

rightfully and honorably won. In case Mr. Row does not meet the requirements of this Association, the money now held by the Agriculture and Arts Association shall be divided according to the agreement of last year.

In the case of H. George & Sons, no further action was taken.

A letter was read from the President of the Western Dairy-men's Association, offering \$50.00 towards a dairy exhibit, to be held at the same time and place. This was accepted by the Club. The Agriculture and Arts Association supplemented this amount by \$50.00. On motion, the Executive of the Western Dairy-men's Association were requested to take charge of this part of the exhibit and prepare the prize list therefor. It was further decided that the matter of space for dairy stock be referred to the Guelph Fat Stock Club, the secretary of which is requested to call a special meeting of the Club and decide whether this exhibit be one of dairy products or of dairy cattle.

Montreal Provincial Exhibition.

The fourth Quebec Provincial Exhibition will be held this year in the City of Montreal, from the 12th to 21st September. From present indications there is every prospect of the forthcoming Exhibition being more successful than its predecessors. An encouraging feature is the fact that a number of gentlemen have voluntarily offered gold medals and money prizes to induce competition.

The various committees have completed the revision of the different departments of the prize list, which will be issued very shortly. Considerable additions have been made in the premiums, and the sections in all classes have been carefully revised. The class for French draught horses has been altered to one for French coach horses, with an increased number of sections; the pony class has been revised and extended, and gold and silver medals will be offered for competition in the high-jumping contests. Gold and silver medals are offered to the two exhibitors winning the largest number of prizes in the live stock classes; a gold medal for the best gentleman's turn-out; a first prize of \$50 for the best pair of matched carriage horses; and a gold medal for the best Hackney horse.

In the cattle department the class for Working Cattle has been erased and the amount added to the class for Fat Cattle. Special prizes to the amount of \$50 are donated in the Ayrshire class.

In the sheep department the class for Cross-breeds has been struck out, and the premiums for Cotswolds, Leicester, and Lincoln have been increased. The American Oxford-Down Association, of Springfield, Ill., have donated \$100 for competition in this class.

The premiums in the swine department have been largely increased as a special inducement to the breeders in the Province of Quebec, who have of late years gone largely into this class of stock raising.

The prospects for the poultry show are far in excess of previous years. A considerable increase of exhibits is anticipated, and to meet the extra accommodation required the poultry building will be enlarged. The breeding pens have been altered to one male and three females, old or young; and the black and white Wyandottes are separated. Considerable additions have been made in the dairy department. Extra premiums are offered to the syndicates and inspectors of butter and cheese factories. In agricultural products, greater importance has been given to the root sections.

There will be no charge for entry, space or power in the machinery departments, and the exhibitors of agricultural implements will be permitted to provide power to suit their own requirements, as at the Toronto and other exhibitions.

The Horticultural Society of Montreal are co-operating with the Exposition Company to have a splendid floral display, which they are determined shall excel all their previous efforts. A pleasing feature in connection with the Horticultural Department will be the competition by the pupils of the various Montreal schools. Mr. Roy, the superintendent of the Mount Royal Cemetery, has supplied a special bulb to each pupil desiring to compete, and the best specimens shown will be awarded prizes. About 1,200 bulbs were given away this spring.

The great success of the Bench Show of dogs in 1891 has induced the management to arrange for another dog show in connection with this year's Exhibition, under the auspices of the Montreal Kennel Association. The two buildings on the Park Side, adjoining Park Ave., will be utilized for the show.

The Eastern Ontario Dairy Show.

As already announced in the ADVOCATE, the Eastern Ontario Dairy Show will be held at Gananoque, on October 1, 2 and 3, and a copy of the provisional prize lists has been received from the Secretary, Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto. It is to be an exhibition of dairy cattle, dairy products, and dairy utensils. The prize money devoted to this show, some \$3,000, has enabled the management to offer very liberal awards in the various classes. In most of the cattle classes the first of the three prize amounts to \$30. There are classes for Jerseys or Guernseys, Ayrshires, and Holsteins; also for cow giving milk, three-year-olds and over, either Shorthorn, Hereford, Polled-Angus, Galloway, or Devon (four prizes), and grade cows giving milk, together with \$30 special sweepstakes for cows of the different breeds, judged by conformation. Very handsome prizes are also offered for cheddar and fancy varieties of cheese, and for factory and farm butter. In the apparatus class, we notice that 1st and 2nd prizes of \$50 and \$30 are offered for creamery outfit (steam) with all appliances in operation. We do not see that any provision is made for competitive butter-making trials, which form such an attractive feature of the British dairy shows, where white-aproned dairymaids are always to the front galore. If our Canadian dairymaids are backward, the male graduates at least of the Kingston and Guelph Dairy School ought to be in evidence. The regulations are as follows:—

