

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Capital paid-up, \$10,000,000.  
Res., \$8,000,000.

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 Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.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, July 17, receipts numbered 86 cars, comprising 1,790 cattle, 299 hogs, 853 sheep and lambs, 34 calves, 17 horses. Quality of cattle medium to good; trade slow, and lower for exporters. Butchers' steady to firm, at last week's quotations. Exporters, \$5.75 to \$6; best butchers', \$5.75 to \$5.95; medium, \$5.30 to \$5.60; common, \$5 to \$5.25; milkers, \$4 to \$6, and \$78 for one choice cow; veal calves, \$4 to \$7.50 per cwt. Sheep, steady, at \$3 to \$4.50; lambs easier, at \$8 to \$8.40 per cwt. Hogs, fed and watered at market, \$7.60, and \$7.30 f. o. b. cars.

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

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars .....	156	246	402
Cattle .....	1,814	4,000	5,814
Hogs .....	3,515	2,857	6,372
Sheep .....	1,842	238	2,080
Calves .....	310	168	478
Horses .....	3	38	41

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

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars .....	186	201	387
Cattle .....	2,221	3,464	5,685
Hogs .....	3,085	1,626	4,711
Sheep .....	2,713	1,145	3,858
Calves .....	685	157	842
Horses .....	9	77	86

The combined receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week show an increase of 15 car-loads, 129 cattle, and 1,661 hogs; but a decrease of 1,778 sheep and lambs, 364 calves, and 45 horses, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1910.

Receipts of live stock for the week were quite equal to the demand, and the quality better than was anticipated. Trade was slow all week at both markets, with a decline in cattle prices of from 15c. to 25c. per cwt. for the best classes, and 80c. to 35c. for the light, common grassers.

Exporters.—Export steers for London sold at \$5.90 to \$6.10, or an average of \$5.96; export steers and heifers, bought for Manchester, sold at \$5.60 to \$5.80, or an average of \$5.67.

Butchers'—Best butchers' sold at \$5.60 to \$5.85; medium to good butchers', \$5.30 to \$5.55; common, \$5 to \$5.25; cows, \$3 to \$4.80; bulls, \$4 to \$4.50.

Feeders and Stockers.—On account of the dry weather, and the consequent failure of pastures, the demand for stockers and feeders has been light. Only a few sales of stockers have been reported. Stockers, 650 to 800, sold at \$3.37½ to \$4.45.

Milkers and Springers.—A fair supply of milkers and springers were on sale during the week, the bulk of which sold at \$40 to \$60, although a very few of extra quality brought \$70 each.

Veal Calves.—Receipts of veal calves during the week were moderate, and prices very firm. The bulk of the veals sold at \$4 to \$7 per cwt., but a few choice quality calves sold at \$8, and as high as

\$8.50 was paid for some extra quality calves.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts were moderate, and prices were quoted higher, especially for lambs. Sheep—Heavy ewes and rams sold at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.; light ewes, \$4 to \$4.50, and yearling ewes, \$5 per cwt.; spring lambs sold at the close of the Thursday's market at \$9 to \$10.50 per cwt.

Hogs.—Receipts of hogs were moderate during the week, with prices firmer at the close than at the commencement. On Thursday, selects fed and watered at the market, sold at \$7.50 to \$7.60, and \$7.20 to drovers for hogs f. o. b. cars at country points.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 81c. to 82c., outside points. Manitoba No. 1 northern, \$1.01½; No. 2 northern, 98½c.; No. 3 northern, 95½c., track, lake ports. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 41½c.; No. 3, 40½c., lake ports; Ontario No. 2, 38c. to 38½c.; No. 3, 37c. to 37½c., outside. Barley—For malting, 67c. to 68c.; for feed, 50c. to 56c., outside. Rye—No. 2, 68c. to 70c., outside. Peas—No. 2, 78c. to 80c., outside. Buckwheat—51c. to 53c., outside. Flour—Ontario ninety-per-cent. winter-wheat patents, \$3.85, seaboard. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto: First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.40. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 66½c., on track, bay ports.

#### HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, on track, Toronto, \$12.50 to \$13 for No. 1. Straw.—Baled, car lots, on track, Toronto, \$6 to \$6.50.

Bran.—Manitoba bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran, \$22 in bags; shorts, \$24, car lots, track, Toronto.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Market steady to strong, at unchanged quotations. Creamery pound rolls, 22c. to 23c., with Locust Hill brand 25c.; creamery solids, 23c.; separator dairy, 19c. to 20c.; store lots, 16c. to 17c.

Eggs.—Strictly new-laid, 19c. to 20c., in case lots.

Cheese.—New, large, 12c.; twins, 12½c.; old, large, 14½c.; twins, 15c.

Honey.—Extracted, prices nominal, at 10c. to 11c. per lb.

Potatoes.—Old potatoes are scarce, at \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bag, in small lots, as car lots are not to be had.

