POULTRY YARD, FRUIT AND THE FARM

Liquidation Still Proceeding In the Chicago Grain Futures

Weakness of Cash Product Said To Have Changed the Idea of the Values of Futures.

World Office.
Monday Evening, April 18.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d to ¾d lower than Saturday. Corn futures unchanged.

At Chicago May wheat closed 1½c lower than Saturday; May corn ¾c lower, and May oats ⅛c lower.

Winnipeg car lots to-day: Wheat 128, oats 20, flax 4, barley 5.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 15, contract 3, corn 158, 9, oats 147, 46.

Crop Expert Leconte wires: Northern Missouri and Iowa had from one to two inches of snow yesterday. It was freezing all day, but I do not think wheat injured any place where the straw was not jointed and I saw no wheat that was jointed."

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk. Ago.	Yr. Ago.
Receipts wheat	487,000	572,000	442,000
do. shipments	1,052,000	183,000	51,000
Corn, receipts	417,000	462,000	329,000
do. shipments	784,000	777,000	410,000
Oats, receipts	466,000	.....	.....
do. shipments	366,000	.....	.....

Snow's Wheat Report.

Snow's report shows condition in Kentucky 84, against 89 on April 7; Ohio, 83 v. 86; Michigan, 85 v. 88; Indiana, 80 v. 85; Illinois, 81 v. 81; Missouri, 74 v. 74; Kansas, 71 against 67; Nebraska, 71 v. 74; Texas, 90 v. 85; Oklahoma, 87 v. 90. An estimate of the acreage actually abandoned to other crops places it at 3,767,000 acres on a basis of the official estimate of 32,483,000 acres seeded last fall. The abandoned area is reported at 15 per cent. in Missouri, 20 in Kansas and 24 in Nebraska, in other states it is about normal, ranging from 1 to 3 per cent. On the basis of the official estimate of the area seeded last fall the acreage now remaining for harvest would seem to be something under 30,000,000 acres.

Visible Supply.

A comparison of the visible grain supplies in the United States to-day and on the corresponding dates of the past two years is as follows:

	April 20, 1908.	April 19, 1909.	April 18, 1910.
Wheat, bush.	26,722,000	22,028,000	29,489,000
Corn, bush.	5,811,000	5,051,000	12,774,000
Oats	10,831,000	8,916,000	9,973,000

Compared with a week ago the visible wheat increased 278,000 bushels; corn decreased 871,000 bushels, and oats decreased 15,000 bushels.

During the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 2,235,000 bushels, corn decreased 1,258,000 bushels, and oats decreased 487,000 bushels.

Canadian visible: Wheat decreased 658,000 bushels; oats decreased 448,000 bushels.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Owing to the rain storm there was only one load of hay at the St. Lawrence Market, which sold at $18 per ton.

Other prices in this table are the same as quoted for Saturday's market.

Grain—		
Wheat, fall, bush.	$1 08	to $1 09
Wheat, red, bush.	1 08	....
Wheat, goose, bush.	1 05	....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 56	....
Rye, bushel	0 88	....
Barley, bushel	0 54	0 55
Peas, bushel	0 75	0 75
Oats, bushel	0 41	0 42
Seeds—		
Red clover, best, bush.	$10 00	to $11 00
Red clover, choice, bush.	9 50	9 50
Alsike clover, best, bush.	8 75	9 50
Alsike clover, choice, bush.	8 00	8 50
Alsike clover, good, bush.	6 50	7 50
Alfalfa, best, bush.	14 00	15 00
Alfalfa, choice, bush.	13 00	14 00
Timothy, best, bush.	3 25	3 50
Timothy, choice, bush.	2 75	3 00
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1 timothy	$18 00	to $20 00
Hay, clover, ton	12 50	13 00
Straw, loose, ton	8 00	....
Straw, bundled, ton	13 00	....
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Onions, per bag	$1 25	to $1 60
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	0 50
Apples, winter, barrel	1 00	2 50
Carrots, per bag	0 40	0 50
Parsnips, bag	0 50	0 60
Beets, per bag	0 65	....
Cabbage, per barrel	1 25	1 50
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, farmers' dairy	$0 27	to $0 32
Eggs, strictly new-laid, per dozen	0 20	0 23
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb.	$0 20	to $0 25
Spring chickens, lb.	0 40	0 50
Fowl, per lb.	0 15	0 17
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$8 00	to $9 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	10 50	12 00
Beef, choice sides, cwt.	10 00	12 00
Beef, medium, cwt.	9 00	10 00
Beef, common, cwt.	7 00	9 00
Yearling lambs	0 14	0 17
Mutton, light, cwt.	10 00	12 00
Veals, common, cwt.	7 00	8 00
Veals, prime, cwt.	11 00	12 00
Dressed hogs, cwt.	12 75	13 00
Spring lambs, each	5 00	8 00

