

## MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST.

Office of FARMING,

44 and 46 Richmond street W., Toronto,  
June 20th, 1898.

The refreshing rains of the past week or two have put renewed vitality into trade. It is now pretty well assured that this season's crops will be a record breaker, though nothing is absolutely certain till the harvest is past. In the large trade centres business is exceptionally good and a big fall trade is expected. The proportion of cash sales is far ahead of last year.

## Wheat.

Wheat seems to be pretty well started on the down grade, and in some quarters it is thought that bottom has not been reached yet. The situation of the past few months indicates pretty clearly the large grip the speculative element has upon the world's food supply. In too large a measure the wheat market is a kind of an arena for a contest between the "bulls and the bears." A month ago the "bulls" were on top and prices ruled high; just now it seems as if the "bears" had full control and were doing all they can to get the price down to rock bottom by the time the new harvest is ready for market. At present it would seem as if everything favored the latter. Cable reports show a dilapidated European market, and holders anxious to realize. In some quarters it is reported that this year's United States crop will exceed that of last year by 100,000,000 bushels, though reliable reports show that winter wheat in the United States is not in as satisfactory a condition as it was a week ago owing to too much damp weather, which is liable to bring on rust. July wheat declined  $1\frac{1}{2}$  shillings in Liverpool in a single day and wharf arriving at the present time is losing money to shippers in large amounts.

The Toronto market has been a gradually declining one all the week. Red winter was offered on Monday at 90 cents without buyers, and Manitoba wheat at \$1.10 for No. 1 hard at Fort William, and \$1.15 at Toronto. At the end of the week holders were asking only 81c. to 85c., and old cars of red winter were reported sold at 80c., a drop of nearly 30 cents from three weeks ago. The quotation for No. 1 hard Manitoba at the end of the week was 95c. afloat at Fort William, and \$1.05 at Toronto. Whether the market is going to go lower or not it is hard to say just now.

## Oats and Barley.

The oat market is developing a much stronger tendency. Last year's big crop is said to be pretty well out of the country. The London market is steady and holders are not anxious to sell, and an advance of 3d. to 6d. per quarter is reported. Large sales have been made at Montreal at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for No. 3 and 34c. for No. 2 in store, which is equal to 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. afloat. Oats here are steadier with an advance of about  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. during the week, quotations ranging from 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 28c. west.

Barley at Montreal is dull at 44c. to 45c. for feed, and 48c. to 53c. for malting. Prices at Toronto are merely nominal.

## Peas and Corn.

The market for peas in London is steady. Stocks are small and a decline of 6d. per quarter recently has stimulated a better enquiry. Receipts at Montreal are increasing and sales are reported at 62c. afloat. At Toronto the market is steady at 50c. to 51c. west.

At Montreal corn is firm at 40c. to 41c. afloat for No. 2 Chicago. Prices here have ruled at from 33c. to 34c. for Canadian yellow west, and 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 42c. for American at Toronto.

## Bran and Shorts.

Milkfeed is lower with shorts quoted here at \$12 to \$13, and bran at \$9.50 west. At Montreal bran is quoted at \$12 to \$12.50, and shorts at \$13.50 to \$15.

## Eggs and Poultry.

The London market is firmer and higher, with a further advance of 6d. per long hundred (120). Receipts have been more liberal during the week at Montreal, though the market has remained steady at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. for selected fresh, second 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., and culls 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. The Toronto market has been steady during the week, with prices falling from 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c., the latter for perfectly fresh quality. Poultry here is about the same, at 10c. for turkeys, 50 to 60c. for ducks, and 40 to 60c. for chickens.

## Potatoes.

Are quiet at Montreal at 55c. on track.

Potatoes here are quiet at 50c. in cars on track, and about 60c. out of stores.

## Hay and Straw.

The market here is the same as last week, at \$8 to \$8.50 for baled hay in cars on track, and \$4 to \$4.50 for baled straw. At Montreal the quotations for baled hay are \$10 for No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50 for good No. 2, and \$7 to \$7.50 for ordinary. Bright quality of straw sells for \$4 to \$5 in car lots.

