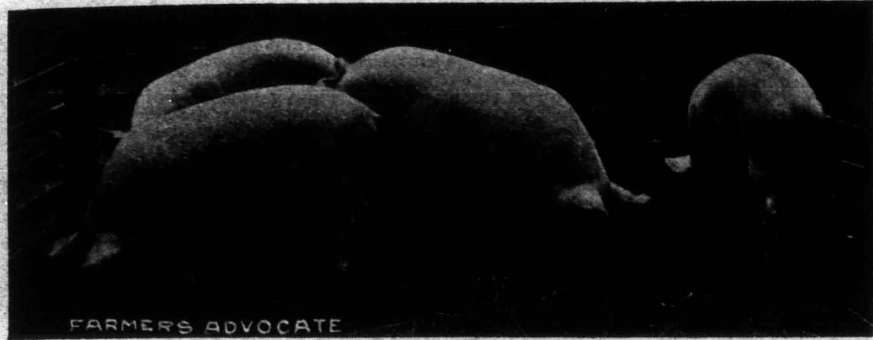


acre to 62 bushels 12 lbs.; while in 1898 the highest yield was 50 bushels, and the lowest 22 bushels 12 lbs. The hay crop has also been a very good one, and turnips and mangels have given very good returns. The season has not been favorable for Indian corn; there has not been sufficient heat to bring this crop to a satisfactory condition of maturity. The dairy industry is making good progress in many parts of this Province.

**Prince Edward Island.**—Under the direction of the Premier of Prince Edward Island, a very fine collection of the cereals grown on the Island is being brought together for the Paris Exposition. A number of varieties of apples have also been collected, which will make a very satisfactory display. The fruit industry is making rapid growth on the Island, and many new orchards are being planted. The farm crops on the Island have been good this year and agriculture there is in a prosperous condition. Dairying is making a steady growth, and the output of the cheese and butter factories in Prince Edward Island is rapidly increasing. Since the farmers there have been thrown on their own resources they have shown how thoroughly competent they are to manage their own dairy business. A visit was paid to one of the dairies, known as the Kensington Dairy Association. At the time it was visited, although it was nearly the close of the season, the daily receipts of milk were 13,000 lbs., the cheese product being about 21 cheeses per day, of 70 lbs. each. The total output for the season



PEN OF PURE-BRED YORKSHIRE HOGS.

Winners of first prize at Toronto Exhibition, 1899, as best pen pure-bred hogs, any breed, most suitable for export bacon. Also winners of sweepstakes for best pen of four hogs, any breed, grade or cross, most suitable for export bacon.

BRED AND EXHIBITED BY J. E. BRETHOUR, BURFORD, ONT.

from this factory was 3,900 cheeses up to the date referred to, and it was expected that before the cheese season closed the output would reach 4,100. A good supply of milk is sent to this factory throughout the year, and as soon as the season for cheesemaking closes, buttermaking begins. Last year this factory turned out during the winter 20,000 lbs. of choice butter, and this season it is expected that the output will reach 25,000 lbs. These results are from but one of a large number of successful dairy companies run on the Island. With the great increase in cattle, and the consequent feeding at home of a large part of the coarse grains and fodder grown on the Island, the quantity of manure available for fertilizing the land has been immensely increased. Farm lands are improving in fertility every year, and crops are much more satisfactory. The large output of dairy products brings in considerable sums of ready money to be divided among the farmers of the community.

**Quebec.**—Farm crops in Quebec have, on the whole, been very satisfactory. Dairying, for which this large Province is so well adapted, is in a promising condition and the industry steadily increasing. Some fine examples of the grain grown in different parts of this Province have been collected by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, for the Paris Exposition, both in the straw and cleaned. A display of tobacco and flax is also being got together, and a collection of native grasses. The fruits of the Province will be well represented by a large collection of the softer and more perishable varieties, which will be shown in bottles containing antiseptic fluids, and steps have been taken to make a very fine display of the longer-keeping sorts in a fresh condition.

Dr. Saunders says that the arrangements made to provide creditable exhibits of grain and fruits for Paris from all the eastern parts of Canada are well advanced, and will, no doubt, reflect much credit on the several provinces engaged in this useful work, and at the same time do much to convey correct ideas regarding the immense agricultural resources of the eastern parts of the Dominion.

Ottawa, November 9th, 1899.