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton	$15 00	to $15 50
Hay, No. 2, car lots	14 00	14 50
Straw, car lots, per ton	7 50	8 00
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 35	0 40
Potatoes, New Brunswick	0 40	0 45
Turnips, per ton	6 00	....
Evaporated apples, lb.	0 07	....
Cheese, per lb.	0 13	0 13½
Eggs, new-laid	0 21	0 22
Butter, separator, dairy, lb.	0 28	0 29
Butter, store lots	0 23	0 24
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	....
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 32	0 33
Honey, extracted	0 10½	....
Honey, comb, dozen	2 25	3 00

Hides and Skins.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Raw Furs, Tallow, etc.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows	$0 11½	to $....
No. 2 inspected steers and cows	0 10½	....
No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls	0 09½	0 10
Country hides	0 09	....
Calfskins	0 13	0 15
Horsehides, No. 1	3 00	....
Horsehair, per lb.	0 32	....
Tallow, per lb.	0 05½	0 06½
Sheepskins	0 90	1 10

Wool and raw fur prices on request.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08, No. 2 northern, $1.06, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 38c, lake ports; No. 3, 37c; Ontario, No. 2, 36½c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed or white, $1.06 to $1.07 outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 51½c outside.

Barley—No. 3, 52c to 53c; No. 3X, 51c; No. 3, 47c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $20 per ton; shorts, $22, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags, shorts, $23 in bags.

Peas—No. 2, 75c to 76c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.00 per cent. patents, 38s 9d, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—Kiln-dried yellow corn, 66½c; No. 3 yellow, 65½c, Toronto freight; No. 3 yellow, opening of navigation, 60½c, c.i.f., Collingwood or Midland; kiln-dried, 61½c.

Rye—No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, opening of navigation, $4.20 to $4.25, Montreal car lots, buyers' bags.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$4 50	to $5 00
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5 00	7 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25	2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp	2 50	....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2 50	3 00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	4 00	4 25
do. do. 420's	3 75	4 25
Pineapples, 24's	5 00	....
Pineapples, 30's	4 75	....
Tomatoes, 6-basket carrier	3 50	4 00

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—May $1.00⅝, July $1.01¾, October 93⅞c bid.

Oats—May 34½c, July 35¼c.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $5.20 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.80 per cwt., in barrels; Beaver, $4.90 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less, in 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; Muscovado, 89 test, 3.74c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.24c; molasses sugar, 89 test, 3.49c; refined sugar, steady; cutloaf, 5.95c; crushed, 5.80c; mould A, 5.50c; cubes, 5.40c; powdered, 5.20c; granulated, 5.15c; diamond A, 5.15c; confectioners' A, 4.95c; No. 1, 4.90c; No. 2, 4.85c; No. 3, 4.80c; No. 4, 4.75c; No. 5, 4.70c; No. 6, 4.65c; No. 7, 4.60c; No. 8, 4.55c; No. 9, 4.50c; No. 10, 4.45c; No. 11, 4.40c; No. 12, 4.35c; No. 13, 4.30c; No. 14, 4.30c.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

