

MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST.

Office of FARMING,
October 18, 1897.

During the week the demand for all kinds of grain has been good, and prices fairly steady.

Wheat.

There has been a steady demand for wheat, still prices fell away a little during the early part of the week. Prices have recovered, and the demand is active. The drought has had the effect of stiffening prices, but the reports are favorable for a good crop in South America, and prices are not likely to hold, in fact, Wheat fell away 2c. per bushel in Chicago on Saturday, but it did not affect prices in Toronto.

The prices at Toronto are. For white wheat, Soc. to Soc.; for red wheat, Soc. to Soc.; goose wheat is bringing 70c. to 77c.

Barley and Oats.

Prices of barley have been steady and inclined to go up. Montreal prices are 32c to 34c. for feed. Toronto prices are 26c to 36c.

Oats have been steady all week, but fell away towards the close. Prices are 24c to 24½c.

Peas and Rye

The price of these two grains has continued fairly steady. Peas fell away a cent or two, and the demand then was more active. Prices at Toronto are 44½c to 46c. Rye has been in good demand for the continent, and sales have been made in car lots at Montreal for 49½c. At Toronto the price is only 41½c. to 42c.

Cheese.

For the first time for a long while the weekly shipment of cheese has shown a decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year. For the week ending October 9th the decrease was some 55,074 boxes. The outlook for a continuation of high prices is not very bright. The engineers' strike in Great Britain is making itself felt in the cheese trade. The consumption of cheese is largely among the masses of the laboring population, and the effects of the strike are being felt in many of the minor industries. If the strike continues, the cheese trade will be affected, owing to decreased earnings on the part of the laboring classes. Although the sales of cheese have been heavy all season, there are still some August and a large and unknown quantity of September and October cheese in first hands. The make this fall has been unusually large, despite the dry weather. Then the most critical time is now commencing for the buyers who take the cheese off the hands of the producer and who have to take the chances of the next six non-producing months with all its attendant risks. In view of these facts, the outlook for high prices is not very encouraging. Very little contracting has been done. There has been a good movement during the week at 9½c. to 9¾c. for the finest grades down to 8½c. to 9½c. for under grades.

Butter.

There is a great scarcity of butter in the American market, which has caused an advance above export prices. American butter stored in bond in Canada has been returned to the United States as being more profitable than sending it to the English market. There is a shortage of butter in the Western States owing to a large number of butter factories having put in cheese-making outfits. The sharp rise in the price of butter may make some of the factories change back again, but it is now almost too late to make up the deficiency of the earlier make. While the rise in price may not be sufficient to afford a market for Canadian butter on account of the duty of four cents a pound, yet it will have the effect of withdrawing all American butter from the English market, and thus give us a better chance and a steadier price. Shipments so far of Canadian butter from Montreal indicate an increase of 63 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week of last year. September creamery is quoted at 19c. to 19½c., and dairy butter at 14c. to 15½c.

Eggs.

There has been a large increase in the export shipment of eggs. Export returns now show an increase of over 8,000 cases over the corresponding period of last year. Prime selected, fresh gathered eggs are now in good demand in England, and judging from the prices that are being paid for fresh Danish eggs, she is willing to pay well for them. New laid eggs are quoted at 16c. to 17c.

Dressed Poultry.

Supplies are still limited; turkeys are quoted at 9c. to 11c. Ducks, 9c. to 10½c. Chickens, 6c. to 8c., and geese, 6c. to 7c.

Apples.

The fruit trade during the past week has shown little change. Apples are reported at \$2 to \$3.50 per bbl. Dried apples, at 2¼c. to 3¼c. per pound.

Cattle.

During the early part of the week the receipts of cattle at Toronto were very light, and everything was pretty well cleaned up, but they were heavier the last of the week, and prices were dull. Export cattle are dull at 4c. to 4½c. Good butcher's cattle sell well at about 3½c., but common stuff do not seem to be wanted. Stockers and feeders are going slowly, although at the close of the week there was a good demand from Buffalo at \$2.75 to \$3.40. Light stockers bring, on an average, about 2½c. Choice veals are bringing from \$6 to \$8.

