

as \$18,000.00 a pair for the best strains. There is no talk of hard times here just now. What the end will be when the end of the boom will come our prophets cannot say, but all seem to admit that those who have the foxes that produce the best quality of fur will have a good business when profits will only come from the sale of pelts. Optimism is the word just now along all lines of industry on P. E. Island.
P.E.I. W. S.

Twentieth Annual Meeting of Quebec Stockmen.

The General Stock Breeders' Association of the Province of Quebec held its twentieth general meeting Feb. 10, at the Queen's Hotel, Montreal. This Association is the federation of the four principal live-stock breeders' associations in the Province of Quebec, namely, the Sheep Breeders' Association, the Swine Breeders' Association, the French-Canadian Cattle Breeders' Association and the Horse Breeders' Association. Each of these societies is self-governing, has its own board of directors and by-laws and is responsible for the proper keeping of its record books. It is represented in the Board of Directors of the General Association by its Chairman; all members of these four associations are also members of the General Association. The latter deals with the general interests of the stock breeders of the Province, while the various affiliated associations look after their respective particular interests.

The meeting this year was attended by about one hundred members from all sections of the Province.

In his opening address, Hon. M. Garneau congratulated the members on having come in such large numbers, and observed that it had become necessary to meet in a larger room than that in which they had hitherto met. The Association would attain the age of majority next year, which was a long life for an association of the kind. Founded in 1895 with some forty members, the Stock Breeders' Association now counted 704. Like all nascent institutions, it had met with difficulties at the outset, but the critical period had been passed many years ago and

the Association is now in a position to face the future with confidence and to render the services it had in view when founded.

"I am happy," said the President, "to state that the Quebec and Ottawa Governments have recognized the importance of our Association as well as the services it can render, and that they come to its aid when necessary. Our society is free; it receives no subsidy from the Governments, but the latter do not hesitate to co-operate in its works when their co-operation is found to be necessary, as, for instance, in the case of public sales of breeding stock."

The Secretary showed the membership of the Association to comprise 704, divided among the affiliated associations as follows: French-Canadian Cattle Breeders' Association, 174; French-Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, 169; Sheep Breeders' Association, 208; Swine Breeders' Association, 158. The receipts in 1913 amounted to \$4,153.74 and the expenditure to \$1,923.08, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,230.66. The following animals were registered in the various record books during the past year, namely, 330 French-Canadian cattle; 96 French-Canadian horses, 1,738 swine and 1,183 sheep. The Association held its fourth sale of pure-bred breeding stock on the 9th October, in Montreal, and on the 15th October, in Quebec. It sold 317 animals, comprising 57 head Ayrshire cattle, 23 head of French-Canadian cattle, 13 head of Holstein cattle, making 93 in all, 46 of which were sold in Montreal and 47 in Quebec. There were also sold 143 sheep, 70 of which were sold in Quebec and 73 in Montreal; 81 swine, 39 of which were sold in Quebec and 42 in Montreal.

The Association received aid from both Governments for this sale. That of Ottawa paid the cost of transporting the animals from the places where they were purchased to those where they were sold, and it had the cattle subjected to the tuberculin test by its veterinary surgeons. The Quebec Government assumed the deficit, which will be about \$1,600.

The Province of Quebec is not so backward, in connection with the raising of pure-bred live stock, as seems to be believed in certain quarters. It has as many breeders of pure-bred sheep as all the other Provinces of Canada combined, including Ontario; it has as many sheep

registered as all the other Provinces combined, not including Ontario. It has to its credit as many transfers, that is sales, as Ontario. As regards swine breeding, it comes second for the number of breeders of pure-bred swine. It is well known also that it holds the first place for breeding Ayrshires and the second for Holsteins.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. N. Garneau, Quebec; First Vice-President, Arsene Denis, St. Norbert; Second Vice-President, James Bryson, Brysonville, Que.; Secretary, Dr. J. A. Couture, Quebec; Directors, Joseph Deland, L'Acadie, representing the French-Canadian Horse Breeders' Association; Victor Sylvestre, Clairvaux, representing the French-Canadian Cattle Breeders' Association; Nap. Lachapelle, St. Paul l'Ermite, representing the Sheep Breeders' Association; Louis Lavallie, St. Guillaume, representing the Swine Breeders' Association.

Canadian Seed Growers' Association Convention.

