

Winnipeg Live Stock

Stockyard Receipts

(WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3)

	CATTLE	HOGS	SHEEP
C. P. R.	5298	460	1343
C. N. R.	1149	262	312
Totals	6447	722	1655

Disposition

Exporters east from last week	258
Butchers east from last week	308
Feeders east from last week	188
Exporters east this week	2053
Butchers east this week	598
Feeders east this week	734
Exporters held over	728
Butchers held over	747
Feeders held over	34
Consumed locally	1553

Cattle

The first part of last week saw a strong broad market with values a shade stronger for cattle that showed any sort of killing class, but large runs on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday gave buyers an opportunity that they quickly took advantage of and prices were put down from ten to fifteen cents lower than the previous week on all butcher grades.

The week's receipts totalled higher than for some time but the increase was not great. It is not probable that the fall run will hit the market in good shape for a couple of weeks yet, when a large part of the crops are under cover. The run of butchers averaged fair to good in quality although there were a number of choice animals in the lots. As has been the rule all fall, top notch butcher animals are few and far between. Dealers, however, state that the medium grades are showing some improvement and quality is better than before. There is a good market for the best cattle but the outlet for poor ones is limited.

Receipts of export cattle totalled more than double the previous week, 2,718 head being received and going forward. Practically all these came from Alberta and Western Saskatchewan points and showed good quality. D. Coughlin, who is one of the largest shippers of exporters from Winnipeg, states that arrivals show no trace of poor grass; that all are well finished and in the best of condition for the journey. There are but few animals of export quality among the sales cattle.

The outlet for good feeders and stockers was never better. Eastern buyers are in the market for large numbers but are not getting anywhere near as many as they want. Winnipeg commission firms are also purchasing a lot for shipment east. Receipts of calves are not heavy, the total being under 200 head, and prices held steady.

Cattle prices quoted are:

Best export steers	85 10 to 85 25
Fair to good shipping and export steers	4 75 " 5 00
Best butcher steers and heifers	4 75 " 5 10
Fair to good steers and heifers	3 90 " 4 30
Common steers and heifers	3 25 " 3 75
Best fat cows	3 85 " 4 40
Fair to good cows	3 50 " 3 75
Common cows	2 50 " 3 00
Best bulls	3 25 " 3 75
Common bulls	2 50 " 3 00
Good to best feeding steers, 1,000 lbs. up	4 00 " 4 30
Good to best feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	3 75 " 4 00
Stockers, 700 to 900 lbs.	3 25 " 3 75
Light stockers	2 50 " 3 25
Best calves	4 50 " 5 00
Heavy calves	3 75 " 4 00

Hogs

There was another light run of hogs and prices gained a full half dollar per cwt. the bulk of the receipts selling at \$9.90. The cool weather coupled with light receipts is putting the hog market on an exceptionally strong basis, one that will be very hard to hammer lower. Packers have no great supplies ahead and it does not look as if fall shipments would be excessive.

Hog prices quoted are:

Choice hogs	88 75 to 89 00
Heavy hogs	7 50 " 8 25
Stags	5 75 " 6 75

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts were fairly heavy last week and prices are lower than former periods.

A large part of the receipts were from Eastern points. Prices quoted are:
 Best sheep \$5.00 to \$5.50
 Choice lambs 6.00 " 7.00

Country Produce

Wholesale Market

Butter

Butter prices have shown an increase from 1 to 2 cents and the strictly fancy article is now being bought by the local trade for 22 cents per pound. Threshing and harvesting operations have greatly curtailed the receipts of dairy butter at Winnipeg and this, together with a slight betterment in quality, has been responsible for the rise in price. The local demand for good dairy butter was never better and is ample to take care of all receipts and is holding the butter above the point where it would be available for shipping. There is some dairy butter going into storage but not a great deal, as wholesalers figure they can stock creamery to a much better advantage than they can dairy. Then also they are looking to the heavy make in Ontario to supply much of the winter trade. Were it not for this large make in Ontario it is probable that dairy butter prices would go sky high during the coming winter as the make has not been large in the West and has been of such a good quality that it has been consumed as received. Dealers state that they have reason to believe that country merchants are taking advantage of the cooler weather and are holding stock for shipment should prices show any marked advance. Wholesale prices quoted are:

Fancy dairy, in tubs	22c.
No. 1 dairy	20c.
Good round lots without culls or mold	18 to 19c.
No. 2 dairy	17 to 18c.
Other grades	15 to 16c.

