

Things to Remember.

Convention Northwest Fruit Growers' Association, Vancouver, December 4, 5 and 6.
International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, November 30th to December 7th.
Ontario Winter Fair, Guelph, Ont., December 9-13.
Manitoba Provincial Poultry Show, Neepawa, February 10-14.
Convention of Agricultural Societies, Manitoba Agricultural College, February 10th to 15th.
Manitoba Winter Fair, March 10, 11, 12, 13.

SEED FAIRS.

Lipton, December 3rd.
Abernethy, December 5th.
Stockholm, December 6th.
Grenfell Seed Fair, December 10.
Broadview Seed Fair, December 13.
Saltcoats Seed Fair, December 18.
Churchbridge, December 19th.
Yorkton, December 20th.
Langham, December 2nd.
Radisson, December 4th.
Saskatoon, December 7th.
Carman Seed Fair, December 9th.
Prince Albert, December 10th.
Craik, December 20th.
Duck Lake, January 29th.
Rosthern, January 30th.
Lloydminster, February 4th.
Lashburn, February 6th.
N. Battleford, February 8th.
Battleford, February 11th.

MARKETS

The wheat situation changed very little during the week. Prices for all grades have been generally a few cents below the figures quoted in our last report. The trade is still hampered by tight money conditions. In addition there was a trifling decline in export demand with a slight falling off in European quotations. The decline in export has caused a piling up of wheat at the head of the lakes, and Port William and Port Arthur elevators have now more grain in store than at any time last year. This accumulation of supplies at the lake outlets is operating to hold back business in all parts of the country and it looks as if the close of navigation would find these elevators stocked to their capacity and unable to accept wheat for store. For the season now closing shipments of grain down the lakes have been light, lighter than for several years. At best only a few millions more can be moved over this route, so the close of navigation is going to find a larger proportion of this year's crop on the farmers hands or held in elevators than has been the case in any season for some time. And a large percentage of this grain will run into the feed grades; it is grain that farmers will have difficulty in keeping, difficulty in shipping east by the all rail route, for the reason that much of it will heat and spoil in the cars before it reaches its destination, and there is going to be some difficulty too in disposing of feed grain in Ontario even though farmers there are short and require to import heavily to carry their live stock over. The problem of marketing this frozen wheat is an acute one. This grain will be acceptable to Ontario feeders if it can be laid down at provincial points for an average of fifty or fifty-five cents per bushel. To sell at these prices there it must, at present freight rates, be bought here at a considerable reduction on prices quoted for feed grades at the present time. The freight rate on wheat from Winnipeg to Toronto is 30 cents per hundred, 18 cents per bushel, the rates to local Ontario points are higher, in some cases from western shipping points they run over 30 cents per bushel. Western feeding wheat in Ontario has got to compete with American corn which at present prices can be laid down there at an average cost of 68 cents per bushel. Corn for steer or hog fattening has a higher value than wheat whether such be frozen or grade number one hard, and the Ontario farmer is very unlikely to buy Northwest feeding wheat at a higher figure than he can procure American corn. It looks, therefore, as if the price of wheat going into the feed grades must go still lower. A conservative estimate places the quality of frozen wheat in the West at one-third the total. This estimate is based upon the Saskatchewan Government crop report which places No. 6 and feed at 9,707,855 bushels with the milling grades showing at a total of 18,334,251. If this is the proportion which feed bears to the milling grades in the entire Western crop, the great bulk of these millions is still in the country, unmarketed, and if sold at all must be all-rail east and sold around or under fifty-five cents a bushel. This will mean on the average little more than 25 cents per bushel to the farmer at the elevators, which will mean a considerable reduction on prices now quoted for these grades. Milling wheat as the season advances will undoubtedly sell stronger than it is selling to-day but however high it goes it is difficult to see how the lower grades can follow suit. The price of such, so far as the market in the east is concerned, must be based upon the price at which feeders there can buy feeding stuff, corn and the coarser grains, and at present Ontario seems the only outlet for this stuff.

The world's situation in wheat, though prices in all markets are ruling a little lower, is, if anything, stronger than a week ago. Continued wet weather is reported to be damaging seriously the Argentine crop; in Australia, while conditions show some improvement, and optimistic estimators now allow the Island Continent a greater exportable surplus than they did a fortnight or month ago, the situation is not sufficiently improved to warrant a certainty that very much of the world's supply will be drawn from that quarter. American exports continue normal. The movement in wheat locally is average. Below are the inspections since last report.

