

Conditions in the West

Warmer Weather Needed for Crops. Grain Held Up on Goose Lake Line will be Moved. Grain and Live Stock Markets.

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Winnipeg, June 15th, 1916.

There is not much to write about, with reference to crop conditions. The weather has been on the whole very good, and reports coming in from the country indicate that fair progress is being made, although practically every report states that warmer weather would be acceptable. Complaints as to cutworms are beginning to crop up again, but only from comparatively limited areas. On the whole the crop is well stooled and while it is short, a couple of weeks' hot weather would undoubtedly lengthen it out very speedily.

The Grain Markets.

Markets during the week have been interesting, and on the whole have held very steady, especially in view of almost uniformly weak cables. During the past two days an active demand has developed among exporters for the cash grain. This is understood to be the filling of contracts made previously, although there is a little selling abroad also.

At the close of to-day's market, July wheat was 3% to 3½ lower than a week ago. October was 3% lower and December was 3% lower. One of the features of the week has been the taking off of spreads between Winnipeg and Chicago. Some weeks ago when Chicago July and Winnipeg July were nearly on a parity, there was a great deal of selling Chicago and buying Winnipeg. Now that there is a spread of from 5 to 6 cents between the two markets, Winnipeg being that much over Chicago, there has been liberal selling of Winnipeg to take the spread off. Another favorite spread has been to sell Chicago December, and buy Winnipeg.

Cash wheat prices in the past few days have run to about 4½ to 4¾ cents, c.i.f. Buffalo over the July, but as an offset the freight rate to Buffalo has advanced, and is firm at 3½.

Ocean Freights Lower.

Ocean freights have again tumbled during the week, and at least one tramp was chartered at 13 cents, Montreal to Liverpool, and tramp steamers offered quite freely at 24 to 25 cents, while regular liners offered to take part cargoes at 26 to 27 cents.

Death of Mr. Stemper.

Export circles were shocked this morning at the report of the death at New York of Henry A. Stemper, head of the Export Company of Grain Growers' Grain Company of Manitoba. Mr. Stemper came to Winnipeg for that Company in 1914, and is a member of the Winnipeg Exchange, but later he assisted in organizing the export as a subsidiary company, and since then he has resided in New York, and had full charge of the export business of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which has been enormous in the past eighteen months.

Little is known of the accident, but it was evidently a collision between automobiles, and Mr. Stemper died at the hospital shortly after the accident, without regaining consciousness.

Live Stock Markets.

The live stock markets have been really much more exciting than the wheat market during the

past week. Steers made the phenomenal price of \$10.40 per cwt., and for the first time in the history of the Western market, steers sold over selected hogs. \$10 per cwt. has been quite a common price for steers, and it looks as if these prices would be sustained for all winter fed cattle. Of course, grassers will soon come on the market, and they will be, no doubt, lower in price, but the outlook is general for very high prices. When a man comes into the city with ten steers and takes home with him \$1,233, he begins to think that there is something in the live stock business after all. Hogs have gone off a little in price, but are holding very steady at from \$9.50 to \$9.75.

The Railway Commission.

As indicated in last week's report, there was an important sitting of the railway commission during the week. It was important, not only to live stock men, but to grain men also, as the question of the congestion on the various lines of the Canadian Northern Railway, but particularly the Goose Lake Section, was brought before the commission here, and the very heavy losses that would ensue if this grain was not got out before the end of July was pointed out; a loss of price, cost of storage, and loss in quality, particularly of the grain in storage bins, which amounts to over three million bushels. In all it was claimed that there were thirty million bushels of the old crop to be moved off the C. N. R. lines. Sir Henry Drayton ordered that further evidence be submitted to him at Saskatoon, and on the day following the Winnipeg Railway guaranteed to move seven hundred cars a day from now until the end of July. They stated that they had succeeded in arranging for an additional supply of cars from the other railroads. If they do not live up to this arrangement, the commission will order the grain to be delivered to the C. P. R. and G. T. P. at Saskatoon, in such quantities as will insure the old crop being marketed before the new crop comes in. It is the general opinion that the Canadian Northern Railway cannot move seven hundred cars a day, that they have not the motor power necessary to do this. However, there is a disposition on the part of the grain men, as well as on the part of the railway commission, to give them a chance to try.

The live stock men, through their council, made a very strong statement, protesting against the various additional freight rates that were being imposed upon them, and their statement was replied to by W. B. Lanigan, on behalf of the C. P. R. It could not be stated that Mr. Lanigan made out a very strong case for the railways. The live stock men had taken the precaution to bring in a number of witnesses from outside points, and they gave testimony to the effect that while they were being charged for the cleaning and disinfecting of cars, they were receiving dirty cars that had never been subjected to disinfection. Of course, no decision was reached here, as further hearings are to be held in Regina, Edmonton and Calgary, but at each point the live stock shippers are preparing to put up a vigorous fight, and it is quite probable that some concessions at least will be won from the railway commission.