Eggs

Egg prices are on a level with last week, wholesalers paying for strictly fresh eggs, 23c. per dozen, f. o. b., Winnipeg, subject to candling. The receipts are considerably lighter than in past weeks, owing to harvesting and threshing, and should receipts continue at this low level there is no doubt that prices will strengthen somewhat. The dealers state that more eggs are being preserved in the country this year than ever before, large shipments of water-glass being reported by the local druggists. All conditions point to high-priced eggs during the winter. In fact prices are higher now than they have been at the same date of most preceding years.

Cheese

Prices for Manitoba cheese hold steady at 10 1/2 cents per pound, station. The receipts are not heavy but the quality is pretty good; in fact better than in former years.

Hay

Receipts of hay have been greatly curtailed during the last few days on account of the general rainfall, and prices have consequently taken an advance of 25 to 50 cents per ton. This advance will probably not hold for a great while as there is plenty of hay in the country and the crop is by no means a short one. Prices are higher now than they have been at the same date for many years and dealers state that the prices will no doubt go a lot lower. Prices quoted per ton on track, Winnipeg, are:

No. 1 timothy	\$14.75 to \$15.00
No. 1 Prairie	10.75 " 11.00
No. 2 Prairie	9.75 " 10.00

Potatoes

The same conditions that have contributed to a rise in hay prices have sent potatoes up about 10 cents per bushel, wholesale dealers now offering from 75 to 85 cents per bushel, f. o. b., Winnipeg. Dealers state that from information received during the last few days they have reason to believe that the crop will not be nearly as short as was expected. A party representing several Southern Manitoba growers at the same point was in the city Saturday and offered 12,000 bushels in one bunch. Many dealers had the opinion that there were not this many potatoes in the whole southern part of the province, and if other points show the crop that this one has there will, no doubt, be plenty to take care of all demands. The quality of those coming in now is very good and most of the spuds are of large size. To catch the best price the potatoes should be well sorted before shipment and the small ones left out for feed.

Continental Europe Wheat Situation

(By H. WIENER & Co., ANTWERP, AUGUST 26, 1910.)

Wheat has been lower this week from 1 cent to 1 1/2 cent both in New York and Chicago, with a firm close at the end. This is not so much on account of the firm situation over there, because a glance on the visible supply shows that there is no lack of wheat in U. S., but Europe is keeping such a firm attitude, that it is quickly reflected in America where it is always believed that the importing countries will climb up to the American parity rather before the U. S. have to follow the European values. The latter are still dictated by the Balkanic States and Russia. The Danube has become sensibly firmer on the enormous demand from all parts, but still remains the cheapest wheat, while Russia, too, is inclined to keep par with the Danube, but buyers are rather wary as to purchases from this country, not having sufficient confidence in its qualities, which are far from approaching those of last year, and show, precisely from those districts as were most favored in 1909, an enormous difference in natural weight. Therefore, we have once more to look upon Russia as being one of the most important factors in favor of the situation.

Perhaps the world's production does not remain so much below that of last year, if we consider the reserves taken over from the old crop, but the great points of consideration are the qualities harvested in Russia, in France and other Western countries, which, in our opinion, present an enormous deficiency in milling rendiment. The last week's shipment which amounted to about 1,300,000 qrs., seem in their composition to pretty well give an image of what we might continue to expect for the next two months to come from the different exporting countries. When we admit that France will at least continue taking 250,000 qrs. weekly, there does not remain for the usual importing countries more than 1,000,000 qrs., which certainly is not beyond the wants of the latter. Furthermore, we must not forget that the level of prices is at a relatively low one and not comparable with the last two years' average. We therefore find the position extremely safe and with such good distribution and the moderation of prices ruling, we ask ourselves, where any noticeable decline can come from, the less so, as after the first rush of wheat farmers are rich enough to keep back somewhat of their remaining production, sure as they are to find always a sufficient outlet for the same at only small concessions. How matters will run when, at the beginning of next year the Eastern Hemisphere will enter as a most decisive factor, is not to be considered now. We only speak of the quantities gathered at this moment's writing and these do not seem to be so abundant that they should not be absorbed easily at the present level of prices.