## Small Fruits.

Strawberries are a big crop, and bring from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3c. wholesale in the country, and 4 to 6c. at Montreal. Canadian cherries have already arrived in Montreal, and brought from 75c to \$1 per basket. The market here for strawberries was a little firmer towards the end of the week at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6c. wholesale; cherries being from 50c. to 75c. per basket.

## Wool.

The wool situation continues to puzzle dealers here. The prices paid at country points are lower than prices here and the puzzle is how the local dealers can afford to do it. Canadian fleece is selling in Boston for 28c., which, when the duty of 12c. is paid, leaves only 16c. for dealers here to work on. The market here is unchanged, and 16c. is the price being paid for washed wool. At Montreal the market has been more active during the week. Sales have been good, but orders only call for limited quantities. Manufacturers are looking for higher grade wools. It is estimated that 300,000 bales will be offered at the London wool sales, which begin on June 28th. Montreal prices are 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Canadian fleece, and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for greasy cape.

## Cheese.

A special London cable dated June 16th to the Montreal *Trade Bulletin* reads as follows: "The cheese market continues in a most unsatisfactory condition, with a weakness in values, and lower prices appear to have no effect in improving the demand. Prices have dropped 2s. per cwt. since my last cable." This shows the situation on the other side to be not very favorable. The market on this side appears to be in an unsettled condition, and the orders received are largely speculative. Exporters state that they cannot place goods over the cable at the prices that are being paid at some country boards. About 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. is the outside that cable limits will allow to be paid at Montreal, although 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. have been paid there for fancy Western cheese. Sales have been made during the week at Ontario local markets at from 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. as to quality; while finest Eastern has been sold at Montreal at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 7c. May cheese is pretty well out of the factory hands, and sales are not inclined to accept present prices for June make. When it is ready to ship the market may be a little more active as the quality of June make is usually very good. The total shipments of cheese this season up to June 11th were 118,671 boxes as compared with 126,630 for the same period last year, a decrease of 67,959 boxes.

## Butter.

The London market continues dull. Liberal supplies are coming from Ireland. Choice Canadian creamery is quoted at 80c. to 82s. 6d., and good to fine at 65s. to 75s. The market on this side is higher both in Canada and the United States. At Elgin, Ill., the quotations were 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. At Montreal there has been quite a hustle during the week for choice grass butter and sales of finest selected creamery are reported at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 17c., and 16c. to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for quality below choice. This activity is due to large buying for storage in the old country. Sales are reported at Ontario creameries at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. at the factories. At Toronto there is a good demand and the market is steady at 17c. to 18c. for prints and 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 17c. for boxes and tubs. Receipts of dairy butter here are not so large and prices are steady at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for choice dairy tubs and 11c. to 12c. for poorer qualities. At Montreal 13c. to 14c. are the quotations for dairy butter and sales of Western dairy are reported at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

## Cattle.

On the whole the cattle situation is not quite so bright as a week ago. The export demand in the United States was not so good, though for some other grades the Buffalo and Chicago markets were 10c. to 15c. higher. Late cable reports show the London market to be steady at a decline of 3d. per stone, and at this drop there is a much better enquiry. At Friday's market here an active trade was

done though receipts were heavier than early in the week.

*Export cattle.*—Have ruled firm during the week and price advanced somewhat. Some fine cattle passed through direct to Montreal for export and some to Halifax for Barbadoes. Many cattle passed Toronto because of the lack of market space. On Friday the very best cattle sold for \$4.50 to \$4.65 per cwt., not many sold below \$4.40.

*Butchers' Cattle.*—Are active, and the price higher. On Tuesday the price advanced full 30c. per cwt., pickled lots being from \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt.; medium to good, \$3.75 to \$4.10; and common, from \$3.30 to \$3.40. These prices ruled on Friday's market.

*Bulls.*—The ruling figures for fine bulls for export are from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 4c. per lb. No feeding bulls are coming in.

