

The Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Choice steers, \$10; good steers, \$9 to \$9.50; choice butchers' bulls, \$5.50 to \$7; good bulls, \$6; choice butchers' cows, \$7.50 to \$8; good cows, \$6 to \$6.50; canners' cattle, \$5.25 to \$5.50; sheep, \$10.50 to \$11.50; lambs, \$15 to \$15.50; calves, \$6 to \$6.50 for grass-fed; milk-fed are like hens' teeth; hogs, choicest selects, \$17; sows, \$15 to \$16.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Heavy steers, \$10 to \$11; choice butcher, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. good medium, \$9.25; do. common, \$8.50 to \$9; heifers, good to choice, \$8.50 to \$10; butcher cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do. medium, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher bulls, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.50; do. good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do. medium, \$6 to \$7; feeders, \$5 to \$5.50; do. good, \$4.50 to \$5; do. med., \$50 to 750 lbs., \$7.50 to \$7.75; do. light, 600 to 650 lbs., \$7 to \$7.25; sheep, light, \$11 to \$13; do. yearlings, \$10 to \$11; canners, \$5.25 to \$5.75; cutters, \$6 to \$6.25; lambs, \$15 to \$16.75; do. heavy, \$6 to \$9; calves, \$6 to \$15; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.75 to \$17; do. off cars, 17.25.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Cattle, receipts, 20,000; market firm; heaves, \$6.60 to \$7.15; western steers, \$6 to \$13.35; stockers and feeders, \$5.85 to \$11.60; cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$11.80; calves, \$7 to \$13.25. Hogs, receipts, 22,000; market firm; light, \$16.40 to \$17.05; mixed \$15.70 to \$17.25; heavy, \$15.70 to \$17.20; rough \$15.70 to \$15.90; pigs \$11.50 to \$17; bulk of sales, \$16 to \$17. Sheep, receipts, 15,000; market firm; wethers, \$8.60 to \$12.75; lambs, native, \$12 to \$16.25.

Buffalo, Nov. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 550; steady. Veals—Receipts 500; slow, \$7 to \$14.50. Hogs—Receipts 4,400; easier; heavy, \$17.25 to \$17.40; mixed, \$17 to \$17.25; Yorkers, \$17 to \$17.10; light Yorkers, pigs and roughs, \$15.50 to \$15.75; stags, \$13.50 to \$14.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,000; slow; lambs, \$12 to \$16.25; yearlings, \$11 to \$14; wethers, \$11.25 to \$11.50; ewes, \$6 to \$11; mixed sheep \$11 to \$11.25.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$2.23 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$2.20 1/2; store, No. 3, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4, \$2.10 1/2, including 2 1/2 cent tax, in store Fort William. Manitoba oats—No. 2, 69%; No. 3, 66%; extra No. 1 feed, 66%; No. 1 feed, 64%; in store, Fort William. American corn—Nominal, not quoted.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 65c to 66c, nominal; No. 3 white, 64c to 65c, nominal. Barley—New \$1.20 to \$1.21. Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, new, \$2.22, basis in store, Montreal. Peas—No. 2, \$3.60 to \$3.70, according to freight, outside. Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye—No. 2, \$1.75. Manitoba flax—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.50; second patents, \$11; strong bakers, \$10.60. Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, in bags, prompt shipment, \$9.50 Montreal \$9.55 to \$9.60 Toronto, \$9.60 bulk, seaboard. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal; shorts, \$42; bran, \$35; feed flour, per bag, \$3.26; middlings, \$45 to \$46. Hay—Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 1, \$14.50 to \$15.50; No. 2, \$12 to \$13.50; mixed, \$11 to \$13; straw, car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$2.15 to \$2.20 Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 80c; do. No. 3, 77 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 77 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 78 1/2c to 79 1/2c. Barley, malting, \$1.23. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.10; strong bakers, \$10.90; straight rollers, bags, \$5.20 to \$5.35. Rolled oats bags, 90 lbs. \$4.10 to \$4.25. Bran, \$25. Shorts, \$40 to \$43. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Moultrie, \$53 to \$60. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12 to \$12.50.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 69%; No. 3, do., 66%; extra No. 1 feed, 64%. Barley—Unchanged. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.20 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$3.13 1/2; No. 3, do., \$3.02 1/2.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$3.19 to \$3.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.19; No. 4 yellow, nominal. Oats—No. 3 white, 60%; to 60%; standard, 60% to 61%. Rye—No. 2, \$1.76 to \$1.78 1/2; Barley, \$1.10 to \$1.34. Timothy, \$6.00 to \$8.00. Clover, \$18.00 to \$24.00.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.08 to \$2.10. Oats—No. 3 white, 67% to 69%. Flax—\$3.41 to \$3.43. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$11.50 to \$12.00.

Duluth, Nov. 9.—Lined, on track, \$3.40 to \$3.47; arrive, \$3.40; November, \$3.37; December, \$3.19 bid; May, \$3.17 1/2 bid.

New York, Nov. 8.—Hay strong; No. 1, \$1.45; No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3, \$1.20; shipping, \$1.05 to \$1.15. Hops steady; Pacific coast, 1917, \$2 to \$3; 1916, 20 to 24c. Other articles unchanged.

