

Green salted hides, bolts and oxen	4	Sat
Green salted veal calves, 8 to 15 lbs.	9c. to 11c.	
Green salted kip, 5 to 25 lbs.	7c. to 8c.	
Green frozen hide and kip	6 1/2c. fat	
Green frozen calves	10c.	
Dry flint butcher hides	18c. to 14c.	
Dry rough and fallen hides	9c.	
Tallow	4 1/2c. to 3 1/2c.	
Seneca root	30c.	
Wool	8 1/2c. to 10 1/2	

Winnipeg Live Stock

Stockyard Receipts
(WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 31)

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. P. R.	228	433	240
C. N. R.	54	6	
Totals	280	441	240

Disposition

Butchers east	73
Consumed locally	407

Cattle

The past week's market has been of the holiday variety. Receipts have been small, the total number received totalling less than three hundred head. On the other hand the holidays have cut into the work at the abattoirs, and packers have not been after much stuff. The arrivals were none too good in quality. The cold weather is hard on the animals and all show a great deal of shrink. Prices show no change from last week, nor is it probable that there will be any great variation in the near future. Packers are not looking for large runs and have stocked up well during the heavy runs of the past shipping season. Good stuff meets with a pretty good sale but the outlet is poor for the common kinds. It will be a mistake to ship any but the best quality stock, especially while the cold weather holds out. The trip is hard enough at any time but at this season the animals, unless they are well fitted, will hit the market in a very poor shape indeed.

Cattle prices quoted are:

Best export steers	\$5.00 to \$5.25
Fair to good export steers	4.65 " 4.75
Best export heifers	4.40 " 4.75
Best butcher steers	4.65 " 4.75
Fair to good butcher steers and heifers	4.25 " 4.50
Best fat cows	4.00 " 4.40
Fair to good cows	3.65 " 3.85
Common cows	2.75 " 3.25
Best bulls	5.40 " 5.75
Common bulls	3.00 " 3.25
Good to best feeding steers, 1,000 lbs. up	4.25 " 4.50
Good to best feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs.	3.75 " 4.25
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	3.50 " 3.75
Light stockers	3.00 " 3.50

Hogs

The run of hogs also showed up very small but the demand was not any too good. Butchers were well stocked up for the holiday trade but the demand should now show an improvement. Prices were steady at last week's quotations. Unless runs are too heavy they should hold up and show gain.

Hog prices quoted are:

Choice hogs	\$7.25 to \$7.50
Heavy sows	5.75 " 6.75
Stags	5.00 " 5.50

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts are small and traders rather indifferent. Prices quoted are:

Best sheep	\$4.50 to \$5.00
Choice lambs	5.25 " 6.00

Country Produce

WHOLESALE MARKET

Butter
Butter prices remain steady with last week's quotations, and dealers still state that there is little or no good shipments being received from the country and they are forced to get the bulk of their butter from the East and the States. Wholesalers quote the following prices f.o.b. Winnipeg:

Fancy dairy	25c to 27c
No. 1 dairy	24c
Good round lots without culls or mold	20c " 21c

No. 2	17c " 19c
No. 3	15c " 16c

Eggs

There are absolutely no fresh eggs coming in from the country; dealers are offering almost any price, but it seems as if the farmers have not the eggs to sell. Better than 50 cents a dozen can now be had for fresh eggs. The majority of the packed eggs are coming from the south and dealers are paying 26 cents a dozen for them.

Potatoes

Potato prices remain steady. Owing to the severe weather no shipments are being received from the West and dealers have still to look to the East for their supplies. From 70 to 75 cents a bushel are the ruling prices for Eastern potatoes, while from 65 to 70 cents is offered for Western ones.

