LIVE TOPICS RELATIVE TO THE FARM

AN ENGLISH HILL FARM AND ITS SHEEP FLOCKS

LONDON—Hill farming in northern England, as indeed in Scotland also, has probably altered but little in character during the last 200 years or more. While it possesses peculiarities that in one sense make it a specialty among farmers it is perhaps less complicated than tillage or dairy farming, inasmuch as the staple product on these farms is sheep only, and that any small amount of cultivation undertaken besides may be regarded generally as in connection with the flock. The principal work is therefore shepherding, and in many instances the occupier of the farm is his own shepherd.

The shepherd must be constantly about the moor year in and year out, seldom without his dog at heel, a grand assistant at the work, if a good collie, as well as a faithful companion. These shepherds know every corner of the moorland, roaming it, as they do, day after day with their flock, the only sound that breaks the stillness, except for the bleating of the sheep, being the call of the grouse and the whirr of some passing blackcock's wings.

In extent these hill farms will be found to vary greatly. While the smaller of them possibly comprise as much as 2000 acres, it must not be supposed that the farmer as a rule is in anything like so large a way of business as the holder of a tillage farm of a similar area. The briefest comparison of the average rent of land in two such suppositional cases shows how great is the difference between two undertakings of the kind, for while good arable land, situated perhaps within a few miles only of the hill farm, may be valued at a rent of $5 an acre, moorland of this description for grazing purposes only may be worth less than half a dollar for the year. At the same time it would not be difficult to find hill farmers, holding a considerable acreage, or having perhaps a number of separate farms in hand, whose business is very extensive indeed.

The particular breed of sheep most in favor for this purpose are the blackfaced mountain sheep, somewhat small in size, heavily fleeced, with dark faces, black muzzles and well curved horns. Exceedingly active by nature they bound gracefully from rock to rock, and race thru the heather much as the wild goat will do. Their feeding requirements are of the simplest, such pickings of grass as they find, and the young heather, being sufficient for them, with perhaps an allowance of hay at times thru the winter season.

To keep the heather in a satisfactory condition is most important to these farmers. In order to do this it is usual to set fire to certain portions of the hill annually, each strip being so burnt in rotation about every seventh year. This regular burning is carried out in the early spring, and is always completed before the end of March. It is just as difficult to calculate with any accuracy the number of sheep that a given acre will support under these conditions, tho probably one sheep to five acres might be taken as an approximate average, as it is to fix the profits to be obtained by this sort of farming, which vary in accordance with the state of the sheep market and the yearly price of wool.

The clip, which by the bye is taken about July in an ordinary shearing season, sells at a lower rate per pound than many other samples of wool but it is customary for farmers to dispose of it to the trade unwashed. Most often as well as his monetary wage, a shepherd is granted a certain number of each year's lambs, known usually as the shepherd's packs. They run with the rest of the flock, the shepherd being entitled to whatever sum their clip of wool may realize, until ultimately they go to market as his property.

To see a flock of these mountain sheep quietly grazing in the purple heather, when the August bloom is on it, or leaping after one another across the rough and rocky expanse of the moorland, leaves an impression that is altogether typical of life on these hill farms.

FROM PORTABLE MILL

To Managing Director of a $5,000,000 Milling Concern.

All the way from handling a portable flour mill to occupying the position of managing director of a $5,000,000 Canadian milling concern is a pretty strong indication that the man who accomplished it ought to have a very thoro idea of the milling business.

This is the record of Hedley Shaw, who next week assumes the office of managing director of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, the big Ontario milling concern formed by Cawthra Mulick, the young Toronto financier; Mr. D. C. Cameron, the Winnipeg lumberman, who originally formed the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., Limited, and Mr. Hedley Shaw, founder of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, to take over both the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., and the Hedley Shaw Milling Co., and put up $1,000,000 additional cash that would permit of the erection of a modern 6000 barrel mill, a million bushel elevator and storage warehouses at Port Colborne, the site that all the Canadian milling concerns have had their eyes on for some time past.

