

The Home Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum upon the Paid Up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the three months ending 31st August, 1911, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Friday 1st September next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES MASON,
General Manager.

Toronto, July 19th, 1911.

Western Offices—Winnipeg, Crystal City, Fernie, B.C., Goodlands, Grandview, Lyleton, Moose Jaw, Neepawa, Sintaluta, Welwyn.

Winnipeg Live Stock

Stockyard Receipts

Week Ending August 12

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
C. P. R.	651	1218	295
C. N. R.	482	186	92
G. T. P.	83	18	
Total last Week	1216	1422	387
Total Prev. Week	1775	2133	753
Total year ago	4100	1557	189

Disposition

	Last Week	Prev. Week	Year Ago
Exporters East	100	1477	
Butchers East	215	580	384
Butchers West		20	
Feeders East	23	151	326
Feeders West	71	189	
Butchers held over	172		136
Consumed locally	735	695	777

Cattle

The run of cattle last week was considerably smaller than the previous week and less than a third of the corresponding week a year ago. Prices held steady with last week. The fact that prices are lower now than a year ago, though at that time the runs were much larger, may be laid

to conditions prevailing in the Eastern and export trade. Then more animals were going for export than are coming in a full week now and there was a large number of Eastern buyers on the market taking much stuff. Two weeks ago there was a fair demand from the East, but this has dropped off to some extent and dealers state that unless that trade picks up there is liable to be a further lowering of prices. The export trade should pick up soon unless the dockers' strike on the other side should become a long drawn out affair. As yet Eastern exporters are not showing much alarm over the strike, and export prices at Toronto show a betterment over last week.

Most of the cattle being marketed locally do not show much class, but a few car loads were received last week that dealers styled as good as any received last fall. However, the only outlet for these was through the local packing houses and they could not sell as well as they should have. These were native cattle of a very good class and the general run sold very much below them. The probabilities seem to be that there will not be anywhere near as many cattle marketed here this fall as last. It seems very providential that there is a plentiful supply of feed in the West this year, as unless a brisk outside demand develops prices will not be extra high. There is not much danger of a big slump in values, but without the trade before mentioned, prices will probably be low enough to make it profitable to hold all light stock that shows promise for winter feeding.

Hogs

Last week's run of hogs was much smaller than the previous week's and even smaller than for the corresponding week last year when there was a distinct shortage of porkers. Prices showed a gain of twenty-five cents per cwt. and are now closely crowding last year's. There are none too many hogs in the country and it does not seem that prices can show much reduction. While there is no immediate probability of any great display of fireworks on the hog market, there is no telling what the winter will bring forth. The demand for pork has been exceptionally good all summer, mainly on account of the prevailing cool weather, and should be greater when winter arrives. If the country supply is as small as most dealers think it, we will see things this winter.

Sheep and Lambs

The market is still glutted with sheep and prices show no betterment from the unsatisfactory ones of last week. Last week shipments arrived from South St. Paul and several heavy ones from Manitoba and Saskatchewan points. These were sufficient to satisfy the demand for some time.

Country Produce

Butter

Fancy dairy butter has held steady with last week, while No. 1 and round lots show an advance of a cent per pound. Prices this year have held better than last, mainly on account of the absence of excessively warm weather. A good proportion of the receipts come in the fancy class and this has had a tendency to narrow the spread between the three best grades. In case of warm weather during the last half of this month, great care should be taken when shipping. Butter comes through in good shape during cool weather that would be far from No. 1 during a time of great heat. Tubs should be sealed and then cooled before the butter is placed in them. Boxes in which bricks are shipped should be absolutely clean and free from any taint. The few warm days that we have had during the past week have caused a lowering of quality in a good many shipments.

Eggs

Egg prices have held steady with last week. The warm weather of the last few days has caused shipments to show greater shrink. While the present warm period holds shipments should be made at least twice a week.

Potatoes

Potatoes have shown a decline of a nickel per bushel during the past week. Dealers state that the new crop is a fine one both in quantity and quality. Shipments are not very heavy as yet but the next couple of weeks will probably see a lot coming forward and a corresponding drop in prices.

Milk and Cream

Sweet cream still brings 25 cents per pound of butter fat, but cream for butter-making purposes is up to 18 cents, an advance of a cent. There should be a betterment of prices after this month. Milk prices are stationary.

Live Poultry

Prices offered for live poultry by the abattoirs show but little change from last week, except for chickens which are up three cents. The demand is good and the trade can take care of all that can be shipped.

