

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

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Receipts of seasonable fruits and vegetables continue to be large. Apples, pears and grapes are very plentiful. Prices were quoted as follows: Apples, 10c. to 20c. per basket, and \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel; bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bunch; cantaloupes, 35c. to 40c. per basket; citrons, 5c. each; crab-apples, 20c. to 30c. per basket; cranberries, \$6.50 to \$7 per barrel, and \$2.50 per box; grapes, green, 12½c. to 16c. per basket; blue grapes, 15c. to 17c.; red Rogers, 15c. to 20c. small basket; grapefruit, \$5.50 to \$6 per box; limes, \$1.25 per hundred; lemons, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per box; oranges, \$3 to \$3.25 per box; peaches, 70c. per basket; peaches, Colorado, \$1.20 per box; pears, 25c. to 60c. per basket; pineapples, \$3 per box; plums, 65c. to 70c. per basket; quinces, 40c. to 60c. per basket; raspberries, 25c. per box; watermelons, 25c. to 40c. Vegetables—Beets, 60c. per bag; beans, 40c. per basket; cabbages, 25c. to 30c. per dozen; carrots, 20c. per basket, and 65c. per bag; celery, 25c. to 45c. per dozen; cauliflower, 75c. per dozen; cucumbers, large, 15c. to 25c. per basket; corn, 6c. to 7c. per dozen; evergreen, 10c. per dozen; eggplant, 10c. to 25c. per basket; gherkins, medium, 30c. to 50c.; small ones, 50c. to 75c. per basket; onions, Spanish, \$3 to \$3.25 per crate; Canadian Yellow Danvers, \$1 per 75-lb. bag; onions, pickling, a glut on the market; lettuce, 50c. per box; parsnips, 25c. per basket; peppers, green, 25c. to 30c. per basket; red, 30c. to 50c. per basket; summer squash, 20c. per basket; pumpkins, 75c. to \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 10c. to 30c. per basket; turnips, 35c. per bag; vegetable marrow, 10c. to 20c. per basket.

THE WOOL OUTLOOK.

John Hallam's weekly market report makes the following reference to wool: "Owing to the embargo placed on the export of wool by England, there may be a little more life injected into the local market, which has been quiet for some time past. It is too early to state whether it will have any effect on prices, as the manufacturers have simply been buying to fill orders, mostly for military purposes, and it looks as though they will have no trouble in securing supplies for that purpose for some time to come. Washed combing fleece (course), 27c. to 28c.; washed clothing fleece (fine), 29c. to 30c.; washed rejections (burry, chaffy, etc.), 23c. to 24c.; unwashed fleece combing (course), 18c. to 20c.; unwashed fleece clothing (fine), 20½c. to 22c."

Montreal.

Live Stock.—The market for live stock last week was, generally speaking, about steady, although the price of hogs showed a slight decline. As for cattle, these have been coming down gradually for some time past, and are now considerably below prices which prevailed for months previously. A fairly active demand developed for fine steers at 8c. per lb., while good quality ranged from about 7½c. up to 7c.; bulls, 4½c. to 5½c. The market for sheep was steady, at 5c. to 5½c. per lb., while lambs ranged from 6c. to 7½c. Calves sold as usual at \$3 to \$5 each for ordinary, and up to \$12

for the best. The live-hog market showed an easier tone. Prices were about ½c. lower owing to increased supplies. Selects sold at 9c. to 9½c., and heavies at 8½c. to 8¾c., weighed off cars. Horses.—The market was on the dull side, and it is doubtful if lumbering operations will be as large as expected. Dealers quote heavy draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., at \$275 to \$325 each, and light draft, weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., at \$225 to \$250 each. Lighter horses range from \$125 to \$175. Broken-down, old animals, ranged from \$75 to \$100, and choicest saddle and carriage animals were quoted at \$350 to \$500 each. Dressed Hogs.—The market for live hogs continued easy, and this affected the price of dressed. The price quoted was 13½c. to 13¾c. for abattoir-dressed, fresh-killed stock.

Potatoes.—New Brunswick potatoes were scarce, and sold at 60c. to 65c. per bag, carloads, ex track, single bags being 80c. to 85c.

Honey and Syrup.—Maple syrup in tins was 60c. in small tins, and up to 80c. in 11-lb. tins. Sugar was 8c. to 9c. per lb. White-clover comb honey was firm, at 14c. to 15c. per lb.; extracted, 11c. to 12c.; dark comb, 13c. to 13½c., and strained, 6c. to 8c. per lb.

Eggs.—The market was firm. Straight receipts were quoted at 24c. to 24½c. per dozen, in a wholesale way, while selected stock in single cases, sold at 28c. to 30c. No. 1 stock, in the same way, sold at 25c. to 26c., and No. 2 at 22c. to 23c.

Butter.—The market declines fractionally from week to week. Choicest stock was quoted at 27c. to 27½c. per lb., while fine was 26½c. to 27c., and seconds 26c. Manitoba dairy was 24c. to 25c., and Western dairy, 25c. to 25½c. per lb.

