

# News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



## Making Better Farm Butter

By H. M. Baines,

conditions and methods a very much | condition as possible. better grade of butter should be produced.

The cream should be kept in as the greatest amount of agitation. stirred several times before it is ter condition for salting. ready for churning.

It is often advisable to save some the churn in the granular condition fore starting to churn.

Canadian Cattle In France.

to the Department of Trade and

however, seems to be certain, viz.,

that France will require to import

Frozen meat, which was almost

consumed in France and in Belgium,

cattle have been debated by

the war.

llt will probably never be in great Hon. Philippe Roy, Commissioner demand, however, by the civilian po-General for Canada in Paris, writes | pulation.

If expectations are realized, a and to protect the crowns of alfalfa Commerce, that as yet no definite double market will be open in France and Belgium for frozen meat ten necessary. If alfalfa sown earmeasures have been adopted by the two houses of the French Parlia- and live cattle, until such time as ly in the spring has become sixteen the French and Belgian herds are or twenty inches high it may be cut ment, although bills concerning the

reconstituted. importation of frozen meat and live cattle as well as frozen meat have for a new growth before freezing Chamber of Deputies and the Senate given the utmost satisfaction, but it weather. Fields a year old or more for the last three months. One fact, is noted that the importation of live may in ordinary seasons be cut as cattle is made at an excessively high late as September 15th. cost owing to transportation rates. meat for many years to come from When the rates of freight have reabroad. Canada moreover is in the best position to supply this market turned to their normal level, it is fields is not firm and considerable believed that lean bulls intended for damage is done by the tramping of from the stand-point of the quality pastures in France will be imported the plants, especially during wet sround to destroy the vitality of all of Canadian cattle as well as the proximity of the French market, and in preference to fat cattle. At present freight rates make the importa- or more may be pastured lightly in to cover the losses sustained by the

French herd since the outbreak of tion of lean cattle impossible. Moreover the scarcity of vessels down close. especially fitted up for suitable transentirely unknown and never before portation is a deterrent to large shipments of Canadian cattle and frozen before the war is considerably used meat to France.

now and after the war there is no doubt that it will be exclusively giv-A lot of people would also avoid en as a ration to the military and paying the debt of nature if it were naval forces of the two countries. I in their power.

poorer quality than it yeast in bread making) for the next ly a scant ounce of saft is added for and one-half years of age. batch of cream: Add a small amount | each pound of butter.

Hand separator cream produces cles of curd, and there will be no moved so that it will bend without in production as more cows are being under which the attack occurs. better butter than that separated by danger of white specks in the butter. breaking. Too much working will tested.

just fast enough to give the cream as it has been worked sufficiently and Farm 196930, 407.8 lbs. fat at 3 yrs. pletely destroy the maggot. put it in a cool place until it is tak- 8 mos. a daughter of Hood Farm Two things that particularly favor nearly so effective as a reliable dip. "struck," For sprinkling, sheep The butter should be gathered un- en to the market. Remember that Pogis 9th 55552 with 76 daughters the "fly" attacks that cause such The "poison" bogy frightens some, are penned together, and the soluuntil enough has been gathered for til the grains become about one half the appearance of the package as in the Register of Merit. She was trouble, are cuts and other injuries but properly prepared poisonous tion applied to the fleece by means a churning. This should then be the size of wheat. Then draw off well as the way the butter is packed, bred and is owned by C. I. Hood, received in shearing and allowing dips are perfectly safe if the ordin- of, a watering pot with hose attach. soured or ripened. To ripen the the buttermilk through a strainer has a great deal to do with the sell- Massachusetts. and wash the butter in cold water ing price.

two or three times or until the wash In order to make a uniform colorough; then cool down to a tempera- water is removed practically clear. ed butter for the entire year, some ture of from 55 to 60 degrees, which In washing, care should be exercised color may be used. Very little will is right for churning. Let it stand not to bring the grains together in be required during the spring and at this temperature for an hour or one mass, but rather keep it in the summer months, when the cows are so before churning, if possible. This granular condition. The washing getting green feed. Colored butter will cause the butter to come in bet- of the butter removes the buttermilk is not only more appetizing, but can ter condition. Cream that is be- and makes the butter keep for a be sold on the market for a very ing ripened should be thoroughly longer time. It also puts it in bet- much better price than that which is not colored. The color should be The butter should be taken from added to the cream in the churn be-

Fall Care Of Alfalfa.

