

HADES.

No. 1 cows are quoted here at 4½c, inspected, and No. 1 steers at 5c per pound; calfskins, 4 to 5½c per pound, the highest price for best quality for local tanning; sheep pelts are worth from 50c to \$1 each, but only one skin among many is worth the top price; 60 to 80c is about the average for lots.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are lower. Some stock which was loaded at country points to ship to the States, was offered here, on account of the drop in prices south, and this weakened the market. Offerings were light on the market, as farmers are busy, and from wagons prices were from 27 to 35c, with a lower tendency. Turnips, 25 to 30c per bushel; parsnips, 2 to 2½c per pound; carrots, about \$1 per bushel; beets, 40 to 50c per bushel; cabbage, 75c to \$1 per dozen, as to quality; Spanish onions, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per crate of 30 pounds nett; common onions, \$6 per 100 pounds; lettuce, 40c per dozen bunches; green onions, 20 to 25c per dozen bunches; asparagus, \$1.50 per dozen; radishes, 50c per dozen; rhubarb, \$2.50 per 50 pound box; cucumbers, \$2 per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS.

Veal continues remarkably scarce, 10c is the common price, and higher has been paid for choice; mutton holds firm at 14c for choice city dressed; beef is plentiful at 6 to 7c per pound for good to choicest city city dressed; country dressed, 5 to 6c; pork, 7 to 7½c, with city dressed held at 8c.

WOOL.

Nothing doing to speak of yet. The prospect for prices this season remains as last reported, and prices are certain to rule lower than last year. Dealers are talking 10c per pound for ordinary, and 12c for pure downs. Last year prices were advanced through local competition to beyond fair paying values.

SENACA ROOT.

Scarcely anything coming in yet, and very low prices offered. The markets in the States are said to be loaded with old stock yet. Dealers here are offering 10 to 13c for green root.

HAY.

There has been a better demand for baled hay from contractors. Good hay is scarce, as a great deal was damaged from wet last fall. Baled is quoted at \$8 to \$10, and loose hay on the market at about \$8 per ton.

Dairy Matters.

W. Herbison, buttermaker, of the Fort Qu'Appelle creamery, has returned from a trip, and will commence operating the creamery.

The plant for the new Pilot Mound cheese factory has arrived, and Mr. Robinson, the proprietor, expects to begin operations about the 10th of May.

The Jolys creamery is now in operation. Mr. Colby, from near Neepawa, is taking a practical course of dairying at the creamery under the guidance of S. M. Barre.

S. H. Caswell has started operations at his creamery at Qu'Appelle station. He has been promised more than double the amount of cream this year he received the first year.

Good butter is very scarce in Manitoba this spring, and prices reaching from 20 to 35 cents per pound have been paid by dealers and storekeepers, often for poor quality at that.

An enterprise of not a little importance to the district, writes a correspondent at White-wood, Assa., is the establishing of a cheese factory by Jennet and Count de Seyssel. These gentlemen are erecting the necessary buildings for the purpose of manufacturing a grade of

cheese called "gruyere." The projectors have already secured a herd of milch cows and will obtain material support from the different settlers in the immediate vicinity.

A meeting was held recently at Mountain, southern Manitoba, to consider the advisability of establishing a cheese factory. After discussion, and explanations of the working of the cheese factory had been given by Mr. Rockett, the meeting came to the conclusion to initiate the movement. A cheese making plant is to be brought in by Mr. Rockett, a suitable building has been offered rent free by R. Brown, and 150 cows have been guaranteed to make a start. 2c. per lb. is to be given for manufacturing the article and the patrons have undertaken to deliver the milk to the factory.

A Big Implement Deal.

Public announcement has been made of a move which has been known to a few parties for some time back. A new company to be known as Massey & Harris, limited, will take over the manufactories of the Massey Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, and A. Harris, Son & Co., of Brantford, Ont., on October 1st next. The business of Massey & Co., Winnipeg, will also be taken over. The new company will thus take the place of the three concerns now in existence. The two manufacturing plants are the largest in Canada, and the move is therefore a very important one.

