



Sale Notes

We collect or discount sale notes for farmers.

Notes left for collection are secure against fire or burglary, and the makers are notified of the due date.

When paid, the money goes to your credit without any trouble on your part.

We shall be glad to furnish you with the note forms free of charge.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital and Reserve \$17,000,000
Total Assets - - \$80,000,000

BRANCHES OF THIS BANK
in every Canadian Province, and
in Newfoundland, West Indies,
Boston, Chicago and New York

Butter.—The market showed little change. Choicest September creamery was quoted at 29½c., and fine at 28½c. to 29c.; seconds, 27½c. to 28c.; Ontario dairy, 24c., and Manitoba, 23c. per lb.

Cheese.—September Ontario cheese was 16½c. per lb. for either white or colored, and October makes were ½c. below these figures. Eastern cheese was ½c. to ¾c. below Western.

Grain.—Ontario No. 2 white oats were higher, at 55½c.; No. 3 at 54½c., and No. 4 at 53c. per bushel, ex store. Canadian Western were also dearer, being 61½c. No. 1 feed were 60½c.; No. 2 feed, 59½c. American corn was 82c. to 83c.

Flour.—The market for Manitoba flour was higher all round by 50c. per barrel. Manitoba first patents, \$7.20; seconds, \$6.70, and strong bakers', \$6.50 in jute. Ontario patents were still \$6 per barrel in wood, and straight rollers \$5.50 to \$5.60, bags being \$2.70.

Millfeed.—Bran was still \$25 per ton in bags; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$30 including bags. Mouille sold at \$35 to \$36 per ton for pure, and \$33 to \$34 for mixed.

Hay.—No. 1 pressed hay, Montreal, ex track, was \$20.50 to \$21 per ton; No. 2 extra was \$19.50 to \$20, and No. 2, \$18.50 to \$19.

Hides.—Beef hides were steady and firm last week. Prices were 17c., 18c. and 19c. for Nos. 3, 2 and 1, respectively. Calf skins were 16c. and 18c. for Nos. 2 and 1, respectively. Sheep skins were also higher, at \$1.50 each. Horse hides were steady, at \$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.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Receipts were liberal last week, and buyers had a come back from the previous week, when the supply was light and prices abnormally higher. Last week, trade was generally 25c. to 50c. lower, and even at the decline market ruled slow and dull throughout. There were something like thirty to thirty-five cars of shipping kinds of steers—those running from 1,150 to 1,350 pounds—and while these were pretty well cleaned up, it was well into the Monday session—the heavy day of the week—before much trading was done. Butcher's cattle generally showed about a quarter decline, some medium kinds of light steers and heifers being very bad sale, with choice and prime grades moving in good season. Bulls showed mostly a quarter take-off. The yards have been for the past several weeks "modi-

fied," that is to say, all stock was regarded as coming from "clean" sections, this arrangement having been made with the Federal Government at a time when a congestion prevailed, as a result of heavy runs, and it was impossible to properly unload and handle the excessively large numbers, but since conditions are again normal, the Federal Government insisted that the "modified" and "certified" yards be again maintained, all stock out of clean sections, where no certificate of inspection is necessary before shipping, being yarded in these yards, while in the "certified" section, all stock which has to come marketward, under a veterinarian's certificate of inspection, will be cared for. Under the arrangement, however, all "certified" stock can be sold to New York City, and this gives a good outlet, as previously stock from "certified" section could only be disposed of to local killers, who did not fail to take advantage on days when receipts were heavy and in excess of the outlet. Receipts of cattle last week reached 4,600 head, as against 2,775 for the previous week, and 4,575 head for the corresponding week last year. Not many Canadian cattle included in the run last week, the supply being mainly a medium kind of steers and females. Quotations:

Shipping Steers.—Choice to prime, \$8.75 to \$9.25; fair to good, \$8.35 to \$8.50. Butcher's Steers.—Choice heavy, \$8.25 to \$8.50; fair to good, \$7.75 to \$8; yearlings, \$8 to \$9. Cows and Heifers.—Prime, weighty heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; best handy butcher heifers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; best heavy fat cows, \$6.50 to \$7; good butchering cows, \$5.75 to \$6.25; canners, fair to best, \$4 to \$4.25. Bulls.—Best heavy, \$7 to \$7.50; good butchering, \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Hogs.—Liberal receipts last week, the grand total for the first five days being 57,500 head, as against 40,600 head the previous week, and 44,000 head for the same week a year ago. Monday, best grades sold at \$7.40 and \$7.50, and light grades ranged from \$7.50 to \$7.75. Tuesday's market was strong, and Wednesday values were ten to a quarter lower, light grades showing the greatest decline. Thursday, light hogs were steady, with best grades showing a dime advance, and Friday, under a hundred-car supply, values were declined fifteen to twenty-five cents, bulk of Friday's sales on best grades being made at \$7.15, while Yorkers, lights and pigs ranged from \$7.25 to \$7.40, latter figure taking two decks of lights and pigs from across the river. Roughs ranged from \$6.25 to \$6.60, and stags, \$6 down.

Sheep and Lambs.—On the opening day last week, top handy lambs sold generally at \$8.75, and values the next three days were fifteen to a quarter higher, Tuesday's sales on tops being made up to \$9, while Wednesday and Thursday top handy lambs brought from \$8.75 to \$8.90. Friday's market was very slow, and while top was \$8.75, not many brought above \$8.65. Weighty lambs were very unsatisfactory sale, some prime ones, averaging a little over 90 pounds, selling Friday at \$8.35, while heavy lambs were quoted as low as \$7.25. Sheep the past week were scarce and strong. Top for ewes last week was \$5.90, but general range on these was from \$5.25 to \$5.75. Best wether sheep sold at \$6.25, and yearlings went from \$7.50 down. Receipts the past week figured 37,800 head, as against 26,100 head the week before, and 40,800 head a year ago.

Calves.—Marketing last week showed approximately 1,950 head, as compared with 1,300 head the previous week, and 1,425 head a year ago. Prices showed a narrow range, tops the first five days selling from \$12 to \$12.50. Culls mostly \$9 down, and common fed calves quotable as low as \$4.50.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter.—Creamery prints, 37c.; dairy, choice to fancy, 33c. to 34c.; fair to good, 30c. to 32c.

Cheese.—New, fancy, 17c. to 17½c.

Eggs.—White, fancy, 39c. to 40c.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, choice, per lb., 23c. to 25c.; fowls, choice, per lb., 15c. to 16c.; chickens, fancy, 14c. to 17c.; ducks, per lb., 17c. to 18c.; geese, per lb., 13c. to 15c.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys, per lb., 19c. to 20c.; chickens, choice to fancy, 15c. to 16c.; geese, per lb., 13c. to 15c.; ducks, 14c. to 17c.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beef, \$5.65 to \$9.70; Western steers, \$4.90 to \$7.60; cows and heifers, \$3.10 to \$8; calves, \$7.75 to \$10.50.

Hogs.—Light, \$6.70 to \$7.10; mixed, \$6.80 to \$7.15; heavy, \$6.75 to \$7.15; rough, \$6.75 to \$6.90; pigs, \$5.25 to \$7; bulk of sales, \$6.85 to \$7.10.

Sheep and Lambs.—Native, \$5.80 to \$6.75; yearlings, \$6.90 to \$7.90; lambs, native, \$6.90 to \$8.90.

Trade Topic.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

The Imperial Life Reports a Very Satisfactory Year's Business.

That the European War is not having the disastrous effect upon the business of our Canadian financial institutions that might have been expected is daily becoming more apparent. Very satisfactory reports have already been published by some of the banks, and now the Life Insurance Companies know in a general way the success which has attended their operations during 1914. If the experience of The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada is any criterion, this great business has again demonstrated its ability to weather any financial storm, to provide security which can stand the test of any business disturbance, and to pay to its patrons increased profits, while hundreds of industrial and commercial institutions are passing their dividends. The Imperial Life Assurance Company report that their new business for 1914 was practically the same as that of 1913, and that the loss of business through lapses was very much below what was expected. The death losses were only about 50 per cent. of the expected. A particularly gratifying feature of the year's business was the opportunity afforded during the past few weeks for securing gilt-edged investments at prices to yield higher rates of interest than ever before. This did not effect appreciably the interest earnings in 1914, but it will have a very beneficial effect in 1915 and following years. The average rate of interest earned by The Imperial Life upon its investments in 1914 was again well above 7 per cent. J. F. Weston, Manager of The Imperial Life, states that with the growing appreciation of the value of life insurance in the minds of Canadians the prospects are bright for even a more successful business in 1915.

Gossip.

