Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets

Comment on week ending August 5i
Quotations on last Monday's Markets.

Receipts and Market Tops.

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, Markets Intelligence Division

CATTLE

	Receipts: Week Ending Aug. 5	Receipts: Same Week 1919	Receipts: Week Ending July 29	Top Price Good Steers: Week Ending Aug. 5	Top Price Good Steers: Same Week 1919	Top Price Good Steers: Week Ending July 29
Toronto (U. S. Y.)	5,717	4,886	5,296	$15.50	$14.25	$16.25
Montreal (Pt. St. Chas.)	899	1,846	1,101	13.50	13.75	14.50
Montreal (East End)	892	1,813	1,203	13.50	13.75	14.50
Winnipeg	5,745	5,993	4,246	12.50	12.50	13.50
Calgary	1,615	5,795	1,202	11.00	11.25	11.00
Edmonton	730	1,894	645	10.00	10.30	11.50

CALVES

	Receipts: Week Ending Aug. 5	Receipts: Same Week 1919	Receipts: Week Ending July 29	Top Price Good Calves: Week Ending Aug 5	Top Price Good Calves: Same Week 1919	Top Price Good Calves: Week Ending July 29
Toronto (U. S. Y.)	1,931	838	1,422	$20.00	$21.00	$20.00
Montreal (Pt. St. Chas.)	1,273	1,988	933	16.00	15.50	15.00
Montreal (East End)	767	1,768	640	16.00	15.50	15.00
Winnipeg	650	714	674	12.00	10.50	13.00
Calgary	214	—	111	12.00	—	12.00
Edmonton	131	578	99	11.00	11.00	12.50

HOGS

	Receipts: Week Ending Aug. 5	Receipts: Same Week 1919	Receipts: Week Ending July 29	Top Price Selects: Week Ending Aug. 5	Top Price Selects: Same Week 1919	Top Price Selects: Week Ending July 29
Toronto (U. S. Y.)	5,111	4,949	4,332	$21.50	$25.00	$21.75
Montreal (Pt. St. Chas.)	2,071	2,039	1,049	21.75	24.25	22.00
Montreal (East End)	1,778	2,321	1,216	21.75	24.25	22.00
Winnipeg	2,935	3,640	3,125	19.25	23.50	18.50
Calgary	363	1,813	686	18.75	23.25	18.25
Edmonton	189	614	455	18.25	23.25	18.25

SHEEP

	Receipts: Week Ending Aug. 5	Receipts: Same Week 1919	Receipts: Week Ending July 29	Top Price Good Lambs: Week Ending Aug. 5	Top Price Good Lambs: Same Week 1919	Top Price Good Lambs: Week Ending July 29
Toronto (U. S. Y.)	8,838	3,037	4,920	$16.50	$20.00	$18.75
Montreal (Pt. St. Chas.)	2,466	2,357	2,549	14.50	17.00	15.00
Montreal (East End)	1,518	1,720	1,652	14.50	17.00	15.00
Winnipeg	1,010	807	922	13.50	14.00	13.50
Calgary	380	48	120	13.00	12.50	—
Edmonton	211	149	53	12.00	10.75	—

MONTREAL
(Pt. St. Charles)

Classification		No.	Avge. Price	Price Range Bulk Sales	Top Price
Steers heavy finished		—	—	—	—
Steers 1,000–1,200	good	82	$12.60	$12.50–$	$13.50
	common	161	11.50	11.00– 12.00	12.00
Steers 700–1,000	good	101	12.00	12.00–	13.50
	common	92	10.25	8.00– 11.00	11.00
Heifers	good	19	11.00	10.50– 12.00	12.00
	fair	110	9.50	8.50– 10.00	10.00
	common	248	7.10	7.00– 7.50	8.50
Cows	good	40	10.00	9.50– 11.00	11.50
	common	489	7.00	6.50– 8.50	9.00
Bulls	good	19	10.00	10.00–	10.50
	common	299	6.00	6.00–	7.00
Canners & Cutters		68	4.50	3.50– 5.00	5.50
Oxen		12	—	—	—
Calves	veal	1,514	12.50	9.00– 14.00	16.00
	grass	526	7.10	7.00–	8.00
Stockers 450–800	good	—	—	—	—
	fair	—	—	—	—
Feeders 800–1,100	good	—	—	—	—
	fair	—	—	—	—
Hogs (W. O. C.)	selects	2,368	21.40	21.00– 21.50	21.75
	heavies	* 344	19.00	18.00– 19.50	20.00
	lights	573	—	—	—
	sows	520	17.00	16.50– 17.50	17.50
	stags	44	—	—	—
Lambs	good	1,199	14.00	14.00—	14.50
	common	2,030	12.00	11.00– 13.00	13.50
Sheep	heavy	—	—	—	—
	light	109	8.10	8.00–	8.50
	common	646	7.00	6.00– 7.50	8.00

