

merchandise quality and to provide all furnishings required in the making, boxing, and packing of the same. We would suggest just here that the maker reserve the right to reject improper milk.

The collecting of milk is sometimes done at the expense of the manufacturer and sometimes it is delivered at the factory by the patrons. If the former, the cost ranges from 1½ to 2½ cents per pound of cheese, according to the distance traveled, the condition of the roads, etc.

By another method under private enterprise the manufacturer may carry on the business and meet all expenses incident thereto, in the providing of furnishings, etc., for a stated per cent. of the product.

By the co-operative plan a company may be formed to conduct the business as a manufacturer in a similar capacity and on similar lines to those mentioned above, or it may conduct business in a special way for the benefit of its shareholders who furnish milk.

A certain charge per pound of product may be charged by the company similar to that outlined for the private enterprise scheme. The balance between the receipts and the expenditures of the company in its manufacturing capacity may be distributed as a dividend among the shareholders according to the amount of stock which they hold, or otherwise as they may direct. Each shareholder may be entitled to furnish the factory a stated quantity of milk for every share which he holds. The product from such quantities of milk may be manufactured at a fixed rate per pound, sufficient to cover the actual running expenses of the concern, and a slight additional charge, say ½ cent per pound, for quantities of milk furnished in excess.

A general meeting of the patrons called for the purpose should designate some individual as salesman for the disposal of the products of the factory.

The joint stock companies' and co-operative associations' plan is authorized by an Act to provide for the incorporation of such cheese and butter manufacturing associations, which was assented to by the Ontario Legislature in 1888. A copy of this Act and other valuable information is contained in the 1890 annual report of Prof. J. W. Robertson, who will furnish the same or a bulletin containing the necessary information upon application.

The latest plans and suggestions for cheese factories and creameries, or a combination of the two, we have seen are contained in the new dairy work, entitled "Milk and its Products," by Prof. Henry H. Wing, of Cornell University, a review of which was contained in May 20th issue. We have arranged for a number of copies, which can be ordered through this office at \$1 each or for two new yearly paid-up subscribers to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

A useful bulletin on the above subject was lately issued by Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College.

CURING CLOVER.

READER, Waterloo Co., Ont.:—"Could you or some of your correspondents give me, through your valuable paper, the best and most practical method of curing clover for hay?"

[See letters on curing hay on pages 271 and 272 of this issue.]

MARKETS.

Toronto Markets.

Buying for export to the United Kingdom and the States was very dull. Receipts of stock to-day (June 11th) were 63 cars of cattle, 140 sheep, 85 calves, 20 cows, about 1,500 hogs. Receipts for last week were: Cattle, 3,591; sheep and lambs, 755; hogs, 3,143.

Export Cattle.—Canadian cattle are not receiving the attention desired by our exporters; the last shipments of cattle sold at a loss. The general run of prices was 3½c. per lb. to 4½c. per lb. A few choice sold at 4½c. Quite a few head are lying over at the sheds for export. There were a good many inferior cattle on offer. Prices ruled 3½c. to 4½c. per lb.

Mr. Rolph, of Markham, shipped to New York State a load of pedigree Jersey bull calves; these have all been tested by the Government Inspector for tuberculosis, and found to be free from the disease.

Mr. Gold, of Boston, was here and bought a dozen carloads to ship via that port.

Mr. Snell and Mr. Eakins sent through about 40 carloads to Montreal.

Butchers' Cattle.—A good demand and prices well held; if the market progresses at the present rate it will be only a question of a very short time until the whole of the annex must be taken for cattle, and a new lairage erected for the hog market. There was a fair demand for good and choice cattle, nearly all the common cattle were left unsold. Prices ruled at 2½c. to 3c. per lb. for common cattle. For choice to extra good 3½c. per lb. Very few outside buyers for this class of stock.

Bulls.—Export bulls were steady at 3½c. to 4c. per lb. Stock and thin bulls were difficult to sell. Choice export bulls wanted.

