

Winnipeg Live Stock

Stockyard Receipts

(Week ending February 4)

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. P. R.	601	4338	107
C. N. R.	141	1817	166
G. T. P.	30	2	
Total	772	5557	273

Disposition

Feeders East	33
Butchers East	43
Consumed locally	694

Cattle

Last week's run at the Winnipeg stock yards was somewhat larger than the previous week. Prices show no change from previous quotations, but on the average per head last week's run brought less than the previous week. This was on account of the inferior quality of the animals marketed. The market, on the whole, is the same as ever; good animals in strong demand and prices very good, but poor cattle finding a poor outlet at low prices.

There are evidences of some demand in the East for Western cattle but as yet the trade is small. Reports from Montana indicate that range cattle are suffering greatly on account of the ranges being covered with ice. Should the proposed reciprocity agreement be put into effect soon this should mean that a large number of Canadian cattle would be needed on the South St. Paul market. The resulting impetus to competition should boost prices.

Evidences are as strong as ever that spring prices will be high in Winnipeg and farmers should hold back animals that show promise and put them in first class shape.

Cattle prices quoted are—

Best butcher steers	\$4.75 to \$5.25
Fair to good butcher steers	
and heifers	4.50 " 4.75
Best fat cows	4.25 " 4.50
Common cows	2.75 " 3.50
Best bulls	3.25 " 3.50
Common bulls	2.75 " 3.00
Light stockers	3.50 " 3.75

Hogs

Last week's run of porkers was the largest in months but prices showed no decrease. Packers were after shipments in force and everything was cleaned up in record time. However, it is not to be expected that the market will stand many such runs without a fall in prices. Shippers should use a great deal of discretion in making their shipments.

Hog prices quoted are:

Choice hogs	\$8.50
Heavy sows	\$6.50 to 7.50
Stags	\$5.75 " 6.25

Sheep and Lambs

For the first time in several weeks there were arrivals of sheep at the yards. One load was composed of yearlings and sold for \$6.00 per cwt. This price is somewhat higher than could be realized on older sheep.

Prices quoted are—

Best sheep	\$5.25 to \$5.50
Yearlings	5.75 " 6.00

Country Produce

WHOLESALE MARKET

Butter

Butter prices are slightly lower this week on account of the heavy receipts from some of the smaller companies who have been holding back. The demoralized state of the market in the East and the States combined with the talk of reciprocity is the primary cause of the decline. Prices quoted are:

Fancy dairy	24c. to 25c.
No. 1 dairy	20c.
Good round lots without culls or mold	18c. " 19c.
No. 2	17c.
No. 3	14c. " 15c.

Eggs

Prices show a further decline this week on account of the arrivals of fresh stock. Very little storage stock is being received now. Prices quoted are:

New laid	30c. to 35c.
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Good held stock

Storage

Potatoes

Demand is still good for potatoes and prices hold steady from 80 to 90 cents per bushel for the best qualities. Very small shipments are being received from the West on account of the severe weather.

Hay

Prices show no change from last week.

Wild Hay

No. 1	\$13.00 to \$13.50
No. 2	12.00 " 12.50
No. 3	10.00 " 11.00
No. 4	8.00 " 8.00
1 rejected	6.00 " 6.50

Timothy

No. 1	\$18.00
No. 2	\$14.00 to 16.00

RETAIL MARKET

Retailers quote the following prices, f.o.b., Winnipeg:

Butter

Strictly fancy dairy in 1 lb. bricks	28c.
Strictly fancy dairy, gal. crocks	25c.

Eggs

Strictly fresh gathered	40c.
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Dressed Poultry

Spring chickens, dry plucked, drawn, head and feet off	20c.
Fowl, shipped same as chickens	15c.
Turkeys, dressed and drawn	25c. to 28c.
Ducks, dressed and drawn	25c.
Geese, dressed and drawn	25c.

Note—For the retail trade chickens and fowl must be dry plucked and not scalded.

Dressed Meat

Quotations for dressed meat given by retail butchers show no change from last week.

Beef

Prime carcasses	9c.
Front quarters	8c.
Hind quarters	10 1/2c.

Pork

Prime carcasses	10c.
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Veal (Skins on)

Prime carcasses	8 1/2c. to 9c.
Heavy and inferior	7 1/2c. " 8c.

HIDES, TALLOW AND WOOL

Dealers quote prices as follows:

Green frozen hide and kip	6c.	fat
Green frozen calves	4c.	to 5 1/2c.
Tallow	30c.	
Seneca root	8 1/2c. to 10 1/2c.	
Wool	8 1/2c. to 10 1/2c.	

EDMONTON MARKETS

(By Special Wire)

Hay

Sl u h, per ton	\$ 8.00 to 10.00
Upland, per ton	11.00 " 17.00
Timothy, per ton	17.00 " 23.00

Butter

Choice dairy	20c. to 30c.
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Eggs

Strictly fresh, per doz.	35c.
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Potatoes

Per bushel	45c. to 50c.
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Live Stock

Butcher cattle	\$4.50 to \$5.50
Bulls	2.00 " 2.50
Hogs	7.50 " 8.00
Lambs	5.50 " 6.00
Calves	4.00 " 5.00

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 6.—Widespread snow, directly a benefit to fall sown grain carried down the price of wheat today. The far southwest, though, where moisture would be of the greatest help received but little. In consequence the decline was checked with closing figures showing a net loss of only 1/4 cent, to 1c. The day's trading left corn unchanged to a sixteenth lower, oats off a shade to 1/8 cent. Good snow covering was reported all through Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa. On the other hand practically no rain or snow fell in Texas, Oklahoma and Southern Kansas. An unexpected big decrease in the visible supply had a similar drawback as a bear influence. Nearly everybody was skep-

