

# News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

## Wheat And the War.

One of the most comprehensive articles in the Agriculture War Book of 1916 deals with the subject of "Wheat and the War." It is written by Mr. T. K. Doherty, L.L.B., Commissioner of the International Agricultural Institute. The author traces the course of events, as regards the wheat markets in the momentous years of 1913, 1914 and 1915, the first named, sharing with the last two years some of their importance—although preceding the war—by reason of the decline of prices from those of 1912. In 1914-15 prices per bushel of British wheat jumped from \$1.05 to \$1.61. In this connection Mr. Doherty asks readers to examine a table giving quotations of prices since the year 1850. In 1852 the figures reached their zenith, Britain having wars with France and the United States on her hands. Wheat was then \$3.56 a bushel, or more than three times the standing of today. During the first quarter of the nineteenth century the lowest price was \$1.37, this was in 1872. In the second quarter, the lowest figure was reached in 1855, when wheat stood at \$1.25. In the third quarter prices ranged from \$1.17 in 1851 to \$2.27 in 1855, fluctuating after that from \$1.22 in 1864 to \$1.95 in 1877 and down to \$1.37 in 1875. In 1878 the price was \$1.73. In 1878 the quotation was \$1.40. A period of steadiness followed until 1883, when there was a drop to \$1.25. The decline continued, the even dollar being reached in the following year. Then, for the

first time in the period covered in the table, or in 1886, below that figure was reached 94 cents being the quotation. In 1891 the price was \$1.12. In 1898 it was \$1.03, the lowest point, namely 89 cents being reached before a dollar was again exceeded. In 1905 the highest quotation stood at \$1.13. Mr. Doherty briefly outlines the cause for these fluctuations, and proceeds to deal with the situation arising from the supply and demand in the last three years. He also deals with the output of other crops during these years, referring to the best known authorities in support of his details and deductions. He goes largely into the requirements and productions of the world in wheat, giving tables showing the yield in 32 countries of wheat and of other crops. His final words are "Economic interests unite, therefore, with patriotic duty in stimulating the agriculturists of Canada to extraordinary productive efforts during the forthcoming season. As an appendix, a description is given of marketing operations in Australia. The article deserves and should attract wide attention. The War Book can be had by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## LATEST FARM NOTES.

Do not give the mare long hours at work.  
Rape is growing in favor for fall feeding.

Higher prices have limited the demand for wire fencing.  
Be sure that the mare is cool before she is put with her colt.

This season has been an object lesson in the value of draining.  
If the harness is badly adjusted, the team cannot travel straight.

As high as \$135 has been paid for grade cows at some buying sales.  
If the brood mare is worked on the farm, do not let the colt follow.

It is safe to say, "Raise draft horses," but be sure to raise good ones.  
Seven co-operative organizations have been lately formed in Harwich township.

It won't be safe to raise any kind of a colt from a blemished mare that has no ancestry.  
The setting hen that pecks you and scolds a little when disturbed is the kind that stings.

Be sure that the whiffletrees are wide enough to protect the horses' legs from the wear of the traces.  
Mice and rabbits have caused serious damage to fruit trees by gnawing in Oxford, Lambton and Wellington.

Ed. Penhain township farmer between Sept. 1 and May 1 sold \$300 worth of hogs from a farm of 100 acres.  
Market all eggs at least twice a week in summer and fall and not longer than once a week during the rest of the season.

It is easier to kill the weeds in the corn field before planting than after.  
Thorough horse cultivation before planting will save a lot of hand hoeing afterwards.

## Poultry

To anyone who has not carefully followed the direction of poultry development in Canada, an understanding of the status which the poultry industry has now reached must constitute a distinct surprise.

Whether viewed from the standpoint of the farmer or of the produce trader, it is now of the best organized and most progressive of any of our live stock industries. Co-operation amongst farmers in marketing is improving the product and realizing for them a higher price than they have hitherto been able to obtain.

The re-organization of methods by the trade is providing against loss in handling, insuring to the consumer a better article and establishing our export business upon a firm basis.

It is estimated that Canada and Cuba, during the last twenty years, received from the United States about three-fourths of all the eggs exported by that country during that period. This situation, however, has now changed. As against an importation in 1913 of 13,240,111 dozen, we imported in 1915 not more than 3,783,952 dozen.

On the other hand, while in 1913 we exported only 147,142 dozen, in 1915, we exported 7,893,222 dozen. This constitutes a net increase in production, in two years, of at least 17,100,000 dozen. Practically all of these exports went to the United Kingdom.

