

Issued
Each Week

FARM AND DAIRY

&

RURAL HOME

Only \$1.00
a Year

Vol. XXXII.

FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 23, 1913

No. 43

New Prosperity for Canadian Farmers

THE reductions in the United States tariff that went into effect on October 4th, are going to place many millions of dollars in the pockets of our Canadian farmers. They will establish farming in Canada on a better basis than it has occupied for years.

The New United States Markets Absorbing Immense Quantities of Our Live Stock and Other Products—The Dairy Situation Likely to be Revolutionized—Our Export Cheese Trade May be Wiped Out.

the States. The duty remaining on cheese and butter will prevent much of either product crossing the border this fall. Nevertheless all these products are going to be considerably affected in various ways.

The contention of our farmers' organizations that two markets are better than one is being proved in a striking manner. Millions of bushels of grain, more particularly oats, hundreds of carloads of cattle, comprising many thousand head, and immense quantities of other products, such as hay, fruit and dairy products such as milk and cream, have already passed over the border or have been contracted for by United States buyers. Prices in all these lines have been stiffened and our farmers have been reaping the benefit.

This revolution will extend it is yet too early to determine. Eastern stockers, for instance, are going over to the States in such quantities that farmers in the Canadian west who have been drawing on the east for cattle to which to feed their surplus feed are wondering how they are going to face the new situation. The removal of the duty from milk and cream is already creating such a demand for these products, especially on the part of such cities as Detroit, Buffalo, New York and Boston, it is going to have a far-reaching influence on our dairy industry.

So great has been the export already of beef and dairy cattle, our farmers should take care not to sell too close. It is evident that we are in for a period of high prices for some years and it will be well for us to govern our actions accordingly. Do not kill the goose that will be needed later to lay the golden egg.

United States buyers have invaded not only our large centres, such as Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, but have gone through many country districts also, have bought hundreds of carloads of produce at advanced prices and have forced Canadian buyers to advance their prices to hold their trade. This is the case in spite of the fact that many large firms on both sides of the line have not as yet had a chance to size up the new situation. It is going to require considerable time for them to adjust themselves to the new channels of trade.

In some lines the changes will not be as great, at least this year, as many expect. The duty of 10 cts. a bus. that still remains on wheat, is going to prevent much of an export trade in wheat to

Consumers in Canada are going to be hit hard. In periods of scarcity on the other side our farm produce will be in great demand across the border and prices will advance on this side. In seasons of scarcity in Canada prices will remain high because the Canadian duty will keep out the foreign surplus. It is only natural to expect soon to be raised in our prices for a reduction in the Canadian duty on farm products.

This issue of Farm and Dairy is a "Markets Special." In it we have endeavored to give, in the various departments, the fullest possible information as to how the various lines of farm products are likely to be affected.

THE DAIRY SITUATION
In the cheese and creamery lines of this issue will be found a report of the great changes that are likely to result to the dairy industry from the increased shipments of milk and cream to the States. For many years our exports of cheese have been one of the outstanding features of the dairy industry. It is now predicted that our export trade in cheese is likely to disappear within the next few years. There are many reasons for this, not the least of which is the fact that the advancing prices being paid for beef and the apparent certainty that prices for butter in Canada are going to rule high for some years, may lead many farmers

The Revised United States Tariff on Canadian Products

Article	Former U.S. Duty	New U.S. Duty	Canadian Duty	Imports from U.S.	Exports to U.S.
Cattle.....	\$2 to \$175 a head to 275%.	Free	\$12.50 per head valued at 850 or less 25% general 21.00 head	20,250 head	88 head
Sheep.....	75c each to \$1.50	Free	25c	239,743 head	5,340 head
Pigs.....	\$1.50 each	Free	25c a doz.	5,697 lbs.	8,840 bush.
Eggs.....	10c a doz.	Free	25c a doz.	13,158,538 doz.	5,419 bush.
Wool.....	10c a bush.	Free	10c a bush.	85,053 bush.	616 bush.
Flax.....	10c a bush.	Free	10c a bush.	529 bush.	53,307 bush.
Hide and Skins.....	10c a bush.	Free	10c a bush.	8,083,391 bush.	13,419 bush.
Lard.....	15c a lb.	Free	Free for feed	\$3,161,663.	\$7,142,287.
Fresh meats.....	15c a lb.	Free	2c a lb. to 275%.	12,098,039 lbs.	2,475 lbs.
Prepared meats.....	4c a lb to 25%	Free	2c a lb.	801,360 gals.	7,939 gals.
Cream.....	5c a gal.	Free	175%	801,360 gals.	7,939 gals.
Milk.....	2c a gal.	Free	175%	801,360 gals.	7,939 gals.
Bran.....	20%	Free	175%	\$16,344.	898,432.

CONDITIONAL FREE LIST

Wheat.....	25c a bush.	10c a bush.	10c a bush.	616,383 bush.	8,834,530 bush.
Flour.....	25c a bush.	25c a bbl.	60c a bbl.	59,013 bbls.	29,913 bush.
Potatoes.....	25c a bush.	10%	20c a bush.		

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS STILL DUTIABLE

Horses.....	\$30 to 25%	10%	\$12.50 to 25%	16,915 head	1,781 head
Butter.....	5c a lb.	25c a lb.	4c a lb.	1,100,431 lbs.	304,053 lbs.
Cheese.....	10c a lb.	5%	10c a lb.	771,454 lbs.	201,682 lbs.
Beef.....	10c a bush.	5%	10c a bush.	203,541 bush.	1,726,580 bush.
Oats.....	25c a bush.	5%	10c a bush.	41,378 bush.	773,281 bush.
Barley.....	25c a bush.	5%	10c a bush.	80,118 bush.	2,219 bush.
Beans.....	25c a bush.	5%	10c a bush.	35,473 tons.	316,221 tons.
Hay.....	25c a bush.	5%	10c a bush.	51,392 lbs.	4,367 lbs.
Honey.....	10c a gal.	10c a gal.	10c a gal.	59,199 bush.	6,419 tons.
Straw.....	10c a bush.	10c a bush.	10c a bush.	1,131 tons.	862,212.
Fresh vegetables.....	25%	15%	20%		
Apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums and pears.....	25c a bush.	10c a bush.	40c a bbl. (apples)	\$1,813,654.	\$12,024.
Berries.....	25c a qt.	25c a qt.	2c a lb.	\$974,000.	\$99,905.
Grapes, per cub. ft. Free.....	25c	25c	2c a lb.	822,521.	
Poultry.....	10c a lb. live.	10c a lb. live.	10c a lb. live.		

Wheat flour and potatoes, though subjected to duties now, will be free should the Canadian Parliament see fit to remove duties on the same. United States produce coming into Canada. Other implements and many other articles not produced on the farm. Under the old tariff the average rate of duty on imports was 40 per cent. The average rate on imports into the United States under the new schedule will be 26 per cent. the lowest rate that has existed in the United States in a quarter of a century. The average rate of dutiable goods coming into Canada is 30% per cent.

neither of
spalled by
that we
States when
Here is
ran our
1915 horses
do will
Eastern
all horse
West from
the Eastern
to be
t, just a
accusation
Canadian
States
the line p
at nominal
argues the
for the
ve an ad
on. Unad
at charge
redicts the
high-dan
rise is the
ed. That
at. That
ould bet
the border
the way r
Canadian
stains be
at a post
methods of marketing our farm produce. How far