

Markets

nt of Agriculture, Live
Stocks Intelligence Division

Price	Good Calves
Same	Week
1919	Ending
17.00	May 13
14.50	13.00
14.50	13.00
15.00	17.00
14.00	14.00
14.50	17.00

Price	Good Lambs
Same	Week
1919	Ending
20.00	May 13
20.00	20.00
14.00	14.00
14.00	14.00
15.00	9.00

Price Range	Top Price
00-15.90	15.90

00-15.00	15.00
00-12.50	13.00

50-14.00	15.00
00-12.25	12.25
50-10.50	10.50

50-12.50	12.50
50-10.00	10.50

00-12.00	13.00
00-10.25	10.50

00-7.00	7.00
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00-14.50	15.00
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50	21.50
50	18.50

14.50	
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00-12.50	12.50
00-11.50	11.50

00-12.50	12.50
00-11.50	11.50

00-12.50	12.50
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MAY 27, 1920

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

1015

Toronto Produce.

Breadstuffs.

Manitoba Wheat.—No. 1 northern, \$3.15; No. 2 northern, \$3.12; No. 3, northern, \$3.08.

Manitoba Oats.—No. 2 C.W., \$1.16½; No. 3 C.W., \$1.14½; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.14½; No. 1 feed, \$1.13½; No. 2 feed, \$1.11½.

Manitoba Barley.—No. 3 C.W., \$1.76½; No. 4 C.W., \$1.59½; rejected, \$1.54½; feed, \$1.54½.

Ontario Wheat.—F. o. b. shipping points, according to freight; No. 1 winter, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 winter, \$1.98 to \$2; No. 3 winter, \$1.92 to \$1.92; No. 1 spring, \$2.20 to \$2.03; No. 2 spring, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01.

American Corn.—Prompt shipment, No. 3 yellow, nominal, \$2.40, nominal.

Ontario Oats.—No. 3 white, \$1.10, nominal; according to freight.

Barley.—Malting, \$1.87 to \$1.89.

Buckwheat.—No. 2, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

Peas.—No. 2, \$3.

Rye.—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25.

Manitoba Flour—Toronto, Government standard, \$14.85.

Ontario Flour.—In the jute bags, prompt shipment, Government standard, nominal, Montreal and Toronto.

Hay.—Track, Toronto, No. 1, \$30 to \$31; mixed, \$25. Straw—Car lots, \$16 to \$17.

Millfeed.—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran—per ton, \$51; shorts, \$61; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.75 to \$4.

Hides and Skins.

Hides, f. o. b. country points—Beef hides, flat cure, 18c. to 20c.; green hides, 22c. to 24c.; deacon or bob calf, \$1.50 to \$2; horse hides, country take-off, \$8 to \$9; No. 1 sheep skins, \$2.50 to \$3.50; yearling lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.50; horse hair, farmer's stock, 42c. to 45c.

City Hides.—City butcher hides, green, flats, 22c.; calf skins, green flats, 35c.; veal kip, 25c.; horse hides, city take-off, \$8 to \$10.

Tallow.—City rendered, solids in barrels, 15c. to 17c.; country solids in barrels, No. 1, 12c. to 15c.; cakes No. 1, 15c. to 17c.

Farm Produce.

Butter.—The market was very much lower on butter last week, fresh-made creamery pound prints, being quoted at 60c. to 62c. per lb.; fresh solids at 58c. to 60c. per lb.; cut solids, 60c. to 61c. per lb.; and best dairy at 50c. to 53c. per lb.

Eggs.—Eggs were also slightly easier, new-laid selling at 52c. to 53c. per doz.; wholesale; new-laid in cartons at 55c. to 56c. per doz.

Cheese.—Cheese again advanced, the old selling at 35c. per lb., and the new at 33c. per lb., wholesale.

Poultry.—Poultry is in good demand, but receipts are almost nil, with prices keeping practically stationary. Poultry prices being paid to producer: Chickens, per lb., alive, 30c.; dressed, 35c.; chickens, milk-fed, per lb., dressed, 40c. Duck, per lb., alive, 40c. Hens, under 4 lbs., per lb., alive, 32c. per lb., dressed, 32c.; hens, from 4 and 5 lbs., per lb., alive, 37c.; hens, over 5 lbs., per lb., alive, 40c.; dressed, 35c. Turkeys, per lb., alive, 40c.; dressed, 45c. Guinea hens, per pair, alive, \$1.25; dressed, \$1.50.

Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples.—Domestic apples are practically off the market, some small shipments which came in during the past week selling at high prices; the Western Winesaps being slightly weaker.

Strawberries are also arriving freely and are slightly lower in price.

Tomatoes.—Hot-house tomatoes came back during the week, and brought exceedingly high prices.

Asparagus.—Home-grown asparagus was shipped in very heavily, and though prices are very reasonable, trade is very slow.

Beans.—Dried white beans showed a firming tendency.

New cabbage and onions are quoted at materially reduced prices, but are a glut on the market.

Carrots.—New carrots kept about stationary, the small offerings of old showing a firming tendency.

Potatoes advanced and are expected to go higher; the first car of new ones for this season arrived on Thursday last and sold at very high prices.

Wholesale Vegetables.

Asparagus.—\$1.25 to \$2 per 11-qt. basket; 75c. to \$1 per 6-qt. basket.

Beans.—Dried white, \$5.50 per bus.; \$8.50 per cwt.

Beets.—New, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per hamper.

Carrots.—New, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per hamper; old, \$3.50 per bag.

Cabbage.—\$4 to \$4.50 per bbl. (new).

Cucumbers.—Home-grown hot-house, \$4 to \$4.25 per 11-qt. basket.

Lettuce.—Leaf, 40c. to 80c. per dozen bunches.

Onions.—Texas Bermudas, \$3.50 to \$4 per crate; Egyptian, \$9 to \$11 per 112-lb. sack.

Radishes.—50c. per dozen bunches.

Potatoes.—\$7 to \$7.50 per bag; seed, \$8 per bag; new Floridas, \$20, \$18 and \$15 per bbl.

Spinach.—\$3.50 to \$4 per bushel; \$8.50 per bbl.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Cattle prices were generally lower at Buffalo last week, by a quarter to half dollar, the heaviest decline being noted on shipping steers, of which there was a liberal supply and including a goodly number of weighty prime cattle. Eastern killers report that the demand is not for the very fat, heavy cuts of beef and with the chucks and plates taken by Jewish butchers selling badly and lower prices in the west, market ruled very dull on steers of good weight and of prime finish. Best steers sold at \$12.75 to \$13, and handy steers and yearlings, while shade lower, sold to better advantage than did the heavier steers, yearlings reaching \$13 to \$13.50, with a fair to good kind of handy steers sold on a range of from \$12 to \$13, handy heifers sold up to \$11 to \$12. Fat cows and bulls sold around a quarter lower. Steady trade was had on stockers and feeders and the very best kinds of milk cows and springers found ready sale at full steady prices, a medium and common kind slow and easier. While about all of the shipping steers, of which there were around forty to fifty loads, were pretty well cleaned up, the outlet was mainly from the smaller country killers and local packers, although the eastern killers took some, but not as many as usual. Predictions are made by salesmen that no immediate improvement may be looked for on weighty prime steers, but a little later on, better prices are expected. Offerings for the week totaled 3,300 head, as against 2,975 head for the previous week and as compared with 5,700 head for the corresponding week a year ago. Quotations:

Steers—Canadians—Best, \$11 to \$12; fair to good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; common and plain, \$10 to \$10.50.

Butcher Steers—Yearlings, good to prime, \$12.50 to \$13.50; choice heavy, \$11.50 to \$12; best handy, \$12.25 to \$13; fair to good, \$11.50 to \$12; light and common, \$9 to \$10.

Cows and Heifers.—Heavy heifers, \$10 to \$10.50; best butchering heifers, \$9.50 to \$10; good butchery heifers, \$9 to \$9.25; very fancy fat cows, \$10 to \$10.50; best heavy fat cows, \$9 to \$9.50; medium to good, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Bulls.—Best heavy, \$9 to \$10; good butchering, \$8.50 to \$9; sausage, \$8 to \$8.50; light bulls, \$7 to \$8; oxen, \$9 to \$11.50.

Stockers and Feeders.—Best feeders, \$9.50 to \$10; common to fair, \$8 to \$9; best stockers, \$8 to \$8.50; fair to good, \$7.75 to \$8.25; common, \$6 to \$7.

Milkers and Springers.—Best, \$90 to \$125; medium to good, \$60 to \$85.

