

The Farmer's Market

WINNIPEG MARKET LETTER

Office of the United Grain Growers Limited, Winnipeg, May 8, 1918.

OATS.—There has been a decidedly bearish sentiment in the markets last week, influenced by the heavy farm reserves in the United States and the favorable prospects for the next crop. The immediate demand has been slow, with no improvement at the opening of navigation. Opinions among the trade are divided as to the future trend of prices. Many well-informed people are quite certain that much lower levels will be reached, while as many equally well-informed are confident that we are due for a considerable reaction.

BARLEY.—Prices have remained stationary throughout the week. Offerings have been moderate and have been absorbed by direct buying or by filling of open contracts for May delivery.

FLAX.—Man futures show a decline of over ten cents during the week. There has been no demand for the flax seed, and offerings of fair volume have been applied on May delivery contracts.

WINNIPEG FUTURES									
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Oats	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Barley	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Flax	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2	277 1/2
July	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2	281 1/2
Arbor Day									

INTERIOR TERMINAL ELEVATOR STOCKS.
Movement of grain in interior terminal elevators for the week ending Wednesday, May 1, was as follows:—

Elevator	Grain	Rec'd during week	Ship'd during week	Now in store
Wheat	37,990	14,002	264,365	
Oats	13,063	278,190	1,608,228	
Barley	13,148	28,733		
Flax	1,296	12,043	23,600	
Wheat	17,040	52,408	556,346	
Oats	80,762	167,001	1,198,595	
Barley			23,018	
Flax			18,098	

THE CASH TRADE

Winnipeg, May 4

CORN.—The slowest demand to date. No. 3 yellow closed at \$1.55 to \$1.55.

OATS.—Limited demand. Price basis 1/2 to 1c over Minneapolis May for ordinary No. 3 white. Some choice sold at 2c over. No. 3 white closed at 76 1/2 to 77 1/2; No. 4 white closed at 73 1/2 to 74 1/2.

RYE.—Quiet, very little demand; 3 to 4c lower. No. 2 rye closed at \$2.64 to \$2.66.

BARLEY.—Slow demand; considerable carried over. Prices closed at \$1.35 to \$1.75.

FLAXSEED.—No feature. Market was 6c over May. No. 1 seed closed at \$4.02 to \$4.04, on spot and to arrive.

The Livestock Market

WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, May 4, 1918.

The Livestock Department of the United Grain Growers reports receipts of livestock at the Union Stock Yards, for last week as follows: 2,927 cattle; 4,800 hogs; 257 calves; 10 sheep.

The run continues light and prices on all grades are well maintained and for the

FIXED WHEAT PRICES

	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'	6'	T1	T2	T3
Fixed	221	218	215	208	196	187	215	212	207
Year	2701	2654	2601			1881			
ago									

Cash Prices at Fort William and Port Arthur, April 30 to May 6, inclusive

Date	Feed Wheat	2CW	3CW	OATS	Ex 1	Fd 1	Fd 2	3CW	4CW	Ref.	Feed	1NW	2CW	3CW
Apr. 30	177	87 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	80 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	150	145	120	118	377	373 1/2	352
May 1	177	86 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	80 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	150	145	120	118	380	377 1/2	355
2	177	85 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	79 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	150	145	120	118	371	374 1/2	346
3	177	85 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	80 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	150	145	120	118	377	374 1/2	352
4	177	85 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	79 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	150	145	120	118	377 1/2	374 1/2	352
6 Arbor Day														
Week	177	86 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	80 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	150	145	120	118	378	374 1/2	355 1/2
ago														
Year	140	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2			125		100	100	304	300 1/2	287 1/2
ago														