Barley quieter for near stuff but fairly steady for forward positions, for which it is difficult to find reasonable sellers.

Rye and oats quiet with always slow demand.

Linsed.—The past seven-night has been firm with prices fully maintained, except the last two days when a feeling of weakness and quietude prevailed, here as well as on the other continental markets. Values for Plate seed old crop on the whole are only a little higher against a week ago, whereas for Indian, and especially Bombay descriptions first hand sellers pointed already to Fr. 50. Tidings from Plate about the new crop announce that some rains have fallen in certain districts but surely not sufficient. Anyhow prices for these positions underwent today a severe check and at this moment's writing they are again at about Fr. 39 1/2 for Dec-Jan. and Fr. 38 3/4 for Jan.-Feb.

Poultry

The regular fall run of poultry is coming in full blast and prices are a cent per pound easier on everything except turkeys and old roosters. The abattoirs quote the following prices:

Spring chickens, per pound	15c.
Spring chickens, per pound	14c.
Fowl, per pound	10c.
Old roosters, per pound	7c.
Turkeys, per pound	15c.
Geese, per pound	11c.
Ducks, per pound	13c.

Retail Market

Retailers are in the market for practically all the strictly first class country produce that is sent to them. The best methods of shipping various products to them have been taken up in previous reports. In these reports chickens and fowl have been quoted undrawn. Hereafter the prices will be for birds, drawn but with head and feet on as a number of retailers now wish them in this shape.

The retail houses should be able to handle a great part of the potato crop direct and a good connection for the disposal of strictly first class tubers may be worked up. Shipments should be well picked over and only the best sent. Use jute sacks holding from 1 1/2 to 2 bushels and be sure that the potatoes are thoroughly dry before sacking as one frosted or damp spud in a sack of good ones will rot a large number and pull down the value of the shipment. Retailers are quoting the following prices:

Butter

Strictly fancy dairy in 1 lb. bricks, 25c.
 Strictly fancy dairy, gallon crocks 20 to 21c.

Eggs

Strictly fresh gathered 27c.

Dressed Poultry

Spring chickens, dry plucked, drawn, head and feet on 20 to 22c.
 Fowl (shipped the same as chickens) 16c.
 Turkeys 20 24c.
 Ducks, drawn 18c.
 Geese drawn 16c.
 [Note.—For the retail trade chickens and fowl must be dry plucked and not scalded.]

Liverpool Cattle

SEPTEMBER 5.

John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, state today that the Birkenhead market held

firm at Saturday's quotations. Everything here was sold and there was a good demand for choice cattle, which were extremely scarce. Quotations were as follows: Canadian steers from, 13 1/2c. to 14c. per pound, and rancher steers from 11 1/2c. to 12 1/2c.

Glasgow Cattle

SEPTEMBER 5.

Edward Watson & Ritchie report 368 cattle on offer, trade slightly better at a little rise in price; top quality 14c. to 14 1/2c.; secondary, 13 1/2c. to 13 3/4c.; bulls, 12c. to 13c. per pound, according to quality.

London Bacon Market

SEPTEMBER 5.

There were 537 blaes of Danish bacon landed today; market irregular; official prices unchanged; good demand, best weights; Canadians, 66-73 to 74; Canadian long-cut hams 82-88 to 92; heavyweights 76-80; demand for best average goods; Canadian cheese steady but slow 33-35; little Canadian butter 114-116.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 20 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$1.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$1.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORY,
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
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