

Winnipeg Live Stock

Stockyard Receipts

(Week Ending May 18)

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C.P.R.	1236	1885	42
C.N.R.	880	1108	17
G.T.F.	62	865
Total last week	1978	3858	59
Total previous week	1899	3798	55
Total year ago	1080	1733	284

Disposition

Feeders east	67
Feeders west	44
Exporters held over	308
Butchers held over	102
Local consumption	1854

Cattle prices have been well maintained during the past week, the demand for good stuff continuing strong. Quite a lot of stall fed Manitoba steers have sold for \$7.00 a cwt., and choice handy weight butchers found a ready market at from \$6.50 to \$6.75. Good butcher cows are selling up to \$6.00 and some medium cows and heifers have been bringing 5 cents a pound. Common bulls are worth from \$3.25 to \$4.50, and the best from \$4.25 to \$4.75. There have been very few veal calves on the market and prices have ranged all the way from \$5.00 to \$7.00 a cwt. Several consignments of Alberta cattle have reached the market this last few days. One bunch of 121 head, mostly steers, and averaging 1224 lbs. were sold at \$6.75, fed and watered. A big bunch of grain fed cattle from Alberta arrived Sunday and Monday, but the local buyers would not give the price asked and most of them are going East. Rice and Whaley shipping 20 cars to Montreal Sunday night and another 12 cars to Toronto, Monday.

Hogs
Receipts of hogs have been lighter, but prices are unchanged at \$10.00 a cwt. for the best. A decline of 50 cents a cwt. is predicted as soon as the supply becomes liberal again.

Sheep and Lambs
A few sheep have been on the market, and have brought from 6 to 7 cents a pound. Spring lambs are worth from \$4.00 to \$5.00 apiece.

Country Produce

Butter
Butter prices are still holding firm, fancy dairy bringing 48 cents a pound, No. 1, 26 and No. 2, 24 cents. These prices are considerably higher than those of a year ago, this being chiefly due to the backwardness of the season.

Eggs
Good fresh eggs are still worth 41 cents a dozen, and many farmers wives are now receiving a nice income from this source. It comes in handy too, no doubt, and should be an encouragement to our farmers to pay more attention to the modest but necessary hen.

Potatoes
There is no change in the price of potatoes at Winnipeg, the quotation still being 75 cents a bushel in car lots and \$1.43 retail by the bushel. Toronto, Ottawa, and other Eastern cities are getting potatoes from Ireland and Scotland, and dealers are paying around \$1.20 a bushel for them. It might be thought that with a spread of 45 cents a bushel between eastern and western prices a lot of our potatoes would be sent east, but the railways handle the freight so slowly that at this season of the year potatoes will be spoiled by growth before they reach Toronto. Coming from the old country they are handled much more expeditiously and at a lower freight rate, so that practically the East is nearer to England than to Western Canada so far as potatoes are concerned. The freight from Winnipeg to Toronto is 44 cents a bushel.

Milk and Cream
Prices of milk and cream are unchanged, \$1.70 per 100 pounds for fresh milk, 28 cents per pound of butter fat for sour cream and 35 cents for sweet cream. Warm weather and an increased flow of milk will doubtless bring a fall in prices before long.

Hay
The hay market is also unchanged. No. 1 wild is worth \$9.00 a ton l.o.b. Winnipeg, No. 2 \$8.00, No. 1 Timothy \$18.00, No. 2 \$17.00.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET
Minneapolis, Minn., May 20.—Prices made a further dip today, but the market showed some rallying power. In the local pit there is no great amount of wheat pressing and the most recent breaks of Saturday and today come chiefly from bear drives. Evidence of firmness around \$1.12 level was noticeable again today as it was Saturday. Decline to \$1.11 was marked by a quick upturn and market ruled steady, but rather dull. While crop news was generally good from the southeast there were sporadic reports from western Kansas, especially southwestern counties complaining of a lack of moisture. Rains, which have been so beneficial, appear to have skipped this area and as this is dry belt, there is possibility of another scare unless this section is wet down. News from Tennessee was also rather pessimistic. In the northwest news was all good.