April 18.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	108	107½	107½	106⅝ 106½
July	101⅞	101⅞	101⅝	100⅝ 101
Sept	100	100	100	97⅞ 98⅝
Corn—				
May	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	56½ 57⅛
July	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60 60⅛
Sept	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	61½ 61⅞
Oats—				
May	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	41½ 42⅛
July	39⅞	40	40⅛	39⅝ 40
Sept	37⅞	38	38⅛	37⅛ 38⅛
Pork—				
May	21.07	21.15	21.15	20.60 20.60
July	21.25	21.35	21.27	20.90 20.90
Sept	21.10	21.10	21.40	20.90 20.90
Lard—				
May	12.12	12.00	12.00	11.87 11.86
July	12.00	12.02	12.02	11.80 11.87
Sept	12.00	11.95	12.25	11.70 11.75
Ribs—				
May	12.00	11.80	12.10	11.75 11.85
July	11.97	11.80	12.05	11.70 11.75
Sept	11.85	11.75	12.07	11.70 11.75

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—Lower. Additional moisture and weakness in cash wheat were factors which prompted further liquidation, which was in evidence on all rallies, the session closing with values ⅝c to 1¼c lower. Cash demand continues slow, while receipts are fairly liberal, and with crop prospects improved give bears temporary control. We advise conservatism until liquidation is complete and advise purchase only on sharp declines.

Erickson Perkins & Co. say at the close of the market:

Wheat—Market opened ⅛c to ⅞c lower with the greatest decline and weakness in the May and July and this tone prevailed thruout the session. A special report, issued by Mr. Snow, placed general condition of winter wheat on April 14 on wheat now standing at 81.5, against 81.3 on April 1. In this report he estimates acreage abandoned at 3,767,000 acres on the basis of 32,483,000 official acreage given as seeded last fall. Attention is called to lack of vigor displayed by the plant over large areas in every section. St. Louis wires local millers have worked some flour for export on this break. We believe the decline is overdone, and favor purchases of September wheat.

Corn—Market was a liquidating one all day with principal weakness in the May delivery, other months sympathizing. We can see no sustained advance in sight, but would avoid selling on weak spots.

Oats—Market shared the weakness of other grains.

Provisions—The increased hog receipts and about 50c decline in that market, together with the weakness in grains, influenced further liberal selling of provisions, thought to be chiefly for long account.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—Close—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures, easy; May, 7s 7½d; July, 7s 7d; Oct., 7s 5½d. Corn, spot quiet; New American mixed, northern, 5s 3½d; old American mixed, 5s 3d; futures, dull; July, 5s 4½d. Hops in London, dull, £4 to £5 12s. Hams, short cut, dull, 71s 6d. Bacon, easy; Cumberland cut, 68s; short ribs, 70s 6d; clear bellies, 64s 6d; long clear middles, light, 68s 6d; do., heavy, 68s 6d; short clear backs, 68s. Shoulders, square, easy, 58s 6d. Lard dull; prime western, 64s; American refined, 63s 6d. Turpentine spirits, steady, 42s.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Butter, firm; receipts, 4365; creamery, specials, 32c; extras, 32c; third to first, 26c to 31c; held, seconds to special, 26c to 31c; state dairy, common to finest, 25c to 32c; process, 24c to 26c; western factory, 22c to 23c; western imitation creamery, 23½c to 25c.

Cheese, steady; receipts, 910c; state full cream, old, specials, 17½c to 18c; do., fancy, 17½c; do., good to prime, 16½c to 16¾c; state new, best, 13½c; do., common to fair, 11½c to 13c; Skims, 2½c to 13c.

Eggs—Weak; receipts, 20,251; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white fancy, 23c to 25c; do., gathered white, 23c to 24½c; do., hennery, brown and mixed fancy, 23c to 23½c; do., gathered, brown, fair to prime, 22c to 22½c; western storage, selections, 22½c to 23c; do., regular packed extra first, 22½c; do., first, 22c; southern, regular packed, first, 21½c.

The Owen Sound Dredge & Construction Company, Limited, has sold its complete dredging plant to the Northern Dredging Company of Durham.

CATTLE MARKETS

Cables Steady—Hogs Drop 20c, Cattle 15c at Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 3765; market, higher; steers, $8 to $8.85; bulls, $4.90 to $6.50; cows, $3 to $6.12½; dressed beef, firm, at 11c to 12½c; extra beef, 13c.