LIVESTOCK

	Winnipeg	Calgary	Toronto	Chicago	St. Paul
	May 4	May 4	May 1	May 2	May 2
Cattle					
Choice steers	13.00-15.00	11.00-11.75	12.75-14.50	15.00-16.00	16.75-17.50
Best butcher steers	10.50-13.00	10.25-10.75	11.50-12.50	12.00-13.00	12.25-13.00
Fair to good butcher steers	9.00-10.50	7.50-10.00	10.50-12.50	11.00-12.00	12.00-13.00
Good to choice fat cows	10.50-12.50	8.50-10.00	10.50-12.50	11.00-12.00	12.00-13.00
Medium to good cows	8.50-10.50	6.50-8.00	8.50-10.50	9.50-11.00	10.00-11.00
Common cows	7.50-8.50	4.25-6.00	7.50-8.50	8.00-9.00	7.50-8.50
Canners	6.00-7.50	3.75-4.25	6.00-8.00	5.50-6.00	7.00-7.50
Good to choice heifers	12.00-14.00	9.50-11.00	10.00-12.00	12.00-14.00	12.00-13.00
Fair to good heifers	9.50-11.00	8.00-9.00	9.50-11.00	10.00-11.00	11.00-12.00
Best open	9.00-11.00	8.00-9.50	7.50-8.50	8.50-9.50	9.00-10.00
Best butcher bulls	9.50-11.00	7.50-8.50	8.50-9.50	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00
Common to bologna bulls	6.50-8.50	5.50-7.00	5.00-6.25	8.00-9.00	8.50-10.00
Fair to good feeder steers	11.00-11.00	6.50-8.25	9.00-10.25	10.50-11.50	10.25-11.25
Fair to good stocker steers	11.00-11.00	6.50-8.25	9.00-10.25	10.50-11.50	10.25-11.25
Best milkers and springers	11.00-11.00	6.50-8.25	9.00-10.25	10.50-11.50	10.25-11.25
(each)					
Fair milkers and springers	\$75-\$125	\$75-\$100	\$75-\$90	\$100-\$135	
(each)					
Hogs					
Choice hogs, fed and	19.50	16.00	20.40	20.25-20.50	16.75-16.90
watered					
Light hogs	18.00-19.00	15.00-16.50	18.00-19.00	18.25-17.50	
Heavy hogs	17.00	9.00-10.00	18.00-19.00	16.00-16.50	
Stags	11.00-14.00	6.00-8.00		16.00-17.00	
Sheep and Lambs					
Choice Grade	16.00-18.00	11.75-12.75	15.00-17.00	19.00-20.50	15.00-20.00
Best Killing Sheep	10.00-12.00	8.50-9.25	13.50-15.00	11.00-13.00	10.00-16.00

WINNIPEG and U.S. PRICES

Closing prices on the principal western markets on Friday, May 3, were:—	Winnipeg	Minneapolis
Cash Grain	80 1/2	80 7/8-81 1/8
2 white oats	1 15-1 30	1 00-1 17 1/2
Barley	3 77	4 03-4 05
Flax, No. 1		

MANITOBA BOY GETS V.C.

The wonderful exploit of a young Manitoba airman in a fight in the air which won him the Victoria Cross, was officially told at Ottawa last week. The recipient is Second Lieut. Alan A. McLeod, of Stonewall. He is only 18 years of age and had served in France less than two months and in the service only a year, receiving part of his training in Canada.

The official story says:—

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Second Lieut. Alan A. McLeod, who, whilst flying with an observer, Lieut. W. Hammond, in a bombing machine,

gunning a hostile formation, was attacked at a height of 5,000 feet by eight enemy tri-planes. By skilful manoeuvring he enabled his observer to shoot down three of these out of control. Lieut. McLeod was by this time wounded five times. A bullet penetrated the petrol tank and set fire to his machine. He then climbed out to the left bottom plane, controlling the machine from the side of the fuselage and by side-slipping steeply kept the flames to one side, enabling the observer to continue firing until the ground was reached. The observer had been wounded six times; and when the machine crashed in No Man's Land, Lieut. McLeod, despite his own wounds, dragged him away from the burning wreckage at great personal risk from heavy machine-gun fire. Although again wounded by a bomb, Lieut. McLeod managed to place Lieut. Hammond in comparative safety before he fell himself from exhaustion and loss of blood.

