

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

900 lbs., sold at \$7 to \$7.25; good quality steers, \$6.50 to \$7; medium, \$5.75 to \$6; stockers, \$5.50 to \$6.

Milkers and Springers.—A few top quality cows sold from \$85 up to \$100 each early in the week, but later on the demand fell off. Prices ranged from \$45 to \$85, with the bulk going from \$65 to \$75 each.

Veal Calves.—The market remained firm, although there was a large supply. Choice calves sold from \$10 to \$11 per cwt.; good, \$9 to \$10; medium, \$8 to \$9; common, \$7 to \$8; inferior, \$6 to \$6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Light-weight ewes sold at \$5.50 to \$6.25; yearlings, \$7 to \$8; heavy, fat ewes and rams, sold at \$3.50 to \$4.50; spring lambs, the bulk sold at \$9 to \$10; but there were many cull lambs that sold at \$7 to \$8.

Hogs.—Prices closed firm, at \$9.25 fed and watered, and \$9.50 weighed off cars, and \$8.90 f. o. b. cars at country points.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2, red, white or mixed, 98c. to 99c., outside; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 97½c., track, bay points; No. 2 northern, 96½c.; No. 3, 98c.

Oats.—Ontario, No. 2 white, 39c. to 40c., outside; 41½c. to 42½c., track, Toronto; Manitoba oats, No. 2, 43c.; No. 3, 42c., lake ports.

Rye.—Outside, 63c. to 64c.

Peas.—No. 2, 98c. to \$1.03, outside.

Corn.—American, No. 2 yellow, 78c., track, Port Colborne.

Barley.—For malting, 56c. to 58c., outside.

Buckwheat.—No. 2, 88c. to 90c., outside.

Flour.—Ontario, 90-per-cent. winter-wheat patents, \$3.60 to \$3.65, bulk, seaboard. Manitoba flour.—Prices at Toronto were: First patents, \$5.50; second patents, \$5 in cotton, 10c. more; strong bakers', \$4.80, in jute.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$14 to \$15; No. 2, \$12 to \$13 per ton.

Straw.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$8 to \$8.50.

Bran.—Manitoba, \$23, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$26, in bags; shorts, \$26; middlings, \$27.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Prices were firmer. Creamery pound rolls, 25c. to 27c.; creamery solids, 23c. to 24c.; separator dairy, 22c. to 23c.

Eggs.—New-laid eggs sold at 24c., by the case.

Cheese.—New, large, 14c. to 14½c.; twins, 14½c. to 14c.

Beans.—Imported, hand-picked, \$2.30; Canadians, hand-picked, \$2.30 to \$2.40; primes, \$2.15 per bushel.

Potatoes.—New, per bag, \$1.50 to \$1.75 for Canadians.

Poultry.—Turkeys per lb., 18c. to 23c.; spring ducks, 18c. to 20c.; chickens, yearlings, 17c. to 23c.; hens, 14c. to 17c.; spring chickens, live weight, 20c. to 25c.; squabs, per dozen, \$4.

HIDES AND SKINS.

City hides, No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 14c.; No. 2, 13c.; city butcher hides, flat 14c.; country hides, cured, 15c. to 16½c.; green, 12c. to 12½c.; lamb skins and pelts, 35c. to 60c.; calf skins, 16c.; horse hair, per lb., 37c. to 38c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50 to \$4; tal-

low, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 7c. Wool, unwashed, coarse, 17½c.; wool, unwashed, fine, 19c.; wool, washed, coarse, 26c.; wool, washed, fine, 27½c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Receipts of both fruits and vegetables were liberal all week, with prices easier in many instances. Apples, 30c. to 50c. per 11-quart basket; blueberries, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per basket; cantaloupes, Canadian, 75c. to \$1 per basket; cherries, red, 35c. to 50c. per basket; red currants, 50c. to 85c. per basket; currants, black, \$1 to \$1.15 per basket; gooseberries, 40c. to 50c. per basket; Lawton berries, 12c. to 14c. per quart box; pears, Canadian, 75c. per basket; plums, Canadian, 75c. per basket; raspberries, 10c. to 13c. per box; watermelons, 40c. each; beets, 20c. to 25c. per dozen bunches; beans, 20c. per basket; carrots, 20c. per dozen bunches; celery, 50c. to 60c. per dozen; cauliflower, 75c. to \$1 per dozen; cucumbers, 35c. to \$40c. per basket; corn, 15c. to 17c. per dozen; eggplant, 75c. to \$1 per basket; onions, large, green, Canadian, 15c. to 35c. per dozen bunches; onions, Bermudas, \$3.25 for 45-lb. case; lettuce, 25c. per dozen; peppers, green, 25c. to 50c. per basket; tomatoes, 50 per basket.

Montreal.