The 10th annual convention of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association will be held on March 5th and 6th, 1914, and will be the occasion of important business and addresses concerning the "Good Seed" question. Some of those who will address this convention are: Prof. C. A. Zavitz, O.A.C., Guelph, Ontario, on "The Production of Seed Alfalfa"; Prof. Klinck, Macdonald College, Quebec, will deal with the question of "Soil Management in Relation to Yield and Quality of Seed"; Dr. C. A. Saunders, Ottawa, Ontario, will speak of "The Difficulties Encountered in the Propagation of Pure Seed"; J. Lockie Wilson, Toronto, Ontario, will outline the development of Field Crop Competition in Ontario and will discuss the value of these contests; Prof. McCready, of Guelph, will speak on the subject "What Can the Rural School Do to Promote an Active Interest in the Production of Pure Seed in Canada?" The report of the Board of Directors and of the the Secretary, it is expected, will be of unusual interest this year, owing to the progress which has been made in the growing and handling of "Registered Seeds" during the past season. It is hoped that a large number will be present on the occasion of this convention.

Markets

Toronto.

At the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, February 16th, receipts numbered 115 cars, comprising 1,710 cattle, 700 hogs, 332 sheep, and 20 calves. Trade active and prices steady. Butchers' steers and heifers, \$7 to \$8.50, but only two loads at the high price; cows, \$3.75 to \$7.50; bulls, \$6 to \$8; milkers, \$70 to \$95; calves, \$6.50 to \$11.50. Sheep, \$5.50 to \$7.25; lambs, \$9 to \$9.75. Hogs, \$9.50 fed and watered, and \$9.15 f. o. b.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	5	213	218
Cattle	48	2,518	2,566
Hogs	62	3,944	4,006
Sheep	179	596	775
Calves	39	236	275
Horses	—	162	162

The total receipts of live stock at the two yards for the corresponding week of 1913 were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	18	296	314
Cattle	380	3,697	4,077
Hogs	229	8,040	8,269
Sheep	189	819	1,008
Calves	79	424	503
Horses	—	74	74

The combined receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week, show a decrease of 96 cars, 1,511 cattle, 4,263 hogs, 233 sheep and lambs, and 228 calves; but an increase of 88 horses, compared with the corresponding week of 1913.

Receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week have been exceedingly light in all classes. Notwithstanding this fact, prices have been practically unchanged in all classes of cattle, sheep, lambs, and calves. Hogs were higher at the close of the week.

Butchers'—Choice steers of good

weights, 1,200 to 1,380 lbs., sold at \$8.25 to \$8.50, but only two carloads sold at the latter price, and that was on Monday's market, for cattle that were of the best quality of any offered since the Christmas market; loads of good sold at \$7.50 to \$8; medium steers and heifers, \$7 to \$7.25; common steers and heifers, \$6 to \$6.50; choice cows, \$6.75 to \$7.25; good cows, \$6 to \$6.50; medium cows, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common cows, \$4.50 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$3.25 to \$4.25; choice bulls, \$7 to \$7.75, and in two or three instances, \$8 was paid for extra choice quality; good bulls, \$6.25 to \$6.75; common bulls, \$5.50 to \$6.

Stockers and Feeders.—Receipts of stockers and feeders were not equal to the demand. Choice feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at \$7 to \$7.25, and a few sales were made at \$7.35; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, 500 to 600 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6.40.

Milkers and Springers. A moderate supply of milkers and springers met a ready market at firm prices, ranging from \$55 to \$100, but not many reached the latter figure, as that class were scarce. The bulk sold at prices ranging from \$70 to \$85 each. Backward springers are not in good demand.

Veal Calves.—Receipts were light, not nearly enough for the demand. Choice veal calves sold at \$10 to \$11.50, and extra new-milk-fed calves \$12; good calves, \$9 to \$10; medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; common calves, \$5.60 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts were light all week, and as a rule the lambs were of a medium quality, and many of them too heavy to suit the butcher trade. Sheep, light ewes, \$6.50 to \$7, and sometimes \$7.25; heavy ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; rams, \$5.25 to \$6.25; heavy lambs, \$8 to \$8.75; choice lambs (ewes and wethers), \$9 to \$9.50.

Hogs.—At the beginning of the week prices for selects, fed and watered, ranged from \$9 to \$9.15; but at the close of the week \$9.65 was paid, and \$9.30 f. o. b. cars, and \$9.85 weighed off cars.

