

Wheat Stocks

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended April 10, 1897, shows a decrease of 933,000 bushels, against a decrease of 992,000 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 2,216,000 bushels the corresponding week two years ago, and a decrease of 515,000 bushels three years ago.

The following shows the visible supply by weeks, for four years; the second table shows the visible supply at the end of each week in the current year, compared with the three previous years. This visible supply includes stocks of wheat in store at most important points, east of the Rocky mountains:

	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Jan. 4 ..	69,842,000	87,886,000	79,953,000	81,788,000
" 11 ..	68,045,000	86,615,000	80,433,000	82,090,000
" 18 ..	67,983,000	85,286,000	80,322,000	82,227,000
" 25 ..	67,523,000	84,685,000	80,204,000	81,437,000
Feb. 1 ..	66,734,000	83,376,000	79,835,000	81,330,000
" 8 ..	66,119,000	82,322,000	79,690,000	80,973,000
" 15 ..	65,926,000	80,733,000	78,667,000	80,214,000
" 22 ..	65,013,000	79,740,000	77,237,000	79,435,000
March 1 ..	64,089,000	78,701,000	76,569,000	78,088,000
" 7 ..	63,650,000	77,717,000	75,605,000	77,183,000
" 14 ..	62,233,000	76,733,000	73,839,000	75,000,000
" 21 ..	61,341,000	75,773,000	72,163,000	73,908,000
" 28 ..	61,045,000	74,308,000	71,158,000	72,643,000
April 4 ..	60,322,000	73,000,000	70,702,000	71,235,000
" 11 ..	59,330,000	71,700,000	69,217,000	70,000,000
" 18 ..	58,453,000	69,626,000	68,425,000	69,131,000
" 25 ..	57,910,000	68,776,000	66,693,000	68,027,000
May 2 ..	56,519,000	67,196,000	65,150,000	67,069,000
" 9 ..	54,600,000	66,223,000	63,510,000	65,682,000
" 16 ..	53,148,000	64,891,000	62,044,000	64,526,000
" 23 ..	51,268,000	63,214,000	61,329,000	63,169,000
" 30 ..	50,310,000	62,229,000	59,334,000	62,067,000
June 6 ..	50,147,000	60,759,000	58,211,000	60,862,000
" 13 ..	49,486,000	59,717,000	57,165,000	59,766,000
" 20 ..	48,812,000	58,717,000	56,352,000	58,681,000
" 27 ..	47,809,000	57,601,000	55,257,000	57,340,000
July 4 ..	47,199,000	56,359,000	54,114,000	56,819,000
" 11 ..	47,220,000	55,237,000	53,154,000	55,328,000
" 18 ..	46,734,000	54,483,000	52,771,000	54,803,000
" 25 ..	46,142,000	53,223,000	51,444,000	53,300,000
Aug. 1 ..	46,734,000	52,001,000	50,001,000	52,424,000
" 8 ..	46,429,000	50,839,000	48,521,000	51,800,000
" 15 ..	45,870,000	49,802,000	47,301,000	51,100,000
" 22 ..	45,189,000	48,508,000	46,771,000	50,240,000
" 29 ..	44,574,000	47,438,000	46,949,000	49,581,000
Sept. 5 ..	44,495,000	46,754,000	46,165,000	48,140,000
" 12 ..	44,602,000	46,026,000	45,214,000	47,331,000
" 19 ..	44,655,000	45,385,000	44,189,000	46,693,000
" 26 ..	44,716,000	44,708,000	43,115,000	46,028,000
Oct. 3 ..	44,116,000	44,324,000	42,014,000	45,275,000
" 10 ..	43,434,000	43,484,000	40,974,000	44,607,000
" 17 ..	42,808,000	42,190,000	39,659,000	43,927,000
" 24 ..	42,285,000	41,586,000	38,180,000	43,327,000
" 31 ..	41,620,000	40,904,000	37,279,000	42,306,000
Nov. 7 ..	40,923,000	40,388,000	36,220,000	41,702,000
" 14 ..	40,108,000	39,326,000	35,282,000	40,763,000
" 21 ..	39,971,000	38,221,000	34,944,000	39,723,000
" 28 ..	39,914,000	37,903,000	34,159,000	38,791,000
Dec 5 ..	39,212,000	37,780,000	33,978,000	38,783,000
" 12 ..	38,784,000	36,834,000	33,172,000	38,128,000
" 19 ..	38,163,000	36,394,000	32,071,000	37,217,000
" 26 ..	37,433,000	35,938,000	31,661,000	36,228,000

	1897	1896	1895	1894
Jan. 2 ..	54,651,000	69,812,000	87,886,000	79,953,000
" 9 ..	53,572,000	68,915,000	86,615,000	80,433,000
" 16 ..	52,459,000	67,983,000	85,286,000	80,322,000
" 23 ..	51,295,000	67,523,000	84,685,000	80,204,000
Feb. 6 ..	50,651,000	66,734,000	83,376,000	79,835,000
" 13 ..	49,688,000	65,926,000	82,322,000	79,690,000
" 20 ..	48,215,000	65,013,000	80,733,000	78,667,000
" 27 ..	47,797,000	64,089,000	79,740,000	77,237,000
March 6 ..	47,268,000	63,650,000	78,701,000	76,569,000
" 13 ..	46,449,000	62,233,000	77,717,000	75,605,000
" 20 ..	46,430,000	61,341,000	76,773,000	74,308,000
" 27 ..	46,023,000	61,045,000	74,308,000	71,158,000
April 3 ..	38,412,000	60,322,000	73,703,000	70,702,000
" 10 ..	37,706,000	59,330,000	72,497,000	69,217,000