* Mixed lots.

Market Comments.

Toronto (Union Stock Yards).

There was an increase in the offerings of cattle of eight hundred head when compared with those of the previous week. A lack of good quality was again very much in evidence and as a consequence the market was draggy throughout the entire week. On Monday the plants were all closed on account of the holiday, and as a direct result there was little trading on the yards, bidding being fully 25 to 50 cents lower on all classes. Most of the heavy butcher cattle sold from $14 to $15 per hundred, handy-weight butcher from $13.50 to $14.50, if of good grading and from $11 to $13 for medium. Good quality butcher cows moved well during the week, but at the close were off from 50 cents to $1 per hundred below the previous week's prices on good killers. Only a few cows reached $13, the majority selling from $10 to $12. Medium class of cattle suffered the heaviest declines being from 75 cents to $1 per hundred off. Bulls sold generally from $9 to $10.50 if good, and from $7 to $8.50 if common. Common cattle held fairly steady throughout the week, and at the close were only 25 cents weaker, as packers evidently preferred the common rather than the medium stock. Canners and cutters sold mostly from $3.50 to $5.50. The steady point of the market was the demand for stockers and feeders, especially on dehorned Western steers, the prices of which were fully $1 above those for horned cattle. Good, breedy, short-keep feeders moved from $12 to $13, while well bred growthy stockers for which the demand was greater than the supply, sold readily from $7.50 to $9.50. The calf market was fairly strong until Thursday, on which day there was a decline of 25 cents. Choice veal sold at a top of $20, and generally from $17.50 to $18.50. The market for heavy calves was draggy and at the close they were hard to move even at reduced prices.

Sheep receipts were heavy and as a result was a break in the market. Despite the fact that drovers have been advised of the possible result of heavy shipments receipts are increasing. Yearlings and ewes sold fairly steady, but showed weak spots at times; yearlings moved from $12 to $13, and good ewes from $7 to $9. The lamb market closed at an extreme of $2 per hundred below the previous week's prices. On Thursday trading was fairly active, and a little firmer with top lambs at $15.50 as compared with from $15.50 to $16.50 during the previous part of the week. Further weakness will follow heavy shipments.

The hog market opened weaker at $21.50 per hundred. On Tuesday selects were selling at $20.75, and at the close packers refused to consider hogs even at the decline. The volume of receipts will govern prices during the coming week.

The total receipts from January 1 to July 29, inclusive, were: 165,120 cattle, 52,767 calves, 188,064 hogs and 43,373 sheep; compared with 180,160 cattle, 42,438 calves, 208,302 hogs and 53,637 sheep, received during the corresponding period of 1919.

Montreal.

Apart from one good load of steers that arrived on Wednesday there were no good cattle on sale. The top price was $13.50, and was paid for a pair of steers weighing together twenty-two hundred and seventy pounds and resembling to a certain degree a pair of young oxen. $12 per hundred was paid for a couple of loads of steers in the ten hundred pound class, but these were not of even quality or breedy type. Thin, poorly-bred young steers sold as low as $7. From $7.50 to $8 was the most common price for the majority of the heifers offered and for those weighing around seven hundred and eight hundred pounds. The best heifers sold with steers at the rate of $12 per hundred, while some very fair grades of dairy breeding sold in mixed lots with steers and fairly good cows within the range of $9 to $10. Small yearling heifers sold from $5.50 to $7. A few fat cows sold at $12, the majority at $11, fairly good killing cows of dairy type around $9 and common cows that could be used for butchering, from $6 to $7.50. Canners and cutters moved from $4 to $5.50. Good milk-fed calves sold at easier prices, the majority of the sales being made from $14 to $15, and a few sales at $16. The drinkers and the better grades that had been fed on grass moved from $7.50 to $12, and thin grassers at $7.