Notwithstanding the surplus in Canada which these figures indicate, prices during March, April and May have remained at an extraordinary high level. For the first quarter of the year 1916, the price to producers,

selling co-operatively, has been at least 4c in advance of the price received, for the same period, in 1915. For the month of March, it was at least 3c in advance of last year's price for these respective months.

The demand for eggs for local consumption, for storage purposes and for immediate export, has rarely been so keen as at the present moment. This situation is clearly reflected in the prices just quoted. Heavy domestic consumption in the face of the high prices for meats, partly explains this condition. Confidence in the export demand, on the part of the produce trader, confirms it from another direction. Notwithstanding increased production, the egg and poultry business in Canada is in a very strong position at the present time.

Under these circumstances, we believe that it will be a very wise plan to raise many chickens as it is possible or practicable to handle. Early hatched chicks make good winter layers. Rough grains will probably be produced in abundance in Canada this year and the feeding of poultry at a profit should be attempted on a large scale from this source. Eggs at winter prices are a paying proposition, in any event. Poultry, alive or dressed, under present and prospective market conditions, can unquestionably be reared and finished at a decided profit. A good flock of poultry, if carefully handled, will serve to prevent waste on the farm and promote economy in living expenses, such as is particularly necessary when all farm products are becoming so marketable and so dear.

If you are planning to go into sheep have a field of rape for fall feeding.

## PREPAREDNESS.

In the Maritime Provinces again this year, as formerly, some creamery companies are offering cash prizes to awaken more interest in breeding and feeding dairy cattle. In addition to the substantial cash prizes offered by the Scotsburn N.S. Creamery Company and the Tryon P.E.I. Dairy Company, there are several special prizes, cups, medals, books, etc., by prominent men connected with the dairy industry locally.

It is suggestive of the widespread attention being paid to cow testing, that awards are based on the records of butter fat production of individual cows.

This means a good impetus in several directions. First, to the factory which must benefit considerably with larger supply and lower proportionate running expenses; to the prize donors, who see dairying stimulated; to the herd owners, who aim for larger production and are encouraged to use high levels permanently maintained. This means that attention is directed mainly to the maximum capacity of the individual cow, thus bending energies to better herd building; it also means thorough preparedness for abundant yet economical production not only this season, but excellent trim for good business in subsequent years.

One may almost legitimately fancy that cows will rejoice at new conditions. Many could do infinitely better if they were given the opportunity; with improved conditions tended, many owners may be surprised at the liberal responses.

Forms for recording milk and

feed may be obtained free of charge from the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa.

## OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

A study of the situation by the U. S. Federal market department shows that approximately 44 per cent. more apples are in cold storage in the U. S. now than a year ago.

Remember that the horses get wild for a drink of water when working, the same as you do. When the man takes a drink, let him give the horses a few swallows, also.

Hens which are kept enclosed require some bulky rations such as clover or ensilage. When hens have a free run they secure bulk for themselves in the form of clover or grass.

You may save the life of a good cow or horse by taking a little crisp down to the barn before bedtime. Anyhow, you will sleep the better for making the round of the stables at that time.

Planting Weak Seed Corn. Although seed corn has tested fairly well at the Ottawa Laboratory, corn growers whose seed has not been tested would do well to take special care this season that their seed is of strong vitality. Owing to unfavorable ripening and harvest weather some of last year's seed corn crop may be low in both percentage and vigor of germination. This seed should not be planted until the soil is warm and the weather at its best to encourage the growth of the young corn plant. The rate of seeding may be increased, but no amount of water will be likely to give a good stand of plants unless the conditions of growth are most favorable.

Below are the ruling market prices for hides, skins and raw fur. These prices represent the full value of the articles quoted, and have been approved as correct by John McKay, Ltd., for dealers:

Beef hides, trimmed, lb. .... 14c  
Deacons, No. 1 red ..... \$7.00  
Ginseng, wild, lb. .... \$7.00  
Horse hides, No. 1 ..... \$4.00 to \$5.00  
Mink ..... 50c to \$1.00  
Muskrats, spring ..... 40c  
Raccoon, No. 1, prime large ..... \$2.50  
Sheep skins, fresh ..... \$2.75  
Skunk, No. 1 ..... 50c to \$3.00  
Tallow, rendered, lb. .... 8c  
Veal skins, lb. .... 22c

