

MAY 11, 1911

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

THE CANADIAN BANK  
OF COMMERCE

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Capital paid-up, \$10,000,000.  
Reserve, \$7,000,000.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount or collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application.

Accounts may be opened at any branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

## MARKETS.

## Toronto.

## LIVE STOCK.

At West Toronto, on Monday, May 8th, receipts numbered 95 cars, comprising 1,906 cattle, 241 hogs, 519 sheep and lambs, 110 calves; quality of cattle good to choice; trade active; prices steady to strong. Exporters, \$5.70 to \$6.12½; prime picked butchers', \$5.90; loads of good, \$5.60 to \$5.85; medium, \$5.25 to \$5.50; common, \$5 to \$5.20; milkers and springers, \$5 to \$8.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$3.60 per cwt. Sheep, \$4.50 to \$5.25; yearling lambs, \$5.75 to \$6.65; spring lambs, \$4 to \$7 each. Hogs—Selects, fed and watered, \$6.05, and \$5.75 to drovers for hogs f. o. b. cars at country points.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS  
Total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards last week were as follows:

|        | City. | Union. | Total. |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cattle | 2,392 | 2,862  | 5,254  |
| Hogs   | 5,991 | 1,394  | 7,385  |
| Sheep  | 1,656 | 1,659  | 3,315  |
| Calves | 631   | 143    | 774    |
| Horses | 1     | 75     | 76     |

The total receipts of the two markets for the corresponding week of 1910 were as follows:

|        | City. | Union. | Total. |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cattle | 194   | 167    | 361    |
| Hogs   | 2,704 | 3,295  | 5,999  |
| Sheep  | 4,329 | 1,283  | 5,612  |
| Calves | 631   | 163    | 794    |
| Horses | 765   | 265    | 1,030  |
|        | 2     | 90     | 92     |

The combined receipts at the two yards, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1910, show an increase of 32 carloads, 1,773 hogs, 2,521 sheep and lambs; but a decrease of 745 cattle, 256 calves, and 16 horses.

Receipts of live stock at the two markets were about equal to the demand, which kept the market about steady, at the previous market prices, there being little change in quotations for cattle. For sheep, and yearling lambs, there was little change in prices; but for spring lambs, and veal calves, prices were a shade firmer, while hogs were about 20c. per cwt. lower.

Exporters.—Export steers sold at \$5.55 to \$6 per cwt. Export bulls, \$4.75 to \$5. During the week, about 728 cattle were bought for the British markets, as follows: For the London market, 585 steers, at an average of \$5.83, or a range of \$5.75 to \$6. For Liverpool, 143 steers, at an average of \$5.63.

Butchers.—Prime picked lots of butchers' sold at \$5.80 to \$6 per cwt., but there were few reached these prices, not more than four carloads, all told, of a whole of the cattle receipts; loads of good, \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium, \$5.20 to \$5.45; common, \$4.80 to \$5.15; cows, \$5 to \$5.25; bulls, \$4.25 to \$5.

Feeders and Stockers.—Receipts of feeders and stockers were limited, but about equal to the demand at present prices. Feeders, 900 to 1,050 lbs. each, sold at

\$5.25 to \$5.50; feeders, 800 to 900 lbs. each, at \$5 to \$5.25; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs. each, ranged from \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt., according to quality.

Milkers and Springers.—Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, but larger than was anticipated. Good to choice cows sold at \$60 to \$35 each, while common to medium sold from \$37 to \$55 each.

Veal Calves.—There was a fairly large supply of veal calves, the quality of the bulk being common to medium, but prices were a shade firmer, ranging from \$4 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—The bulk of the receipts came from the United States markets in the shape of yearling lambs, which were shorn of their wool, and brought from 25c. to 75c. per cwt. more than the Ontario yearling lambs that were unshorn. Prices ruled as follows: Ewes, \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt.; rams, \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.; spring lambs, \$4 to \$6.50 each; yearling Ontario lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.; American yearling lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.90 per cwt. It will be seen that these American lambs, ranging from 85 to 105 lbs. each, grain-fed, after paying a duty of 25 per cent., sold for more money than Canadian lambs that were unshorn.

Hogs.—Receipts of hogs were moderately large. Dealers report prices lower, as follows: Selects, fed and watered, \$6.30, and \$6 to \$6.10 to drovers, for hogs f. o. b. cars at country points.

Horses.—Trade in horses was good during the past week, with prices very firm. Mr. Smith reports 2,000-lb. drafters as selling at \$425; and those weighing 1,600 lbs., of good quality, at \$500 per pair; ordinary drafters, \$200 to \$225; general-purpose horses, \$200 to \$225; wagon and express horses, \$175 to \$225; drivers, \$100 to \$225; serviceably sound, \$35 to \$100. Good drafters scarce, the demand being greater than the supply.

## BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 84c. to 85c., outside. Manitoba No. 1 northern, \$1.00½; No. 2 northern, 98c.; No. 3 northern, 96c., outside points. Rye—No. 2, 66c. to 68c., outside. Peas—No. 2, 80c. to 81c., outside. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 39c.; No. 3, 37½c.; lake ports; Ontario No. 2, 34c. to 35c.; No. 3, 33c. to 34c., outside. Barley—For malting, 67c. to 68c.; for feed, 50c. to 57c., outside. Buckwheat—51c. to 53c., outside. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56c. Flour—Ninety-per-cent. patents, Ontario winter-wheat flour, \$3.40, seaboard. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto are as follows: First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.40.

## HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, in car lots, on track, Toronto, No. 1, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton; No. 2, \$9.50 to \$10.50. Straw.—Baled, car lots, Toronto, \$6 to \$7 per ton. Bran.—Manitoba bran, \$21 per ton, in bags; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran, \$22, in bags; shorts, \$24, car lots, track, Toronto.

## HIDES AND SKINS.

E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front street, have been paying the following prices: No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 10c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 9c.; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 8c.; country hides, cured, 8½c. to 8½c.; green, 8c. to 8½c.; calf skins, 12c. to 14c.; sheep skins, \$1.05 to \$1.35; horse hides, No. 1, \$3; horse hair, per lb., 33c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 6½c.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Receipts large, owing to the cheese factories not having commenced operations, and Americans not buying cream from Canadian sources, butter therefore is plentiful and cheaper, as follows: Creamery pound rolls, 24c. to 25c.; creamery solids, 23c.; separator dairy, 23c. to 24c.; store lots, 18c.

Eggs.—The egg market was a little firmer, at 19c. per dozen. Cheese.—Market firmer; large, 14½c.; twins, 15c.

Honey.—Prices unchanged. Extracted, 10c. to 11c.; combs, \$2.50 per dozen sections, for No. 1 honey.

Beans.—Car lots, at country points, \$1.50 to \$1.60; broken lots, at Toronto, \$1.85, for hand-picked.

Potatoes.—Car lots of Ontario potatoes, 80c. to 90c. per bag, track, Toronto.

Poultry.—Receipts have been larger. Turkeys, gobblers, 18c. per lb.; last year's chickens, 17c. to 18c.; fowl, 14c. to 16c.; spring chickens, 50c. to 60c. per lb.

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

The William Rennie Seed Company report the following prices, at which cleaned seeds are being sold to the trade: Alsike No. 1, per bushel, \$11; alsike No. 2, \$9.60; alsike No. 3, \$8.75; red clover No. 1, per bushel, \$10.50; red clover No. 2, \$9.30; red clover No. 3, \$8.40; timothy No. 1, per bushel, \$7.20; timothy No. 2, \$6.75; alfalfa, No. 1, per bushel, \$13.75; alfalfa No. 2, per bushel, \$12.25.

## Montreal.

Cattle.—Choice steers as high as 6½c. per lb., fine being 6c. to 6½c. per lb., good 5½c. to 6c., medium 4½c. to 5½c., and common 4c. to 4½c., with some lower grades going as low as 3½c. Choice heavy bulls, 5c. to 5½c. Sheep, \$4 to \$6 each; spring lambs, \$5 to \$7 each; calves, \$2 to \$6, according to quality. Hogs.—Offerings on the light side, and, as the demand was fair, a fairly active trade was done, at 6½c. per lb., weighed off cars.

Horses.—Heavy draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$800 to \$850 each; light draft, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$225 to \$300 each; light horses, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$100 to \$200 each; inferior, broken-down animals, \$50 to \$100 each, and choicest carriage and saddle animals, \$350 to \$500 each.

Maple Products.—Receipts continue light, and the only conclusion is that the market has been much smaller than expected. Prices show very little change. Dealers were selling choice new syrup in wood at 7½c. per lb., and in tin at 8c.

Eggs.—23c. for large, selected, and 20c. for No. 1, which means what is left after the selects are taken out.

Butter.—20c. to 23c. for fresh. Cheese.—11½c. to 12c., some quoting as low as 11½c.

Grain.—No. 2 Canadian Western oats are quoted at 40½c. to 40½c. per bushel, car lots, store; No. 1 extra feed, 39½c. to 40c.; No. 3 Canadian Western, 39½c. to 39½c.; No. 2 local white, 39c. to 39½c.; No. 3 American yellow corn, 60c. to 61c. per bushel.

Flour.—Manitoba flour, \$3.30 per barrel, in bags, for first patents; \$4.80 for seconds, and \$4.60 for strong bakers'. Ontario patents unchanged, at \$4.50 per barrel; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10.