Entries close Sept. 15th, 1895; fees, \$1.00 per head; under one year, 50 cents. The ages of all cattle entered to be computed from the first of August, 1895.

In making entries, the owner's name and address in full, the exact age of the animal, its name with registration number, for pure bred classes, and name of dam and sire must be given on entry sheet.

All pure-bred animals must be recorded in their respective Herd Books. Cows must all be giving milk, and the awards will be made by the following scale, as adopted by the British Dairy Farmers' Association, under the charge of a competent person:—

1 point for each pound of milk.
20 points for each pound of fat.
1 point for each pound of solids, not fat.
1 point for each ten days in milk, after the first twenty days (limit 200 days).

10 points are deducted from the total score for each per cent of fat below three per cent in the milk.

Cows must all be milked out on Monday evening at 6 p.m., and on Tuesday at 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., and at 6 a.m. on Tuesday the test will be completed.

Bulls and heifers will be judged by conformation. All animals must be exhibited in the section set apart for their age; younger animals will not be allowed to show in a section reserved for older ones.

pedigrees in all classes required.
For further particulars write Mr. Hy. Wade, Secretary Agriculture and Arts Association, Toronto.

Winnipeg Industrial.

The live-stock prize list of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, July 15-19, has been considerably extended and improved this year. Write for prize list and entry forms to F. J. MacEach, Winnipeg, Man. The total offered in prizes is

Territorial Exhibition.

The first Canadian Northwest Territorial Exhibition will be held at Regina from July 25th to August 7th. The prize list, a copy of which we have received from the Secretary, Mr. K. B. Gordon, is an extensive and useful production, highly creditable to the management. In addition to the usual information contained in a prize list, it has an excellent map of Canada, table of railway rates, and illustrated articles regarding desirable portions of the Territories, etc. The prizes amount to \$19,000. A few classes are restricted to Northwest exhibitors, but the majority are open to the world. As this great show will follow the Winnipeg and other Manitoba exhibitions, a splendid opportunity is afforded Eastern people to see the whole country and its productions at their best, together with the Northwest harvest—one of the sights of a lifetime. Drop the Secretary a post card for the catalogue. Lord Aberdeen will open the exhibition.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto.

The market was not a good one; offerings were fair; 68 carloads cattle all sold; calves numbered 86; sheep, 2,870; hogs, 1,100; all sold. There was a better export market than for the last few weeks, with prices a shade higher; only one or two extra choice lots touching 5½c. and 5½c. per pound. The range may be put at from 4½c. to 5½c. per pound. Cattle offerings are not of such good quality nor so heavy as desirable; one or two lots remained over.

Butchers' Cattle.—Local butchers made little demand, and buying for outside was slow; only four loads were taken for Montreal, none at a higher rate than 4½c. per lb. Prices ruled 3½c. to 4½c. per lb. One carload averaged 1,000 lbs., at 4½c.; 12 cattle, 900 lb., averaged 4c. per lb.; 22 cattle, 1,100 lb., 4½c. per cwt., the best sale of the day.

Calves.—There was a better demand. Extra choice, 180-lb., live weight, fetched \$6 to \$7 per head.

Sheep.—For good shipping sheep, prices ranged from 4c. to 4½c. per lb. for ewes and wethers. Cables to day noted a decidedly better feeling in the Glasgow and Edinburgh markets. A bunch of 65 head sold for \$1 each. Choice shippers wanted.

Hogs.—Shaded from previous quotations, \$4.30 to \$4.50 per cwt., being a drop from my previous report about 20c. Only the choice lean bacon hogs fetched the top price; thick, fat hogs, \$4.30 per cwt.