Hay

Hay prices are unchanged from last week. The same conditions that prevailed then are noticeable now. There is more wild hay in sight than can be taken care of to advantage. Prices should improve during harvest and threshing. Timothy is in fair demand.

WORLD'S SHIPMENTS

	This week	Last week	Last year
America	2,968,000	3,448,000	11,536,000
Russia	2,408,000	1,944,000	3,576,000
Danube	1,432,000	432,000	2,952,000
India	680,000	1,400,000	1,208,000
Argentina	728,000	1,832,000	1,328,000
Australia	520,000	1,712,000	632,000
Africa	272,000	160,000	68,000

Total 9,008,000 10,928,000 11,120,000
Cora 5,605,000 4,362,000 5,288,000

WINNIPEG FUTURES

Wheat

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Aug. 9	99	99	103	
Aug. 10	98	98	102	
Aug. 11	99	98	102	
Aug. 12	98	98	102	
Aug. 15	96	95	100	

Oats

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Aug. 9	38	38		
Aug. 10	37	37		
Aug. 11	38	37		
Aug. 12	38	37		
Aug. 15	37	37		

Flax

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May
Aug. 9	194			
Aug. 10	195			
Aug. 11	194			
Aug. 12	193			
Aug. 15	194			

The man who can raise hogs profitably without pasture can increase his profits many fold by using pasture.

All breeds of hogs look good when taken care of, and all of them will yield good money if rightly handled.

Did you ever come across a farmer who would admit that he did not know how to feed pigs? Yet the real pig feeder is rare.

If the pig is stinted in its food at any stage of its life, it can never become a perfect pork producer.

A hog can be starved to eat almost anything, but seldom does well on spoiled food.

Too many farmers have failed to appreciate the possibilities of rye as hog pasture.

No farmer can have complete success raising hogs unless he has a good grain pasture, and young hogs can be fattened more profitably than those that are older.

Second crop alfalfa is fine for the pig, but if pastured very closely it will soon run out.

THE MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

CORRECTED TO TUESDAY AUGUST 15

Winnipeg Grain	Tue. W'k Ago	Y'r Ago	Winnipeg Live Stock	Tuesday	Week Ago	Year Ago	COUNTRY PRODUCE	Tuesday	Week Ago	Year Ago
CASH WHEAT			CATTLE				BUTTER			
No. 1 Nor.	97	99	108	Choice export steers		85.50-85.75	Fancy dairy			
No. 2 Nor.	96	97	105	Good export steers		5.00-5.70	No. 1 Dairy			
No. 3 Nor.	94	96	102	Choice butcher steers and heifers	84.50-85.00	84.50-85.00	Good round lots			
No. 4		88		Fair to good butcher steers and heifers	4.25-4.40	3.75-4.25	4.00-4.50			
No. 5		81		Common to medium butcher steers and heifers	3.75-4.00	3.25-3.75	3.25-3.75			
No. 6		73		Best fat cows	3.90-4.25	3.85-4.15	3.50-4.00			
Feed		62		Canners	3.00-3.25	2.50-3.00	2.00-2.75			
CASH OATS			MEDIUM COWS				POTATOES			
No. 2 C.W.	37	36	37	Medium Cows	3.60-3.75	3.50-3.70	3.25-3.50			
CASH BARLEY			BEST BULLS				MILK AND CREAM			
No. 3		59		Common and medium bulls	2.50-2.75	2.50-2.75	2.50-3.00			
CASH FLAX			BEST STOCKERS AND FEEDERS				New crop (per bushel)			
No. 1 C.W.	215		220	Light stockers	3.75-4.25	3.75-4.25	4.00-4.25			
WHEAT FUTURES			CHOICE VEAL CALVES				LIVE POULTRY			
October	96	99	104	Choice veal calves	6.50-7.00	6.00-7.00	4.50-5.00			
December	95	99	103	Common to medium calves	5.00-5.50	5.00-5.50	3.75-4.00			
May	100	103		Best milkers and springers (each)	835-845	835-845	Sweet cream (per lb. butter fat)			
OATS FUTURES			HOGS				Cream for butter making purposes (per lb. butter fat)			
October	37	38	38	Choice hogs	8.10-8.25	88.00	8.25-8.50			
December	37	37	37	Rough hogs	6.25-6.75	6.00-6.50	7.25-8.00			
FLAX FUTURES			SHEEP AND LAMBS				Ducks			
October	194	190	210	Choice lambs	7.00-7.50	6.50-7.00	6.00-7.00			
			BEST KILLING SHEEP				Geese			
							Turkeys			
							No. 1 Wild (per ton)			
							No. 2 Wild (per ton)			
							No. 1 Timothy (per ton)			
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