

them by the use of the best males he can procure, and then, by proper feeding, hasten the male offspring to finished beeves, in accordance with the teachings of the foregoing pages." The bulletin is fully illustrated. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Live-stock Annual Meetings.

The following list has been handed to me of dates for the live-stock annual meetings:

Wednesday, Feb. 1st..... 2 p.m., Shires
Wednesday, Feb. 1st..... 8 p.m., Ponies
Thursday, Feb. 2nd.....10.30 a.m., Standard-breds
Thursday, Feb. 2nd..... 8 p.m., Hackneys
Friday, Feb. 3rd.....10.30 a.m., Thoroughbreds
Friday, Feb. 3rd..... 2 p.m., Clydesdales
Friday, Feb. 3rd..... 8 p.m., Ontario Horse-breeders' Association.

Monday, Feb. 6th.....8 p.m., Shorthorn Board
Tuesday, Feb. 7th.....11 a.m., Shorthorn Annual Meeting.

Thursday, Feb. 9th.....Holstein Annual Meeting

The Dominion Swine-breeders', Dominion Sheep-breeders', and the Dominion Cattle-breeders' Associations, will hold their meetings on the 8th and 10th, but I have not the order in which they are arranged.

We are arranging with the railways for cheap rates to the meetings on the certificate plan, single-rate going, 25 cents for visiting tickets at Toronto and return free. W. G. PETTIT.

In the article on "Clover-seed Production," in our issue of December 29th, giving the substance of an address by T. S. Ravnor, at the Canadian Seed-growers' Association, the word "bushels" inexplicably appeared instead of the word "pounds," making the speaker appear to be recommending the sowing of from 4 to 8 bushels of red clover seed per acre, whereas he recommended from 4 to 8 pounds of seed per acre in seeding.

Crop-report Summary for 1910.

A bulletin of the Census Office, issued December 30th, 1910, gives the total area of field crops grown in Canada this year as 32,711,062 acres, and the value of crops as \$507,185,500, compared with 30,065,556 acres and a value of \$532,992,100 last year. Wheat, oats and barley had last year a total area of 18,917,900 acres, with a value of \$289,144,000; and this year, with an area of 20,992,900 acres, the value is only \$248,738,300. The decrease in value is \$40,405,700, which is \$14,599,100 more than the decrease for all field crops; and a lower production of 18,591,000 bushels wheat, 58,686,000 bushels oats and 9,981,000 bushels barley through drouth and heat in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta from an area sown greater by 1,857,300 acres accounts for the whole loss. The crops of rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax had this year an area of 1,793,385 acres, and a value of \$28,768,000, compared with 1,487,611 acres and a value of \$26,707,000 last year. The hoed and cultivated crops, comprising beans, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, and other roots and sugar beets, have fallen off in both area and value, the area this year being 1,137,417 acres, with a value of \$68,006,200, compared with 1,180,095 acres and \$69,737,500 last year. Fodder crops, which include fodder corn, with hay and clover, show for this year an area of 8,787,360 acres, and a value of \$161,673,000, compared with 8,479,950 acres and \$147,403,200 last year.

The production of fall wheat is 16,610,000 bushels, of spring wheat 133,379,600, of oats 323,449,000, of barley 45,147,600, of rye 1,543,500, of peas 6,538,100, of buckwheat 7,243,900, of mixed grains 19,433,600, of flax 3,802,000, of beans 1,177,800, of corn for husking 18,726,000, of potatoes 74,048,000, and of turnips and other roots, 95,207,000 bushels. The yield of hay is 15,497,000 tons, of fodder corn 2,551,000, and of sugar beets 155,000 tons. The yield of wheat, oats and barley this year in Manitoba,

Saskatchewan and Alberta is 277,021,000 bushels, compared with 364,279,000 bushels last year.

Compared with last year, the value of field crops in Prince Edward Island is \$9,988,100 to \$9,213,900; in Nova Scotia, \$21,203,000 to \$22,319,300; in New Brunswick, \$18,959,000 to \$18,150,900; in Quebec, \$97,107,000 to \$90,071,000; in Ontario, \$204,002,000 to \$200,398,000; in Manitoba, \$55,206,000 to \$74,420,500; in Saskatchewan, \$84,138,400 to \$97,677,500, and in Alberta, \$16,582,000 to \$20,741,000.

ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer

Winter Fair Accommodation.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Executive of the Ontario Winter Fair during the last show, a meeting of the Executive was called on Friday, December 23rd, to meet with the City Council of Guelph, for the purpose of discussing accommodation in the Winter Fair building. It was suggested that the city erect a new fire hall, and allow the present fire hall to go in with the Winter Fair building. A number of the aldermen of the outgoing council appeared to be favorable to this suggestion. It was suggested, however, and a resolution passed to that effect, that the Winter Fair Board should prepare plans of the changes which they wish to make, and submit to the City Council and to the new Council before the 15th January, and at that time a definite decision would be given.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union will be held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 10th, 11th and 12th. A larger representation of ex-students is expected at the annual meeting this year than has been present heretofore. What looks like a most excellent programme has been provided.

MARKETS.

Toronto.

LIVE STOCK.

At West Toronto, on Monday, January 2, receipts numbered 45 cars, comprising 611 cattle, 1,407 hogs, 306 sheep and lambs, 18 calves, 19 horses. Quality of cattle generally good; trade good; prices steady to strong. Exporters, \$5.75 to \$6.15; butchers' steers and heifers, \$5 to \$5.90; cows, \$4 to \$5; bulls, \$4 to \$5; milkers, \$40 to \$70; calves, \$3 to \$8. Sheep, ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.60; lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.90. Hogs firmer; select, \$7.25, fed and watered at the market, and \$6.90 f. o. b. cars at country points.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

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

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	46	99	145
Cattle	678	1,602	2,280
Hogs	805	700	1,505
Sheep	202	159	361
Calves	20	18	38
Horses	35	35	

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1909 were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	73	62	135
Cattle	922	892	1,814
Hogs	1,692	784	2,476
Sheep	781	126	907
Calves	94	28	122
Horses	6	125	132

The above figures show an increase in the combined receipts of live stock at the two yards of 10 carloads, 466 cattle, but a decrease of 971 hogs, 546 sheep and lambs, 84 calves and 96 horses, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1909.

Receipts at both markets were light, but more than equal to the demand, as the abattoirs and all the leading butchers had laid in heavy supplies for Christmas, and the British markets being no better as regards prices, the demand for exporters was not strong.

Exporters.—The Swift Co. bought 445 cattle as follows: 64 steers, 1,235 lbs. each, at \$5.75; 78 heifers, 1,050 lbs. each, at \$5.75 to \$5.80; 3 bulls, 1,860 lbs. each, at \$5.

Butchers.—Loads of good butchers', \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium, \$5.20 to \$5.45; common, \$4.75 to \$5.10; cows, \$3.25 to \$5; canners, \$2 to \$2.50.

Feeders.—Market easy, few farmers being on hand to buy. Feeders sold from \$4.75 to \$5.15; stockers, \$4 to \$4.75.

Milkers.—Prices steady, at \$50 to \$70 each.

Veal Calves.—Prices firm, at \$3.50 to \$8.25 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.60; rams, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.80 per cwt.

Hogs.—The hog market was firmer, with prospects of higher prices. Selects, fed and watered at the market, \$7 to \$7.25, and \$6.90 f. o. b. cars at country points.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—No. 2 white, red or mixed, 8½c. to 86c., outside. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 98½c.; No. 2 northern, 96c.; No. 3 northern, 93c. Rye—No. 2, 59c. to 60c., outside. Peas—No. 2, 78c. to 80c., outside. Buckwheat—46c. to 47c., outside. Barley—Feed barley, 50c.; malt-ing barley, 57c. to 58c., at outside points. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38c.; No. 3, 36c., lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 32c.; No. 3, 31c., outside. Corn—American new, No. 3 yellow, 51½c., Toronto freights, prompt shipment. Flour—Ontario winter-wheat flour, \$3.55, seaboard. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto: First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90; strong bakers', \$4.70.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, at Toronto, No. 1, \$12 to \$13; No. 2, \$9 to \$10.50. Straw.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$7 to \$7.50. Bran.—Manitoba bran, \$19; shorts, \$21; Ontario bran, \$20 in bags; shorts \$22, track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Market steady, creamery pound rolls, 26c. to 28c., and Locust Hill brand, 29c.; creamery solids, 25c.; separator dairy, 24c. to 25c.; store lots, 21c. to 22c.

Eggs.—New-laid, 40c.; cold storage, 27c. to 28c.

Honey.—Combs, per dozen sections, \$2 to \$2.50; extracted, per lb., 10c. to 11c. Cheese.—Market unchanged, at 12c. for large and 12½c. for twins.

Beans.—Hand-picked, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Poultry.—Turkeys, 20c. to 22c.; geese, 13c. to 15c.; ducks, 15c. to 17c.; chickens, 12c. to 14c.; hens, 11c. to 12c.

Potatoes.—Prices steady to firm, at 70c. to 75c. per bag for car lots, track, Toronto.