Empire Cotton Mills Welland, Ontario Limited

Manufacturers of

Textiles, Sail Duck, Bag Cloths and Seamless Bags

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GRAIN AT THE HEAD OF LAKES.

Fort William, June 17, 1916.

Statement of stocks in store in terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur on June 16, 1916, with receipts and shipments during the week.

Elevator.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Flax.
C. P. R. . . .	1,919,038	345,861	91,139	.....
Emp. and Th. Bay ..	1,087,700	196,279	49,201	202,447
Consolidated	1,026,275	149,054	47,924	170,585
Ogilvie ..	1,250,161	57,586	29,954	.....
Western ..	1,087,122	164,300	12,989	236,075
Grain				
Growers ..	1,534,902	347,915	36,505	.....
Ft. William	457,602	208,483	49,751	27,619
Eastern ..	534,231	100,173	37,661	.....
G. T. P. ..	1,773,294	266,603	53,107	141,345
C.N.R. ...	2,429,716	637,961	185,583	175,482
Horns ..	168,894	70,225	22,387	206,175
Can. Govt. .	1,686,431	373,269	55,946	120,630
Total ..	14,949,372	2,917,714	672,151	1,280,360
Year ago	2,731,487	1,135,213	168,874	1,457,161
Receipts ..	5,441,881	2,094,160	86,811	164,652
Ship. Lake	4,259,458	2,578,248	58,843	62,625
Ship. Rail..	64,237	39,044	1,304	2,639

Stocks by Grade.

Wheat.		Oats.	
No. 1 Hard.	21,528	No. 1 C.W. ...	39,604
No. 1 Nor.	7,709,593	No. 2 C.W. ...	1,216,041
No. 2 Nor.	2,157,529	No. 3 C.W. ...	731,307
No. 3 Nor.	1,857,778	Ex. 1 Feed	249,422
No. 4	1,334,267	Others	681,338
Others	1,868,675	Total	2,917,714
Total	14,949,372	Barley.	Flax.
		No. 3 C.W.	314,868
		No. 4 C.W.	254,751
		Rejected	26,036
		Feed	36,141
		Others	40,354
		Total	672,151
		Total	1,280,360

WINNIPEG GRAIN RECEIPTS.

The receipts of grain at Winnipeg for the week ended June 17, 1916, compared with the previous week and the corresponding week a year ago were as follows:—

	June 7, 1916.	June 10, 1916.	June 9, 1915.
No. 1 hard	2	2	...
No. 1 Northern	2,769	1,737	...
No. 2 Northern	1,040	599	...
No. 3 Northern	652	497	...
No. 4 Northern	230	241	...
No. 5 Northern	116	76	...
No. 6 Northern	28	20	...
Other grades	260	193	...
Winter grades	11	1	...
Total	5,159	3,426	737
Barley	1,154	933	149
Barley	114	93	17
Flax	144	93	27

GRAIN EXPORTS.

The following are the exports of grain from the port of Montreal, that have arrived at their destination, week ending June 15, 1916:

	Flour, Sacks,	Wheat, Bush,	Barley, Bush,
Liverpool .. . . .	.....	207,597	.....
London	8,000	312,000	.....
Glasgow	9,600	430,993	108,331
Leith	6,316	152,000	8,333
Manchester .. . . .	.....	164,869	25,000
Hull .. . . .	.....	243,534	.....
Havre .. . . .	.....	268,801	.....
Bordeaux .. . . .	.....	166,000	.....
Gibraltar .. . . .	.....	352,338	.....
Total	23,916	2,298,132	141,664

MONTREAL GRAIN STOCKS.

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	June 17, 1916.	June 10, 1916.	June 19, 1915.
Wheat, bushels	2,028,924	2,257,531	2,121,018
Corn, bushels	146,164	169,881	120,885
Oats, bushels	2,737,826	3,072,671	1,389,878
Barley, bushels	180,605	417,631	219,691
Rye, bushels	23,766	63,222	11,473
Buckwheat, bushels	3,676	4,805	5,101
Flax, bushels	82,501	49,143	13,589
Flour, sacks	76,30	77,082	64,818
Flour, sacks	76,630	77,082	64,818

A. R. Hoyt, of Jenks, Gwynne, and Co., will in future represent the firm on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. W. P. Jenks, the present floor member, intending to devote his attention to the firm's cotton department.