Sheep and Lambs.—Values were on the decline last week. Monday the best clips sold at \$19, with culls ranging from \$14 down, and by the end of the week best short lambs ranged down to \$18 and \$18.25, with culls selling from \$13 down. Sheep were little changed all week. Best wethers were quoted around \$14, and tippy ewes brought around \$12 to \$12.50, few selling the fore part of the week up to \$13. Receipts for the week were 13,800 head, being against 17,056 head for the week before and 18,900 head for the same week a year ago.

Calves.—Receipts were liberal last week, grand total being 7,300 head, as compared with 7,472 head for the same preceding and 7,800 head for the same week a year ago. Monday top veals landed generally at \$16.50, with culls bringing up to \$14, and the next three days prices were lower. Friday, which

was the low day, tops sold at \$15 and \$15.25, and culls ranged from \$13.00 down.

Monday's Live-Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 24. Cattle.—Receipts, 2,440. The cattle market was active and values generally 25 cents higher, handy weight classes being most favored. The quality on the whole was good; one choice steer weighing 1,500 pounds sold at \$16.50, and a load weighing 1,350 pounds each at \$15.50, while two loads of lighter weights went at \$15.25. The few baby beef steers sold at \$15.50 to \$16, with the bulk of the good butchers selling from \$14 to \$14.75, with choice cows up to \$13.50, and best bulls to \$13. The stocker and feeder trade was a trifle quiet. Quotations: Heavy beef steers, \$15 to \$16; butcher steers, choice, \$14 to \$15; good, \$12.75 to \$13.75; medium, \$11.50 to \$12.50; common, \$9 to \$10.25. Butcher heifers, choice, \$13.50 to \$15; medium, \$11 to \$12.50; common, \$9 to \$10.50. Butcher cows, choice, \$11.50 to \$13.50; medium, \$9 to \$11. Canners and cutters, \$5 to \$7. Butcher bulls, good, \$11 to \$13; common, \$8 to \$10.50. Feeding steers, good, \$12 to \$13.50. Stockers, good, \$10.50 to \$12.

Calves.—Receipts, 1,146. The calf trade was a trifle slow, with best quality selling at \$15, most of the sales being made at \$13 to \$15 per hundred. Quotations: Choice, \$14 to \$16; medium, \$11 to \$13; common, \$8 to \$11.

Milch cows, choice, \$130 to \$160; springers, choice, \$90 to \$130.

Sheep.—Receipts, 278. The sheep and lamb trade was easier with best spring lambs selling up to \$16 each, and yearlings to \$15.50. Quotations: Ewes, \$10 to \$14.50; lambs, \$15 to \$16.50.

Hogs.—Receipts, 2,396. The hog market was a shade stronger with selects selling at \$20.25 to \$20.50 per hundred. Quotations, fed and watered basis: selects, \$20.25 to \$20.50; lights, \$18.25 to \$18.50; heavies, \$19.25 to \$19.50; sows, \$15.25 to \$17.50.

Buffalo, May 24.—Cattle.—Receipts, 2,000. Heavy steers sold 50 cents lower; tops, \$12.50. Light butcher steers were steady to lower.

Hogs.—Receipts, 9,000. Heavies sold at \$15 to \$15.30, and lights at \$15.35, while pigs sold for \$14.25.

Sheep.—Receipts, 6,000. Best lambs brought \$18.50, and best ewes \$12.50. There were 3,200 calves on sale, and tops brought \$15.

Montreal, May 24. Cattle.—Receipts, 801. The packing plants were closed on Saturday and again on Monday on account of the holiday. Sales of cattle were slow. Prices were variously reported from steady to 25 cents, and, in some cases, 50 cents lower; up to \$15.75 and \$16.10 were paid for cattle on Saturday.

The latter load was weighed Monday and averaged 1,360 pounds per steer.

Good steers of medium or light weight sold from \$14.25 up, and common steers down to \$11. One small lot of choice young heifers and a few steers averaging in all 970 pounds per head brought \$15.

Top for real choice cows, \$13; common cows down to \$7; the majority of the medium cows selling from \$9 to \$10.50.

Fat, well-bred bulls sold up to \$13. Eastern bulls sold around \$10. Common bulls down to \$9.

Canners and cutters were \$5 to \$7. Quotations: Butcher steers, choice, \$15 to \$16.10; good, \$13 to \$15; medium, \$12 to \$13; common, \$11 to \$12. Butcher heifers, choice, \$12 to \$15; medium, \$11 to \$12; common, \$8 to \$10.50.

