

steamship and insurance companies are disputing the failure of the cold storage plant.

**Average Prices.**—Export cattle, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.; port bulls, \$3 to \$4; butcher's cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.10; cowboys, \$3.50 to \$4; feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.50; milch cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, \$2 to \$3.50. Hogs.—Heavy, \$4.25 to \$4.75; heavy, fat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; sows, \$3.25 to \$4.25; pigs, \$2.

Wholesale market for live stock made for the week ending Jan. 10, 1907.

**Stage, 3.** **Buffalo Stockers.**—The stocker trade for some considerable time has been in a depressed condition, the quality being very good, and the inferior stock is badly distributed. That is, the price is cut on poor quality. Superior stockers and half-fat feeders will meet with good sale at improved prices but the poor, inferior stock will not be taken in any sale. Shippers have lost considerable money on all the late shipments. Six carloads were consigned for unfavorable results. This has had a tendency to restrict shipments of any kind. The export sheep trade is also badly handicapped. The reason that so many ewes and bucks is \$2 per hundred weight preference between ewes and bucks is \$2 per hundred weight difference in the former.

Following are the current and comparative prices for the various grades of live stock :—

| various grades of live stock:— |               | Two weeks              |       | Top prices |       |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|------------|-------|
|                                |               | Dec.                   | 1897. | Dec.       | 1897. |
| <b>CATTLE.</b>                 |               | <b>Extreme Prices.</b> |       |            |       |
| 1500 lbs. up.....              | 41 65 to 5 70 | 65 00                  | 5 40  | 5 70       | 5 40  |
| 1250 @ 1500.....               | 4 00 to 5 70  | 5 75                   | 5 65  | 5 75       | 5 65  |
| 1200 @ 1250.....               | 3 75 to 5 05  | 5 70                   | 5 40  | 5 70       | 5 40  |
| 1000 @ 1200.....               | 4 00 to 5 50  | 5 55                   | 5 55  | 5 55       | 5 55  |
| 800 @ 1000.....                | 3 90 to 5 30  | 5 30                   | 5 30  | 5 30       | 5 30  |
| Fed Westerns.....              | 3 85 to 5 45  | 5 50                   | 5 50  | 5 50       | 5 50  |
| Stockers and feeders.....      | 2 75 to 4 00  | 5 15                   | 4 75  | 5 15       | 4 75  |
| Fat cows and heifers.....      | 3 40 to 5 00  | 5 15                   | 4 75  | 5 15       | 4 75  |
| <b>HOGS.</b>                   |               |                        |       |            |       |
| Mixed.....                     | 3 50 to 5 00  | 4 05                   | 4 00  | 4 05       | 4 00  |
| Heavy.....                     | 3 45 to 4 10  | 4 07                   | 4 00  | 4 07       | 4 00  |
| Light.....                     | 3 00 to 4 00  | 4 05                   | 4 05  | 4 05       | 4 05  |
| Pigs.....                      | 2 75 to 3 50  | 3 90                   | 4 05  | 3 90       | 4 05  |
| <b>SHEEP.</b>                  |               |                        |       |            |       |
| Native.....                    | 2 25 to 4 00  | 4 70                   | 4 25  | 4 70       | 4 25  |
| Western.....                   | 3 50 to 4 50  | 4 40                   | 4 00  | 4 40       | 4 00  |
| Western.....                   | 3 50 to 4 10  | 4 30                   | 3 45  | 4 30       | 3 45  |
| Texas.....                     | 4 00 to 5 85  | 5 30                   | 5 50  | 5 30       | 5 50  |

There is quite a healthy tone to the general live stock trade. The supplies are not excessive and the demand is good. Feeders, buyers and packers are all making some money. Very few feeding cattle are being sent in from the western ranges. One of the travelling agents for the Interior Live Stock Company returned from Texas and Arizona Territories. He says cattle are so scarce in Texas that the feeders have to go to Indian Territory to get cattle to put on cotton meal, he says the first year record when cattle were shipped from the Territory for that purpose. He says the number of cattle marketed at the four leading western markets this year will fall 300,000 short of the grand total of 1897, and that the total number of all kinds of cattle marketed in 1899 at the four markets will be 1,600,000 or more of 1898.

The hogs are coming in at very good quality, and light weights are bringing a premium. Average weight of hogs last week, 242 lbs.; previous week, 239 lbs.; month ago, 255 lbs.; two months ago, 230 lbs.; year ago, 251 lbs.; two years ago, 241 lbs.; three years ago, 245 lbs. Average weight of hogs in Omaha last month, 239 lbs., against 242 lbs. in July and 270 lbs. in August, 1897.

Export prices are going lower, as hog products for January are very low now selling on the basis of about \$3.50 to \$3.60 for live hogs. Present prices for hogs indicate a loss on January contracts.

Stock are selling lower than a while ago, but good stock are selling higher than last year. The demand for feeding sheep and lambs continues very strong.