A growth of from four to six inches is necessary to hold the snow plants. A higher growth is not offor hay not later than the first week Shipments made to France of live in September. This will allow time

New seedings of alfalfa should not be pastured. The ground in these weather. Fields established a year the fall, but should never be eaten

If the growth of alfalfa is not very strong the field may be top-dressed any time during the fall, preferably just after the third cutting has bee: removed. New seedings may be top-dressed at any time except during wet weather when the ground !

A NEW JERSEY RECORD.

Lass 64th-of Hood Farm, 266735 has completed a year's test producing 13,444.6 lbs. milk, containing 817.7 lbs. fat, or 962.0 lbs. butter containing 85 per cent. fat. of the buttermilk of one churning to and the salt sprinkled over it before is the world's record of the Jersey Nearly all butter sold by the far- | be used as starter (the same as | it has been worked together. Usual- | breed for a cow four and under four

Lass 64th takes the lead away of this buttermilk to the sweet cream One working, at the time of salt- from Flying Fex's Maid, 266318, the

Mouldy Butter.

butter itself and producing thereby become maggoted. In addition to the fleece, will, if employed in the oil is very useful. such changes in the composition as to make the butter unsaleable. Imperfectly washed butter, containing a high percentage of casein, provides the most favourable medium o growth and a high water content also encourages the development, mould as does storage in very damp cellars; but practically all risks of damage from this cause are eliminated by the presence of 2.5 to 3 per cent, of salt in the butter, which corresponds to the use of 12 to 15 per cent. brine.

A. New and Valuable Stock Feed. The Government elevators at Port Arthur, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Calgary are equipped with up-to-date cleaning machinery and facilities for grinding and bagging by-products of grain elevators. The grain dockage is recleaned to pemove the weed seeds, chaff and dust and then seeds. The results of feeding experiments conducted at Ottawa Experimental Farm have shown this mixed grain meal to be a cheap and valuable feed for live stock.

Keep the sows and pigs away from fattening hogs and give them feeds that produce flesh and bone rather than fat. It depends largely upon results

or discouraged.

Worry For Shepherd

There exists a good deal of differ- | tion of the fleece, the length of wool | munity from the "fly" attack to a ence in opinion as to the particular and its profuse secretion may attract very great extent, as well as prevent "fly" responsible for the "maggotling and butter methods there is no when enough has been gathered for ing, is usually sufficient, providing Maine cow which broke, the record ing, is usually sufficient, providing Maine cow which broke, the record ing, is usually sufficient, providing Maine cow which broke, the record ing. reason why this product should not a churning; thoroughly stir it, and the butter is hard enough when re- in this class a few months ago with posed to be caused by the common the favorite method of prevention, equal to killing any vermin which only be improved in quality, but a it will ripen very much more rapid- moved from the churn. If the but- per production of 785.9 lbs. of fat. "blow fly" or "flesh fly". The ex- but dipping or sprinkling with a the sheep may harbor, are certainly better price should be exercised to ter is somewhat soft when taken out, Spermfield Owl's Temisia, who act kind of fly is, however, of more fluid preparation has largely super- very evanescent, and their odor, on By carrying out the following keep this old buttermilk in as good it can be saited and set away for a just about a year ago led this class, interest to the entomologist than to seded it as being more economical as which they depend for deterring the few hours until it gets hard enough is thus relegated to sixth place, and the sheep man, and whatever its well as more efficient. Strain all cream into the churn. to finish. Butter is usually worked is no longer among even the leading name and variety, we know at least. Fly powders consist for the most they are nonpoisonous, and do not This will remove all clots and parti- enough when the water has been re- five cows, showing the rapid advance something about the circumstances part of mixtures of sulphur, arsenic, remain long in the wool, they do not

the sheep and especially the lambs, ary care is used, which of course in- ment but this plan is not to be comto get dirty behind. Filth seems to cludes rigid adherence to specific di- pared with individual dipping for efform a congenial habitat for the mag- rections framed to insure safety and ficiency. gots, and a damp, fetid patch of efficiency. Mould may cause deterioration in wool will generally be found to be In order that it may be lasting as ide of zinc ointment to which ten

the fly, and leads to a deposit of the development of the larvae.