Shaw had long been looking at the Port Colborne location and was satisfied that the company that had its principal mill situated at that point would have something on every other Canadian milling concern in the advantages it would enjoy of being able to lay its flour down on the principal markets of the world, cheaper than could be done from a mill situated at any other good point.

A peculiar feature in this development is that just at the time when the Province of Ontario is practically giving up raising wheat, plans should be laid out to have such large mills erected at different points in the province.

Ontario will be all the more interested in the new big Maple Leaf concern, because its head office as well as its largest mills will be situated in the province and its stock will be more largely held in the province than that of any other Canadian milling company.

And all the time we will be watching Hedley Shaw, the miller, just to see how he gets along with the operating end of the business.—Canadian Courier.

There is only one way of securing a solid reproduction for producing the best butter, and that is to produce it.

If cream is held in such a way as to ripen it and not sour it, we get a very agreeable flavor.

The management of the dairy gives the farmer a continuous income and an advantage that he does not have in any other farm industry.

A cow may give a large amount of cream and at the same time yield milk which is rich in casein, but this is not always the case.

Piles Quickly Cured At Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, order more from your druggist at 50 cents a box. Simply fill out free coupon below and mail to-day. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills. 24tf

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 264 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Cure, at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

POULTRY NOTES.

Put the setting hens in the dark corners.

Good clear dry litter is the only kind to have on the floor.

As table poultry, the duck ranks next to the turkey in quality and price.

The next best time for selling ducks is when they are just large enough to broil.

Keeping the coops well whitewashed and feeding clean, wholesome food will aid materially in maintaining good health.

The main thing in building a poultry house is to have it sanitary, comfortable, simple and of low cost.

The duck is a rapid grower, easily raised, if kept from water, and trailing them thru wet grass and weeds while young.

With guineas, after they once commence to lay, care must be taken in gathering the eggs, not to use the hands in taking them out of the nest.

By putting the fresh laid turkey eggs under common hens, not only will better success be secured in hatching and raising, but the turkeys will lay a number of eggs.

No fowls on the farm will take care of themselves like geese. About all the attention they need is to provide warm shelter for them in the winter and green pasture in the summer.

An inch layer of sand on the brooder floor makes cleaning easy. The dropping may be readily sacked out daily and fresh sand put in as required. But care must be taken to always have it dry.

With all young fowls of all kinds, no matter when hatched, frequent feeding is necessary if a quick start is to be assured. For the first few days every two or three hours is not too frequent.

Chickens and ducks can be raised to marketable size very readily and under close confinement, but with geese and turkeys a good range must be provided. If either of the latter is raised profitably, they must be able to pick up a good part of their living.

With all stock as well as poultry, when grown especially for the market, quick growth, early maturity and marketing as soon as ready are important items in realizing the greatest profits, and a failure of either one will affect the other to more or less extent.

DAIRY NOTES.

Stirring the cream frequently will make more butter.

Too heavy salting destroys the flavor of good butter.

Larger yield per cow means less cost in keeping them.

The best plan is to maintain the few as uniformly as possible.

A warm temperature facilitates, and a cool temperature retards the development of flavor.

Cows should never be overheated or unduly excited, or worried at any time.

Milking in a foul-smelling stable yard imparts to the milk an injurious taint.

Working out buttermilk and working in salt is where the overworking comes in.

When the butter is gathered in the churn in granular form it is never overchurned.

The butter maker must be governed by the tastes of those who buy his butter.

Unless a big cow is an extra milker she is less profitable than a smaller one that is a fair milker.

The udder of a cow is a very delicate structure, and she quickly rebels at rough usage or improper periods of milking.

The future usefulness of the cow depends greatly upon the treatment she receives during the first year after calving.

Butter should not be made too quickly or too slowly, as in either case the quality will suffer.

