

# Winnipeg Live Stock

## Stockyard Receipts

(Week Ending December 30)

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. P. R.	69	53	214
C. N. R.	87	60	
G. T. P.	40		

Total last week	116	113	214
Total prev. week	467	3224	693
Total year ago	280	441	220

### Disposition

Butchers east	114
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### Cattle

There have been practically no cattle on the market since Christmas, and the trade has been the quietest within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." One load of good butcher cattle came in Tuesday, and sold at 5 cents a pound. The packers have got rid of a lot of beef during the last couple of weeks, and there is now a pretty good demand for fat cattle. This cold weather, of course, is hard on stock, especially those that are not in good condition, and cattle that are not good and fat will be in poor shape if they have a journey of any length to make.

### Hogs

Hogs are still down to 7 cents a pound. Very few are coming from the West and buyers, who are getting their supplies from the East are very independent.

### Sheep and Lambs

There have been no sheep on sale, but some have been brought in from St. Paul, where prices are ranging from \$4.75 a cwt. for good killing sheep to \$5.90 for the best lambs.

# Country Produce

### Butter

There is no change in butter prices, and the only Manitoba butter which is reaching the Winnipeg dealers is of second rate quality, mostly grading as No. 2 dairy and bringing from 21 to 23 cents. For butter the dealers are going to the Eastern markets where they are buying creamery butter at 30 to 32 cents with \$1.25 a 100 for freight.

### Eggs

There are practically no eggs coming in from the country, but there is a strong demand for both strictly new laid, which are worth 50 cents a dozen, and good fresh stock which are bringing 28 cents.

### Milk and Cream

Dealers state that the milk supply is more liberal, but cream is falling off, and an advance in the price of butter cream may be looked for shortly. For the present, however, prices are unchanged, sour cream 32 cents per pound of butter fat, sweet cream 40 cents and fresh milk \$2.00 per hundred pounds.

### Potatoes

Since the cold weather set in very few potatoes have been shipped and the market is unchanged, sound tubers being quoted at 70 cents a bushel f.o.b. Winnipeg.

### Poultry

The poultry trade has been slack since Christmas and last week's prices stand unchanged.

### Hay

Hay is still cheap, and owing to small arrivals during the past few days stocks are pretty well cleaned up. The outlook is for readier sales but no great advance in prices. Latest quotations are: \$8 for No. 1 wild, \$7 for No. 2, and \$11 for No. 1 Timothy.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 600; market steady. Beeves, \$4.75 to \$8.60; Texas steers, \$4.25 to \$5.75; western steers, \$4.40 to \$6.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$5.85; cows and heifers, \$2 to \$6.40; calves, \$5.25 to \$8. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 25,000; market slow, 10c. lower than yesterday's average. Light, \$5.70 to \$6.10; mixed, \$5.80 to \$6.20; heavy, \$5.85 to \$6.25; rough, \$5.85 to \$6; good to choice heavy, \$6 to \$6.25; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.75; bulk of sales, \$5.95 to \$6.15. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,500; market steady. Native, \$2.75 to \$4.50; western, \$3 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$4.65 to \$5.60; lambs, native, \$4.25 to \$6.50; western, \$4.75 to \$6.50.

### MINNEAPOLIS BARLEY

Minneapolis, Dec. 30.—Barley was quoted strong and steady. Demand continued excellent for the choice malting barley and only fair for the lower grades. A large portion of the moderate receipts were composed of feeding grades. Prices were quoted in the same range as yesterday. Receipts 24 cars, year ago 35 cars; shipments, 52 cars. Closing range, 75c. to \$1.22.

### THE HARVEST YEAR

JANUARY.—The Argentine Republic and New Zealand.  
FEBRUARY AND MARCH.—East India, Upper Egypt and Chili.  
APRIL.—Lower Egypt, Asia Minor and Mexico.

MAY.—Algiers, Central Asia, China, Japan and Texas.

JUNE.—Turkey, Spain, Southern France, California, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Utah, Missouri.

JULY.—North of France, Roumania, Austria-Hungary, Southern Russia, England, Germany, Switzerland, Oregon, Nebraska, Southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, Washington, The Central States, New York, New England and Eastern Canada.

AUGUST.—Holland, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, North and South Dakota, Western Canada.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Northern Russia, Siberia.

NOVEMBER.—South Africa and Peru.  
DECEMBER.—Argentina, Uruguay, and Australia.

### FRUIT GROWING IN THE WEST

The fact that many varieties of small fruit can be grown successfully in Western Canada does not seem to be as well known as it should be. In writing of the work done at the experimental farm at Lacombe, Alberta, Mr. G. H. Hutton, B.S.A., the superintendent, says:

Strawberries gave only a fair crop, but the vines being partially covered by the drifting soil in the spring were not in a condition to give best results. A fair yield of certain varieties of raspberries was secured, while the yields of black currants were particularly good. One variety yielded at the rate of over three tons per acre and the wholesale market price received for the product, which was available for market, was 15 cents per lb. Where proper protection is provided against winds there is no reason why every farmer should not enjoy fresh fruit from his own garden for his own table throughout the season and from the surplus supply himself throughout the winter with the major portion of the fruit he may require. Perhaps the chief objection raised by the ladies who have come West to make homes is that there is a lack of fresh fruit here. I have often heard the remark made by them when comparing conditions here with those of the country from which they came—East or South—that though they may be succeeding in the upbuilding of their fortune, "We miss the fruit so much." It is pleasing to be able to assure those who thus long for the lost luxury of fresh fruit in their own garden that the absence of it is a condition which can be remedied.

