

Things to Remember.

Alberta Farmers' Association, Calgary	Jan. 9
Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Toronto	Feb. 5—6
Manitoba Grain Growers' Convention, Brandon	Feb. 6, 7, 8
Manitoba Live Stock Conventions, Fat Stock and Stallion Shows, Brandon	Feb. 19, 20, 21
Manitoba Poultry Show, Brandon	Feb. 19—24
Saskatchewan Live Stock Conventions, Regina	Mar. 20, 21, 22
Alberta Horse Show, Cattle Sale, and Provincial Fat Stock Show, Calgary	Apr. 2—5

Hogate's Filly Sale

Horse breeders in Ontario availed themselves of another opportunity to put high class stock on their farms by the auction sale of twenty-six head of fillies at Weston, Ont., on December 20th. Mr. J. B. Hogate, whose barns are at Weston and Brandon, was the vendor. Last fall Hogate fillies made a record average for auction prices, simply because the consignment was "worth the money," and customers were promised they should have a chance to get a few more of a little better quality, if such could be found. The chance came on the 20th, when a consignment of quality, went under the hammer. The lot consisted mostly of two-year-old Clydesdales, well presented, and in every way an attractive offering. The average realized was not large and it is doubtful that, if it were not for the stimulus such horse sales give to the horse business generally, any person would go to the trouble and expense of buying out fillies for auction. The benefit is wholly to the ultimate owners. Knowing the money good horse flesh is worth in England and Scotland, we have often wondered how purebred fillies, many of them stunted to high-priced horses, could be placed on Canadian farms at the figures received at auctions. The particular lot under discussion were, without exception, big bodied, strong boned, clean legged and well broken. The highest price of the sale was \$480 for a two-year-old Clyde by Lord Londonderry, dam by Gartsherine. Five others brought \$400 and over. Several Manitoba faces were seen at the sale, but only one westerner invested, namely, Mr. Nesbitt, jr., of Roland, Man., who took three, Lackie Maid, by Prince Patrick; Jess, by Beldaine Chief; and Louis Mark, by Sir Mark.

A Well-Known Figure in Live Stock Ranks is No More.

Henry Wade of Toronto, well known in connection with the registration of purebred livestock in Canada died recently in Toronto at the comparatively early age of fifty nine from diabetes. He was born at Port Hope and educated at Victoria College, Cobourg. His portly form and paternal manner will be much missed by the breeders at coming association meetings in Toronto; of the family two sons are engaged in similar work in connection with the national records at Ottawa.

A Society of Equity Defender Testifies on Its Behalf.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Your editorial note to a member of the Society of Equity I think should be challenged by every right-thinking farmer.

You say that it is important that there should be one society for the Province of Alberta, and then you do all you can to widen this breach between the two societies by expressing a preference to one over the other. Those in the know (and you from your remarks are not) are aware that the breach is not so very deep—both associations are doing their best for the farmer and time will show the result. The Society of Equity is not running the Farmers' Association down, but their aim is higher than a single Province or even Dominion, and though many may think it a Munchausen scheme, all (even you, Mr. Editor) must admit (if you really have the interest and education of the farmer at heart) that the farmer to control marketing so as to secure profitable prices is a desideratum which only his parasites could wish he should not obtain. It is his right.

I am glad to see that Saskatchewan is coming to the front by our friend's letter, but regret he is misunderstood by you. He is quite right in his statement which you take so warmly, but he did not mean it in the sense you chose to take it.

If you are simply advocating bigger crops without some tangible way of profitable marketing, is it not the speculators and capitalists who gain? You must admit under existing circumstances big crops mean lower prices and the farmers' loss.

Are we to understand you advise us to go on as we are and get less for our products than it takes to raise them? Or can you devise some better plan to help us?

FRANCIS C. CLARE.

[We appreciate the kindly manner of our friend's criticism, even if we may happen to differ with some of his views. Candidly we believe that our correspondent H. N. Bingham, has got more nearly at the root of the evil, and hints at a possible remedy, *within appreciable distance and control* of the electorate of this country, than has yet been suggested. We are still of the belief that one strong farmers' society will do better work than two or three weaker ones, and will carry more weight with governments or corporations. *Aim high, but at a bird within gunshot.*

Railway Promised.

Since the publication of the letters by "Old Timer" in our December 12th issue, under the head of "Disappointed in a Railway" we have received a letter from Mr. Samuel Meek of Blackwood, informing us that Mr. Morse has agreed to build a spur thirty or forty miles east of Rocks Coulee, passing through Ketepoa Blackwood and Elsbora. In this district millions of bushels of grain and thousands of cattle are raised and there is no doubt but that a railway will be justified. Added to this there is the advantage of bringing the beautiful Qu'Appelle lakes within reach of those who enjoy surveying nature's wonders and beauties. We congratulate our friends upon the promise of railway facilities and hope to be among the first passengers to enjoy a trip over their line.

More Work for the Government

I have read the article in a recent issue from "Wheat Head" and feel like patting him on the back. It is a crying shame our Western farmers have to suffer, as they are doing, for want of coal. I don't know what our government was thinking about when they handed over our coal fields to private individuals and most of them Americans at that. G. C. Kyle.

[From what we have experienced the past few years it would appear that the great duty of government now and in the future is to so safeguard the public so that in every exigency remedial measures will be at once available. Governmental regulation of not only public utilities, but of private corporations employing labor seems to be becoming more and more of a political slogan, and if public opinion is to be heeded it means that our statesmen will have to devote an exceptional amount of study and tact to the inception of a practicable scheme. The settlement of strikes, providing transportation, regulating rates of all kinds, furnishing just distribution of available commodities, etc., etc., are beginning to assume the proportions of political, using the word in its broadest sense, problems.]

