

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized - - - \$ 25,000,000  
 Capital Paid up - - - 11,785,000  
 Reserve Funds - - - 13,236,000  
 Total Assets - - - 214,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Branches throughout every Province of the Dominion of Canada.

Accounts of Farmers Invited  
 Sale Notes Collected

Savings Department at all Branches

Bran.—Per ton, \$20 to \$21.  
 Shorts.—Per ton, \$24 to \$25.  
 Middlings.—Per ton, \$25 to \$26.  
 Good Feed Flour.—Per bag, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

### Country Produce.

Butter.—Butter remained about stationary on the wholesales during the past week. Creamery, fresh-made lb. squares, 30c. to 31c. per lb.; creamery solids, 29c.; separator dairy, 25c. to 27c.; dairy, 23c. to 25c.

Eggs.—New-laid eggs are constantly firming, as the shrinkage is getting heavier, and the supply is falling off, the case lots are now selling at 28c. to 29c. per dozen, and cartons at 31c. to 32c. per dozen.

Cheese.—Old, 21c. to 22c. per lb.; new, 18c. to 18½c.

Poultry.—Spring chickens and Ducklings are coming in slowly, and have remained about stationary in price. The demand for fowl is falling off and it is slightly lower. Live weight—Spring chickens, 35c. per lb.; spring ducks, 20c. per lb.; turkeys, young, 20c. Fowl, 4 lbs. and over, 17c. per lb. Fowl, under 4 lbs. 16c. per lb.

### Hides and Skins.

Wool is coming in very freely, but there is not much sale for it, as the mill people are sitting still and not buying. Lamb skins and pelts, 55c. to 70c.; sheep skins, city, \$2.50 to \$3.50; sheep skins, country, \$1.50 to \$3.00; city hides, flat, 20c.; country hides, cured, 18c.; country hides, part cured, 17c.; country hides, green, 16c.; calf skins, per lb., 30c.; kip skins, per lb., 28c.; horse hair, per lb., 43c. to 45c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$5 to \$6.00; horse hides, No. 2, \$4.50 to \$5.50; tallow, No. 1, 7c. to 8c.; wool, washed, 42c. to 46c.; wool rejections, 35c. to 38c.; wool, unwashed, 32c. to 35c.

### Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables.

Home-grown strawberries came in very freely during the first part of last week, and declined very rapidly in price, opening at 14c. per box and closing as low as 7c. per box. Since then, however, they have not been shipped in such large quantities, and have ranged in price from 8c. to 12c. per box. They became of much better quality, although still quite watery.

Canadian cherries were beginning to come in, and were of choice quality; the sour ones selling at 65c. to \$1 per six-quart leno basket, and black, eating cherries at \$1.25 per six-quart, and \$2 to \$2.50 per 11-quart.

Gooseberries were coming in very freely and were beginning to drug the market, as there was not any demand for them, partly because of the extremely high price of sugar; the 6-quart baskets were selling at 25c. to 50c., and 11-qt. from 75c. to \$1.25.

California fruits were arriving freely, and were of good quality, apricots selling at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per case; peaches at \$1.35 to \$1.75 per case; plums at \$2 to \$2.50 per case; pears at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box. The imported cherries being scarce and selling at \$3.50 per case.

Oranges have declined slightly as the demand is falling off, and they were selling at \$4 to \$4.50 per case.

Lemons remained quite high, both the Californias and Verdills selling at \$4.75 to \$5 per case.

Watermelons were arriving in large

quantities and have declined in price, now selling at 50c. to 75c. each.

Hot-house tomatoes (home-grown) rapidly increased in quantity and were a very draggy sale, the No. 1's going at 10c. to 12½c., and a very few at 15c. per lb. Imported, outside-grown tomatoes, were quite plentiful and of good quality, selling at \$1.25 to \$1.35 per four-basket crate.

New vegetables, that is carrots, cabbage and beets were very scarce. The cabbage selling at \$3.50 to \$4 per case, and beets at \$3 to \$3.25 per crate of about five dozen bunches.

