

For the Small Investor

No plan of investment offers better inducements than a SAVINGS ACCOUNT in the BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTE THESE ADVANTAGES

You can add small sums to your investment at any time, and every dollar added begins to earn more.

A sure profit in compound interest on your investment.

Certainty that the sums invested can be withdrawn with interest at any time.

BANK OF TORONTO

Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.

Capital - - - \$ 4,000,000
Reserve - - - 4,500,000

MARKETS.

Toronto.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock during the past week were large at both markets. The quality of fat cattle was not as good as could be desired, too many both butchers and exporters being offered that ought to have been left in the stable for a month or six weeks longer. Trade was brisk, especially for the best grades.

Exporters.—Prices ranged from \$4.60 to \$5.20, the bulk selling at \$4.85 to \$5.10 per cwt.; bulls sold at \$3.60 to \$4.25.

Butchers.—Prime picked lots of steers and heifers, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs. each, sold at \$4.60 to \$5 per cwt.; loads of good, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium loads sold at \$3.90 to \$4.15; common, \$3.50 to \$3.75; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.75; canners, \$1 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.—Not much doing, few of either being offered. Steers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs. each, would bring from \$3.75 to \$4; stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Milkers and Springers.—Several dealers from Montreal being on the market caused a brisk demand for good to choice milkers and forward springers. Prices ranged from \$45 to \$55 each, with a few of extra-quality at \$60. Common to medium cows sold at \$30 to \$37.50.

Veal Calves.—There are too many of inferior quality, and few prime well-fed calves being marketed. Prices ranged from \$3.50 to \$7 per cwt., with a brisk market for the best quality.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts of sheep and lambs have not been equal to the demand. All offered sold readily at higher prices all round. Export ewes sold at \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt.; culs and bucks, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; lambs at \$6 to \$7.25 per cwt.

Hogs.—Notwithstanding the high prices, receipts of hogs have not been large. Drovers report finished hogs as being scarce in the country. Prices, f. o. b. cars at country points, are reported by drovers at \$6.60. At the City and Junction, dealers report \$6.90 for selects, and \$6.65 for lights and fats.

Horses.—The horse market is reported by the dealers as being exceptionally good for so early in the season, especially for heavy workers of good quality. The Toronto sales stables have been besieged with buyers from all over the Dominion during the past week. Nearly 200 horses, generally of good quality, were offered and sold at the Repository alone at one sale. Burns & Sheppard report prices as follows: Single roadsters, \$125 to \$145; single cobs and carriage horses, \$125 to \$150; matched pairs, carriage horses, \$250 to \$400; delivery horses, \$125 to \$170; general-purpose and express horses, \$125 to \$175; draft horses, \$150 to \$195; second-hand workers, \$50 to \$80; second-hand drivers, \$50 to \$95.

BREADSTUFFS.

Grain.—Wheat—No. 2 white, 70c.; No. 2, mixed, 69c.; No. 2 red, 69c. Manitoba No. 1 Hard, 81c.; No. 1 Northern, 80c.; No. 2, 79c.

Corn.—No. 2 American, old, 55½c. to 56c., at Toronto; No. 3 yellow, 49½c. to 50c.

Oats.—No. 2 white, 36½c.; No. 2, mixed, sellers asking 38c. at Toronto.

Rye.—70c.

Barley.—No. 2, 50c. bid.

Peas.—No. 2, 79c. bid, sellers asking 80c.

Buckwheat.—53c. bid.

Bran.—City mills quote bran at \$20 to \$21.

Shorts.—\$22 to \$23 per ton.

Flour.—Manitoba patent, \$3.75, track, at Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.62 bid for export; Manitoba special brands, \$4.50; strong bakers, \$4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Not as much activity on the market. Prices steady. Creamery prints, 27c. to 28c.; creamery boxes, 25c. to 26c.; dairy pound rolls, 24c. to 25c.; tubs, 22c. to 23c.; bakers' tub, 17c. to 18c.

Eggs.—New-laid, 30c.; cold-storage, 22c. to 23c.

Cheese.—Markets firm. Large, 14c.; twins, 14c. to 14½c.

Honey.—Market steady to firm at 12c. for strained; dozen sections of comb, \$1.75 to \$2.60.

Evaporated apples, 8c. to 9c. per lb.

Potatoes.—Ontario car lots, at Toronto, 65c. to 70c.; New Brunswick Delawares, 75c. per bag, by the car lot, on track, at Toronto.

Poultry.—Market firm, owing to light receipts. Turkeys, 14c. to 15c.; geese, 10c. to 11c.; ducks, 10c. to 12c.; chickens, 10c. to 12c.; old fowl, 8c. to 9c.