MARKETS

Interest on the Winnipeg grain market centers around the police court hearings of the case brought by the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association against certain members of the Grain Exchange charging them with conspiracy in restraint of trade. The probabilities are that the case will be a long one.

There is also something of a sensation created in the Exchange by the report that the British American Elevator Co. (Peavys), who have leased the C. N. R. elevators at Port Arthur, have been offering a premium of one cent per bushel on all wheat from C. P. R. points consigned to their lake elevators. Grain men who are not profiting by this offer claim that the B. A. E. Co. as members of the Exchange have violated its by-laws which have so carefully been framed to maintain uniform minimum prices, and "harmony in the trade" as Mr. Love puts it. It looks as though this company were destined to create trouble in the trade as they have expressed themselves as willing to make remuneration for screenings when demanded.

During holiday week markets were decidedly dull.

Trade seems to still be waiting for the European demand to create activity and Europe seems to be confident that wheat is plentiful and that America has a lot to offer her. The visible supply is now 3,400,000 bushels larger than a year ago while on September 1 it was 18,000,000 bushels larger. Argentine is harvesting but data as to her crop cannot be obtained.

Of conditions of trade in the Winnipeg market Thompson Sons & Co. report: Manitoba wheat in our local market has been dull but steady with a slight advance on futures in our option market under the influence of the advance in American markets. The cash demand however, is poor and exporters and shippers are doing nothing. The movement of wheat from the country continues small on account of car shortage and stormy weather, and the general situation owing to lack of demand and the difficulty and uncertainty in getting grain moved, combined with holiday environment is causing an easy and indifferent tone in business here. Prices are 1 Nor. 73½c, 2 Nor. 71c, 3 Nor. 69½c, No. 4 wheat 66½c, immediate delivery and futures on option, May 76½c July 77½c. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Rejected 1—1 Nor.	68½	68½
Rejected 1—2 Nor.	66½	66½
Rejected 1—3 Nor.	63½	63½
Rejected 2—1 Nor.	67	67
Rejected 2—2 Nor.	64	64
Rejected 2—3 Nor.	62	62
Scoured 1 Nor.	69½	69½
Scoured 2 Nor.	69	69
Scoured 3 Nor.	68½	68½
Rejected for seed 1 Nor.	68½	68½
Rejected for seed 2 Nor.	66½	66½

COARSE GRAINS—

Oats	34½	34½
Barley	42½	42½
Flax	1.17	1.17
Bran	17.00	
Shorts	18.00	

CHOPPED FEEDS—

Barley and oats	22 00	
Barley	20 00	
Oats	26 00	
Hay, per ton, (cars or track Winnipeg)	9 00 @ 10 00	

DAIRY PRODUCTS, WHOLESALE PRICES.

CREAMERY BUTTER—

Fancy fresh made bricks	35	
Second grade bricks	27 @	32
Boxes	27	

PRINTS, FANCY, IN SMALL LOTS

Prints, fancy, in small lots	25 @	26
Tubs, selected	23 @	42

CHEESE—

Manitoba	14½	
Ontario	15 @	15½
Ontario, twin	15½ @	16

EGGS—

Ontario, fresh gathered	28	
Manitoba, fresh gathered	27	
Pickled eggs	25	

POULTRY—

Spring chickens, f.o.b. here	10 @	11
Spring ducks	10	
Fowl	7	
Old ducks	7	
Old turkeys	13	
Young turkeys	15½	
Geese	9	
Live fowl, 1c. less		

Western Wheat Shipments.

The official report of the grain shipments from lake ports has been compiled and indicates the opinions of very many that the movement of grain was lighter this year than last notwithstanding the frequent assurances during navigation season that more grain was going forward than in any previous year.

During the period from September 1 to December 12, 1906, there was shipped from the head of the lakes 25,160,266 bushels of wheat, while during the same period last year the shipments were 30,411,195 bushels. Oats show an increased shipment of more than two million bushels, due to the demand for western oats for the American Cereal Co. at Peterborough, and barley and flax show a small increase. It is noteworthy that no coarse grains were carried in American vessels, and none carried to American ports by Canadian vessels. In the decrease in wheat shipments the main falling off has been in American vessels.

From the statement of the outward shipments for the whole period of navigation (April 17 to Dec. 12), the total shipments of wheat have been 31,978,334 as against 29,334,881 bushels last year, or a gain for 1906 of 3,350,493. The increase of grain of all kinds to Canadian ports was 8,652,269 bushels.

Eastern ports received wheat in the following proportions, from September 1 to December 12.

Canadian Vessels—	Wheat bushels.	
Owen Sound	969,632	20
Midland	1,587,364	40
Tiffin	100,000	00
Depot Harbor	3,034,728	10
Collingwood	507,032	20
Point Edward	1,536,480	10
Meaford	1,176,145	20
Goderich	803,491	00
Thorold	454,687	50
Port Stanley	125,200	00
Montreal	4,202,950	00
	14,497,711	50
Port Huron	619,806	50
Buffalo	1,890,270	10
Erie	238,101	40
	2,748,178	00
Total in Canadian vessels	17,245,890	30
Foreign Vessels—		
Port Huron	6,908,542	20
Buffalo	934,525	50
Erie	71,307	30
Total in Foreign vessels	7,914,375	40
Grand total	25,160,266	10