16 EGG SIZE

BUCKEYE 40 Days' Trial INCUBATOR

SOLD ON A GUARANTEE

Style	Winnipeg	Calgary
Style A	\$11.50	\$12.00
" B	10.50	12.00
" C	9.50	11.00
No. 1	9.50	11.00
" 2	11.50	13.00
" 3	8.50	10.00

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.
WINNIPEG CALGARY

deal of the figures, especially the ones referring to Buffalo, and it was asserted the total was made to correct former errors. Wheat and flour prices at Paris were lower in the face of the minister of agriculture commending the retention of the import duty on wheat. Throughout the session there was no improvement in the cash demand. As a consequence the tone at the close remained easy and might well be called weak. With the weather such as to delay landings, corn was firm most because of the action of other grain. Cash corn was steady. Unmistakable depression seized the trade in oats. The longs let go and speculators sold with a liberal hand. The main reason was that the visible showed a total nearly double of that of a year ago. Lowest prices thus far on the crop were reached, but there was some reaction, the result of profit-taking by shorts.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 6.—May wheat made a new low record price and sentiment, which has been bearish, became all the more impressed. An increase in the domestic visible supply of 1,477,000 bushels rather added to heaviness, but on extreme decline under \$1.00 there was a fairly good demand, but not enough to suggest genuine strength. The correctness of the figures on the visible were questioned, but no other corrections were received at the time of writing. Small receipts in the northwest were due to the storm, although there is no great desire to sell at these prices in the country. Very little wheat is offered to arrive, but local elevator stocks are still incoming. One Northern sold from 1c. over May to 1c. under. The snowstorm over the country was considered very favorable. The winter wheat area with the exception of the extreme southwest, got the storm. The run of news from the southwest, however, was inclined to be unfavorable.

B. C. MINISTER'S VIEWS

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 6.—In the B. C. legislature to-day, Hon. Price Ellison, minister of finance and agriculture, expressed the opinion that reciprocity with the United States should not go into force before being submitted to a vote of the people. He also said the whole agitation for reciprocity had been brought about by a handful of men in Manitoba, and chiefly in Winnipeg, who got fifty thousand dollars from James Hill for people to go down to Ottawa and raise this cry for free trade. Hill's object, said Mr. Ellison, was to divert the railroad traffic north and south so that it would be carried over his lines. Mr. Ellison hoped the handful of people from Manitoba would not be able to cause the government to make arrangements so disastrous to Canada.

C. P. R. CASE UNJUST

Regina, Sask., Feb. 6.—C.P.R. exemption was the principal item so far as the afternoon's sitting of the legislature was concerned, the discussion being introduced by the presentation of the following resolution by F. W. G. Haultain: That in the opinion of this house, the special burden imposed upon the province by the exemption granted to the Canadian Pacific railway, should be removed and borne by the Dominion at large.

Not satisfied that the resolution went far enough in voicing the attitude of this province on the question of exemption, Geo. A. Bell, Estevan, moved the following radical amendment which was eventually accepted by the house as a substantive motion. "That, in the opinion of this house, the provisions in the C. P. R. contract granting to the company

exemption from taxation on its lands for an uncertain period of years and on its railway property forever, were and are flagrantly unjust to Canada as a whole and unjust and unfair to Western Canada in particular; and should not have been enacted by the parliament of Canada and these provisions should be speedily abrogated and for ever abolished."

FAMINE IN CHINA

Shanghai, China, Feb. 6.—Great alarm for the safety of foreign missionaries in this district. Anhui and Kiangsu provinces is expressed to-day by members of the relief committees. It is feared that the missionaries may have become victims of their charity, as hunger-maddened mobs are attacking and murdering persons known to possess even insignificant supplies of food. Two million lives at \$1.50 each was estimate of their task to-day by officers of famine relief committee. For \$1.50 they declared they could save one person from starving until spring. In the famine districts streets are peopled by unburied dead and beggars. The well-to-do keep within their homes, fearing if they go out they will be surrounded by scores of starving men pleading for food. The prosperous fear if they give aid to a single famine sufferer they will be besieged by the rest of the population. At Shuan Chien a mob of desperate famine sufferers in the early stages of the famine sacked the town, killing a large portion of the inhabitants. The remainder, in fear of summary punishment by the authorities have made their escape from the district.

MUST HAVE WHEAT

Brandon, Man., Feb. 5.—Vincent Harold, Seattle, who represents the Washburn-Crosby Milling Co., Minneapolis, is taking a special business trip to meet personally the western millers. He thinks the proposed reciprocity arrangement will have an effect of greatly improving the commercial relations between the United States and Canada and making better wheat prices. He says the Canadian hard wheat sold to United States mills is now but a fraction of what it will be in a short time. The hard wheat belt of the United States is wholly inadequate to furnish the supply required in their own country, and the United States must have Canadian hard wheat. He anticipates the Canadian wheat trade with the United States will be enormous within a few years.

MEANS DEARER SHOES

Chicago, Feb. 6.—A conference was held in Chicago today which may presage a higher price for shoes, particularly of the cheaper grades. It was between the conference committees of the tanners' national association of the shoemakers' organizations. Recently at a meeting in New York the tanners announced that the sale terms which had existed for many years whereby shoemakers got five per cent. off on four month payments would be discontinued and a discount of two per cent. for the same period would prevail.

The shoemakers claiming this would cut their profits nearly in half on the promise that the profit for the cheap shoe was only six to eight cents a pair, sought a conference to re-establish the old rate. They were met by the tanners and "Packers-Tanners" representatives here today, but the leather makers refused to re-establish the old rate.

Notices were sent out today to shoemakers to refuse to buy leather from those who would not sell at the old rate. Another meeting will be held in New York in a week at which a last effort will be made by the shoemakers to have the old discount rate restored.