

# News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



### Farmers' Exchange Department

FOR SALE.

NEARLY NEW THRESHING MA-'Peerless" separator, "Ruth"

plenty of dry litter.

Inspect the engines. pumps and other machinery about the farm, and make frequent use of the oil can.

#### TO OUR READERS.

The Whig is pleased to acknowledge many letters and personal words of appreciation of its Agricultural and Market Page. Our aim has been to publish each week only the most practical and helpful articles-something of real value and use to our readers in the country. It is gratifying to learn that this effort is meeting with approval.

To make this page even more helpful, we invite our readers to send in letters or articles discussing the subjects treated, or, better still, describing experiences of their own. Most farmers or dairymen make a specialty of one line, and succeed at it. Why not give your fellow-toilers the benefit of your experience? An ounce of practise is worth a ton of theory any day. Pass on the lessons you have learned in the hard school of experi-

ence so that others may benefit. Write us fully regarding any subject with which you are familiar. If you have photos of an up-to-date barn, a fine dairy herd, etc., send them in for publication. The Whig will be glad to get them.

With fine prospects for the future | choice long ago. Jerseys. Ayrshires

dairy industry as well as in that in factory. The Ayrshire is best suit animals for meat, and, although the ed to the cheese-making districts, esgere Massey), cheap to quick buyer. dual-purpose cow has been wisely pecially where ability to thrive on Apply to Richard Whitty, Harting- recommended to farmers in certain rough pastures is desirable, and the situations, or to those working under Holstein is the cow for the man who peculiar conditions, the breeding of sends milk into town, not because this type is not suited to the business her milk is poor, so giving a chance of the straight milk producer. After to beat the consumer; that notion The great successes that have been exploded; but because her producmade of late years in breeding for tion of quantity is enormous, providmilk, it would be a great pity if the ed that sufficient feed is given her. Plan to attend conventions this men responsible for these improve- Unfortunately, records of feed con-Agriculture must not lag. ments in the dairy cow should give sumed in producing recorded yields Gather the eggs several times a up the work in which they are ex- of milk are not so easily obtainable day, to prevent freezing in the nests. pert to undertake a new practice as are the records of yield and per-Feed your cows liberally when with which they are not familiar. centage of fat given by individuals of dry. It will repay you during the There are still many farmers who the different breeds, else comparihave yet to make a start with live sons could be made by anyone that Labor is going to be scarce this stock, and as this start will have to would settle the question of the bes coming season; plan where you can be made if their farming is to go on breed very satisfactorily. successfully, those who have not as However, no matter which is cho-Rheumatic and stunted pigs are yet chosen a line may start off in sen- the Holstein, the Jersey or the the result of damp pens. Give them the class of stock best suited to their Ayrshire-success is pretty sure to facilities, but successful dairying has come to the man who keeps his breed to be learned by experience, and the pure, and has the pluck to discard man who already has the experience the poor representatives early. Swit- insertion: should take advantage of it.

> and for dairy animals is sure to keep chief reasons for failure to secure pace with that for beef products and the top prices on the beef markets, animals, because, if one food can be and the same practice in breeding more economically produced than an- milch cows will leave a man in the other, it is milk in its manufactur- hole also. ed state, either butter or cheese. Cheese has always been freely used that solves the problem of soil ferby the poorer classes of Europe, tifity; milk products are sure of a undertaken by cottagers who could and the business is now in such good and wait for the returns from the let-up will occur just when an in sale of the meat.

> The greatest increase in the dairy most needed. business in Canada of late years has been in the line of city milk supply; this has been due to the increase in city population brought about by the Despite Drawbacks Manure is Good growth of manufacturing, but new that the number of dairy cattle has increased so as to more than supply the demands, a return to butter and cheese making may be expected, and the industry at large will result from such a move. The foreign demand that may well be expected as a rasult of the present overdraft on the principal dairying countries of Europe will no doubt warrant the erection of new cheese and butter factories in many parts of the country, and so farmers with cheap land far removed from urban centres will be in a position to demand good prices for