Hay.—Baled hay—Supplies are about equal to the demand. Prices are inclined to be easy at \$11.50 to \$12 for No. 1 timothy, and \$9 to \$10 for No. 2, in car lots, at Toronto.

Straw.—Car lots are worth \$6 to \$6.50, on track, at Toronto.

Beans.—Hand-picked, \$1.50; primes, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel.

SEEDS.

Wm. Rennie & Sons report the market as being steady at following prices, at country points. Alsike, fancy, \$7; alsike, No. 1, \$6 to \$6.25; alsike, No. 2, \$5.75 to \$5.85; alsike, No. 3, \$4.65 to \$5.10; red clover, No. 1, \$8 to \$8.25; red, No. 2, \$7 to \$7.25; timothy, No. 1, \$1.50 to \$1.80; timothy, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.40.

HIDES.

E. T. Carter & Co., 85 Front St., have been paying the following prices: Inspected hides, No. 1 steers and cows, 11c.; No. 2 steers and cows, 10c.; country hides, cured, 9½c. to 10c.; country hides, green, 8½c. to 9c.; calf skins, No. 1, city, 12c.; calf skins, No. 1, country, 11c.; lamb skins, each, \$1.15 to \$1.20; horse hides, \$3.50 to \$3.75; horse hair, No. 1, per lb., 30c. to 32c.; tallow, per lb., 5½c. to 5¾c.

Montreal.

Live Stock.—The market for Canadian cattle in Great Britain is in good shape. Demand excellent, and prices hold firm for cattle. On the local market, prices have been rather better. As high as 5½c. was paid in a few instances, the great bulk of the choice stock selling at 4½c. to 5c., however. Fine stock ranged around 4½c., and good at 4c. to 4½c., while medium ranged from 3½c. to 3¾c., and common from 2½c. to 3c. Sheep sold at better prices, being 4c. to 4½c., and lambs were in good demand at 5½c. to 6c., and, perhaps, 4c. in some cases.

Calves were firm, and some fine stock was offered. Purchases were made as high as \$12 and \$15 each, for a few choice animals, but for the most part \$6 to \$8, or \$10, represented a liberal range. This means about 6c. per lb. for best. The feature of the markets was the strength in the price of live hogs, as well as dressed. They have now scored a further advance of 15c. to 25c. per 100 lbs., buyers being compelled to pay 7½c. for the select stock, off cars.

Horses.—Heavy-draft horses, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., sell at \$250 to \$300 each; light-draft, 1,400 to 1,500, \$200 to \$250; express, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., \$150 to \$200; common drivers, \$100 to \$150; old, broken-down animals, \$50 to \$100, and choice driving or saddle animals, \$350 to \$500 each.

Live Hogs and Provisions.—The market for dressed hogs has advanced 4c. in sympathy with the live-hog situation, and

prices are now 9½c. to 10c. per lb. for choicest abattoir-killed hogs. Country-dressed are scarce, but prices are firm at 8½c. to 9c. per lb., some demanding 1c. more than the figures mentioned. Demand for provisions of various kinds is fair. Extra large hams are 13c.; large, 13½c.; medium, 14c., and extra small, 14½c. Best bacon is 15c., cheaper grades being 13c. to 14c.; barrelled pork, \$20 to \$23.50.

Poultry.—The general trade has to a very considerable extent lost interest in this market since cleaning up stocks after the holidays. Prices for turkeys have declined greatly, and one firm has been making purchases, laid down here, at 11½c. and 12c. for choicest. Choice chickens sell here at 10c. to 11c.; geese, 9c. to 10c.; fowl, 7c. to 8c.

Cheese.—The market has shown an improvement during the past few days, and a sale of 1,000 boxes of Septembers at 13½c. over the cable is reported, this being the best yet heard of. Some was sold a few days ago at 1c. less. Octobers cannot any longer be had at less than 13c.

Butter.—The market has shown easiness for some time past, and of late sales have been made at 24½c. to 25½c., according to quality, the latter figure being for small lots. Dairy rolls are quoted at 22½c. to 23c., and tubs at 22c.

Eggs.—The trade seems confident that all the eggs in stock will be needed very shortly, and, as a consequence, prices are holding pretty firm. No. 1 stock is 22c., and pickled are 21½c., some, however, demanding 22c. for them.

Potatoes.—At present, dealers are offering about 68c. per 90 lbs., carloads, on track, Montreal, for mixed white and red stock, and 70c. to 72c. for white. Reds will not be purchased alone. These are selling in a jobbing way, bagged and delivered into store, at 65c. to 70c. for reds, and 80c. to 85c. for whites.

Hay.—Dealers say the market is easier, and deliveries heavier, owing to the better roads. Some are quoting \$14 to \$14.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy, but the general view is \$14.50 to \$15, with No. 2 \$1 lower, and clover and clover-mixed another dollar lower.