It has been apparent for some time that the implement business in Canada has been overdone. The new move will effect a great saving both in the cost of manufacture and selling goods. One great expense is keeping up so many agencies at all points throughout the country. Thus in Manitoba, at points where Massey & Co. and A. Harris, Son & Co., each have agencies, one will be closed, thus making a great saving in expenses. It is stated that L. M. Jones, formerly manager for A. Harris Son & Co. at Winnipeg, will be manager of the new company, with headquarters at Toronto. There will be no change until October 1 in the business as carried on by the respective companies.

The officers of the new Massey & Harris Company (limited), in Toronto, will be H. A. Massey, president; J. K. Orsborne, vice-president; L. M. Jones, general manager; W. E. H. Massey, assistant manager; J. H. Shenstone, secretary; C. D. Massey, treasurer. The directors will be H. A. Massey, W. E. H. Massey, C. D. Massey, T. J. McFride, J. H. Shenstone, L. M. Jones and J. K. Orsborne. The winding up of the business of Massey & Company, (limited), A. Harris, Son & Company, (limited), in Manitoba, the territories and British Columbia, and management of the new company, Massey & Harris (limited), will be under the direction of the present officers of the old companies, all of whom will be largely interested as stockholders in the new company.

Alberta.

Hutchings & Reilly, harness, Calgary, have opened a branch at Edmonton.

I. G. Baker & Co., have shipped 200 head of Alberta beef cattle to British Columbia.

The work of clearing the ground in order to begin the excavation of the foundation of the

new warehouse of the Calgary Hardware Company has commenced.

Calgary stock buyers are ranging the country as far north as Edmonton for fat cattle. The construction of the Calgary & Edmonton railway will give the northern settlers a fine market this year for their surplus products.

The second spring exhibition of the Calgary Agricultural Society, was held recently. There were a large number of exhibits, says the Calgary *Tribune*, some of them being exceedingly fine. There were 38 stallions in all shown, representing the four classes for which prizes are offered, viz, Heavy Stallion imported; Heavy Stallion (Canadian bred); Roadster (any age or breed); and Thoroughbred (any age). The prizes in each case is \$20 for 1st and \$10 for 2nd. In bulls the display is not so good, up to 12 o'clock to-day there being only three entries. Prizes in bulls are offered for the following:—Shorthorn, Hereford, Polled Angus, and Holstein, all pedigreed.

Manitoba Cattle for Britain.

Last year, says the Manitoba *Mercury* R Ironside, our local cattle dealer, tried the experiment of shipping a consignment of cattle direct through to English markets. Owing to the fact that amongst the consignment were a number of store cattle, the speculation did not prove as remunerative as was expected. The experience gained was valuable, however, and on Tuesday next a shipment of 300 head of cattle from Pilot Mound, and 350 from Manitou will be made. The C. P. R. has provided a number of palace stock cars for the consignment, space has been secured on the ocean steamer, and several competent and experienced stockmen have been engaged to accompany the animals to their destination in the old country. The cattle have all been stall fed, are in prime condition, and represent a cash outlay of about \$5,000. In addition to these, Mr. Elker who has been in this neighborhood for some days past buying cattle for an eastern syndicate, has succeeded in securing about 150 head. This will place the number of fat cattle taken out of the Manitou district this spring at 500 head, and will give some idea of the importance which our progressive farmers give to stock raising. We sincerely hope the speculation will prove remunerative to the enterprising buyers this time, and thus give an additional impetus to an industry which is one of the most important resources of the country.

The Cattle Market.

A Liverpool cable of Monday last, to the Montreal *Gazette*, says: "The cattle market here shows some fractional recession from the basis prevailing a week ago, but it is due to the offerings of middling cattle which are much lower and have had considerable effect upon the market in general. To day the price for average mixed shipments was ½d easier than last Monday at 6½d." At Montreal, on the same day, one shipper bought two loads, paying 5c for steers and 4½ to 4¾c for bulls. The syndicate buyers offered 5c for a load, but could not get them, refusing to take them at ½c higher. Some choice butchers' cattle sold at 5½c, but good cattle were selling at 5c, common dry cows and half-fatted steers sold at 3½ to 4c and inferior animals at 2½ to 3½c.