Live Stock.—Supplies of cattle continued light, and prices remained very firm at recent advances. There was quite an active trade. Several carloads of mixed stuff were shipped to Buffalo. No extra choice or choice steers were offered. There was a fair supply of steers of the good order, and sales of these were made at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Fairish steers and heifers brought \$7.75 to \$8, while the poorer grades went at \$7 to \$7.50. Butcher cows brought \$5 to \$7.50, and common and inferior bulls, \$4 to \$5.50 per cwt. The tone of the market for live hogs was firm, under a keen demand. Supplies were small, and sales of selects were made at \$9.50 to \$9.75 per cwt., weighed off cars. The trade in sheep and lambs was active, with sales of the former at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt. for common stock, while lambs brought from \$4 to \$6 each. Calves sold at from \$3 to \$12 each, according to size and quality.

Horses.—As was the case the previous week, very few horses were offered, and the market showed no life. There was sufficient demand for the supply, and prices remained unchanged.

Dressed Hogs.—Abattoir-dressed, fresh-killed hogs were 25c. per cwt. higher, and the market was firm, at \$12.75 to \$13 per cwt.

Eggs.—There was a big trade in eggs, and they found a firm market. Quotations were: Selects, 27c. per dozen; straight receipts, in quantities, 22½c. to 24c.; candled, 23c.; No. 2, 20c. to 21c.

Syrup and Honey.—Not much change reported. A little new honey offered, with light demand. Prices were 13c. to 13½c. per lb. for white clover-comb honey, and 10c. to 11c. for extracted, while dark sold at 12½c. to 13c. in the comb, and 6c. to 7½c. for extracted. Syrup, 55c. to 80c. for tins containing from 8 to 11 pounds.

Butter.—The butter market was steady to strong, working towards a higher level all around. Choicest creamery, 24½c. to 25c.; seconds, 24c. to 24½c.

Cheese.—The cheese market was very strong under a good demand. Finest Westerns were quoted at 13c. to 13½c., and finest Easterns at 12½c. to 12c.

Grain.—Owing to the situation in Europe, export trade was at a standstill, there being no demand. There was a steady trade in coarse grains. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 79c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47c.; No. 3, 46c.; extra No. 1 feed, 45c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 57c. to 58c.

Flour.—Manitoba first patents, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.90. Ontario winter-wheat patents, choice, \$5 to \$5.25; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.75; in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.20.

Fed.—Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$28; mouille, \$28 to \$29 for mixed, and \$30 to \$32 for pure.

Hay.—Supplies of hay were not large, and prices remained about the same as the previous week, at \$15 to \$17.50 per ton.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Improved trade at Buffalo last week, shipping steers selling generally 15c. to 25c. above the preceding week, with butchering grades ruling strong. Western markets were weak, and only some few choice, weighty cattle, brought steady prices. Several loads of Canadian shipping steers, among the nineteen loads from across the river offered for the week, these running generally from \$8.50 to \$9.25, best offered ranging from \$9.15 to \$9.25. Best Ohio steers sold from \$9.35 to \$9.50. Load of yearlings brought \$9, and heavy, fat heifers and cows sold up to \$8.50 and \$7.50, respectively. Best handy steers—very few of these being offered—showed a general range of from \$8.25 to \$8.50, some light, too crooked steers for feeders, selling down to \$6.75 to \$7. Good demand for shipping steers, and the thirty-five loads or so were cleaned up in short order. Medium butcher stuff sold steady to strong. In the stocker and feeder line, receipts were mainly light, common Canadians, probably out of the Montreal section, and some of the tail-enters sold slow. Best feeding steers of good quality brought from \$6.90 to \$7.25, but they were picked up mainly in small bunches. Canada supplies very few of these good quality, very desirable kinds of feeders at this time. Raft of little Holstein bulls coming to market, and these are selling from \$5.25 to \$5.50 generally, with reds and roans of good quality fetching up to \$6 to \$6.25. Young grazing cows, unless of desirable quality, sold slow, at from \$5.25 to \$6.25 generally. Dairy cow trade looked higher by \$2.50 to \$5 per head, demand being strong for large, good producing cows. As has been the rule for the past few months, strictly prime cattle sold to much better advantage than the medium stuff. Well-finished steers were scarce, few strictly dry-fed ones being offered, and the outlet for these ample to find a place for them every market-day early in the session. With war in Europe threatening, some authorities are of the opinion that food products will undoubtedly advance, and opinion generally here is that beef will be one of the first items to advance in price, as the supply of canned stuff is thought to be none too large, and that this product will show a large advance if real hostilities are begun. Offerings the past week totaled 4,400 head, as against 6,650 for the preceding week, and 5,150 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Choice to prime shipping steers, 1,250 to 1,500 lbs., \$9.25 to \$9.50; fair to good shipping steers, \$8.60 to \$8.90; plain and coarse, \$8.25 to \$8.40; choice to prime, handy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.75; fair to good, \$8.25 to \$8.35; light, common, \$7.50 to \$7.85; yearlings, \$8.25 to \$9; prime, fat heifers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; good butchering heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; light, \$7 to \$7.50; best, heavy, fat cows, \$7 to \$7.25; good butchering cows, \$6 to \$6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.40 to \$5; best feeders, \$6.90 to \$7.25; good, \$6.65 to \$6.85; best stockers, \$6.25 to \$6.75; common to good, \$5.50 to \$6; best bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.50; good killing bulls, \$6.25 to \$6.75; stock and medium bulls, \$5 to \$6; best milkers and springers, \$7.50 to \$9; good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; common, \$3.50 to \$5.

