

News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO BUSINESS ACCOUNTS All classes of business accounts receive careful attention. KINGSTON BRANCH, H. E. Richardson, Manager

The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The offerings of live stock were not numerous, but there was a steady demand for higher prices still to come. The best lambs are now \$12.50 per 100 pounds, while choice hogs are the same. There was an excellent demand for the latter. Prices per 100 pounds were quoted as follows: Choice steers, \$9; good steers, \$8; butchers' cows, \$7 to \$7.50; canners' cows, \$5.50; canners' calves, \$5.40; grass calves, \$5.75; milk fed calves, \$10; Lamb, \$11.75 to \$13.50; sheep, \$9; select hogs, \$12.50 to \$13.50.

GENERAL TRADE.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Heavy steers, choice, \$8.85 to \$9; good butcher, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do. good, \$7.75 to \$8; do. medium, \$6.75 to \$7; do. common, \$6 to \$6.25; heifers, good to choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do. medium, \$6.25 to \$6.75; butcher cows, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do. medium, \$5.75 to \$6.25; butcher bulls, choice, \$6.85 to \$7.50; do. good, \$6.50 to \$6.50; do. medium, \$5.50 to \$5.50; feeders, 500 to 1,000 lbs., \$6.50 to \$6.75; do. bulls, \$5.25 to \$6.75; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$6.50 to \$6.75; do. med., 650 to 750 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do. light, 600 to 650 lbs., \$5 to \$5.75; canners, \$4.10 to \$4.40; cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.25; sheep, light, \$8.50 to \$9.50; heavy, \$7.50 to \$8.50; spring lambs, \$10.75 to \$12; calves, \$8 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12; do. weighed off cars, \$12.25 to 1.0. b. \$11.15.

Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Dec. 29.—Cattle receipts 400; steady. Veal—Receipts, 6,500; active; heavy, 1,090 at \$11; mixed, 1,085 at \$11; yorkers, 1,090 at \$10.50; pigs, 975 at \$10; roughs, 950 at \$9.75; stags, 750 at \$9.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000; slow; lambs, 550 at \$13.50; yearlings, 700 at \$11.50; wethers, 950 at \$9.75; ewes, 450 at \$8.75; mixed sheep, 900 at \$9.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; native beef cattle, \$7 to \$11.75; western steers, \$7 to \$10; stockers and feeders, \$5 to \$8.10; cows and heifers, \$4 to \$10; calves, \$8 to \$11.75. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; market slow, shade lower; light, \$9.50 to \$10.15; mixed, \$9.80 to \$10.40; heavy, \$9.90 to \$10.40; rough, \$9.50 to \$10; pigs, \$7.50 to \$9.25; bulk of sales, \$9.90 to \$10.30. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; wethers, \$9 to \$10; lambs, native, \$11.25 to \$13.45.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The quotations were: Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 66¢; No. 3, 64¢; extra No. 1 feed, 64¢; barley—Manitoba feed, 96¢; mulling, \$1.20 to \$1.32. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, patents, firsts, \$9.50; seconds, \$3; strong bakers, \$8.80; winter patents, choice, \$9.25; straight sellers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do. thirds, \$4.10 to \$4.25. Rolled oats—Bids, \$7; do. loas, 90 lbs., \$1.40. Bran, \$32; shorts, \$35. Middlings, \$38 to \$40. Moulins, \$43 to \$48.

Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.90; track, \$1.82; No. 2, \$1.87; No. 3, \$1.82; No. 4, \$1.78; old crop, 4c above new crop. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 66¢; American corn—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, new, none offering owing to embargo. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c to 65c; No. 3 white, 59c to 61c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per 40, \$1.62 to \$1.64; No. 3, \$1.60 to \$1.62. Beans—No. 3, nominal, car lots, \$2.40.

Barley—Good mulling, \$1.16 to \$1.18; feed barley, nominal. Buckwheat—Nominal, \$1.25.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, nominal; No. 2, new, \$1.32 to \$1.33.

Manitoba flax—First patents, in lots, \$8.90; strong bakers, in lots, \$8.50; Toronto.

Ontario flour—New winter, \$6.70 to \$6.80, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal; shorts, \$37; bran, \$32; feed flour, per bag, \$2.80.