Asparagus shipments gradually decreased, and a large portion of those received were poor quality, being rather seedy; a very small quantity of the best was still bringing \$1.75 and \$2 per 11-qt. basket, the rest ranging from \$1.50 down to \$1.

Some of the best-quality, hot-house cukes received this season came in last week; the choicest ones bringing \$1.75 per 11-qt. basket, the bulk of the No. 1's selling at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 11-qt. basket.

Canadian cauliflower is beginning to come in; some very good being received last week and selling at \$1.25 per 11-qt. basket, and \$2 to \$2.50 per case of about 18 small heads.

There are some fine green peas now being received—at the beginning of the week they brought \$1 to \$1.25 per 11-qt. basket, but declined to 80c. to 90c. per 11-qt. basket.

New potatoes were not coming in quite so freely, and were selling at \$4.90 to \$5 per bbl.

The New Brunswick Delawares will soon be used up for this season. They sold at \$2.05 to \$2.10 per bag. There was an odd lot of Ontarios still on sale, bringing \$2 per bag.

Onions continued to be exceptionally scarce, the Texas Bermudas selling at \$3 per crate of 50 lbs.

### Montreal.

The local cattle market showed small enough change last week, although the price of common and medium quality stock was rather lower than it was the previous week; this being due to a slight increase in the supplies offering. Choice steers were scarce and prices were high. A few small lots sold at 10c. to 10½c. per lb., while good quality ranged from 9½c. to 9¾c. and mediums at around 8½c. to 8¾c., with lower grades down to 6¾c. and 7c. per lb. Butchers' cows ranged all the way from 6¼c. to 8c. per lb., while bulls were 6¼c. to 8¼c. per lb. There was a good demand for small meats of all kinds and prices were steady. Sheep sold at 7c. to 7½c. per lb., while spring lambs changed hands at around \$5 to \$7 each, the demand for the latter being somewhat improved. Calves were in liberal supply and choice stock sold at 10½c. to 11c. per lb., good being 9½c. to 10c., while lower grades sold at 7½c. to 8½c. per lb. As for the market for hogs, prices were firm. Demand for all qualities of stock was fairly active, and selected lots sold at 11½c. to 12c. per lb., while rough hogs brought 11½c. to 11¾c., weighed off cars.

Horses.—The theory was heard in some quarters that the demand for horses had increased considerably in the United States, owing to the prospects for war with Mexico, these having occasioned active purchasing by the Government for cavalry and battery purposes, as well as for transport, and it was declared that this might have a strengthening influence on the price of horses in Canada. Up to the present, however, this has not been the case. Prices continued as follows:—Heavy draft horses, weighing 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$200 to \$250 each; light draft horses, weighing 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$150 to \$200 each; small horses, \$100 to \$125 each; culls, \$50 to \$75 each, and fine saddle and carriage horses, \$200 to \$250 each.

Dressed Hogs.—The tone of the market for dressed hogs was very firm last week, and prices advanced fractionally. Small lots of abattoir, fresh-killed hogs changed hands at 16½c. to 16¾c. per lb.

Potatoes.—The growing crop is undoubtedly in bad shape, and, as a consequence, old potatoes were very firm in price. Green Mountains were quoted at \$1.95 to \$2 per bag of 90 lbs., ex-track, while Quebec potatoes were \$1.85 to \$1.95. In smaller lots, prices were 10c. to 15c. per bag higher, ex-store.

Honey and Maple Syrup.—Prices continued steady for all these lines, and demand was only moderate, white clover comb being 16c. per lb. and extracted, 12c. to 12½c. Brown clover comb was 12½c. to 13c., and extracted, 10c. to 11c. per lb., while buckwheat honey was 9c. to 10c. Syrup was 85c. to 90c. for 8-lb. tins; \$1 to \$1.10 for 10 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.50 for 13-lb. tins, according to quality. Maple syrup was 12c. to 14c. per lb.