In the local market there was little change. Cash demand was limited, No. 1 northern sold from 14 to 2 cents over July, but bulk of offerings sold 14 cents over future.

WINNIPEG'S POPULATION

The population of the city of Winnipeg on January 1, 1912, was 166,553, according to the statistics just compiled by J. W. Harris, city assessment commissioner and city surveyor. Mr. Harris ment rolls, in compiling which the fieldmen of his department also take a careful census of the population. has just completed the annual assessment. Last year the civic population return showed 151,938. The increase is therefore 14,595, which is slightly less than the increase during 1910, but is considerably over the average increase reported for several years previous.

C.P.R. EARNINGS

Montreal, May 20.—Canadian Pacific earnings for the week ending May 14, 1912, were: \$2,518,000; increase \$529,000.

COLLEGE SPECIAL ON C.N.R.

The itinerary of the Manitoba Agriculture college special on the C.N.R. in the province is as follow:—

June

10—Letellier	9 to 12 a.m.
10—St. Jean	2 to 5 p.m.
10—Roland	7 to 10 p.m.
11—Miami	9 to 12 a.m.
11—Altamont	2 to 5 p.m.
11—Swan Lake	7 to 10 p.m.
12—Glenora	9 to 12 a.m.
12—Neelin	2 to 5 p.m.
12—Lena	7 to 10 p.m.
13—Wakopa	9 to 12 a.m.
13—Cardinal	7 to 10 p.m.
15—Roseisle	9 to 12 a.m.
15—Sperling	2 to 5 p.m.
15—Sanford	7 to 10 p.m.
16—Eli	9 to 12 a.m.
16—Oakville	2 to 5 p.m.
16—Portage la Prairie	7 to 10 p.m.
17—Rossendale	9 to 12 a.m.
17—Rounthwaite	7 to 10 p.m.
18—Wawanesa	9 to 12 a.m.
18—Ninette	2 to 5 p.m.
18—Margaret	7 to 10 p.m.
19—Minto	9 to 12 a.m.
19—Elgin	2 to 5 p.m.
19—Grand Claire	7 to 10 p.m.
20—Agnew	9 to 12 a.m.
20—Scarth	2 to 5 p.m.
20—Cromer	7 to 10 p.m.
21—Eden	2 to 5 p.m.
21—Kelwood	7 to 10 p.m.
22—Bethany	9 to 12 a.m.
22—Erickson	2 to 5 p.m.
22—Elphinstone	7 to 10 p.m.
24—Oakburn	9 to 12 a.m.
24—Rossburn	2 to 5 p.m.
24—Angusville	7 to 10 p.m.
25—Shellmouth	9 to 12 a.m.
26—Roblin	9 to 12 a.m.
26—Grand View	2 to 5 p.m.
26—Gilbert Plains	7 to 10 p.m.
27—Fork River	9 to 12 a.m.
27—Winnipegosis	2 to 5 p.m.
27—Sifton	7 to 10 p.m.
28—Ethelbert	9 to 12 a.m.
28—Minitonas	2.30 to 5.30 p.m.
28—Swan River	7 to 10 p.m.
29—Bowsman	9 to 12 a.m.
29—Durban	2 to 5 p.m.

July

1—Dauphin	9 to 12 a.m.
1—Ochre River	2 to 5 p.m.
1—Makinak	7 to 10 p.m.
2—McCreary	9 to 12 a.m.
2—Plumas	2 to 5 p.m.
2—Beaver	7 to 10 p.m.
3—Warren	9 to 12 a.m.
3—Woodlands	2 to 5 p.m.
3—St. Laurent	7 to 10 p.m.
4—Oak Point	9 to 12 a.m.
4—Lundar	2 to 5 p.m.