Hay—Baled, No. 1, track, Toronto, best grade, new hay, car lots, \$12 to \$13; No. 2, \$9 to \$10; straw, \$9 to \$9.50.

Winnipeg, Dec. 29.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 1.78; No. 2 northern, 1.73; No. 3, 1.68; No. 4, 1.63; No. 5, 1.58; feed, 90c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 55¢; No. 3 C.W., 54¢; No. 4 C.W., 53¢; extra No. 1 feed, 52¢; No. 1 feed, 52¢; No. 2 feed, 51¢; No. 3 feed, 50¢; No. 4 feed, 49¢; No. 5 feed, 48¢. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.59; No. 2 C.W., \$2.54; No. 3 C.W., \$2.38.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 55 3-4c; No. 3 C.W., 52 3-8c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 5-8c; No. 1 feed, 51 3-8c.

Barley—No. 2, 96c; No. 4, 95c. Flax—\$2.60.

Duluth, Dec. 29.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.73; No. 1 northern, \$1.72; No. 2 northern, \$1.63; No. 3, \$1.58; December, \$1.70; December, \$2.82; May, \$2.89; July, \$2.88.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.68; No. 3 red, \$1.61; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, nominal; Corn—No. 2 yellow, 92 1/2c to 94c.

Table listing various types of fish and their prices, including Perch, Pike, Rock-bass, Salmon, Suckers, etc.

Table listing various types of fruit and their prices, including Apples, Spys, Bananas, Celery, etc.

Table listing various types of grain and their prices, including Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, etc.

Table listing various types of eggs and their prices, including Hens, Ducks, etc.

Table listing various types of meat and their prices, including Beef, Cuts, Local, etc.

Table listing various types of poultry and their prices, including Chickens, Ducks, etc.

Table listing various types of vegetables and their prices, including Apples, Carrots, etc.

Table listing various types of raw fur prices, including Fox, Mink, etc.

Table listing various types of hides and skins, including Cow Hides, Deer, etc.

Table listing various types of raw fur price lists, including Fox, Mink, etc.

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TO MAKE CERTAIN EGG-PRODUCTION

All Demands of Hens Must Be Met—Various Causes for Present Scarcity of Eggs—Suggestions for Preventing Future Hen Strikes.

With fresh eggs retailing in cities within the great egg-producing districts at 40 to 70 cents a dozen and storage eggs bringing 30 to 40 cents a dozen, the hens have quit work on many farms, and the supply is far from meeting the demand. The hens, too, are taking advantage of the times. Their strike has begun just before winter, with the stock of eggs in storage several hundred thousand cases below the normal supply.

The strike is not confined to one section of the country, to one class of fowls or to any one breed, says Milligan C. Kilpatrick. It is most common among the farm flocks of the country, but involves back-lot flocks and egg farms as well. No breed of fowls is exempt; Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and other pure-bred flocks with scrubs and mongrels in their efforts to make the strike a success.

The strike has reached such proportions and its results have become so far-reaching that strenuous measures to break it are in order. Fortunately for both producer and consumer, the breaking of the strike may be accomplished by putting into practice on the farm certain well-known principles. For the strike is due entirely to the poultryman's failure to provide for the hens all that is essential to egg production.

If the strike has affected your flock, find out what the grievances of your hens are, and if possible satisfy every one of their demands. The earlier this is done the better, for it will very likely be found that many of the hen's grievances involve practices that must be corrected now in order to avoid a repetition of the strike in 1917. The hens know nothing of arbitration or compromise.

Were it possible for representatives of the striking hens to present their claims before a committee of investigation, it would be found that the causes of the strike are many and varied. Certain practices that are generally followed on the farm would be cited by the majority as the reasons for their failure to produce eggs.

Probably one of the most important reasons that the hens would advance would be their right to an annual vacation, taken at the time Nature has specified. Nature has provided that every hen shall rest from egg production once every twelve months in order to grow her new coat of feathers and recuperate from her labors of the previous year.

The greatest progress in the development of the poultry industry in recent years has been along the line of increasing egg production by breeding. Investigations have shown the possibility of increasing the output of eggs from the farm through selection of the breeding stock. Unfortunately, however, comparatively few farmers have made any use of this information.