Our Ottawa Letter

Prorogation of the House likely in two weeks---Budget debate---Discussion of farm labor situation

(Special Correspondence of The Grain Growers' Guide)

Ottawa, May 3.—Parliament has been working hard since the first day of the session, but the real drive to reach prorogation at an early date has now commenced. The government and its supporters had rather hoped to see the session over by a week from today, but there is no prospect of that. The best the opposition will do, is to promise that it will be brought to a close some time during the third week of the month, which means that prorogation is likely at any time from Wednesday, May 15, to Thursday, May 23. Morning and Saturday sittings commence next week.

The bringing down of the budget by Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting minister of finance, was the feature of the present week. The details of Mr. MacLean's new taxation proposal and the financial situation of the country, are explained elsewhere in this issue of The Grain Growers' Guide, and it is not necessary to deal with them here. The debate is still in progress, and it is likely to be continued into next week, after which the formal resolutions covering the government's plans for increasing the revenue of the country will be dealt with in detail. So far the speakers in the debate have confined themselves to more or less general observations, and it is altogether likely that consideration of the resolutions in committee will be productive of more interesting suggestions and criticisms than have yet been heard in the house.

Issue on Farm Implements

One of the clear cut issues already raised, however, has related to the demand for free agricultural implements in order that the production of food may be encouraged. As might have been expected, there is a strong diversity of opinion on this issue. It is a question on which a considerable proportion of the supporters of the government, more notably those from the Western Provinces, find themselves more in sympathy with the members sitting to the left of the speaker, than with their fellow Unionists from the Eastern Provinces.

This was rather strikingly demonstrated at last evening's sitting of the House when W. F. Cockshutt, the redoubtable champion of high protection, from Brantford, made a speech which contained no suggestion whatever of a willingness to sacrifice a single vestige of the present fiscal system. Mr. Cockshutt, who is frankness itself, told the house that he had sent his protest to Ottawa within 24 hours, after the Government had announced its intention to remove the duty from farm tractors of a value of \$1,400 and less. "I am looked upon" said Mr. Cockshutt, "as a kind of a monster, who is engaged in a business that is more illicit apparently than the liquor traffic, or anything of that sort. A man who is engaged in manufacturing, especially the manufacture of implements, seems to be re-

garded as a monster of the very deepest dye, who should not appear in polite society to any extent." Mr. Cockshutt went on to say that Canada is laying the foundation for a future great nation, and in order to have a great nation, you have to have a division of labor and different kinds of labor; and the tariff and industry are the only ways to produce the variety of labor into which our citizens should enter. Everybody could not go on the farm, he said, and people should not be driven to it unless they are fitted for farm work.

R. L. Richardson's Comment

Up to the moment of writing, western members had not to any great extent taken part in the debate. The first to do so, was R. L. Richardson, member for Springfield, who said that as a westerner, he would have liked to see the duty entirely removed from agricultural implements. He was not complaining, however, as he understood there was a compact between the two parties when they joined together last year to form a Union government, that the war was the paramount issue, and that the tariff should remain in abeyance until after the war. He would therefore loyally accept the situation, and offer no criticism or complaint because of the budget as announced. "I take it" he said, "that the Liberal and Conservative statesmen who constitute this government, have done the best they could under the circumstances. But I quite recognize that the people of Canada are very critical with regard to the government; that they are watching them from day to day with the greatest care, and probably expecting from them much more than they will be able to concede. I believe that a man who supports the government, who frankly states the facts as they exist, and who gives them warning, is after all their best friend."

Maharg Refutes Agreement

John A. Maharg, Maple Creek, regretted that the budget showed no encouragement to agriculture production. There were many automobiles in the west which were necessities rather than luxuries. Further, light power cars were often converted into tractors.

Discussing the declaration made by Mr. Cockshutt that it was understood there should be no revision of tariff during war time, Mr. Maharg said "insofar as I am concerned, there was no arrangement, no agreement, no understanding, either written or implied, and I know a number of other western members who are in exactly the same position. I think it is essential the tariff should be dealt with to win the war."

A short time ago the plea was more production. Now production is being left in the background, and now the cry was men for military service. Which was right, time would show. "I am willing to assist the Union government," Mr. Maharg declared, "but