FARMING AND LIVE STOCK PAGE

WHEAT FUTURES ARE LOWER WITH LIVERPOOL EXCEPTION

Strong Liverpool Cables Served as a Stimulant, But Continued Liquidation Closed Markets Weak.

World Office.
Monday Evening, April 26.

Liverpool wheat futures to-day closed ¼d higher, and corn ¼d lower than Saturday.

Chicago May wheat closed 1c lower, July 1⅛c lower, corn ⅞c higher, and oats ⅛c higher.

Winnipeg car lots of wheat to-day, 191, against 88 this day last year.

Chicago car lots of wheat, 7; contract, 2. Corn, 53; contract, 14. Oats, 145; contract, 27.

Northwest car lots, 238, against 214 last [illegible].

Summaries: Wheat receipts to-day, 295,000 bushels; week ago, 412,000; year ago, [illegible]. Shipments to-day, 185,000; week ago, 251,000; year ago, 628,000. Corn receipts to-day, 323,000; week ago, 239,000; year ago, 577,000. Shipments to-day, 387,000; week ago, 410,000; year ago, 742,000. Oats receipts, 493,000; shipments, 302,000.

Clearances: Wheat, 97,000; flour, 15,000, equals, 167,000; corn, 38,000; oats, none.

Canadian visible this week, 8,557,000 bushels; last week, 8,372,000; last year, 9,654,000. Oats, 2,996,000, 3,794,000, 2,913,000.

Comparative visible: Wheat, 31,139,000 bushels; last week, 32,628,000; last year, 24,723,000. Corn, 4,811,000, 5,851,000, 5,675,000. Oats, 8,426,000, 8,918,000, 10,373,000.

Visible: Wheat, decrease, 1,489,000; corn, decrease, 240,000; oats, decrease, 490,000.

United States Visible.

A comparison of the visible grain supplies in the United States to-day and on the corresponding dates of the past two years, is as follows:

	Apl.26,'07.	Apl.26,'08.	Apl.26,'09.
Wheat, bu. ...	52,776,000	75,865,000	31,139,000
Corn, bu. ...	9,074,000	5,715,000	4,811,000
Oats, bu. ...	9,855,000	10,562,000	8,425,000

Compared with a week ago, the visible wheat shows a decrease of 1,489,000 bushels; corn, a decrease of 240,000 bushels, and oats, a decrease of 490,000 bushels.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were one load of grain, and twenty loads of hay.

Barley—One load sold at 60c per bushel.

Hay—Twenty loads sold at $12.50 to $14 per ton.

Potatoes—J. J. Ryan reports the market steady, at 85c to 90c per bag for car lots on track, Toronto.

Grain—		
Wheat, fall, bush	$1 16 to	$1 18
Wheat, red, bush	1 13	1 17
Wheat, goose, bush	1 10	....
Rye, bushel	0 75	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 61	....
Peas, bushel	0 95	....
Barley, bushel	0 60	....
Oats, bushel	0 50	....
Seeds—		
Prices at which clover seeds are being sold by wholesale dealers in Toronto:		
Red clover, best, bush	$7 20 to	$7 50
Alsike clover, best	9 50	10 50
Alsike, choice	8 50	9 00
Timothy, best	2 75	3 25
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1 timothy	$12 50 to	$14 00
Hay, No. 2 mixed	10 00	11 00
Straw, loose, ton	7 00	8 00
Straw, bundled, ton	13 00	14 00
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Apples, per barrel	$3 00 to	$4 50
Onions, per bag	1 20	1 25
Potatoes, bag	0 95	1 00
Turnips, bag	0 35	....
Parsnips, bag	0 50	0 65
Carrots, bag	0 30	0 40
Beets, per bag	0 40	0 50
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07	....
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb	$0 20 to	$0 26
Chickens, lb	0 18	0 20
Spring chickens, lb	0 60	....
Fowl, per lb	0 13	0 15
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, farmers' dairy	$0 24 to	$0 28
Eggs, strictly new-laid, per dozen	0 20	0 23
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$6 00 to	$7 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	9 00	10 00
Beef, choice sides, cwt	8 00	9 00
Beef, medium, cwt	7 00	8 00
Beef, common, cwt	5 00	5 00
Spring lambs, each	4 50	7 50
Lambs, yearling, per lb	0 12	0 15
Mutton, light, cwt	9 00	11 00
Veals, common, cwt	5 00	7 00
Veals, prime, cwt	9 00	10 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 75	10 25

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton	$10 50 to	$10 75
Straw, car lots, per ton	6 50	7 00
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 85	0 90
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 24	0 25
Butter, store lots	0 18	0 20
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 26	0 27
Butter, creamery, solids	0 21	0 22
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 16½	....
Cheese, new, lb	0 13	0 13½
Cheese, large, lb	0 14	....
Cheese, twin, lb	0 14½	0 11
Honey, extracted	0 10½	....

