

Markets.

Toronto.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

At West Toronto, on Monday, March 31, receipts of live stock numbered 32 cars, comprising 614 cattle, 215 hogs, 14 sheep, 17 calves, and 18 horses. No business transacted. Sixty-two hogs sold at the City market at \$9.60 f. o. b. cars. As long as the roads are bad, hog prices will not quote lower. The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards last week were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: City, Union, Total. Rows for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, Horses.

The total receipts of live stock at the two yards for the corresponding week of 1912 were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: City, Union, Total. Rows for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, Horses.

The combined receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week, show a decrease of 172 cars, 2,684 cattle, 4,047 hogs, 113 sheep, and 146 horses; but an increase of 34 calves, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1912.

On account of the country roads being bad, the receipts of live stock at the Toronto markets were not as large as they have been for some time past, especially in cattle and hogs. The cattle receipts, however, were quite equal to the demand, and prices were no higher for the best grades. If there was any change, it was for the medium-quality steers and heifers, weighing from 850 to 950 lbs., for which there was a good demand, at firm prices.

Exporters.—There was no demand for cattle for export, although there were probably 200 cattle of export weights and quality that sold to the abattoirs at prices ranging from \$6.65 to \$6.85, which was the highest price paid, and that, only one car lot.

Butchers'.—Loads of good sold at \$6.25 to \$6.50; medium cattle, \$5.90 to \$6.25; common, \$5.50 to \$5.75; inferior, light-weight steers and heifers, \$5 to \$5.25; cows, \$4 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$4 to \$5.50.

Stockers and Feeders.—Feeders, 800 to 900 each, sold at \$5.40 to \$5.65; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs., \$4.75 to \$5.25.

Milkers and Springers.—Receipts of milkers and springers were light, and it was well that it was so, as there was little demand, and trade was very slow and dull, unless for an odd, choice-quality cow. The bulk sold at from \$40 to \$65 each, although an extra-quality cow is still worth \$70.

Veal Calves.—Receipts of calves were moderate, and prices firm, at steady quotations; good choice calves sold at \$9.50 to \$10; fair to good calves sold at \$8.75 to \$9; strong-weight calves, \$6.75 to \$8.25; inferior, rough, heavy calves, \$3.50 to \$5.

Sheep and Lambs.—Trade in sheep and lambs was much the same. Sheep—Ewes, \$6.75 to \$7.25; rams, \$5.50 to \$6. Lambs—Yearlings sold at \$8.50 to \$9.50 per cwt.; spring lambs, from \$5 to \$10 each.

Hogs.—Receipts were light all week, and prices steadily advanced. Selects, fed and watered, sold at \$9.85, and \$9.50 f. o. b. cars, and \$10 to \$10.10 weighed off cars.

Horses.—Trade at the Union Horse Exchange, Union Stock-yards, was better last week than for some time. Two carloads of lumber-woods' horses sold on Wednesday at \$140 to \$200 each. Sales were made of carloads of heavy-drafters to go to Prince Albert, Sask.; one carload to Moose Jaw, Sask., and many local sales were made to different firms in the city. It now looks as though trade would be fairly good for some time to come. Prices were not much changed. The average ranged as fol-

lows: Drafters, \$200 to \$250; general-purpose, \$150 to \$200; express and wagon horses, \$150 to \$200; drivers, \$150 to \$200; serviceably sound, \$45 to \$100.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2 red, white or mixed, 93c. to 95c., outside; inferior grades, down to 70c. Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 97c.; No. 2 northern, 95c., track, lake ports. Rye—No. 2, 60c. to 63c., outside. Oats—Ontario, No. 2, 33c. to 34c., outside; 33c., track, Toronto. Manitoba oats, No. 2, 41c.; No. 3, 39c., lake ports. Peas—No. 2, \$1 to \$1.05, nominal, outside. Buckwheat—51c. to 52c., outside. Barley—For malting, 51c. to 53c.; for feed, 43c. to 48c., outside. Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 56c., track, Toronto, all-rail shipment. Flour—Ontario, ninety-per-cent. winter-wheat flour, \$3.90 to \$3.95, seaboard. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto are: First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80; in cotton, 10c. more; strong bakers', \$4.60 in jute.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$12.50, for No. 1; \$10 to \$11 per ton for No. 2. Straw.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$9 to \$10 per ton.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

Alsike No. 1, per bushel, \$11.50 to \$12.50; alsike No. 2, per bushel, \$10.50 to \$11; alsike No. 3, per bushel, \$9.50 to \$10; red clover seed, Ontario-grown, \$7 to \$9 per bushel; timothy No. 1, per bushel, \$1.50 to \$2.25; timothy No. 2, per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.60.

The above quotations are prices paid to farmers for seed that has to be re-cleaned by the seedsmen.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—The market remains steady, supplies being quite equal to the demand. Creamery pound rolls, 32c. to 34c.; creamery solids, 23c. to 29c.; separator dairy, 28c. to 30c.; store lots, 22c. to 24c.

