

Sample Market Prices

Cash sales, Minneapolis, sample market
March 26:

No. 1 Hard wheat, 1 car	1.17
No. 1 Hard wheat, 3 cars	1.17
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1 car	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 3 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 5 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 7 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 9 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, part car	1.15
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 2 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 4 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 6 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 8 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 10 cars	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1 car to arrive	1.15
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1 car to arrive	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1,000 bu. to arr.	1.15
Minnesota	1.15
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 4,000 bu. to arr.	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 3,000 bu. to arr.	1.15
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1,000 bu. to arr.	1.15
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1,000 bu. to arr.	1.15
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 4,800 bu. to arr.	1.16
No. 1 Nor. wheat, 4 1/2 bu. to arr.	1.16
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 2 cars	1.15
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 3 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 4 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 5 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 6 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 7 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 8 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 9 cars	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 10 cars	1.15
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car, soft	1.13
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 2 Nor. wheat, part car	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car	1.15
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 2 cars to arrive	1.14
No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car to arrive	1.14
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.13
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.12
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	1.12
Rejected wheat, part car	1.10
No. 1 Durum wheat, 4 cars	96
No. 1 Durum wheat, 16 cars	94
No. 2 Durum wheat, 1 car	95
No. 2 Durum wheat, 1 car mixed	94
No. 3 Durum wheat, 3 cars	92
No. 3 Durum wheat, 1 car	93
No. 1 Mixed wheat, 1 car	1.14
No. 1 Velvet chaff, 3 cars	1.13
No. 1 Velvet chaff, 1 car	1.13
No. 1 Velvet chaff, 5,000 bu. to arr.	1.13
No. 1 Velvet chaff, 1,200 bu. to arr.	1.13
No. 1 Velvet chaff, 2,000 bu. to arr.	1.13
No. 2 Velvet chaff, 1 car	1.12
No. 2 Velvet chaff, 1 car	1.12
No. 2 Velvet chaff, 2 cars	1.12
No. 3 Velvet chaff, 1 car	1.11

Stockyard Receipts

The following gives the number of cattle, sheep, and hogs received at the C.P.R. stockyards during the week ending March 26, and their disposition:

CATTLE			HOGS			SHEEP		
From C.P.R. points	700	1309	190					
From C.N.R. points	251	361						
Total	951	1670	190					
Butchers east this week			163					
Consumed locally			798					
Exporters east			45					
Feeders east			54					
Feeders south			20					
Oxen west			171					

Canadian Visible

(Official to Winnipeg Grain Exchange)
MARCH 25

WHEAT			OATS			BARLEY		
Pt. William	2,406,863	2,028,957	183,579					
Pt. Arthur	3,977,840	2,759,901	339,276					
Depot Harbor	2,610							
Meaford	89,599	10,152	46,073					
Midland Tiffin	875,046	574,732	44,475					
Collingwood	22,932	4,470	51,127					
Owen Sound	50,000	5,000	50,000					
Goderich	157,730	128,720	1,061					
Sarnia, Pt.								
Edward	23,141	38,400	12,100					
Pt. Colborne	51,839	84,557	15,951					
Kingston	71,000	40,000	18,000					
Prescott	67,810							
Montreal	106,777	297,392	48,029					
Quebec	235,878	64,816	37,898					
St. John	235,878	64,816	37,898					

Primary Receipts and Shipments

WHEAT		TODAY		LAST YEAR	
Receipts	774,000	642,000			
Shipments	188,000	199,000			
CORN		TODAY		LAST YEAR	
Receipts	546,000	478,000			
Shipments	358,000	444,000			
Total clearances of wheat and flour, 344,000.					