Hides and Skins.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Furs, Tallow, etc.:

No. 1 inspected steers, 60 lbs. up	$0 10½ to	$....
No. 2 inspected steers, 60 lbs. up	0 09½	....
No. 1 inspected cows	0 09½	....
No. 2 inspected cows	0 08½	....
No. 3 inspected cows and bulls	0 07½	....
Country hides	0 08	0 08½
Calfskins	0 12	0 14
Horsehides, No. 1	2 50	2 75
Horsehair, per lb	0 30	0 31
Tallow, per lb	0 05	0 06½
Sheepskins, each	1 25	1 35

Raw furs, prices on application.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Board of trade call board. Prices quoted are for outside points.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46c sellers.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, no authentic price quoted for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, $6; second patents, $5.50; strong bakers', $5.30 to $5.40.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—April $1.16⅝ bid, July $1.16⅞ bid, May $1.16¼ sellers.

Oats—May 43⅜c bid, July 45c sellers.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.80 per cwt., in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.40 per cwt., in barrels. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.45c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.95c; molasses sugar, 3.20c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.55c; No. 7, 4.50c; No. 8, 4.45c; No. 9, 4.40c; No. 10, 4.35c; No. 11, 4.30c; No. 12, 4.25c; No. 13, 4.20c; No. 14, 4.20c; confectioners' A, 4.85c; mould A, 5.40c; cutloaf, 5.85c; crushed, 5.75c; powdered, 5.15c; granulated, 5.05c; cubes, 5.30c.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, April 26.—The arrivals of wool for the third series of auction sales closed to-day with the following amounts listed: New South Wales, 44,817 bales; Queensland, 14,213 bales; Victoria, 61,569 bales; South Australia, 10,240 bales; West Australia, 4673 bales, Tasmania, 16,952; New Zealand, 171,283; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 53,599; total, 377,646 bales. Of the above, 166,000 bales of Australasian and 47,000 Cape of Good Hope and Natal were forwarded direct to spinners, leaving the net available for the sales, including 13,000 held over from the second series, 177,646 bales.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	121	....	118¾	118⅞
July	108¾	108¾	105¾	106⅜
Sept.	101½	101⅝	99¼	99¾
Corn—				
May	68⅞	69⅝	68¾	69⅜
July	67⅛	67⅝	66⅝	67⅜
Sept.	66¼	67	66⅛	66⅞
Oats—				
May	55½	55¾	55	55⅝
July	48¾	49¼	48½	48⅝
Sept.	41¼	....	41¼	41⅜
Pork—				
May	17.77	....	17.57	17.67
July	17.85	17.92	17.80	17.87
Lard—				
May	10.27	10.27	10.20	10.25
July	10.35	10.42	10.35	10.37
Ribs—				
May	9.67	....	9.55	9.67
July	9.72	....	9.65	9.70

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close:

Wheat—Lower; strong Liverpool cables served as a stimulant for a higher opening, but continued liquidation closed markets weak, with heavy undertone. Disappointing cash demand on break is creating a great many bears; the weather, however, will be the principal feature from now on; any adverse crop news would start shorts. Trade cautiously and watch weather.

Beaty & Glassco received the following at the close:

Wheat—Firmness with which the market started to-day on account of the unexpected strength of Liverpool for both futures and cash wheat did not last. The general surroundings of the situation were unchanged, but the decline had already gone far enough to encourage anxiety to many of the weaker holders. Local sentiment for the time being is against the market, and prices may work lower.

BERLIN, April 26.—The imperial crop report for April 15 shows the condition of wheat and rye to be considerably worse this year than for the corresponding period of 1908. The dry autumn and the severe winter are assigned as the causes, but the recent warmer weather, with satisfactory rainfalls, is expected to improve prospects.