Rapid milking is an advantage if it is done without hurting or irritating the cow and she is milked clean.

Butter can be more thoroly washed free from buttermilk while in the granular stage than at any other time.

Wheat Futures Sell Off Early But Are Supported at Close

Market Ignores Adverse Crop Reports, Which Continue as Insistent As Ever From Wheat Belt.

World Office,
Wednesday Evening, April 20.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day 1½d to 1¾d lower than yesterday; corn futures ¼d lower.

May wheat at Chicago closed ⅛c higher than yesterday; May corn ⅝c higher and May oats ¼c higher.

Winnipeg cars to-day: Wheat 224, oats 39, barley 4, and flax 3.

Northwest cars of wheat to-day 105, a week ago 237, a year ago 37.

Chicago cars to-day: Wheat 14, contract 2; corn 60, 1; oats 126, 33; rye, 5 and barley 85.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk. Ago.	Yr. Ago.
Wheat, receipts..	246,000	283,000	185,000
do. shipments..	212,000	276,000	479,000
Corn, receipts....	342,000	415,000	239,000
do. shipments ...	425,000	307,000	294,000
Oats, receipts ...	487,000	.....	.....
do. shipments..	417,000	.....	.....

Weekly report of Iowa—The first half of the week was warm with well distributed showers. The latter part ended with temperatures 8 to 15 degrees below the freezing point. As yet it is not possible to ascertain the extent of the damage caused by frost, if there was any. Fruits and garden truck are seriously damaged.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 20 loads of hay and one load of grain.

Hay—Twenty loads sold at $18 to $22 for timothy and $12 per ton for pure clover for the cattle byres.

Barley—One load sold at unchanged prices.

Market Notes.

J. J. Ryan has thus far this week received two car loads of potatoes, and reports as follows: Ontario potatoes, car lots, on track, Toronto, easy, at 30c to 35c per bag, and New Brunswick Delawares, at 43c to 45c per bag.

Mr. Ryan has about half a car load of the Irish cobbler early potatoes, for seed, still for sale.

Grain—		
Wheat, fall, bush	$1 08	to $1 09
Wheat, red, bush	1 08	....
Wheat, goose, bush	1 05	....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 56	....
Rye, bushel	0 68	....
Barley, bushel	0 54	0 55
Peas, bushel	0 75	0 75
Oats, bushel	0 41	....
Seeds—		

The following are the prices at which the Toronto seedsmen are selling re-cleaned seed:

Red clover, best, bush	$10 00	to $11 00
Red clover, choice, bush	8 50	9 50
Alsike clover, best, bush	8 75	9 50
Alsike clover, choice, bush	8 00	8 50
Alsike clover, good, bush	6 50	7 50
Alfalfa, best, bush	14 00	15 00
Alfalfa, choice, bush	13 00	14 00
Timothy, best, bush	3 25	3 50
Timothy, choice, bush	2 75	3 00
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1 timothy	$18 00	to $22 00
Hay, clover, ton	12 00	....
Straw, loose, ton	8 00	....
Straw, bundled, ton	15 00	....
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Onions, per bag	$1 25	to $1 60
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	0 50
Apples, winter, barrel	1 00	2 50
Carrots, per bag	0 40	0 50
Parsnips, bag	0 50	0 60
Beets, per bag	0 45	....
Cabbage, per barrel	1 75	2 50
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, farmers' dairy	$0 27	to $0 32
Eggs, strictly new-laid per dozen	0 26	0 28
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb	$0 20	to $0 25
Spring chickens, lb.	0 40	0 50
Fowl, per lb	0 15	0 17
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$8 00	to $9 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	10 50	12 00
Beef, choice sides, cwt	10 00	12 00
Beef, medium, cwt	9 00	10 00
Beef, common, cwt	7 00	8 00
Yearling lambs	0 14	0 17
Mutton, light, cwt	10 00	12 00
Veals, common, cwt	7 00	8 00
Veals, prime, cwt	11 00	13 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	12 75	13 00
Spring lambs, each	5 00	8 00

