

the natural production of fur decreases, and the demand for them by the well-to-do in the northern zone increases. Less costly furs have been popularized, but the call is still for more. The first important step towards raising animals for their fur was taken years ago, when the Karakule sheep, a domesticated animal from which the Persian lamb and broadtail are obtained, began to be bred for its pelt. Crossed with other breeds like the Lincoln, and Cotswold, fleeces of magnificent gloss and curl were produced. The most precious fur bearers of modern times are the silver fox, sea otter, Russian sable and the chinchilla, a rat-like animal found in Bolivia. The report under review gives an interesting account of the early and later efforts made in domesticating the silver fox, as well as other fur bearers in Canada, and goes fully into the details of the methods pursued, the preparations of skins for manufacture, legislation on the subject in different provinces, and statistics in the world's fur production. North America's annual average production in furs amounts to about \$24,000,000 exceeding that of Europe, but below that of Asia by about \$2,000,000. In North America the muskrat heads the list in value at \$8,000,000 and the skunk second with \$1,500,000. A table is given of typical prices paid for a few sable skins of the Hudson's Bay Company at the London fur auction showing that between 1882 and 1910, figures ad-

vanced for muskrats from 16 cents to 87 cents; mink from 73 cents to \$6.34; red fox \$3.11 to \$16.55 and lynx from \$4.87 to \$39.85. Those of our readers desirous of pursuing the subject more fully into details should avail themselves of a copy of this admirable report by applying to the Secretary of the Conservation Commission, Jas. White, Ottawa.

Something More than Words.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I must say that we heartily endorse the stand which you have taken on the Bank Act. It is high time something was done to check the money trust, which is getting a tighter grip on the country every year. And we farmers should show our appreciation of what you and contributors like Peter McArthur and Wm. L. Martin, are doing for us. And as Mr. Martin says, let us rally around "The Farmer's Advocate" and back it up in the stand it has taken. If we show that we are united and really in earnest, we will get what we want. I would suggest that if we all paid up any arrears, and also a year in advance it would be appreciated by the editor, and show the bankers that we are in earnest and willing to back up "The Farmer's Advocate" by something more than mere words.

Russell Co., Ont.

J. COLLINS.

A Highway Commission for Ontario

It is proposed to appoint a Highway Commission for the Province of Ontario, composed of several members, to go thoroughly into all phases of the road question. The Provincial Government proposes to provide several millions in order that a more comprehensive policy may be carried out, and it is with a view to the effective use of this expenditure that a Commission is proposed, and will probably be appointed by the Provincial Government at an early date. The powers of the Commission have not been announced.

Control the Money Interest.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I am pleased to be able to renew my annual subscription for your excellent paper. If every Canadian farmer knew the value of it, there would not be a single home where it would be conspicuous by its absence. I endorse fully the wise sentiments expressed from time to time by our good friend Peter. And I wish you every success in the world, in the efforts you are putting forth to put into right relationship with the people, this gigantic money trust represented by the banking interests of the country. Good luck to you.

Prince Co., P. E. I.

R. METCALFE.

Markets.

Toronto.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, May 19th, amounted to 98 cars, comprising 2,044 cattle, 25 hogs, 198 sheep, 50 calves, and 11 horses. No business was being transacted. At the City yards there were 10 cars, comprising 179 cattle, 106 hogs, 58 sheep, and 103 calves. Steers and heifers sold at \$6.40 to \$6.90; cows at \$4.25 to \$5.75; calves at \$6 to \$8 per cwt.; sheep at \$5.50 to \$6.80 per cwt.; spring lambs at \$5 to \$9 each, and hogs \$9.50, f. o. b. cars.

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards last week were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	24	318	342
Cattle	482	4,552	5,034
Hogs	449	6,442	6,891
Sheep	389	829	1,218
Calves	162	992	1,154
Horses	8	87	95

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1912 were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	234	254	488
Cattle	2,843	3,907	6,750
Hogs	5,856	4,675	10,531
Sheep	1,001	252	1,253
Calves	1,532	65	1,597
Horses	2	94	96

The combined receipts of live stock at the two markets for the past week show a decrease of 146 carloads, 1,716 cattle, 3,640 hogs, 35 sheep, 443 calves, and 1 horse, compared with the corresponding week of 1912.

Receipts of live stock were moderately large, but not nearly as large as for the corresponding week of 1912. There was an active trade in all the different classes of live stock, and prices were a little firmer for cattle and hogs; but in all other departments there was little change from our last quotations.