George Mills & Co. are paying the following for raw furs:—  
Beaver, large ..... 18.00 to 22.00  
Do, medium ..... 12.00 to 15.00  
Do, small ..... 7.00 to 10.00  
Cubs ..... According to size  
Fox, red, large ..... \$ 7.00 to \$ 8.00  
Do, medium ..... 5.00 to 6.00  
Do, small ..... 3.00 to 4.00  
Mink, large ..... 4.00 to 5.00  
Do, medium ..... 3.00 to 3.50  
Do, small ..... 1.50 to 2.00  
Muskats, spring, large ..... 60  
Do, medium ..... 40  
Do, small ..... 30  
Raccoon, large ..... 2.50 to 3.00  
Do, medium ..... 1.25 to 1.50  
Do, small ..... 2.50 to 3.00  
Skunk, black ..... 2.50 to 3.00

## The Latest Market Reports

### GRAIN PRICES

**Wheat at Local Points**  
Wheat sold at local points throughout Ontario as follows: Belleville 88c per bushel; Cobourg, 95c; Chatham, 95c; Guelph, 98c to \$1; Hamilton, 90c; Kingston, \$1.15; London, 95c to \$1; Owen Sound, 95c to 98c; Peterboro, \$1 to \$1.03; Port Hope, \$1; St. Thomas, \$1; and Woodstock, \$1 per bushel.

**Oats**  
Belleville, 43c to 46c per bushel; Cobourg, 50c; Guelph, 48c to 50c; Hamilton, 48c to 50c; Kingston, 47c; London, 55c to 63c; Owen Sound, 45c to 50c; Peterboro, 50c; Port Hope, 45c; St. Thomas, 45c to 50c; and Woodstock, 45c per bushel.

**Barley**  
Belleville, 60c; Cobourg, 58c to 60c; Guelph, 73c to 80c; Hamilton, 60c to 69c; Kingston, 80c; Owen Sound, 58c to 60c; Peterboro, 56c; Port Hope, 50c; St. Thomas, 58c; and Woodstock, 55c to 60c per bushel.

### GENERAL MARKETS

**Potatoes**  
Potatoes sold as follows on farmers' markets over Ontario: Belleville, \$1.50 to \$1.35 per bushel; Cobourg, \$1.40; Chatham, \$1.15 to \$1.50; Guelph, \$1.55 to \$1.60; Hamilton, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Kingston,

as follows for live poultry: Broilers, easier, weighing not less than 1 1/2 pounds, 35c to 40c per pound, a reduction of 5c; good old fowl, 17c to 19c; chickens, 17c to 19c; ducks, 13c to 14c; turkeys, 20c to 22c per pound. Dressed poultry runs from 2c to 3c higher than this, but there is very little dressed coming in. At this season, dressed poultry is liable to get "green" in transit, as the dealers say, or to turn bad, in other words.

**Butter**  
Butter sold this week at a lower range of from 25c to 34c at local points as follows: Belleville, 34c to 35c; Cobourg, 28c; Chatham, 28c to 30c; Guelph, 25c to 28c; Hamilton, 30c to 34c; London, 27c to 32c; Owen Sound, 21c to 22c; Peterboro, 26c to 30c; Port Hope, 20c to 22c; St. Thomas, 32c to 33c; and Woodstock, 32c to 35c per pound.

**Hay**  
Hay sold as follows on farmers' markets of Ontario: Belleville—baled, \$18.50, loose \$16 to \$18 per ton; Cobourg—baled \$20, loose \$20; Chatham—loose \$19 to \$20; Guelph—baled \$16 to \$20, loose \$16 to \$20; Kingston—baled \$20 to \$21, loose \$18 to \$20; London—loose \$19 to \$23.50; Owen Sound—baled \$20 to \$21, loose \$15 to \$17; Peterboro—baled \$22, loose \$19 to \$20; St. Thomas—baled \$18 to \$20, loose \$15 to \$18; and Woodstock—baled \$17 to \$18, and loose \$16.

**Poultry at Toronto**  
Poultry at Toronto is moving forward still more freely this week, and an easier tendency is noticed in prices. Quota quote prices running

as follows: Belleville, 23c to 25c; Cobourg, 22c; Chatham, 24c to 25c; Guelph, 25c to 28c; Hamilton, 27c to 31c; Kingston, 25c to 27c; London, 25c to 26c; Owen Sound, 20c to 21c; Peterboro, 22c to 25c; Port Hope, 22c to 23c; St. Thomas, 24c to 25c; and Woodstock, 22c to 23c per dozen.

