

**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 Invented  
 Sale Notes Collected

Savings Department at All Branches

40c. per dozen; cauliflower, 50c. to 75c. per dozen; cucumbers, hot-house production, \$1.85 per dozen; lettuce, 20c. per dozen; Boston head, 75c. to \$1 per dozen; parsnips, 25c. per basket.

**Montreal.**

**Live Stock.**—The cattle market was not very active, and the tendency towards strength, which has been a feature for so many years, was entirely absent. On the other hand, there is a feeling among butchers and drovers that any changes which take place are likely to be on the down-grade rather than otherwise. All sorts of explanations are offered for this situation, but the principal cause is, in all probability, the decreased purchasing power of the community. Meat has gone to such a price that consumers are finding substitutes, more particularly now that a considerable proportion are out of employment, and many others have had their wages cut. The choicest steers offered sold at 7½c. to 7¼c. per lb., while fine stock could be had at 7¼c., and good from this price down to 6¼c. per lb. Medium ranged from 6c. to 6¼c., and common down to 4¼c. Butchers' cows and bulls ranged from 5¼c. up to 6c. per lb., and sometimes 6¼c., while canning stock was available as low as 3¼c. per lb. There was a very fair demand for lambs, and sales of good Ontario stock were made at 7¼c. to 7½c. per lb., while Quebec lambs sold at 7c. to 7¼c. per lb. Ewe sheep were available from 4¼c. to 5c., and bucks and culls at 4¼c. to 4½c. There was a moderate supply of calves, and prices showed practically no change, being from \$5 to \$6 for common, and up to \$20 for the choicest. Live hogs were fairly steady, and sales took place at 8c. per lb. for selects, weighed off cars. The tone of the market for hogs was rather easy.

**Horses.**—The market for horses was very dull, although a few changed hands. Very good horses could be had at \$125 to \$200. Dealers quoted heavy draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., at \$225 to \$300 each, and light draft, weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., at \$150 to \$200 each. Lighter horses ranged from \$125 to \$150. Broken-down, old animals, ranged from \$75 to \$100 each, and fancy saddle and carriage horses sold at \$300 to \$400 each.

**Dressed Hogs.**—The weather continued mild, and, as is frequently the case under these conditions, the demand for dressed hogs was not especially active, and the tone of the market not at all firm. Prices were fractionally lower than the previous week, and abattoir-dressed, fresh-killed hogs could be had at 11¼c. to 11½c. per lb. Outside of this there was little or no change in the market.

**Potatoes.**—The market for potatoes was slightly lower and prices were 60c. per bag, carloads, ex track, single bags being 75c. to 80c.

**Honey and Syrup.**—Maple syrup in 80c. was 60c. in small tins, and up to 80c. in 11-lb. tins. Sugar was 9c. to 10c. per lb. White-clover comb honey was 15c. to 17c. per lb.; extracted, 11c. to 12c.; dark comb, 14c. to 15c., and strained, 6c. to 8c. per lb.

**Eggs.**—The egg market attracted more attention than any other section of the produce market. During last week it would appear that an export trade had developed, and this, together with light supplies, had the effect of causing prices

to advance. Strictly fresh stock could not be had at less than 38c. to 40c. per dozen, while selected cold-storage stock sold at slightly higher prices than the previous week, at 30c. to 31c. per dozen. No. 1 cold-storage stock was quoted at 28c. to 29c., and No. 2 at 24c. to 25c. per dozen.

**Butter.**—Prices of creamery showed no change last week, but demand was good. Choice stock was quoted at 27¼c. to 28c. per lb. here, while fine was 26¼c. to 27¼c., and seconds, 26¼c. Manitoba dairy was 24c. to 25c., and Western dairy, 25c. to 26c. per lb.

**Cheese.**—There was practically no change in the market for cheese. Finest Western sold here at 15¼c. to 15½c. per lb., and finest Eastern, 15¼c. to 15½c. for white or colored. Under grades were quoted around 15c. per lb.

**Grain.**—Demand for oats continued good, and prices advanced again. Canadian Western were quoted at 59c. to 60c. per bushel for No. 3; 59c. for No. 1 feed, and 57c. to 57½c. for No. 2 feed ex store. Ontario malting barley, 75c. to 76¼c. per bushel; Manitoba rejected, 67¼c. Argentine corn, 84c. ex store.

**Flour.**—Prices of Ontario flour were a little lower in some instances, but generally steady. Ontario patents were \$6 per barrel in wood, and straight rollers, \$5.50 to \$5.60. Manitoba first patents were \$6.70, seconds being \$6.20, and strong bakers', \$6 in jute.