The lamb market was lower. A large percentage of the stock was very thin and underfed and these conditions had a depressing effect on prices. On Monday a few choice lots sold at $14.50, and the general run of good lots at $14. On Thursday the lambs which averaged from seventy-five to eighty pounds each were moved at $14, sheep sold from $6 to $8, very thin ewes as low as $5, and choice young ewes up to $9.

Hogs sold from $21.50 to $21.75, off car weights, on Monday, and from $20.50 to $21, off cars, on Thursday. Prices to date have been largely influenced by the demand for light weight hogs for the local store trade. Increased receipts would doubtless cause the price to conform to packers quotations, which are based on export conditions, and which are likely to be lower than the prices which have prevailed during the last two months. There has been considerable dissatisfaction over the cutting of sows by $4 per hundred below select prices, but the packers claim that there are more sows being offered than they can sell readily. A few smooth young sows may go through as selects or heavies, but the majority are weighed out at the cut mentioned or else weighed in mixed lots at reduced prices.

Pt. St. Charles.—The total receipts from January 1 to July 29, inclusive, were: 18,583 cattle, 46,910 calves, 39,437 hogs and 16,245 sheep; compared with 19,564 cattle, 51,829 calves, 49,256 hogs and 13,712 sheep received during the corresponding period of 1919.

East End.—The total receipts from January 1 to July 29, inclusive, were: 20,703 cattle, 37,826 calves, 27,563 hogs and 13,605 sheep; compared with 21,993 cattle, 36,256 calves, 30,596 hogs and 14,147 sheep, received during the corresponding period of 1919.

The Wool Market.

The market for the 1920 wool clip continues fairly active. The uncertainty that prevails as to the placing of orders for woolen goods with the manufacturers still continues, and, although there are indications that there is a shortage of woolen goods to meet the trade, orders are not as yet being placed freely. This has caused the mills to be reticent about buying wool in large quantities, the result being that they are only taking a few carloads at a time. One encouraging feature of the trade is that low grade wools which had been looked upon as difficult sellers this year are moving fairly freely, and there is a growing demand for the finer grades. Another point of interest is that sales of Canadian wool have been made to buyers in Britain.

Much larger quantities of wool are being used for home manufacture this year than in the past, and indications at present point to a considerable decrease in the amount of wool offered to the trade on this account.

The withdrawl of wool buyers from country districts and the indifference of wool speculators has resulted in a very large percentage of this year's wool clip being forwarded for grading and co-operative sale. There is still very little effect being made to buy wool locally. One mill in Western Canada is offering 32c. to 37½c. per lb. direct to the farmer. In Eastern Canada there is a wide range to prices offered, these extending from 18c. to 35c. per lb. Quotations for graded wool are as follows:

Canadian Western wool.—Fine staple, 55c. to 59c.; fine clothing, 48c. to 52c.; fine medium staple, 56c. to 60c.; fine medium clothing, 53c. to 57c.; medium staple, 45c. to 48c.; medium clothing, 37c. to 42c.; low medium clothing, 33c. to 35c.; low staple, 25c. to 30c.; coarse, 20c to 22c.

Canadian Eastern wool.—Medium staple, 50c. to 55c.; low medium staple, 42c. to 45c.; low staple, 30c. to 34c.; coarse, 23c. to 25c.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Market compared with a week ago, strictly choice handy weight steers and best yearlings strong; choice heavy beeves, slow; common, medium and good steers, 25c. to 50c. lower; weighty cows and best heifers, 50c. higher; medium and common kinds, steady to higher; Bologna bulls, 25c. to 50c. higher; others steady to 25c. higher; veal calves, $1 to $1.50 lower; good stockers, 50c. lower; undesirable kinds, 50c. to 75c. lower; good stockers, 50c. lower.

Hogs.—Bulk light and butcher hogs, $15.35 to $16.25; bulk, packing sows, $13.90 to $14.25; pigs, steady to 15c.