Flour and Feed.—Flour is dull, and prices for Manitoba strong bakers', per bbl., in bags, are \$4, patents being \$4.60. Bran and shorts are as much in demand as flour is avoided. Millers cannot get enough of it. Bran is \$21 per ton, in bags, and shorts \$22.

Grain.—The market for grain shows little change. Oats are a shade easier. No. 2 oats are 42c., store; No. 3, 41c., and No. 4, 40c. No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat is 86c., store, and No. 2 white winter, 77c.; No. 2 peas being 90c. Demand continues very light.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Common to prime steers, \$4 to \$7.30; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25; heifers, \$2.60 to \$5; bulls, \$2.75 to \$4.50.

Hogs.—Choice shipping hogs, \$6.60 to \$6.65; good heavy mixed, \$6.57½ to \$6.62½; packing, \$6.52½ to \$6.57½; assorted light, \$6.57½ to \$6.60; bulk of sales, \$6.55 to \$6.60.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, \$3 to \$5.75; yearlings, \$1.60 to \$6.50; lambs, \$5.75 to \$7.70.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$5.50 to \$6; shipping, \$5 to \$5.50.

Veals.—\$4.25 to \$10.

Hogs.—Heavy and mixed, \$6.80; Yorkers, \$6.80 to \$6.85; pigs, \$6.90 to \$7. Lambs.—\$5 to \$7.75.

British Cattle Market.

London.—Liverpool and London cables are 10½c. to 12½c. per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c. to 9½c. per lb.

Mr. David Rie, Hespeler, Ont., who advertises Holstein cattle for sale in this paper, writes: "The stock we offer is all young, and of the leading strains, several bred from Record-of-Merit dams, and the others from heavy-producers."

A desirable Huron County farm, with good buildings and water supply, well fenced and drained, is advertised in this issue to be sold at auction at Clinton, Ont., on March 6th. See the advertisement, a few lines of particulars.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

A FARM ICE-HOUSE.

Please publish in "The Farmer's Advocate" a description of a simple ice-house for a farm so that we can have a supply for cooling milk, keeping butter and cream, and making ice cream and lemonade in summer.

Ans.—See article on this subject in "Farm" department in this issue.

CHRONIC COUGH.

I have a mare, aged, that does not eat well. I had her teeth attended to. She takes spells of coughing, but does not heave. What is best to do for her?

Ans.—Give her, every morning for ten days, a ball composed of 2 drams each of powdered opium, and solid extract of belladonna, 30 grains digitalis, and 1 dram camphor, mixed with sufficient oil of tar to make plastic. Give her a bran mash two or three times a week, and good, clean hay in limited quantity.

COLIC.

Mare, four years old, in good condition, takes colicky spells occasionally. She will stamp with her hind feet, and turn her head to her right side as if in pain, and turn up her upper lip, but does not lie down. Her right hind leg also swells a little when standing in the stable.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—These are attacks of indigestion. Feed her carefully on hay of first-class quality, a little bran (dry) with a dessertspoonful of ground ginger night and morning, and a quart of chopped oats at noon. Give regular exercise, and gradually increase the grain as her digestion strengthens. When she has an attack, give four drams fluid extract of belladonna and 1½ ounces each of laudanum and sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of cold water as a drench.

CEMENT SILOS.

1. How many cords of gravel are required for silo 15 x 30 feet?
2. Where gravel costs \$4 per cord, or more, is there any substitute for cement concrete other than wood? Could it not be constructed out of some kind of sheet iron? Would it cost too much?
3. Where can I hire steel rings to construct silo?

Ans.—1. For round silo: walls a foot thick, fourteen and a half cords.

2. We know of no other having been used. Iron would make a perfect silo, except that frost would penetrate easily; but would, we fear, be too expensive. A wooden-stave silo gives good satisfaction, and lasts for years.

3. A. E. Hodgert, Exeter, can probably give you information re the steel rings. Persons having these rings, or who are prepared to build cement silos, should insert an advertisement in "The Farmer's Advocate."

WAGES.

I hired a young Englishman for a year at \$85 per year. His time would not be out until middle of August, and he left this morning. Am I, by law, compelled to pay him as much per month during winter months as in summer? He has not earned much more than his board since November. I told him I would give him \$2 per month over and above his board through winter, as I thought that was all he earned. Through him we have had some trouble with a certain party. I told him he was the cause of it, and asked him what we was going to do about it. He said he didn't know. I said don't you think you might as well quit, as I don't think we can get along, and, while I didn't want him to quit he has done so.

Did I discharge him, or give him any reason to say I did?

Am I obliged to pay him now or when his year expires?

READER.

Ans.—We think that you gave him a sufficient legal excuse for leaving your employ as he did, and that you are liable to pay him now, and at the full-contract rate for the time he has worked.