

will be from new land. Wheat cutting commenced early in August, and very little grain was standing by the end of the month. Threshing became general August 25."

Moose Jaw, Caron, Mortlack and Findlate make up a no inconsiderable area as district 12 regarding which the following is the statement:

"The heat of the beginning of August was too intense for the making of a plump kernel. This district has been free from any effects of hail or frost but gophers have been very destructive. Cutting wheat commenced August 15 and was general by the 20th, and all grains were cut by September 4th. Threshing was general by September 15th."

District 13 comprises Last Mountain, Strassburg and S. W. Quill Lake regarding which the comment is as follows:

"Wheat in this district was exceptionally early and a good grade is anticipated, very little smut being observed. On the whole oats are a light crop, the frost of August 26 doing considerable damage to the late sowing. Cutting commenced late in July and all crops were down by August 20th. Threshing became general September 2 but lack of machines will prolong operations."

The Carrot River country extending as far as Batoche of rebellion fame is in district 14:

"On the whole weather conditions in this district have been very favorable for good crops. A severe hail storm occurred in the vicinity of Leofeld on August 13 doing considerable damage. Smut is bad in localities and stray cattle did a lot of damage to standing grain. Storms about August 15 laid the grain making cutting very difficult. Cutting commenced August 12 and 70 per cent was down by the 25th. Threshing became general about September 18."

Prince Albert, Carlton and Shell River form district 15.

"The condition of crops in this district are excellent, the hot spell of August 11 to 15 rushed ripening somewhat slightly reducing yield. Summer fallow will produce a great crop. The percentage of smut is too small to notice. Wheat cutting commenced August 13, other grains seven to ten days later. Threshing became general September 17."

Battleford and East Lloydminster go to make up district 16, regarding which the following comments are made.

"Wheat on light land ripened much too quickly, otherwise a good yield is expected. Oats all round are a light crop. Smut is very bad in localities and gophers and stray cattle damaged crops extensively. Cutting commenced August 6 and finished about the end of the month. Threshing became general by September 15."

Districts 18 to 21 are practically undeveloped and report is very brief. The area in wheat for the whole province is 1,331,869 acres and the expected crop in bushels is 29,629,500.

### Big Brains Developing a Great Country

Henry Neville Gladstone, third son of the late Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, on returning from his first visit to the Pacific Coast, said to a newspaper man who interviewed him in Montreal: "Everywhere I was immensely struck with the activity of the people and by the extraordinary prospects. It is quite evident that you have some very big brains connected with the development of the country, not only in railways, but in commerce and industry. During my tour I heard something about capitalists from the United States coming in here and starting industries, and it seemed to me that was all for the good of the country. I also saw quite a number of American farmers who have come in and taken up farms, and it seems to me they are an immense advantage to the country, for they are thoroughly familiar with the methods of farming required, and have the capital to start with. I shall have no hesitation, when I get home, in recommending all my friends to come out here and invest their money, for there are great opportunities, and general conditions are thoroughly sound."

### Notes.

November 15 was the birthday of the new town of Davidson, Sask.

The steamer Strathmore was burned near Michipicoten as she was on her way from Fort William to Kingston with 34,000 bushels of wheat.

Word from Calgary says that a seed testing laboratory is to be established there.

There has been an outbreak of anthrax among the cattle of Bowmanville. Two valuable animals in one herd are dead.

Prince Albert will build a modern ten-roomed high school with large assembly hall and well equipped gymnasium.

The Mormon church at Taber, Alta., a new building worth \$3,000 was totally destroyed by fire.

The homestead entries for October totalled 3,396 an increase of 631 over the same month last year.

### Events of the World.

#### CANADIAN.

A wreck occurred on the C. P. R. main line near Kamloops in which one man was killed and sixteen injured.

Premier Bond of Newfoundland has determined to enforce the act regarding bait in spite of the arrangements made by Great Britain with the United States.

Four hundred more Hindoos have landed at Victoria B. C., from the steamer Tartar. Their cotton garments were little suited to the climate.

Five hundred residents of the French islands, St. Pierre and Miquelon, in the St. Lawrence, have arrived in Quebec and will become Canadian citizens.

Two men in northern Ontario whose carelessness with firearms caused the death of another have been sentenced to three months in jail.

#### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

President Castro of Venezuela is very ill. Disturbances are feared in the event of his death.

King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway are being lavishly entertained during their visit to England.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador to Washington, is dead. His successor has not yet been appointed.

American railroad companies have announced their willingness to increase the wages of their men. About 1,296,000 men are affected and the wage list will be increased by at least eighty one million dollars.

Wide districts in Washington State have been visited by flood. There have been numerous deaths from drowning, hunger and exposure, and many persons are still in dangerous positions. Communication with many towns is cut off.

An uprising among the Boers of the northwestern part of Cape Colony has taken place. Little alarm is felt but government measures have been taken to suppress the disorder.

Owing to the strike among the Lethbridge coal-miners a serious coal famine exists in Saskatchewan, and Premier Scott asks for the withdrawal of duty on United States coal.

Plans are being discussed for the establishment of a juvenile court in Winnipeg to be similar to Judge Lindsay's court at Denver, Colorado.

British Columbia is suffering from a famine in school teachers. To supply vacancies over two hundred temporary permits have been issued.