MUCH WINTER WHEAT KILLED

A bulletin of the census and statistics office issued on Saturday, May 18, makes the following report on the crops and live stock of Canada:

The area sown to winter wheat last fall was reported as 1,097,900 acres, of which 797,000 acres were in Ontario and 300,700 acres in Alberta. Reports of correspondents estimate that about 31.50 per cent. of this area has been winter killed, the proportion being 28.72 per cent. in Ontario and 38.50 per cent. in Alberta. This represents a total deduction from the area sown to about 345,000 acres, 229,000 acres in Ontario and 116,000 acres in Alberta. The average condition of winter wheat on April 30 was 72.62 per cent. of standard, 71.24 per cent. in Ontario and 76.80 per cent. in Alberta. From these figures it is calculated that the yield per acre from winter wheat in 1912 is likely to be about twenty bushels per acre or 13 per cent. less than the average yield of the three years, 1909, 1910 and 1911, viz.: 23.33 bushels per acre, provided that average conditions prevail between now and harvest.

Western Conditions

In Manitoba 50.13 per cent., in Saskatchewan 71.54 per cent. and in Alberta 61.26 per cent. of the seeding of spring wheat was completed by the end of April, and of total seeding done the percentage proportions were in Manitoba 36.63, Saskatchewan 49.30 and Alberta 51.50.

Nearly fourteen per cent. of the hay and clover meadows have been winter killed, and their average condition is represented by 74.63 per cent. for all Canada, the figures for Quebec being 50 per cent., for Ontario 80.46 per cent., for Manitoba 88.49 per cent., for Saskatchewan 87.82 per cent., for Alberta 95.60 per cent., and for British Columbia 97.72 per cent. The report on the condition of live stock shows a high average for the

Dominion, being over ninety per cent. of a standard. West of Ontario the figures exceed ninety per cent. for all descriptions of live stock. In Ontario for milch cows and other cattle, in Quebec for horses and milch cows, and in Prince Edward Island for milch cows and other cattle the percentage figures of condition fall below ninety, the range being from 83 to 88.

100,000 FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver, B.C., May 20.—No less than 100,000 Mennonites, a Quaker sect, resident in German provinces of Russia, contemplate emigrating to British Columbia. Their representatives have been in Vancouver and in Victoria and have looked over various agricultural and fruit growing districts. They will make a favorable report and expect to bring out an initial contingent of 10,000 people before next fall. The Mennonites are thrifty and industrious people, and while deeply religious they are said to have none of the erratic idiosyncrasies of the Doukhobors, who also came from Russia. The agents now touring British Columbia stated that each head of the family will start with an average capital of \$4,000. They expect to transfer the entire Mennonite population of Russia to British Columbia within four years.

THRASHING WHEAT SOWN IN 1910

High River, Alta., May 20.—F. F. Butler, a farmer of south east High River, is now engaged in thrashing wheat sown in 1910. The sheaves lay on the field all winter without even being stacked, and are now yielding thirty bushels to the acre. This crop has a unique record. Sown in 1910; cut in 1911 and threshed in 1912. The field consists of eight hundred acres.

PROSECUTING THE COFFEE TRUST

New York, May 19.—Attorney-General Wickersham yesterday moved against the so-called coffee trust, or Brazilian valorization scheme. In a petition in equity filed here in the United States court the valorization plan is declared to be a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The court is asked to decree the scheme unlawful, to enjoin the valorization committee from withholding the coffee from the market, and to appoint a receiver to sell the 950,000 bags, valued at \$10,000,000 now alleged to be stored in the various warehouses of the New York Dock company.

The members of the valorization committee have agreed and conspired among themselves, the government charges, to withhold from the market large quantities of coffee under their control for the purpose of raising the price of the commodity, to an unnatural and unreasonable extent. They have thus attempted, it is declared, to restrain the coffee trade throughout the world including the interstate and foreign commerce of the United States and "to injure and defraud the public for their own enrichment."