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton	$15 00	to $15 50
Hay, No. 2, car lots	14 00	14 50
Straw, car lots, per ton	8 00	8 50
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 30	0 35
Potatoes, New Brunswick	0 43	0 45
Turnips, per ton	6 00	....
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07	....
Cheese, per lb	0 13	0 13½
Eggs, new-laid	0 21	0 22
Butter, separator, dairy, lb.	0 28	0 29
Butter, store lots	0 26	0 27
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	....
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 32	0 33
Honey, extracted	0 10½	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 25	3 00

Hides and Skins.

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

No. 1 inspected steers and cows	$0 11½	to $....
No. 2 inspected steers and cows	0 10½	....
No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls	0 09½	....
Country hides	0 09	0 10
Calfskins	0 13	0 15
Horsehides, No. 1	3 00	....
Horsehair, per lb	0 32	....
Tallow, per lb	0 05½	0 06½
Sheepskins	0 90	1 10

Wool and raw fur prices on request.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08. No. 2 northern, $1.06, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 38c, lake ports; No. 3, 37c; Ontario, No. 2, 36c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed or white, $1.06 to $1.07 outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 51½c, outside.

Barley—No. 2, 52c to 53c; No. 3X, 51c; No. 3, 47c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba brand, $20 per ton; shorts, $22, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags. Shorts, 50c more.

Peas—No. 2, 75c to 76c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, 28s 9d bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—Kiln-dried yellow corn, 66½c; No. 3 yellow, 65½c, Toronto freight; No. 3 yellow, opening of navigation, 69½c, c.i.f., Collingwood or Midland; kiln-dried, 61½c.

Rye—No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, opening of navigation, $4.25 to $4.30, Montreal, car lots, buyers' bags.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $5.20 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.80 per cwt., in barrels; Beaver, $4.80 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar — Raw, steady; Muscovado, 89 test, 3.74c to 3.80c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.24c to 4.30c; molasses sugar, 89 test, 3.49c to 3.55c; refined sugar, quiet.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$4 50	to $5 00
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5 00	7 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25	2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp	2 50	....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2 50	3 00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	4 00	4 25
do. do. 420's	3 75	4 25
Pineapples, 24's	5 00	....
Pineapples, 30's	4 75	....
Tomatoes, 6-bask, carrier	3 50	4 00

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—May $1.00¾, July $1.01¾, October $1.00⅝ bid.

Oats—May 34¼c, July 35½c.

Chicago Markets.

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

	Close April 19.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	106⅝	105¾	106⅞	105	105¾
July	100⅝	99¾	100⅝	99½	100⅝
Sept.	98⅝	98⅛	99	97⅞	98⅞
Corn—					
May	56⅞	56½	57⅝	56¼	57½
July	60⅝	60	60¾	59¾	60¾
Sept	61⅝	61½	62⅛	61¼	62⅛
Oats—					
May	41⅝	41⅜	42	41⅛	41⅞
July	39½	39⅛	39⅞	39	39⅞
Sept	37½	37¼	38	37¼	37⅞
Pork—					
May	21.25	21.25	21.60	21.20	21.50
July	21.42	21.50	21.80	21.37	21.65
Sept	21.37	21.50	21.72	21.35	21.62
Lard—					
May	12.05	12.27	12.42	12.12	12.37
July	12.02	12.17	12.32	12.05	12.27
Sept	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.07	12.25
Ribs—					
May	12.02	12.12	12.22	12.02	12.20
July	11.95	12.00	12.10	11.92	12.05
Sept	11.92	12.05	12.10	11.92	12.07

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—Weak foreign cables and favorable weather conditions resulted in further liquidation around opening, but support by leading long interests and covering by shorts gave good rally at the close. Weather conditions continue favorable and cash demand slow, but short interest of large proportions. On all sharp declines purchase and accept fair profits.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following:

Wheat—The low prices made at the opening proved the low point for the day. Local professional shorts were heavy buyers, as was a local elevator interest. The market hesitated for a while, but offerings becoming lighter, buying by commission houses started an advance and a rally of a full cent per bushel took place. No attention is being paid to crop conditions, yet reports of a deterioration and plowing up west of the river are as insistent as ever. The decline in wheat has been severe, liquidation has been on an enormous scale, the short side has become extremely popular and many reasons can now be seen by those bearishly inclined for a continued and continuous decline, which did not present themselves to the same minds weeks ago, when prices were ten cents higher. The real season for crop scares is at hand and with what shortage we believe will accrue from winter killing the possibility exists for further shortage from other causes. An advance may come slowly, but it is our firm belief that September wheat should be bought now.

Corn—We cannot yet advocate the long side of corn for a permanence, but rallies, like those of to-day, will occur and caution must be observed in short selling.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Butter, steady; receipts, 8620. Creamery held, second to special, 24c to 31c; creamery, third to first, 25c to 31c; state dairy, common to finest, 24c to 32c.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 2915.

Eggs—Barely steady, unchanged; receipts, 26,545.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Closing—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 2 red western, winter, no stock; futures, dull: May, 7s 7d; July, 7s 6¼d; Oct., 7s 5¼d. Corn, spot, quiet; new American mixed, northern, 5s 3d; old American mixed, 5s 8½d; futures, quiet; July, 5s 2¾d.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, easy, 67s 6d. Shoulders, square, easy, 58s; lard, steady; prime western, 63s 6d; American refined, 63s 3d.

Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance

"I suffered for many years from what some people call epilepsy. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine cured me, and you can imagine how thankful I am."
M. I. COFFMAN,
Coldwater, Mich.

"My daughter was cured with Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, after having been afflicted with fits for five years."
PETER McAULEY,
Springfield, Mass.

"For a year my little boy had spasms every time he got a little cold. Since taking Dr. Miles' Nervine he has never had one of these spasms."
MRS. MYRTLE DAGUE,
Rochester, Ind.

"My daughter couldn't talk or walk from St. Vitus' dance. Seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine entirely cured her."
MRS. NANNIE LAND,
Ethel, Ind.

"Until my son was 30 years old he had fits right along. We gave him seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. He has not had a fit since he began on the fifth bottle."
MRS. R. DUNTLEY,
Wautoma, Wis.

Price $1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

CATTLE MARKETS

Cables Unchanged—Hogs Higher at Buffalo—Cattle Lower at Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 2066; market, irregular; steers, $6.75 to $8.60; fat oxen, $6.50 to $7; bulls, $4.25 to $6.25; cows, $3 to $5.75; dressed beef, firm, at 11c to 13c.

Calves—Receipts, 4523; market, active and higher; veals, $7.50 to $10.25; bulls, $5 to $7; buttermilks and mixed calves, $6 to $7; dressed calves, strong; city dressed veals, 10c to 15½c; country dressed, 9c to 13½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7547; sheep, steady; lambs, rather easier; sheep, $6 to $8.50; clipped, sheep, $5 to $7; culls, $4 to $4.50; clipped lambs, $8.50 to $9.25; woolled lambs, $9 to $10.25; Maryland spring lambs, $11 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts, 5082; market, weak, at $9.50 to $9.80.

Montreal Live Stock.