powdered hellebore, white lead, alum poison the maggots. We know something, too, about cinnabar of antimony, prepared Sprinkling is very much akin to any other method. The deep can Do not fill the churn over one third spoil its grain and make it salvy, Lass 64th of Hood Farm is by the method of preventing attack if chalk, cumber, American bole and dipping, the same solution being ussurrounded by cold water is second to one half full. Give the cream while leaving too much water in it Hood Farm Toronto 60326 with 68 we could always persuade the farm whale oil, in various combinations ed. It is practiced when it is not daughters in the Register of Merit. ers to put it into practice, and also and proportions, and some old-fash- convenient to dip each sheep sepaand the water-dilution method comes | quick churning. Turn the churn | Pack or print the butter as soon | She is out of Figgis 27th of Hood | of a good many agents that will com- loned farmers still cling to the use rately, and secures the saturation of

of such agents, but they are not the fleece at parts most likely to be

For the protection of wounds, oxbutter either by developing on the the place where they are actually at well as efficient, it seems almost nec- drops of carbolic acid have been adwrapper and spoiling the appearance work. Thus, the rump and region essary that a dip should be poison ded to each punce, or a mixture of of a sample, or by growing in the of the tail are parts very liable to ous and such a dip, by remaining in flowers of sulphur and carbolized

Disc After Harvest,

well shaded. The shading with the protection furnished by the crop be done more leisurely with the soil ed. from winds, amounts in practice to a in better physical condition.-Alvin very effectual mulch so that loss of keyser, Colorado Agricultural Colwater from the soil by direct exaporation is almost reduced to a mini-

at this period.

A Farm Bulletin Board. A practical Iowa farmer has set ling.

The only loss is the amount tak- up a farm bulletin board that he en up by the plants. When grain calls his store window, says Youth's is harvested the soil is left in condi- Companion. It is a neatly made tion to lose water from two sources. blackboard with the name of the once after milking while still warm. First and most important is the loss farm painted across the top and the If allowed to cool, the separator is of water through the growth of name of the proprietor in smaller likely to clog, and too much fat is weeds; second, on the heavier soils letters underneath. The board is lost in the skim milk, and the cold there is some loss by exaporation divided into two sections, one being skim milk when fed to calves is likefrom the surface which causes con- given over to articles of sale the oth- ly to cause scours and indigestion, traction of the soil followed by more er to articles wanted. In order to at- During the cold weather pour a litor less severe cracking. , This per- tract the attention of those who pass the hot water into the separator just mits the air to penetrate further and the farm the blackboard occupies a before separation. This warms the

ually the most severe source of loss ple who go by. Just as anyone will ming at once. stop to look at an attractive store To check the losses which occur window, whether he wishes to buy |... Harvest All Red Clover Seed. from these causes it is only neces- anything or not, so the passers stop

Land in growing small grain is only kill the weeds and prevent their first purchase was satisfactory. cracking, but they also protect the The bulletin board also helps to sell tilth of the soil so that plowing can stock and machinery no longer need-

> When the farmer needs a new cow or some seed grain, he otten gets back of it by means of the bulletin board. It serves a useful and practical purpose both in buying and sel-

> > Separator Economy.

The milk should be strained at thus dry out the soil to a consider- conspicuous place near the mail box. separator parts, thereby preventing able depth. Weeds however, are us- It is interesting to watch the peo- clogging and obtaining close skim-

Prospective supplies of red clover sary to stir the surface of the land to read what is listed on the bulletin seed are very much reduced and at with a disc harrow, double discing board. Many city travellers who best Canadian farmers next year will by lapping half, or the use of some had no thought of buying stop, after face an extreme shortage with high of the heavier spring tooth harrows reading the announcements, to get a prices. Farmers should endeavor or cultivators, Anything, in fact, few dozen fresh eggs, a pound or two yet this autumn to save every bit of which will thoroughly stir the sur- of good farm-made butter, some fruit the red clover crop that promises to

## The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto Cattle. Toronto, Oct. 15 .- The run of cattle at the Union Stock Yards to-day was heavy, and of poor quality. Offerings in the small meat section were few. Trade was steady and prices unchanged. Hogs sold 25 cents lower. Receipts 757 cattle, bags, prompt shipment. 87 calves, 1,998 hogs, 402 sheep

Export cattle, choice, \$7.75 to \$8; butcher cattle, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50. medium \$6.50 to \$6.75, common \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice \$1.50. \$5.75 to \$6.25, medium \$5.25 to \$5.50, canners \$3.25 to \$3.75, bulls \$4.25 to \$6.25; feeding steers, \$6 to \$6.75; stockers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; light \$5 to \$6; milkers, choice, each \$65 to \$95; springers, \$65 to \$95; sheep, ewes \$5.75 to \$6.25; bucks and culls, \$4 to \$5; lambs, \$1.10 1/2 to \$1.15; No.2 hard, \$1.16 1/4 \$8.40 to \$8.75; hogs, off cars, \$9.75 to \$1.16 %; No. 3 hard, \$1.10 to to \$10; hogs, f.o.b., \$9.25; calves, \$1.13. \$5 to \$11.