GENERAL TRADE

Butter—Belleville, 50c to 55c per lb.; Brantford, Chatham and Woodstock,

50c; Cobourg, Guelph and Port Hope, 45c to 47c; Kitchener, 44c to 45c; London and St. Thomas, 44c to 50c; Owen Sound, 42c to 44c; and Peterboro and Stratford, 45c to 50c per lb.

Eggs—Belleville, and Brantford, 50c to 55c per doz.; Chatham and Peterboro, 50c; Cobourg, 45c to 47c; Kitchener and London, 48c to 50c; Owen Sound, 42c to 44c; Port Hope, 48c; St. Thomas, 50c to 52c; Stratford, 50c to 53c; and Woodstock, 60c per doz.

Chickens—Belleville, 25c to 28c per lb.; Brantford and Guelph, 25c to 30c; Chatham, 30c to 40c; Cobourg and Kitchener, 28c to 30c; London and St. Thomas, 22c to 25c; Owen Sound, 20c to 24c; Peterboro and Woodstock, 23c to 25c; Port Hope, 25c; and Stratford, 26c to 28c per lb.

Potatoes—Belleville, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per bus.; Brantford, \$1.25; Chatham and Woodstock, \$2; Cobourg, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Guelph, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Kitchener, \$1.60 to \$1.75; London, \$1.75 to \$2; Owen Sound, \$1.50 to 1.65; Peterboro, 1.75; Port Hope, \$1.40; Stratford, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bus.

Wheat—Belleville, \$2 to \$2.05 per bus.; Brantford, Cobourg, Kitchener, Port Hope, St. Thomas, Stratford and Woodstock, \$2.10; Chatham, \$2.07; Guelph, \$2; Owen Sound, \$2 to \$2.15; and Peterboro, \$2.15 per bus.

Barley—Belleville, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Brantford, \$1.15 to \$1.20; Cobourg, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Guelph, \$1; Kitchener, \$1 to \$1.05; Owen Sound, \$1.15 to \$1.18; Peterboro, \$1.25; Port Hope, \$1.10 to \$1.12; St. Thomas, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Stratford, \$1.30 to \$1.40.

Oats—Belleville, 70c; Brantford, 62c; Chatham, 60c; Cobourg, Kitchener, Peterboro, Port Hope and Stratford, 55c; Guelph, 60c to 62c; Owen Sound, 58c to 60c; St. Thomas, 50c to 60c; and Woodstock, 60c.

Hay—Belleville—baled \$11 to \$11.50, loose \$10 to \$12; Brantford—baled and loose, \$11 to \$13; Chatham—baled \$14.50 to \$15; Cobourg, baled and loose, \$10; Guelph—baled \$16, loose \$14 to \$15; Kitchener, loose, \$9 to \$10; Owen Sound—baled 12.50 to 13, loose \$10; Peterboro—baled \$15 to \$16, loose \$11 to \$13; Port Hope, loose, \$11; St. Thomas—baled \$16 to \$17, loose, \$12 to \$14; Stratford, loose \$8 to \$10; Woodstock—baled \$15 to \$16 loose \$12.

The Kingston Market

Kingston, Nov. 10th Dairy Products—Butter, creamery, lb 50 52; Butter, rolls, lb 48 48; Cheese, lb 30 30; Eggs, fresh, doz 55 60

Fish—Cod, lb 10 12 1/2; Haddock, lb 12 12 1/2; Flounders, lb 13 13 1/2; Filletta, lb 20 20; Pinnan Haddis, lb 16 16; Hake, lb 12 12 1/2; Haddock, fresh, lb 12 12 1/2; Halibut, fresh, lb 30 30; Klippers, 60c 60; Perch, lb 12 12 1/2; Pike, lb 12 12 1/2; Rock-fish, lb 10 10; Salmon, lb 25 30; Tliffish, lb 12 12 1/2; Trout, salmon, lb 18 20; White fish, lb 18 20; (fresh) 18 20; Whiting, lb 12 12 1/2

Fruit—Apples, peck 25 25; Bananas, doz 20 20; Cucumbers, box 8 10; Dates, lb 20 20; Grape-fruit, each 5 10; Lemons, doz 30 40; Musk Melons, each 10 20; Oranges, doz 20 50; Peaches, dozen 30 40; Pears, doz 50 50; Plums, dozen 15 15

Grain—Barley, bush 1.10 1.10; Bran, ton 37.00 37.00; Buckwheat, bush 1.50 1.75; Corn, cracked, cwt 3.30 3.30; Corn, meal, cwt 5.25 5.25; Corn, yellow feed bush 2.40 2.40; Flour, cwt, first grade 6.25 6.25; Flour, cwt, second grade 5.90 5.90; Feed flour, bag 3.10 3.50; Hay baled, ton 12.00 14.00; Hay, loose, ton 8.00 10.00; Middlings, ton 52.00 52.00; Oats, Man., bush 85 85; Oats, local, bush 75 75; Shorts, ton 40.00 43.00; Straw, baled, ton 3.00 3.00; Straw, loose, ton 8.00 8.00; Wheat local bush 2.25 2.25