Hay

The hay market is steady, prices showing no advance over those of the previous week. Prices quoted per ton on track, Winnipeg, are:

Wild Hay

No. 1	\$12.00 to \$12.50
No. 2	11.50 " 12.00
No. 3	8.50 " 10.00
No. 4	7.00
1 rejected	6.00 " 6.50

Timothy

No. 1	\$14.00 to \$16.00
No. 2	13.00 " 14.00

Live Poultry

Now that the holiday period is over dealers are not quoting any prices for live poultry. The market for those received from now on will be easier. The following prices may be taken as the maximum for some time:

Spring chickens, per lb	11c
Fowl, per lb	8c
Old roosters, per lb	7 1/2c
Turkeys, per lb	17c
Geese, per lb	10c
Ducks, per lb	12c

RETAIL MARKET

Winnipeg retail dealers offer the following prices to the country:

Butter

Strictly fancy dairy in 1 lb. bricks	35c
Strictly fancy dairy, gal. crocks	33c

Eggs

Strictly fresh gathered	50c
Spring chickens, dry plucked,	
Drawn, head and feet off	22c
Fowl, shipped same as chickens	14c
Turkeys, dressed and drawn	28-30c
Ducks, dressed and drawn	19c
Geese, dressed and drawn	20c

Note—For the retail trade chickens and fowl must be dry plucked and not scalded.

Dressed Meat

Quotations for dressed meat given by retail butchers show no change from last week. Prices f.o.b. Winnipeg are:

Beef

Prime carcasses	9c
Front quarters	8c
Hind quarters	10 1/2c

Pork

Prime carcasses	10 1/2c
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Veal (Skins on)

Prime carcasses	9c
Heavy and inferior	8 1/2c

EDMONTON MARKETS

(By Special Wire)
Prices show no change from last week.

Hay

Slough, per ton	\$8.00 to \$10.00
Upland, per ton	14.00 " 16.00
Timothy, per ton	18.00 " 23.00

Butter

Choice dairy	35c.
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Eggs

Strictly fresh, per doz.	45c. to 50c.
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Potatoes

Per bushel	40c. to 45c.
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Live Stock

Butcher cattle	\$3.25 to \$4.50
Bulls	2.50 " 3.00
Hogs	7.75
Lambs	5.50 " 6.00
Calves	4.00 " 4.50

BRITISH LIVE STOCK

London, Dec. 31.—The boat from Denmark landed 1,854 bales of bacon. The market was irregular. Canadian net and improved in demand; 56 to 60c. for hams, steady; 55 to 70c. for cheese, quiet and steady; white 36 to 38c.; finest colored, 35 to 39c., ungrade colored scarce.

Liverpool, Dec. 31.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, report to-day that there were only States and Canadian cattle for sale in the Birkenhead market and although trade was slow there was quite a decided advance on prices last quoted, to-day's quotations being: States steers 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c. and Canadians from 12 1/2 to 13c. per pound, these prices look like being well maintained.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Cattle receipts 15,000; market strong; beefs, \$4.70 to \$7.00; Texas steers, \$4.25 to \$5.40; Western steers, \$4.25 to \$6.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$5.50; cows and heifers, \$2.60 to \$6.30; calves, \$7.00 to \$9.00.

Hogs, receipts 17,000; market more active, mostly 15c. higher than yesterday; light, \$7.60 to \$7.95; mixed, \$7.60 to \$7.85; heavy, \$7.60 to \$7.95; rough, \$7.60 to \$7.75; good, to choice heavy, \$7.75 to \$7.95; pigs, \$7.25 to \$8.00; bulk of sales, \$7.75 to \$7.90.

Sheep receipts, 7,000; market strong; native, \$2.60 to \$4.35; Western, \$2.75 to \$4.30; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$5.50; lambs, native, \$4.50 to \$6.40; Western, \$4.75 to \$6.40.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT

Minneapolis, Dec. 30.—There was firmness and underlying strength in the market but not quite the buying power that developed Thursday. Cables offered some respite to the bears being practically unchanged, yet it was noticeable that the advocacy of short sales was more cautiously advised, and that of bear remarks indicated a testy spirit. An early dip sufficed to bring in buying orders of sufficient volume to absorb the offerings and turn the market up. At the same time there was more pressure noticeable in the extreme advances, making the session rather a narrow period. Moderate primary receipts called attention to the smaller interior movement. In the northwest the arrivals were well under last week and a year ago. Locally there was a little better tone to the cash market, with one northern selling 1/2c. to 1 1/4c. under May. A rather urgent demand was noticed for choice North Dakota to arrive and very little was offered.