At the Buffalo cattle market prices have been fairly steady, with a good demand for handy butchers' cattle. Heavy cattle for export have sold steady to firm, the top price being about \$5.25. Stockers and feeders of good quality and good colors were in good demand and sold steady, while for those of the more common kind the demand was not so strong, and prices fell away a little. Cows and heifers were selling at from \$2.25 to \$4.25.

Sheep and Lambs.

The receipts of Canadian lambs at Buffalo have fallen off considerably, and the price has advanced accordingly. Good to choice lambs, 70 lbs. and upwards, are bringing \$5.05 to \$5.75, while good feeding lambs are quoted at \$5 to \$5.25. Canadian lambs of good quality, not too bucky, are bringing \$5.60 to \$5.65. Good yearlings and handy-weight wethers are selling for \$4 to \$4.75. Prices are likely to drop. At Toronto the price for export sheep continues quiet at \$3 to \$3.30 per cwt. Rams fetch 2½c. per pound, and lambs are steady at unchanged prices.

Hogs

There has been a decline in prices. Choice selections are now bringing only 5½c. per pound weighed off the cars. The market is steady, at present, but the prospects are that the price will still go a little lower, about 5½c. Thick, fat hogs are dull at 4½c. per lb. Light hogs, fetch about 5c.

Hay.

The market for hay is dull at \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Publishers' Desk.

An Overflowing College.—The Agricultural College, at Guelph, starts another college year with more students in attendance than can be accommodated, some twenty having to find lodgings outside of the college halls. About one hundred and forty students are now in attendance and a number have been refused. This is the largest number of students that have been in attendance for a great many years. This is as it should be. The facilities offered to farmers' sons at the college for obtaining a thoroughly scientific, as well as practical, knowledge of farm work are not equalled on the continent. The wonder is that there are not three, four, yea, even ten times the number of students in attendance. If farmers' sons were fully alive to their own best interests the college would have more students every year than they know how to handle. FARMING wishes the college a most successful year.

Western Butter and Cheese Association.—The board of directors of the Butter and Cheese Association of Western Ontario met in the president's office, Stratford, Ont., on October 4th last. There were present A. F. MacLaren, M.P., president; John S. Pearce, London; Harold Eagle, Athercliffe Station; A. Wenger, Ayrton; R. M. Ballantyne, Stratford; John Pram, Harrison; J. A. James, Nile-town; and George Hally, Brantford, secretary. Instructors Millar, Clark and Morrison were also present, and reported as to the work done by them in giving instruction in the factories during the summer. These reports were very satisfactory to the board, and showed that definite effect-

tive work has been done in the way of improving the quality of the cheese made in Western Ontario. The next annual convention of the association will be held on January 17th, 18th and 19th, 1898. London, Ont., will probably be the place of meeting if suitable accommodation will be provided for the meeting there. During the past four years the attendance at the annual conventions has been so large that sufficient accommodation can only be had in the larger cities and towns.

Bacon Hogs.—At the fall fair held in Jarvis, substantial prizes were given by three of the larger pork packing firms for the best pens of not less than three hogs each, not more than six months old, that met the requirements of the packers, for export trade. The judges were the pork packers who had given the money to be awarded in prizes. There was a very satisfactory competition, fourteen pens being on exhibition, all, except one pen, being qualified to go into any packing house and pass with more or less excellence as bacon hogs, weighing between 150 lbs. and 200 lbs.; long in body, deep in sides, light in bone, in good meaty condition, but not too fat; small heads, narrow shoulders and good-sized hams. The whole exhibit was very satisfactory, and showed that the farmers in that district are alive to their best interests and are breeding and feeding the kind of hogs most in demand, and that are bringing the highest prices. The successful ones were: 1st, Fallis Bros.; 2nd and 3rd, Reuben Awde; 4th, R. A. Walters; 5th, W. Parkinson.

Annual Opening of the Ontario Veterinary College.—The annual commencement exercises of the Ontario Veterinary College took place Wednesday, Oct. 13th. There was a good attendance and over one hundred students present. The principal, Dr. Smith, gave his inaugural address, and briefly reviewed the history of the college since its establishment in 1862. The work done has been most gratifying to the board and to the public in general. The college is favorably known all over the continent, and pupils are in attendance from all parts of Canada and the United States. This year there are pupils present from no less than seventeen States of the Union, from Maine to California. Dr. Smith briefly outlined the course of study to be followed during the year, and gave the new students some valuable advice in regard to the best methods to pursue in their studies. In speaking of the work of the college, and the manner in which it had been appreciated by similar institutions, Dr. Smith referred to a visitor he had had during the British Association Convention. The gentleman was Sir William Turner, one of the most famous of English veterinarians, and Dr. Smith's tutor long ago. The visitor thoroughly inspected the college, and expressed himself as more than satisfied with the surroundings and the work.