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Flour—Receipts, 20,755 barrels; exports, 12,570 barrels; quiet, with prices easier; Minnesota patents, $5.90 to $6.20; winter straights, $5.80 to $6.10; Minnesota bakers', $4.60 to $5.10; winter extras, $4.35 to $5; winter patents, $6 to $6.40; winter low grades, $4.25 to $4.90; Kansas straights, $5.85 to $6.80.

Rye flour—Unsettled; fair to good, $4.45 to $4.65; choice to fancy, $4.70 to $4.85.

Cornmeal—Firm; fine white and yellow, $1.60 to $1.65; coarse, $1.50 to $1.55; kiln-dried, $3.50.

Rye—Unsettled; No. 2 western, 96c, f.o.b. New York.

Barley—Steady; malting, 75c, c.i.f., New York; feeding, 74c to 76c, c.i.f., New York.

Wheat—Receipts, 4800 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2 red, $1.40, nominal, elevator, and $1.40, nominal, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.23⅞, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.23⅞, f.o.b., afloat. Wheat opened firm at ½c to ¾c advance, broke under active realising and fine crop prospects, rallied partially on the decrease in the United States visible supply, and closed barely steady at ½c to 1⅜c net decline. May $1.24 to $1.25½, closed $1.24; July, $1.13½ to $1.16, closed $1.14; Sept. $1.06⅛ to $1.08⅜, closed $1.06⅞.

Corn—Receipts, 21,375 bushels; exports, 38,437 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2, 79c, elevator, and 77½c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 white, 78½c, nominal, and No. 2 yellow, 77½c f.o.b., afloat. Option market closed about unchanged, eased off ¼c to ½c with wheat rallied on covering, and closed steady at ⅝c rise on May and ¼c to ½c loss on later months. May closed 77⅝c; July closed 75¼c; Sept. 74¼c to 74½c, closed 74⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 42,700 bushels. Spot firm; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 58c to 58½c; natural white, 26 to 32 lbs., 58½c to 61c; clipped white, 34 to 42 lbs., 58½c to 63½c.

Rosin—Quiet; strained, common to good, $3.40. Turpentine—Firm, 51c. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, good to choice, 28c to 42c.

Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton by steam, 12c; grain by steam, 1½d.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Closing—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter, no stock. Futures easy; May 8s 6⅞d, July 8s 6⅝d, Sept. 8s 1½d.

Corn—Spot firm; new American mixed, via Galveston, 6s 4½d. Futures quiet; May nominal; July 5s 4¼d.

Hams—Short cut firm, 53s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut strong, 54s 6d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Butter—Steady; receipts, 5679; creamery, specials, 27c to 27½c; official 27c; extras, 26c to 26½c; third to first, 21c to 25c; held, creamery, third to extras, 20c to 25c; process, common to special, 17c to 23c; western factory, first, 19c to 19½c.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 986; state, old, full cream, specials, 16c to 17c; do., fancy, 15¾c; do., good to first, 15½c; state, full cream, new, colored, best, 14½c to 15c; do., white, best, 13½c to 14½c; do., common to fair, 10c to 13c; skims, full to special, 2½c to 12½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 23,164; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 23½c; do., fair to choice, 22½c to 23c; brown and mixed, fancy, 23c; do., fair to choice, 21½c to 22½c; western storage, 22½c to 23½c; do., first, 21½c to 22c; seconds, 20½c to 21c; southern, first, 21c; seconds, 20½c.

New York Metal Market.

Pig-iron—Steady; northern, $14.50 to $16.50; southern, $14.25 to $16. Copper—Dull; lake, $12.87½ to $13; electric, $12.50 to $12.62½; castings, $12.37½ to $12.50. Lead—Steady, $4.20 to $4.25. Tin—Easy; Straits, $29.40 to $29.55; plates easy; spelter quiet; domestic, $5.02½ to $5.07½.

RECORD BOARD MEETING.

The annual meeting of the National Record Board will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Friday, May 7, at 2 p.m., for the election of chairman and record committee, 1909-10, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Bystanders Fatally Hurt.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 26.—Thousands of prsons at the Coliseum Motor Cycle track saw a rider going a mile a minute thrown over the fence and across the grand stand without suffering serious injury. Two spectators, however, who were standing at the race, were probably fatally injured.