### ALBERTA WESTERN WHEAT EXPERIMENTS

Mr. G. H. Hutton, B.S.A., superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alberta, in reporting upon part of the work of 1911, says:

The spring of 1911 was later than the average, germination was slow owing to the cool nights, and heavy winds after the young plants were a few inches high checked growth to some extent. The rainfall for the season was unusually heavy and for the six months, commencing April 1, totalled 17.8 inches. The growth of straw was particularly rank and the harvest season held back by the combined effects of superfluous water and cool weather.

The plots of winter wheat came through fairly well on summer fallow and in good condition on the breaking. This feature in connection with the wintering of wheat on breaking is true year after year, and as a result of our experience we would not hesitate to recommend winter wheat for breaking for this section of the province. Of the varieties tested Kharkof has given uniformly the best results. This variety is a selected strain of Alberta Red, but is slightly stiffer in the straw and produced heads of a little greater length. The experiments with different quantities of seed per acre are not conclusive this year and do not bear out the work of previous seasons. Taking an average of previous years fairly heavy sowing would seem to give best results, and on our field lots we have aimed to sow about one bushel and a peck. Following is the standing of the varieties in the variety test:

Variety	Yield per acre	bus.	lbs.	oz.
Kharkof	53			
Early Windsor	51			
Abundance	48	27	3	
Dawson's Golden Chaff	42	15		
Prosperity	42	8	9	
Reliable	38	22	3	
Alberta Red	35	28	12	
Red Chief	30	19	3	
Red Velvet Chaff	28	58	5	

The figures giving the results of the experiment dealing with the sowing of winter wheat at different dates bear out in the main those of previous years, which point to the best time for sowing being about the middle of August with the 8th and 25th as about the boundaries of that best period. Certain plots in this test were rather more exposed than others, and hence the results are not quite as uniform as they have been heretofore.

The Manitoba Grain Growers' Association of Springfield have instructed their secretary to get quotations of feed wheat and bran. Many of the members are interested in dairying and want to place themselves in a position to secure feed wheat.

## THE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

## CORRECTED TO TUESDAY, JANUARY 2

WINNIPEG GRAIN			WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK			COUNTRY PRODUCE						
Tue.	W'k Ago	Y'r Ago	Tuesday	Week Ago	Year Ago	Tuesday	Week Ago	Year Ago				
<b>Cash Wheat</b>			<b>Cattle</b>			<b>Butter (per lb.)</b>						
No. 1 Nor.	93 1/2	93	92 1/2	Choice export steers	4.85-5.00	4.85-5.00	5.00-5.25	Fancy dairy	28c	28c	25c-27c	
No. 2 Nor.	90 1/2	90	89 1/2	Good export steers	4.50-4.75	4.50-4.75	4.65-4.75	No. 1 dairy	26c	26c	24c	
No. 3 Nor.	86	84	86 1/2	Choice butcher steers and heifers	4.50-5.00	4.50-5.00	4.65-4.75	Good round lots	23c	23c	20c-21c	
No. 4	79	76		Fair to good butcher steers and heifers	4.25-4.40	4.25-4.40	4.25-4.50	<b>Eggs (per doz.)</b>				
No. 5	70	67		Common to medium butcher steers and heifers	3.50-3.75	3.50-3.75	3.00-3.75	Strictly fresh	50c	50c	50c	
No. 6	59	57		Best fat cows	3.75-4.00	3.75-4.00	4.00-4.40	Subject to candling	28c	28c	26c	
Feed	54	53		Medium cows	3.35-3.50	3.35-3.50	3.65-3.85	<b>Potatoes</b>				
<b>Cash Oats</b>			<b>Hogs</b>			<b>Milk and Cream</b>						
No. 2 C.W.	36 1/2	36	32 1/2	Choice hogs	\$7.00	\$7.00	7.25-7.50	Sweet cream (per lb. butter fat)	40c	40c		
<b>Cash Barley</b>			<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>			<b>Live Poultry</b>						
No. 3	59		47	Rough sows	\$6.00	5.00-6.50	5.75-6.75	Chickens	12c	12c	11c	
<b>Cash Flax</b>			<b>Stags</b>			<b>Old Roosters</b>						
No. 1 N.W.	189	185	222	Stags	\$7.00	4.50-5.50	5.00-5.50	Ducks	12c	12c	12c	
December		35 1/2		<b>Hay (per ton)</b>			<b>Geese</b>					
January (new)	93 1/2	93		No. 1 Wild	\$8	\$8	8 c. \$ c	Turkeys	14c	14c	17c	
May (old)	100	98 1/2	97 1/2	No. 2 Wild	\$7	\$7	11.50-12.00	<b>Live Fowl</b>				
May (new)	99 1/2	98		No. 1 Timothy	\$11	\$11	14.00-16.00	<b>Chickens</b>				
<b>Oats Futures</b>			<b>Best killing sheep</b>			<b>Old Roosters</b>						
December		36 1/2		Choice lambs	5.25-5.50	5.25-5.50	5.25-6.00	Ducks	12c	12c	12c	
May		39 1/2	37 1/2	Best killing sheep	4.25-4.50	4.25-4.50	4.50-5.00	Geese	10c	10c	10c	
<b>Flax Futures</b>						<b>Turkeys</b>						
December		185 1/2					<b>Hay (per ton)</b>					
May		195	188	230				No. 1 Wild	\$8	\$8	8 c. \$ c	
									No. 2 Wild	\$7	\$7	11.50-12.00
									No. 1 Timothy	\$11	\$11	14.00-16.00