The flour trade was dull, but a fair aggregate trade existed. Moisture in the southwest has benefitted the fields and the outlook is at the present moment less pessimistic. The northern half of winter wheat belt is well protected with snow.

Shipments of wheat south of equator will be large this week and world's exports free. The foreign markets were without special feature.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Wheat to-day made a mark 1/2c. to 1c. above yesterday's close. Because of profit-taking, however, and expectations of heavy world's shipments, the latest sales were at 1/2c. decline. Compared with last night corn finished a sixteenth up to 1/2c. off. Oats unchanged to 1/2c. down.

The temporary gain in wheat grew largely from assertions that the government has over-estimated the spring crop of the three northwestern states. A well-known expert figured the yield for the district at 150,000,000, against 177,000,000 as sent out from Washington. Generous shipments by Australia, India and Argentine, gave the market an easy start, but leading longs bought openly and forced prices to a point at which many commission houses had selling orders.

Large professional speculators who had observed this grabbed profits and overloaded the market. Simultaneously word came that world's shipment would reach eleven millions as against 8,720,000 a year ago. It was a rapid descent for quotations afterward, and the close was easy at almost the bottom of the day.

A private crop report that the whole amount of corn raised in the United States was 265,000,000 bushels below the government figures, afforded a shelter under which longs unloaded under the latest

shorts. In consequence the market during late dealings was easy at a substantial backward from earlier bulge.

Oats followed other grain, but in a dull narrow fashion.

SHEEP INDUSTRY IN CANADA

The following important statement of policy in connection with sheep industry has just been issued by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, live stock commissioner.

For a number of years it has been evident and now it is a matter of common knowledge that the sheep industry in Canada, particularly as regards the general production of market sheep and high-class wool has been in an increasing decadent condition. Not only has the number of sheep owned in the country been gradually lessening, but the interest in sheep-growing has itself been on the wane.

The census of sheep in Canada reveals the fact that the Dominion, as regards the number of sheep kept, compares not at all favorably with other agricultural countries of the world. Indeed, compared with them, it has permitted sheep-raising to become a somewhat insignificant phase of its agriculture, notwithstanding its great ability both as regards soil and climate for the production of mutton and wool.

In 1909, according to agricultural returns, there were in the United Kingdom 31,836,833 head of sheep; in the Argentine, 67,111,754 head; in Australia, 87,043,466 head; in New Zealand 23,480,707 head; while the latest returns for Canada place the number at not more than 7,705,390 head.

The reasons for the decline in the sheep industry in Canada have been the subject of much comment in various ways, and while these need not be discussed in this note, it may be well to state that the live stock branch has had its attention very urgently directed toward the present unsatisfactory status of the business, and in recognition of its importance to the country generally has now decided that the time is ripe for the Canadian government to consider a comprehensive policy and to undertake definite and ex-

USING PHOTOGRAPHS

The readers of THE GUIDE have kindly sent us hundreds of photographs during the past year to publish in our paper. Some of the photographs sent in have been splendid and many have been used. Others have not been suitable for our uses. We also received a large number without any name and address attached. Of course we could not use them. We would ask our readers not to send us any more pictures of threshing scenes as they are all the same and have no special interest to the reading public. What we want is pictures of typical Western scenery or of choice stock or good pictures of farm buildings. We would ask that our readers do not send us photographs of houses taken showing nothing but the bare house. Take the camera a short distance away from the house and get a view. We would also ask that if picture post cards are sent they be very clear and show details. We can also use photographs of human interest dealing with almost any subject. If the photos sent us are not suitable we will return them to sender.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, WINNIPEG.

tended measures likely to operate toward the encouragement, development and improvement of the industry as a whole.

As a preliminary to the adoption of any settled policy, and in order that the live stock commissioner may inform himself thoroughly as to the details of the sheep and wool trade in Great Britain and the United States, and as to conditions as they actually prevail in Canada, the minister of agriculture has authorized the appointment of a committee of two competent men to investigate the sheep situation in general and in the three countries named. At the same time, it is the expectation that without an actual visit, they will gather as much information as possible concerning the trade of other great sheep producing countries in so far as it may be of interest in the development of the industry in Canada.

A strike of Italian railway men is impending. It will affect about 146,000 employees.