Hogs.—Narrow range in hog prices again last week. Packers paid up to \$9.60 for mixed grades, and at no time during the week did they get anything, excepting heavies, below \$9.50; Yorkers, \$9.55 to \$9.65; lights and pigs, \$9.50 to \$9.65; roughs, \$8.10 to \$8.40; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Three decks of Canadians, one deck selling Monday at \$9.45; Thursday another deck made this price, and Friday the third deck sold at \$9.40. Quality of Canadians not very good. Receipts: Past week, 28,320; previous week, 25,120; corresponding week last year, 22,720.

Sheep and Lambs.—Trade steady most all of last week. Top lambs sold from \$8.50 to \$8.75, not many above \$8.50, and culls \$7 down. Top yearlings, \$8.50 to \$7; best wether sheep, \$6 to \$6.25, and ewes, \$4 to \$5.25; heavy ones, \$4 to \$4.25. Receipts: The past week, 6,600; previous week, 7,600; corresponding week last year, 9,800.

Calves.—Receipts last week numbered 2,325, which included close to 300 head of Canadians. Run for previous week was 3,325, and for the same week a year ago, 1,925. Top veals first days of week sold mostly at \$11, but prices advanced the latter part of the week, bulk of Friday's sales on top veals being made at \$12, some topmy Canadians selling from \$11.75 to \$12. Most of the Canadian offerings, however, were grassers, and the majority, which were on Friday's market, went to a feeder buyer at prices ranging from \$5.50 to \$6.75.

Butter.—Creamery, prints, 31c.; creamery, extra, tubs, 30c.; creamery, extra, firsts, 27c. to 28c.

Cheese.—New, fancy, 16c. to 16½c.; fair to good, 14½c. to 15c.

Eggs.—White, fancy, 27c. to 28c.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$7.30 to \$10; Texas steers, \$6.40 to \$8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$8; cows and heifers, \$3.75 to \$9.15; calves, \$7.50 to \$11.25.

Hogs.—Light, \$8.65 to \$9.15; mixed, \$8.50 to \$9.15; heavy, \$8.35 to \$9.05; roughs, \$8.35 to \$8.50; pigs, \$7.40 to \$8.95; bulk of sales, \$8.65 to \$9.05.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, natives \$5.15 to \$5.85; yearlings, \$5.60 to \$6.50; lambs, native, \$6 to \$8.10.

Cheese Markets.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., 12½c.; Cowanville, Que., no sales; butter, 24½c. to 25c.; Belleville, Ont., 13 15-16c. to 13 1-16c.; London, Ont., 12½c.; Stirling, Ont., 12½c.; Campbellford, Ont., 12½c.; St. Paschal, Que., 12½c.; butter, 24c.

Gossip.

T. J. Berry, of Hensall, Ont., has taken passage on the Empress of Britain, to sail on Thursday, August 6th, for his annual importation of Clydesdale and Shire horses. He informs us that his axiom for this year will be, not numbers, but quality. Full particulars of the shipment will appear in these columns on their arrival home.

Volume 23, of the Canadian Ayshire Herdbook, compiled and edited in the office of the Canadian National Livestock Records, has been issued from the press and a copy received at this office.

This volume contains pedigrees of animals numbering from 38171 to 41726; also Canadian record of performance, scale of points, and a list of members, breeders, and owners. The volume contains 560 pages, and is exceedingly well printed and bound. The Secretary of the Association is W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que.

Gerald Powell, Commission Agent, of Nogent-le-Rotrou (France), writes: "I shipped on the S. S. Minnewaska (Atlantic Transport Co. Line), on July 16th, for Hodgkinson & Tisdale, of Beaverton, Ont., five stallions and five mares. Several of these were winners at the last Percheron show held at Nogent-le-Rotrou, July 2nd, being second in the three-year-old class of mares, third in two-year-old class of mares, and fourth in two-year-old stallions in a strong class of ninety head. At the same show, another horse that I bought, with Trueman Bros., Bushnell, Ill., U. S. A., won first in the three-year-old stallions. So, you see, horses bought through me always do well in the show-rings, and it shows I know where to find the best ones."

The reason given by many for refusing to remain on the farm is the long hours, while in town you have definite hours, from seven to six, and the day's work is finished. We agree that long hours is practiced on most farms, in fact all except those who run their farms on a business basis. And yet, do you work any longer than the clerk? Consider for one minute. Are you doctored in your pay if you happen to oversleep? How long do you rest on the hoe handle or sit on the fence conversing with a neighbor? How long do you get off at noon? Consider summer and winter; it's all the same to the clerk, except the temperature and holiday rush. In business, time is money; and the idler during business hours usually gets short shift. Consider everything before being positive that the farmer works the longest hours.—Canadian Live-stock News.