Horses.—Receipts of horses for the past week were liberal, far greater than the demand, which caused a slow market. This was not only true of the general run of horses, but also of the registered Clydesdales and Percherons, as sale of

these took place at the Union Horse Exchange on Monday and Tuesday; the prices for which were much lower than a year ago, registered stallions selling at a range of \$275 to \$500, and mares from \$250 to \$600, one only being reported at the latter price. Work-horses sold as follows: Drafters, \$250 to \$275; general-purpose, \$175 to \$200; express and delivery, \$165 to \$210; drivers, \$100 to \$150; serviceably sound, \$45 to \$90.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, new, No. 2 red, white or mixed, 87c. to 88c., outside; 89c., track, Toronto; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 97½c., track, bay points; No. 2 northern, 95½c.; more at Goderich.

Oats.—New, No. 2 white, 35c. to 35½c., outside; 38½c. to 39c., track, Toronto; Manitoba oats, No. 2, 41c.; No. 3, 39½c., lake ports.

Rye.—No. 2, 62c. to 63c., outside. Peas.—No. 2, 98c. to \$1, outside.

Buckwheat.—No. 2, 73c. to 75c., outside.

Corn.—American, No. 3 yellow, 70c., all rail, track, Toronto.

Barley.—For malting, 54c. to 55c.; for feed, 43c. to 45c., outside.

Flour.—Ontario, ninety-per-cent. winter-wheat flour, \$3.55, bulk, 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, in car lots, track, Toronto, \$15 to \$16 for No. 1, and scarce at that; No. 2, plentiful, at \$12 to \$13. Straw.—Baled, in car lots, track, Toronto, \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Bran.—Manitoba bran, \$22.50 to \$23.50 in bags, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, \$23 in bags; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$26.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—The market was about steady. Creamery pound rolls, 32c. to 34c.; creamery solids, 28c. to 30c.; separator dairy, 27c. to 28c.; store lots, 24c. to 25c.

Eggs.—New-laid, 38c. to 40c.; cold-storage, 33c. to 34c.; selects, cold-storage, 36c.

Cheese.—Old, large, 15c.; twins, 15½c.; new, large, 14c. to 14½c.

Honey.—Extracted, 9c. per lb.; combs, \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen.

Potatoes.—Car lots of Ontarios, 75c. to 80c., track, Toronto; New Brunswick Delawares, 85c. to 90c. per bag for car lots, track, Toronto.

Beans.—Imported, hand-picked, \$2.25 per bushel; Canadians, hand-picked, \$3.25; primes, \$2.

Poultry.—Receipts were never more liberal at this season of the year, and generally of good quality, but prices firm, but steady. Turkeys, dressed, 21c. to 23c.; geese, 17c. to 18c.; ducks, 17c. to 19c.; chickens, 17c. to 18c.; hens, 12c. to 14c.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

Alsike, No. 1, per bushel, \$8.50 to \$9; alsike, No. 2, per bushel, \$7.50; alsike, No. 3, per bushel, \$6 to 7; timothy, No. 1, per bushel, \$2.50 to \$3; timothy, No. 2, per bushel, \$2 to \$2.25; red clover, per bushel, \$8 to \$8.50; red clover, No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.

HIDES AND SKINS.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 12c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 12c.; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 11c.; city hides, fat 13c.; country hides, cured, 13½c.; calf skins, per lb., 16c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50 to \$4 each; lamb skins and pelts, 75c. to \$1.25; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 7c.; horse hair, per lb., 38c. to 40c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Receipts of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, both home-grown and foreign, were plentiful. Apples, No. 1 Spies, \$5, and \$3.50 to \$4.50 for No. 2; Baldwins, \$3 to \$3.50; Greenings, \$3 to \$3.50; Russets, \$3 to \$3.75; onions, Canadian red, per sack, \$2.50; beets, per bag, \$1 to \$1.25; carrots, per bag, \$1; parsnips, per bag, \$1 to \$1.25; cauliflower, per case, \$2.75 to \$3; strawberries (Florida), 50c. per quart; cucumber, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$7 to \$9.50; Texas steers, \$6.80 to \$8; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$8; cows and heifers, \$3.60 to \$8.50; calves, \$7.50 to \$10.50.

Hogs.—Light, \$8.35 to \$8.65; mixed, \$8.40 to \$8.65; heavy, \$8.25 to \$8.65; rough, \$8.25 to \$8.40; pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.45; bulk of sales, \$8.50 to \$8.60.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, native, \$4.75 to \$5.95; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$7.10. Lambs, native, \$6.80 to \$7.80.