Stockers.—About four loads were taken for Buffalo. The buying was slow, and prices practically unchanged at 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

Feeders.—Only a few taken by distillery men at 3½c. to 4c. per lb. About 20 head for the Walkerville distillery.

Sheep.—Only a few on offer, selling at \$3.25 to \$3.35 per cwt.

Yearling Lambs.—Choice, weighing from 100 lbs. to 110 lbs., sold at 5½c. Anything heavier sold at 5c. per lb.

Lambs.—There was a fair demand, all sold at good prices—5c. to 5½c. per lb. for yearlings. Spring lambs were firmer at an advance of about 1½c. per head; all sold at \$3.50 to \$5 per head.

Calves.—Only a few on offer. Mr. Fisher, from Iowa, wants 200 next week for export. Mr. Kinnear will take all on offer at from \$4 to \$6 per head. Choice veals sold readily, poor not wanted.

Milk Cows.—Mr. W. Ryan reports this market as quiet, prices ruling at \$20 to \$30 each; only a very few good ones on offer.

Hogs.—The offering very light; all on offer sold readily at the advance, market firmer. Choice bacon hogs sold at \$5.65 per cwt., weighed off cars. Light hogs, \$5.10 per cwt.; thick fat, 4c.; light, \$4.90 to \$5.10; thick fat, \$4.75 to \$4.90; sows, 3c. to 4c. per lb.; for hogs prospects are good for another rise, and prices very steady.

Dressed Hogs.—Light, lean hogs will be taken by the local packers at \$6.60; light fat, \$6. The market firm at advancing prices; tone good, but deliveries are very light.

Butter.—The market easier; offerings heavy; supplies of dairy rolls large. Good reports are received from country districts; pasture excellent and production of butter large, 15c. to 16c. per lb.; creamery, 17c.

Eggs.—The local market is steady; demand has slackened owing to the quality not being so good. Prices are unchanged at 9½c. to 10c. per doz. for choice strictly new-laid.

Hides and Skins.—Hides and skins are quiet, prices unchanged. No. 1 green, 7½c. per lb.; No. 2, 6c. to 7c. per lb. Steer hides, 8c. per lb. Skins—Calfskins, No. 1 green, 30c.; No. 2, 27c.

Wool.—Farmers' lots, 18c. for washed and 11c. for unwashed. Jobbers' lots delivered here at 19c.; 16c. for rejected. **Wheat.**—Ontario markets were active to-day. Owing to small supplies this market is hardening. One load of wheat sold at 73c. per bushel; one load of red wheat sold at 71½c.; 300 bushels of oats at 25c.

Hay.—Seven loads per day at \$11 to \$12 per ton. Straw at \$6.50 to \$7 per ton. Baled hay, No. 1, at \$10 to \$11 per ton.

We quote as follows:—

Export cattle.....	per cwt.	\$4.00 to \$4.50
Butchers' choice.....	"	3.50 " 3.85
Butchers' good.....	"	3.25 " 3.40
Butchers' common.....	"	2.75 " 3.00
Bulls.....	"	3.25 " 4.00
Feeders.....	"	3.50 " 3.75
Stockers.....	"	2.75 " 3.25
Sheep.....	"	3.25 " 3.50
Yearling lambs.....	"	5.50 " 5.75
Spring lambs.....	each	2.50 " 5.00
Calves.....	per head	3.00 " 6.00
Milk cows.....	"	18.00 " 40.00
Choice bacon hogs.....	per cwt.	5.35 " 5.50
Hogs, thick fat.....	"	4.75 " 4.80
Hogs, light fat.....	"	4.90 " 5.00
Sows.....	"	3.25 " 3.50
Stags.....	"	2.25 " 2.50
Dressed hogs.....	"	6.60 " 6.65
Butter.....	per lb.	15 " 17
Eggs.....	"	9 " 10
Hides.....	"	07½ " 07½
Wool.....	"	18 " 19
Wheat.....	per bush.	73 " 74
Hay.....	per ton	11.00 " 12.00
Straw.....	"	6.50 " 7.00

Montreal Markets.