MONTREAL, April 20.—(Special.)—At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market offerings to-day were 325 cattle, 150 sheep and lambs, 710 hogs and 2000 calves. Owing to continued small supplies of cattle prices scored a further advance of 25c to 35c per cwt. The attendance of buyers was large and demand was good, as butchers generally were short of supplies. Choice steers sold at $7.50 to $7.65; good, at $7 to $7.35; fairly good, at $6.50 to $6.75; fair at $6 to $6.25; and common, at $5.75 per cwt. Some very choice fat cows met with a ready sale, at $6.25 to $6.50, and good ones at $5.75 to $6 per cwt. The supply of sheep and lambs was a little larger, with demand good, and prices ruled firm. Sheep brought 6c per lb., and lambs, sold at from $4 to $8 each. Offerings of calves were large and an active trade was done at $3 to $10 each. A weaker feeling prevailed for hogs on account of increased supply and prices declined 15c to 20c. Demand was only fair at this reduction, as packers have ample stocks on hand for the balance of the week, and trade was slow with sales of selected lots at $10 to $10.35, weighed off the cars.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, April 20.—Cattle—steady; prime steers, $8 to $8.50.

Veals—Receipts, 350 head; active and strong, $6 to $9.25; a few, $9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000 head; active and 10c to 15c higher; heavy and mixed, $9.50 to $9.55; yorkers, $9.45 to $9.50; pigs, $9.45 to $9.50; roughs, $8.40 to $8.60; stags, $7 to $7.75; dairies, $9.35 to $9.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4600 head; sheep, active and steady; lambs, slow and 5c lower; lambs, $7.25 to $9.35; yearlings, $8.25 to $8.50; wethers, $7.75 to $8; ewes, $7 to $7.25; sheep, mixed, $4 to $7.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000; market, 10c to 15c lower; steers, $6.25 to $8.50; cows, $4.55 to $7.25; heifers, $4.25 to $7.50; bulls, $4.50 to $6.50; calves, $3 to $8.25; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market, weak; choice heavy, $9.10 to $9.15; butchers, $9.10 to $9.25; mixed, $8.85 to $9; choice light, $9.10 to $9.25; packing, $8.95 to $9.10; pigs, $8.70 to $9; balance of sales, $8.85 to $8.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; market, 10c to 15c lower; sheep, $7 to $8.50; lambs, $7.50 to $10.10; yearlings, $7 to $8.75.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Receipts of live stock were 6 car loads, consisting of 110 cattle and 80 hogs.

Exporters.

E. L. Woodward bought for Swift & Co.: 2 loads, 1290 lbs. each, at $7.25 per cwt.; 2 loads, 1120 lbs. each, at $7.15; 1 load, 1050 lbs. each, at $6.75.

Rice & Whaley sold 1 load butchers, 900 to 1400 lbs. each, at $5.55 to $6.75; 5 loads of exporters, 1110 to 1290 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25.

Coughlin & Co. sold 96 hogs, 178 lbs. each, at $9.70, off cars; 90 calves, at $5.50 to $7.25.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock as reported by the railways, at the city yards, were 40 car loads.

Trade was good in every department of live stock, prices being firm at Tuesday's quotations, excepting calves, prices for which were a little easier.

DOWNWARD OF SESSION

Continued From Page 12.

Cement preferred	90	89⅞
Crown Reserve	3.25	3.21
Detroit United	....	61
Dominion Coal	69⅝	68½
do. preferred	116	110
Dominion Steel	68⅝	68½
do. preferred	106½	....
Duluth - Superior	72½	71⅝
Illinois preferred	....	90¼
Lake of the Woods	139	128
Mackay	90	89
do. preferred	76	75
Mexican L. & P.	79	78
Cement	24½	24
Soo	....	138½
Montreal Power	137⅞	137
Montreal Street Railway	247½	247¼
Nova Scotia Steel	81½	81⅜
Oglivie	129	....
Sao Paulo	....	145¼
Penman	63	62
Porto Rico	....	42
Richelieu & Ontario	86½	86⅜
Quebec L. & P.	42⅜	42⅜
Toronto Railway	....	122½
Twin City	114½	....