Exporters.—William Howard, buyer for Swift & Company, of Chicago, bought 48 steers, 1,275 lbs. each, at \$7.05, on Tuesday; 52 steers, 1,250 lbs. each, at \$6.95, on Wednesday, making a total of 100 cattle for export in the two days.

Butchers.—Choice steers of export weights and quality were bought for local killing at from \$6.90 to \$7.25; good to choice steers and heifers, at \$6.60 to \$6.80; medium to good, \$6.15 to \$6.50; common, \$5.50 to \$6; choice cows, \$5.50 to \$6; good cows, \$5 to \$5.45; medium cows, \$4.25 to \$4.75; common cows, \$3 to \$4; choice, heavy bulls, \$5.50 to \$6; medium to good bulls, \$5 to \$5.40; common, light bulls, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Steers, 800 to 850 lbs. each, sold at \$6 to \$6.35; stockers sold all the way from \$4.75 to \$5.75, quality considered.

Milkers and Springers.—Receipts of milkers and springers during the week were not large, and prices were unchanged from our last. Good to choice cows sold from \$60 to \$75 each, and three cows were sold at \$80 and \$85 each; common and medium cows sold from \$40 to \$55 each.

Veal Calves.—The calf market remained about steady, but firm. Good to choice veals sold at \$8.50 to \$9.50; medium to good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; common calves, \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, ewes sold at \$6.50 to \$7.25; rams, \$5.50 to \$6; yearling lambs, \$8 to \$8.50, and \$9 for one or two lots; spring lambs sold from \$5 to \$10 each, and one choice lamb, weighing 65 lbs., sold at \$11.

Hogs.—The hog market was firm all week, starting on Tuesday at \$9.75 to \$9.85; on Wednesday they sold at \$9.90, and on Thursday at \$9.90 to \$9.95, fed and watered, and \$9.50 to \$9.55 to drovers, for hogs f. o. b. cars at country points.

Horses.—At the Union Horse Exchange, Union Stock-yards, there was a fair trade in horses. Besides one car each to Ottawa and Montreal, there were many minor shipments made to various country points in Ontario. The local trade was generally good, many sales being made to Toronto buyers. Prices ranged as follows: Drafts, \$200 to \$250; general-purpose, \$175 to \$225; express and wagon horses, \$180 to \$220; drivers, \$100 to \$150; serviceably sound, \$40 to \$90.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2 red, white or mixed, 95c. to 97c.; outside; inferior grades, down to 70c.; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 98c.; No. 2 northern, 96c.; track, lake ports. Oats—Ontario, No. 2, 38c. to 34c.; outside; 38c., track, Toronto; Manitoba, No. 2, 40c.; No. 3, 39c., lake ports. Rye—No. 2, 60c. to 63c., outside. Peas—No. 2, 90c. to 95c., outside. Buckwheat—51c. to 52c., outside. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 58c., at Midland. Barley—For malting, 51c. to 53c., outside; for feed, 43c. to 48c., outside. Flour—Ontario ninety-per-cent. winter-wheat flour, \$3.85 to \$3.90, seaward; 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, car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13; No. 2, per ton, \$10 to \$11.

Straw.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$9 to \$10 per ton.

Bran.—Manitoba, \$19 per ton; shorts, \$21; Ontario, \$19 to \$20, in car lots, track, Toronto.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

Toronto seedsmen are quoting cleaned seeds to farmers at the following prices per cwt.: Alsike No. 1, \$28.50

to \$31.50; alsike No. 2, \$24.50 to \$26.50; red clover No. 2, \$26.50; timothy No. 1, \$7.50 to \$8; timothy No. 2, \$6 to \$6.50; alfalfa No. 1, \$19.50 to \$20.50; alfalfa No. 2, \$17.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Market easier. Creamery pound rolls, 29c. to 31c.; creamery solids, 27c. to 28c.; separator dairy, 27c. to 29c.; store lots, 22c. to 24c.

Eggs.—New-laid eggs are a little firmer, at 21c. to 22c.

Cheese.—New, twins, 18c.; large, 18c.; old, twins, 15c.; large, 14c.

Honey.—Extracted, 18c.; combs, none offering.

Beans.—Broken car lots, at Toronto, hand-picked, \$2.50; primes, \$2.80 down to \$1.80 for inferior samples.

Potatoes.—Market easy. Ontarios, in car lots, 55c. to 60c. per bag; New Brunswick Delawares, 65c. to 70c., for car lots, track, Toronto.