Export Cattle.—The very bad advices being received from the British markets have not been slow in having an effect on this market, yet decidedly not as bad as would be expected. It is hard to realize why exporters seem so anxious to both secure and fill space. Any shipper holding space could readily dispose of it. Consequently, though prices have been forced down about 1c. per lb., the fair demand experienced prevents a decline proportionate with cable advices received. Choice stock is selling from 4½ to a shade, possibly ½ more; very good from 4½ to 4½.

Butchers' Cattle.—Supplies lately not being overly heavy the tone of the market has ruled fairly steady, butchers having to pay 4½c. to 4½c., and in cases of extra good cattle 4½c. in order to fill their wants. Fair to good heaves range from 3c. to 3½c. and 4c. per lb., while common goes as low as 2c. per lb.

Sheep.—Receipts of sheep are steadily increasing and the market is in consequence falling slightly, choice stock for export making not more than 3½c. to 4c. per lb.; butchers' stock 3½c. to 3½c.

Lambs.—The number of lambs are also on the increase and the price paid lower than during the last two weeks, the best being obtainable for about \$3.50 each, from that down to \$1.50.

Calves plentiful, none too good; ranging from \$1.50 to \$5.

Live Hogs.—Receipts of hogs on Monday last were very light, any sales that transpired being on the basis of \$5.35 per cwt. for the top grades.

Hides and Skins.—The beef hide market is at the present steady and rather strong in tone, but dealers hold that there is not much prospect of any change in values in the immediate future; that is, as far as any upper movement is concerned. In calfskins the weakness and decline of one cent per lb. noted in our last report has somewhat recovered, caused doubtless by a sale of upwards of 11,000 skins last week to an American firm. As yet, the prices remain steady at the decline. Lamb skins in the wool have advanced 10c. to 20c. each and clipped skins 5c. to 15c. each. Green salted hides, heavy and light, Nos. 1, 2, 3, are 8c., 7c., 6c. per lb.; calfskins, No. 1, 8c.; No. 2, 6c. per lb.

Space.—At the present moment, notwithstanding the very bad cables being received, there is practically no space to be had for the balance of June, and even into July. All the Glasgow space right up to the end of July has been booked, 45 shillings being the amount named. Heavy deals covering the month of July are also reported, and the figure said to be around 47 shillings sixpence for two feet six inch measure. That means the space has been let to carry American cattle.

The Horse Market.—Shippers who have been caught with horses here during the past two weeks have been somewhat unfortunate, as they had been purchased to sell on a much better market than at present prevails, some of them going so far as to state the difference to be fully \$15 to \$20 per head. The let up in the export movement has been solely the cause for this decline, as otherwise there is a good demand for local wants. Heavy drafts have sold from \$190 to \$225 per pair; drivers all the way from \$90 to \$150 each.

Canadian Live Stock Export.

The following are the live stock reports for the weeks ending Wednesday, June 2nd and 9th, as prepared by R. Bickerdike, of the Live Stock Exchange, Montreal:

May 27.—Grecian.....	London	557 cattle.....	sheep.
" 27.—Victoria.....	"	117 ".....	"
" 27.—Bellona.....	"	459 ".....	"
" 27.—Girona.....	"	381 ".....	"
June 1.—Parkmore.....	Liverpool	675 ".....	909 "
" 29.—Ottoman.....	"	853 ".....	"
" 27.—Merrimac.....	Bristol	493 ".....	160 "
" 2.—Pomeranian.....	Glasgow	439 ".....	"
" 27.—Avlona.....	Newcastle	260 ".....	"

Total..... 4,284 cattle. 1,069 sheep.

