

February 22, 1911

Winnipeg Live Stock

Stockyard Receipts

(Week ending February 18)

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C.P.R.	486	1,493	nil
C.N.R.	265	647	nil
Total	691	2,140	nil

Cattle

The situation on the cattle market is such that it should be considered exceedingly satisfactory by any who have first class stock to dispose of. Best butchers are a full seventy-five cents up from last week, but even at this price, \$6 for top quality steers, the supply is limited. This high price was paid for several steers averaging 1,200 pounds in weight, and this may be considered as about the kind of animals that are most wanted. It is a notable fact that in spite of this rise in prices for the best stuff, prices for the lower grades show no improvement. The fact is that this stuff is finding a most unsatisfactory outlet.

The live stock associations have reported to the government, as noted in another column of this issue, that there is a great scarcity of stock on account of farmers having sold off large numbers of breeding animals because of the lack of feed. For the farmer who has the feed and has been giving it to animals, this will be a most satisfactory state of affairs, and it would appear that spring prices will be even higher than was anticipated. The main thing to keep in mind is that it is top quality stuff that is wanted and that thin stock should be held until it is in condition.

Cattle prices quoted are:

Best butcher steers	\$5.75 to \$6.00
Fair to good butcher steers and heifers	4.75 " 5.00
Best fat cows	4.75 " 5.00
Medium cows and heifers	4.25 " 4.50
Common cows	3.25 " 3.50
Best bulls	3.50 " 4.00
Common bulls	3.00 " 3.25
Stockers	3.50 " 3.75
Choice veal calves	5.00
Heavy calves	4.00 " 4.50

Hogs

Circumstances over which the Western farmer has no control have led to a reduction of a full fifty cents per cwt. for hogs. The crop in the East was large and they have been marketed in such quantities as to put the markets there way down. Naturally the markets here had to follow, in spite of the fact that last week's run was just about normal. However, dealers state that they do not think that there will be any further reduction in prices.

Hog prices quoted are:

Choice hogs	\$8.00
Heavy sows	\$6.00 to 7.00
Stags	5.25 " 5.75

Sheep and Lambs

Dealers are taking no interest in the sheep and lamb market, and receipts were nil last week.

Prices quoted are:

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

Country Produce

WHOLESALE MARKET

Butter

There are no changes from last week in the prices offered by the wholesale trade for dairy butter. Dealers report that very little good stuff is coming from Western points and they are depending on the East for most of the supply. Stocks in the East are large and there appears to be but little likelihood of there being any shortage during the spring months. Dealers offer the following prices per pound, f.o.b. Winnipeg:

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

Eggs

Another five cents per dozen was shaved off prices offered for new laid eggs during the week, dealers now being able to lay them down here from

States points for 21 cents per dozen. Dealers state that they are having no trouble in getting all the first class eggs they want. There is little or no demand for held stock. Prices quoted per dozen, f.o.b. Winnipeg, for fresh laid eggs is 21 cents.

Potatoes

There is no change in the situation on the potato market, first quality tubers bring 80 to 90 cents per bushel f.o.b. Winnipeg. Demand is strong and the supply seems none too large.

Hay

Hay prices show a reduction this week:

Wild Hay

No. 1	\$12.00 to \$12.50
No. 2	11.00 " 11.50
No. 3	9.00 " 10.00
No. 4	7.50
I rejected	6.00 "

Timothy

No. 1	17.00
No. 2	13.00 to 15.00

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 25c

Dressed Poultry

Spring chickens, dry plucked, drawn, head and feet off 18c to 20c
Fowl, shipped same as chickens ... 12c
Turkeys, dressed and drawn 23c
Ducks, dressed and drawn 20c
Geese, dressed and drawn 18c

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
Hint quarters	10½c

Pork

Prime carcasses	10c
Veal (skins on)	8½c to 9c

Prime carcasses	8½c to 9c
Heavy and inferior	7½c " 8c

HIDES, TALLOW AND WOOL

Dealers quote prices as follows:

Green frozen hide and kip 6c flat
Frozen calves 9c
Tallow 4½c to 5½c
Seneca root 30c
Wool 8½c " 10½c

EDMONTON MARKET

(By Special Wire)

Hay

Slough, per ton	\$ 6.00 to \$10.00
Upland, per ton	9.00 " 11.00
Timothy, per ton	16.00 " 18.00

Oats

Best feed	32c to 34c.
Butter	20c to 30c.