Calves—Receipts, 1827; market, firm; veals, $7 to $9.75; culls, $5 to $6.50; fed calves, $4.50 to $6; dressed calves, strong; city dressed veals, 10c to 15½c; country dressed, 8c to 13c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 15,468; sheep, steady; lambs, lower; unshorn sheep, $6 to $6.90; culls, $5 to $5.50; clipped do., $5 to $5.25; wooled lambs, $8.75 to $10.85; clipped, do., $8 to $9.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 7305. Market, lower, at $10.15 to $10.60.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, April 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 4100 head; active; bulls and cows, strong and 25c higher; others, 10c to 25c lower; prime steers, $8 to $8.50; shipping, $7 to $7.85; butchers, $5.50 to $7.50; heifers, $5.50 to $7.25; cows, $3.25 to $6.50; bulls, $4.50 to $6.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $6; stock heifers, $4.50 to $5; fresh cows and springers, strong, $30 to $70.

Veals—Receipts, 7300 head; active and steady, $6 to $9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; active and 20c to 40c lower; heavy and mixed, $10; yorkers, $9.90 to $10; pigs, $10; roughs, $8.75 to $9; stags, $7.75 to $8.25; dairies, $9.70 to $10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 20,000 head; sheep, active and steady; lambs, slow and 10c lower; lambs, $7.25 to $9.40; yearlings, $8.25 to $8.50; wethers, $7.75 to $8; ewes, $7 to $7.25; sheep, mixed, $6 to $7.50.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, April 18.—London and Liverpool cables quote live cattle (American) firm, at 14c to 15c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef steady, at 11c to 14½c per pound.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—John Rogers and Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that the Birkenhead market was very clean; only one boat landing cattle. No. 1 really choice cattle on the market, and quotations ruled for both States and Canadians from 14½c to 15c per pound.

Montreal Live Stock.

MONTREAL, April 18.—(Special.)—At the Montreal Stock Yards, West End Market, receipts last week were 1876 cattle, 150 sheep and lambs, 2000 hogs and 2325 calves. The supply this morning was 750 cattle, 75 sheep and lambs, 1300 hogs and 500 calves.

Prices have scored another advance of 3¼c per cwt. since this day week, due to limited supplies and high prices ruling thruout Ontario, on account of keen competition on the part of American exporters for supplies. Offerings were small, nothing was left over. Choice steers, sold at 7¼c to 7¾c; good, at 6¾c to 7c; fairly good, at 6½c to 6¾c; fair at 5¾c to 6c, and lower grades at 5c to 5½c per lb. Hog prices show an advance of 10c to 20c. The supply was fair and demand good from packers and sales of selected lots were made at $10.20 to $10.35, weighed off cars. Cables from Liverpool, London and Bristol on Saturday for Canadian bacon noted a decline of 3c to 5c per cwt. for the week.

Trade in sheep and lambs was quiet on account of continued light receipts and there is a scarcity of supplies. The demand is good and sales were made at 6c to 7c per lb., and lambs at from $4 to $8 each. Calves are fairly plentiful, but owing to beef being so dear the demand is greater than ever. Sales of large lots were made at from $2.50 to $5 each for ordinary to good stock and as high as $10 for choice. At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market receipts last week were 1000 cattle, 125 sheep and lambs, 248 hogs and 1650 calves, while offerings this morning were 200 cattle, 155 hogs and 100 calves.

BIG PROFITS IN APPLES

One Owen Sound Farmer Gets $360 From Thirty-Five Trees.

