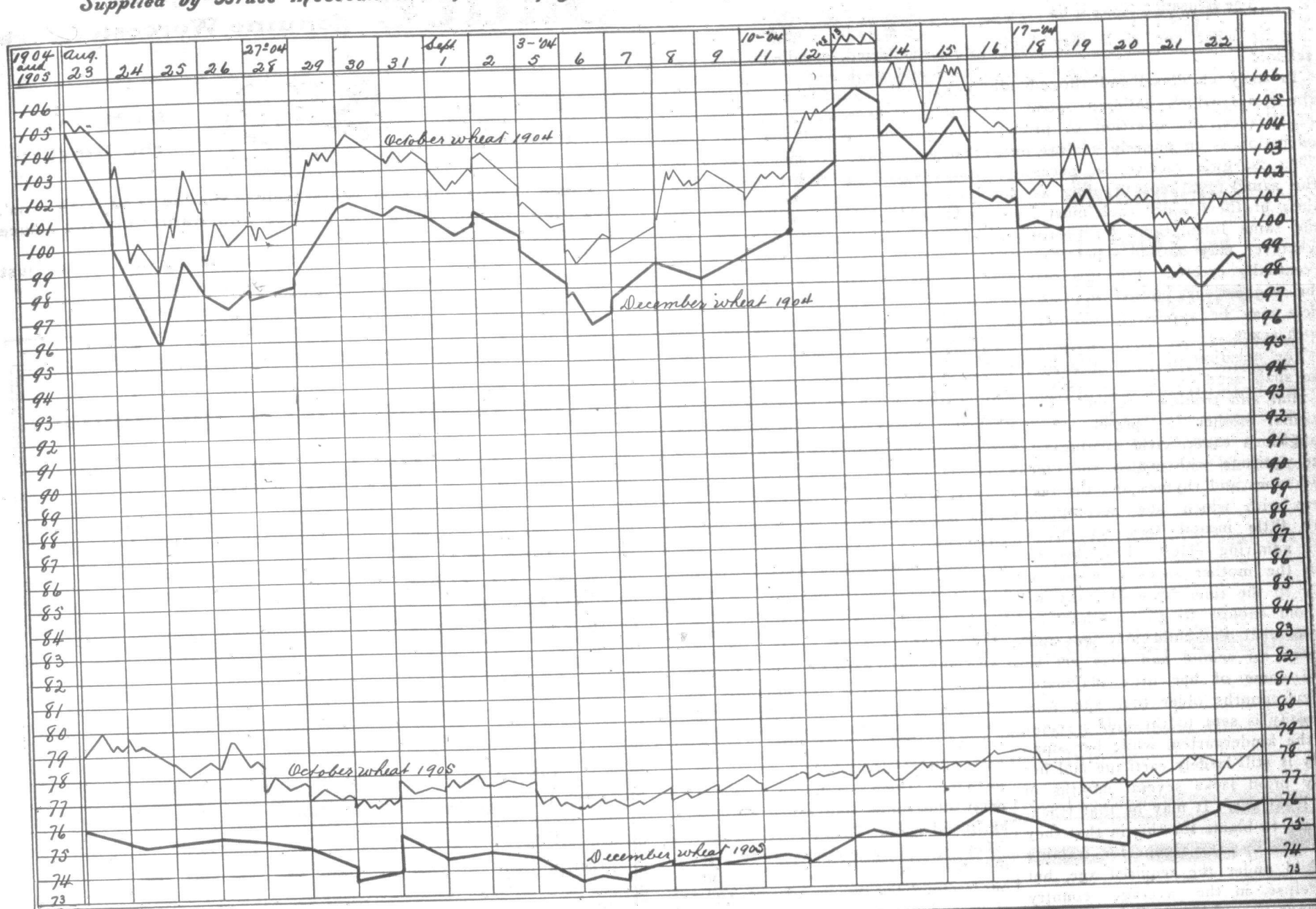


Comparative Chart of Manitoba Wheat Prices

Supplied by Bruce McBean & Co., Winnipeg Grain Exchange, for Month ending September 22nd, 1905.



THE WHEAT MARKET.

Current Comment Gathered from Many Sources.

The following letter is furnished by Bruce McBean & Co., Grain Brokers, Winnipeg: The wheat market has gradually assumed a more steady tone and the advance of the last couple of weeks indicates a firmness due more to actual conditions than to sentiment. The advance in American markets was no doubt due to the steady demand for cash wheat and although receipts were fairly large, there was no undue accumulation of stocks. Millers report a good demand for flour and there is no sign whatever of a congestion at the large centres.

In addition to this some of the large trades in the Chicago market have bought heavily which helped to support the price. Among these the most conspicuous was Armour who is usually credited with being at the head of all important advances in the Chicago market.