Eggs.—Receipts were large; greater than the demand, and prices were easier. Strictly new-laid, 22c.; cold-storage, 17c. to 18c.

Cheese.—Market firm, but prices unchanged, at 14c. for large, and 15c. for twins.

Honey.—Extracted, 12c.; combs, \$2.75 to \$3 per dozen.

Potatoes.—Market a little firmer. Ontario, 65c. to 70c. per bag, car lots, Toronto, and New Brunswick Delawares, car lots, track, Toronto, 80c. to 85c.

Poultry.—Receipts light, and not equal to demand. Turkeys, 27c. per lb., dressed; geese, 18c. to 20c.; ducks, 20c. to 22c. per lb.; chickens, 22c. to 23c. per lb.; hens, 16c. to 18c. per lb.

Beans.—Broken car lots, hand-picked, \$2.60; primes, \$2.25, down to \$1.25 per bushel for inferior qualities.

HIDES AND SKINS.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 13c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 12c.; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 11c.; country hides, cured, 11c.; country hides, green, 10c.; calf skins, per lb., 14c.; lamb skins, \$1.10 to \$1.50; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50 each; horse hair, per lb., 37c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5c. to 6c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—Spies, No. 1 per barrel, \$4 to \$4.25; No. 2 Spies, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Greenings, No. 1, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Greenings, No. 2, \$2.50 to \$3; Kings, No. 1, per barrel, \$4; cabbage, \$1 per barrel; carrots, 65c. to 75c. per bag; parsnips, 65c. to 75c. per bag; onions (Canadian), per sack of 90 lbs., 80c. to \$1.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$8.75 to \$9; shipping, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers', \$6 to \$8.40; heifers, \$6 to \$8; cows, \$3.75 to \$7.25; bulls, \$5 to \$7.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$7.50; stock heifers, \$5 to \$6; fresh cows and springers, \$35 to \$80.

Veals.—\$5 to \$12. Hogs.—Heavy, \$9.75 to \$10.25; mixed, \$10.80 to \$11; yorkers and pigs, \$10.90 to \$11; roughs, \$9.45 to \$9.50; stags, \$8 to \$8.75; dairies, \$9.75 to \$11.

Sheep and Lambs.—Lambs, \$6.50 to \$9.15; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$8.25; wethers, \$6.75 to \$7.25; ewes, \$3.50 to \$6.75; sheep, mixed, \$5 to \$6.75.

Montreal.

Live Stock.—Prices of live stock of all kinds continued exceptionally high, and there was no surplus of anything. Some very choice cattle sold here last week at 7c. per lb., by the load, while 6c. to 7c. was paid for fine stock freely, and good cattle sold at 6c. to 6c.; medium at 5c. to 5c., and common ranged down to 4c. Calves were in fair demand, and prices were \$3 to \$13 each, according to quality. Sheep were firm. Ewes sold at 5c. to 6c., while yearlings ranged from 8c. to 8c. per lb. Some spring lambs were sold, but the supply was exceedingly light. Hogs were firm in tone, and as high as 10c. per lb. was paid for selects, weighed off cars.

Horses.—Prices steady, as follows: Heavy-draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$300 to \$350; light-draft, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$225 to \$300; light horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$125 to \$200, and broken-down animals, \$75 to \$100, or \$125 each. Choice saddle and carriage animals sold at \$350 to \$500.

Poultry.—Stocks were very light here, and it was said farmers have absolutely nothing for sale.

Dressed Hogs.—Abattoir fresh-killed hogs sold as high as 15c. per lb. From this, the price ranged down to about 14c., according to quality.

Potatoes.—The market for potatoes continued to decline. It was very hard to get good stock. Quotations for Green Mountains were from 65c. to 67c. per 90 lbs., carloads, track, while Quebec grades ranged from 55c. to 60c. In smaller lots, prices ranged about 25c. more than the above.

Honey and Syrup.—New syrup was spoken of, but none was received. Honey steady. Prices for white-clover comb, 16c. to 17c. per lb.; dark, 14c. to 15c.; white extracted was 11c. to 12c., and dark, 8c. to 9c. per lb.

Eggs.—The market for eggs showed very little change. Prices were about 24c. to 26c. per dozen for new-laid stock. Some merchants quote storage stock, but no one wants it.

Butter.—There was no butter offered. Top grades of butter held firm, and prices ranged from 31c. to 32c. per lb. From this, prices ranged down to 28c. for seconds, and to 23c. to 25c. for dairies. Fresh makes were quoted at at 24c. to 26c. per lb.

Grain.—Prices were steady, at 41c. to 42c. per bushel, for Canadian Western oats, carloads, ex store, and 40c. to 41c. for No. 1 feed, extra.

Flour.—The market for flour held steady. Prices were \$5.40 per barrel for Manitoba first patents; \$4.80 for seconds, and \$4.70 for strong bakers'. Ontario patents were \$5.25, and straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$4.90.

Millfeed.—Considerable millfeed was sold to go to the country, as feed for live stock, and prices held firm. Bran was \$20; shorts \$22, and middlings \$25 per ton, including bags. Mouille was in fair demand, at \$35 to \$36 per ton for pure grain, and \$30 to \$33 for mixed.