That the proper cultivation of apples is highly profitable has been frequently demonstrated in various sections of this province, and the farmers in North Grey are beginning to realize the money-making possibilities contained therein. At a recent meeting Mr. W. P. Telford delivered a most interesting speech, in the course of which he said that 18 years ago 40 acres were sold in the County of Norfolk for $2750, and at the time of sale there were 1200 winter apple trees on the land. This same property was sold in 1909 for $17,000 to the manager of the Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. James E. Johnson, and that expert considered he had got a good bargain. The increase in the value of that property had been almost entirely due to the operations of the Fruit Growers' Association, the leading spirit of which association was Mr. Johnson himself. Several members of the same association received $300 per acre for their apples, and one case is mentioned where a grower received $360 for the product of 35 trees. These trees had until recently been regarded as merely ornamental, but by proper cultivation, spraying and pruning these grand results had been secured. Continuing, Mr. Telford declared that similar results could be obtained in some parts of the County of North Grey, if the trees and fruit were carefully looked after. The land and climate in this district, if proper methods were pursued, would produce the best Northern Spies that could be grown on the face of the globe, and other varieties could be grown equal in quality to any of the same kind grown elsewhere. The orchard must be planted on dry, light clay loam, on limestone bottom or gravel subsoil. The ground must be in good heart and nothing but root crops, buckwheat or peas grown upon it. As soon as the trees have commenced to bear clover might be grown to check growth, but after the tree tops covered the ground fairly well, nothing should be grown, but, instead, the ground should be kept red and manured freely. Spraying should be done thoroly at the proper times, and as the apples ripened they should be pulled and brought to the fruit house in barrels and laid on their sides with plenty of hay or straw under them. The farmer and his assistants should pick the apples themselves. A squad of apple pickers should not be employed as all fall apples could not be picked at one time. The speaker gave a number of useful hints, and concluded his remarks by expressing the opinion that this district was admirably suited for the cultivation of apples, and that big profits could easily be made.—Owen Sound Advertiser.

Annual Cadet Review.

"The annual review of the public school cadets promises to be the largest ever held in the British Empire," said James L. Hughes, the chief inspector, who has just ordered 2000 new uniforms, with the result that there will be 3000 boys on parade.

Earl Grey will be present and will have as his guest Sir John French.

WASHING TREE TRUNKS WARDS OFF DISEASES

This and Good Clean Cultivation is of Much Benefit to All Fruit Trees.

The practice of washing trees with some kind of strong solution during the spring and summer is looked upon by many as one of the necessary operations in good care of the orchard. The object of this wash is to keep the trunk of the tree free from insects and diseases. It may be a benefit to the tree by softening the dry, hard bark on stunted and bark-bound trees. Most washes are used for the purpose of protecting the tree from the attacks of borers and for such purpose the value of many washes is doubtful. Soft soap is one of the best washes for young trees. It is cheap, easily made and can be made by any one. One pound of concentrated lye dissolved in two gallons of water is also a very good wash. Neither of these washes will entirely prevent borers and should be used only as one of the operations of cultivation and care necessary to keep the trees in a healthy growing condition.

The orchard should be given clean cultivation from the start. The trees should not be compelled to share the fertility and moisture of the land with other crops. If this method is followed from the start it will be much easier to keep the land free from weeds and to give the trees better care. They will reduce the labor of caring for the orchard to the minimum. Some kinds of crops can be grown in young orchards without doing much harm to the trees. The hoed or cultivated crops are all that should be planted between the trees and then the trees should have plenty of room. Early potatoes and such early maturing crops are best to be used for such purposes.

The cultivation should be primarily for the orchard and not for the crop. The moisture should be saved for the trees as much as possible. The sowed crops, such as wheat and oats, should never be grown in the orchard on account of preventing cultivation at the time it is most needed. The growing of all kinds of harvest crops should be discontinued under all conditions and circumstances after the orchard is four or five years old. The trees draw moisture from a much larger circle of ground than that covered by the top and by the time the orchard is five years old all the soil space will be drawn on for moisture.

The soil of orchard land usually contains a sufficient supply of plant food to produce large, thrifty trees and good crops of fruit. The addition of decaying vegetable matter to the soil is the best thing that can be done in most cases. This material should be applied in the form of manure and green crops as much as possible. The plant food contained in the manure and green crops is valuable when placed in the soil, but the improvement in the condition of the soil is often of even greater importance. The soil becomes more mellow and porous and is capable of holding much more water. The air can pass thru the soil much better and carry on the work of decay much faster. The application of commercial fertilizer is not necessary in most cases and would not pay for the material used. Concentrated fertilizers should be used only on land that is in good physical condition and well cultivated. It may be used on other land, but it cannot yield its best returns on such land. Barnyard manure is the best fertilizer for most farms and for most crops. The use of lime and wood ashes is to be recommended if the land contains a large amount of humus and is free from alkali. Alkali lands can be improved by thoro drainage and the application of large quantities of manure.

GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT

An Excellent Quantity of Apples Can Be Grown in This Territory.

An excellent quality of apples can be grown in the Georgian Bay district, but the fruit industry is not receiving the attention that should be given to it by the growers. There are far too many neglected orchards in which spraying is never practised and pruning is very seldom done. A large number of orchards are in sod and are not manured or given any special attention. There are a number of reasons for this state of affairs—the chief one probably being that the farmer looks on his fruit as a side issue and only devotes such time to it as he finds convenient after his other work is all done. If it can be proved to the farmer that his orchard is one of the best paying propositions on his place, will he then take good care of it?

In order to test this matter, Mr. F. Metcalf, the district representative of the department of agriculture, with the co-operation of the fruit branch of the department of agriculture at Toronto, has taken over the management of six orchards in as many representative parts of the township of Nottawasaga. These orchards are to be manured, plowed and cultivated by their owners until just before haying, when a cover-crop is to be sown. Mr. W. F. Kydd of Simcoe has been engaged to look after the pruning and spraying of these orchards, and he is a man who has had a wide experience at this work. An effort is to be made to keep an accurate account of the actual expenses and also of the value of the crop, so that it can be figured out just how much money was made by giving the orchard the best of treatment. If a good profit is shown by this management it is believed that the farmers will take the time (at the right time) to do the necessary work.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The market for standard copper was dull to-day, with spot and all deliveries up to the end of July, closing at $12.70 to $12.85; arrivals reported at New York, 850 tons; exports, 360 tons, making 8820 tons so far this month. Tin, closed dull, with spot at $32.75 to $32.95; May, at $32.85 to $33.05; June, $33.85 to $33.15, and July, at $32.85 to $33.10. Lead, dull; spot, $4.35 to $4.45, New York; $4.20 to $4.25, East St. Louis. Spelter, dull; spot, $5.50 to $5.60, New York; $5.25 to $5.37½, East St. Louis. Iron, quiet; northern grades, $17.50 to $18.50; southern $16.75 to $17.75.

MORE HIGH-PRICED CATTLE THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE

Medium Grade Butchers' Showed Greater Advance — Hogs Sell Easier at $9.25 Cwt.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 110 car loads, consisting of 2466 cattle, 14 hogs, 41 sheep and 146 calves.

All the leading abattoirs and butchers of the city were active buyers, as well as buyers from Montreal, Kingston, Hull, Hamilton and Chicago. At the ringing of the bell at 8 a.m. active operations commenced all along the line and at 12 o'clock noon, 1900 cattle had passed over the scale.

At the close of the market 2215 cattle had been bought and weighed, leaving only 139 unsold, and these, too, could have been marketed, but the owners wished to try Tuesday's chances of going even better than to-day.

Prices were higher by 20c to 30c per cwt. than they were one week ago, that is for medium to good light butchers' cattle, as it was in these classes that greatest increase took place, since there was very little change in the prices of the heavy exporters, from last week's quotations.

Exporters.

George Campbell bought for Morris & Co. 610 cattle, weighing 1000 to 1300 lbs. each, at $6.50 to $7.50 per cwt.

Export bulls sold from $5 to $6 per cwt.

Export heifers sold from $6.80 to $7.25 per cwt.

Butchers.

Prime picked lots $7 to $7.25, but these were scarce; loads of good, $6.75 to $7; medium to good, $6 to $6.50; common, $5 to $6; cows, $4 to $6, and a few very choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold from $46 to $57 each.

Veal Calves.

The general run of prices for veal calves was from $4 to $7.50 per cwt., altho a few choice brought $8 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.

A limited supply sold as follows: Sheep, ewes, $6 to $7.12½; rams, $5 to $6 per cwt.; yearling lambs, $9 to $9.25 per cwt.

