10.00

FOUNDED 1866

CER A CLOUD. also, the Minister are perhaps federal They are the matters nadian cattle and the the United Kingdom. Doherty found a very o use the Minister's follows: "During the bacon has established

at Britain. This was the Canadian farmers g to make first-class the British consumer. reputation Canadian sale in Great Britain w find that the reputaffered very severely,. onths. A very large rould not have Canadthis first came to my surprised I was; as a eve it. I went to a k trying to sell some e purchaser, but the the Canadian bacon I spent several daysood bacon as ever she

sfavor. After several rent to the Smithfield large wholesale bacon nable to put my hand or agency which has efctly convinced that going on the British were not Canadian that immense quantiheld in storage over

hy this bacon should

s been retreated and which should receive Canadian interested England at the present e British Ministry of acon have been deadian bacon to-day, g in England at about h bacon, whereas the illings. Mr. Doherty try of Food against the , and learned to his eks ago the Canadian of Food, in refer-At that time, said als made the followpackers: "If dian he Canadian farmers in excess of the top e British Government

ner words, the British nat they are anxious Ontario, but they are d by the British conproducer rather than

ckers an excess price

are of this bonus paid

ESTION. argo against Canadian g opposition in Great ves can be overcome This embargo has been linister is fully aware ts already made, have campaign has been of this embargo, and but unite to secure to their advantage, hee the embargo can be f the embargo comes-British public. The omer, and the British vor of lifting it. The rs of pure-bred cattle. British consume ntry of Canadian live t he saw at an ordinary lows: "Very ordinary

nd to eleven hundred sale for from twentyund on the hoof. ntend to call together have them strengthen embargo. I also intending us. I hope that our ng this question."

International etition.

eams competing in the his year at the Inter-being held in Chicago. all, from agricultural ed States. The team ollege was thirteenth nald College, Quebec, chewan twelfth. The e University, Indiana, third. No individual getting into the first

Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets.

Comment on week ending November 25. Quotations on last Monday's markets.

DECEMBER 2, 1920

Receipts and Market Tops.

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, Markets Intelligence Division

Officer					
TIT's minor	7,988 13,068 1,431 2,499 2,008 3,371 13,274 9,418 3,550 7,484	17.331 9 50 13 00	Week Week Ending Ending Nov. 18 Nov. 25 \$12.50 691. 10.00 1,016. 10.00 1,214. 10.50 926. 800 429.	Sales Same Week Week Ending 1919 Nov. 18	. 15.00
Toronto (U. S. Y.)	Sales Week Same Ending Week Nov. 25 1919 6,921 10,239 1,290 2,122 2,278 1,695	1.486 17.25 16.65	Week Ending Ending Nov. 18 Nov. 25\$16.75 10,997 17.00 4,981	2 735 3 085	Top Price Good Lambs Week Same Week Ending Week Ending Nov. 25 1919 Nov. 18 \$12 .75 \$14 .50 \$14 .00

17.00

Market Comments.

Winnipeg.

Edmonton.

Calgary.

Toronto (Union Stock Yards).

Receipts for sale were made up of 8,076 cattle, 716 calves, 7,131 hogs and 11,553 sheep. Approximately 1,300 cattle were billed through to points across the border and 290 hogs to out-of-town packers. A heavy run was expected because of the snow falls at the close of the previous week, but on the close of the previous week, but on the contrary, receipts were light. Shippers are holding off largely because of repeated warnings against making heavy shipments to a very weak market. No Christmas quality of beef has as yet arrived, feeders stating that they will not ship until the conditions look better, as these cattle were bought at high prices and at the present time feed is cheap and plentiful. The market is glutted with inferior grades of cattle and even with light runs there were two thousand cattle left over for the next week's market. In view of the possibilities of further price reductions, the packers were not inclined to load up. Choice butcher steers sold from \$10 to \$11.50, fair kinds from \$7 to \$10, and common from \$5 to \$6. Choice butcher heifers moved from \$9.50 to \$11, fair from \$6.50 to \$9.50, and common from \$5 to \$6; these prices are about \$1 lower than the opening prices of the previous week. Choice butcher cows sold firm from \$7 to \$8.50, fair cows from \$5.50 to \$6.50, and canners around \$3, a drop of 25 cents. Good milch cows were sold at prices ranging from \$100 to \$150. Good springers from \$110 to \$155. There was a fairly good trade in stockers at reduced prices, good kinds changing hands from \$8 to \$9 and fair from \$6 to \$7.50. Quite a few farmers were on the market looking for good feeders with a little flesh on them. Prices, however, did not meet with their view, and this coupled with the inferior quality of the offerings caused a very dull market. Good feeders were quoted from \$9 to \$10.50, and fair kinds from \$8 to \$9.50. Notwithstanding the light run of calves there was a steady decline in prices on account of the drop in the Buffalo calf market. Choice veal opened on Monday at \$18 for tops and closed on Thursday lot of heavy rough calves were received and these sold at low prices from \$5 to \$8. There is a fairly good demand for choice veal.

Lambs were \$1 weaker all around. Culls were hard to dispose of. Good lambs sold on Monday at \$11.50. At the end of the week there was a little stronger tone and a raise of 25 cents for all grades. Handy weight sheep moved at \$7.50, and yearlings from \$8.50 to

A light run of hogs was responsible for steady prices on Monday and Tuesday, but on Wednesday there was a drop of \$1, fed and watered selects selling weaker at \$15.25 to \$15.75. Packers seem determined to reduce prices to something near the level of other markets. Hogs were \$10.50 in Buffalo and \$10 in Chi-

cago; these are pre-war prices.

