

Stock Sales and Leek Shows in Britain.

The Prince of Wales (whose relief fund in Britain has attained over three million pounds sterling) has a farm of his own in his Duchy of Cornwall. He is going in for beef Shorthorns, and at the Collynie sale early in October gave top price, i. e., 850 guineas for one of William Duthie's bull calves, Collynie Red Knight, a stylish April red of the Butterfly family, and sired by Knight of Collynie. At 580 guineas a dark, roan, April calf, Broadhooks Diamond, was secured by Matthew Marshall, of Shanraer.

William Duthie, of Collynie, is still a star hand at breeding bull calves that run into money. This year his 29 aggregated £892 10s., or an average of £192 2s. 3d. There have been years when they have averaged £409 and £378, and in 1912 he took from the auctioneer over £2,000 for 24 head.

The demand this year for Scottish bull calves has been a purely British one. There is very little doing outside the home isles.

Kent (or Romney Marsh) sheep have been selling well in their native country, and Punta Arena's buyers have been busy securing specimen rams at 150 guineas apiece. Best ram was T. Egerton Quedsted's No. 13 of 1913—who said the number was an unlucky one?

Dairy Shorthorn cows and heifers will continue to change hands among British buyers and breeders at nice prices, even with the exporting world practically closed to us. At F. H. Thornton's sale at King's Thorpe Hall, Northampton, 43 cows and heifers averaged £38, although some attained 55 and 57 guineas. For the former figure Wesley Burge bought Worcester Fidget 13th, a red and white cow, with a 7,500 pounds of milk record. W. N. Pilkington, a rich Lancashire man, going in for milk, however paid 100 guineas for a showy young cow. Everyone is pleased over here to read the glowing accounts

of the success the Hill Dairy Shorthorns are achieving in U. S. A.

There has been another sweep made among our useful farm horses, vanners and hunter-bred stock. For good farm horses, suitable for hauling cannon, £60 is given by the Government; for vanners or artillery horses £40, and the same for cavalry charges. Some of our most expert hunter breeders are out in Canada buying horses, and if any readers should meet Sir Merrick Raymond Burrell, Baronet, they will find him out to be one of the finest fellows on earth, but he does know a horse.

LEEK SHOWS.

I think I have struck a novelty—even for the New World! Do you have Leek Shows on your side of the Atlantic? No, I thought not. Well, Leeks are the national emblem of Wales! They grow "some" in England; in Northern England, particularly, where the colliers of Durham grow them just as do the local farmers grow swedes and mangolds—as big as they can.

At Old Original Leek Club's Show, held at Crossgate, Durham, premier honors fell to G. Summersceles, who staged a fine trio. The centre leek was a monster, containing 47½ cubic inches of blench. The total cube of the stand ran well over 130. James Winter's display at the Bay Horse, Brandon Village, ran to 122 cubic inches. John Appleton, who won some household furniture with his prize leeks at the Lambton Arms Hotel, in a village called "Pity-Me," showed leeks measuring 112 cubic inches. Let me add here that the value of the prize money runs from £50 to £25; at each of these exhibitions clocks and other household "goods" being given instead of the hard cash. At Sunnybrow Colliery Institute the winner's leeks were 114½ cubic inches, and at Vello Show 112½ cubic inches.

But records would appear to have been made at Pelton Fell Workmen's Club Show, for, here, Luke Wild won with an amazingly fine stand,

totalling 151 cubic inches. He won last year with 113 inches. The prizes here were worth £50.

At Chester-le-street flour, provisions, etc., were offered for prizes. (£30 worth), and the winner was E. Garbutt, whose three leeks aggregated 126 inches.

Surrey, Eng. G. T. BURROWS.

Canadian Grain Wins Again.

Canadian farmers generally will be pleased to hear that Canadian grain has again swept the boards at the International Soil Products Exhibition, held this year at Wichita, Kansas. Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., came into prominence two years ago when he won against the world with a bushel of Marquis wheat. Last year he repeated the performance, and it is rather remarkable that again this year he was able to carry off premier honors. Not only in wheat did Canada lead, for Richard Creed, of King's County, P. E. I., captured championship in oats. These two men are to be congratulated upon their success, and Canada should feel proud that she is able to produce such grain.

Notice to Stallion-owners.

Inspection of stallions, under the Ontario Stallion Law, commenced Wednesday, October 14th. The inspectors meet the stallion owners at a number of inspection points, which inspection points are set forth in a pamphlet furnished to all owners of enrolled horses, and to all those applying for same. This is the official inspection of stallions, which will enable them to be enrolled for the season of 1915, and prospective buyers are cautioned against purchasing stallions that have not been officially inspected, and are, therefore, not eligible for enrolment in 1915.

Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, Oct. 19, were 251 cars, comprising 4,508 cattle, 1,355 hogs, 1,906 sheep and lambs, 365 calves, and 512 horses. Quality of cattle generally common and medium, and prices fully 25c. per cwt. lower. One choice load sold at \$8; good, \$7.75 to \$8; medium, \$7 to \$7.50; common, \$6 to \$6.75; choice heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; cows, \$3 to \$6.75; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7; feeders, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; medium, \$6.25 to \$6.50; stockers, \$4 to \$6.25; milkers, \$5 to \$9; calves, \$4.75 to \$11. Sheep, \$3 to \$6.25; lambs, \$7 to \$7.75. Hogs lower, at \$8 fed and watered; \$8.25 weighed off cars, and \$7.65 f. o. b. car.

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	61	483	544
Cattle	1,242	6,865	8,107
Hogs	433	7,985	8,418
Sheep	1,529	5,736	7,265
Calves	362	1,486	1,848
Horses	40	941	981

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

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	86	842	928
Cattle	2,177	16,758	18,935
Hogs	145	6,225	6,370
Sheep	1,156	6,372	7,528
Calves	104	1,841	1,945
Horses	40	47	87

The combined receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week show a decrease of 384 carloads, 10,828 cattle, 263 sheep and lambs, and 97 calves, and an increase of 2,048 hogs and 894 horses, compared with the same week of 1913.

Receipts in all the different classes were liberal for the past week, especially for cattle, lambs and hogs, which had the effect of depreciating prices. The quality of fat cattle was, as a rule, far from being good, the bulk again being common and medium. The top prices paid for a few choice lots and loads, ranged from \$8 to \$8.40. The percentage of cattle sold at \$8 and over was small compared with the large number of common and medium. Trade was slow, and market draggy all week. Prices for stockers and feeders of medium and common grades were decidedly lower in values.

Milkers and springers sold at firm prices all week, but not any higher. Veal calves of choice quality were scarce, and values for them were firm, but common, rough, grass calves were slow sale, at lower values. Sheep and lambs were more plentiful, and values for heavy, rough lambs, were lower. Hogs came forward in larger numbers, and prices declined 25c. per cwt., and it looks like still lower prices.

Butchers' Cattle.—Choice steers, \$8 to \$8.40; good steers and heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.60; common, \$6.50 to \$7; choice cows, \$6.75 to \$7; good cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; medium cows, \$5.75 to \$6; canners and cutters were the best sellers of any class of cattle, ranging from \$3 to \$5; bologna bulls, \$5 to \$6; good to choice bulls sold from \$6.50 to \$7.35.

Stockers and Feeders.—Choice steers, \$7 to \$7.25; good feeders, \$6.25 to \$6.60; medium, \$5.75 to \$6.15; stockers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; common stockers, \$4 to \$5; distillery bulls, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.—A fair supply of milkers and springers met a ready demand at firm values. Prices ranged from \$50 to \$110, the bulk selling from \$70 to \$90 each.

Veal Calves.—Choice calves sold from \$10 to \$11; good veals, \$9 to \$10; medium, \$7 to \$8.50; common, \$6 to \$6.75; inferior, Eastern, rough calves, \$4 to \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, light ewes sold from \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy, fat ewes, \$4 to \$5; culls and rams, \$2.50 to \$4.50; choice lambs, \$7.60 to \$7.90; heavy lambs, \$7 to \$7.40; cull lambs, \$6 to \$6.50.

Hogs.—Selects fed and watered, \$8.25; \$8.50 weighed off cars, and \$7.85 to \$7.90 f. o. b. cars at country points.

TORONTO HORSE MARKET.

Inspection of horses for army purposes was continued with renewed vigor last week at about the same prices, ranging from \$145 to \$190 each. No less than 12,000 have been purchased at these stables. The regular horse trade has been quiet, although a few horses have changed hands at the following prices: Drafters, \$150 to \$225; general-purpose, \$160 to \$190; expressers, \$150 to \$190; drivers, \$100 to \$200; serviceably sound, \$45 to \$90.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.07, outside; Manitoba, at bay ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.17; No. 2, \$1.15.

Oats.—Ontario, No. 2 new, white, 43c. to 45c., outside; Canadian Western oats,

No. 2 new, 53½c.; No. 3 new, 52c., track, bay ports.

Rye.—82c., outside.
Buckwheat.—70c. to 72c., outside.
Barley.—Ontario, No. 2, 64c. to 67c., outside.