Negro Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26.—A small crowd of men seized a negro who was being taken to jail in Bessemer late last night and hanged him to a tree in the woods. He had confessed to assaulting a white woman.

30 CARS AT UNION YARDS TRADE DULL, PRICES EASY

Last Week's Quotations Rule—Sheep, Lambs, Calves Steady —Hogs $7.50.

Receipts of live stock were 30 carloads, consisting of 600 cattle, 60 hogs, 6 sheep and lambs and 92 calves.

There were several lots and loads of good to choice cattle on sale.

Owing to lack of space for shipping export cattle, as mentioned in The World on Friday last, there were few of that class on sale, and those offered were bought for butcher purposes.

Considering the light delivery, trade was very slow, altho there was little change in prices.

Butchers.

Prime picked lots of butchers' cattle sold at $5.25 to $5.50; loads of good, $5 to $5.25; medium, $4.60 to $5; common, $4.12½ to $4.50; cows, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $4 to $4.65.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were quoted at $30 to $60 each, with few on sale.

Veal Calves.

Ninety-two veal calves were on sale. Prices were unchanged, at $3 to $5.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.

Wesley Dunn quoted prices as unchanged, at $4.50 to $5 per cwt. for ewes, and $4 to $4.50 for rams; yearling lambs, good quality, $7 to $7.50; common yearlings, $5 to $6 per cwt.; spring lambs, $3.50 to $5.50 each.

Hogs.

Market steady; prices unchanged, at $7.50 for selects, fed and watered at market, and $7.25 f.o.b. cars at country points.

Representative Sales.

Dunn & Levack sold: 5 exporters, 1210 lbs. each, at $5.50; 11 butchers, 1270 lbs. each, at $5.40; 17 butchers, 1030 lbs. each, at $5.15; 15 butchers, 1080 lbs. each, at $5.15; 10 butchers, 1020 lbs. each, at $5.15; 13 butchers, 1090 lbs. each, at $5.12½; 18 butchers, 1070 lbs. each, at $5.10; 7 butchers, 1060 lbs. each, at $5.10; 9 butchers, 820 lbs. each, at $4.80; 1 butcher, 1230 lbs., at $4.75; 9 butchers, 900 lbs. each, at $4.75; 9 butcher cows, 1320 lbs. each, at $4.65; 3 butcher cows, 1360 lbs. each, at $4.60; 1 butcher bull, 1200 lbs., at $4.37½; 6 butcher cows, 1180 lbs. each, at $4.15; 1 butcher cow, 1180 lbs., at $4.10; 1 butcher cow, 1190 lbs., at $3.80; 1 butcher cow, 1120 lbs., at $3.50; 1 butcher cow, 870 lbs., at $3.50; 1 butcher bull, 1390 lbs., at $3.50.

Corbett & Hall sold: 15 butchers, 1120 lbs. each, at $5.25; 14 butchers, 980 lbs. each, at $5, less $5; 6 butchers, 1100 lbs. each, at $5.10; 8 cows, 1150 lbs. each, at $4.50; 14 cows, 1120 lbs. each, at $4.30; 6 cows, 1000 lbs. each, at $4.20; 6 butchers, 980 lbs. each, at $4.90; 5 butchers, 960 lbs. each, at $4.80.

McDonald & Halligan sold 15 butchers, 1135 lbs. each, at $5.30; 14 butchers, 1007 lbs. each, at $5.25; 19 butchers, 1020 lbs. each, at $4.80; 16 butchers, 1120 lbs. each, at $4.65; 8 butchers, 935 lbs. each, at $4.90; 4 butchers, 1100 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 1 butcher, 1150 lbs., at $4.25; 12 cows, 1085 lbs. each, at $3.80; 1 bull, 1500 lbs., at $4.65; 1 bull, 1810 lbs., at $4.65.