Stock Notes.

R. E. WHITE, Perth, has at the head of his herd of purebred Avashires Grand Duke, out of Primrose 4th, by Sir Loughlan. His cows are good selections from the herds of a number of the first herds in the country. Two of them are particularly worthy of mention: Brownie of Burnside, a typical, deep, milking cow, rising four years old. She has an exceptionally good bull calf, Prince James, that is well grown, straight, and of good quality. He is by Grand Duke. Mary of Burnside is another useful animal. She is a two-year-old, and due to calve in the spring. She promises to make a first-class cow, of good quality, smooth, and deep. Other good animals make up this herd. Mr. White is paying special attention to developing the milking qualities of his cows. He also keeps pure bred pigs. Berkshire are his favorites. At the head of his herd of pigs is a young boar of J. G. Snell's breeding. He is out of a Victor boar and a High-crown sow. His sows are out of imported stock, and are good breeders. Mr. White also keeps pure white Minorcas and Barred Plymouth Rock fowls.

H. D. SMITH, Compton, Que., expects a nice bunch of young Herefords out of quarantine about the 20th of October. Mr. Smith visited a great many of the leading breeders of England in search of animals to suit him. He found four in the herd of John Tudge, Dymoor, Craven Arms, Shropshire, that suited him, and purchased them. They are: Dymoor Brenda, a yearling heifer by Lancelot, and out of Lady Brenda by Houston, and he by Lord Wilton; Ruby, a two-year-old by Rupert, and out of Satire; Miss Gift, a three-year-old by Silurian, and out of Rebella, by Harrington, by The Grove 3rd; and Lady Rupert, a yearling half-sister of Miss Gift's, by Rupert. Miss Gift and Ruby are both in calf to head up bulls of last season. Miss Gift was second in her class at the Royal show. From William Tudge, a brother of John Tudge's, Mr. Smith bought two good yearlings of choice breeding: Rose Leaf, by King Arthur, dam Rose Bud, by Rupert; and Chatterbox, by Rupert, dam Saucebox 4th, by Ancient Britain. From Thomas Penn, Downton Castle, two other high-bred yearlings were purchased: Frivolity, by Rupert, dam Downton Fenita, by Lancelot; and Lady Hountful, by Houston, dam Lady Bryonia, by Viscount Wilton. Mr.

Smith has been very careful to choose none but animals of superior quality, with splendid, mossy coats, and possessed of great uniformity of type. Some of the animals had to remain for the show season, but when the bunch were gathered together for shipment later, it was remarked by every one that they were the most uniform bunch they had ever seen, all as much alike as two peas. Mr. Smith has aimed for good blood and got it, as the breeding of the young stock will show. The bulls, Houston and Rupert, both trace to Lord Wilton, the one by Assurance, the other by Viscount Wilton; and the dam of Rupert is Jubilee, by Viscount Wilton. King Arthur, the sire of Rose Leaf, is sired by that noted son of Bourton's, Ancient Britain. We wish Mr. Smith great success with animals of such choice breeding. The herd that made such a successful showing at the leading show this fall are doing well, and apparently none the w for the long trip from their own stables.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, Compton, Que., offers his entire herd at auction sale on the 25th of October. Mr. Robertson has been a successful breeder of Ayrshires for a great many years, and was successful in winning a goodly share of awards at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893. At the head of his herd at the present time is a son of the most famous cow in Canada, D. Drummond's Nellie Osborne. His sire is Glencairn, the imported bull at the head of the herd of R. Reford, St. Anne's, Quebec. Glencairn is a milky bull, and has sired a lot of very superior milking stock, but none of his sons give more promise as a sire of good milkers than Mr. Robertson's two-year-old bull, Matckless. He is well named. All the young stock are by him, and the cows that are to calve have been bred to him. He is breeding right, as can readily be seen in his stock, for they are coming straight, smooth, and good, and will make good ones. Among the older cows may be mentioned Nancy, the dam of Tom Brown, the sweepstakes bull at the World's Fair. In the herd are some five or six descendants of another good cow, Jessie of Burnside, which as a three-year-old won three first places at the World's Fair, Chicago, and first and sweepstakes at the leading shows next season. Jessie has given as much as 56 lbs. of milk a day for a considerable length of time. She was a rattling good cow, and hard to beat as she stood last spring at calving, but she died of milk fever, like many a good cow does. Her descendants are also good, some of them being two and three years old. Another good cow is Eva of Burnside, a full sister to Jessie, and was very successful in the show rings this fall. Maggie, another good cow, stands well up to the front in good company. She won first place in her class and sweepstakes at nearly all the shows where the herd was exhibited, both this fall and last fall. The herd was shown this fall at Montreal, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Stanstead, and St. John, N.B., and won thirty-four first places. All the young stock are good, smooth, uniform stock, showing the excellent breeding qualities of the sire. The stock, some thirty five or seven head in all, will be sold without reserve, and will no doubt afford many a young breeder an excellent opportunity to obtain stock of the choicest breeding at reasonable rates.