International Phase

The suit has a distinctly international color. The Brazilian state of Sao Paulo, the greatest coffee district of the world, is party to the agreements which are alleged to be unlawful in the United States. The United States government alleges that the Brazilian state was induced to enact laws and enter into negotiations in connection with the valorization plan by those interested in maintaining and increasing the price of coffee.

The fact that the alleged agreements and conspiracies were not unlawful in Brazil and were participated in by a foreign state, the government holds however, cannot justify the commission of any Act in the United States to restrain them.

Rapid Advance in Price

The immediate effect of valorization was to withdraw from commerce 10,868,266 bags of coffee, says the petition. The price of Rio No. 7, it is pointed out as an illustration, has risen from 1/2 cents per pound to 14 3/4 cents, an increase of nearly 100 per cent.

BANK OF MONTREAL'S PROFITS

The profits of the Bank of Montreal for the half year ending April 30 amounted to \$1,236,000 as compared with \$828,945 for the corresponding period of last year.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING CONTRACT

Ottawa, May 20.—It is expected that at the first meeting of the Railway Commission in Ottawa next month there will be submitted to the board for approval a modern live stock shippers' contract which it is hoped will be satisfactory to shipper and carrier alike, and which will be an insurance as to the relative duties of both. The new contract upon which J. E. Walsh, of the transportation department of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, as secretary for the shippers; M. K. Cowan, K.C., representing the commercial live stock interests; and Peter White, of Pembroke, the pure bred live stock interests, in conjunction with representatives of the Western provinces and railway representatives, have been working since last December, has almost reached completion. Two points of difference still remain as between the shippers and the railways, and these, it is stated, will in all probability be satisfactorily settled at an early date.

Contentious Clauses

The first contentious point is that in connection with the liability of railways in the event of injury or death to the attendant on the stock cars. It is contended by the representatives of the shippers that unless contributory negligence can be proved against the attendant the railways should be held responsible for his injury or death while in the car. In support of this contention it is maintained by the shippers that no preferential rate is given by the railways on live stock, but that on the contrary the standard tariffs are used in the West, and the ninth class rate, which is the highest the commission allows, in the East. The companies, therefore, they claim, should be held responsible for injury or death to an attendant to the same degree as they are held responsible for the death of any passenger travelling in their trains. The shippers, however, do not desire to be unreasonably in this respect and are willing to free the companies from blame in cases where a man is injured while dismounting from a moving train or taking any other unnecessary risk. It is understood that the railways are ready to comply with this clause of the contract.

Liability for Stock Killed

The other contentious point is in connection with liability for stock killed. At the present time a limit of \$100 is placed as compensation for horses, \$50 for cattle and \$10 for the smaller animals, pure bred animals being provided for under separate classification. As the shipping company is liable for its own negligence, it is contended by the shippers that the same should apply to the carrying companies, and that compensation for the full value of the animal killed should be given. In this regard also it is understood the railways will meet the wishes of the shippers.

In other respects the contract is mutually satisfactory to both parties concerned, and many points have been gained by the shippers. Among those are the condition that yards shall be clean and in A 1 shape, and that chutes shall be adequately provided; that cars shall be furnished with proper fastenings and shall be in other respects in good order; that the railways unload and load in transit; that feed and water shall be available at feeding points in transit, and that yards at stopping places shall be in proper condition. In addition, the question of filing claims for cattle injured or killed has been satisfactorily disposed of, the shipper being enabled to file anywhere, whereas formerly he was compelled to file at the shipping point.

BANQUET TO LAURIER

Elaborate preparations are being made by the Montreal Reform club for a banquet to be tendered to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Wednesday, May 29. It is the first chance that the local Liberals have had in many years to welcome the leader of the opposition, and it is planned to make the function a national tribute.

1,200 FROM SCOTLAND

London, May 20.—Twelve hundred Scottish emigrants left for Canada on Saturday; the same number will leave next Saturday.