D. & J. A. Coughlin sold: 13 cattle, export weight, 1320 lbs. each, at $5.55; 5 cattle, 1210 lbs. each, at $5.50; 17 butchers, 1090 lbs. each, at $5.15; 22 butchers, 1060 lbs. each, at $5.15; 13 butchers, 1000 lbs. each, at $4.80; 9 butchers, 900 lbs. each, at $4.85; 17 butchers, 990 lbs. each, at $4.10; 16 butchers, 1110 lbs. each, at $4.65; 8 butchers, 980 lbs. each, at $4.65; 10 cows, 1145 lbs. each, at $4.10; 4 cows, 1100 lbs. each, at $3.50; 2 cows, 990 lbs. each, at $3.50; 2 bulls, 1500 and 1800 lbs., at $4.65.

Maybee & Wilson sold: 1 load butchers, 1100 lbs. each, at $5.30; 1 load butchers, 900 lbs. each, at $4.85; 9 cows, 1100 lbs. each, at $4.25; 2 bulls, 1500 lbs. each, at $4; 2 bulls, 1400 lbs. each, at $3.85.

Wesley Dunn bought 92 calves at $4.75 each.

Frank Hunnisett, jr., bought 40 butchers, 950 to 1050 lbs. each, at $4.75 to $5 per cwt.

E. Puddy bought 150 hogs at $7.25, f.o.b. cars, country points.

Wm. Creajock bought for the D. B. Martin Company 150 butchers, good to choice, at $5 to $5.35; medium, $4.70 to $5; cows, $4.25 to $4.50.

John Neeley bought two loads of butchers at $4.65 to $5; cows at $4 to $4.35.

Alexander Levack bought 50 butchers, 950 to 1250 lbs. each, at $4.60 to $5, and $5.40 per cwt.

J. L. Rowntree bought: 17 butchers, 1200 lbs. each, at $5.15; 17 butchers, 940 lbs. each, at $4.90; 13 butchers, 1030 lbs. each, at $4.80.

Market Notes.

H. G. Whaley of the firm of Rice & Whaley of Buffalo, U.S., has entered into partnership with D. & J. A. Coughlin as live stock commission salesmen at the Union Stock Yards, as well as at the city yards. The firm will be known as Whaley & Coughlin, and will occupy the office which at present is held by the Dominion Bank, in the Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, and the same office at the city market as now occupied by Coughlin Bros.

Mr. Whaley is well known to the Canadian trade, having several years ago been in partnership with Mr. Macdonald at the city market. This firm has engaged Mr. John Black of Fergus, one of the best-known and most highly respected live stock dealers of Western Ontario, as cattle salesman, who will be assisted by Frank Heal, one of the rising young cattle dealers of Ontario.

Export Cattle.

The World has been asked to announce to cattle buyers that on account of the sailing dates of the different steamship lines for the summer, all of the leading buyers of export cattle have decided to make their purchases at the Union Stock Yards on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, instead of on Monday, as formerly. This arrangement will avoid the necessity of holding cattle over awaiting shipment.

CATTLE MARKETS

Cables Firm—Hogs Lower at Buffalo and Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 3720; steers slow and lower; steers, $6.10 to $6.70; bulls, $3.75 to $5.25; cows, $1.65 to $4.65; dressed beef slow; common to extra beef, 9c to 10½c. Exports, 510 cattle.

Calves—Receipts, 7688; steady to 50c lower; veals, $5 to $7.75; few choice, $8; culls, $4 to $4.50; dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 8c to 12c; country dressed, 7c to 10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 12,314; sheep firm and higher; lambs steady to firm; wooled sheep, $5 to $6.60; clipped do., $4 to $5.60; clipped lambs, $6.50 to $7.60; wooled do., $8.50 to $8.25; no choice woolen stocks; spring lambs, $4.50 to $4.75 each.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,855; feeling rather easier; good state hogs, $7.25 to $7.50; pigs, $7.25 to $7.60.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 29,000; market 10c to 15c lower; beeves, $4.65 to $6.80; Texas steers, $4.40 to $5.50; western steers, $4.35 to $5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.40 to $5.45; cows and heifers, $2 to $5.80; calves, $4.50 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 50,000; market mostly 15c lower; light, $6.85 to $7.25; mixed, $6.90 to $7.35; heavy, $6.90 to $7.40; rough, $6.90 to $7.10; good to choice, heavy, $7.10 to $7.40; pigs, $5.65 to $6.70; bulk of sales, $7.20 to $7.30.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts estimated at 20,000; market steady; native, $3.60 to $6; western, $3.60 to $6; yearlings, $6 to $7; lambs, native $5.50 to $8.15; western, $5.50 to $8.30.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 3200 head; heavy slow and 10c to 15c lower; others active and strong to 10c higher; prime steers, $6.35 to $6.65; shipping, $5.90 to $6.30; butchers, $5.25 to $5.75; heifers, $4 to $6; cows, $3.25 to $5.35; bulls, $3.50 to $5.25; stockers and feeders, $4.25 to $5; stock heifers, $3.50 to $4; fresh cows and springers, $3 to $5 higher, $28 to $65.