Wheat

One hard	8
One Northern	201
Two Northern	492
Three Northern	487
No. 4	255
No. 5	147
No. 6	102
Feed	170
Feed 2	162
Rejected one	19
Rejected two	19
No grade	141
Rejected	25
Total	2,228

WINNIPEG QUOTATIONS:

One hard	\$1.03
One northern	1.02
Two northern	99
Three northern	95
No. 4	87
No. 5	74
No. 6	59
Feed 1	53
Feed 2	43
Rejected 1-1 northern	96
Rejected 2-1 northern	93
Rejected 1-2 northern	89
Rejected 1-3 northern	86
Rejected 2-2 northern	86
Rejected 2-3 northern	83
Rejected 1 northern for seeds	94
Rejected 2 northern for seeds	91
Futures: November, \$1.03½; December, \$1.02½; May, \$1.12; July, \$1.12½.	

OATS.

Oats eased off a few cents during the last few days and is now about four cents below last weeks figures. Receipts were average, and graded out as below:

Oats	Cars
No. 2 white	69
No. 3 white	42
Rejected	255
No grade	25
No. 4	1
No. 2 mixed	1
Total	393
Prices: No. 1 white, 51c., No. 2 white, 44c., No. 3 white, 40c., Rejected, 33c. Futures: November, 44; December, 46½; May, 53.	

BARLEY.

Receipts in this cereal have declined considerably during the week, being little better than half the quantity of the week previous. Prices in it as in all grains have shaded down. Deliveries were:

Barley	Cars
No. three extra	1
No. three	43
No. four	36
Feed	10
Rejected	6
No grade	18
Condemned	1
Total	115
Prices: No. 3, 68c.; No. 4, 54c.	

Deliveries of flax totalled 101 cars of which 83 cars graded No. 1 N. W. Manitoba. The price per bushel for this grade is \$1.01.

PRODUCE AND MILL FEED.

Bran, per ton	\$20 00
Shorts, per ton	22 00
Barley and oat chop, per ton	32 50
Oats, chopped, per ton	35 00
Barley, chopped, per ton	29 00
Hay (baled), in car lots, per ton	
Prairie	11 00 @ 12 00
Timothy	16 00
Butter—	
Fancy, fresh-made creamery prints	31 @ 32
Creamery 14 and 28 lb. boxes	28
Dairy prints extreme fancy	26 @
Dairy in tubs	23 @
Cheese, Manitoban, at Winnipeg	11½ @
Eggs, fresh f. o. b. Winnipeg, subject to candling	27
Potatoes	45

LIVE STOCK.

The local yards had a rather quiet week with deliveries falling off materially. The cold weather in the fore part of the week had the natural result of decreasing deliveries but the return of rather milder conditions towards the close re-started shipment till by the week end the usual business was being done. The quality of the stock now being offered is for the most part poor. A number of loads of exceptionally good exporters were handled but an unusually heavy proportion of the stuff is old cows with a sprinkling of well weathered old sires along for company. Farmers and ranchers seem to be taking a last opportunity to get such stuff off their hands before winter sets in. Prices advanced on the strength of lighter deliveries an advance of about 25 cents over last quotations. Exporters are worth from three fifty up to three-quarters with the bulk handling around the former figure. Good butchers are worth three and a quarter. Sheep and lambs not on sale and few hogs delivered.

PRICES (FREIGHT ASSUMED).

Export steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; 1200 lb. steers for export, \$3.25; butchers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; choice butchers, mixed grades, \$2.75 to \$3.00; cows, \$2.25; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.30; calves, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Sheep, \$5.25 to \$5.75; lambs, \$6.50. Hogs (160 to 220 lbs.) \$5.75; other grades, \$5.00 to \$5.40.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK.

Receipts are easing off sharply, prices for most grades of cattle a shade lower than last quotations. Hogs dropped seriously, touching the lowest point in nearly two years. Sheep and lambs steady. Native beef cattle, \$4.60 to \$6.05; fat cows, \$3.10 to \$4.25; heifers, \$3.25 to \$5.10; bulls, \$3.30 to \$3.90; calves, \$5.50 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers and springers, \$15.00 to \$50.00 per head; western rangers, \$3.10 to \$5.25; canners and cutters, \$1.80 to \$2.40. Sheep, native ewes, \$1.50 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$5.40; westerns, \$2.50 to \$5.10. Lambs, natives, \$4.50 to \$6.50; Idahos, \$5.90. Hogs, mixed and butchers, \$4.60 to \$4.85; medium and butchers, \$4.80 to \$5.00.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Export steers, \$4.25 to \$4.80; butchers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; feeders and stockers, \$3.40 to \$3.65; milkers and springers, \$4.00 to \$6.00 each; calves, \$3.00 to \$16.00 per cwt. Export sheep, \$4.00; lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.35. Hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.60.

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