—Morning Sales.—

Dominion Iron—75, 200, 25 at 70, 50 at 69¾, 25, 400, 25 at 70¼, 80, 75 at 69¾, 60 at 70, 100 at 70¼, 25, 25 at 69¾, 100 at 70¼, 50, 200, 50 at 70, 15 at 69¾, 15 at 70, 10, 150, 50, 50, 10 at 69¾, 50 at 69⅞, 100, 200, 100, 50 at 70, 50 at 69⅞, 75, 400, 75, 75 at 70, 50 at 70¼, 25, 200, 75, 25, 55, 200, 50 at 70, 25 at 69¾, 25 at 69⅞, 6 at 69½, 100 at 69¾, 50 at 69¾, 10 at 69¾, 10 at 69½, 2 at 70, 100 at 69½, 50 at 69¾, 75, 50 at 69½, 5, 100 at 69¾, 125 at 69½, 150, 25 at 69⅝, 25, 100 at 69¾, 10 at 69⅞.

Lake of the Woods pref.—11 at 128.

Duluth-Superior—60 at 72.

Black Lake Asbestos pref.—7½, 55 at 85.

Ohio Traction—1 at 37.

Crown Reserve—100 at 3.27, 100, 100, 19, 100 at 3.25, 100 at 3.26, 500 at 3.24.

Rubber bonds—$100 at 99½.

Montreal Power—10 at 137½, 45 at 137.

Illinois Traction pref.—1 at 90, 50 at 90½.

Penman—25 at 62⅞, 100 at 62¾.

Black Lake Asbestos—25 at 25⅞.

Dominion Steel preferred—65, 50 at 106½, 25 at 107, 25 at 106½.

Dominion Coal—25 at 70.

Merchants' Bank—12 at 177.

Quebec Railway—100, 75, 75, 10 at 42½, 50 at 42⅝, 65, 50 at 42½, 100, 125 at 42⅝, 25 at 42¾, 50, 50, 25, 100, 75, 25, 100, 50 at 42½, 5 at 42¼, 75, 75, 25, 15 at 42⅝, 13 at 42¼.

Intercolonial Coal—4000 at 70.

Porto Rico—10 at 43½.

Can. Car Foundry pref.—83, 60, 50 at 100.

Rubber preferred—8 at 105.

Textile—50, 25 at 74¼, 50 at 74½.

New C. P. R.—2 at 177.

C. P. R.—50 at 183.

Can. Cement—¼ at 25, 8 at 24¾, 35 at 24¼, 200, 15 at 24.

Can. Col. Cotton—25 at 64.

Montreal Street Ry.—80 at 247.

Cement preferred—1 at 90, 24, 60, 14, 15, 15 at 90¼, 50 at 90½, 100 at 90.

Dominion Coal bonds—$1000 at 97.

Lake of Woods—75, 100 at 128.

Dom. Cotton bonds—$1000 at 103¼.

Twin City—60 at 114.

Eastern Townships Bank—7 at 160.

Bank of Montreal—4 at 251.

—Afternoon Sales.—

Dominion Steel—50 at 69¾, 100, 50 at 69¾, 25 at 69½, 50 at 69¼, 25 at 69¼, 75, 100 at 69, 20, 20 at 68¾, 25 at 68⅝, 20, 50, 200 at 68½, 75, 100 at 68⅝, 75, 100, 50 at 68¾, 20, 75 at 68½, 50 at 68¾, 20, 25 at 68½, 25, 100, 100 at 68⅝, 75, 30, 100, 50 at 68½.

Dom. Steel bonds—$4000 at 96.

Illinois preferred—1 at 90½.

Molsons Bank—4 at 207½.

Can. Col Cotton—25 at 64.

Dominion Coal—50 at 68½.

Montreal St. Ry.—100 at 247, 100 at 247½.

St. John Electric Ry.—100 at 99.

Montreal Telegraph—8 at 145.

Can. Cement—½, 5, 5 at 24, 3 at 24½.

Union Bank—15 at 144½.