HIDES AND SKINS.

The F. T. Carter Co., 85 East Front street, Toronto, were paying as follows: No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 94c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 84c.;

No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 74c.; country hides, cured, 8c. to 8½c.; country hides, green, 7½c. to 8c.; calf skins, 11c. to 13c.; sheep skins, 65c. to 75c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3; horse hair, per lb., 29c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 6½c.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

The market for seeds was unchanged, with little business being transacted. Alsike No. 1, per bushel, \$7 to \$7.50; alsike No. 2, per bushel, \$6.50 to \$7; alsike No. 3, per bushel, \$5.50 to \$6; red clover No. 1, per bushel, \$6.75 to \$7; red clover No. 2, per bushel, \$6 to \$6.25; red clover No. 3, per bushel, \$5 to \$5.50.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Prices unchanged, as follows: Box apples—No. 1 Spies, \$2.50; No. 2 Spies, \$2; No. 1 Greenings, \$2; No. 2 Greenings, \$1.75; No. 1 Baldwins, \$2; No. 2 Baldwins, \$1.75; Spies, per barrel, \$4.50 to \$6; Greenings, \$4 to \$5; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; onions, per bag, \$1 to \$1.25; carrots, per bushel, 35c. to 40c.; cabbage, per hundred, \$3.50.

Chicago.

Hogs.—Mixed and butchers', \$7.65 to \$8, good heavy, \$7.85 to \$8; rough heavy, \$7.65 to \$7.80; light, \$7.65 to \$7.95; pigs, \$6.80 to \$7.85; bulk, \$7.80 to \$7.90.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$4.60 to \$7; cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$5.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.40 to \$5.60; Texans, \$4.50 to \$7.60; calves, \$7 to \$9.

Sheep and Lambs.—Natives and Western, \$2.75 to \$4.40; lambs, \$4.60 to \$6.50.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$6.50 to \$6.75, butchers' grades, \$3 to \$6.25.

Calves.—Cull to choice, \$6 to \$10.75.

Sheep and Lambs.—Choice lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.40, cull to fair, \$5.50 to \$6; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$5; sheep, \$3 to \$4.15.

Hogs.—Yorkers, \$8.30 to \$8.40; pigs, \$8.50; mixed, \$8.30 to \$8.35; heavy, \$8.25 to \$8.30; rough, \$7 to \$7.25; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.

British Cattle Markets.

John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cabled quotations: States steers, from 12½c. to 13½c.; Canadians, from 12½c. to 13c. These prices look like being well maintained.

Montreal.

During the year 1910, the prices of live stock of all kinds probably reached the highest point in the history of the country—certainly in recent times. It is said that cattle sold as high as 7½c. per lb. at country points, at one time, this comparing with 5½c. to 6½c. during ordinary years. Prices were fully 1c. per lb. all round higher than ever before, and as compared with many years ago, an advantage of at least 50 per cent. was represented to the farmer. It is quite true that shipments of cattle were not equal to those of 1909 in number, the total being 69,682 this year, as compared with 81,521 a year ago. But the total value made a better comparison, the price received being considerably more per head. The season opened at a fairly high price, and advanced from week to week until, as has been said, the highest prices in the history of the trade were reached. This was on towards the middle of the year. Later on, as fall approached, the tendency of prices was generally downwards, and during Christmas week, save for a few instances, live stock sold at little, if any, more than it did at its high point some months since. On the whole, the year 1910 must have proved the very best year farmers ever experienced in live stock.

Live Stock.—There was almost no market for live stock last week. Christmas was celebrated on Monday, so that no trading went on on that day. The market was naturally easier during the remainder of the week than it was previous to Christmas. The top prices for choice—not including extras—were from 6c. to 6½c., and fine sold at 6c. up, medium 4c. up, common 3c. up. Sheep, 4½c. to 5c.; lambs, 7c. to 7½c. Hogs, 7½c.

Horses.—Throughout the year 1910, the market for horses has been strong. The supply has been barely sufficient to meet the demand. This has occasioned a slight advance in prices from time to time, and at the close of the year horses were selling for more than they sold for at the commencement. At the advancing prices, demand was not keen, but holders are in no way disturbed. Prices last week were as follows: Heavy draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$300 to \$350 each; light draft, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$225 to \$300 each; light horses, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$100 to \$200 each, old, broken-down animals, \$50 to \$100, and choice carriage and saddle animals, \$350 to \$500 each.

Dressed Hogs and Provisions.—The entire market has been strong during the past year. From the beginning of the year, the tendency was upwards and pro-