### Huron County, Ont.

"The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year." The snow and rain is making us feel that it is about time our roots were up and plowing done. Roots were good, with the exception, perhaps, of late turnips, and we have had very good weather the past two weeks for getting them up. Most farmers are pretty well through fall plowing, but of course the plow will be going in some places until it freezes up. The soil has turned over nicely, just enough rain to work easy. The several slight frosts have checked growth, and farmers are taking stock off the grass and housing. They are going into winter quarters in good condition, and feed is plentiful enough that there will be no excuse for poor cattle next spring. Fall wheat has made an excellent growth, as also young clover and grasses. Threshing is not all done, but a few days more will see granaries pretty well filled, which bespeaks a year of prosperity for the farmer, as also the hay mow and "friendly straw stack." The apple crop turned out even better than anticipations. The crop has all left the orchards, but owing to lack of freight accommodation there is considerable lying at the stations yet. The apple crop has been a paying one as far as the farmer is concerned. From \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel is a big price, but judging from the prices received in the Old Country market, the shipper will in most cases be a heavy loser. Some weekly papers kept telling the farmers to hold for \$2.00 per barrel. They meant well, but they hit wide of the mark. The Transvaal situation seems to have a depressing effect upon everything—except hardware. The blacksmiths of Huron have cut into a combine: resetting shoe, 15c.; new, 35c.; in place of 10c and 25c., formerly; and other prices accordingly. Hogs are selling at \$3.65 per cwt.; lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.50 a head. Turkeys are being shipped alive at 6c. per lb.; geese and ducks 5c. The West Huron Farmers' Institute intend holding four days of meetings, November 21st to 24th, when we expect to be favored with the presence of Miss Rose, of Guelph, and other speakers.

### Canadian Farm Exports.

Canadian exports to Great Britain in ten months, ending October 31st, show a slight decrease in the number of cattle exported: Cattle, 11,310, valued at \$192,633; sheep, 10,710, valued at \$16,246; wheat, 553,300 cwt., valued at \$193,634; flour, 265,300 cwt., valued at \$122,423; peas, 166,900 cwt., valued at \$55,532; bacon, 52,614 cwt., valued at \$91,850; hams, 10,156 cwt., valued at \$21,200; butter, 47,201 cwt., valued at \$219,057; cheese, 211,527 cwt., valued at \$538,092; eggs, 197,650 hundreds, valued at \$68,982; horses, 628, valued at \$17,357. The total value of imports from Canada is \$2,125,736.

### British Cattle Market.

London, Eng., Nov. 13.—The market for American cattle is short of supplies; trade is sharp. United States cattle 6d. to 6½d., Canadian 5½d. to 5½d.; no sheep. After the 15th no Canadian cattle will be admitted in Belgium.

### Toronto Markets.

The volume of trade at the cattle market is thought to be less than last week. The business was fairly brisk, buyers anxious to obtain supplies for the current demand.

**Export Cattle.**—There were not many export cattle on offer, only two or three choice loads. These were quickly bought up at prices ranging from 4c. to 4½c. per lb.; nothing went over \$5.00 per cwt. The highest paid was \$4.70 per cwt. for two loads of exporters by Mr. W. H. Dean. Messrs. Crawford and Hummel paid \$4.25 per cwt. Mr. James Harris bought one load of exporters at \$4.85 per cwt. These were stall-fed, choice quality.

**Butchers' Cattle.**—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, weighing 1,000 to 1,100 lb. average, sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40 per cwt. Good butchers' cattle sold at from \$3.60 to \$3.75. Common cattle sold down to \$2.60 and \$2.80 per cwt.

**Bulls.**—Heavy bulls, fit for export, sold at \$4.00 to \$4.12½ per cwt. Light and middle weights sold at \$3.40 to \$3.65 per cwt. Feeding bulls, suitable for feeding purposes, sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

**Feeders.**—High-grade steers, in good condition, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs. each, in good demand by farmers for feeding purposes. Only a few on offer, at \$3.80 to \$4.00 per cwt. Rough steers, the same weights, sold at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

**Stockers.**—Half the cattle on offer to-day were feeders and stockers. Yearling steers, 600 lbs. average, were easy, at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt. Heifers, black and white, sold at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per cwt.

**Sheep.**—Prices a shade easier, at \$3.00 to \$3.40 per cwt. for ewes. Bucks at \$2.50 to \$2.85. Butchers' sheep at \$2.15 to \$2.50 per head. Mr. Westley Dun purchased 100 sheep at \$3.00 to \$3.40 per cwt.

**Lambs.**—Prices are quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt., with a few choice ewes at \$4.00 per cwt. Mr. W. S. Kells sold 84 lambs at \$3.90 per cwt. Mr. T. Hargraves, of Stouffville, was on the market buying lambs for shipment to farmers in his district.

**Calves.**—More good calves wanted, at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$10.00 per head. Mr. Westley Dun paid \$10.00 for a prime veal calf to-day.

**Milk Cows.**—Still very scarce. Choice dairy cows in demand. A few choice cows sold at \$40.00 to \$50.00 each. About 25 on offer, only medium quality, at prices ranging from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per head.