Quebec Railway—45, 5 at 42¼, 50, 100 at 42½, 35 at 42⅝, 25, 100, 50 at 42½, 100 at 42⅝.

N. S. Steel & Coal—50 at 81½.

Cement preferred—20 at 90.

Montreal Power—25 at 127.

Bell Telephone—2 at 144¼.

Soo common—10 at 127½.

Crown Reserve—60, 200, 50 at 3.25, 100 at 3.26.

Dominion Textile—45, 25 at 74.

Canadian Converters—25 at 45½.

Montreal Cotton—1 at 136.

Quebec Railway bonds—$10,000, $8000 at 83⅝.

Black Lake bonds—$1000 at 84.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal.	....	....	....	....	.....
do. pref	....	....	....	....	.....
Amal. Cop.	76½	76⅞	74¼	74¼	47,600
Am. Beet S.	39½	39½	38¼	38¼	300
Am. Canners.	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	500
Am. Cot. Oil	68	68¼	66⅞	66⅞	700
Am. Loco.	....	....	....	....	600
Am. Lin. pr.	....	....	....	....	.....
Atchison	114¼	114⅝	113¼	113¼	8,200
Am. T. & T.	137⅝	137⅝	137	137	800
Anaconda	46½	46½	45½	45½	2,000
Atl. Coast	....	....	....	....	.....
B. & Ohio	111	111	110¾	110¾	400
Brooklyn	80¾	81¼	79⅝	79⅝	10,800
Car Fdry.	64¼	64¼	63½	63½	1,400
Cent. Leath.	45¼	45¼	43	43	5,700
C. C. C.	....	....	....	....	.....
Ches. & O.	88	88½	86⅝	86⅝	8,400
Col. Fuel	41¼	41¼	39⅞	39⅞	1,200
Col. South.	60½	60½	59¼	59¼	500
Corn Prod.	17	17	16¾	16¾	600
C. P. R.	....	....	....	....	.....
D. & H.	....	....	....	....	100
Denver	43¾	43¾	42¼	42¼	2,900
do. pref.	81	81	80	80	300
Distillers	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	100
Duluth S. S.	....	....	....	....	.....
do. pref	....	....	....	....	.....
Erie	30¼	30¼	29½	29½	2,700
do. 1sts	48½	48½	48	48	500
do. 2nds	....	....	....	....	.....
Gas	143	143	142	142	1,600
Gt. Nor. pr.	138⅝	139	137½	137½	4,900
Ice Secur.	27¼	27½	27	27½	700
Iowa Cent.	....	....	....	....	.....
Illinois	141	141	139⅞	139⅞	300
Interboro	23⅝	23⅝	22½	22½	8,000
Int. Paper	....	....	....	....	.....
Int. Pump	47	47	46½	46½	500
Kan. Sou.	36¾	36¾	36¼	35⅞	500
L. & N.	150	150	149⅞	150	600
Gt. Nor. Ore.	69	69	68¾	68¾	200
Gen. Elec.	151	151	150	150	500
Mackay	....	....	....	....	.....
do. pref	....	....	....	....	.....
Mex. C., 2nds.	28¼	28¼	23	28	900
M., St. P. & S.	139¼	139¼	138½	138½	400
Norfolk	103⅞	104	103½	103½	1,100
Nor. Pac.	156	156	154½	154⅝	4,100
North West	154¼	154¼	153½	153½	700
N. Y. C.	123⅞	124	122¼	122¼	7,900
M., K. & T.	43⅞	44⅛	42½	42½	11,300
Mo. Pacific	71	71	69¾	69¾	700
N. Amer.	....	....	....	....	.....
Natl. Lead	82¼	82¼	82	82	300
Ont. & West.	45	45	45	45	200
Pac. Mail	29	29	29	29	100
Penna.	136⅝	136⅝	135⅝	135⅝	15,100
Peo. Gas	111	111	110½	110½	400
Pitts. Coal	20¼	20¼	20