

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS: Receipts of eggs at Montreal last week amounted to 25,935 cases, being an increase of 339 cases over the preceding week. No change is expected to take place in the Montreal price of fancy new laid eggs, although some dealers report that they are receiving as high as 50c a dozen. New laid eggs are getting very scarce and will soon be practically unobtainable until about the middle of December when the pullets will commence laying. At the present time the shipments of cold storage eggs to Great Britain continue to be large, but most of the eggs that are going out now are on contracts that were made earlier in the season. At the same time there is a certain amount of export enquiry for eggs and dealers predict a firm market for some time as the eggs held in stock will be required for domestic consumption. The Montreal demand continues to be very good, as even at the prevailing high prices eggs are as cheap an article of food as can be purchased to-day.

POULTRY: Deliveries of poultry during the past week have not been quite so good as in the preceding week, although shipments continue large. It is too early to ship any dressed poultry, but in the course of two or three weeks deliveries ought to be increasing very much. Prices remain steady, with very little change in the past week or so.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: The tone of the market for maple product remains very firm, with a steady demand and somewhat light offerings, consequently higher prices are looked for later on.

HONEY: The demand for honey in Montreal is very good indeed. It is reported that there is still a considerable quantity of honey in the hands of the country dealers. Prices show no change.

POTATOES: A firmer feeling has developed in the market for potatoes and prices have advanced 5c per bag owing to the continued good demand for supplies and the fact that the offerings are not much in excess of the requirements. Recent advice from Brockville, Ontario, is to the effect that, on account of the high prices asked for potatoes, purchasing combinations are being formed in several of the local industries and importations made from the Maritime Provinces. In this way potatoes have been secured at one dollar and less per bushel and the effect has been to lower quotations for local grown potatoes.

Eggs:—		
Special New Laid	0.00	0.45
Extras	0.00	0.38
No. 1	0.00	0.34
No. 2	0.30	0.31

Poultry—Live:		
	per pound.	
Fowls, 5 lbs. and over	0.13	0.14
Fowls, small	0.09	0.10
Old Turkeys, cocks	0.24	0.25
Do., hens	0.25	0.26

Fresh Killed Poultry:		
Old Turkeys, cocks	0.25	0.26
Do., hens	0.26	0.27
Do., Roasting	0.31	0.32
Fowls, hens	0.15	0.16
Do., roosters	0.14	0.15
Broilers, 2½ to 3 lbs., per lb. . . .	0.15	0.16
Do., 2 to 2½ lbs., per lb. . . .	0.16	0.17
Squabs	0.35	0.36
Geese	0.12	0.13

Maple Products:—		
Pure maple syrup, quart cans	0.40	0.40
Pure maple syrup, 9-lb. tins.	1.00	1.10
Extra choice syrup, 13-lb. tins.	1.25	1.30
Pure Maple sugar, per lb.	0.09	0.12

Honey:—		
White clover, in comb	0.12½	0.16
Brown clover, in comb	0.12½	0.13
White extracted	0.12	0.12½
Buckwheat honey	0.09	0.10

Beans:—		
Five-lb. pickers	5.25	5.40
Seven-lb. pickers	5.00	5.10
Can. hand picked, carlots	5.50	5.75

Potatoes:—		
Green Mountains, per bag of 90 lbs., ex-track	1.40	1.45
Do., to jobbers, ex-store, per 80 lb. bag	1.65	1.65
Quebec's, per bag of 90 lbs., ex-track	1.30	1.35
Do., to jobbers, ex-store, per 90 lb. 90 lb. bag	1.55	1.55

A CORRECTION.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to a regrettable error that occurred in our last week's issue. In an article entitled: "Canada's Exports Basis of Present Wave of Prosperity," it was stated that the annual sums spent by the Federal Government on printing and stationery amounted to \$6,000,000. This should read \$600,000.

FLOUR, CEREALS AND MILLFEED.