Poultry.—Spring chickens dressed, 25c. to 28c. per lb.; alive, 22c. to 24c.; spring ducks, dressed, 20c. to 25c.

Beans.—Broken lots firm, at \$2 per bushel for hand-picked.

#### HIDES AND SKINS.

E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front street, have been paying the following prices: No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 12½c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 11½c.; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 10½c.; country hides, cured, 10½c.; green, 9½c.; calf skins, 12c. to 15c.; lamb skins, 25c. to 50c. each; horse hides, No. 1, \$3; horse hair, per lb., 33c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 6½c.; wool, unwashed, per lb., 11c. to 14c.; washed, 18c. to 20c.; rejects, 14c. to 15c.

#### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

The Dawson-Elliott wholesale fruit and vegetable commission merchants, corner of West Market and Colborne streets, Toronto, report Canadian vegetables and fruits as follows: Strawberries, 12c. to 13c.; raspberries, 13c. to 15c.; cherries, per basket, \$1.35 to \$1.50; red currants, \$1 to \$1.25; cauliflowers, per dozen, \$1.50; lettuce, per dozen, 30c.; cucumbers, basket, \$1 to \$1.25; gooseberries, basket, \$1 to \$1.25; wax beans, 50c. to 60c. per basket; tomatoes, \$1.50 per basket; Lawton berries, 16c. to 18c. per quart, by the case.

### Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$4.85 to \$7; Texas steers, \$4.60 to \$6.10; Western steers, \$4.75 to \$5.90; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$5.10; cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$5.75; calves, \$5 to \$7.25.

Hogs.—Light, \$6.35 to \$6.80; mixed, \$6.30 to \$6.80; heavy, \$6.10 to \$6.80; rough, \$6.10 to \$6.35; good to choice heavy, \$6.35 to \$6.80; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.45; bulk of sales, \$6.50 to \$6.70.

Sheep and Lambs.—Native, \$2.60 to \$4.65; Western, \$3 to \$4.70; yearlings, \$4.40 to \$5.50; lambs, native, \$4 to \$7.10; Western, \$4.50 to \$7.

### Montreal.

Live Stock.—No one seemed disposed to pay more than 6½c. for the finest steers, and fine could be had at around 6c.; good sold at 5½c.; medium down to and around 5c.; common sold down to 3½c., and some poor stock was reported to have sold as low as 3½c. Sheep, 4c. to 4½c.; spring lambs, \$4.50 to \$6 per head, while calves brought \$2 to \$10. Receipts of hogs were light, and the demand was not overly active. Prices showed very little change, ranging from 7c. to 7½c. per lb., according to quality, weighed off cars. Some inferior stock brought considerably less.

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

Dressed Hogs.—Select abattoir, fresh-killed stock, 10c. to 10½c. per lb.

Eggs.—The quality of the eggs is now exceedingly bad, and the loss is very heavy. Dealers declare they will not pay more than 14c. in the country. These eggs sold here at 17c. to those who wish to purchase them, although they are not in very active demand. Some firms are making two classes of select eggs. One class, which they simply call "selects," are 20c. per dozen, extra selects being 23c. per dozen.

Butter.—Prices in the city last week ranged from about 22c. to 22½c. for best creameries. Prices stiffer on Monday.

Cheese.—Dealers were paying as high as 11½c. at several boards, and many were asking 11½c. to 11½c. here. Easterns were quoted in the vicinity of 11½c. to 11½c. per lb. On Monday, 17th, firmer prices on country boards were reflected here.

Grain.—No. 2 Western oats quoted at 41½c. to 41½c. per bushel, car lots, ex store; No. 1 extra feed, 40½c. to 41c.; No. 3 Canadian Western, 40½c. to 40½c.; No. 2 local white, 39½c. to 40c.; No. 3 local white, 39½c. to 39½c., and No. 4, 38½c. to 38½c.

Flour.—\$5.30 per barrel in bags, for Manitoba first patents; \$4.80 for seconds, and \$4.60 for strong bakers'. Ontario patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75 per barrel; straight rollers, \$4.10 to \$4.25.

Millfeed.—Manitoba bran in bags, \$20 to \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; Ontario middlings, \$22.50 to \$23; pure grain mouille, \$30 to \$31; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$28.

Hay.—Dealers quote No. 1 hay at \$13 to \$14 per ton, car loads, track, Montreal; No. 2 extra, \$12 to \$12.50; No. 2 ordinary, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 3 hay, \$9 to \$9.50; clover mixed, \$8 to \$8.50.

Hides.—Spring lamb skins, 30c. each. Calfskins, 13c. per lb. for No. 2 and 15c. for No. 1. Beef hides sold at 8c., 9c. and 10c. per lb., according to quality. Horse hides, \$1.75 to \$2 each. Tallow, 6½c. to 7c. per lb. for rendered, and 1½c. to 4c. for rough.