**Millfeed.**—Prices were undoubtedly lower as indicated recently would be the case. Bran was \$23 to \$24 per ton; shorts, \$25 to \$26 in bags; middlings, including bags, \$28 to \$29. Mouille was scarce and dear, at \$25 per ton for pure, and \$31 for mixed, these prices being higher than the previous week.

**Hay.**—The hay market was steady to firmer. No. 1 pressed hay, Montreal ex track, \$19.50 to \$20 per ton; No. 2 extra, \$19.50, and No. 2, \$18 per ton.

**Hides.**—Beef hides were steady, at 15c., 16c. and 17c., for Nos. 3, 2 and 1, respectively. Calf skins were 16c. and 18c. for Nos. 2 and 1 respectively. Lamb skins were \$1 each, and horse hides ranged from \$1.75 for No. 2, to \$2.50 each for No. 1. Tallow sold at 1¼c. to 3c. for rough, and 5c. to 6¼c. for rendered.

**Buffalo.**

**FOOT-AND-MOUTH OUTBREAK.**

**Cattle.**—The quarantine of the Buffalo yards was not in effect last week until after the opening day of the week, which usually brings the largest receipts. On Monday there were around 250 loads, or 6,250 head, approximately twenty loads of which were hold-overs from the week before. Something like twenty loads of shipping steers, very few of which were on the desirable order. Canada supplied about twenty loads of all grades. In the shipping steer line, best sold from \$8.50 to \$9. The butchering steer line showed a more desirable class of steers, three or four loads of yearlings selling from \$9 to \$9.50. Very few desirable kinds of heifers in loads. Large supply of killing cows of all grades. Stockers and feeders were only in moderate supply, bulls were none too plentiful, and a very light number of milkers and springers were offered. Generally speaking, it was a 15c. to 25c. higher market on all fat cattle, stockers and feeders ruling strong. Milkers and springers looked a full \$5 per head higher. After Monday there was little offered, and receipts had to be disposed of to local packers, prices generally on cattle being lower. On Thursday, the yards were ordered closed in order that they might be cleaned and disinfected. A force of 700 men was placed on the work. Indications are that the general quarantine, including the States of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Wisconsin, that it will be some weeks before the trade will get back to a normal condition. Chicago is regarded as being especially infectious, a number of infected foot-and-mouth cases having been discovered. No case was found on the Buffalo yards, but cattle having to be passed through here and shipped to points in New York State were discovered with the disease. The last appearance of the foot-and-mouth disease was six years ago, and it cost the Federal Government something like \$300,000 to eradicate it. The present outbreak shows that it covers a much larger area, and the indications are that it will cost

the Government many times the expenditure of six years ago. The present outbreak was first discovered in the vicinity of Niles, Mich., October 18, and investigation showed it to extend south into the northern border of Indiana; consequently a Federal quarantine was placed on the counties of Barrien and Cass in the State of Michigan, and the counties of La Porte and St. Joseph in the State of Indiana. Before the disease was discovered, it appears that the contagion was carried to a large number of farms in that district by skimmed milk taken from the creameries and fed to the hogs on the farms, with the result that approximately 180 farm herds became affected. In nearly every case the hogs were first found to be diseased, and the contagion eventually spread to the cattle on the farms. During this time a few carloads of hogs were shipped from this area to the Chicago Stock-yards, by which means it is thought the disease was carried back from the Chicago Stock yards to Lanawee and Monroe Counties in the south-eastern corner of Michigan. Up to date, eight shipments of cattle from the Chicago Stock-yards, between the dates of Oct. 17 and Oct. 28, inclusive, were found to have developed foot-and-mouth disease, after their arrival in the south-eastern part of Michigan, which is approximately 150 miles from the original outbreak in that State. Investigation also shows that the infection has been carried from the Chicago Stock-yards to several herds in central points of Illinois. About the same time that these shipments were sent to Michigan and Illinois, other shipments of feeder cattle from the Chicago Stock-yards were sent to points in Indiana and Ohio.

Up to last Friday the Federal Government had quarantined the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and Wisconsin. No live stock from those States at that time could be moved inter-state. In New York State four counties were quarantined by the State Department of Agriculture, and Commissioner Huson announced at a meeting held at Buffalo last Friday, that he would regard stock-yards in Canada, including Toronto, Montreal, Bridgeburg, and Montrose, as having been exposed, and that he would place a ban on the Dominion until such time as these yards were cleaned and disinfected. This will

prohibit the entrance of Canadian cattle into New York State. Inspector in charge of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. B. E. Wende, wired the directing veterinary of the Dominion of Canada that he regarded these yards as having been exposed, and should be cleaned and disinfected, if Canadian cattle were to be received into the United States. At this writing no reply has been received from the Canadian authorities, but it is presumed here that officials of the Dominion will be as quick to use precaution as has the States, and will in every way co-operate with the United States officials. Unless Commissioner Huson's order is modified, no Canadian cattle can come into the State of New York, either for Buffalo on through bill to the eastern points, like New York, Boston, and other points.