Shippers bought a number of oxen and steers, paying 4c. to 4½c. per lb. Pretty good stock sold at from 3½c. to 4½c. per lb.

Butter is plentiful, and lower priced all round.

Snippers are paying about 4c. a lb. for good large sheep.

Manitoba wheat in Ontario is selling to millers at \$1.05.

There is a decidedly easier feeling here, and red and white were offered quite freely outside at \$1.00, with a drop to 96 cents to day.

Mill feed.—The city mills are selling ton lots at \$17.00, and bran at \$13.

Oats are dull and easy. Cars on track sold at 4½c. to 4½c. Peas are in demand; offerings small; firm, at 6½c. bid.

The receipts of raw wool at Toronto are larger than usual at this season of the year, and it is all being taken at an advance of 16c. to 17c. for rolls; low grade butter unsaleable.

Eggs.—The receipts are not large; strictly new laid, 10½c. to 11c.

Poultry receipts small; demand good; market steady, at 50c. to 60c. for chickens.

Cheese.—Demand small; stocks not large; steady, at 7½c. to 8c.

Hay and Straw.—The receipts small; there is a good demand; market firmer. The meadows in the vicinity of Toronto are suffering for want of rain, and the hay is short in most fields. Reports from some sections are that the meadows are practically burnt up; others, that there is scarcely anything left worth mowing. In sympathy with these reports, hay has gone up in this city to \$18 a ton, an increase of \$6 in a week.

Horse Market.—Desirable heavy delivery horses wanted; only a few on offer; a pair brought \$150; the best sold singly at \$75 to \$100. A pair of well-matched geldings on offer at \$150.

Prices range as tabulated:—
Milkers and springers..... each \$15.00 to \$35.00
Butchers' choice..... per cwt. 4 00 " 4 50
Butchers' good..... " 3 80 " 4 20
Cattle, export..... per cwt. 4 75 " 5 25
Sheep..... per lb. 3½c. " 4c.
Calves..... per cwt. \$2.00 " \$3.50
Hogs..... per cwt. 4 30 " 4 35
Eggs..... per doz. 10½c. " 11c.
Butter..... per lb. 13c. " 14c.
Poultry..... each, 50c. " 60c.
Oats..... per bushel, 41c. " 42c.
Wheat..... " 90c. " 96c.
Hay..... per ton, \$17.00 " \$18.00
Clover..... " 10 00 " 11 00
Straw..... load, 7 00 " 8 00
Toronto, June 21st, 1895.

East Buffalo Stock Letter.

The sheep and lamb trade shows no improvement, and prices are about as low as last week; some of the common and cull grades are selling lower. The demand shows no improvement whatever, and at times there is hardly any; yet other markets seem to be in much worse shape than they are here. Good heavy export sheep have been selling when everything else was neglected. There have been orders here all last week, and so far this week, with the best grades selling \$4.00 to \$4.25. The fair to good mixed ewes and wethers, though, are selling very low, and they have to be bought at rock-bottom prices in the country, as they will not bring over \$2.25 to \$2.75 here. Fat coarse ewes, weighing from ninety pounds upwards, are selling very low at \$2.00 to \$2.50; culls and common stuff from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Spring lambs are also selling a little lower, and it takes extra fancy to bring six cents per pound. The best on our market to-day, quotable at \$4.75. Common spring lambs are not wanted. There is no prospect of immediate improvement in prices. Spring lambs: prime, 60 lbs. and up, \$5.25 to \$5.75; fair to good, \$4.25 to \$5.00; culls and common, \$3.00 to \$4.00; light spring lambs hard to sell at any price, quotable at two cents to three cents. Prime yearlings: 70 to 80 lbs., \$3.75 to \$4.00; choice, \$2.25 to \$2.70; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.25; skins, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Fancy ewes and wethers for export, \$4.00 to \$4.10; choice wethers, 90 to 100 lbs., \$3.65 to \$4.00; good to choice mixed ewes and wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to good, \$2.25 to \$2.75; culls, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Cattle.—The continuous dry weather throughout the country is the cause of liberal marketing at present, and unless we have a let-up in the receipts we are likely to have still lower prices. The offerings here last Monday were over 200 cars. The bulk offered is of the grassy and half-fat order, and has had a tendency to weaken prices a little on the good, corn-fed stuff, although the decline on the latter is very little. The good, dry-fed cattle are in demand. Anything, though, that shows, green, or that is not fat, is selling very dull and very low. The Western market is strengthening up somewhat, which is a redeeming feature of the trade. The liberal rains throughout the West have kept cattle back, and if we would only have the same throughout this section, it would certainly have a beneficial effect here. The situation at this point seems to be wholly dependent upon the drought. We believe it covers all when we say that the green and grassy stuff sold 25c. to 30c. per 100 lower last Monday than they did the previous week, and the good, dry-fed stuff steady to 10c. lower.