FLOUR: Canadian millers are closely watching the development of the policy of the British Government as regards the control of the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom, as on the details of the plan adopted depends in large measure the immediate future in the Canadian flour industry. Out of a crop of nearly 400,000,000 bushels of wheat, the nine largest Canadian mills ground 100,000,000 bushels into flour, or approximately one-quarter of the total. Allowing 5-13 bushels of wheat per head to be consumed by our population of roughly eight million people we have the flour from 43,000,000 bushels of wheat as our domestic consumption, or considerably under half the flour milled in Canada. During the past fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, our exports of flour increased from \$24,610,946 to \$35,767,044, and even at the latter figures millers consider that our total output could have been increased still further.

The question as it stands to-day is whether our exports of flour will continue in heavy volume under the new regime. The British Government will naturally be disposed to show preference to the British miller and in order to save the difference existing between the ocean freight rates on flour and wheat may confine its purchases in Canada to wheat, allowing the British millers to make the flour. On the other hand, as the Government controls the freight situation as well, the difference of 20c between the two rates as existing at the present time may be reduced to the mere difference in the cost of handling the two commodities. If our millers are able to compete in the British market on an equitable basis, there is no reason why we should not hold our own as in other years. If on the other hand our exports are materially reduced it is obvious that overhead charges will increase in proportion to the decreased output and higher values in the home market will result.

Winter wheat flour advanced another 30c per barrel last week in sympathy with the steady increase in the price of Ontario wheat and the scarcity of stocks on hand.

At the present time the export cable is dull with practically no business doing pending further developments in the situation. Domestic trade conditions are good. Rolled oats are in very good demand at the recent advances in price.

MILLFEEDS: The millfeed market continues firm with advances noted in pure grain grades. Most of the millfeeds are required for the mixed car trade. The demand from all quarters is good.

Current quotations are as follows:

Flour:—	Montreal.		Toronto.	
First patents, per bbls. in bags	9.40	9.40	9.30	9.30
Second patents, do	8.90	8.90	8.80	8.80
Strong bakers, do.	8.70	8.70	8.60	8.60
30c per bbl. more in wood.				
Winter wheat flour—				
90 per cent per bag	3.95	4.10	3.60	3.60
Do., in wood, per bbl.	8.30	8.60	8.00	8.00
Cereals:—				
Cornmeal, yellow, per bag, 98 lbs.	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Rolls oats, per bbl., in wood	6.35	6.55	6.55	6.55
Do., per 90 lb. bag	3.00	3.20	3.20	3.20
Rolls wheat, 100 lb. bbl.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Rye flour, 98 lb. bag	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Rye meal, 98 lb. bag	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Graham flour, 98 lbs.	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
Feeds:—				
Bran, per ton	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00
Shorts, per ton	30.00	30.00	32.00	32.00
Middlings, per ton	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
Moullie, pure grain grades, per ton	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Do., mixed	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Barley feed, per ton	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Do., meal, per ton	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
Crushed oats	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
Reground Millrun oatfeed, per ton.	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00

STOCKS OF EGGS IN UNITED STATES.

The monthly report of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, on the cold storage holdings of eggs October 1, 1916, shows 4,358,073 cases of eggs in 222 storages. The total holdings reported by 183 storages were 4,184,283 cases, as compared with 5,019,022 cases October 1, 1915, a difference of 16.6 per cent.

The report shows that the holdings decreased 10.9 per cent. During August and 12.1 per cent. during September, as compared with 6.6 per cent. during August and 11.6 per cent. during September last year.

PROVISIONS.