Annual Sale of Live Stock at the Ontario Agricultural College.

The annual sale of surplus purebred stock and poultry was held on Wednesday, Oct. 13th. There was a very good attendance of buyers, the majority, however, being from distances not outside of twenty-five or thirty miles. There were few breeders present from any great distance. The poultry sale was a new departure, and the prices realized ranged from fifty cents for single birds to two dollars and a quarter a pair. While the prices obtained were not as large as expected, the birds sold very readily. The cattle were in good trim, and brought fairly good prices. The highest price paid for any animal was \$105, which was for a Galloway bull calf, purchased by T. Lloyd Jones, of Burford. Another young Galloway bull calf was bought by A. M. & R. Shaw, Brantford. The Shorthorn heifer calf brought \$55, the Hereford bull calf \$85, the Aberdeen Angus heifer calf \$78, the Devon heifer calf \$50. It will thus be seen that representatives of the beef breeds brought good prices. The representatives of the dairy breeds were all bull calves and quite young. The two Holstein bull calves were April and May calves, and brought \$35 and \$33 respectively, while an August calf went for \$21. Two Ayrshire bull calves, dropped in May and July, realized \$36 and \$27 respectively. The three Jersey bull calves were July calves, and brought \$16, \$17 and \$18. There was a great demand for pigs, and, as in other years, they sold remarkably well, though it was thought the pigs were hardly up to the average quality of other years. A January litter of Berkshires, one boar and six sows, realized an average price of almost \$21, while two boars and a sow of another January litter averaged \$18, and another lot of two boars \$17.50. A July litter averaged almost \$10. Yorkshires brought good prices, an April litter of eleven pigs averaging \$12. Four sows, farrowed in December, averaged a little more than \$20 each. One of them went for \$27. A March boar brought \$23.50. Tamworths also realized excellent prices. Two boars and two sows of a May litter averaged \$16.25. Another litter farrowed August 30th was offered. A few were sold, and the rest withdrawn, as they were hardly ready; one nice sow, however, ran up to \$10. A July litter of Chester Whites averaged \$8.50 for seven pigs. There was a fair lot of Oxford Down lambs offered. The ram lambs were only an average lot, but the ewe lambs were good, and brought considerably more per head than the rams did. The average for the lot of three ram and three ewe lambs was a little over \$12. Only four Southdowns were offered, but they did not realize very high figures. Only four of the five Suffolk advertised were offered. The ram lambs were a little leggy, and brought an average price of about \$8, while a ewe lamb, a thick, deep-bodied, well built one, brought \$15.50. The Cotswold lambs offered were fair specimens of the breed, and averaged \$12.50 for a lot of seven. Only two Leicester ram lambs were offered, but they brought the highest figures of any of the rams—\$17 and \$15.50. The four Dorset ram lambs averaged \$12 a piece. The two Dorset ewe lambs were bid up to \$12.50 and \$11.50. On the whole, the sale was a very satisfactory one. The number was all that could be desired, and everything was well arranged that there was not a hitch anywhere. While the prices were good, they were not as high as the breeders of purebred stock have been receiving. Quite a number of animals were bought by students and ex-students.