For the man starting in the dairy tant in a good crop of strawberries. business there is a fine choice of breeds of cows, thanks to the deter-

of the meat business being so wide- and Holsteins have each been develly published as they are at present, oped to a high degree, and one of there may be a danger of well-estab- these breeds is well suited to the lished dairymen switching to the fat- requirements of the different lines FRESH COW; GRADE HOLSTEIN, stock game. Such a move would not that may be followed in dairying. young. 67 Clarence street, King- be to their advantage and should be The Jersey is yet, as it has always been, the ideal cow for the home There is a great future for the dairy or for supplying the butter

> ching breeds and the keeping of mon-The demand for dairy products grel stock have been given as the

Dairying is one branch of farming creased interest in this industry is

#### MANURE AND WEEDS.

For Strawberries. As soon as the ground is sufficiently frozen to carry a horse, the strawberry patch should be well covered with clean straw or coarse horse a great benefit to the dairymen and manure. Horse manure that has T. A. Sundal, writes as follows: been badly burned during the sum- Corn growing is rapidly developing mer makes a good covering. Dur- into a successful crop in southern ing the burning process most of the Alberta, and its opportunities weed seeds will have been killed, the being realized by the farmer. one gerat objection to applying straw fodder purposes and the silo there is material is the weed seeds contain- no doubt of its success, because in a its place with the other cereals. ed therein. Great care should be ex- dry season one can produce corn by ercised in its selection. In applying proper cultivation methods, where spring which will be a great help in successful, and good matured ears Barley ..... 26,704,700 son's crop, as moisture is all impor- ber 1st from corn planted on May Peas .... ......

It is a good time now to get out variety will soon be developed which Potatoes, sugar beets .

# Why Not Try It---NOW?

How often have you wished you could find a quick re cows you wanted to sell?

A small advt. in the Whig would solve your problem, How often have you wished you could find just the right sor enant for your farm

A small advt. in the Whig will find him for you. How often have you wished to purchase a pure bred animal, b didn't know just where to find what you wanted? A small advt, in the Whig will do the work for you every time. How often have you wished you knew where to find a purchaser for

our butter, your potatoes or other farm and dairy produce? A small adyt, in the Whig will put you in touch with just the right cople, and at once. There are any number of small services this paper can render you.

The cost is small indeed. Read on. We want to be of service to our tens of thousands of readers in Eastern Ontario. Therefore we have decided to open a "Farmers' Exchange Department" on this page, where you can make your wants known small cost. The rates will be very low-so reasonable, in fact, that the cost will not debar anybody. Here they are:

10 words or less-10c each insertion. Over 10 words, 1c a word each insertion.

For example, the following advt. would cost only 10c each time:

FOR SALE PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULL: TWO

TO RENT.

ACRE FARM, CONVENIENTLY located, will rent or let on shares. Apply John Smith, Verona.

Advertise anything you like-help wanted, farms for sale or to let, loans wanted, stock or produce for sale, positions wanted, etc. yourself on the way to prosperity by taking advantage of such an opportunity. Turn your unnecessary goods into ready cash. Find the position who consider meat a luxury, while good demand, pure-bred stock will going without something you need when a little advt. will find it for you. you want, and so start earning real money to-day. Don't waste money the keeping of milch cow is readily be in great demand, after the war, Send the advt. to the Whig now-to-day-before you forget it.

Mail the advt. and the remittance to-day. Just count the words and not afford to feed a fattening beast hands that it is to be hoped that no send a cent for each one. Postage stamps will do for small amounts. The "Farmers' Exchange Department" appears to-day-and hereafter at the top of column one, this page. Watch for it. Read it carefully. Use it yourself.