Cheese.—The market for cheese showed almost no change, prices being slightly easier. Finest Western sold here at 15c. to 15½c. per lb., and finest Eastern at 14½c. to 15c. for colored, and ½c. less for white. Under grades were quoted around 14c.

Grain.—The market for oats was quite active and firm, following prices being ex store: Canadian Western, 55½c. to 56c. per bushel for No. 2; 54½c. to 54½c. for No. 3, and 53c. for No. 2 feed. Ontario, No. 2 white, 50c. to 51c.; No. 3 Ontario oats, 49c. to 49½c.; No. 4, 47½c. to 48c. Argentine corn was 84c. per bushel, and Ontario malting barley, 78c. to 80c.

Flour.—The market was fairly active and firm. Ontario patents sold around \$6.25 per barrel, in bags; straight rollers, \$5.75 to \$6. Manitoba first patents were \$6.70; seconds being \$6.20, and strong bakers', \$6 in jute.

Millfeed.—Prices of millfeed showed no change. Bran sold at \$25 per ton, and shorts at \$27 in bags, while middlings were \$30 including bags. Mouille was \$32 to \$34 for pure, and \$30 to \$31 for mixed.

Hay.—The hay market was moderately active, and prices slightly lower. No. 1 pressed hay, Montreal, ex track, was \$19.50 per ton, and No. 2 \$17.50.

Hides.—The market for lamb skins has advanced 10c. each. Beef hides were steady, at 15c., 16c. and 17c. per lb., for Nos. 3, 2 and 1, respectively. Calf skins were 16c. and 18c. for Nos. 2 and 1. Lamb skins were 85c. each, with horse hides ranging from \$1.75 for No. 2, to \$2.50 each for No. 1. Tallow sold at 1½c. to 3c. for rough, and 5c. to 6½c. for rendered.

Cheese Markets.

Woodstock bid 14½c.; Campbellford, 15c. and 15 1-16c.; Peterboro, 15 1-16c. and 15½c.; Brockville, 14½c. and 15½c.; Kingston, 14 13-16c.; Montreal, finest Westerns, 15c. to 15½c.; finest Easterns, 14½c.; Cornwall, 15 1-16c. to 15½c.; Picton, 15½c.; Napanee, 15½c.; Lindsay, 14½c.; Utica, N. Y., 14½c.; London bid 14c. to 14½c.; St. Hyacinthe, Que., 14½c.; Belleville, 15 1-16c. and 14½c.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beef, \$6.50 to \$10.90; Texas steers, \$6.15 to \$9.10; stockers and feeders, \$5.30 to \$8.20; cows and heifers, \$3.40 to \$9.10; calves, \$7.50 to \$11.25.

Hogs.—Light, \$7.85 to \$8.30; mixed, \$7.30 to \$8.35; heavy, \$7.05 to \$8.20;

rough, \$7.05 to \$7.20; pigs, \$4.75 to \$8; bulk of sales, \$7.40 to \$8.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, native, \$4.85 to \$6; yearlings, \$5.60 to \$6.50. Lambs, native, \$6.10 to \$7.95.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Cattle trade the past week at Buffalo was one of the highest markets on Canadian shipping steers this year. Demand was strong out of New York for shipping steers for the mid-week kill, and the supply of around fifteen cars was taken readily at full strength to a dime higher prices than the week before. The stale Canadians, which were neglected the week before were taken readily, and sellers encountered no difficulty in landing anything they had in steer line that carried weight, at very satisfactory prices. Trade on shipping steers of late has been spasmodic, one week the East coming in strong for shipping kinds of steers, and next week acting lukewarm. It is a fact, however, that the fine-boned, well-bred Canadian steers are finding much better sale than the coarser ones. Pony cattle, as the saying goes, are the popular kinds. Canadian shipping steers sold all the way from \$8.35 for the light ones, on up to \$8.90, for loads averaging around 1,400 lbs. Four loads of Ohio dry-fed steers, running in weight from 1,225 to 1,400 lbs., and showing good quality, sold from \$9.60 to \$9.90, and were among the first cattle sold during the day. More of these kinds would have found ready sale. Canadian canners are selling high here, \$4.35 being the price. Canadian canners are said to show fewer condemnations than a lot of the New York State thin cows which are used for tinned beef. All of the large killers are on the Buffalo market now taking these canners, and with Dold and some of the smaller killers buying canners freely, the demand is not fully met. Stockers and feeders found a shade better action the past week than for the previous week, a load of good quality 950-lb. feeders making \$8. Little, inferior kinds of stock heifers out of the Montreal section, and running from 380 to 450 lbs., sold from \$4.60 to \$5. Holstein heifers that are well marked are bringing from \$6.25 to \$6.50, but have to be very good to bring the last-named price. Yearlings of good quality in the stocker line, are ready sale at \$6.75. Bull trade the past week was somewhat uneven, but generally speaking it was about steady, the wide range of from \$5 to \$7.50 prevailing, a medium kind of sausage bulls selling to weak advantage, along with some of the commonish kinds of stock bulls. Dairy cows brought steady prices generally, some extra fancy ones selling around and better than \$90 per head. Receipts the past week figured 5,425 head, as against 6,025 head for the previous week, and 9,825 head for the corresponding week last year. Quotations: Choice to prime, native shipping steers, 1,250 to 1,500 lbs., \$9.50 to \$10.10; fair to good shipping steers, \$8.75 to \$9.15; plain and coarse, \$8.25 to \$8.50; Canadian steers, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., \$8.35 to \$8.90; Canadian steers, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., \$7.75 to \$8.50; choice to prime handy steers, natives, \$8.25 to \$8.50; yearlings, \$8.25 to \$9; prime, fat, heavy heifers, \$8 to \$8.25; good butchering heifers, \$7.50 to \$8; best heavy fat cows, \$6.50 to \$7; good butchering cows, \$5.50 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; best feeders, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good feeders, \$6.25 to \$6.50; best stockers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; common to good, \$5.50 to \$6; best bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.50; best milkers and springers, \$75 to \$95.