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annual affair. Once it has been firmly established, it becomes difficult to break. Prevention is the better plan. It may be prevented by good breeding, proper rearing, comfortable housing and intelligent feeding. The only safe plan for the poultryman is to prepare now to meet all the demands of the hen in order to avoid a strike in the future. They are demanding only those conditions which are essential. Complete satisfaction of all demands or a low egg yield is their ultimatum.

Orders for Rails. New York, Dec. 29.—Orders for over 450,000 tons of rails have been placed in the past four days, and since the buying movement for 1918 delivery started orders for close to 2,000,000 tons have been accepted.

Talk Granby Increase. Boston, Dec. 29.—Granby Consolidated appears a logical candidate for a dividend increase when directors meet next week. During 1916 Granby has paid \$1.50 and two of \$2 each. In July the rate was raised from \$6 to \$8 per annum. It is expected that the rate will now be increased to a \$10 annual basis, through an advance in quarterly rate, to be paid in February, to \$2.50 per share.

W. Angus Goes to Bridge Executive. Montreal, Dec. 29.—W. F. Angus, the vice-president and managing director of the Canadian Steel Foundries would shortly retire from his present position to take executive office with the Dominion Bridge Company.

Standard Oil New President. New York, Dec. 29.—A. C. Bedford was today elected president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to succeed the late John D. Archbold. Mr. Bedford has for some years been vice-president and treasurer of the company.

Domino Bridge Profits. Montreal, Dec. 29.—Net profit for Domino Bridge of \$2,776,390 equalled 42.7 per cent, compared with 29.7 per cent. in 1914-15 and 9.7 in 1913-14.

D.U.R. to Double Capital. Montreal, Dec. 29.—Shareholders of the Detroit United Railway, at the annual meeting on February 6th, will be asked to approve a resolution authorizing an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$12,500,000 to \$25,000,000. Directors say money is needed to make betterments and improvements to system.

To Open Twelve Farm Banks. Washington, Dec. 29.—The Federal Farm Loan Board expects to announce within a few days the location of the twelve farm loan banks to be established throughout the country.

National Iron Extends. Toronto, Dec. 29.—The National Iron Works is understood to have had a successful year, and a further extension of the plant is contemplated. The shell forging department is now in full operation. Mr. Gordon, general manager, has been elected vice-president of the company.

Asbestos to Be Listed. Montreal, Dec. 29.—The securities of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada consisting of \$2,000,000 common stock, \$4,000,000 6 per cent. preferred stock, and \$3,000,000 5 per cent. bonds will be called on the Montreal Stock Exchange on Saturday next.

Commercial Notes. The Dominion Copper Products Co. has obtained authority to increase its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. One New York Stock Exchange seat was transferred at \$75, 000 and another at \$74,000, latter price being equal to year's high record.

At the last meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Toronto, Archibald H. Campbell, Toronto, was elected a director. The Canada Steamships company made two quarterly distributions in 1914, none in 1915, three in the current year. Apparently there will be a total of 12 1-4 per cent arrears to be dealt with after the turn of the year.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.'s earnings are reflecting satisfactorily the improvement in business on the coast. For the four months to October 31st gross earnings show a moderate increase of \$128,874, about 5 per cent. Michipicoten Power and Paper Company, Ltd., has been incorporated with Toronto head office and capitalization of \$6,500,000, to carry on a general power and pulp and paper business, involving the sale by L. W. Miller Wood, of Toronto, to the company of lands, pulpwood areas and waterpower rights.

A Province of Small Farms. Prince Edward Island is a Province of comparatively small farms. There are 14,369 holdings. These are classified as: (1) between 100 and 200 acres, 3,227; (2) between 50 and 100 acres, 5,494; (3) between 20 and 50 acres, 3,845. The general run of farms cover from fifty to 125 acres each.

Kingston Markets

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Butter, Cream, Eggs, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Cod, Steak, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Beef, Pork, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Chicken, Turkey, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Apples, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Potatoes, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Beans, etc.

Table listing various types of food items and their prices, including Corn, etc.