The market for live hogs is quiet with prices steady at the recent declines. The supplies of hogs in the country generally seem to be heavier than is usual at this period, and therefore an easy market is looked for for some time to come. Owing to the good local demand for all lines of pork products as well as the constant export shipments that have been going forward, prices of provisions are firmly maintained, as the decline in the price of live hogs has not been sufficient to affect this market. Enquiries over the cable have been dull of late as the live hog market will have to go down still further before we can meet the English bids with any degree of fair profit. Lard is very firm with an active demand from the trade and prices of pure lard are up ½ cent and compound lard ¼ cent over last week's values. Advices over the cable state that the market for Canadian bacon has been weak of late. There is no change to note in the domestic market for smoked and cooked meats for which the demand is fair with an active trade passing.

Current prices are as follows:

Hams:—		Per lb.	
Smoked Hams, 8-14 lbs.	0.25½	0.26½	0.26½
Do., 14-20 lbs.	0.24	0.24	0.24
Do., 20-25 lbs.	0.24	0.24	0.24
Do., over 25 lbs.	0.23	0.23	0.23
Bacon:—		Per bbl.	
Breakfast	0.25	0.30	0.30
Windsor Bacon, selected	0.27	0.27	0.27
Windsor Bacon, boneless	0.29	0.29	0.29
Barrel Pork:—		Per bbl.	
Short cut pork	36.00	36.00	36.00
Clear Fat Pork	37.00	37.00	37.00
Mess Pork	33.00	33.00	33.00
Bean Pork, American	27.00	27.00	27.00
Barrel Beef:—		Per bbl.	
Plate Pork, 200 lbs.	26.00	26.00	26.00
Pure Lard:—		pound.	
Tierces	0.18	0.18	0.18
Tubs	0.18½	0.18½	0.18½
Pails	0.19½	0.19½	0.19½
Tins	0.18½	0.18½	0.18½
Cases, 3, 5, 10's	0.18½	0.18½	0.18½
Prints	0.19½	0.19½	0.19½
Compound Lard:—		pound.	
Western Grades:—		pound.	
Tierces	0.14½	0.14½	0.14½
Tubs	0.14½	0.14½	0.14½
Tins	0.15½	0.15½	0.15½
Cases, 3, 5, 10's	0.15½	0.15½	0.15½
Prints	0.15½	0.15½	0.15½
Cooked meats:—		pound.	
Roast shoulder pork	0.33	0.33	0.33
Roast hams, boneless	0.37	0.37	0.37
Cooked hams, boneless	0.38	0.38	0.38
Cooked hams, rind off	0.37	0.37	0.37
Head cheese	0.09	0.09	0.09
Jellied pork tongues	0.30	0.30	0.30
Blood pudding	0.09½	0.09½	0.09½
White pudding	0.08	0.08	0.08
English brawn	0.11	0.11	0.11

GROCERIES.

Dealers report satisfactory conditions in the grocery business in general. Prices on all lines are firm with advances predicted for the future rather than declines. Refined sugar advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds last week and 10 cents the preceding week making an increase of 20 cents in sympathy with the marked firmness in raw sugar for which prices have been increased at frequent intervals of late. The canned goods market is characterized by considerable strength owing to the short pack. Very adverse conditions have prevailed in the canning districts, as owing to unsuitable weather many crops of both fruit and vegetables have been below the average. High prices are thus expected on both fruit and vegetables. The crop of pears and peaches this season is said to be very fair, but no prices have been issued as yet. Tomatoes in Quebec are good in comparison with the poor crop in Ontario, but nevertheless prices of canned tomatoes are very steep. Apples are in light volume this year which will likely be reflected in the market for evaporated apples. A strong feeling is reported in spices but with no changes to note. Molasses are also very firm although shipping facilities have improved of late and it is expected that contracts will be almost completed this fall. The corn crop this year has been satisfactory and, therefore, the corn syrup market is quiet and without change. The demand for starch is keeping up well. Considerable damage has been done by heavy rains which have occurred in California recently and as a result we are informed that several raisin packers have withdrawn their quotations and the result is that the market is showing added strength. Shipments of all imported goods are slow.

The gross earnings of the Lethbridge Municipal Railway for the month of September were \$3,400.33. For week ending October 6th, \$885.15.