Buffalo Cattle.

East Buffalo, Oct. 15 .- Cattle: receipts 1,000 head; steady; veals: receipts 75 head; active, and steady: \$4 to \$10.50; hogs: receipts 4.000 head; slow; heavy \$9.10 to \$9.25 mixed \$9 to \$9.10; yorkers, \$8.25 to \$9.10; pigs, \$7.75 to \$8; roughs, 38 to \$8.25; stags \$6 to \$7; sheep and lambs, receipts, 2,800 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow; lambs \$5 to \$9.10; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$7.50; wethers \$6.50 to \$7; ewes. \$3 to \$6.25; sheep, mixed, \$6 to \$1.03% to \$1.03%. Cash wheat:

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Cattle: Re- 994c to \$1.014; No. 2 ceipts 5,000. Market weak. tive beef steers, \$6 to \$10.40; western steers, \$6.60 to \$8.65; cows and heifers, \$2.80 to \$8.25; calves, \$7.75 to \$11.50.

Hogs: Receipts, 16,000. Light, \$8 to \$8.80; . mixed, \$8 to \$8.95; heavy, \$7.90 to \$8.90; May, \$1.03 1/4 to \$1.03 %. \$7.50; bulk of sales, \$8.20 to \$8.75. Sheep: Receipts 11,000. Market slow. Wethers, \$6 to \$7; lambs, native \$6.75 to \$8.85.

#### GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

\$1.08 %, lake ports; No. 2 northern, lower. \$1.07, immediate shipment. Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.

track, lake ports. Canadian corn-No. 2 yellow, 69c,

crop, 38c to 39c; No. 2 white, 36c to many causes. 92c to 94c; sprouted or smutty, ac- nipeg had 1,481 cars, of which 609 \$14; Hamilton, baled \$16 to \$20.

nominal, \$1.50 to \$1.60. feed barley, 40c to 45c.

Buckwheat-75c, nominal. Rye-Nominal, 87c; tough rye, Manitoba flour-First patents, in

jute bags, \$5.75; second patents, do., \$5.25; strong bakers, do., \$5.05, To-Ontario flour-Winter, \$3.60 \$4, seaboard or Toronto freights, in Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Montreal freights. Bran, per ton, \$22;

Hay-Baled, No. 1, track, Toronto, \$16 to \$17.50; No. 2, \$13 to ,\$14;

Chicago, Oct. 15 .- Wheat-No. red, \$1.16 1/2 to \$1.17; No. 3 red, Corn-No. 2 yellow, nominal; No

white, 63c to 63% c. Oats-No.3 white, 35% c to 37% c; standard, 39c to 39 1/4 c. Rye-No. 2, \$1.01. Barley-52e to 60c. Timothy, \$5 to \$7.50. Clover-\$10 to \$14. Pork-\$15.05.

Lard-\$9.65.

Ribs-\$9.75 to \$10.37. Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15 .- Wheat futures closed: December, 99% c; May, white extracted, 11 3-4c to 12c; \$1.02% to \$1.06%; No. 2 Northern, buckwheat honey, 8c to 8 1-2c. 99% c to \$1.03%; No. 3 Northern, 94%c to \$1.00%; No. 1 durum. Na- 96 % c to 99 % c.

Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15 .- A wild market about sums up the market conditions in Winnipeg. The actual close showed the fluctuation for Winnipeg October to have been 3%c. Toronto, Oct. 15. - Manitoba with a decline for the day of 1 % to per ton, and bundled rye straw, \$16

to within half an hour of the close, as follows. Baled hay, \$17 per ton; American corn-No. 2 yellow, 70c, on No. 1 held at 2c straight. Oats Hay sold as follows at other were less active in demand.

Peas-No. 2, extremely scarce; A large percentage of "no grade" \$16 to \$18.50; Owen Sound, bales cars were sprouted as well as tough. \$18, loose \$12.50 to \$13; Peterboro Barley-Good malting, 53c to 55c; Winnipeg cash: No. 1 northern, baled \$18, loose \$18 to \$20; Port 99 %c; No. 2 northern, 98c; No. 3 Hope, baled \$18 to. \$19, loose \$18;

5, 83c; No. 6, 78c; feed, 73c. Oats-No. 2 C. W., 41%c; No. 3 C. W., \$14; loose, \$10 to \$12; Woodstock, Butter. creamery 40 % c. Barley-No. 3, 58 1/2 c; No. baled \$15, loose \$14 per ton. 4, 56 %c; feed, 47c. Flax-No. 1 N. W. C., \$1.63%; No. 2 C. W., \$1.60%.

