



OUR WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW



Markets generally were quiet. In grain a little more activity was noticeable than prevailed in the previous week, but the market dragged sluggishly along without much change from day to day. Wheat advanced about a cent and a half during the week, and oats and flax made small advances. The live-stock market is on a fairly strong basis, prices being well maintained, despite the rather poor quality of a large percentage of the offerings. The hog market is strong. Hogs are booked to go higher.

GRAIN

Wheat was stronger in tone than in the week previous. Export demand showed some improvement and there was a better feeling generally abroad. Coarse grains reflected the strength in wheat, oats and barley show fractional advances and flax prices are a trifle better than they were.

VISIBLE SUPPLY			
Canada—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
Wheat	3,289,826	2,793,235	3,572,950
Oats	7,013,753	7,002,035	530,299
Barley	610,225	630,383	300,463
United States—			
Wheat	29,207,000	28,298,000	13,324,000
Oats	18,423,000	17,748,000	10,351,000
Corn	3,950,000	2,966,000	2,231,000
Europe—			
Wheat	87,132,000	85,576,000	56,900,000
WORLD'S SHIPMENTS			
American	2,560,000	1,792,000	2,464,000
Russian	6,056,000	5,912,000	5,952,000
Danube	2,832,000	6,096,000	1,224,000
India	376,000	624,000	152,000
Argentina	864,000	1,120,000	296,000
Australia	1,072,000	1,696,000	240,000
North Africa	432,000	416,000	216,000
Total	14,192,000	17,655,000	10,544,000

CLOSING OPTIONS, WINNIPEG						
Wheat—	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
October	98	99	99	100	99	99
November	98	99	99	99	99	99
December	97	98	97	98	98	93
May	102	103	102	103	103	103

Oats—						
October	35	35	35	35	35	35
December	36	36	36	36	36	36
May	39	40	40	40	40	40

Flax—						
October	240	241	241	245	245	248
November	240	240	240	245	243	245

CASH PRICES						
No. 1 Nor	99	101	101	101	101	101
No. 2 nor	97	99	98	98	97	97
No. 3 nor	95	97	95	94	94	94
Oats—						
No. 2 white	34	35	34	35	35	35
Flax—						
No. N.-W.	240	240	241	244	244	245
No. 1 Man.	239	239	240	242	241	243

LIVERPOOL						
No. 1 nor	119	119	119	119	118	118
No. 2 nor	exhausted					
No. 3 nor	110	111	112	112	111	111
October	105	106	105	106	106	105
December	106	108	106	107	107	106
March	106	107	106	107	107	106

AMERICAN OPTIONS						
Chicago—						
September	96	97	96	97	97	96
December	100	100	100	100	100	99
May	105	106	106	106	106	105

Minneapolis—						
September	108	108	108	109	109	109
December	110	111	111	111	111	111
May	114	115	115	115	115	115

New York—						
September	103	104	105	105	105	104
December	107	108	108	108	108	107
May	112	112	112	112	112	112

Duluth—						
September	113	113	113	114	114	114
December	112	113	113	114	113	113
May	115	116	116	117	117	116

DULUTH FLAX						
September	272	272	273	276	272	275
October	262	263	265	269	267	269

FOREIGN CONDITIONS

Reports from Europe indicate a fairly satisfactory condition as regards the movement of grain and autumn preparations for next year's crop. In Great Britain harvesting is practically completed and threshing well under way. Threshing results are not very uniform, but indicate that earlier estimates of the out-turn will be realized. In France rains are needed in the southern sections to permit of fall plowing. Official figures for the Italian crop are now available. The government estimates 158 million bushels, as compared with 185 million a year ago. The Danube country fell off badly in shipments last week, but decrease is said to be due more to increase in Black Sea freight rates than to a probable shortage in supplies. Russia continues to maintain her lead in shipments, with no indication of an immediate decline. Reports from the South are favorable. Australian weather conditions are rated ideal and a good increase in the wheat crop is looked

for. Argentina shipments were lower than for the week before, but are liberal. Rains in the republic are said to have improved the outlook. Shipments from India show a decrease for the week, but estimates for this week are higher.

SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Receipts at American markets are lighter, decline being credited to less inclination on the part of producers to sell and to a tightening up of money. Writes a Minneapolis milling firm under date of September 19:

Although the world's 1910 production is the second largest crop produced, and follows the most liberal harvest ever gathered, the problem of future supplies seems to be troubling the importing millers of Europe, where crops have not been abundant and the spring wheat millers of the United States.

The strength of the market seems to be based on the theory of a future shortage of wheat to meet requirements. In the United States the deficiency is on the spring grades. The winter wheat crop is 10 million bushels larger than a year ago, and 1909 was a generous harvest, but spring wheat is about 70 million bushels short.

The greatest falling off compared with a year ago is the Northwest, and it is in this section of the country that it is in greatest demand for milling purposes. The necessities of millers are not large at present and wheat is accumulating in excess of needs, but supplies are expected to become exceedingly light before a new crop is harvested.

WESTERN WHEAT GRADING LOW

Inspections at Winnipeg seem to show that Western Canada wheat will not grade as high as was early expected. A prominent firm of grain brokers estimate that not more than 45 per cent. of the wheat crop will grade No. 1 and No. 2 Northern, whereas estimates in August were that around 80 per cent. of the wheat would come into these two grades. Frost in some sections is responsible for the decline in grade. The heavy rains of a fortnight ago had some effect, which a good percentage of the crop shows the effect of the dry, hot weather earlier in the season.

LIVESTOCK

Heavy receipts were the feature of the Winnipeg market nearly every day last week. The butcher stuff arriving was none too good in quality, but sold readily at strong prices. Hogs are scarce and seem like going higher. Some sheep and lambs were on the market and sold at from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per cwt. A shipment of 250 head from the Sarnia Ranching Company, of Walsh, contained some choice stuff. Cattle shipments East have been heavy. There is a scarcity of feeding stock in Ontario, but up to present the movement East has not been strong.

Rice & Whaley, live-stock commission dealers, report as follows:

Receipts for the week so far: cattle, 6,610; hogs, 550; sheep and lambs, 620; calves, 235, as compared with 4,228 cattle, 909 hogs, 450 sheep, and 263 calves for the same days of last week. The supply of cattle this week shows an increase over last, there being a good many cattle billed through direct for export. Very few exports changed hands, prices being about steady on what few were sold here.

All grades of butcher stuff sold at steady to strong prices, the demand not being satisfied. However, it is the fat and well finished kinds that bring the most satisfactory prices. Shippers should bear this in mind and try to ship out only what is ready for market, leaving back the inferior grades for a time.

Stockers and feeders sold this week at strong prices. The demand is still very keen, and we do not look for much change on these grades for some time.

We quote prices as follows, delivered, fed and watered.

Best export steers	\$5.10 to \$5.25
Fair to good export steers	4.65 to 5.00
Best export heifers	4.50 to 5.00
Best butcher steers	4.75 to 5.15
Fair to good butcher steers and heifers	4.15 to 4.65
Best fat cows	4.00 to 4.50
Fair to good cows	3.60 to 3.85
Common cows	2.50 to 3.25
Best bulls	3.25 to 3.50
Common bulls	2.50 to 3.00
Good to best feeding steers, 1,000 lbs. up	4.35 to 4.75
Good to best feeding steers, 900 to 1,000	4.00 to 4.50
Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs.	3.75 to 4.25
Light stockers	3.00 to 3.50

The hog market remains unchanged, the bulk selling at 9 cents, with a cut on the roughs and stags. Receipts indicate that the hog crop is short, and we can see no reason for any lower prices in the near future.

The sheep and lamb market saw but very little change this week. Good handy weight sheep sold from \$5 to \$5.50; heavy sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.00; best lambs, \$6.00 to \$6.75. The calf market this week was some lower, the best selling from \$4.00 to \$4.50.