## **CORN IN ALBERTA**

8th. By following this method of Beans ...... hand picking before frost, an early Corn (husking) ....

have no killing frost before September 15th, which should demonstrate the fact that we can mature the early varieties practically every year. The future prospects From Taber, Alberta, a farmer, very bright for corn growing in

# Canada's Year Crop Yield.

## Next Year's Potato Crop

in Ontario last year was above the gallons liquid spray) or arsenate of average the total crop was 5,000,000 lead (3 1-2 lbs. to each 40 gallons bushels below the average of the last liquid spray) should be added to de-34 years. Part of the shortage was stroy potato beetles. Spraying should due to excessive leaf growth owing be commenced when the plants, are to the wet weather, but most of it from 6 to 8 inches high, and care was the result of late blight and rot. taken to keep the foliage covered Not only did this fungus attack re- with Bordeaux mixture throughout duce the crop of 1915, but it adver- the season until danger from rot is sely affected the value of seed avail- past. Special care should be taken to able for 1916, said Prof. F. E. Ho- see that the spraying is very thorwitt, in an address dealing with this oughly done if the weather is at all subject. It will, he said, be a very wet about the middle of July, as it is difficult matter this coming season to at this time that epidemic of blight secure seed potatoes which are not and rot usually begin." infected with the potato rot furgus. This does not necessarily mean that | \* we will have an epidemic of potato rot in 1916. This will depend upon climatic conditions; if we have a comparatively dry summer, there will be, if is safe to say, little or no . During the winter season of & potato rot; if, however, we have an- the year many farm animals do + other wet summer, the potato rot on not receive as much water as will in all probability be worse than | \* they really need, to give the best . it was in 1915. It is thus seen that I results, says the Kansas Farmepidemics of potato rot are brought | er. This is especially true of + about by a combination of infected | hogs. In cold weather, when + seed potatoes and wet seasons.

"The question is," he went "how are we going to avoid using infected seed? At first thought, one the opportunity to drink as would be inclined to answer, by securing seed from localities where the rot was not serious the previous year. Those who are familiar, however, with the potato rot fungus ies of experiments in feeding know that it may be present in a field year after year without causing + consideration in securing the any epidemic of rot, and, therefore, largest returns from the feed \$ that seed from fields which were al- consumed by hogs. He found + most entirely free from rot the pre- that often times in securing the \* vious year may to some extent be in- best results in the feeding of \* fected, and that the use of such seed + hogs it was necessary to encourmay give rise to an epidemic of rot age the consummation of the

means of which seed potatoes com- + liquid form. paratively free from infection can be feeding hogs through the winsecured. It is by growing varieties season should bear in mind & of potatoes which are not subject to | that the supplying of a source + late blight and rot. Varieties of po- of pure, clean water at the tatoes differ very much in regard to | proper temperature of the greattheir susceptibility to this disease. | est importance. Perhaps in \* Many excellent and extensively a many cases it will be desirable & grown varieties, such as Empire + to supply a part of the water + State and Rural New Yorker No. 2, 4 in the form of warm slop feeds. are decidedly susceptible to rot, A feed cooker for the cookwhile others are markedly rot re- + ing of feeds has little economsouthern Alberta, and every encour- sisting. Taking the average experi- ic importance, but such a deagement should be given through ments for five years, it has been as- vice may be very useful in supthe Dominion and Provincial agri- certained that those varieties which | plying warm liquid feeds durare cultural organizations to place the were freest from rot were the Davies' + ing the cold season of the year. facts already at hand before the Warrior, the Extra Early Eureka. farmers, in order that corn may take Stray Beauty and Hulborn's Abundance; and those must subject to rot were Early Rose and Beauty of He-

bron. I strongly advise these who the stallion during winter months; a les which experiments have shown over-fat - a condition which usualholding the moisture for next sea- were picked by the writer on Septem- Rye .... 1,899,900 to be the least susceptible to ly results in diminished fertility the 5,730,700 the disease, and in addition to this next breeding season. 2.206,800 to spray thoroughly every year. Po- In building the ice house lay some 10,243,000 tatoes should be sprayed with Bo.de- old rails on the ground to form a 36,161,900 aux mixture (4-4-40 formula), to floor. Where the soil is of a heavy

Although the acreage in potatoes | this Paris green (1 lb., to each 40 .