Veals—Receipts, 2600 head; active and steady, $6 to $7.50; closing slow and 25c lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,400 head; fairly active and 20c to 25c lower; heavy, $7.55 to $7.70; mixed, $7.60 to $7.70; yorkers, $7.25 to $7.65; pigs, $7 to $7.15; roughs, $6.40 to $6.65; stags, $5 to $5.75; dairies, $7 to $7.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 17,000 head; sheep steady; lambs 10c lower; handy lambs active; heavy lambs and sheep slow; lambs, $4.50 to $7.40; yearlings, $6 to $6.25; wethers, $5.25 to $5.40; ewes, $4.50 to $4.75; sheep, mixed, $2 to $5.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, April 24.—London cables for cattle are steady, at 13½c to 13¾c per pound for Canadian steers, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9¾c to 10c per lb.

GLASGOW, April 26.—Edward Watson and Ritchie report 116 cattle on offer, with trade good and prices firm; top quality at 13½c; secondary, 12½c to 13c; top bulls, 10½c to 10¾c per pound.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, quote to-day: United States steers, from 14c to 14½c; Canadians, 13c to 14c; cows and heifers, 13c to 14c; bulls, 10½c to 11c; trade is very firm.

Montreal Live Stock.

MONTREAL, April 26.—(Special.)—At the Montreal Stock Yards West End Market, the receipts of live stock for the week ending April 24 were 2065 cattle, 231 sheep and lambs, 1711 hogs and 2470 calves, while the supply for local consumption to-day amounted to 1000 cattle, 50 sheep and lambs, 940 hogs and 100 calves.

A feature of the trade since last Wednesday has been the increased demand from exporters for all good to choice stock on account of the fact that cable advices from all the leading foreign markets have been much stronger than a week ago, and prices show an advance of ½c to 1c per lb., owing to light supplies, and trade to-day at this improvement was very firm. This, coupled with the comparatively small supplies of cattle coming forward here, and the good demand from local and out-of-town butchers, has tended to strengthen the situation some, but prices show further advance as compared with those of last Wednesday. The quality of stock offered was generally of a good, useful sort, and an active trade was done. Sales of picked lots of Ontario stall-fed steers, weighing from 1300 to 1250 lbs., sold at 6c per lb., while straight loads of good to choice stock were bought for export at $5.75 to $5.85 per 100 lbs. Good, useful butchers' cattle in loads sold at 5¼c to 5½c; fair at 4½c to 5c, and lower grades at 3½c to 4¼c per lb. Manitoba fat cows in loads sold at $4.75 to $4.85 per 100 lbs., and good to choice bulls at 4½c to 5¼c per lb.

The trade in small meats was quiet on account of the fact that supplies were limited, and in consequence of which prices ruled firm. The demand for the little stock that was offered was good, and sales of yearling lambs were made at 6½c to 7c, and old sheep at 5c to 5½c per lb. A few spring lambs brought from $3 to $6 each, as to size. The demand for calves was good at prices ranging from $1.50 to $5 each, as to quality. In sympathy with the strong cable advices on Canadian bacon and the steady upward tendency of prices of late, in all the leading foreign markets, coupled with the limited supply of hogs coming forward here, a very strong undertone prevails in the market, and prices this morning scored a further advance of 10c per 100 lbs. The demand from packers and dealers was good, and an active trade was done, with sales of selected lots at $8.25 to $8.35 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars.

HOTELMAN SHOT.

VANCOUVER, B.C., April 26.—T. A. Cathcart, proprietor of the Barnard Castle Hotel in the west end, was shot last night by a man, who has since disappeared. He is in a serious condition.

POTATO CROP RETURNS ON ONTARIO SOILS

Many Farmers Are Raising More Potatoes This Spring and the Use of Artificial Fertilizers is Being Made.