June 6.—Ormiston.....	London	522 cattle.
" 3.—Lake Huron.....	Liverpool	647 "
" 3.—Laurentian.....	"	544 "
" 3.—Laurentian.....	"	762 "
" 3.—Etolia.....	Bristol	457 "
" 3.—Alcides.....	Glasgow	422 "
" 3.—Buenos Ayres.....	"	449 "
" 3.—Escalona.....	Newcastle	220 "

Total..... 4,023 cattle.

The British Markets.

Cables from all ports in Great Britain show trade to be completely demoralized, and shippers are in the way of losing from \$10 to \$20 per head on their cattle landed and to arrive. Some idea of the loss sustained can be gleaned when the price paid for these heaves—4½c. to 5c. per lb.—here and the price obtained for them—9c. to 10c. per lb., dressed beef—is considered. They will lose the freight, feed and all expenses, and in some cases something more.

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Following are the current and comparative prices for the various grades of live stock:—

CATTLE.	Range of Prices.	Top prices			
		Present	Two weeks ago.	1896.	1895.
1500 lbs. up.....	\$1.50 to 5.30	\$5.25	\$4.35	\$6.00	
1350 @ 1500.....	4.25 to 5.20	5.30	4.40	6.00	
1200 @ 1350.....	4.05 to 5.10	5.25	4.40	5.85	
1050 @ 1200.....	3.90 to 4.90	4.90	4.25	5.30	
900 @ 1050.....	3.85 to 4.85	4.80	4.25	5.10	
Stags.....	4.50 to 4.85	4.85	4.15	5.30	
Stags and F.....	3.15 to 4.50	4.60	3.90	4.25	
Fat cows and heifers.....	3.25 to 4.45	4.45	4.15	4.60	
Canning cows.....	1.50 to 2.65	2.60	2.40	2.65	
Bulls.....	2.50 to 4.25	4.00	3.50	4.10	
Calves.....	3.00 to 6.25	6.15	5.25	6.00	
Texas steers.....	2.90 to 4.70	4.65	4.00	4.95	
Texas C. & H.....	2.25 to 4.00	3.50	3.10	3.75	

Hogs.

Mixed.....	3.45 to 3.60	3.85	3.45	4.85
Heavy.....	3.25 to 3.60	3.85	3.35	4.90
Light.....	3.45 to 3.60	3.90	3.55	4.65
Pigs.....	2.00 to 3.60	3.80	3.55	4.50

SHEEP.

Natives.....	2.25 to 5.00	4.90	4.50	4.60
Western.....	3.50 to 4.40	4.40	4.10	4.50
Texas.....	2.85 to 4.35	4.50	3.50	3.65
Lambs.....	3.00 to 6.25	5.60	5.35	5.00

The Illinois Legislature passed the law prohibiting artificial butter makers from using coloring matter to make it look like genuine butter. There has been a good deal of legislation of this kind and the oleomargarine people feel that they are in hard luck.

There is quite a boom in the calf market. Farmers who are short on cattle will be very apt to keep their calves to replenish the decimated supply of cattle. Young stock cattle are scarce, as well as old ones, and the demand for stock calves is growing as the scarcity becomes more apparent.

About 21,500 head of Canadian cattle were received at Buffalo from February 1st, the date of the removal of the restriction imposed on Canadian shipments, to May 31st inclusive, and the number is not as large as expected.

Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and Dakota ranchmen who depend upon buying young cattle in the south instead of raising steers here are having hard times this spring and summer and report Texas and southwestern owners as holding for crazy prices.

A train load of 20 cars of Oregon cattle sold in Kansas City this week. There were 661 head in the lot, including 177 cows which averaged 800 lbs. and sold at \$2.75. The steers sold to feeders at \$4 to \$4.50.

McNamara & Marlow, of Big Sandy, Montana, have purchased the entire herd of the Home Land and Cattle Co., estimated as consisting of 30,000 head. This is by far the largest sale of range cattle made since 1885, and was a cash transaction. The price is reported to be \$25 per head, involving about three-quarters of a million dollars.