Butcher cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$13; medium, \$7 to \$10.50. Canners, \$5 to \$5.50. Cutters, \$6 to \$7. Butcher bulls, good, \$10.50 to \$13; common, \$8.50 to \$10.25.

Calves.—Receipts, 2,630. There were very few sales early in the day; many kinds being quoted were from \$1 to \$2 lower than that paid last week. This was, no doubt, due, in some measure, to the fact that there was no means of getting calves slaughtered on Monday.

Sheep.—Receipts, 253. Spring lambs were \$10 to \$14 each; ewes, \$10 to \$12.50.

Hogs.—Receipts, 1,205. Market easier. Sales being made at \$21 off cars.

Not enough sales completed to fully establish prices. Off car weights, selects \$21; sows, \$17 to \$18.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beef steers, steady to 15c. higher; top yearlings, \$13; top heavy steers, \$13; bulk, all weights, \$11 to \$12.75; cows, heifers and bulls, steady to strong, bulk butcher cows, \$8.50 to \$10.25; bulk canners and cutters, \$5 to \$7.40; bologna bulls, \$8 to \$8.60; calves, stockers and feeders, steady.

Hogs.—Tops, \$14.75; bulk light, \$14.50 to \$14.60; bulk, 250 lbs. and over, \$13.75 to \$14.25; pigs, mostly steady, bulk, \$11.50 to \$12.50.

Sheep.—Lambs steady to lower; sheep, 50c. lower; choice handyweight shorn lambs, \$16.75; bulk, \$16.75; good to choice ewes, \$11 to \$11.50.

The Cure for Discontent.

"For there is a perennial nobleness, and even sacredness, in work. Were he never so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works; in idleness alone is there perpetual despair."

So spoke Thomas Carlyle, and he spoke the thoughts that were actually in his heart. Carlyle was a worker. His literary masterpieces did not flow readily from a facile pen; every sentence in them was laboriously constructed, and painstakingly polished. The great philosopher preached the doctrine of work. He believed that a nation could not prosper, or indeed survive, if its people became lazy, shiftless and superficial. Carlyle's doctrine of work ought to be preached in every town and hamlet throughout Canada to-day. There are too many people on this continent to-day who believe, in the ethereal, half-hearted way, that society would get along better if less work were done by the individual. No intelligent or generous-minded person believes that men and women should be forced by economic conditions to work hard at distasteful tasks. On the contrary, intelligent employers of labor have come to realize that sweat-shop conditions must be abolished, and that the worker should be paid as generously as possible for the work that he does.

All this, however, has nothing to do with the doctrine of work. We all want to see drudgery abolished, but we cannot allow ourselves to lose our appetites for work. It is this appetite for work that is in danger of being impaired, and if it is impaired, no social or industrial schemes, however ingenious as they may appear to be, will save us from economic stagnation, and the black discontent and poverty that goes with it. Theorize how we may, we cannot escape this fact. The lazy man is a hopeless man. The poison of discontent runs through his system. He is never able to look at life through joyous eyes. The shortening of his hours of work and the increasing of his wages really bring him no comfort; they only strengthen the stream of poison that courses through his system.

We have left five giddy years behind us, and the excitement of these years has left us unbalanced and somewhat jaded. The glamor of war has gone and the sterner discipline of peace has taken its place. That discipline will become sterner as days pass. It is irksome, after the revelry, excitement and abandonment of war, and we are loath to submit to it. That is why so many of us are vainly looking for some Utopian scheme that will save us from the necessity of buckling down to our old prosaic tasks. On the cold, grey morning, after our night of revelry, we are ready listeners to any well-meaning theorist who propounds the doctrine of Less Work and More Play. It is a comfortable doctrine for a nation that is suffering with a headache and a brown tongue, but we must discard it. The fields are waiting there to be plowed, the iron is waiting there to be molded, the coal is lying there waiting to be mined; we are surrounded on all sides by work that cries aloud to be done. The sooner we tackle it, the sooner it will be done, and the sooner we will get out pay. And in the doing of it, we will find real comfort if we work hard and conscientiously. This Doctrine of Work is a bleak and unpopular doctrine, but it should be thundered out to-day throughout the length and breadth of Canada nevertheless. Not until it is accepted by the people of this country will we find national sobriety, prosperity and contentment.