The potato is one of the world's most widely cultivated plants. From the time that Sir Walter Raleigh carried the tubers over from Carolina to Europe, its importance as a food for man has grown, until to-day it stands in the first rank as the main article of diet in nearly all the civilized world. The uses the potato can be put to are so great that its cultivation takes up more acreage than the cereal crops, and a corner of potatoes would be as ruinous to family exchequers as wheat.

Not only is it used as a human food, but America feeds much to her live stock, while in Europe millions of bushels are converted into alcohol, and millions of bushels more into starch.

In Canada, the potato does not rank very high in importance in agriculture, manufacturing or commerce generally. Our market is almost entirely a home one, there is small demand for alcohol for use in the production of heat, power or light, and little market for starch. Hence most of the potatoes grown on our farms and entering trade pass into human consumption as food.

Fluctuations in Price.

The supply of potatoes, it must be remembered, fluctuates more widely perhaps than any other crop. It is one of those crops that cannot be carried over from one year to another, so that the size of the crop each year determines the price that will be paid for it. There are never any potato reserves, as there are reserves of corn, wheat, oats, pork and other non-perishable commodities. Therefore, potato prices fluctuate within wider limits in a country that depends entirely upon its home market and the human food demand, than does any other crop grown. It is not unusual to see potatoes three times the price one year that they were the year before.

As a general rule, potatoes are grown in Ontario on land that is not much use for anything else. They are put in without much preparation, given little attention during the growing season, harvested if there is anything to harvest and the deal closed. Grown in this manner, there is little money to be made in the potato business, but grown in such a soil as would be prepared for any ordinary crop, and given the required amount of attention during growth, there are possibilities in potato growing that figure into money more rapidly than it may be made in most farm crops.

There is a disposition among Ontario farmers of recent years to grow more potatoes, and the way the present spring prices have been ruling in Toronto is an encouragement to go on. Not all kinds of land are most suitable for potatoes, but there is scarcely a farm where a few acres could not be profitably grown.

Potato planting and digging machinery is being introduced in many parts of the province, and these aid very materially where the price of labor forbids their culture.

Potatoes were selling at the Ontario farm last fall at about 50 and 60 cents per bag. Some who carried their stock over are selling them now for 90 cents a bag.

One of the chief drawbacks to Ontario-grown tubers is the large number of varieties grown. Of course this is inevitable, where only enough potatoes are raised to supply the home requirements. When a few acres are raised, the farmers would do well to stay with one variety. Carload lots can then be purchased by the dealers, and they can be reasonably sure of securing a uniform lot.

Profitable Returns Per Acre.

On fairly good Ontario soil, a black, sandy loam is good. With proper cultivation and spraying, the returns ought to pay handsomely.

The following is a fair estimate for taking care of one acre where no special potato machinery is used:

Plowing, man and team	$ 3.00
Harrowing until plants grow	5.00
Hoeing and spraying	5.00
Planting	2.50
Digging	6.00
Seed potatoes, 15 bush., at 60c	9.00
Total	$30.50

Of course a great deal of this work is done by the farmer himself, who will reap the benefit of the wages.

A yield of 200 bushels per acre on land in fairly good tilth may be expected, but on our ordinary soils, with no extra preparation, 100 bags would be a big return.

These, at 60 cents per bag, would ensure a return of $60. This leaves a profit of about $30, which is considered a very low estimate.

With artificial fertilizers, wise applications of hoeing and manures, and good cultivation, as high as 400 bushels have been obtained per acre. Had these been put in the cellars and sold out this spring, they would have returned the owner something like $300, while the cost of handling and the rainy would not have exceeded $50. There is certainly money in a well taken care of crop of smooth potatoes.

THE RETIRED FARMER.