## WATER ALWAYS NECES-

all water left in troughs or othreceptacles is likely to freeze, the animals do not have & • much as they otherwise would. •

Professor Deitrich, formerly 4 of the Illinois Agricultural Col-

It is wise to take special care with

# The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 21 .- Export cattle, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.15; butcher cattle, choice \$7.25 to \$7.65, medium, ing to sample \$6.75 to \$7, common \$5.75 to \$6.50; butcher cows, choice \$6 to \$6.60. medium \$5.50 to \$6, canners \$3.25 jute, \$6.50; strong bakers, in jute, to \$4, bulls \$4 to \$7; feeding steers, \$6 to \$6.65; stockers, choice \$5.25 to \$5.75, light \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$5, according to sample, seaboard or \$60 to \$100; sheep ewes, \$7 to \$8.25; bucks and culis, \$4 to \$6; lambs. \$10.50 to \$11.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50 to \$6.65; calves, \$4.50 to \$10.50.

East Buffalo, Jan. 21,-Cattle-Receipts, 250 head; active and steady.

Veals-Receipts, 50 head; active and steady; \$4 to \$11.50. Hogs-Receipts, 8,000 head; fair- ing to the fact that there were firm ly active; heavy and mixed, \$7.75; bids in the market from foreign buyyorkers, \$7.25 to \$7.75; pigs. \$7 to ers. but there was a good demand \$7.25; roughs, \$6.60 to \$6.75; stags, on spot for oats, of which the offer-\$4.50 to \$5.50 Sheep and lambs-Receipts, head; slow; prices unchanged.

beef steers, \$6.40 to \$9.75; cows and 71 %c track Fort William. heifers, \$3,20 to \$8.25; calves, \$7.50 In flour the feeling is firm with pound; Berlin, 30c to 32c; Brantto \$10.75.

weak. Light, \$6.90 to \$7.45; mix- millers now asking 46s 6d. Local ford, 30c to 32c; and Woodstock, ed, \$7 to \$7.50; heavy, \$7 to \$7.55; trade is fair. rough, \$7 to \$7.15; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6.90; bulk of sales, \$7.10 to \$7.45. | mand. Sheep: Receipts 16,000. Market weak. Wethers, \$7.40 to \$8; lambs, native, \$8.50 to \$10.90.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

-No. 1 northern, new crop, \$1.24 1/2 | white, 48. in store at Fort William; No. 2. \$1.22; No. 3, \$1.20.

Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W., 46 1/2 c. in store at Fort William; No. 3, 44c; extra No. 1 feed, 45c; No. 1 feed, firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.60; strong

nominal, Toronto, 75c. crop, none offering; No. 3 white, 42c | 25 bag, 90 lbs., \$2.40 and \$2.50. to 43c; commercial oats, 41c to 42c. Ontario wheat-No. 2 winter, new. \$1.10 to \$1.11; sprouted or smutty, according to sample, 96c to \$1.02; wheat slightly sprouted, \$1.06 to \$1.09; feed wheat, 80c to 85c.

Barley-Good malting, 63c to 65c; feed barley, 57c to 60c. Buckwheat-77c to 79c Rye-No. 1 commercial. 90c to

91c; rejected rye, 75c to 85c, accord-Manitoba flour-First patents in jute bags, \$7; second patents, in \$6.30, Toronto.

Ontario flour-Winter, \$4.80 to choice, each, \$60 to \$100; springers, Toronto freights, in bags, prompt Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Montreal freights. Bran, per ton, \$25;

shorts, \$26; good feed four, per bag, \$1.75; middlings, \$27. Hay-Baled, No. 1, track Toronto. \$17.50 to \$18.50; No. 2, \$13 to \$15; straw, \$6.50 to \$7.

Montreal

Montreal, Jan. 21.—Business, in grain over the cable was quiet, owtngs were small and the tone of the 800 | market is strong at a further advance in prices of 114 per bushel. A sale of 40,000 bushels No. 1 Northern wheat was made late yesterday Chicago, Jan. 21.-Cattle: Re- at 3c per bushel over the May option, sipts 8,000. Market weak. Native and 10,000 bushels No. 3 barley at prevaled on Ontario markets:

sales of some small lots of export pg. ford, 32c to 34c; Port Hope, 28c to Hogs: Receipts 70,000. Market tent to foreign buyers at 45s 6d with 30c; St. Thomas, 34c to 35c; Strat-