A consignment of Colorado horses ranging from yearlings to seven-year-olds arrived recently. The owner desired to get into the cattle and sheep business, and so was selling out his entire horse herd. He was offered at last accounts only \$12.50 per head for the lot. Adam Macchatti, Glasgow, is among the new foreign buyers. He deals in high-class drivers and coach horses, and reports a very quiet trade. He mentions a choice load of P. A. Immel, Camp Point, Ill., that ran from \$35 to \$200, the bulk of the offerings being of the foreign account. Mr. Immel reports that there is very scarce in the country. R. Barrett, Eureka, Ill., negotiated a load of draft horses that topped the market for some time. The best animals in the consignment were 1,800-pound Percherons, that were purchased from German exporters at \$175 to \$250 per head. They were in prime condition, and brought a high price in competition as they passed under the hammer.

As for the horse market it is fairly good condition, but we are running the same old song about common horses not being wanted and few others coming. Expressers and heavy drafters, \$75 to \$200; 1300 to 1500 lb. chunks, \$70 to \$150; 1200 to 1400 lb. chunks, \$35 to \$80; 1150 to 1400 lb. chunks, \$45 to \$70; Coachers and fast road horses, \$75 to \$200; ordinary drivers, \$35 to \$70. These are for good sound horses. Five to eight years old, well broken and in good flesh. Plains, bluish and gray stock sells at a discount.

**Express Rates.**  
Toronto, Ont., Aug. 16th, 1898.

TO THE EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:  
 DEAR SIR,—We take pleasure in advising you that the Canadian Express Co. have reduced their rates on shipments of Live Stock, viz., cows, sheep, hogs, and goats (crated), when in shipments of 500 pounds or over, to one address, as per table below:

| When Mde.<br>Rate per 100<br>lbs. is | Special Rate per<br>100 lbs. on<br>Shipments 500<br>lbs. and over is | When Mde.<br>Rate per 100<br>lbs. is | Special Rate per<br>100 lbs. on<br>Shipments 500<br>lbs. and over is |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| \$0.40                               | \$0.40                                                               | \$2.75                               | \$2.20                                                               |
| 0.50                                 | 0.50                                                                 | 3 00                                 | 2.40                                                                 |
| 0.60                                 | 0.50                                                                 | 3 25                                 | 2.60                                                                 |
| 0.75                                 | 0.60                                                                 | 3.50                                 | 2.80                                                                 |
| 0.90                                 | 0.75                                                                 | 3.75                                 | 3.00                                                                 |
| 1.00                                 | 0.90                                                                 | 4.00                                 | 3.20                                                                 |
| 1.25                                 | 1.10                                                                 | 4.25                                 | 3.40                                                                 |
| 1.50                                 | 1.30                                                                 | 4.50                                 | 3.60                                                                 |
| 1.75                                 | 1.50                                                                 | 4.75                                 | 3.80                                                                 |
| 2.00                                 | 1.60                                                                 | 5 00                                 | 4.00                                                                 |
| 2.25                                 | 1.80                                                                 | 5 50                                 | 4 50                                                                 |
| 2.50                                 | 2.00                                                                 | 6.00                                 | 5 00                                                                 |

Yours truly, J. H. SPARLING,  
Superintendent Western Ontario Division.

**Sheep and Lambs.**—To-day there was a fairly liberal run, out 25 loads, natives and Canadas, and the Canada lambs sold generally at \$5.85, with one choice load up to 6 cents. This was fully 10 to 15 cents lower than yesterday. Good fat ones selling at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

**Cattle.**—Good feeding cattle \$4 to \$4 50.  
East Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898.

For week ending Wednesday, Aug. 31st, R. Bickerdike, of the Live Stock Exchange, Montreal, reports exports of cattle, 1,777; sheep, 1,509; for week ending Sept. 7, cattle, 2,752; sheep, 2,513; week ending Sept. 14, cattle, 3,166; sheep, 1,008.

## Prince Edward Island.

The harvest is nearly all out, and we are having fine weather for saving it. Wheat that promised so well early in the season is so badly damaged by rust as to be scarcely worth cutting. Campbell's White Chaff is the worst affected; it will not make flour at all. The Fyfe wheats and White Russian will be some good, but by far the largest part of the crop was White Chaff, so the wheat crop on the Island will not be one-fourth of an average crop. Moist, not calm, weather during the first week of August was the cause of the rust. This is the worst failure in wheat we have ever had here. Oats are good and heavy in the straw, and will thresh out well, though some late patches are rusted a little. Peas are not well filled; the maggot is the cause. Roots and tubers are doing finely and promise a heavy yield. Corn has made an excellent growth, and is now filling well, and if we have no frost to injure it this month, will mature well for the silo. There is a large crop of apples here of good quality, but some varieties, the Fameuse especially, are very much spotted. Plums are not more than half a crop. The very heavy crop of hay here, and the promise of plenty of roots, is inducing feeders to buy up a great many store cattle to stall-feed this winter. The after-grass is the best we ever had, and old pastures are still green and fresh. The milk supply at the dairy stations keeps right up to where it was in July. The fall make of cheese and butter will be very large. Cheese sells here now for 7½c. for July and 8c. for August. Stock never was in better condition. Good grass beef is worth 60c. per pound dead weight. Lambs are worth 2½c. live weight. Very few hogs ready yet. The best quality would bring \$4.75 per hundred. Eggs are worth 11c. No grain selling yet. The failure of the wheat crop is a severe loss to our farmers, and will cause a great drain on the country for imported flour.