*Stockers and Feeders.*—There was an easier feeling early in the week, but the market was a little firmer on Friday; light stockers bring from \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt. Some half-fat feeders sold on Friday at 4c. per lb. More of this quality is wanted.

*Calves.*—The offerings have been light. Choice veals sell from \$7 to \$8 each, with the general run fetching from \$3 to \$6 each.

*Milk Cows and Springers.*—Not much change in this market. Good cows sell well. Prices rule: from \$25 to \$42 each.

## Sheep.

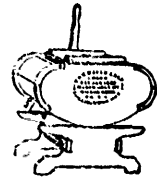
The London market is quiet, with large receipts from Argentina, which have sold at low prices. At Chicago, during the week, the market has been active, though the Buffalo market has been the very opposite, owing to large supplies, sheep dropping 15c. to 20c. per cwt. The market here is fairly steady. Butchers' and export sheep sell for from 3c. to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; bucks, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 3c. Yearlings were selling from 4c. to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. on Friday, and spring lambs at from \$2.50 to \$4.50 each.

## Hogs.

With increased receipts there has been a tendency to lower prices in the western packing districts, being about 10 cents per 100 pounds lower than a week ago. At Chicago and Buffalo lower prices prevailed early in the week. The market here has been firm during the week, though lower prices are expected. \$5.20 per cwt. for choice singers was the ruling price off the cars at Friday's market; light and heavy hogs being \$4.75 per cwt., sows 3c. to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and stags 2c. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

## Horses.

Canadian animals of a desirable kind sell well at the auction sales in England; but on the whole the horse market there is dull, and a decline of £1 to £2 per head was reported during the week. Receipts at Chicago are increasing, and prices have declined somewhat. The very choicest animals, however, command good prices. The Buffalo market has also been slow during the week, and prices have a lower tendency. Good prime



## The Maple Leaf Churn

EASIEST AND BEST

Ask your dealer for it, or send direct to the manufacturers,

WILSON BROS.  
COLLINGWOOD ONT.

draught horses bring from \$90 to \$140 each; good to extra drivers \$90 to \$100; exporters \$80 to \$125 each at Buffalo.

## Windmills.

## REASONS WHY



A Canadian Steel Air-motor is superior to Gasoline or Steam Engines for the Farm:

- NO FUEL
- NO EXPLOSIONS
- NO FIRE RISK
- NO INCREASED INSURANCE RATES.

Power, Strength and Durability

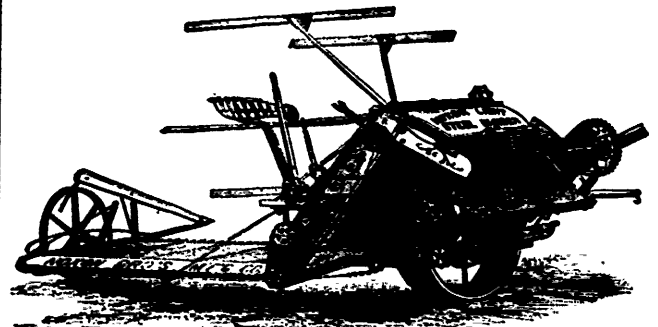
..GUARANTEED..

Ont. Wind Engine & Pump Co. Limited  
LIBERTY ST. - TORONTO

## PLASTER IN THE STABLE.

If every owner of a horse, cow or chicken really knew the value of land plaster for fixing the ammonia in the manure, he would see to it that a barrel of it was always handy, and that it would be sprinkled in the stables every morning after the manure is cleaned out. This will largely prevent fire fang and preserve all plant food that is in the manure. Plaster should always be used sprinkled around all horses that are kept in the same building with fine carriage to absorb the ammonia, as this gas is detrimental to the paint, and its absorption keeps the building sweet.

## Noxon Steel Binder



The Binder THAT DOES IT ALL AND DOES IT RIGHT

Noxon Bros. Mfg. Co., Limited

INGERSOLL, ONTARIO.