Stockers and feeders are coming in rather liberal supply and selling lower. Very few buyers here for them. We must have rain before we can have a good demand for them.

We quote as follows: Prime to fancy steers, \$5.30 to \$5.80; good to choice, \$5.10 to \$5.40; good ripe, \$5.00 to \$5.20 average, \$4.35 to \$4.60; fair to good steers, green, 1000 to 1100 lbs., \$3.60 to \$3.90; good feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50; oxen, good to prime, \$4.00 to \$4.10; good to choice cows and heifers, \$3.40 to \$3.65; good bulls, \$2.90 to \$3.10.

Hogs.—There is no doubt but that there is a scarcity of well-fatted hogs in all the markets of the country; at least we are getting very few of them here, and those that are coming are bringing good strong prices. A large proportion of the offerings are green or common and light stuff, for which, at times, the demand is very light. The markets in the early part of the week were stronger and higher, but closed about twenty-five cents lower, with the advance all gone. The offerings have been rather heavy for a few days for this time of the year, which has been the cause of the break. The packers, as well as the order buyers, are wanting good heavy grades, and will pay good market prices for them. The markets closed with prime heavy grades selling \$4.85 to \$4.90; mediums about \$4.80, and York weights, \$4.65 to \$4.75; pigs and light stuff from \$4.50 to \$4.60; roughs, \$4.25, and stags from \$3.25 to \$4.00.
June 22. ERICK BROS.

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Extreme top prices now, compared with two weeks and one and two years ago:—

CATTLE.	Present prices.	Two weeks ago.	1894.	1893.
1500 lbs. up.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$4.95	\$ 5.60
1350 @ 1500.....	5.95	6.00	4.95	5.40
1200 @ 1350.....	5.85	5.85	4.90	5.30
1050 @ 1200.....	5.50	5.30	4.70	5.10
900 @ 1050.....	5.30	5.10	4.50	4.90
750 @ 900.....	5.00	5.00	4.25	4.65
Feeders.....	4.35	4.25	3.75	4.00
Fat cows.....	4.85	4.60	3.95	4.50
Canners.....	2.75	2.65	2.50	2.50
Bulls.....	3.75	4.10	3.90	4.10
Calves.....	6.00	6.00	5.00	6.05
Texas steers.....	5.10	4.95	4.20	4.15
Texas C. & B.....	3.50	3.75	3.70	2.90
HOGS.				
Mixed.....	4.75	4.85	5.00	6.70
Heavy.....	4.90	4.90	5.10	6.70
Light.....	4.70	4.65	4.90	6.90
Pigs.....	4.40	4.50	4.70	6.50
SHEEP.				
Natives.....	4.50	4.60	3.75	5.25
Western.....	3.80	4.40	3.25	5.10
Texas.....	3.10	3.75	3.25	4.85
Lambs.....	5.75	6.00	4.80	6.25
July Corn.....	49½	52½	41½	39½
Wheat.....	70½	81½	58½	52½
" Pork.....	11 80	12 12	12 60	18 85
" Lard.....	6 50	6 62½	6 70	9 47½

There have been some sensational changes in prices of late. Wheat, for instance, tumbled 3c. in one day, and has ruled very weak owing to improved weather conditions.