Choice dairy	20c to 30c.
Eggs	23c to 35c.

Strictly fresh, per doz. 23c to 35c.

Potatoes

Per bushel	45c to 50c.
Live Stock	

Butcher cattle	\$1.00 to \$2.25
Bulls	3.00 " 3.50
Hogs	7.25 " 8.00
Lambs	5.50 " 6.50
Calves	3.00 " 4.50

WINNIPEG HORSE MARKET

THE GUIDE has made arrangements by which we are enabled to each week give quotations on horses sold at Winnipeg. These prices are those obtained by commission men for horses sold by them, both at auction and at private sale, and may be taken as correct.

This week dealers report that the demand for good horses is brisk and a great many animals brought in from the East are being disposed of. They give quotations as follows:

Sound drafters, 1350 to 1600 pounds, per head	\$22.50 to \$300
Farm and general purpose mares and geldings	125 " 200
Delivery horses	130 " 250
Good workers	50 " 100

Our Ottawa Letter

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and operation, though they gave at their opinion. He noticed that the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, in convention assembled, had unanimously adopted a co-operative scheme in connection with the operation of interior elevators, although some years ago the only remedy favored by many of the farmers of Saskatchewan seemed to be government operation, and a similar change of opinion might occur in this case. He therefore moved an amendment declaring that it was not expedient to proceed with the discussion of the question in advance of the consideration of the bill now before the senate.

Straight Party Vote

R. S. Lake, Qu'Appelle; W. H. Sharp, Ligar; Haughton Lennox, South Simcoe; T. S. Sproule, East Grey, Ont.; R. Blain, Peel, Ont.; G. H. Bradford, Selkirk; John Herron, Macleod; Glen Campbell, Dauphin; J. W. Edwards, Frontenac, Ont.; Thos Chisholm, East Huron, Ont., and W. J. Roche, Marquette, all conservative members, each made a short speech in favor of government ownership and operation, it being pointed out that if the bill introduced in the senate provided for government ownership and operation, the passing of the resolution of Dr. Schaffer would strengthen the hands of the government. Glen Campbell suggested that the only reason the liberal members opposed the motion was that it was introduced by a conservative.

On the liberal side the speakers were Dr. Cash, Mackenzie; Dr. Clark, Red Deer; Geo. E. McCrane, Saskatoon; W. H. White, Victoria, Alberta; Hon. Frank Oliver, Edmonton, all of whom supported the amendment and expressed confidence in the bill which has been introduced in the senate.

On a division being taken the amendment was carried by 96 votes to 54. The division was on straight party lines, all the liberals, either voting or being paired for the amendment and the conservatives for the motion.

Winnipeg Centennial

TODAY the estimates have been under consideration, the chief discussion being upon an item for a Canadian building at an exhibition to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, at the time of the coronation. Some of the conservative members made objection to this, but it was passed by the house. Some of the Manitoba members endeavored to obtain from the government a statement as to whether any grant was to be made towards the Selkirk Centennial exhibition at Winnipeg, but the only answer that could be obtained was that the matter was still under consideration.

A vote was put through tonight (Friday) for \$50,000 required for seed grain and relief advances to homesteaders in Southwestern Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta, who are in need of temporary assistance owing to the failure of the crop in some portions of that section last year. Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, said he was informed that 4,000 homesteaders were in need of seed grain, and probably a further vote would have to be made next year if this \$50,000 was not found sufficient. He explained that the immigration department undertook to advance seed to homesteaders who had not secured their patents because the Dominion government was the only authority that could place a lien on an unpatented homestead. Farmers who had title to their land and were able to borrow upon it if need be, he considered were able to take care of themselves. Some cases of privation had also been brought to the notice of the department, and he had thought it to be in the public interest to make advances of money or supplies, which were also secured by lien. Homesteaders desiring an advance of seed grain should apply to the immigration department, Ottawa.