Farmers who retire and move to town are more reckless of their neglect of fresh air and exercise than city men. City men, with their golf and other forms of outdoor amusements, manage to make their play help their bodies. They are constantly the recipients of free advice. What city man has not been warned of the advantages of cold baths, of suitable clothing, of sleeping with the window open, of temperate eating and of exercise in the open air? But the poor retired farmer, with a fat bank account and nothing to do, is often a victim of the prosperity which takes him away from his work and places him in a community where he has nothing to do. He sits around the house, plays cards with his cronies and eats more than he can stand, without the physical labor to which he has been accustomed. The general truth of this statement holds in thousands of small towns thruout the great middle west, especially. The "women folks"—particularly the wives—are not so often victims of the easier life of the town after the rough work of the farm. This is because they usually continue to do their own housework, thus keeping up a whole-some amount of exercise. A Wisconsin farmer, 84 years of age, told us the other day how he retired from the farm 20 years ago, and how he came to continue the physical exercise which keeps him in good condition. It was a country editor in Iowa who happened to give him the right advice at the right time. He had just moved into town and turned the farm over to his son-in-law, when he chanced to visit the editor, who was an old friend. Here is what the editor said to him:

"You are 45 now, Charlie, and you have moved into town to take it easy and have a good time. Well, I'll give you from two to four years to live. I have lived in this one place for 35 years and I have seen a perfect stream of prosperous farmers retire, move to town and then die—quickly. Their average life after they leave off work is about three years. This is not guesswork. It is a calculation I have made from facts which I have collected."

He called for more specific information from his own town. He took the main street, which is inhabited chiefly by well-to-do retired farmers, and began to make a list of the widows. There were 27.—Collier's Weekly.

SPRAYING TREES.

The trees are now ready for their first spraying. Before the buds burst spray every fruit tree with Bordeaux mixture. The second spraying should be given when the petals of the flowers fall. This spraying should consist of a mixture of Bordeaux and paris green. The paris green may be added to the Bordeaux in the same proportion as if the Bordeaux were pure water. Make the Bordeaux mixture first, then add one pound of the paris green to every 50 gallons of Bordeaux.

BARRED ROCKS IN DEMAND.

Mr. T. Andrew of Maple Lane Farm reports that he has made many sales in his fine barred Plymouth Rocks, both in eggs and stock, thru his ad. that has been running in this paper. The goods he has certainly merit the patronage. All the birds in his breeding pens are grand individuals, and when the pens were visited by a World representative, as reported recently, they appeared to be ideal birds. If you want some good Rocks answer his ad., and say you saw it in The World.

CALF WITH TWO HEADS.

Fred Wright of Green River is the possessor of a cow which has recently given birth to a calf with two heads.

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INSURE YOUR
STALLIONS
the Same as Your
BUILDINGS
THE GENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
Will Insure Any Kind of Live Stock Against
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J. D. REESOR, Manager Live Stock Department 25

ROOSEVELT'S FIRST HUNT

Bags Two Wild Beestes and One Variety of Gazelle.

NAIROBE, British East Africa, April 26.—After a brief hunting expedition last evening at Kapiti Plains, Ex-President Roosevelt and his party broke camp and started for the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease, an the Athi River to-day. Colonel Roosevelt spent part of yesterday afternoon sorting his kit, while Kermit and several of the men went to try their luck with the rifles. An old settler, who seemed to take a liking to Kermit, offered to show him a likely place for good sport. They succeeded in bringing down one buck.

Col. Roosevelt's first hunt was favored by fine weather, and he enjoyed the experience immensely. He bagged two wild beestes and a Thompson gazelle. In one respect Mr. Roosevelt was somewhat disappointed, as he had been anxious to secure a Grant's gazelle, whose massive horns are much sought after for trophies. The hunt lasted several hours and all the members of the party were well tired out when they returned to the camp.

Smallpox is prevalent at Niarobe, and two cases have developed among the ponters at Kapiti. These have been quarantined and the strictest precautions are being observed to prevent a spread of the disease among those attached to the Roosevelt party. The danger of this is now considered slight. The police still maintain their measures for the protection of the Americans from annoyance. They will not permit any except those designated by Col. Roosevelt to go with the expedition.

Game was very numerous on the plains to-day.

PRAISE FOR LEMIEUX ACT

Berlin Journal Holds It Up as a Model Law.

BERLIN, April 26.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Canada as a pioneer in the cause of peace, is the subject of a leading article in Soziale Praxis, a well-conducted "central organ of social politics." The article fully describes the Lemieux Act as an addition to sensible, carefully considered, well drawn up social reform laws by which the British colonies are distinguished, and concludes: "The Canadian legislature has evidently achieved something great in passing the Lemieux court arbitration law, whose advantages are infinitely greater than its disadvantages, whose successes greatly preponderate over its failures. The happy solution Canada has found