Corn.—No. 2 yellow, bay ports, 78c. to 79c.

Flour.—Ontario winter wheat, 90 per cent., \$4.60 to \$4.80, seaboard, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto are: First patents, \$6.70 in cotton, and \$6.60 in jute.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$15.50 to \$16.50; No. 2, \$14 to \$15.

Straw.—Baled, in car lots, \$8 to \$8.50.
Bran.—Manitoba, \$24 to \$25, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$29 to \$30.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Receipts have increased; prices easier. Creamery prints, 29c. to 31c.; creamery solids, 27c. to 28c.; separator dairy, 27c. to 28c.
Cheese.—New, 15c. for large, and 16c. for twins.

Eggs.—New-laid, 27c. to 28c. per dozen, by the case.

Honey.—Extracted, 11c. to 12c. per lb.; combs, per dozen sections, \$2.50 to \$3.
Beans.—Primes, \$2.65; hand picked, \$2.85.

Potatoes.—Canadian, car lots, per bag, track, Toronto, 55c. to 65c.; New Brunswicks, 75c. per bag, track, Toronto.

Poultry.—Live-weight prices: Turkeys, 16c. to 22c.; ducks, 11c. to 13c.; hens, 9c. to 12c. per lb.; spring chickens, 12c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 14c. to 14½c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 13c.; city hides, flat 14½c.; country hides, cured, 16c.; calf skins, per lb., 16c.; lamb skins and pelts, 75c. to \$1; horse hair, 45c. to 50c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50 to \$4.50; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 7c.; wool unwashed, coarse, 17½c.; fine, unwashed, 20c.; wool, washed, combings, coarse, 26c.; wool washed, fine, 28c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Grapes, apples, and pears, are the chief fruits now being offered on the wholesale fruit market, and these are being brought forward in large quantities. Apples sold at 10c. to 20c. per basket; bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bunch; cantaloupes, 35c. to 40c. per basket; citron, 5c. each; crab-apples, 20c. to 25c. per basket; cranberries, \$6.50 to \$7 per barrel, or

\$2.50 per box; grapes, Canadian, green, 12½c. to 16c. per basket; blue, 15c. to 17c.; red Rogers, 30c. basket; grapefruit, \$3.75 to \$4.50 per box; limes, \$1.25 per hundred; lemons, \$3.50 to \$4.75 per case; oranges, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per box; peaches, extra fine, \$1.35 to \$1.40 for 11-quart box; pears, 25c. to 60c. per basket; pine-apples, Azores, \$3 per box; quinces, 30c. per 6-quart baskets. Vegetables—Beets, 60c. per bag; beans, 40c. per basket; cabbages, 25c. to 40c. per basket; 60c. per bag; celery, Canadian, 25c. to 55c. per dozen; cauliflower, 50c. to 75c. per dozen; cucumbers, large, 15c. to 25c. per basket; corn, 6c. to 7c. per dozen; evergreen, 10c. per dozen; egg-plant, 25c. to 35c. per basket; gherkins, 30c. to 50c.; medium, 30c. to 50c. per basket; onions, Canadian, \$1 per 75-lb. sack; peppers, green, 25c. to 35c.; peppers, red, 30c. to 40c.; parsnips, 25c. per basket; summer squash, 20c. per basket; spinach, 75c. per bushel box; Hubbard squash, 75c. to \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 30c. to 40c. per basket; turnips, 35c. per bag; vegetable marrow, 10c. to 20c. per basket.

Montreal.

Live Stock.—The market for cattle continued to display an easy tone, and prices last week showed a decline of about ¼c. per lb. Offerings have been fairly large of late, the explanation put forward by some being that sales were being made in order to avoid the cost of feeding. However, there is not the slightest doubt that the consumption of meat has fallen off in a marked manner. The probability is that this has had as much to do with the low price as anything else. The best stock offered on the market sold at 8c. to 8½c. per lb., while good stock could be had from 7½c. up to 8c. Medium ranged from 6½c. up to 7c. Canning stock was in good demand, and sales of bulls took place at 4½c. to 5c., and of cows at 3½c. to 4c. The market for small meats was also on the easy side, and prices of sheep declined about ¼c. per lb. Ewe sheep sold at 5½c. to 5½c. per lb., and bucks and culls at 4½c. to 5c. Lambs were in good demand, and no change took place in price. Ontario lambs sold at 7½c. to 7½c., and Quebec at 6½c. to 7c. per lb. There was a good demand for milk-fed calves, with prices ranging from 7c. to 9c. per lb. The price of hogs also showed a tendency to fall, and purchases of select lots were made at ¼c. lower than a week ago, at