Hogs.—Prices, under increased receipts, were lower every day last week. On the opening day the general price for best grades was \$9.10, with the bulk of the pigs selling at \$9, and before the week was out, best grades sold down to \$8.50, while pigs dropped to \$8. Thursday's receipts included a deck of Canadian hogs averaging around 230 pounds, and they sold, with the roughs out, at \$8.50, the general market for native hogs being \$8.60. Roughs the fore part of the week brought up to \$7.75 and \$7.85, and on Friday the bulk moved at \$7.25. Stags, \$6.50 to \$7.25. Receipts the past week figured 35,200 head, being against 29,760 head the previous week, and 38,240 head a year ago. Sheep and Lambs.—Stronger trade on lambs. Monday the general price for

tops was \$8.15, and the next three days values were a little higher; Thursday, which was the high day of the week, tops reaching \$8.35. Friday's market was lower, general range on top lambs being from \$8 to \$8.15, with culls going from \$7.25 down. Sheep were about steady all week. Best wethers, \$5.75 to \$6; mixed sheep, \$5.50 to \$5.75; ewes, \$5 to \$5.50, as to weight; medium and heavy ewes, \$5 to \$5.25. Receipts the past week numbered 21,000 head, as against 28,000 head the week before, and 32,400 head a year ago.

Calves.—Mostly a \$12 market for top veals the first two days last week. Wednesday and Thursday tops brought up to \$12.25, and on Friday the best ones reached \$12.50. Culls from \$10 down. Grass calves sold well Monday, best bringing from \$6 to \$6.50, with common ones going as low as \$5, and the last half of the week good grassers, with practically no country demand, could not be placed above \$6. Receipts the past week, which included around 600 head of Canadian grassers, totaled 2,375 head, being against 1,625 head for the previous week, and 3,100 head for the same week a year ago.

Questions and Answers.

Miscellaneous.

Cow's Milk After an Operation.

Would you kindly tell me, through your paper, when, if ever, a cow's milk could be used for personal use after a lump has been taken out of her throat. She was taken in good time, and seems in good condition. The lump was removed last June. Is it safe to use her milk now? O. C.

Ans.—The nature and cause of the lump will be influencing factors. Since the disease is not mentioned, we infer it is lump jaw. If the wound is healing well, or quite thoroughly healed, and there are no indications of a recurrence of the trouble, the milk is probably quite fit to use. If the cow is in good health, and shows no effect of the operation or the disease, there need be no fear in using the milk.

Gossip.

See the advertisement in this issue of pedigreed potatoes from New Brunswick. J. H. Stockton, of Woodstock, N. B., has some good stock for sale.

SALE DATES CLAIMED.

Oct. 28.—W. J. Beatty, Janedfeld Farm, Guelph, Ont.; Jerseys.
Oct. 29.—The Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.; pure-bred live stock.
Oct. 29.—B. E. Bates, Aylmer, Ont.; dairy and grain farm.
Nov. 3.—E. W. Nesbitt, Woodstock, Ont.; Holsteins.

The military authorities of Paris have need of people to look after and feed the hundreds of cattle stocked in the race-courses and open spaces round the city, says the Standard (Eng.). All people who are desirous of doing this very necessary work are asked to give in their names to the mairies of their districts, and all people who are able to milk cows are urgently requested to register themselves as willing to undertake this work. Everyone will be paid, men at the rate of 4s. 2d. per day, and women at the rate of 3s. per day.

The story of an exciting engagement in connection with the great war was related by the President of the Paris Municipal Council, on his return from the Marne battlefield. At Montceau, near Sezanne, he found on a hillock a dead bullock surrounded by the bodies of eighteen German soldiers. A witness of the incident told him that the bull was released with other cattle when the Germans approached. When it heard the cannon, mad with rage, it dashed into a German company in position on a mound and bowled them over like ninepins. One soldier fired and slightly wounded it, but it continued to dash among the surprised Germans, tossing and trampling them until a storm of bullets ended its life. By that time the bull had killed eighteen Germans.