NOTICES OF MOTION TO COME BEFORE SHORTHORN BREEDERS' MEETING.

The following notices of motion have been filed with the Secretary, and will be considered at the forthcoming annual meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, to be held on February 2nd, at the Carls-Rite Hotel, Toronto:

By Robert Miller:—That the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association change the rule with regard to recording Shorthorns wherein it says that all ancestors must trace to animals recorded in the 40th or preceding volumes, to read "the 50th or preceding volumes of the English Shorthorn Herdbook."

By Harry Smith:—That a rule be added to our Rules of Entry as follows: "No application for registration shall be considered where the sire of the animal offered for entry was less than eight months old at the time of service, or where the dam of the animal offered for entry was less than nine months old at the time of service."

By Harry Smith:—That in order to furnish adequate representation to all parts of the Dominion, the election of directors on the Board of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association should be based proportionately on the amount of bona fide membership fees paid by each Province. This to be done by dividing the total membership fees by the number of directors in this Association, and then dividing the membership fees received from each Province by the units thus furnished, which will give the number of representatives which that particular Province is entitled. In the event of any Province not furnishing a sufficient amount of membership to be divisible by the unit in question, or if any Province does not furnish fees to an amount greater than one-

half the unit, such Province may, for purpose of representation, be united with an adjoining Province. When the amount of the fees derived from any Province, after being divided by the unit, leaves a larger balance than one-half of the unit, such Province to be entitled to another representative."

"That the Directors from each Province be selected by the members of the Association in that particular Province in such manner as may be found feasible and practicable."

"That in order to safeguard the interests of all the members of the Association, any resolution passed at a general meeting of the Association should be confirmed by a majority of the Board of Directors."

"And that such alterations, additions or amendments be made to sections two, three and four of Article five of the Constitution of this Association as may be necessary for the incorporation of the foregoing motion in the Constitution of this Association."

LIST OF SALE DATES CLAIMED

Jan. 20, 1915.—A. Kennedy & Sons, Paris, Ont.; Holsteins.

Jan. 26, 1915.—Victoria Pure-bred Stock Association, A. A. Knight, Lindsay, Ont., Secretary.

Jan. 27, 1915.—Brant District Holstein-breeders' Club, N. P. Sager, St. George, Ont., Sec.-Treas.

Feb. 3, 1915.—The great Canadian Shorthorn sale, Union Stock-yards, Toronto, Robt. Miller, Stouffville, Ont., Manager.

Feb. 5, 1915.—W. F. Elliott Box 54, Unionville, Ont.; Holsteins.

Feb. 9, 1915.—Southern Ontario Consignment sale, 80 head of Holsteins, at Tillsonburg, R. J. Kelly, Culloden, Ont., Secretary.

Feb. 10, 1915.—East Elgin Holstein-breeders' Consignment sale, at Aylmer, Gadon Newell, Springfield, Secretary.

Feb. 11, 1915.—Annual Norfolk Holstein-breeders' Club sale, W. H. Cherry, Hagersville, Secretary.

Feb. 12.—P. D. McArthur, North George town, Que.; Ayrshires.

Feb. 17, 1915.—Estate of the late Otto Suehring, Sebringville, Ont.

Feb. 25, 1915.—N. H. McConkey, Stratfordville, Ont.; Holsteins.

March 3, 1915.—Annual Provincial Sale of pure-bred stock (beef breeds), at the Winter Fair Buildings, Guelph, J. M. Duff, Guelph, Secretary.

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

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.

Double-acting Hydraulic Ram.

1. We have a spring we would like to take up to the house with a hydraulic ram. It is about fifty rods from the house, and beside a small stream, and the spring not being very strong, would be very pleased to know how to put in one of those double-acting rams that the stream of water could be used to send the spring up.

2. Where could one of those rams be bought, and what is the price?

G. D. M

Ans.—1. The double-acting hydraulic ram is installed in just the same way as the single-acting ram, except that two drive pipes must be laid, one from the stream to the ram, and one from the spring to the ram. The fall in both drive pipes should be 2 feet or more, 3 feet would be better, although the ram will work on as little fall as 18 inches but the results are not so satisfactory.

2. Double-acting hydraulic rams may be had from the following companies: The Hill Hydraulic Machinery Co., 616 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash. Allan Gawthrop, Jr., 100 W. Fourth St., Wilmington, Del. The Kline Hydraulic Ram Co., 41-43 South Third St., Philadelphia, U. S. A.