,851	330,559	7,675				
G T. P	1,310,509	674,276	45,114	179,684			
Can North	2,803,590	1,322,196	116,286	155,098			
Can. Govt	1,329,898	414,506	53,666	113,171			
Horn and Co	138,940	58,106	12,559	191,029			
Total	11,858,775	5,355,946	515,945	1,317,573			
A year ago	2,041,125	2,367,553	259,728	141,894			
Ship. Lake	5,776,222	2,223,478	208,306				
Ship. Rail	115,701	93,187		19,800			
	Stocks	by Grade.					
	Oats						
One Hard	Wheat 35,076	•					
One Nor	5,606,666	1 C. W.		100,347			
Two Nor	1,831,549	2 C. W		3,154,007			
Three Nor	1,598,995	3 C. W.		1,072,856			
No. Four	867,209	Ex. 1. F		148,076			
Others	1,919,277			880,658			
Total	11,858,775	Total		5,355,946			
	Barley			Flax			
3 C. W							
4 C. W		1 N. W.		1,161,763			
Rejd		2 C. W.		119,768			
Feed			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11,532			
Others	54,345	Others		24,509			
Total	. 515,945	Total		1,317,573			

MILLERS COMBINE FOR EXPORT.

The Dominion Millers' Association is proposing to form a joint stock company comprising its members for the purpose of engaging in the export flour trade. It is suggested that if the winter wheat millers of Ontario (to whom this proposal is particularly addressed) would handle all their export business through a company of this kind, the trade could be made more profitable.

MANITOBA WOOL SALE.

The Manitoba Wool Clip marketed under the direction of officials of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, amounting to some 200.-000 pounds, was sold on July 21. The price obtained was 30 cents.

U. S. COTTON CONSUMPTION.

The consumption of cotton by United States mills during June was 570.466 bales exclusive of linters. and for the eleven months ending with June 5,906,-039 bales. These figures compare with 514,655 bales used in June last year, and 5,100,516 bales in the eleven months' period.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1.824.620 bales, compared with 1.623.526 last year, and in public storage and at compresses 1,529,636, compared with 2,085,612 last year.

Cotton spindles active during June numbered 32. 259,396, compared with 31,226,001 last year.

Cotton exported during June was 596,458 bales, compared with 323,140 last year, and for the eleven months 5,708,900 bales, compared with 8,300,086 last

Cotton imported amounted to 16,100 bales, compared with 39,178 last year, and for the eleven months 430,325 bales, compared with 346,619 last year.

"Hey, hey, you young rascal! Where are you going with that sign?" said the merchant, coming out to a boy who was taking down a sign "Boy wanted."

"You won't need it any more," said the boy. "I'm going to take the job." And he got it.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Census and Statistics Bulletin says "Grain Crops are Excellent at End of June.

The reports received from correspondents at the end of June are confirmatory of the estimates issued a month ago, when seeding had not been completed. What differences exist are in almost all cases caused by slightly higher returns this month. The area sown to wheat in Canada is now definitely estimated at 11,517,600 acres, which is 1,368,800 acres, or 11.3 per cent, below the high record of last year, when 12,986,400 acres were harvested; but 1,223,700 acres, or 11.9 per cent, above the harvested area of 1914, which was 10,293,900 acres. The acreages estimated as sown to other crops are as follows: Oats 10,644,000 as against 11,365,000 last year; barley 1,397,900 against 1,509,350; rye 159,685 against 112,300; peas 101,420 against 196,210; mixed grains 410,770 against 466,800; hay and clover 7,974,000 against 7,875,000; alfalfa 89,900 against 92,630. Of late sown crops the acreages are as follows: Buckwheat 355,500 against 343,800 in 1915; flax 723,000 against 806,600; corn for husking 183,700 against 253,000; beans 34,490 against 43,310; potatoes 448,-800- against 478,600; turnips, etc., 156,200 against 172 700: sugar beets 15,000 against 18,000 and corn for fodder 297,070 against 343,400.

Condition of Grain and Hay Crops.

The reports show that the prospects for grain crops are excellent through the West, but owing to the lateness of the season there will be a greater risk of damage from early frosts than last year. For all Canada the condition of the principal grain crops, expressed in percentage of the standard, ranges from 82 for peas to 91 for rye; but in the Northwest provinces the condition is well over 90, and for Manitoba and Saskatchewan it is even higher than at the same date last year, when the high promise at the end of June was so abundantly fulfilled. Converting the figures in per cent of a standard of 100 to the scale in which 100 represents the average condition on June 30 of the past eight years, 1908-1915, the condition becomes for wheat, rve. barley and oats as follows: Fall wheat 99.2, spring wheat 100.2, all wheat 100.2, rye 103.6, barley 98.5, oats 96. That is to say, if conditions between June 30 and the date of harvest are not abnormal, the anticipated yield per acre is about equal to the average for wheat, 3.6 per cent above average for rye, about 2 per cent below average for barley and 4 per cent below average for oats.

Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock.

It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that the numbers of farm live stock in Canada on June 30 were as follows: Horses 2,990,635; milch cows-2,603,345; other cattle 3,826,519; sheep 1,965,-101; swine 2,814,672. As compared with 1915 these figures represent decreases of horses by 5,464; of milch cows by 63,501; of sheep by 73,561 and of swine by 297,228; but an increase of "other cattle" by 427,-364. The decreases apply principally to Eastern Camada; in the West all descriptions show increases over last year, except swine in all three provinces, and "other cattle" in Manitoba.

WOOL PRICES AND PRODUCTION.

The average price paid to producers of the United or unwashed wool during June was 28.7 cents per pound, according to estimates made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This compares with the following prices paid during the same month for the past six years: 23.7 cents, 18.4 cents, 15.6 cents, 18.7 cents, 15.5 cents and 19.5 cents. The weight of wool per fleece this year, 6.92 pounds, is the heaviest ever recorded in the United States. The bureau states that the production of wool per sheep has increased steadily in the past seventy years; in 1840 the average weight was 1.85 pounds. Similar improvement is noted in the wool statistics of Australia.-The Annalist.

ERECTION OF ELEVATORS VETOED IN AUSTRALIA.

The very pretentious scheme for bulk handling of grain by the erection of many large elevators, as outlined some time ago in these columns, has been vetoed in the Upper House of the New South Wales Legislature. The Bill, it is said, will be reintroduced at the next session by the Premier.