## MARKETS

The market just jogs along generally with about a half a cent range each day. The whole reason why there is not more of a variation is because the railways do not bring forward the actual wheat, neither in Canada nor the States. If they did it is practically certain that prices would sag. American millers stand between scarcity of wheat, on one hand, and a dull flour market on the other, while European buyers rest confident that they can get wheat when they want it so offer no stimulus to trade. The large Canadian mills, on the other hand, are in an entirely opposite position having large orders for flour and an inclination to raise prices, but can scarcely do so on account of the competition from the smaller country mills. There is every indication that the car shortage has given the country millers a chance to lay up a lot of wheat and at prices that must have been favorable.

Interest in the enquiry of the grain commission at Winnipeg runs high. Emphatic statements have been made concerning the Grain Dealers Association which when reduced to actual evidence will necessarily lead to some action. No doubt the commission will hear the reasons why the Grain Growers' Company's privileges were rescinded, but the Exchange declares it will not discuss the matter further. It was reported that there is a movement among the elevator interests to introduce a by-law among the members of the exchange which would have the effect of curtailing the buying of wheat for commission men by independent operators in the country.

The grain commission has been hearing a lot of evidence in Southern Manitoba during the past two weeks, which apart from the recital of personal grievances by witnesses, all of which has shown an inclination to either sharp practice, or carelessness, has been largely a confirmation of the expressed charge of farmers that the Grain Dealers Association sets a uniform price for the representatives of its members on local markets. To what extent this setting of prices constitutes restraint of trade the commission will have to decide. One point they have been

trying to get at and that is whether or not a local buyer is penalized when he breaks the set figures. Probably this will be considered as evidence that the association acts as a combine. The fact that counsel is employed in the enquiry this week indicates that more significance is being attached to the enquiry.

Prices on the local market have fluctuated considerably during the week and a slight grain is noticeable. Cash wheat is: 1 Hard 76½; 1 Nor. 74½; 2 Nor. 72½; 3 Nor. 70½.

At Minneapolis the prices are 1 Hard 81½; 1 Nor. 80½; 2 Nor. 78½; 3 Nor. 75½.

#### COARSE GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Oats and flax keep on the advance, oats are 34½; barley 42½; flax \$1.20.

MILLFEED, net per ton—

Bran .....\$16 00  
Shorts..... 18 00

CHOPPED FEEDS—

Barley and oats ..... 22 00  
Barley ..... 20 00  
Oats ..... 25 00

HAY, per ton (cars on track,

Winnipeg)..... 9 00 @ 10 00  
Loose loads..... 10 00 @ 12 00

POTATOES (farmer's loads) per bus.. 55

DAIRY PRODUCTS, eggs and poultry

jobbers' prices to retailers.

BUTTER, Creamery—

Fancy fresh made bricks..... 30 @ 31  
Second grade bricks..... 25 @ 27  
Boxes ..... 26 @ 27

DAIRY—

Prints fancy in small lot..... 27  
Prints, second grade ..... 24 @ 25  
Tubs, selected..... 23 @ 24

CHEESE—

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

EGGS ..... 23 @ 24

POULTRY—

Spring chickens, f.o.b. here ..... 10 @ 11  
Spring ducks ..... 10  
Fowl ..... 6 @ 7  
Old ducks..... 7  
Old turkeys ..... 13  
Young turkeys ..... 15  
Geese..... 9

#### LIVE STOCK.

Lots of butchers' cattle coming in these days.

Dealers say there are a lot of small cattle coming in that should be fed another year.

Last week local farmer's cattle had a big run on the market. Manitoba beeves contributed largely.

The weekly receipts for last week were still above 5,000 for cattle; but it is expected that by the end of the month shipments will be pretty well all in.

Medicine Hat and Lethbridge lead in the extent of shipments of ranch cattle this season. Both have a large country to draw from.

D. McKerracher of McKerracher and Day, Medicine Hat, had 20 cars of cattle in from Maple Creek last week. Considerable delay was experienced in getting cars.

The C. P. R. are running some immense trains between Brandon and Winnipeg this fall. Frequently they have 60 loaded cars of cattle and wheat to the train.

Receipts for the week ending November 12 were cattle 5,402; hogs 4,051; sheep 99. Of the cattle 4,051 went for export and 1,351 to the butchers.

Drovers from the Yorkton branch say there are not as many cattle as usual being winter fed in the Minnedosa district, or in fact anywhere along the line.

Quotations for publication are unchanged, there is little variation from actual prices paid. The lowest figures are:

Steers, grass fed, export ..... 3½  
Heifers, grass fed..... 2½ @ 2½  
Cows, grass fed..... 2 @ 2½  
Bulls ..... 2½ @ 3  
Sheep..... 4½ @ 5½  
Lambs..... 5½ @ 6  
Hogs, best bacon..... 7

TORONTO—Trade is good. Choice stock is wanted. Local exporters are handicapped by the lack of shipping space. Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.40. Demand was never better for really choice butchers' cattle. Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3.75 to \$4; good inquiry for feeders, some selling at \$3.70; sheep and lambs steady; exports, \$4.50 to \$5; lambs \$5.25 to \$5.90; hogs \$5.40 to \$5.65.

CHICAGO—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.50; Texans, \$3.75 to \$4.60; westerners, \$3.90 to \$6.10.

Hogs—Market strong; mixed and butchers' \$6.00 to \$6.45; good heavy, \$6.30 to \$6.45; light, \$5.85 to \$6.30; bulk of sales, \$6.10 to \$6.35.