**Hogs.**—Receipts are still above requirements, but this market takes all on offer. A decided drop since my last quotation hogs off cars. Thick, fat, and light at \$3.75 per cwt. There is very little chance of a rise in the price until the middle or late in the month of December. Collingwood, Ingersoll, London,



YEARLING TAMWORTH SOW.

First prize at Toronto Exhibition, 1899.

OWNED BY A. C. HALLMAN, NEW DUNDEE, ONT.

and Ottawa are only taking a very limited number; the consequence is that they are all forced onto the market. Unculled car lots at \$4.00 per cwt. For next week we anticipate a drop in all classes of hogs to \$4.00 for singlers. This will certainly be the lowest price for the season. Two new packing-houses are to be started shortly: one at Stouffville, with a capital of \$200,000, which expects to open November 30th, 1899; the other at Harrison, Ont. A by-law to guarantee bonds of \$20,000 was passed by the Council.

**Dressed Hogs.**—A large number of dressed hogs in farmers' wagons, bought by Mr. Wm. Harris at \$5.00 to \$5.40 for bright stock.

**Wheat.**—Easier: 550 bushels of red sold at 7½c.; 400 bushels of goose sold at 70c. per bushel. Farmers are marketing their grain freely, but there is no demand for export from this market.

**Barley.**—Barley is steady, 1,500 bushels selling at 4½c. to 47½c. per bushel for choice. More money has been paid out for barley than for several years previous.

**Oats.**—Prices firmer, at 3½c. to 3¾c. per bushel. About 600 bushels on offer.

**Rye.**—Easier; one load sold at 5½c. per bushel.

**Peas.**—Steady; good quality scarce, at 6½c. per bushel.

**Hay.**—25 loads on offer; prices up and down, at from \$12.00 \$13.00 and \$14.00 per ton.

**Straw.**—Firm, at from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per ton.

**Flaxseed.**—There is an enquiry for flaxseed on this market. A Montreal firm is prepared to take any quantity for the Dominion Oilseed Company. They are offering \$1.10 per bushel.

**Poultry.**—The quality of poultry is not very good; deliveries large. Chickens, per pair, 40c. to 75c.; turkeys, per lb., 9c. to 11c.; ducks, per pair, 50c. to 90c.; geese, per lb., 6c. to 8c. The King-Darrell Company, of Elm street, will engage in the export of poultry again this year. Messrs. Lunn & Co. will also kill 40,000 turkeys at Messrs. Harris' abattoir, Strachan Avenue Cattle Market. They desire consignments of any quantity at 9c. per lb. They must be well-conditioned birds, not under 9 lb. weight, and delivered not later than November 25th, 1899.

**Butter.**—The demand good and supply above the average; in dairy lots, 20c. to 25c. per lb. A report of the Manchester butter market says: Many large refiners have reduced their prices 1c. per lb. for best Danish butter. It would have been impossible to break the price but for the excellent quality of Canadian creamery. The collapse in Danish has been a serious matter, as may be judged from the fact that for the last eight days prices ranged from 112 shillings to 120 shillings per cwt. of 112 lbs., as against 136 shillings to 142 shillings per cwt. of 112 lbs.

on October 3rd. Yesterday market was even better; Danish, 116 shillings to 122 shillings per cwt. of 112 lbs.; Finnish, 108 shillings to 112 shillings; Canadian, 108 shillings to 112 shillings per cwt., and demand unsatisfied; an advance of 4 shillings in two weeks.

**Cheese.**—The demand for cheese is not active, and it is quoted at 11c. per lb., with concessions offered. There is no hope of much improvement in local trade, as the majority of dealers are overstocked.

**Hides.**—The market is a shade stronger and competition a little keener. No. 1 green, 3c. to 3½c. per lb.; No. 1 green, steers, 9½c. to 9c. per lb.; No. 2 green, steers, 8½c. to 8c. per lb.; calf skins, 9c. per lb.; lamb skins, each, 70c. to 80c.; pelts, fresh, 70c. to 80c. Wool, 14c. to 15c. per lb.; wool, pulled super, 15c. to 15½c. per lb.

### NOTES.

Mr. Ironsides has returned from Winnipeg and reports business booming.

Mr. George Armstrong, of Brampton, was on the market. This is his first appearance since he was wrecked on the SS. Scotsman, Belle Isle, a few weeks ago.

November 11th, 1899.

### Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Following table shows current and comparative live stock prices:

Beef cattle.	Extreme prices now.	Top Prices		
		Two weeks ago.	1898.	1897.
1500 lbs. up.....	\$5 60 to 6 50	\$6 70	\$5 70	\$6 00
1350 to 1500 lbs.....	5 25 to 6 50	6 50	5 60	6 30
1200 to 1350 lbs.....	4 60 to 6 50	6 40	5 70	6 15
1050 to 1200 lbs.....	4 10 to 6 25	6 30	5 45	6 40
900 to 1050 lbs.....	4 00 to 6 00	6 00	5 35	5 00
<b>Hogs.</b>				
Mixed.....	3 95 to 4 30	4 50	3 77	3 80
Heavy.....	3 75 to 4 30	4 45	3 80	3 80
Light.....	3 90 to 4 25	4 45	3 70	3 80
Pigs.....	3 50 to 4 15	4 30	3 50	3 70
<b>Sheep.</b>				
Natives.....	2 00 to 4 75	4 15	4 75	5 25
Western.....	2 65 to 4 50	4 15	4 45	4 50
Lambs.....	4 00 to 5 75	5 75	5 75	6 90

The following were receipts of live stock at principal points for last month and the first ten months of the year:—

	Chicago.	Kan. City.	Omaha.	St. Louis.	Total.
<b>Cattle receipts in October:</b>					
1899.....	240,436	229,321	123,755	82,441	780,665
1898.....	229,233	249,374	137,175	78,138	693,920
Increase.....	10,475	49,357	1,580	4,225	66,667
<b>Hog receipts in October:</b>					
1899.....	670,133	245,476	162,862	134,454	1,209,965
1898.....	772,064	239,511	161,400	140,903	1,313,968
Increase.....	4,965	1,462	1,462	9,550	103,983
<b>Decrease.....</b>					
101,871.....					101,871
<b>Sheep receipts in October:</b>					
1899.....	348,884	89,347	136,789	28,377	603,377
1898.....	343,991	106,436	133,167	30,814	614,408
Increase.....	4,893	3,622	3,622	1,563	19,831
<b>Decrease.....</b>					
17,069.....					17,069
<b>Cattle receipts in ten months:</b>					
1899.....	2,201,334	1,641,681	693,636	571,883	5,108,689
1898.....	2,228,687	1,509,116	697,192	563,049	4,998,044
Increase.....	132,565	132,565	132,565	8,839	111,045
<b>Decrease.....</b>					
26,803.....					26,803
<b>Hog receipts in ten months:</b>					
1899.....	6,678,423	2,463,411	1,819,920	1,474,104	12,435,858
1898.....	6,831,700	2,937,776	1,628,230	1,301,002	12,749,308
Increase.....	153,277	474,385	191,690	173,442	313,610
<b>Decrease.....</b>					
203,277.....					203,277
<b>Sheep receipts in ten months:</b>					
1899.....	3,050,359	830,677	968,781	367,096	5,216,913
1898.....	3,051,102	854,394	967,852	365,538	5,239,886
Increase.....	745	22,283	1,929	18,442	23,442
<b>Decrease.....</b>					
713.....					713

The Union Stock Yards & Transit Co., of Chicago, has offered to guarantee \$10,000 to the live stock breeders for a great show and series of sales at Chicago. The big horse pavilion at the Stock Yards, which was destroyed a little while ago by fire, has been rebuilt of brick, and made as nearly fireproof as possible. It is here that live stock shows would be held, and they would be international in character. Canada, no doubt, would make a better showing at Chicago than at any western point. There hasn't been a great show of all kinds of pure-bred cattle since the World's Columbian Exposition, and something of the kind, upon a sound and permanent basis, at Chicago, would attract people here from two continents.

**How the Stock Business Has Grown.**—Forty-two years ago, on Monday, November 9th, 1857, Chicago received the magnificent total of 338 cattle, 1,755 hogs, with no mention made of sheep. For the week ended that date cattle receipts were 1,388 head, and hogs 7,024 head. Last month the four leading western markets received 718,000 cattle, the largest received any month since October, 1894, when 768,000 arrived. Last June only 384,000 were received at the four markets. Last month's receipts at the four markets were 253,000 above the average for



PURE-BRED YORKSHIRE, BUTTERCUP 10th.

Prizewinner at Toronto Exhibition, 1898 and 1899; and second-prize boar under six months at the Western Fair, London, 1899.

OWNED BY H. J. DAVIS, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

the first nine months of 1899. Exporters bought 2,389 cattle the past week as follows: Brauer, 1,000; H. A. Allen, 61; Epstein, 164; Shamberg, 654; Allerton, 133; Swift, 361; Hathaway, 16. Last week 945 were tagged, and a year ago 823.

At Casper, Wyoming, a few days ago, Major Ormsby, one of the large sheep-men of Central Wyoming, was offered \$4 per head for the top of his ewe lambs. This is the highest price offered for range lambs during the past twenty years. The Colorado lamb feeders have been unwilling to pay the prices asked for lambs in New Mexico, and some of them will feed their alfalfa hay to cattle. The price of New Mexican lambs has eased off considerably within the last two weeks since the snows have come to make thoughts of winter more formidable. At Las Vegas, and other places on the Santa Fe, some lots of very fair lambs have been bought at \$1.50, which is lower than such goods have sold for three years.