Meats—Beef—Cuts, lb 15 30; Local carcass, lb 14 15; Local, hnds, lb 12 12; Local, fronts, lb 12 12; Western, carcass lb 16 16; Western, fronts, lb 14 14; Hogs, live, lb 17.00 17.00; Hogs, dressed cwt 24.00 24.00; Lamb, spring car, lbs 25 25

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, lb 28 30; Chickens, live, lb 25 25; Hens, dressed, lb 25 25; Hens, live, lb 20 20; Turkeys, lb 25 30

Vegetables—Beets, bunch 5 5; Cabbages, lb 5 5; Carrots, bunch 8 10; Celery, bunch 8 10; Lettuce, bunch 5 5; Potatoes, bush 1.25 1.25; Onions, dry lb 5 5

What Will Canada's Answer Be?

MONDAY next, Canada's Victory Loan campaign will begin. In the next three weeks the eyes of the world will be on Canada. Great Britain, the United States, all the other Allies—our own boys in France—all, are expectantly waiting for the answer this young giant among the nations will give to the call of his kin for help and support. That answer will be no more, no less than the response of each individual Canadian—you and each one of us—to the call to buy Victory Bonds.

SHALL it be said that Canada spares not her sons from the sacrifice of battle, yet withholds her dollars to give them victory? Rather will it be said that Canada once again, for the fourth time in three years, cheerfully puts up her millions upon millions for the cause of freedom, righteousness and justice, —that the Canadian hand to the plow of Victory holds steadfast and firm.

CANADA'S answer must be, —that Canada is in deadly earnest when she says "the last man and the last dollar." That is the answer Canada will give our boys in the trenches, our kinsmen in Britain and our Allies everywhere. That is the answer we will give to the Huns who thought and said that Canada would desert the Empire before she would fight or pay. Let us Canadians proclaim to a watching world by a record-breaking purchase of Victory Bonds, that Canada can and will see the war fought to a victorious finish. Let us by an irresistible flood of dollars declare that: —our boys in France are to be supplied with everything needful to win the war, —their kinfolk at home are to be cared for

Put aside all else until you get your application in. Let this campaign bring forth positive proof that Canada stands in the great world's struggle—actually and truly—

"to the last man and the last dollar"

Issued by Canada's Victory Bond Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Hidee and Skins—John McKay, Limited. Cow Hides (green), lbs. 30 30; Calf Skins, each 1.00 1.00; Deacon Skins, each 1.00 1.00; Sheep (fresh take off), each 2.50 2.50; Tallow (rendered), lbs. 10 10; Beef Hides, No. 1 per lb 16 16; Beef Hides, Grubby, No. 2 per lb 14 14; Horse Hides, each 4.00 6.00; Lamb, each 30 30; Shearings, each 30 30; Veals, per lb 25 25; Wool, washed 50 50; Wool unwashed 35 40

HIGH CROP PRICES. And What They Actually Mean To the Farmer. "High farming can never be a remedy for low prices." Years ago this statement was made by an eminent scientist—was disbelieved for a time—was then tolerated—and is now taken almost as a creed with nearly all agricultural workers. This statement is true, as is also the converse. Present high prices of farm crops make high farming possible. Years ago the farmers of Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota burned their manure and straw piles. They had to—the piles were in the way. They obstructed the streets of the new growing towns and hamlets. With a soil in the first flush of fertility, and

with wheat at low price, the cost of hauling and spreading was not returned in the increase of crop. So the manure and straw were buried, or dumped into hollows, or disposed of in any way possible. To-day the land is past its virginal fertility. Wheat is higher than ever. It pays to save manure and straw, and so even in the far west farmers are this year for the first time building cement feeding floors and cement manure pits and in other ways adopting measures which lead to high farming. High crop prices have made this possible. The Day for Fertilizers. There never was a day when fertilizers would do so much good on the war. We need still greater yields and lands of this country as during this

Fertilizers produce them without causing much extra work excepting to harvest the increased crops. Experience in some of the European countries has been that crops were increased 50 to 100 percent by the use of suitable fertilizers. On the soil plots in Illinois the yields have been increased as much, even on rich, high-priced prairie land, by the use of clover, limestone and phosphate. With the scarcity of farm labor it is difficult to increase the acreage of land which any farmer can operate next season. With the high prices prevailing for crops it is possible to make a profit on the fertilizers used even on ordinary grain crops which were too cheap to allow the profitable use of fertilizers a few years ago. The readjustment of price and labor condi-

tions may be limited to the duration of the war, but it is real and present now. Farmers may well figure on augmenting their crops next year by the application of fertilizers. Many are already doing so. Early attention to this matter and early ordering of materials will facilitate the transportation and dealer's business. Early purchasers will also score the advantage of present prices, which are lower than prices may be after a great demand develops later.—Breeder's Gazette. Sheep return more and better fertility to enrich the soil and distribute the same more evenly than any other class of stock. Rape is not only a land cleaner, but an excellent feed for dry stock.