Milled.—\$21 to \$23 per ton for Manitoba bran in bags, and \$23 to \$25 for shorts. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$23; middlings, \$24 to \$25; pure grain mouille, \$30; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$28.

Hay.—No. 1 baled, \$12.50 to \$13, carloads, track, Montreal; No. 2 extra, \$11.50 to \$12 per ton; No. 2, \$10.50 to \$11. Clover mixed quoted at \$10 to \$10.50; pure clover, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton.

## Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$5 to \$6.40; Texas steers, \$4.60 to \$5.50; Western steers, \$4.80 to \$5.60; stockers and feeders, \$4 to \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.40 to \$5.60.

Hogs.—Light, \$5.90 to \$6.10; mixed, \$5.70 to \$6; heavy, \$5.55 to \$5.90; rough, \$5.55 to \$5.70; good to choice hogs, \$5.70 to \$5.90; pigs, \$5.65 to \$6; bulk of sales, \$5.80 to \$5.95.

Sheep and Lambs.—Native, \$3 to \$4.65; Western, \$3.25 to \$4.65; yearlings, \$4.40 to \$5.40; lambs, native, \$4.25 to \$6.25; Western, \$4.75 to \$6.35.

## Buffalo.

Hogs.—Heavy, \$6.10 to \$6.25; mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.35; Yorkers, \$6.35 to \$6.40; pigs, \$6.40 to \$6.50; roughs, \$5.10 to \$5.25; stags, \$4 to \$4.75; dairies, \$6 to \$6.40.

Sheep and Lambs.—Handy lambs, \$5 to \$6; heavy lambs, \$4.75 to \$5; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.75; wethers, \$4 to \$4.50; ewes, \$3.75 to \$4; sheep, mixed, \$1.50 to \$4.

## British Cattle Markets.

Liverpool.—States and Canadian cattle, 13½c. to 14c. per pound. Sheep—Wethers (clipped), 12½c., and lambs (clipped), 13c. per pound.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

## Miscellaneous.

## GRAVE MOSS, OR SPURGE.

Kindly suggest a successful method of killing a weed commonly known as grave moss. It does not seed, and spreads rapidly by creeping roots. It is six inches in height, and is found exclusively in cemeteries, and hence its name, "grave moss." Would coarse salt suffice to kill it?

M. O. H.

Ans.—The plant you refer to, otherwise known as graveyard weed, and cypress spurge, and botanically as Euphorbia cyparissias, is seldom mentioned in lists of weeds. It succumbs to shallow cultivation, and forking out the perennial roots, exposing them to the sun.

It depends mostly on its spreading root-stocks for distribution, but it seeds sparingly, its minute capsules producing one, two or three tiny oblong seeds. Its milky juice is somewhat poisonous. The plant, although often found in cemeteries, sometimes establishes itself along roadsides, in grassy yards, and old, neglected gardens.

## DRAINAGE.

I own lot 2, con. 14, in the township of B. Mrs. J. Mc. owns lot 8, con. 14, in the same township. The water runs on to the road and down the road ditch, which has been opened several times by statute labor. But, as the land is sandy, it soon fills up again, and at present the water is backing up into our land. The natural fall of the water is down the ditch across the road-culvert, and through lot 2, con. 15; but lot 2, con. 15, has never been plowed. It is a slash.

1. Can we compel the township to open the ditch and put tile in it, as it is useless to open it without tiling it?

2. Who will have to pay for ditch through lot 2, con. 15?

3. Will we have to pay part of expenses?

READER.

Ontario.

Ans.—This is a matter for agreement between all the parties interested, including the municipal corporation, or—in the event of their failing to agree—to be disposed of by proceedings under The Ditches and Watercourses Act. We could not venture to predict what the award would be.

## MARE OUT OF CONDITION—PIGS AILING.

1. Mare had a foal last July, and foal lived only two days, but it never sucked. Mare seems to tire very easily, and looks rough in the hair, and thin; has a slight cough, but feeds well. Am feeding clover and timothy hay mixed, and about three gallons of oats per day; once a week boiled feed.

2. Pigs, about 2½ months old, look well at weaning, up till about two months old, then get thin and pine away. They seem to scour somewhat. Feeding milk and mixed oats and barley, ground, with sugar beets at noon. They feed well right along.

H. K.

Ans.—1. Feed the mare the following powder: Take 1½ ounces each of pulverized sulphate of iron and ground gentian root; mix, and divide into 12 powders, and give a powder morning and evening on her food. It will probably be necessary to repeat the treatment, as it will last only for six days. A run to grass would be very beneficial.

2. Cut out the barley portion of the ration. It is probably a little too heating and stimulating. Let the pigs out on a grass run as soon as possible. Mix a little ground charcoal with the food, and, if scouring still persists, feed on scalded milk in which a little wheat flour has been mixed. See that they get no milk that is not perfectly sweet and clean.

H. G. R.