REPRESENTATIVE PURCHASES

No.	Hogs—	Ave. Weight.	Price.
279	Hogs	228	\$9.00
43	Hogs	192	\$8.75

7	"	283	8.65
3	"	308	8.50
1	"	475	8.25
1	"	350	5.50

CATTLE—			
112	Cattle	1017	4.65
16	"	929	4.40
67	"	1121	4.25
16	"	1020	4.10
59	"	920	3.85
16	"	859	3.70
26	"	818	3.60
9	"	1017	3.50
15	"	958	3.35
24	"	829	3.20
12	"	880	3.10
85	Steers	1389	4.40
3	"	1250	3.75
3	Bulls	1108	3.00
4	"	1072	2.90
3	"	1141	2.75
8	"	829	2.50
3	Cows	1040	3.60
2	"	1300	3.50
4	"	858	3.25
4	"	1036	3.00
13	Calves	252	4.50
15	"	209	4.25
1	"	375	4.10
17	"	249	4.00
1	"	325	3.70
8	"	237	3.50
1	"	250	3.10
4	"	282	3.00
3	"	375	2.50
2	Sheep	135	6.00
21	"	114	5.50
28	"	112	5.25
2	"	123	5.00
117	"	164	4.90
9	Sheep and lambs	99	5.00
413	Lambs	63	7.00
23	"	83	6.15

TORONTO

Export steers, \$5.90 to \$6.75; export heifers, \$5.75; export bulls, \$5.00 to \$5.80; butcher cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.25; cows, \$3.00 to \$5.00; feeders, \$4.75 to \$5.60; stockers, \$4.00 to \$4.75; calves, \$3.50 to \$7.50; sheep, \$4.50 to \$4.75; lambs, \$5.90 to \$6.20; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.75 to \$9.00.

BRITISH

Latest London cables quote ranchers, 11c. to 12c.; Canadian steers, 12c. to 13c., and States steers, 13c. to 13c.

CHICAGO

Steers, \$4.75 to \$8.25; heifers, \$3.50 to \$6.75; cows, \$2.75 to \$5.50; bulls, \$4.25 to \$5.80; calves, \$4.00 to \$9.75; feeders, \$5.00 to \$6.00; stockers, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$8.50 to \$9.00; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.65; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.30.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Following were the quotations last week for farm products in Winnipeg:

Cream, sour, per lb. butterfat	22 to 23c.
" sweet, "	30 to 31c.
Butter, creamery, fresh, in boxes	26
" " " bricks	28c.
" No. 1 dairy	20c.
" No. 2 dairy	17 to 18c.
Cheese, Eastern	13 to 13c.
Manitoba make	10 to 10c.
Eggs, fresh, subject to candling	20c.
Live poultry, turkey, per lb.	14 to 16c.
" chickens, per lb.	14 to 15c.
" boiling fowl, per lb.	8 to 10c.
" ducks, per lb.	12 to 14c.
" geese, per lb.	10 to 11c.
Meats, cured ham, per lb.	19c.
" breakfast bacon, per lb.	20c.
" dry, salted sides, per lb.	16c.
" beef, hind quarters, per lb.	9c.
" beef, front quarters, per lb.	6c.
" mutton, per lb.	13c.
" pork, per lb.	15c.
" veal, per lb.	9c.
Hides, country cured, per lb.	8c. to 9c.
Sheep skins	55 to 75c.
Unwashed wool	9 to 11c.
Feed, bran, per ton	\$19.00
" shorts, per ton	21.00
" chopped barley, per ton	22.00
" oats, per ton	25.00
Hay, No. 1	14.00
" No. 2	13.00
" No. 3	12.00
Timothy, No. 1	17.00
" No. 2	16.00
" No. 3	15.00
Potatoes, per bushel	90c.

Dr. C. D. McGillivray, D.V.M. of the Winnipeg branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, was elected vice-president of the American Veterinary Medical Association, at the annual meeting of that body a week ago in San Francisco.