

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized - - - \$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid up - - - 11,500,000
Reserve Funds - - - 13,000,000
Total Assets - - - 180,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Branches throughout every Province
of the Dominion of Canada

Accounts of Farmers
Invited
Sale Notes Collected

Savings Department at all
Branches

to \$22 per cwt.; alfalfa clover No. 2, \$18 to \$18.50 per cwt.; alfalfa clover No. 3, \$17.50 per cwt.; timothy No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50 per cwt.; timothy No. 2, \$9.50 to \$9.75 per cwt.; timothy No. 3, \$8.75 per cwt.

Montreal.

Live Stock.—Supplies of cattle were very small on the Montreal market last week. As is usually the case during Lent, shippers have been sending in less stock than usual, knowing that demands for consumption are more easily satisfied than during other portions of the year. The weather was very unfavorable, and prices showed no change of consequence. Choice steers were quoted at 7½c. to 7½c. per lb., while fine quality were quoted at 7c. to 7½c., and medium to good from 6c. to 7c., with commoner grades ranging down to 5c. per lb. Cows and bulls were quoted from about 4½c. to 6½c. per lb., covering all qualities. Canning cattle showed little change, and prices ranged from 3½c. to 4½c. per lb. There was a fair demand for sheep and lambs, the latter of which held firm in price, at 8½c. to 9c. per lb. Demand for sheep was not very active, and prices ranged from 4½c. to 5½c. per lb. Calves were in moderate demand, and prices showed no change, being from \$5 to \$7 for inferior, and up to \$15 each for choice. The tone of the market for hogs continued slightly on the easy side, and prices were fractionally lower, at 8c. to 8½c. for select, weighed off cars.

Horses.—There was practically no demand for horses from any quarter. Heavy draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., were quoted from \$275 to \$300 each; light draft, weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., at \$150 to \$200 each. Broken-down, old animals, were quoted at \$75 to \$100 each, and fancy saddle and carriage animals sold at \$300 to \$400 each.

Dressed Hogs.—The outlook was for slightly lower prices for dressed hogs, live stock having declined. Purchases were still made at 11½c. for choice abattoir-dressed, fresh-killed stock, while country-dressed sold at 10c. to 10½c. for light weights, and 8½c. to 9c. for heavies.

Poultry.—Prices were steady and demand rather dull. Turkeys ranged from 17c. to 20c. per lb., wholesale, while chickens and ducks were 12c. to 15c., and geese and fowl, 10c. to 12c. per lb., according to quality.

Potatoes.—Potatoes continued very cheap for the time of the year, and speculators have lost heavily. Green Mountains sold here at 52½c. for 90 lbs. in car lots, track. Jobbing prices were 10c. to 15c. above these figures.

Honey and Syrup.—If present weather holds, the chances are against the usual new crop of syrup. Meantime, prices were firm, at 85c. for small tins, and up to \$1.25 in 13-lb. tins, while sugar was 10c. per lb. Honey was steady, white-clover comb being 16c. to 17½c. per lb.; extracted, 12c. to 12½c.; dark comb, 14c. to 15c., and strained, 6c. to 8c. per lb.

Eggs.—The weather was favorable for the new crop of eggs, but consumption is quite large, so that prices were firm. Fresh-laid eggs were 35c. to 36c. per dozen. Selected cold storage stock, 28c.; No. 1, 27c. per dozen, and No. 2, 24c. to 25c.

Butter.—Mild weather was rather

against further advance in the butter market, though prices were firm. Choice creamery was 32½c. per lb., while fine was 31c. to 31½c., and seconds, 30c. to 30½c. Dairy butter was firm, Ontario being 26c. to 27c., and Manitoba, 25c. to 26c. per lb.

Cheese.—The cheese market held fairly steady. Ontario cheese, 17½c. to 17½c. per lb., for either colored or white. Eastern cheese was about ½c. less than Ontario.

Grain.—The wheat market was easier. White oats were firm, at 65½c. to 66c. for No. 2, and 64½c. to 65c. for No. 3, 1c. less for No. 4, per bushel, ex store. Canadian Western were 69½c. for No. 3; extra No. 1 feed were 69½c.; No. 1 feed, 67½c., and No. 2 feed, 66½c. American corn was 83½c. for No. 3 mixed, ex track. Ontario malting barley was 98c. to \$1 per bushel for choice.

Flour.—Ontario patents were \$8.30 per barrel in wood, and \$7.80 to \$8 for straight rollers, bags being \$3.75. Manitoba first patents were \$8.10; seconds, \$7.60; strong bakers', \$7.40 in jute.

Millfeed.—Millfeed was about \$1 per ton higher all round. Bran was \$27 per ton, in bags; shorts, \$29; middlings, \$33, including bags. Mouille sold at \$37 to \$38 per ton for pure, and \$34 to \$36 for mixed.