Bradstreet's report of stocks of wheat in Canada on April 3, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Montreal	501,000
Toronto	172,000
Kingston	7,000
Winnipeg	276,000
Manitoba interior elevators	2,360,000
Fort William, Port Arthur & Keewatin	3,633,000

Total stocks in the United States and Canada as reported by Bradstreet's were as follows, on April 3, 1897:

	Bushels.
East of the Mountains ..	55,946,000
Pacific Coast	1,857,000
Total stocks a year ago were ..	bushels.
East of the Mountains	89,156,000
Pacific Coast	4,296,000

Bradstreet's report for the week ended April 10, shows a decrease of 1,229,000 bushels in stocks of wheat east of the mountains, making the total 51,717,000 bushels on the latter date.

World's stocks of wheat on April 1, 1897, (United States, Canada, in Europe and afloat for Europe) were 121,676,000 bushels, as compared with 111,875,000 bushels on April 1, 1896; 162,504,000 on April 1, 1895; 176,956,000 on April 1, 1894; 178,233,000 on April 1, 1893; 148,595,000 on April 1, 1892; 99,803,000 on April 1, 1891; and 90,851,000 on April 1, 1890.

The Alberta Stockman

The first annual meeting of the Western Stock Growers' association was held at Macleod Alberta on April 8. There was a large gathering. President D. W. Marsh occupied the chair. The president in opening the meeting, said the object was to elect officers for the ensuing year, and the preparation, revision and adoption of by-laws, as well as to suggest such amendments to the laws re stock as may be desirable, etc. The appointment of inspectors would be considered, and attention was invited to the question of the necessity for one detective for each stock district. The further question of a centre for meetings of the board of management was referred to. The president suggested that there should be one man who could take the initiative and do such things as might be necessary in an emergency. He reported that the membership of the association numbered 100, owning 91,347 animals. Among other things it was suggested that the secretary should send out to members the state of the market, showing sales made, etc. Other matters which would be brought to their notice were, the killing of stock, bounty on wolves, etc.. The report of the board of management was then read. Among other things, it was estimated that the number of cattle owned by the members of the association would reach 95,000. The report was adopted.

The election of officers was next proceeded with, and it was suggested and approved that the board of management elected at Calgary should be elected by acclamation, as they had only been in office a short time. Accordingly the old officers and board of management were nominated and elected by acclamation.

The Gazette report continues: Messrs. Whyte, Kerr, Niblock and Cross, of the C P R., having, arrived in town at about this time, the president was asked to go out and invite them to the meeting. These gentlemen were then introduced to the meeting and then interviewed at considerable length regarding killing of stock by railway trains, fire guards and freight rates.

The question of killing stock was first gone into. Mr. Whyte said that while the company were not liable for cattle killed by their trains while running at large, he

would be glad to investigate any claim for damages from this source, and no doubt some arrangement could be come to as regards compensation, although he could not bind the company to pay half the value of every animal killed. The circumstances would be taken into consideration.

With regard to fire guards, the company let contracts for this work, and insisted on having it properly done. He would like to see the stockmen interest themselves in the fire guards. The company wanted them done properly, and if there were any defect, the person employed by them to look after it was not doing his duty.

The question of freight rates was discussed at considerable length. Mr. Kerr speaking on behalf of the C.P.R. He said the C.P.R. ran to Boston and Chicago, and if cattleman here wanted to reach those points, they need not use American roads. The C.P.R. would meet any rate given by American roads. He was also practically promised that the rate now given for thoroughbred bulls would be extended to include other thoroughbred stock. Mr. Kerr, before leaving, said that he would always be glad to come to any of these meetings affecting the interests of the stockmen.

Mr. Whyte assured the meeting that he would do everything in his power to make the industry a success. The Canadian Pacific Railroad had a direct interest in the live stock industry, and he trusted that it would go on improving and with such an intelligent body of men as he saw here, he did not see how it could help doing so.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Whyte and Mr. Kerr and they withdrew.

A motion asking the minister of the interior and Mr. Oliver, M.P., to maintain the present water reserves was passed.

Before the meeting adjourned, a resolution was passed asking the government to impose the same duty on American cattle as that imposed by the United States on Canadian cattle.

Hides, Wool, Etc.

At Toronto hides are firmer at the advance mentioned last week.

The feature of the hide market during the past week, says the Montreal Gazette, has been an advance of 1c per lb. in the price of calfskins, which is due principally to the opposition buying on the part of some tanners, and dealers are now paying 10c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2. The receipted hides are light and the quality of the stock generally poor. Dealers are pay 9c for No. 1, 8c for No. 2, and 7c for No. 3. Lambskins are quiet and unchanged at 10c each.

The Chicago market is reported by Hides and Leather as follows: "No. 1 bluffs, 40 to 50 lbs., have sold more freely at 34 and 7 1/2c. Five or six carloads which moved at these prices contained a goodly percentage of 2 1/2. Buyers have apparently supplied their immediate wants and assume a somewhat indifferent attitude. A car of No. 1 bluffs was sold Tuesday at 34c.

The Canadian Manufacturer, Toronto, has issued a special number containing an authentic copy of the proposed new Canadian tariff, as soon as it becomes law. The tariff will also contain the new United States tariff and the British tariff.