THE FARMERS' POWER

The parties interested in protectionism are justified in feeling alarmed at the course of events. In Canada, as in the United States, events are shaping themselves towards a clearing away of the tariff taxes. No matter whether this particular arrangement goes into effect or not, Canada's tariff bars will be lowered. There is now a definite movement on foot, instituted by the class of the public that has the power necessary to enforce its desires, which will modify the Canadian customs duties quite materially before it is over. And the alarm of the

protected interests perhaps springs from their knowledge that the Canadian fighters for free trade will be greatly heartened and emboldened if this arrangement with the United States goes into effect. All things considered, the times are such as to call for the exercise of great caution on the part of investors purchasing securities in manufacturing industries in Canada. Great care should be taken to ascertain to what extent they depend on the sheltering duties for their prosperity. There are a number of fine industries in Canada which, though benefitted by the present tariff, would undoubtedly be able to pursue an exceedingly prosperous existence even if Canada were to go in for absolute free trade.—Boston Transcript, Feb. 11, 1911.

TAFT ON ANNEXATION

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Taft dined in during last evening at the dinner given in honor of Secretary of State Knox, by Representative David J. Foster, of Vermont, chairman of the house committee on foreign relations. He said when asked to speak, that he wished to emphasize the importance of the state department and that he hoped the subject would not cause surprise. "Our attention has recently been called to the subject of annexation," said the president, turning laughingly to the British ambassador, "and that's something Mr. Bryan and I ought to have a little confidential chat about." "Look out," broke in Secretary Knox, "they'll think next we are after Australia," and his caustic evoked laughter in which both the president and Ambassador Bryce joined heartily. "But I want it distinctly understood," continued the president, "that if we are going to embark on the annexation business, we must at the earliest opportunity annex the Aurora Borealis." Renewed laughter greeted the suggestion and the president turned to serious comment on the far reaching importance of the state department, the duties of which, he declared, at times exceed in scope those of the executive. The president's remarks were wholly informal and no other speeches were made.

CURE FOR INSANITY

London, Feb. 17.—Dr. Oswald, of the Royal Asylum of Glasgow, reports the discovery of a permanent cure for insanity. His search has revealed, he says, a substance which when injected into the blood of a patient suffering from mental disease, not only cures but makes the patient immune from further attacks. The discovery was first made by a German professor and perfected by the research department of the Glasgow asylum.

RECOMMENDS FREE MACHINERY

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 17.—The government has recommended to the local legislature that agricultural machinery and artisans tools be placed on the free list. It is believed that this will be a great impetus to the importation of United States goods.

TO AMEND ACT

At a largely attended meeting of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange held yesterday afternoon the following resolution was passed by unanimous vote: "That in the opinion of this exchange the passing of the proposed legislation regarding a measure of reciprocity with the United States will affect Canadian grain trade, and in order that the grain trade may be in a measure conserved for Canada it is essential that there shall be amendments to the present Grain and Inspection Acts. Therefore be it resolved that the following committee be appointed to carefully consider what amendments are necessary, and report to a meeting of this exchange to be held on Saturday at 2:30 p.m. John Fleming, E. W. Kneeland, Thos. Thompson, D. Horn, Geo. Bingham, S. Spink, T. A. Crerar, D. Morrison, W. L. Parrish, K. B. Stoddart, A. R. Hargrave, W. B. Lanigan, G. V. Hastings, Geo. Fisher, G. R. Crowe, S. A. McGaw, G. E. Cathcart, R. T. Evans, W. H. Williams and A. D. Chisholm, president.

TARIFF LEAGUE PROPAGANDA

London, Feb. 13.—The tariff league decided to-day to hold fifty large meetings in London, followed by gatherings in the provinces culminating in a demonstration at Albert Hall in May. It is especially announced that in no sense is the campaign intended as a reflection on the Canadian government, but to reaffirm emphatically the determination of British tariffers to keep the mutual preference to the forefront.