Eggs.—The price of eggs showed a tendency to firmness and prices were higher than they were the previous week. Strictly new-laid eggs were quoted up to 35c. per doz. in a wholesale way, while No. 1 selected were 32c., No. 2 selected, 30c., No. 1 candled, 28c.; straight gathered stock, 27c., and No. 2 candled, 26c.

Butter.—Exporters were in the market for creamery, but supplies from country districts were liberal, and as a consequence prices showed little change. Finest was quoted at 29½c. to 30c. per lb., while fine ranged about ¼c. less. Dairy butter continued at 22c. to 23c. per lb.

Cheese.—After an effort to hold prices up in spite of lower prices in country boards, dealers have had to come down in quotations. The tendency is rather firmer and quotations were higher than the lowest. Finest Western was quoted at 16½c. to 16¾c., and finest Eastern at 16c. to 16¼c., with fine goods obtainable at ¼c. under these quotations all the way round.

Grain.—The market for oats was about ½c. down as compared with the previous week. No. 2 Canadian Westerns were 54½c. per bushel, car lots, ex-store; No. 3 being 53c. and extra No. 1 feed, 53½c. No. 1 feed were 52c.; No. 2 feed, 51c. Ontario and Quebec No. 2 white were 52½c., No. 3 being 51½c., and No. 4, 50½c.

Flour.—The market showed no change and purchases were all of small quantities. Manitoba first patents were quoted at \$6.60 per barrel, seconds being \$6.10, and strong bakers' being \$5.90 per barrel, in bags. Ontario first patents brought \$6 to \$6.25, and choice 90 per cent. patents, \$5.40 to \$5.60, in wood, the latter being \$2.55 to \$2.65 per bag. Straight rollers were \$5.10 to \$5.30 per barrel, and \$2.40 to \$2.50 per bag.

Mill Feed.—There was no change in the market last week, but there was talk of price cutting. Most dealers quoted bran at \$21 per ton, in bags; shorts at \$24; middlings, \$25 to \$27; pure grain mouille, \$31 to \$32, and mixed, \$27 to \$29 per ton. It was stated in some quarters that sales of bran took place at a considerable decline from the above, being \$2 less.

Hides.—Lamb skins were 65c. each. Calves were 33c. and 31c. per lb.; beef hides, 20c., 21c. and 22c. per lb. Horse hides were \$2.50 to \$3.50 each, and rough tallow, 1½c. to 2½c. per lb., while rendered was 7c. to 7½c. per lb.

### Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prices broke on all classes of cattle at Buffalo last week. It was the weakest trade Buffalo has had within a year, but the market here was not any different from other marketing points, where prices went off all the way from a quarter to a dollar. Offerings here for the opening day of the week figured 4,000 head, about thirty cars of which were shipping steers. Steers generally showed a decline of from fifteen to forty cents, the least takeoff being on the prime steers, which sold up to \$11.10 to \$11.25, while a medium class of steers and a pretty good kind, were fully forty lower. Three loads of Canadian steers reached \$10.75, but they were very good. On handy butchering steers, best kinds ranged from \$9.00 to \$9.50, with yearlings ranging from \$8.75 to \$9.25. Values on all classes of females were off generally from a quarter to forty cents, in some cases as much as half a dollar on the medium and common grassers. A few fancy, strictly dry-fed cows sold up to \$8.00, but the bulk of the better kinds of butchering cows ranged from \$6.00 to \$7.50, a medium kind from \$5.25 to \$5.75, canners and cutters from \$3.50 to \$4.75. Bulls were given the hardest jolt of any class of cattle, the decline figuring in some cases as much as seventy-five cents under the previous week. A few prime, dry-fed bulls sold up to \$7.80 to \$7.85, with others running from \$7.00 to \$7.50, but from \$6.25 to \$6.50 took a very decent class of bulls, and as low as \$5.00 to \$5.50 was paid for the light, commonish grassy grades. Stock-

ers and feeders were very slow and dull sale and prices were generally a quarter lower, while milchers and springers, which sold very strong the week before, lost the advance of \$2.50 a head. Now that the killers have succeeded in pounding down the inflated values on cattle, general belief is that with the grasses coming plentifully that there is not a strong likelihood that prices are going to come back as strong as they have been, especially in view of the fact that the great bulk of the prime, dry-fed cattle have moved to market. The packers have been insisting all along that the price of the animal on the hoof was entirely too high, to enable the retailer to get a liberal outlet for the beef, and they seemed determined now to hold prices down, provided the receipts come in a way to justify it. Offerings last week were 3,850 head, as against 4,550 for the previous week and 4,075 head for the corresponding week last year. Quotations:

Shipping Steers.—Choice to prime natives, \$10.50 to \$11.25; fair to good, \$10.00 to \$10.50; plain, \$9.00 to \$9.25; very coarse and common, \$8.50 to \$9.00; best Canadians, \$10.25 to \$10.75; fair to good, \$9.50 to \$10.00; common and plain, \$8.50 to \$9.25.

Butchering Steers.—Choice heavy, \$9.75 to \$10.25; fair to good, \$9.25 to \$9.50; best handy, \$9.25 to \$9.75; common to good, \$8.60 to \$9.25; light, thin, \$8.00 to \$8.40; yearlings, prime, \$9.75 to \$10.00; yearlings, common to good, \$8.25 to \$9.50.

Cows and Heifers.—Prime weighty heifers, \$8.50 to \$9.25; best handy butcher heifers, \$8.00 to \$8.50; common to good, \$7.00 to \$7.75; best heavy fat cows, \$7.50 to \$8.00; good butchering cows, \$6.50 to \$7.25; medium to fair, \$5.25 to \$6.00; cutters, \$4.50 to \$4.75; canners, \$3.25 to \$4.25.

Bulls.—Best heavy, \$7.50 to \$7.85; good butchering, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.—Best feeders, \$7.50 to \$7.75; common to good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; best stockers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common to good, \$6.25 to \$7.00.

Milchers and Springers.—Good to best, in small lots, \$9.00 to \$10.00; in car loads, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Hogs.—Market got a good start last week, Monday's market being active, with prices ten to fifteen cents higher than the previous week's close. On the opening day of the past week several decks of good hogs brought \$10.25, one deck made \$10.30, with a bunch selling at \$10.35, but the great bulk of the sales on mixed grades and York weights were made on a basis of \$10.20 and pigs landed mostly at \$9.75. Tuesday no sales were made above \$10.20, with some selling at \$10.15, with pigs generally \$9.75. Wednesday the best grades ranged from \$10.15 to \$10.25, with pigs selling up to \$10.00, Tuesday values were 10 to 15 cents lower, bulk of the sales being made at \$10.05 and \$10.10, with pigs dropping to \$9.85, and Friday a few good hogs again reached the \$10.25 mark but the bulk moved at \$10.15 and \$10.25. Pigs sold about like Monday, roughs ranged from \$8.60 to \$8.75 and stags \$7.25 down. Receipts last week were 27,200 head, as against 31,497 head for the week before and 32,300 head for the same week a year ago.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts continued to run light and prices were held steady from day to day last week. Spring lambs on the tippy order sold from \$11.50 to \$12.00, with culls going from \$10.25 down and the top for yearling lambs on the dry-fed order was \$10.00. No wether sheep sold above \$8.10, though had the right kind been here they would have brought more, and while a few dry-fed ewes made \$7.75, the general ewe range was from \$7.00 to \$7.50. Last week the run figured around 3,800 head, as compared with 3,233 head for the week previous and 3,600 head for the same week a year ago.

Calves.—Approximately 3,000 head were marketed last week. Offerings were against 3,413 head for the week previous and 2,825 head for the same week a year ago. Monday top veals sold mostly at \$12.50, Tuesday the bulk moved at \$12.00, Wednesday a few made \$12.25, Thursday tops again sold up to \$12.50 and Friday best lots moved at \$12.00 and \$12.25. Culls were steady all week, ranging from \$11.00 down. Heavy fat calves were discriminated against, and kinds weighing better than 200 pounds, as a rule, undersold the desirable ones by from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per cwt.

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