Comparative Visible

LAST WEEK		PREVIOUS YEAR		LAST YEAR	
Wheat	25,968,000	26,789,000	36,412,000		
Corn	14,176,000	14,456,000	6,755,000		
Oats	9,661,900	9,372,000	9,066,000		

Stocks in Terminals

Total wheat in store, Port Arthur and Fort William on March 25 was 6,384,704 bushels, as against 6,056,101 bushels last week, and 6,245,955 bushels last year. Total shipments for the week were 349,826 bushels; 623,968 bushels last year. Amount of each grade was:

1918		1909	
No. 1 Hard	26,379	3,692	
No. 1 Nor.	1,823,930	838,899	
No. 2 Nor.	1,266,263	1,704,103	
No. 3 Nor.	1,209,263	1,462,957	
No. 4	363,103	771,679	
No. 5	84,787	378,258	
Other grades	608,632	1,066,365	
STOCKS OF OATS			
Total	4,788,858	3,014,846	
STOCKS OF BARLEY			
Total	522,856	285,784	
STOCKS OF FLAX			
Total	503,911	796,404	

Flour

The following are mill prices, per bag:

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co.—

Royal Household	\$3.05
Mount Royal	2.90
Glenora Patents	2.75
Manitoba Strong Bakers	2.45

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.—

Five Roses	\$3.05
Lakewood	2.90
Harvest Queen	2.70
Medora	2.20
XXXX	1.70

Western Canada Flour Mills Co.—

Purity	\$3.05
Three Stars	2.75
Battle Patent	2.70
Maitland Bakers	2.30
Huron	2.15
XXXX	1.60

Hudson's Bay Co.—

Hungarian Patent	\$3.05
Strathcona	2.85
Leader	2.70

Rolled Oats

Per 80 lbs. Prices net

In 80-lb. sacks	\$1.95
In 40-lb. sacks	2.00
In 20-lb. sacks	2.05
In 8-lb. sacks	2.35

Feed

The following are prices on mill feed, per ton:

Bran	\$18.00
Shorts	19.00
CHOPPED FEEDS	
Barley, per ton, in sacks	\$25.00
Oats	28.00
Barley and Oats	26.00

Hay

Quotations on hay are still maintained as follows:

Native Hay, No. 1	\$10.00
Native Hay, No. 2	9.00
Timothy, No. 1	15.00
Timothy, No. 2	12.00

Potatoes

Quotation still remains at from 30 to 35 cents a bushel in car load lots.

Hides, Tallow and Wool

By McMillan Fur and Wool Co.

Green frozen hides	8c.
Green frozen calf	11c.
Dry Flint butcher hides	17 to 18c.
Dry rough and fallen hides	15c.
Seneca Root	45c.
Wool	8 to 11c.

Dressed Poultry

Winnipeg retailers who purchase direct from the producer, quote the following prices per pound, for dressed poultry, dry plucked, and with the head and feet off:

Chickens	20c.
Fowls	16c.
Turkeys	20c.
Geese	16c.
Ducks	15 to 16c.

Dressed Meat

Winnipeg retail butchers are offering the following prices this week for dressed meats shipped in good clean shape:

Blind quarter beef	7 1/2c.
Forequarters	6c.
Dressed hogs, 125-150 lbs.	11c.
Dressed hogs, over 200 lbs.	10c.
Heavy veal	8 1/2c.
Small calf under 100 lbs.	8c.
Dressed lamb	13c.
Dressed mutton	10c.

Butter and Eggs

During the past week there has been another sharp decline in eggs, and the receipts are becoming greater daily. The following quotations were received from Winnipeg retail merchants:

Choice dairy butter	30c.
New laid eggs	20c.

Winnipeg Live Stock

By BATER & McLEAN
Stockyards, Winnipeg, March 29

Live-stock quotations are still soaring. During the past week the receipts were light and the following prices were paid:

Good Butcher Steers	\$5.00-\$5.50
Heifers	\$4.50-\$5.00
Good to Choice bulls	\$5.50-\$6.00
Choice calves	\$4.00-\$4.50
Medium calves	\$3.50-\$4.00

Swine

Prices rule very high and sales are being consummated as follows:

Choice hogs	\$9.50
Rough sows	7.00
Stags	\$4.50-\$5.00
SHEEP	
Choice Lambs	88.00
Local Sheep	6.50

British Live Stock

MARCH 28
John Rogers & Co. report that there was a slow market for cattle at Birkenhead today, but the tone was very firm and Saturday's quotations were maintained viz., States steers, 14c. to 14 1/2c. per pound and Canadians from 13 1/2c. to 14c.

Montreal Live Stock

MARCH 28
Prime beefs were 6c. to 6 1/2c. per pound; pretty good animals, 5c. to 6c., and common stock, 3 1/2c. to 4 1/2c. per pound. The calves were young veals and sold at 4c. to 5c. per pound; sheep, 5c. to 5 1/2c. per pound; lambs, 6 1/2c. to 7c. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 10 1/2c. to 10 3/4c. per pound.