Poultry.—Receipts light, but prices easier since spring lambs have come on the market. Turkeys, 26c. to 28c. per lb. for hens, and 22c. for gobblers; chickens, last year's birds, 23c. to 24c.; hens, 18c. to 20c.; spring chickens, broilers, dressed, 50c. to 55c. per lb., and 45c. per lb. alive.

HIDES AND SKINS.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 18c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 12c.; city hides, flat 12c.; country hides, cured, 12c.; country hides, green, 11c.; calf skins, per lb., 16c.; deacons, each, \$1.10 to \$1.25; lamb skins, \$1.10 to \$1.50; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50 each; horse hair, per lb., 37c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5c. to 6c.

WOOL.

Unwashed, coarse, per lb., 14c.

Unwashed, fine, per lb., 15c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples.—No. 1 Spies, \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2 Spies, \$4; common grades of apples, \$3 to \$3.50 per barrel; cabbage (new), per case, \$3; asparagus, Canadian, \$1 per dozen bunches; beets, per bag, 35c. to 45c.; carrots, per bag, 40c. to 45c.; turnips, per bag, 30c. to 40c.; parsnips, per bag, 50c. to 60c.; American strawberries, 24-quart cases, at 16c. to 20c. per quart.

Montreal.

The cattle market continued firm, owing to the fact that supplies were not coming forward very freely. The prospects are that prices will go still higher. Demand was good, and sales of choice steers were made at 7c. per lb., fine stock selling at 7c. to 7c., good at 6c. to 7c., medium at 5c. to 6c., and common ranging down to 4c. Sheep and lambs were steady. Old sheep sold at 8c. per lb., and spring lambs at \$5 to \$12 each. The trade in calves was brisk. Offerings were large, and the market was firm, at from \$2 to \$5 each for common, and \$6 to \$12 for choice.

Demand for hogs was good, and the market was firm. Select hogs sold at 10c. to 10c., while inferior were 9c. to 9c., and stags were said to be as low as 4c. and 5c. per lb., weighed off cars.

Horses.—There was no particular activity in the market for horses. Heavy-draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$300 to \$350; light-draft, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$225 to \$300; light horses, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$125 to \$200 each; broken-down, old horses, \$75 to \$125, and choicest saddle or carriage horses, \$350 to \$500 each.

Poultry.—There were no quotations on live poultry, and cold-store stock continued as follows: Turkeys, 28c. to 24c. per lb.; geese and fowl, 15c. to 17c.; ducks, 20c. to 22c. per lb.; and chickens, 18c. to 19c. per lb.

Dressed Hogs.—The market for dressed hogs showed slightly firmer tone, and prices were up about 1c. per lb. Abattoir-dressed, fresh-killed stock was quoted at 14c. to 14c. per lb., this being for selects.

Potatoes.—Potatoes sold fully as high as a week ago, although it was said that some new stock was imported from the United States. Prices were as follows: Green Mountain potatoes, in car lots, were quoted at 60c. to 65c. per 90 lbs., track; Quebecs sold at 50c. to 55c. Smaller lots, 30c. advance on these prices.

Syrup and Honey.—Syrup sold very well in three-quart tins, at 85c. to 90c. per tin, and in wood at 7c. to 8c. per lb. Sugar was quoted at 11c. to 12c. The market for honey showed no change, prices being steady, at 16c. to 17c. per lb. for white-clover comb honey, dark being 14c. to 15c. White, strained honey, was 11c. to 12c. per lb., and dark, 8c. to 9c.

Eggs.—There was a very brisk demand for eggs for cold-storage account, and as a result prices held steady, at 21c. per dozen, notwithstanding the receipts were heavy. Smaller lots sold up to 23c. per dozen.

Butter.—There has been some enquiry from the West for finest creamery, and as the production of butter is not very heavy, prices held firm. Choicest creamery was quoted at 26c. to 26c., wholesale, while fine grades were about 1c. less; second quality could be had at 24c. to 25c. per lb., and dairies at 21c. to 22c.

Cheese.—This market held fairly steady, quotations for Western foders here being 11c. to 11c., while Eastern foders were 10c. to 11c. Ontario country prices seem to be around 11c.

Grain.—Export oats were slightly firmer, and No. 2 Canadian Western were quoted at 42c., ex store, while No. 1 extra feed were 41c., and No. 1 feed 40c. per bushel. Ontario malting barley was quoted at 61c. to 64c., ex store, and Manitoba feed barley at 41c. to 50c.

Flour.—Notwithstanding the changes in the wheat market, flour prices remained steady, at \$5.40 per barrel for Manitoba first patents, in bags; \$4.90 for seconds,