### GENERAL TRADE.

Eggs At Toronto. Toronto, Oct. 15 .- The supply of market is Emited, and there is a good demand. The result of these 17c to 18c; Peterboro, 13c to 15c; Lemons, Messina, conditions is that prices are from 1c Port Hope, 17c; St. Thomas, 17c to doz. ........ to 2c up in all sections of the market, 19c; Stratford, 16c to 17c; as quoted by Gunns, Limited, who Woodstock, 22c per pound. are offering 30c per dozen for strictshorts, per ton, \$24; middlings, per lare offering 30c per dozen for strict-ton, \$25; good feed flour, per bag, ly fresh, non-fertile eggs, and 27c to 29c per dozen for circle eggs. The common run bring from 24c to 25c per doz. At other points prices were as follows: Belleville, 30c 33c; Berlin, 27c to 32c; Brantford, 35c to 40c; Cobourg, 25c to 27c; Chatham, 30c to 35c; Harrison, 28c to 29c; Hamilton, 34c to 38c; Kingston, 35c; London, 30c to 35; Owen Cound, 25c to 26c; Peterboro, 30c to 35c; Port Hope, 24c. to 25c; St Thomas, 30c; Stratford, 30c to 33: and Woodstock, 28e to 30c.

Honey At Toronto. Toronto, Oct. 15 .- Gunns quote honey as steady this week, with 60pound tins of clover selling at 8c to 10e per pound; and smaller packages at 8 1-2c to 10 1-2c; and buckwheat at 6c to 6 1-2c per pound. A moderate amount of business is reported in honey at Montreal. Prices are quoted as follows; White clover, in comb, 13 3-4c to 14c; brown clover, in comb, 12c to 13c

Great Variation In Quality. Toronto, Oct. 15 .- The Government has not established the grades on clover seed for this year and will hardly do so before another month. Duluth, Oct. 15 .- Wheat-No. 1 | Owing to the wet season great variahard, \$1.06%; No. 1 northern, tion in quality is shown in the alsike \$1.05 %; No. 2 do., \$1.01 %; Mon- seed, dealers giving from \$5 to \$9 tana, No. 2, \$1.06; December, 99 %c; bushel. Red clover seed is expected on the market in about a month.

brown extracted, 10c to 10 1-4c;

Hay At Toronto. Toronto, Oct. 15 .- Timothy hay lower on the street at Toronto this week, selling for \$20 to \$22 per ton. Mixed hay is steady at \$14 to \$18 wheat-No. 1 northern, new crop, 11/2c. Other months 2c to 21/4c to \$18. Baled hay market at Toronto is unchanged, according - to J. Cash situation was very strong up A. Peer and Sons, who quote prices Every grade was taken and premiums and baled straw, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton points: Belleville, baled, \$16.50 per The break at the close was at- ton, loose \$14 to \$16 per ton; Bertributed to Armour selling in Chi- lin, baled \$17.50 to \$18.50, loose Ontario oats—No. 2 white, new cago, but was probably due to a good \$15.50 to \$17; Brantford, baled \$15.rop, 38c to 39c; No. 2 white, 36c to many causes. Inspections were an undoubted bourg, loose \$15 to \$16; Chatham, Ontario wheat-No. 2 winter, new, factor in the day's business. Win- | loose \$14; Harriston, loose \$12 to cording to sample, 70c to 80c; wheat were No. 1 northern, 529 no grade, loose \$16 to \$20; Kingston, baled slightly tough, 86c to 90c. 18 smutty, and 18 other off grades. \$19, loose \$17 to \$19; London, loose

northern, 94 1/2c; No. 4, 88 1/2c; No. St. Thomas, baled \$15 to \$18, loose \$12 to \$15; Stratford, baled \$12 to Butter, dairy .... 33

Chickens At Various Points. Spring chickens sold at 13c to 25c Cheese, new, lb. .. per pound on farmers' markets over Eggs, fresh, dez. . the Province as follows: Belleville, 16c to 18c per pound; Berlin, 16c to 20c; Brantford, 15c to 16c; Co- Bananas, doz. .... bourg, 15c; Harriston, 14c to 15c; Cantelope ...... fresh eggs coming to the Toronto Hamilton, 18c to 22c; Kingston, 25c; Queumbers, each . London, 19c to 20c; Owen Sound, Grapes, basket ...