News from abroad has not been over important but, if anything, favors the would be bulls. Advices from Russia indicate quite a shortage there and India will also have considerably less wheat than was at first expected. This will mean an increased demand for American wheat and although it may be some time before this demand really becomes an important factor, we think the situation as a whole is such as to discourage heavy short sales in the American markets.

While Chicago market to a great extent governs prices in all other markets and has a certain amount of influence on Winnipeg values, there is really nothing to warrant any important advance here as the west has undoubtedly grown the largest crop on record and up to the present receipts have been about equal to the demand. Exporters have been good buyers, being anxious to fill space on boats loading within the last few weeks but

without this export demand prices would ease off a few cents at least. It seems safe to say however that in all markets prices are at a normal level and will respond to any important developments.

TO STUDY GRAIN SITUATION HERE.

The Journal of Commerce says: Two visitors from the other side are Director T. McNab and Manager W. F. Stewart, of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, whose head offices are in Glasgow. These gentlemen are the representatives of an industry which last year placed upon the market goods to the value of £608,081,272, and which gives constant employment to 7,000 persons. They are here primarily to look into the grain situation and for the time being are the guests of John Glidden, the society's American buyer and general representative. Later they will visit all the larger grain producing centres in the United States and Canada, returning to their homes in Scotland about December 1. Discussing the purposes of his visit yesterday, Mr. Stewart said:

"We are here to seek additional knowledge in regard to the production and marketing of grain in the United States and Canada. The society is the owner of three flour mills with a weekly production of 10,500 sacks of 280 pounds each and as 95 per cent. of the grain consumed is foreign it behooves us to keep in close touch with all markets." Representative men from the old land who pay us a visit should be taken in charge by some men, or body of men here, and shown all that there is to be seen in the wheat growing districts in the West. Such men as Messrs. Stewart and McNab can do this country a world of good, if they go away with a good impression of the country.

SHIPPERS OF TOUGH WHEAT.

The C. P. R., through its general freight agent at Winnipeg, Mr. J. B. Lanigan, has notified the grain exchange that the Company this year will only accept tough No. 1 hard; tough No. 1 northern; tough No. 2 northern and tough No. 3 northern on payment of freight charges, unless the wheat is ordered to Port Arthur for treatment within the first period of storage and with the understanding that such wheat is for immediate shipment. The reason of this decision is the fact that last year large quantities of this tough wheat was accepted on the understanding that it would be shipped immediately and afterwards it was left in the elevators and had to be turned several times.

THINKS WELL OF OUR WHEAT BELT.

L. S. Amery of the London Times Editorial staff has just completed a trip through the Canadian Northwest, and on his return to Montreal he made the following statement to the newspaper men of that city: Anyone who goes through the west must be impressed with the fact that if all the available land there were under grain the output would more than supply the British market.

"But the annual needs of the people of the British Isles is 300,000,000 bushels or more" was suggested.

"Certainly" he replied. "That seems a large quantity but you are growing 100,000,000 bushels in the west this year and you don't mean to say that half of the good soil there is under cultivation. But even if you grow no more than 200,000,000 bushels a year, that is sufficient to argue for a preferential policy for the empire. India and Australia grow wheat as well

as Canada so there is no question of the colonies being able to more than supply the needs of the British Isles if a small preference was given them." It can be seen that Mr. Amery is quite enthusiastic over what he saw in the West, and is a believer in a preferential policy for the Empire. If the Home Government would see fit to give her colonies even a slight preference, it would be of very material assistance to our grain growers and ranchers in this Canada of ours.

Small Elmer and his father had just had a strenuous interview in the woodshed. "I punished you merely to show my love for you," said the father. "T-that's all r-right," sobbed the little fellow. "It's a g-good thing I ain't b-big enough to re-turn your l-love."

Ranter—"I thought this paper was friendly to me." Editor—"So it is. What's the matter now?" Ranter—"I made a speech at the banquet last night and you didn't print a line of it." Editor—"Well, what further proof did you want of our friendship?"

"What's the reason you're so 'fraid o' travelin' in de mountains dis summer?" asked Meandering Mike. "I jes' foun' somet'ing out," answered Plodding Pete. "De air up dere is liable to be so rarefied dat it's twice as much work to breathe as it is funder down."

Dinah—Say, Mandy, take dat piece of pohk from de kid, it'll choke him. Mandy—Dinah, don' you see de string tied to dat piece er fat pohk? De udder end's tied to de chile's toe. If he chokes he'll kick, an' if he kicks he'll jerk de pohk out. I reckon you-all can't learn me nothin' 'bout bringin' up chillun!"