The total receipts from January 1 to November 18, inclusive, were: 262,264 cattle, 70,449 calves, 263,742 hogs and 219,499 sheep compared with 327,141 cattle, 61,750 calves, 346,207 hogs and 250,689 sheep, received during the corresponding period of 1919.

TORONTO

CLASSIFICATIO	N	No.	Avge.	RONTO Price Range Bulk Sales	Top Price
Steers heavy finished		26\$	10.50	.\$10.00-\$11.00	\$11.00
STEERS 1,000-1,200 c		223 103	9.50 7.75		
STEERS 700-1,000 c	good ommon	800 914	7.77 4.65		
Heifers c	good fair ommon	298 281 436	9.00 7.01 4.96	. 6.00- 7.50	8.00
Cows	good ommon	113 681	7 . 14 5 . 37		
Bulls	good ommon	33 233	6.55 4.50		
CANNERS & C	UTTERS	1,089	3.58	3.00- 4.25	5.00
OXEN		E1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1			
CALVES	veal	691		12.00- 17.50	18.00
STOCKERS 450-800	grass good fair	1,719 888	7 . 81	7.50- 8.50	8.50 7.50
FEEDERS 800-1,100	good fair			8.50- 10.25	10.25
Hogs (fed and watered)	selects heavies lights sows stags	40 152	13.50 12.33	15.25- 16.50 13.25- 14.50 11.25- 13.50	14.50
LAMBS	good	8,003 322	11.69 8.63	11.25- 12.50 . 7.00- 10.00	12.50 10.00
Sheep Mon	heavy light common treal hogs qu	138 1,888 646 loted on bas	6.50	4.00- 5.00	7.50
sale on the t	Montreal re 3,439 ca wo markets	ttle offered	l for of week.	to \$7.85. There are the medium grown thin cow	ktreme top ades broug s were sol

23 213 4	9.00	9 00-		
213 4	9.00	9.00-		
		3.23-	8.00	9.00
233	8.75 7.50 6.00	7.00- 5.00-		9.00 8.50 7.00
34 314	7.25 6.00		8.00 6.75	8.00 7.00
211	4.50,	4.50-		5.00
315	3.25		4.25	
10				1 3 3 3
123 893	5.50	5.50-	14.00	15.00 6.00
1,198	17.15	17.00-	17.25	17.2
74 15 3	13.15	13.00-	13.25	. 13.2
2 009	11.50 10.50	10.00-	12.00	. 12.5
384 459	6.005.00	6.00— 5.00—		6.5

10.00

MONTR EAL

neighborhood of twenty-three hundred to twenty-four hundred miles apart, it shows that local producers are not supplying sufficient cattle to meet Montreal demand. In addition, there are frequently as many as forty cars of dressed meat shipped in to Montreal in one consignment. Heavy shipments of Winnipeg cattle direct to packers' sidings are still one of the controlling factors in the local prices. Sales of medium grades of light butcher cattle were quite active on Monday at prices ranging from \$6.50 or \$7 and \$8 per hundred. After Monday trade was dull hundred. After Monday trade was dull and cattle were held over each day until the close of the week when everything was cleaned up at reduced prices. Canners were down to \$2.75. Bologna bulls remained about steady at \$4.50. Light heifers and steers weighing from \$5.50 to \$8 and averaging around six hundred and fifty brought \$5.25 to \$5.75. Fairly good steers averaging rine hundred and good steers averaging nine hundred and twenty pounds brought \$8, and medium steers averaging eight hundred to eight hundred and fifty were weighed up at

were no choice cows reme top. The best les brought \$7, and Of that amount quite a marked percentage was shipped from points as far East as Inverness, N. S., and as far West as Winnipeg. As these shipping points are in the shipped 650 calves to New York to be were sold as low as sold on the open market. There was no change in prices for veal calves.

There was a very low average quality of lambs. On Monday the top loads were weighed up at \$12 when the market opened. Later in the day this price fell off to \$11 and held throughout the balance of the week. By Thursday, advices from American markets indicated

a slightly firmer tone.
Hogs remained quite firm during the week in spite of reports of an adverse nature from other markets. Local butchers paid up to \$17.25 for selects, off cars. Packers offered \$16.50. Sows sold \$4 lower than selects. There were very persistent rumors of an impending drop in hog prices at Montreal.

Wool Market Report.

The recent drop in wool has brought prices in some grades at least very near the level of advances made to growers by brokers and others who have received wool on the consignment basis. The wool trade is still discussing when the Zero point in the wool market will be

reached and the very large percentage of withdrawals which have taken place in practically all British auctions recently indicates that sellers have again reached the point where they are prepared to fight a further reduction of prices. London sales have experienced a drop of 71/2 per cent. to 30 per cent. the greatest depres-

sion taking place in the lower grades.
In the Canadian trade there is very little activity. The bids being made on better grades are few in number and have not been sufficiently attractive to effect sales. 13 cents and 14 cents is being offered for seedy and coarse wools.

Chicago.

Hogs.—Heavy weights, \$9.80 to \$10.25; medium weights, \$10 to \$10.25; light weights, \$9.80 to \$10.15; light lights, \$9.75 to \$10; heavy packing sows, smooth, \$9.35 to \$9.75; packing sows, rough, \$9.10 to \$9.35; pigs, \$9.25 to \$10.
Cattle.—Compared with a week ago

native and western beef steers, 25c, to 75c. higher; fat cows and heifers around steady; canners and cutters, 15c. to 25c. higher; light and handy veal calves, \$1 to \$2 lower; heavy calves, slow to lower; stockers and feeders, steady to 25c.

Sheep.—Compared with a week ago fat sheep, lambs and yearlings, 25c. to 50c. lower; feeders, 50c. to 75c. lower.