Hay.—Hay was unchanged. No. 1 pressed hay, Montreal, ex track, was \$19.50 to \$20 per ton; No. 2 extra was \$18.50 to \$19; No. 2, \$17.50 to \$18.

Hides.—Beef hides were steady, at 19c., 20c. and 21c. for Nos. 3, 2 and 1, respectively. Calf skins were 16c. and 18c. for Nos. 2 and 1, respectively, and sheep skins were \$2 each. Horse hides were \$1.50 for No. 2, to \$2.50 each for No. 1. Tallow was 6c. per lb. for refined, and 2c. to 2½c. for crude.

Seeds.—The market was unchanged, dealers offering \$7 to \$8.50 for timothy per 100 lbs., and \$7.50 to \$9.50 per bushel of 60 lbs. for red clover, and \$7 to \$9 for alsike at shipping points.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Buffalo cattle market was practically closed last week. Federal regulations made it necessary to re-clean and re-disinfect the cattle pens, and pending this compliance by the Stock-yards Company, the cattle section was without receipts, except for a few scattering loads towards the end of the week, when this division was re-opened as "restricted area," which means that offerings can come here now only from clean territory, and can be sold to local killers or reshipped to outside buyers. Feeling for the cattle trade last week was substantially improved over the time the yards were closed, medium and common grades on Friday bringing a full quarter higher prices than for the time when business was suspended. Canada is regarded as accessible territory now for the Buffalo market, and shippers would do well to keep advised on the condition of the market on good butchering cattle as well as shipping steers, as these grades appear to be wanted now that the killers have had a period in which to clean up their coolers. While top, prime steers were quoted at \$8—the price at which they were sold when the cattle yards were closed—sellers generally are of the opinion that when business is resumed next week that top grades will soar up to \$8.25 to \$8.50 and better, if good enough. Chicago sold steers last week above \$9, but they were a very prime kind. Shippers and feeders have lost thousands of dollars by reason of the bad break in values, occasioned mainly by quarantine regulations. Steers that were bought as feeders around eight cents a pound, and put on heavy corn feed, and expected to bring \$10.25, are liable to drop in the near future to around \$8.25 to \$8.50, if as good a figure as that, depending largely on the number of these kinds that will find their way to market. Cutting feeders off to markets has had the effect of keeping back steers which had to be fed, and some believe that when business gets back to normal this week that the country will begin to liquidate, being "panicky," and if considerable number of good steers are run to market the

shipper may be prepared to expect a bad situation. Beef doesn't appear to be moving as it should. The agitation in yellow daily newspapers to the effect that it is dangerous to eat beef, notwithstanding Federal inspection, has had the effect of lessening the outlet by a large amount. Added to this, the fact that shipping conditions, under quarantine regulations were bad, and feeders were anxious to get out from under a bad situation, and the result was the worst market Buffalo has experienced in many a day. Killers themselves are not satisfied. When beef is high the demand appears to be going along all right, but with a slump, the demand appears to get lighter and retail butchers fight for closer prices on the carcass, and the wholesaler finds it a most unsatisfactory game all round. Some authorities are of the opinion that undoubtedly some of the heavy losses of late will be regained on good cattle, but getting back losses on prices is generally a slow process—not near as fast as taking the prices off. Comparatively speaking, except for the week before the yards were closed, not a great many of the thick, well-finished steers were coming, a medium and commoner lot of stuff making up the bulk of the offerings. Receipts last week were 79 head, as against 2,225 the week before, and 6,125 head for the corresponding week last year. Quotations: Choice to prime native shipping steers, 1,250 to 1,500 lbs., \$8.25 to \$8.50; fair to good shipping steers, \$7.75 to \$8; Canadian steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs., \$8 to \$8.25; Canadian steers, 1,100 to 1,450 lbs., \$7.50 to \$7.75; choice to prime handy steers, natives, \$7.50 to \$8; fair to good, \$7 to \$7.50; light common, \$6 to \$6.50; yearlings, \$7.75 to \$8; prime fat heavy heifers, \$7.25 to \$7.40; good butchering heifers, \$6.50 to \$7; light butchering heifers, \$5.50 to \$6.25; best heavy fat cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; good butchering cows, \$5.50 to \$6; medium cows, \$4.50 to \$5; cutters, \$4.25 to \$4.50; canners, \$3.50 to \$4; best bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.