The Cheese Markets. Brockville, Oct. 14 .- At to-day's Watermelons, each cheese board meeting, the offerings were 2,135 colored and 1,055 white. The sales were 1,010 colored and 415 Beets, bush. ....\$ ... white, at 16 1-4c, a cent and a half Cabbage, doz. ....

higher than last week. Vankleek Hill, Oct. 14.—There Celery, bunch ... were 764 white and 269 boxes color- Potatoes, bush. . . . ed cheese boarded and sold on the Potatoes, bag .... 100 Vankseek Hill cheese board here to- Parsnips, bush. . . . day, the white selling at 15 3-16c, Onions, bush. .... and the colored at 15 7-16c. Six Turnips, bag .... buyers were present.

Kingston, October 16.

ď.	10	SCHAROLINA CONTRACTOR	
N.	Beef, hinds, lb	11	12
g	Beef, cuts, lb	15	25
1		No.	A STATE
3	Beef, western, by		10
3	carcase, lb	11	12
3	Hogs, live, cwt	规则是	9 50
ä	Hogs, dressed, lb	1000	13
8	Lamb, spring, by		
춵	carcase, Ib		14
ă	Mutton, carcase,lb.		11
9			10
g	Veal, by carcase, lb.	00	\$5-6000 (\$10.274 E.31) VID
3	Veal by qtr., lb.	08	14
g	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON		
ı	Fish		
g	这次公司的1000年2000年2000年200日 · 1000年200日		40
S	Bloaters, doz	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	
8	Cod, steak, lb	2000	121/2
3	Finnan haddie, lb.	200	121/2
ş	Eels, Ib		10
ā	Haddock, fresh, lb.		121/4
3	Halibut, fresi, lb.		20
ğ	Haddock, frozen, lb	08	12
3			
3	Herring, fresh salt		
3	water, doz		50
8	Kippers, dos		60
€	Mackerel		15
í	Pickerel. 1b		15
9	Perch, lb	100 SS	05
ã	Pike, 1b		1214
ã	Rock-fish, lb.,		05
ā	Salmon, Saguenay,		Herman
ā	1h Daguenay,		
3	1b	100	30
8	Trout, salmon, lb.	Property.	15
3	White fish, lb		15
ğ	Suckers, Ib.	free and	05
ğ	The state of the s		7.00
	Poultry		W. E. S.
	Chickens, Ib.		20
H	Chickens W.	SETERAL.	AND THE PARTY OF T
	Chickens, live, lb.		15
_	Ducks, Ib.	1000000	22
g	Hens, dressed, 10.	230	15
	Hens, live, lb		10
H	Turkeys, Ib.	18	20
	BEATTER STORY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO A STORY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE	CHEST SECTION AND ADDRESS.

### face and kill the weeds will effect or other produce. Not a few come yield good seed. Butter, roils lb ... Cheese, old, lb. .. and Peaches, doz. .... Plums, doz. ..... Nuts mixed, lb. .. Oranges, doz. .... Vegetables. Corn, doz. ..... 1 25 Barley, bush Buckwheat, bush, Corn, yellow feed, bush. .... Corn, cracked, cwt. Corn, meal, cwt. . . 2 46 Flour, cwt. . .... 3.25 Hay, baled, ton .. 19 00

Hay, loose ..... 17 00 Oats, local, bush. . Oats, Man., bush. Straw. baled, ton.. 9 00 Straw, loose, ton . 9 00 Wheat, local, bush. 100 Beef, hides, cured, per lb. ....\$ .17 Beef, hides, green, lb. ...... ,16 Heavy bulls, Ib. ...... .13 Kips or grassers, lb. ..... Lamb and sheep skins up to .. 1.40 Horse hides, each, up to ..... 3.50 

Apple Freight Rates. The American Agriculturist re ports that the ocean rate an apples from Boston to Liverpool is \$1.25 this year with 25c extra for cold storage. When rail freights, commission and insurance are added to this it will mean either very high prices to the English consumer or moderate prices for American grow-

TERTUEDO WANTED Highest Cash Prices Paid THE FUR HOUSE KINGSTON ONT.



need good. warm Shoes: strong, nothing but good solid leather.

Our School Shoes are neat. They keep their shape. They please the parents because they wear so well.

Children dry shod seldom need a doctor.



H. Jennings, King Street