> Millfeed is firm under a fair de-Butter and cheese quiet but firm. Demand for eggs fair.

vance of 10c per bag. Quotations: Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 84 to 85. Oats, No. 2 local white, 50;

Toronto, Jan. 21.-Manitoba wheat No. 3 local white, 49; No. 4 local Barley, Man. feed, 60; malting, 68. Buckwheat, No. 2, 82,

Buckwheat, No. 2, 82. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, bakers, \$6.40; winter patents, choice, American corn-No. 3, new, 81 1/2 c. \$6.50; straight rollers, \$5.80 to \$5.-1 Canadian corn-No. 1 yellow, old, 90; straight rollers, bags, \$2.75 to

> Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28 to \$30.

Winnipeg, Jan. 21. - Cash quo-Peas-According to sample, \$1.25 tations: Wheat, No. 1 Nor- Berlin, 53c to 55c; Brantford, 50c; and France. to \$1.75; No. 2, nominal, car lots, thern, \$1.24 1/6; No. 2 Northern, \$1.- Port Hope, 55c to 60; St. Thomas, The ordinary horse has an improv. Oysters, shell, doz.

14, \$1.14%; No. 5, \$1.07%; No. 6,1 Woodsteek, 48c to 50c per bushel. 96 %c; feed, 98 %c. Oats, No. 2 C. W., 46c; No. 3 C. W. 43 1/2c; extra \$18, loose \$17 to \$18; Berlin-baled . Official quotations are as follows: Rock-fish, lb. .... No. I feed, 43 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 43 1/2c; \$17.50 to \$18.50, loose \$17 to \$17,-No. 2 feed, 41 1/2c. Barley, No. 3, 50; Brantford-baled \$15 to \$16, sound, 1,350 pounds and upwards, Tom-cods, lb. .... 69 1/2 c; No. 4, 65c; feed, 55c. Flax, loose \$13 to \$15; Port Hope-baled \$165 to \$215. No. 1 N. W. C., \$2.16; No. 2 C. W., \$18, loose \$18 to \$20; St. Thomas,- Lighter draughts, 5 to \$ years, and White fish, 4b. ..

Chicago.

Jan. 21.—Advancing and loose \$13. Chicago, ocean freight rates that put a stop to export demand resulted to-day in lower prices for wheat. The market closed heavy at % to 1 to to I'mc net decline, with May \$1: 29 % and July \$1.22 1/2 to \$1.22 % Other leading staples, too, all showed a loss -. corn % to 1 to 114 to 1%c, oats 1/2 to %c, and provisions 15 to 17 1/2 to 25 to 27 1/2.

Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Jan. 21.-Wheat May, \$1.28 1/2 to \$1.28 %; July, \$1.-26 % to \$1.27; No. 1 hard, \$1.34 %; No. 2 Northern, \$1.27 % to \$1.29 %: No. 3 yellow corn, 77 to 771/2c Oats, No. 3 white, 48 1/2 to 49c. Flour

and bran unchanged. Duluth. Duluth, Jan. 21 .- Wheat, No. bard, \$1.30; No. 1 Northern, \$1.29; No. 2 Northern, \$1.26; Montana No. 2, \$1.20. Linseed, Cash, \$2.37 to \$2:37 %; May, \$2.40; July, \$2.39 %

GENERAL TRADE. During the past week these prines

Butter, Belleville, 33c to 35c per 32e to 35c.

Eggs,-Belleville, 37c to 40c per dozen; Berlin, 42c to 45c; Brantford, 45e; Port Hope, 35c to 37c; St. Thomas, 38c to 40c; Stratford, 40c to Potatoes strong at another ad- 43c; and Woodstock, 38c to 40c per

Poultry-Belleville, 15c to 17c per pound; Berlin, 17c to 20c; Brantford, 15c to 16c; Port Hope, 20c to keeps firm, the sale of a car of Michi-22c; St. Thomas, 16c to 19c; Strat- gan beans being reported at \$4.10 ford, 16c to 18c; and Woodstock, for 3 lb. pickers. Five to seven Ves 15c per pound, Port Hope advanced pound pickers are quoted at \$3.80 6c per pound in the week. Wheat-Belleville; 95c to \$1 per ness is reported.

bushel, Berlin, \$1 to \$1.05; Brantford, 95c: Port Hope, \$1 to \$1.03; St. Thomas, \$1; Stratford, \$1; and

Barley-Belleville, 55c per bushel from Missouri, en route for Britain Mac 21%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.19%; No. 56c; Stratford, 40c to 50c; and ed tone, and in this department a Pickerel, 1b.