**Hogs.**—Only two real market days the past week, yards after Tuesday being quarantined by the Federal Government on account of the worst epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease yet known in the United States. Monday's supply the past week was 22,400 head, and it was generally a one-price deal of \$7.70 for all grades except pigs, latter kinds selling mostly at \$7.50. Tuesday's market was very excited, prices jumping thirty to fifty cents over Monday, all grades, including pigs, selling generally at \$8, with a few decks reaching \$8.05 and \$8.10. What little stuff arrived Wednesday and Thursday had to go for immediate slaughter, and most sales were made at \$8, with the pigs and roughs out, pigs going mostly at \$7.25, with roughs at \$7. Receipts the past week numbered 28,480 head, as against 42,880 head the previous week, and 49,600 head for the same week a year ago.

**Sheep and Lambs.**—On the opening day the past week, top lambs sold generally at \$8.25, with culls bringing up to \$8.25 to \$8.50, with culls bringing up to \$7.50. Wednesday and Thursday, with no outside competition, eastern buyers being unable to ship, the packers

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took advantage of the situation, and in the lambs division they got tops at \$8, with culls from \$7 down. Wethers the fore part of the week were quoted up to \$6, with ewes from \$5.50, and Wednesday's and Thursday's prices on sheep were from a quarter to fifty cents lower. Receipts the past week totaled 22,200 head, as against 34,600 head for the week before, and 48,200 head a year ago.

**Calves.**—Market the past week opened with tops selling up to \$11.50, Tuesday nothing brought above \$11, while on Wednesday and Thursday the best could not be quoted above \$10.50. Culls generally \$9 down, and common to good grassers \$4.25 to \$6, it taking real good grassers to bring above \$5.50. Receipts the past week totaled 1,125 head, being against 1,900 head the previous week, and 2,325 head a year ago.

**Chicago.**

There are no quotations from this market this week, as it has been closed for a period of at least ten days owing to the serious outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, and it may be necessary to increase the time of quarantine in order that dread trouble, which is spreading rapidly over the States of the Union, may be finally stamped out.

**Cheese Markets.**

Campbellford, 14¼c. and 14 11-16c.; Stirling, 14 11-16c.; New York, N. Y., white specials, 16¼c., colored 15c. to 15½c., white average fancy 14¼c. to 15c., colored 14¼c. to 14½c., skins 13c. to 13½c.; Utica, N. Y., 13¼c.; Montreal, finest Westerns 15¼c. to 15½c., finest Easterns 15¼c. to 15½c.; London bid 14c. to 14¼c.; St. Hyacinthe, Que., 13¼c.

**Gossip.**

**BEAVER HILL ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**

Beaver Hill herd was started twelve years ago by the selection of Sama, sire was Gus (imp.), and Mayflower of Tweedhill 5th, whose dam was Mayflower 18th (imp.). These cows, as well as others that have been added since, have been bred to such sires as College Monarch, whose sire was Prince of Boston, and Elm Park Ringleader 7th, whose sire was Lord Val, a famous prizewinner in his day. The present stock bull is Glenmar Lad, whose sire is Elm Park Wizard. He is proving himself a great sire by the fine, even bunch of calves he has left. The herd numbers twenty-five head, of which there are nine coming in about the New Year. A number of young bulls fit for service and heifers all ages are offered as per advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

**THE GUELPH WINTER FAIR.**

The Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, which seems to have been hanging fire for some time, has distributed the prize list, and announces that there will be business as usual. Quite a substantial increase is noted in all departments. In horses, the prizes for Clydesdales and Shires have been increased, and in Percherons, two classes have been provided for mares. One for two-year-old or under, and one for three-year-old or over. Formerly, mares of all ages competed for the same prizes. In Hackneys and Standard-breds, while the classification is the same as formerly, substantial increases have been made in the prizes offered. In Thoroughbreds, two classes have been provided for mares instead of one as formerly. In both beef and dairy cattle a generous increase has been made in the prize money offered. One of the most important being, that classes are provided for both seniors and juniors in the yearling and calf classes for grade steers. If you are interested, and have not received a prize list, write the Secretary for one.