W. S.  
Sent 7th.

A careful observer thus sums up the situation:—"Manitoba has hardly any cattle fit for export this year; what she has are only fit for stockers. Some have been shipped this fall to the States. I do not think many will be. Export cattle come from Yorkton district, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, with, perhaps, a few loads from Manitoba, and up north of Russell. I doubt if any stockers will be brought into the country from Ontario, as I fancy prices will prohibit it. It's early yet to estimate the number of cattle to be fed here. Not until after the harvest will it be possible for all people to do much planning along that line. I see first what feed grain they have on hand, and its price. I fancy wheat is going to grade very low on account of wet, and there is considerable frosted, I hear, which will make feed more plentiful."

Bees are a success in the Edmonton district. Mrs. Thos. Henderson, of Rabbit Hills, has between fifty and sixty swarms. She has taken 500 pounds of extracted honey from them this season already, and another crop is about ready. This season was not so good for honey as last, as a frost in June cut off the flow of honey for some weeks. Last year these swarms yielded 5,000 pounds of extracted honey. For three weeks one swarm yielded 100 pounds a week. Only three swarms were lost last winter. Mrs. Henderson has been keeping bees at Edmonton since 1886, and has proven them a complete success."—*Edmonton Bulletin*.

COMMON HARVESTER AND THRESHER.

Conroy's Combined Harvester and Thresher has been experienced with for several days on the farm of Mayor Evans, near Brandon. It has been demonstrated that the machine will do the work it was intended for, viz., to cut and thresh the grain, but it has also been pretty fully demonstrated that such method of saving grain is not suitable for Manitoba, there being, in what appeared to be a small and evenly-ripened crop, so much green and unthreshed grain that it would be impossible to keep the grain from spoiling after it was threshed. The machine, as driven by eight horses, takes a six-foot cut, operates at three m.p.h., and would get over the same amount of ground as a binder, turning the grain out in bags as the machine travels along. It is probable improvements could be made, reducing the draft so that six horses would handle the machine and two men operate it. This would make it a very desirable machine for our large western wheat farms, if only our crops would ripen evenly, and could be allowed to stand until flinty hard. Wm. Vrc.

The freight agents of the different railways running into Quebec from the Eastern States have decided to make a substantial reduction in the freight rate on hay, in order to enable the Quebec farmers to resume the business cut off by the Dingy tariff. A few years ago there was a large amount shipped every year from this Province, and the business was profitable to both railways and farmers. But when the Dingy Bill increased the duty from \$2 to \$4 a ton the trade practically killed.

The fat cattle, both butchers and exporters', were of average quality. Trade was fair; the best cattle of both classes sold at good prices—at an advance over the last two weeks.

**Export Cattle.**—Exporters' sold from \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt. Most of our largest dealers have retired from the export business, and ceased shipping, for the season exports from this market are much below former years.

**Butchers' Cattle.** Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle sold well at from \$4.20 to \$4.50 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt. Common, inferior stock sold down to \$2.57 per cwt. Loads of good exporters and butchers' cattle, mixed, at \$4; the better class of butchers' were scarce. Joseph Gould sent forward 20 carloads at prices ranging from \$4.25 to \$4.55 per cwt. **Bo-tan, I. S.**

**Export Bulls.**—Light export bulls sold at \$3 to \$3.25. Medium bulls sold at from \$3.35 to \$3.50 per cwt. Heavy-weight export sold at \$3.65 to \$4.25 per cwt. extra choice quality.

**Stockers.**—There was a heavy run of stockers, which sold at from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt. Mr. A. Ironsides bought about 100 for the Buffalo market, at \$3.50. These were fair, average ones, and the only load sent through.

**Feeders.**—Feeders of good quality, weighing 1,100 lbs. average, sold at \$3.00. Mr. Vincent bought 12 steers, 1,180 lbs. average, at \$4 per cwt. They were scarce and in good demand.

**Sheep.**—A picked lot of ewes, 160 in number, were purchased for export by Mr. A. Ironsides at \$3.60 per cwt. Bucks \$2.75 per cwt. Of the 1,350 sheep on the market not more than 100 were on sale.

**Lambs.**—Spring lambs sold at \$2.75 to \$4 each, or \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.

**Milk Cows.**—One extra good quality dairy cow fetched \$55. There were 15 on the market to-day at prices from \$25 to

Hogs continue to decline, and we thought that rock-bottom had been reached at \$4.75 for the best, but \$4.60 is a still lower

It has stopped the sending of stores, and the supply is still above normal requirements; over 6,000 received this week. The market is very unsettled, with no prospect of an early rise. The reported loss of \$25,000 of bacon in London.

early rise. The reported loss of \$20,000 of wheat in England, will not fall on Messrs. Mathews, of Ottawa, but the