Hay-Belleville-baled, \$17.50 to | therto. baled \$18 to \$20, loose \$16.50 to sound, 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, \$130 Suckers, lb. ... \$17; Stratford-loose \$12 to \$15; to \$170. and Woodstock-baled \$16 to \$17,

Apples At Montreal.

Apples are quoted as follows: No. Spy, Fameuse and McIntosh, \$5.- \$125. 50 to \$6; No. 1 Baldwin and Greening, \$4,50 to \$5; No. 2's, 50c to \$1 less per barrel; No. 3's, \$2 to \$3.

Cheese At Montreal.

firm at last week's advance. Finest Western Ontario colored cheese is to 35; seconds, 32 1-2 to 33. still selling at 18 1/4 c to 18 1/2 c with white at 18c to 18 1/4 c; while fine No. 1 stock, 30; No. 2 stock, 28. No. 1 Northern, \$1.29 % to \$1.31 %; Eastern Townships cheese is un changed at 171/2 to 173/4 per pound. A good demand for Canadian cheese is reported from London, Liverpool and Bristol at very firm pri-The Imperial Government is said to be still buying on the other

> Cheese At New York. Cheese is still strong at New York

this week, with a top of 18c for New York held specials, and 17 %c to 17% c for average. Prices run down to 14c to 16c for all styles of undergrades. Domestic demand is not at all excessive, but an advance in Liverpool prices put a little ginger into the trade.

Honey At Montreal. Honey at Montreal is still un- Be

changed in price. Quotations are: White extracted, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 c per | Be lb.; brown extracted, 10c to 10 14; Be buckwheat honey, 8c to 8 1/2 c. Beans At Montreal.

The Montreal market for beans

to \$3.90. A fair volume of busi-

Toronto Horse Trade. Toronto, Jan. 21 .- This week Woodstock, \$1. Berlin and, Port opened with French army officials at Fill Hope report advances of 5c and 3c the Repository inspecting horses. It Fin Ontario oats-No. 2 white, new Rolled oats, barrel, \$5.20 to \$5.- per bushel respectively in the last is expected that within a short time Eel Coarse Grains—Belleville, 34c to purchasing at the Union Stock Yards Hall 36c per bushel; Berlin, 42c to 45c; also, although no more than indefi-Brantford, 37c; Port Hope, 36c to nite statements have been forthcom-40c; St. Thomas, 38c; Stratford, ing as yet. Meanwhile plenty of 37c; and Woodstock, 50c per bushel. horses are coming through Toronto

steadier market is promised than hi- | Perch, lb. .....

Expressers and wagon horses, young and sound, \$140 to \$200.

Serviceably sound blocks, \$80 Produce at Montreal. Montreal, Jan. 21.-Hay, No. per ton, car lots, \$20,00 to \$20,50

Cheese, finest westerns, 18 1-4 to Cheese at Montreal is holding 18 1-2; finest easterns, 18 to 18 1-4. Butter, choicest creamery, 34 1-2 Rhubarb, bunch Eggs, fresh, 40 to 42; selected, 33; Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.75 Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 11 14 1-2c; country, 12 to 13c. Pork, heavy Canada short mess bbis., 25 to 45 pieces, 39 to 40 1-2;

Canada short cut back, 45 to pieces, 29 to 29 1-2c. Lard, compound, tierces, 375 lbs. 11 3-4; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 12 Butter, creamery 1-4; pure, tierces, 375 lbs. 14 1-2; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs, net, 15c.