**Groceries**  
Sugar are quoted as follows:—Royal Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs. \$8.16  
Redpath, granulated, 100 lbs. 8.26  
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs. 8.26  
Lbs. 8.26  
St. Lawrence, Beaver, 100 lbs 8.21  
Lantic, Blue Star, 100 lbs. 8.21  
Lantic, brilliant yellow, 100 lbs. 7.86  
Dark Yellow, 100 lbs. 7.66

**Butter**  
Butter, creamery, lb. 35 40  
Butter, rolls, lb. 30 32  
Cheese, lb. 23 25  
Eggs, fresh, doz. 25 27

**Fish**  
Bass, sea, lb. 15  
Blotlers, doz. 50  
Cod, salt, lb. 12 1/2  
Eels, lb. 10  
Finnan-haddock, lb. 15  
Flounders, lb. 15  
Haddock, fresh, lb. 12 1/2  
Halibut, fresh, lb. 20

**Cream at Toronto**  
Cream prices are steady at Toronto this week, according to the Toronto Creamery Company, which quotes churning cream at 30c per pound of butter fat net to shipper, and sweet cream at 34c to 35c, according to quality, on the same basis. Firms are not as a rule anxious to take on new shippers of sweet cream, as the season has been favorable to the production of cream, but unfavorable to the consumption of it. It has not been what could be called ice-cream weather this year so far.

**Eggs**  
Eggs sold at a range of from 20c to 28c per dozen on farmers' markets at local-points throughout Ontario as follows: Belleville, 23c to 25c; Cobourg, 22c; Chatham, 24c to 25c; Guelph, 25c to 28c; Hamilton, 27c to 31c; Kingston, 25c to 27c; London, 25c to 26c; Owen Sound, 20c to 21c; Peterboro, 22c to 25c; Port Hope, 22c to 23c; St. Thomas, 24c to 25c; and Woodstock, 22c to 23c per dozen.

## Kingston Markets

Kingston, June 10.

**Dairy Products**  
Butter, creamery, lb. 35 40  
Butter, rolls, lb. 30 32  
Cheese, lb. 23 25  
Eggs, fresh, doz. 25 27

**Fish**  
Bass, sea, lb. 15  
Blotlers, doz. 50  
Cod, salt, lb. 12 1/2  
Eels, lb. 10  
Finnan-haddock, lb. 15  
Flounders, lb. 15  
Haddock, fresh, lb. 12 1/2  
Halibut, fresh, lb. 20

**Barley**  
Barley, bush. 80  
Bran, ton. 25.00  
Buckwheat, bush. 85  
Corn, cracked, swt. 1.75  
Corn, meal, cwt. 2.46  
Corn, yellow feed. 95  
Flour, 35.00  
Feed four bag. 190 200  
Hay, baled, ton. 20.00 21.00  
Hay, loose, ton. 18.00 20.00  
Oats, local, bush. 47 1/2  
Oats, Man., bush. 60  
Shorts middlings. 27.00  
Straw, baled, ton. 9.06  
Straw, loose, ton. 8.00  
Wheat, local, bush. 1.15  
White extracted ll. 15

**Meats**  
Beef—  
Cuts, lb. 15 25  
Local, carcass, lb. 10 11  
Local Hinds, lb. 12 13  
Western, carcass  
lb. 13 14 1/2  
Western, hinds, lb. 17  
Western, fronts, lb. 12  
Hogs, live, cwt. 12.00  
Hogs, dressed, cwt. 17.00  
Lamb, spring, frozen, by carcass \$ 8.00 \$10.00  
Veal, by carcass 08 12

**Seeds**  
Alfalfa, No. 1, bush. 16.00  
Alfalfa, No. 2, bush. 15.00  
Aldrie, No. 1, bush. 14.00  
Aldrie, No. 2, bush. 13.00  
Red Clover, No. 1, bush. \$17.00  
Red clover, No. 2, bush. 16.00  
Timothy, No. 1, bush. 5.50  
Timothy, No. 2, bush. 5.50

**Vegetables**  
Beets, bush. 50  
Celery, bunch. 10 15  
Lettuce, bunch. 05  
Onions, green. 06  
Onion, bunch. 05  
Onions, dry, lb. 03  
Parsnips, bush. 75  
Potatoes, bag. 2.00  
Potatoes, bush. 1.40

**Honey**  
White extracted ll. 15

**Angular bandages, 117 cotton wool pads.**

**From the Ship's Well.**  
An old lady on board a vessel observed two sailors pumping up water to wash the decks, and the captain being near, she accosted him as follows: "Well, captain, so you've got a swell aboard, eh?" "Yes, ma'am; always carry one," said the polite captain. "Well, that's clever. It's so much better than the nasty sea water, which I always dislike so."