Hogs.—Very erratic market last week, especially on light hogs. Weight was the main factor in the making of the price, and the range was wide. Monday heavies sold at \$7.25 and \$7.30, and Yorkers, lights and pigs ranged from \$7.50 to \$7.65. Tuesday's range was from \$6.90 to \$7.75, and Wednesday the spread was from \$7 to \$8. Thursday values were declined from a dime to forty cents, and Friday, under a limited outlet, values were still lower. Heavies sold at \$6.90 and \$7, mixed grades brought from \$7 to \$7.15, and buyers landed Yorkers, lights and pigs at \$7.25. Roughs, \$6 to \$6.25, and stags \$5 down. Receipts last week figured approximately 14,260 head, being against 15,901 head the previous week, and 31,520 head for the same week a year ago.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts last week were exceptionally light, there being approximately 9,000 head, as against 9,458 head the week before, and 35,000 head for the same period a year ago. Lambs were active, and prices were higher, top this week being the highest since January 9th, 1913. Monday, best lambs sold at \$9.50; Tuesday's trade was steady; Wednesday's top was \$9.75, and Thursday and Friday several loads reached as high as \$10. Cull lambs, \$9 down, and yearlings, quotable up to \$8.50. Sheep were scarce, best wethers showing a range of from \$7.25 to \$7.50, while ewes went from \$7 down.

Calves.—Narrow range in prices last week. Monday, which was the high day, tops sold up to \$13, and the next four days good to choice grades sold from \$12 to \$12.50. Culls the fore part of the week sold up to \$10, and Thursday and Friday these grades went from \$9.50 down, general range on fed calves being from \$5 to \$6. Receipts last week reached around 725 head, being against 1,049 head the previous week, and 1,575 head for the same week a year ago.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beef, \$5.50 to \$9.15; cows and heifers, \$3.60 to \$7.75; calves, \$7 to \$10.50.

Hogs.—Light, \$6.45 to \$6.70; mixed, \$6.40 to \$6.70; heavy, \$6.15 to \$6.65; rough, \$6.15 to \$6.30; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6.75; bulk of sales, \$6.55 to \$6.65.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, native, \$6.85 to \$7.75; yearlings, \$7.65 to \$8.55. Lambs, native, \$7.80 to \$9.65.

Gossip.

Edgar Broderick, R. R. No. 1, Exeter, Ont., writes that his seed oats advertised in another column of this issue are offered at \$1.25 per bushel. His letter reached us too late to make change in his advertisement.

A typographical error appeared in the advertisement regarding F. E. Pettit's auction sale in former issues. Instead of at 10 o'clock, the sale will commence at 1 o'clock, thus allowing those from all directions to arrive via train in time for the sale.

On March 24 the Oxford District Holstein Breeders' Club will hold their fourth annual sale of registered Holstein cattle in Woodstock. Ninety head of choice young cows and heifers, as well as bulls ready for service, will be offered at this sale. Coming at that season of the year when stock is almost ready to go on pasture, anyone wishing to improve or augment their herds should not fail to get in touch with W. E. Thompson, Woodstock, Ont., who is Secretary of the Club. Catalogues will be forwarded on application after March 10th explaining the breeding of the individuals.

SALE DATES CLAIMED.

March 9.—W. H. Mancell's sale of Clydesdales, etc., Fletcher, Ont.

March 10, 1915.—Dispersion sale of pure-bred Holsteins, F. E. Pettit, Burgessville, Ont.

March 11th.—Jas. W. Marshall, Harley, Ont.

March 16th.—Thos. Wilson & Son, R. R. No. 1, Enterprise, Ont.; Holsteins.

March 24, 1915.—Oxford District Holstein breeders' Club, W. E. Thompson Sec.-Treas., Woodstock, Ont.

April 7 and 8.—The Western Ontario Consignment Sales Co., London, Ont. Harry Smith, Hay, Ont., Sales Manager

THE FIRST BIG SALE.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in this issue announcing the first consignment sale to be held in London under the auspices of the Western Ontario Consignment Sale Company. This company, composed of live-stock breeders purposes holding auction sales at regular intervals in London, Ont., and all classes of stock are to be sold. The first sale is of pure-bred horses and cattle, and any wishing to consign stock should see the advertisement and get in touch with Harry Smith, of Hay, Ont. These sales are your sales, and they deserve support. The first is to be held April 7th and 8th.

Questions and Answers Miscellaneous.

Fishing.

Can a private party prevent me from fishing off the public highway in a dam or creek that crosses the highway? Ontario.

Ans.—No.

Rape in Grain.

In a recent issue of your paper I noticed "B. B.'s" inquiry re the advisability of sowing rape in grain crops for fall pasture. One serious drawback to this practice is the difficulty of harvesting the grain if one gets a good stand of rape especially in a wet season. I find that it is next thing to impossible to get the grain fit to draw when the butts of the sheaves are filled with green rape.

Ontario Co. Ont. G. McD

Potatoes.

Let me know the feeding value of 100 pounds of potatoes, fed to horses, cows and pigs. Would it pay better to sell them at 50 cents per bag of 90 pounds or feed them? A. R.

Ans.—Experimenters claim that 280 pounds of cooked potatoes mixed with cut straw, equal 100 pounds of good hay for horses, and that a little over 400 pounds of potatoes equals 100 pounds of corn meal in pig feeding. This being true, it would pay to sell the potatoes at 50 cents per bag.