The markets in the Eastern States have lately been glutted with cattle that were forced to market by dry pastures, and a scarcity of stock water. A cattleman, speaking of the fact as having a depressing influence upon the market, says: "As it is I feel quite bullish, and if the Eastern cattle are crowded to market now they won't be in the way later."

Distillery cattle are bringing better prices than they were, but the bright hopes of feeders have not been fully realized. Good authorities estimate that the "crop" of distillery cattle this year has been about two-thirds as large as last year, and that the next two or three weeks will wind up all but a few lots that are to be marketed. The prices have been so irregular and the cattle demand so generally dumplish that a number of stock yard feeders have held on to their cattle as long as possible. It is said there are more distillery bulls than there is demand for at present.

The cattle market has lately been in a condition not very satisfactory to feeders who have taken pains to make thick, fat, heavy beefs. One day recently, strictly choice 1,444-lb. cattle sold at \$5.95. Western fed cattle, 1,150 to 1,200 lbs., sold at \$4.60 to \$5.25, the lightest weight at the top price, with 1,111-lb. Nebraska steers at \$5.50. A big drove of 1,302-lb. steers sold at \$5.37. There were 1,650-lb. cattle at \$5.40, and 1,010-lb. cattle at \$5.45, with 1,421-lb. cattle at \$5, and 1,099-lb. cattle at \$5. The lighter the weight, quality being equal, the better the cattle seemed to sell.

There were some Arizona alfalfa-fed cattle, 150 head, 963 lbs., sold at \$3.60, with 60 head 1,159-lb. at \$3.45. Quite a lot of 1,200 to 1,300-lb. cottonseed-meal-fed steers from Texas sold lately at \$5.10, when good cattle were selling at \$6.50. The cattle in question were well-bred as well as well-fed, and could not have been told from Northern cattle.

It is reported that a Tacoma (Washington) concern has a contract with the Russian Government to supply 5,000,000 lbs. of corned beef. President Zimmerman, of the Pacific Meat Company, says he expects to supply a large trade in China, Japan, and Siberia. The work of killing and packing will be commenced the first week in July. He states that the packing house will have a capacity of 2,000 hogs and 200 head of beef cattle per day, and that the facilities for slaughtering hogs can be extended to 3,000 head per day. Thus it will be seen the cattle-killing business is being expanded in the far Northwest.

The Western sheep feeders, who have now marketed about all of their "crop," do not feel as glad at the outcome as they thought they would. The trouble was that feed was too dear. A good authority thinks there will not be more than half the usual number of Oregon and Washington sheep driven across this summer, and thinks the fall shipments by rail will be large. Western farmers do not pay enough attention to the mutton quality of their sheep.

The hog market is in a somewhat unsettled state. The stock of provisions are heavy and the packers are inclined to be bearish. The consumptive demand is slowly but steadily improving, however, as the resumption of work by so many industries that have been idle is daily adding to the number of people who are again eating meat freely.

The hogs now coming to market are of good quality. Texas cattle feeders are already beginning to buy and contract cattle for next fall's feeding. For three to five-year-old cattle they are paying \$22.50 to \$25.00 per head, which is more than the cattle can be sold for to slaughterers, considering cost of marketing. This fact will doubtless tend to shorten the number of summer cattle from the south-west.

The horse market is dull for common kinds, which unfortunately predominate. Good horses are doing better, however. Exporters are paying \$100 to \$115 per head for sound, smooth, 1,300 to 1,400-lb. horses, showing pretty good action. One team of 3,400-lb. drafters sold at \$300, which was the highest price for drafters.

Chilled Meat from Australia.

A White Star steamer recently arrived in Old London with from 1,500 to 2,000 qrs. of chilled fresh beef on board which had been imported from Australia in the chamber patented by Dr. Shiels, and fitted up in this and other steamers specially for the exigencies of that trade. It had not undergone any great change, either in color or quality. In the vessel chamber an even temperature of about 28 degrees is maintained. The necessity for hanging up the chilled meat causes more freight than in the case of the frozen article. It stands between American dressed beef and frozen beef. When "Yankies" were making 1s. 1d. per stone on the market, chilled meat was quoted at 3s. 8d. and 3s. 10d., and frozen meat at 2s. 2d.