	A 7. (C) 325		Celery, bun
r Kingsto	n, Jan	. 22nd.	Potatoes, b
Meats			Parsnips, bu
ef, local carcases.			Onions, bus
	08	09	Turnips, ba
ef, hinds, lb	10 =	11	
ef, cuts, lb	15	23	
ef, western, by	10		Barley, bush
carcase, lb	. 11	12	Bran, Ton
gs, live, cwt	Marie Sal	9 25	Buck wheat,
gs, dressed, cwt.	<b>经</b> 类型	13 50	Corn. yellov
mb, spring, by		1000	bush
arcase, lb	2. 1	14	Corn, cracke
tton, carcase,lb.	# 15 CO	11	Corn, meal,
l,by carcase, lb.		10	Flour, cwt.
l by qtr., 1b	08	14	Hay, baled;
	. L		Hay, loose .
Fish			Oats, local, I
			Oats, Man.,
aters, doz		50	Straw, baled
coes, lb	1.00	15	Straw. loose
, steak, lb		121/6	Wheat, loca
ets, lb.	3 67 3	15	
nan haddle, lb.	1000	12 1/2	
Idook from th	1950	10	Beef, hides,
ibut, fresh, lb.	15	121/	Beef, hides,
ldock, frozen, lb	08	20	Heavy bulls,
ring, fresh salt	vo	12	Veals, gueen
ater, doz		50	Deacons, eac
pers, dos.	图 经	50	Kips or gras
kerel	世際資訊	60	Lamb and sh
kerel	50	10	Horse hides.
ters, qt.	90	60	Tallow rande

will be adapted to our soil and cli- Fodder crops ... .... 192,768,100 prevent the blight and rot, and to nature provide drainage. 121/2 Heavy draughts, 5 to 8 years, and lb. ..... Trout, salmon, lb. Salmon .... 15 Fruit. Drivers, young and sound, \$110 Spy apples, bbl. .\$ 500 Bananas, doz. .... to Grapefruit, each . Dates, lb. ..... Grapes, Malaga, 1b. Figs, 1b., ..... Lemons, Messina. doz. ...... Nuts mixed, ib. ..

Oranges, doz. .... Ducks, lb, ..... Chickens, live, lb, Chickens, Ib. ... Hens, dressed, lb. Hens, live, lb. ... Turkeys, lb. .... Dairy Products Butter, rolls 1b ... Butter, dairy .... Cheese, lb. ..... Eggs, cooking,doz. Eggs, fresh, doz.

Potatoes bag ....

Beets, bush. ....\$

10

25

1.15 ısh. ... 60 n. . . . . .... ---Grain. \*\*\*\*\* bush. . feed ..... ed, ewt. \*\*\*\*\*\* ton ... 19 00 ..... 18 00 20 00 bush. ... 9 00 ton.. ... bush. 100

eep skins, fresh, each . \$1 50 2 25 des, No. 1, trimmed, lb. ....

swine that a sufficient amount & if weather conditions are favorable. | proper amount of water by \* "There is, however, one way by supplying some of the food in &

Dried Beet Pulp.

Dried beet pulp is a valuable feed for milking cows. It is a bye-product of the sugar beet factory. The Dominion Sugar Company is the big producer in Canada of dried beet pulp. With two large factories and a monster one to be put up in Chatham, one would think that the byeproduct would be used to the benefit of the community around the various

factories. But not so. The product is shipped across the line, to where U.S. feeders are wise to its value. Several years ago an effort was made to place this feed before Ontario dairymen, and an extensive advertising campaign was carried on. It was without result, however, in sufficient quality to make its distribution profitable. The result of this lack of response is that instead of Ontario dairy herds having access to this valuable food, it is exported. Perhaps it would be appreciated if offered for sale to-day, but established channels of trade are hard to change.

With cheese from nineteen to nineteen and a quarter, factories have poor excuses for closing down for the winter.

It is an easy matter to keep a herd of cattle clean, with an old curry comb, if the animals are never allowed to get really dirty. The heavy winter milker is usually the best and most persistent cow;

give her an opportunity to make greatest profits. More milk will require either more feed or more judicious use of the feed fed. Study rations. In about a month's time pruning may be commenced. Get the saws



and clippers in shape.

Auto Garage DIDDY.