A lot of 108 fed Western steers belonging to the Standard Cattle Co., of Nebraska, sold at \$1.70, averaging 1,383 lbs.

The Lance Creek Cattle Co. sold 86 head of 1,285 lb. steers at \$4.65.

Uncle Dick Stafford, of Tarkio, Mo., marketed 96 head of 1,119 to 1,141 lb. fed Texas steers at \$4.55.

T. B. Hord obtained \$4.60 for 52 head of 1,090-lb. Western steers, and \$4.35 for 64 heifers averaging 892 lbs.

Armour is beginning to talk very bullish on provisions. He and other packers have a large amount of product put up at higher prices than present hog prices would warrant, and therefore may not want values weakened too much until they can get themselves well adjusted to the new order. Mr. Armour says that if this year's hog crop should be a short one there would be a great rush to buy hogs and hog products, as the present supply of corn is largely too soft to be of good keeping quality. However, the members of the live stock trade here generally understand that these big people sometimes talk in public one way while their agents are acting in private very differently.

Iowa last year lost 2,300,000 hogs from the so-called hog cholera. Had these hogs all lived the country at large wouldn't have gotten as much per head for its hogs, but the individuals whose herds were decimated would have been better off.

This year 3,322,095 hogs received at Chicago the first five months of this year averaged 238 lbs., against 241 lbs. the corresponding period last year, when 3,134,471 arrived. The hogs are of good quality and yet the proportion of light weights is large considering the abundance of corn. Light hogs are relatively not as high as a year ago.

W. S. Long, of San Angelo, Texas, was here with four decks of sheep which sold for \$4.35. He reports the range is in fine condition, and both cattle and sheep are unusually fat. About 40,000 sheep are to be shipped yet from San Angelo, but the best have been forwarded. Western sheep-men are getting ten cents for their clips now, against seven cents a year ago, and the difference is very great in the aggregate.

About 200,000 lambs were fed at Fort Collins, Colorado, this year, an authority from there expects 25 to 50 per cent. more lambs will be fed next winter than last. The alfalfa crop there is the best in years.

A cattlemen thinks if the farmers could only have half a corn crop this year they would be better off. The corn prospects at present are not very good owing to continued dry, cold weather.

A special sale at the Stock Yards, Chicago, June 8th, 25 horses sold at \$105 to \$250 for single drivers and \$185 to \$300 for carriage teams.

The word from all parts of the West is that good horses are extremely scarce.

The horse auction at the Stock Yards, Chicago, is quite brisk for this season of the year. One day recently quite a lot of drafters on the market sold in the auction for \$90 to \$200 for medium to extra choice heavy weights. One 3,800-lb. team was sold for export to Germany for \$400. Drivers were in steady demand at \$65 to \$200 for common to good high-acting steppers. The export buying of chunks was brisk, several choice offerings being carried up to \$90 to \$100, although the bulk of the sales were negotiated around \$70 to \$85 for export quality, with common and medium 1,300 to 1,400 lb. chunks slow at \$40 to \$65.

Equestrian day will be celebrated in Chicago this year with a splendid turnout of horsemen and women.

The Winnipeg Industrial.

On July 19th will open the seventh annual exhibition held under the auspices of the Winnipeg Industrial Association. The Association is not a joint stock company; its members have no pecuniary interest in its financial success; its directors receive neither pay nor reward beyond the gratification of seeing their efforts to promote the various interests represented and to furnish entertainment for the people duly crowned with success; and, judging from present indications, they shall again this year receive their reward. The Winnipeg Industrial serves as nothing else can to illustrate at a glance the marvellously rapid and substantial development made by Western Canada in the few short years since it was opened for settlement. The large and excellent exhibit of live stock and industrial products made last year was simply a revelation, and the people of Eastern Canada could not do better than time a visit to the West so as to attend the Industrial.