Hogs.

Dealers quote $9.25 to $9.35 for selects, fed and watered, f.o.b., $9 to $9.10, f.o.b., cars, at country points.

Representative Sales.

Maybee & Wilson sold 9 loads of cattle, steers and heifers, 5½c to 7½c; cows, 4½c to 5½c; bulls, 4½c to 5½c per lb.

McDonald & Halligan sold 13 loads of cattle; best straight load exporters, $7.35 per cwt.; medium exporters, $6.80 to $7.15; best butchers' $6.60 to $6.80; medium butchers, $6.25 to $6.50; best cows, $5.10 to $5.75; medium cows, $4.25 to $4.75; 3 exceptionally good cows, $6.50 to $7.50; bulls, from $5.35 to $6; 25 yearling sheep, $9.50; ewes, $7.12½; bucks, $6.12½; calves, from $4.25 to $8; 3 medium milch cows, $35 each.

Dunn & Levack sold 243 cattle; 37 exporters, averaging 1040 to 1250 lbs. each, at $6.50 to $7.30 per cwt.; 200 butcher steers and heifers, 810 to 1140 lbs. each, at $5.30 to $6.90; 1 choice heifer, 1290 lbs., at $7.25; 44 butcher cows, $4 to $5.50; 1 milch cow, $57; 7 bulls, 1250 to 1820 lbs. each, at $5.30 to $5.75.

Rice & Whaley sold 730 cattle as follows: 430 butcher cattle, averaging from 900 to 1020 lbs. each, at $5 to $7 per cwt.; 293 export cattle, 900 to 1410 lbs. each, at $5.75 to $7.25; 7 export bulls, 1160 to 2020 lbs. each, at $5 to $5.75.

Corbett & Hall sold 9 loads of export and butchers' cattle; exporters, $7.25 to $7.50; 6 bulls, $5.25 to $6; butchers, $6.25 to $7.20; cows, $4.75 to $5.75.

Coughlin & Co. sold 140 exporters, 1150 to 1250 lbs. each, at $7.12½ to $7.25 per cwt.; 125 butchers, 850 to 1100 lbs. each, at $5.60 to $7; 60 cows, 1000 to 1250 lbs. each, at $5 to $6.25; 7 bulls, 1400 to 1900 lbs. each, at $5.10 to $5.60.

H. P. Kennedy sold 2 loads exporters, at $7.25 per cwt.; 1 load light exporters, $6.85.

Wesley Dunn bought 15 sheep at $6.75 per cwt.; 120 calves, at $7.25 per cwt.

Wm. Craiock bought 400 cattle for the D. B. Martin Co.; prime lots, at $7 to $7.25; good, $6.75 to $7; medium, $6.25 to $6.50; common, $5.50 to $6; cows, $5 to $6 per cwt.

A. W. McDonald bought six loads for Gunns at $6 to $7.20.

Wm. McClelland bought 70 cattle, 900 to 1050 lbs. each, at $6.25 to $6.50.

Fred Rowntree bought 10 milkers and springers at $46 to $57 each; one load of butchers' steers, 1050 lbs. each, at $6; one load of cows, 1050 to 1200 lbs. each, at $4.50 to $5.20.

James Armstrong & Son bought seven milkers and springers at $47 to $55 each.

Alex. Levack bought three loads butchers, 1000 to 1125 lbs. each, at $6.50 to $7.

R. R. Huff, Chatham, sold one load of exporters, 1295 lbs. each, at $7.15 per cwt.

R. J. Collins sold one load butchers, 950 lbs. each, at $5.50 to $5.75; one bull, 1600 lbs., at $6.12½ per cwt.

J. Baker bought one load butchers for Fearman of Hamilton at $5.75 to $6.15.

W. H. Reid, Kingston, bought two loads of bulls at $5 to $6 per cwt.; common bulls, $4.50 to $5.25; two canners, $1.87½.

Representative Sales.