### Cheese Markets.

Farnham, Que., butter, 21½c. to 21½c. Vankleek Hill, Ont., 11½c. to 11 13-16c. Brockville, Ont., 11c., 11½c. to 11 13-16c. Winchester, Ont., 11½c. Napanee, Ont., 11½c. Picton, Ont., 11½c. Iroquois, Ont., 11 13-16c. Kemptville, Ont., 12c. Ottawa, Ont., 11½c. to 11½c. Cornwall, Ont., 11½c. to 11½c. Finch, Ont., 11 15-16c. St. Hyacinthe, Que., 11½c.; butter, 21½c. Cowansville, Que., 11 15-16c.; butter, 23 5-16c. London, Ont., 11½c. to 11½c. Belleville, Ont., 11 11-16c. to 11½c. Canton, N. Y., 11½c.; butter, 24½c.

### Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$6.35 to \$6.50; butcher grades, \$3 to \$6.25.

Calves.—Cull to choice, \$5.50 to \$9.50. Sheep and Lambs.—Choice lambs, \$7.75 to \$8; cull to fair, \$5 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6; sheep, \$2 to \$4.75.

Hogs.—Yorkers, \$7.15 to \$7.20; stags, \$5 to \$5.50; pigs, \$7; mixed, \$7.15 to \$7.20; heavy, \$7.15 to \$7.20; roughs, \$6 to \$6.15.

### British Cattle Markets.

John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable 12c. to 12½c. per pound for both States and Canadian steers.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### ROLLING SEED ONIONS.

Kindly tell the best time to roll down the tops of black seed onions. P. L.

Ans.—Why break them at all. This practice, still followed by many growers, is questioned, to say the least, by authorities on vegetable growing.

#### SEPTIC TANK.

Am about to dig a cesspool for the deposits from dwelling-house, this to be connected with house by a drain laid with four-inch tile, and about 200 feet in length. How should this cesspool be made so as to consume all deposits from sink and bathroom, and leave no offensive odors? SUBSCRIBER'S SON.

Ans.—If an ordinary cesspool is to be constructed, it should be about 10 feet in diameter and 10 feet deep, and stoned up like a well, if necessary to keep the sides perpendicular. Within 18 to 24 inches of the surface, sills should be laid across, and on these sills should be placed a flooring of strong plank or logs, which, after being laid, should be covered with earth to a depth of 1 foot or more. The cesspool should be at least 100 feet from the house, and the pipe connecting the two should not be of ordinary field tile, but should be glazed sewer tile, and the joints should be cemented. This sealed pipe line will prevent pollution of the soil between home and pool. These sewer tiles should have a fall of at least four inches in ten feet. This cesspool will not work satisfactorily unless the subsoil is of an open nature, so that the liquid can be gradually absorbed. If the subsoil is of a close nature, e. g., a heavy clay, then the septic tank is much better than the cesspool. A full description of the septic tank appeared in "The Farmer's Advocate" of October 6th, 1910. WM. H. DAY.

#### WEEDS, SCRATCHES, ETC.

1. Can you tell me the name of these two weeds?

2. How many eggs will an average hen lay per year, if proper food and care are given her?

3. Which is the most comfortable on a horse's neck, and which can be controlled the best, a 3½-foot neckyoke with short breast straps, or a 4-foot neckyoke and a long breast strap, which lowers the tongue within two feet from the ground?

4. Can you tell me of any breeder in Canada of Dutch Belted cattle?

5. I have a young mare which has two or three large cracks across her foot, under the fetlock, which is greasy. It seems to me like grease heel. What is the best treatment for her?

6. And can she be cured? A. H. L.

Ans.—1. The weed with the yellow flower is Black-eyed Susan, or yellow daisy. It is not a very bad weed, and is usually found only in meadows or pastures. Keeping it cut before it seeds will keep it in check. The other specimen with the blue flower is too small and withered to be identified. The leaves, and a portion of the stem and root, should always be sent in as well as the flower.

2. A fair average for the hens is from 90 to 100 eggs, but many do not reach this, while others may lay nearly 200 eggs. It requires care to make the flock average 100 eggs each, but it is possible to increase the egg yield by careful breeding and feeding.

3. Very little difference in comfort should result from the use of either of these, provided other conditions are equal, and the breast straps in the one case are not too short. The long breast straps allow of more swinging of the tongue where roads are rough.

4. Sir Wm. Van Horne breeds a few animals of this breed on his farm at St. Andrews, N. B., and East Selkirk, Man.

5. Give her from six to ten drams aloes and two drams of ginger, following with one and one-half ounces Fowler's Solution of Arsenic twice daily for a week. Apply warm poultices of linseed meal with powdered charcoal every six or seven hours for a couple of days, after which apply a lotion composed of one ounce of sulphate of zinc and acetate of lead, and two drams carbolic acid, to a pint of water.

6. If grease becomes established it is difficult to permanently cure.