Hay.—The market was very uncertain. Some dealers claimed that prices were fully 50c. per ton less than the quotations which follow: No. 1 hay, carloads, track, \$13 to \$13.50 per ton; No. 2 extra, \$11 to \$12, and No. 2 ordinary, \$9 to \$10, and ordinary \$8 to \$9.

Seeds.—Dealers still quoted the same prices to farmers, on the following basis: Timothy, \$3 to \$4 per 100 lbs., country points; clover, \$6 to \$10 per bushel of 60 lbs., and alsike \$10 to \$12.

Hides.—The only change from the previous week was the advance of 1c. per lb. in the price of calf skins, to 16c. and 18c. per lb., for Nos. 2 and 1 respectively. Beef hides were 12c., 13c. and 14c. per lb., respectively, for Nos. 3, 2 and 1. Sheep skins were \$1 to \$1.10 each, and lamb skins, 10c. each. Horse hides were \$1.75 and \$2.50 each, as to quality; tallow, 1c. to 3c. per lb. for rough, and 6c. to 6c. rendered.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$7.10 to \$9.10; Texas steers, \$6.60 to \$7.70; stockers and feeders, \$6.10 to \$8.10; cows and heifers, \$3.60 to \$7.90; calves, \$6 to \$9.

Hogs.—Light, \$9.05 to \$9.45; mixed, \$9 to \$9.45; heavy, \$8.75 to \$9.35; rough, \$8.75 to \$8.90; pigs, \$7 to \$9.20. Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, native, \$5.90

to \$6.70; yearlings, \$6.85 to \$7.85; lambs, native, \$6.90 to \$8.65.

Gossip.

Shorthorn bulls are in good demand, and good ones are scarce. Attention is called to the advertisement in this issue of Stewart M. Graham, Lindsay, Ont. These bulls are from heavy-milking dams, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Look up the advertisement if needing a good one.

At the annual show and sale of Shorthorns, at Penrith, England, March 21st, 132 head, 80 females and 102 bulls, sold for an average of \$155. The highest price attained was 220 guineas, for the roan senior yearling bull, Balacava, bred by Lord Brougham and Vaux, Penrith, and sired by Sir Keith Cadigan, dam grand Duchess of Oxford 122nd, purchased by F. B. Wilkinson, for exportation. The highest price for a female was 85 guineas.

Geo. Amos & Sons, Moffat, Ont., breeders of Shorthorn cattle and White Wyandotte and Leghorn poultry, inform us that they still have for sale three extra-good young bulls, including Meadow Signet, by Scottish Signet, dam Imp. Meadow Beauty. This is one of the best young bulls ever bred at Pleasant Valley. Also the grandly-bred young roan bull, Orange Signet, by Scottish Signet, dam Orange Miss, by the grand champion, Old Lancaster, granddam Flowery (imp.). Orange Miss was one of the winning calf herd in 1907. Either of these young bulls is fit to head the best herd in the country. Eggs, from excellent varieties of S.-C. Leghorns and White Wyandottes are also for sale. Messrs. Amos will be pleased to correspond with parties interested, or, better still, to have them call and see their stock before buying.

The Pontiac State Hospital, Pontiac, Michigan, is breeding some high-class Holsteins. See the advertisement in another column. They report the sale of a young bull combining the blood of the celebrated Colantha Johanna Lad, Creamelle Vale, Pontiac Korndyke, and Hengerfeld De Kol, to Richard Clarke, Hensry, Ont. This calf was dropped February 6th, 1913. His sire is Pontiac Dutchland 2nd, a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad and Creamelle Vale. His dam is Pontiac Bernice, a granddaughter of the celebrated Pontiac Korndyke. This is a rare combination of the blood most sought for by the largest dealers. A half-brother of this calf, dropped January 21, 1913, is still on hand, and an extended pedigree and photograph will be supplied to any breeder interested.

Trade Topics.

The attention of horse-breeders is directed to an advertisement in this issue of artificial mare impregnators. Read the advertisement carefully and write the Breeders' Supply Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for their catalogue of impregnating devices, hobbles, stallion bridles, shields, supports, and other specialties.

The slaughter of new-born calves is held responsible in some quarters for the high cost of meat. The custom of killing calves a few days old is directly responsible for a tremendous drain on the dairying industry of the country. Advocates of efficient dairy farming declare that it is much cheaper to raise stock than to buy for the purpose of replenishing the dairy herd. They also point out that calves should be vealed, at least, or raised and sold as beef. But farmers have been getting good prices for whole milk, and so they've slaughtered their calves when very young. The "feed" manufacturers were quick to realize the possibilities of the market for a calf feed, but it has been difficult to get a feed approximating whole milk in nutrient and value. The Caldwell Feed Company, of Dundas, have been experimenting on a calf meal for some time, and they claim to have solved the problem. Caldwell's Cream Substitute Calf Meal is guaranteed, after chemical analysis, to contain almost the same nutrient as whole milk. See the advertisement in another column.