Chicago Live Stock

MARCH 28
Hogs.—Receipts, 22,000; choice heavy, \$11.10 to \$11.17; butchers, \$11.05 to \$11.15; light mixed, \$10.90 to \$11.00; choice light, \$11.00 to \$11.10; heavy packing, \$11.05 to \$11.15; good to choice pigs, \$10.30 to \$10.75.
CATTLE.—Receipts, 23,000; choice to prime steers, \$8.40 to \$8.75; good to choice beef cows, \$6.00 to \$7.50; good to choice heifers, \$6.25 to \$7.85; good to choice calves, \$9.00 to \$9.50; selected feeders, \$6.50 to \$7.20; good to choice stockers, \$5.25 to \$5.90.

SHEEP A NECESSITY ON EVERY FARM

Among the many valuable addresses delivered at the Brandon Winter Fair was that of John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., on "The Necessity and Profit of Keeping Sheep on any Farm." Among other things Mr. Campbell said:
Horses are usually kept for one purpose, hogs for one purpose; cattle, at least for two; but sheep are kept for three. They furnish wool for clothing, they furnish food of a most wholesome and palatable kind, and as a destroyer of weeds, perhaps after all, the sheep have no equal. In this latter respect, I may point out that Professor Shaw, in his books on weeds, has listed 600 varieties, all of which are common, or at least known, throughout America. Of these weeds, cattle and horses will eat from fifty to seventy, while sheep will simply feast on no less than 550 of them. This is a point which is too little realized, and too often overlooked. In the struggle now necessary against weeds, everywhere, it is short-sighted and unbusiness-like to neglect the constant and efficient aid which a small flock of sheep will give to the farmer in winning the victory.

Cheap Production

In regard to meat production, the cheapness with which mutton can be produced is too often not realized. That one hundred pounds of live weight of lamb can be produced at a rate of one to two dollars less than a similar weight of hog, or fat bullock has a striking significance in view of the fact that during past years finished lambs have commanded on the market one to two dollars more per 100 pounds than either the hog or the export bullock has. This makes a difference of two to four dollars per hundred weight, in favor of the lamb in an age which boasts itself as being a progressive one, farmers can scarcely afford to ignore the possibilities of a flock of sheep,—the animals which give the largest direct profit, and indirect assistance in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of our soil.

The strongest bulls on cattle prospects are the men who are putting up a lot of money for thin steers to feed.

All of this spring pig crop will be needed and again in the fall the country will welcome a much greater crop. Keep the brood sows at home. They'll pay well there, too.

Kansas has a farmer who has so much respect for his hogs since they went to \$11.00 a hundred that he addresses them as "Mr." Wealth doth cometh respect.

LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

The abnormally high price for most products emphasize that there is a progress decreased production of food animals and an increased acreage of grain. Temporarily grain farming may be more profitable than animal husbandry, but such conditions cannot hold permanently. Corn and oats are consumed principally by meat-producing animals or by horses engaged in commercial use. It is evident, with a rapid depreciation in the volume of animal husbandry, there would also follow a narrower demand for the coarse grains, which would precipitate falling prices.—Farmers and Drivers Journal.

Surest way of getting a requisite amount of meat for the table these days is to dig up a long price for it.

When the country again grows a big pile of hogs it will then be time to think of lower prices. Just now the cards are not dealt that way.

QUOTATIONS IN STORE AT FORT WILLIAM FROM MARCH 23—29, INCLUSIVE

DATE	WHEAT												BARLEY			OATS		FLAX			
	1*	2*	3*	4	5	6	Feed	Rej. 1 1	Rej. 1 2	Rej. 2 1	Rej. 2 2	Rej. 1* Seeds	Rej. 2* Seeds	3	4	Rej. Feed	1 cw.	2 cw.	NW 1 Man	2 Man	
23	105 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	98	90	83		101	99	99	98	100	98	48			34 1/2				
24	105 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	97 1/2	91	83		101	99	99	98	100	98	48			34				
26	105 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	97		83 1/2		100 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	97 1/2				33 1/2				
29	105	103	101	97		84		100 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	97 1/2	47 1/2			32 1/2	32			