**Fate of a Duchess.**  
We have had excellent morals drawn from the substantial waist of the Duchess of Devonshire. But what can we say about the Duchess of Marlborough (who G. Duval tells us in "Monsieur Old Paris") "died in 1775 from tight lacing, although she had posed for a statue of Venus?"

**Exactly So.**  
"The doctor knows I hate camphor," "So?" "Yet first he made me sniff it, and now he has prescribed it as a liniment." "I call that rubbing it in."

**The best way to live is to cast away troubles and contentions, which cannot be cured by fasting.**  
Canada's trade for May showed a good increase, the revenue exceeding that for May, 1915, by six million dollars.

**State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.**  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

**Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.** A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Try the new **DYLICIA TOILET CREAM**  
Prevents the skin against Wind and Sun  
A simple to use  
Write to Dr. J. L. M. Co., Montreal

**\$250.00**  
Will buy a **STUDEBAKER 5 Passenger Touring Car**. Fires in good shape.

**BIBBY'S GARAGE**  
Phone 201 and 917

**\$1,000.00 REWARD**

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints which cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265-Yonge St., Toronto. Correspondence invited.

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CARS FOR HIRE  
Careful, courteous drivers.  
**FOR SALE**  
McLaughlin car in A1 condition  
ROBT. J. FURSEY, Prop.  
35-37 Montreal St., nr. Princess

## KINGSTON RED CROSS

DONATIONS RECEIVED FROM MAY 1ST TO JUNE 1ST

And Acknowledged by the Officers of the Local Society—War Material Continues to be Sent in From All Quarters.

Miss E. Mowat, 4 cushions, 25 doz. mouth wipes; Mrs. C. L. Stover, 4 pillows; Miss Barclay, 1 pair socks; Mrs. D. W. Cronk, 6 abnd. nightshirts; Mrs. Dowling, 6 abnd. bandages, 6 wash cloths; Mrs. S. Birch, 4 pair bed socks; Mrs. M. Mills, 1 pair socks; Mrs. R. Baiden, 1 pair socks; Miss Macaulay, 2 pair socks; Mrs. Logie Macdonald, 2 hospital shirts; Miss Emily Smythe, Clinton, N.Y., 6 comfort bands; Miss E. Boyd, 2 pair socks; Mrs. Francis Macene, 4 pair socks; Mrs. Tandy, 2 pair socks; Miss H. G. Macdonald, Utica, N.Y., 100 badages; Mrs. W. C. McEwan, 2 pair socks; Mrs. Collings, Ladimere, 1 pair socks; Miss Collings, 1 pair socks; Mrs. A. E. Freeman, 2 pair socks; Mrs. F. S. Ferguson, 2 pair socks; Miss H. Fraser, 3 pair socks.

St. James' Church—Chocolate and handkerchiefs.

Young Ladies' Patriotic Club, Elginburg—48 operation socks, 31 towels.

Patriotic League, Sharbot Lake—Flannel nightshirt.

Zealand Red Cross—9 pair socks; Mrs. Hughes, Clarendon, 1 pair socks; Miss J. Crain, 3 pair; Miss I. Charlton, 1 pair; Miss N. Charlton, 1 pair; Miss M. Garrett, 1 pair; Miss B. Scott, 1 pair; Mrs. Herbie Parks, 1 pair; Mrs. Jas. McCord, 1 pair.

Ladies Collins' Bay and Westbrook—15 pillows, 50 pillow cases.

Denbure Red Cross—4 pillows, Clover Club, St. John Church, Pittsburg—50 surgical towels, 17 hand towels, 13 pillow slips.

Sunbury ladies—6 pillows; Mrs. K. Gordon, 2; Mrs. J. McBride, 1; Mrs. A. McDonald, 1; Mrs. C. Smith.

Donations for Queen's Hospital.

Renfrew Branch Red Cross—114 sheets, 276 towels, 60 doz. gauze pads, 12 dozen gauze dressings, 14 stump dressings, 514 gauze sponges, 33 dozen eye dressings.

Renfrew Collegiate Institute—5 doz. slings, 12 towels, 60 tris. bandages, 12 binders, 6 many tailed bandages, 24 hot water bottle covers, 12 wash cloths, 224 bandages.