—Exporters.—

No.	Ave.	Pr.	No.		Ave.	Pr.
17	1230	$7.30	11		1400	$7.30
11	1060	7.00	2		1040	7.00
17	1140	7.10	10		1128	6.90
33	1200	7.00	16		1225	7.25
20	1175	7.15	36		1150	6.50
59	935	6.60	17		1020	6.60

—Butchers.—

No.	Ave.	Pr.	No.		Ave.	Pr.
17	990	$6.37½	19		1123	$7.00
19	1123	7.00	13		1019	7.00
11	1050	6.85	15		870	6.80
10	910	6.70	21		926	6.15
21	940	6.50	14		997	6.75
4	1080	6.75	20		1034	6.90
16	900	6.00	9		954	6.75
18	975	6.55	22		1105	6.80
14	988	6.50	15		810	5.30
14	997	6.75	12		1040	6.90
8	900	5.75	9		990	6.15
28	920	6.60	15		980	6.15
18	800	5.80	6		1060	6.75

—Bulls.—

No.	Ave.	Pr.	No.		Ave.	Pr.
1	1510	$6.00	2		1125	$5.00
1	1410	5.75	2		1400	5.75

—Cows.—

No.	Ave.	Pr.	No.		Ave.	Pr.
3	1156	$5.75	3		1053	$5.35
5	1183	5.75	4		1125	4.75
1	1160	5.75	5		1205	5.25
12	1146	5.75	2		1170	4.25
1	1180	5.75	1		1080	5.25
5	1 00	5.90	1		1200	5.75
4	1100	5.25	2		920	4.50
1	1050	5.50	10		1070	5.10
2	1240	5.25	2		1140	5.05
2	900	4.00	6		1000	4.90
1	1020	4.75	4		1100	5.35

Market Notes.

Sidney Smith, one of the oldest and most highly respected cattlemen frequenting the Toronto markets, died at his home at Clinton, Ontario, on Saturday, and was buried to-day at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Smith was stricken with paralysis some three years ago, of which he partially recovered, but has been perfectly helpless since last September. Deceased was well known in this city and the County of York.

Farmers are being accused of overfeeding just before delivering their cattle to drovers, so as to make them weigh heavy.

Many drovers complained of heavy shrinkages.

H. P. Kennedy sold 22 cattle that lost 1730 lbs. from the country weights.

A. Rounding of Guelph sold three cattle that lost 240 lbs. from country weights.

Geo. Beak of Sunderland was a visitor on the market for the first time in four months.

James Denny of Pickering Township topped the market, or, rather, McDonald & Halligan did for him, with a cow weighing 1570 lbs., at $7.50 per cwt. This animal should almost be classed as a heifer, as she had only had one calf and was by all odds the finest animal on the market. She was fed by Geo. Jones of Pickering and bought by Max Cohl, the Hebrew butcher, who deals in these high-class cattle.

B. Passmore of Emsdale was on the market for a load of butchers' cattle.

McDonald & Halligan topped the market in the sheep classes, having sold 25 yearling ewe lambs at $9.50 per cwt.; and ewes at $7.12½; bucks at $6.12½, the highest prices reported at the market.

There were two carloads of cattle consigned to Maybee & Wilson from Lancaster, Ont., which is less than fifty miles from Montreal. This is speaking well for the commission firm, as well as for the growing popularity of the market.

J. Scott Robertson, a well-known live stock dealer of Kansas City, Mo., was a visitor at the yards, with which he was well pleased.

Coughlin & Co., besides selling several good loads of cattle at $7.25 for export and one load butchers for $7.15, topped the market for the best bull there, at $6.35 per cwt. This bull weighed 2060 lbs., and was brought in by B. E. Hicks of Centralia, and sold to Gunns, Limited.

Corbett & Hall topped the market for exporters at $7.50 per cwt. Mr. Corbett was on the market for the first time after four months' severe illness.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market, 20c lower; steers, $6 to $8.65; cows, $4.85 to $7.25; heifers, $4.25 to $7.50; bulls, $4.50 to $6.50; calves, $5 to $8; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $6.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market, 25c to 40c lower; choice heavy, $9.50 to $9.60; butchers', light, $9.45 to $9.50; choice light, $9.55 to $9.65; packing, $9.50 to $9.