Canadian-American Club, Peterboro (A)—33 small pillows, 21 towels, 144 handkerchiefs, 7 many tailed bandages, 22 tris. bandages, 72 wash cloths. (B) 21 pillow pads, 18 sheets, 25 tris. bandages, 5 pair bed socks, 14 hot water bottle covers, 36 foot cloths, 13 property bags, 4 pks. dressings, 11 many tailed bandages.

Rosedale Presbyterian Church, Toronto—43 pair pyjamas, 46 pillow cases, 44 sheets, 49 pair bed socks, 1 pair knitted socks, 6 cases surgical articles, 1 bed jacket, 204 towels.

Campbellford Ladies' Aid—7 quilts, 24 pair socks, 129 bandages, 180 pks., 84 pillow covers, 15 sheets, 600 wash cloths, 14 fracture cushions, 1,000 mouth wipes.

Campbellford, I.O.D.E.—7 kits.

North Monahan Women's Institute—5 pair pyjamas, 96 tris. bandages, 62 many tailed bandages, 41 wash cloths, 15 sheets, 15 towels, 3 pks. dressings.

Toronto Queen's Alumnae—558 bandages, 229 towels, 11 hks., 207 pillow slips, 103 wash cloths, 606 compressors, 42 tris. bandages.

Sunbury Red Cross—28 sheets, 35 pillow cases, 4 towels.

Women's Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Parry Sound—151 eye dressings, 84 gauze sponges, 70 bandages, 58 cotton dressings, 150 Lapatomy sponges, 15 bed pads.

Christian Endeavor, Parry Sound—100 bandages.

Cairo Club, Parry Sound—665 bandages, 6 bed pads, 7 eye dressings.

Duke of Argyll Chapter I.O.D.E., Warkworth—Pads, 18 pillow cases, 15 shirts, 11 bandages, 39 property bags, 55 pks. cotton dressings, 77 pks. gauze sponges.

Brighton Women's Institute (Mrs. G. F. Clark, sec.)—12 pair socks, 21 hospital shirts, 2 suits pyjamas, 80 towels, 85 pillow cases, 24 sheets, 33 T. bandages, 56 rolled bandages, 18 wash cloths.

Work For Kingston Red Cross.

Socks—Miss Casey, 2 pairs; Mrs. E. J. Lake, 1 pair; Mrs. K. Power, 4 pairs; Mrs. King, 2 pairs; Mrs. R. F. Rogers, 1 pair; Mrs. W. H. Baiden, 2 pairs; Mrs. Glover, 2 pairs; Miss McCallum, 2 pairs; Mrs. Banks, 1 pair; Mrs. W. M. Reid, 2 pairs; Mrs. Healey, 2 pairs; Mrs. Harris, 1 pair; Mrs. J. C. Connell, 2 pairs; Mrs. G. A. Robinson, 2 pairs; Mrs. McGoff, 1 pair; Mrs. H. Baiden, 2 pairs; Mrs. G. Walker, 2 pairs; Mrs. T. S. Scott, 1 pair; Miss Barclay, 1 pair; Mrs. J. Johnston, 2 pairs; Miss

Thompson, 1 pair; Mrs. Richmond, 1 pair; Mrs. Cliffe, 1 pair; Mrs. G. Hamilton, 1 pair; Mrs. Casey, 3 pairs; Mrs. E. B. Penhain, 1 pair; Mrs. George Sanderson, 6 pairs; Miss Clarke (Princess street), 1 pair; Miss Drummond, 1 pair; Miss E. Connor, 1 pair; Miss K. Wilson, 1 pair; Miss Connell, 1 pair; Mrs. Hewitt, 1 pair; Mrs. Hinds, 1 pair; Miss Neish, 3 pairs; Miss Gordon, 1 pair; Mrs. J. F. C. Sproule (Westbrook), 2 pairs; Mrs. G. Sproule, 1 pair; Mrs. Charlton, 1 pair; Mrs. Collings (Latimer), 3 pairs; Mrs. J. Weir, 3 pairs; Mrs. Wormwith, 1 pair; Miss MacMillan, 2 pairs; Mrs. John Clemanah, 2 pairs; Mrs. A. Glover, 1 pair; Mrs. O'Connor, 2 pairs; Miss Drummond, 1 pair; Mrs. James Montgomery (Fassett, Que.), 3 pairs; Miss De Witte, 1 pair.

Bandages—Miss Fowler, 3 many-tailed bandages; Miss Greer, 20 cotton; Miss L. M. Craig, 12 many-tailed.

Shirts—Mrs. R. J. Rogers