News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



Boys And Girls in Agriculture.

ways in which they can be employed. vegetables or expending ten dollars' Many, too, are the lessons that can | worth of labor in making useful artibe taught. Every method judicious- cles, were contributing ten thousand ly made use of means inculcation of dollars to the capital of the country. love of country, encouragement of School gardens, school fairs, competitions in cultivation, production and stock judging are all means to desirable ends, and are all means towards keeping the youngsters at home and on the farm in ter life, and all tend to the improve- ing of the olden times. In Canada ment and maintenance of the welfare of Canada.

sure to productive patriotic work. The lads cultivated vegetable garden pride and satisfaction. While juveplots, the harvest from which was nile organizations are an encouragesold and the proceeds turned into ment to the service, while boys' and Red Cros and other funds. The girls clubs are distinctly useful, while is that on the farm of Mr. Thomas born in the spring should never be like many other farmers of today, lasses knitted and sewed to give com- the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides are H. Dent, in Blandford township. The exposed to intense heat and dies. has an inside water service, the hard fort to the soldiers in the trenches beyond estimate in righteousness of cows are practically all Holsteins o If shade is not available in the pas- water being put under pressure by and aid to the wounded. They also principle and teaching, there are Holstein grades. Some of the cows ture it is profitable to house the windmill and the soft water by pumhelped their parents in the good work heaps of room for individual effort. have given over 22,000 lbs of milk of the day. Their young minds There is grand opportunity also for in a year, and the average for macould hardly recognize the splendid, the adult to encourage and further ture cows is around 15,000. Mr. the noble, the magnificence of the that effort. There is none so poor, Dent feeds about 40 lbs. of ensilage tasks in which they were engaged. and, beyond babyhood, for so young, a day and from 10 to 20 lbs of meal They hardly recognized that they that at this crisis in the affairs of the were also adding to the wealth of empire, he or she cannot do somethe country. But they were. Ev- thing, however small, to help forward ery potato they grew, every pair of the great and good cause. One way socks they knitted, made Canada so is to bear in mind that self-indulgmuch richer. The effect of their in- ence is retrograding and uneconomidustry spread all over the empire. cal. Also that "every mickle makes They little knew they were heroes and a muckle."

Two Good Ayrshire Records Two remarkably good Ayrshire re-

Many are the uses in agriculture | heroines in embryo. But again each producing ten dollars' worth of way." But once more they were. same time they were profiting themtent that cannot be measured in gold and that knows no limitation. School programmes issued for the

present year abundantly indicate that the good work is to be continued. Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do was the significant warnto-day there is no room or occasion thing that in after years the boy and | rear it. the girl would look back upon with

A Market at His Door Farm and Dairy mentions the case cords are reported by W. F. Ste- of an Ontario farmer, living near a phen, secretary Canadian Ayrshire city, who has a bulletin board at his Breeders' Association. Springbrook gate on which he daily puts his Myrtle, in the three-year-old class, prices for eggs, butter, fruit and gave 13,210 lbs of milk and 565 vegetables, etc. In giving his reasibs, fat in 365 days, and Lenore 2nd ons for doing this the farmer said: in the two-year old class, 12,052 lbs. "There are hundreds of people in milk and 524 lbs. fat in the same our cities who now own automobiles. They take a pleasure trip out into tion

he country two or three times a contractions week in summer, and I find that they are glad to buy fresh produce, especially when they can get it a trifle cheaper than from the grocer in down. I find, too, that I can afford to sell for a little less than the city to which boys and girls can be put. they were. Few of them probably grocer and still get more than I could Many are the pleasant and profitable figured out that a thousand of them, realize on my produce any other they can get the water.

The Motherless Foal

At a meeting of the Nottingham and District Shire Horse Society, held at Welbeck Hotel, Nottingham, selves and their native land to an ex- Secretary should act as a medium recently, it was decided that the whereby members could communi- can be saved by co-operative buying market than she has been. make inquiries as to whether any other breeder in the district had a and have learned to eat, it is well to of this was that possibly a farmer in | which a small trough is kept. another farmer in a different local- have tried the silo are unanimous purposes. In the horse breeding lar by selling butter, we sell less den and place for a few chickens for an idle hand. The smallest can lity lose a mare. If the two farmers in its praise would seem to form the countries of Europe grade and crub than one-half a cent's worth of soil. and a couple of pigs. This does not Last year boys and girls devoted thing. Half an hour a day would man with the mare might be able its use. their attention in considerable mea- see something accomplished, some- to purchase the motherless foal and If potato plants can be brought

"I have gone as high as 24 or 25 pounds of meal a day," said Mr Dent, "but that was exceptional. The meal is bran, oil cake and a chop of barley, oats and wheat."

Must Have Number Tattooed in East The Argentine Board of Agricul ture has decreed that pedigreed cat number corresponding to that of the export pedigree certificate, which must prove to have been effected previous to its shipment.

Study the difference between a

Pigs consume two pounds of ter with every pound of grain-if During the warm weather, gather

the eggs two or three times a day. Keep the broody hens of the nest. Get the young chicks into some growing crop that will provide

about harvest time. Many dollars competitor in the British bacon farm. When pigs are three weeks old

one district might lose a foal and The fact that all farmers who

through the month of August witnout being badly injured, the crop will increase rapidly in the cooler A Good Herd and a Good Feeder and moister month of September. An excellent working dairy herd Calves of beef or dairy breeding

caives during the day.

Pastures are good now, but excessive moisture may be followed To Regulate Sale of Tender Fruits by drought, See, if this comes, that cows are given supplenmental feed, otherwise milk production will fall

French market for Canadian cattle may be expected to continue for a considerable period after the war. Before breeding the ewes, flush well on good pasture. The condition and vitality of ewe and ram at

should be used.

ually for breeding horses? The prin- remain productive indefinitely. When to get his living somewhere, unless similar misfortune. The advantage give them access to another pen in horse breeder learned a long time sell wheat, corn, or oats, and get one shops as a rule, and there he loses his ago to appreciate the value of good, dollar, we sell about 30 cents worth liking for the farm, and is lost to

Cement Floor in Bathroom

in connection with the household robber. He holds the same relation ployer and servant; the latter having in connection with the household to the soil that a timber thief does his family ties to consider cannot or conveniences on the farm of Mr. Good to our forests. The tillers of the soil will not leave his place at every little ping from a cistern. In the bathroom For regular feeding of horses on and in front of the kitchen sink the hard work a grain mixture of oats, floor is of cement. The cement was 85 per cent. bran, 15 per cent. feed laid on a false floor, it is reinforced at the rate per day of 1 1-4 pounds and three inches thick. It is wholly per 100 pounds live weight, given sanitary, durable and the labor of three feeds, will give excellent keeping clean is reduced to the mini-

off and, once decline sets in, full will be made to prevent a repetition tion. of some of the faults in the packing | Whether the war lasts or ceases | This record, says the American Agri-English poultrymen recently sent of tender fruits, which were so evi- there must continue an undiminish- culturist, not only exceeded the pretle for importation into Argentine a lot of birds to France for the dent in 1915. At that time there ed demand for horses. When peace vious highest fat production in her purpose of re-stocking farms which was a general complaint regarding comes there will be a long period of class, but also became the highest had suffered by the war. Now the (1) the underfilling of baskets, and replenishment. Then quality, as milk record of any cow in the breed potato growers of Linconshire and (2) the packing of immature fruit. much and even more than quantity, at four years. Lancashire have donated a supply It will be the duty of the inspectors will be required. Hence the eviof seed potatoes for the devastate! to visit the growers at the beginning dent call to every Canadian farmer is animals averaged \$452, five of them farms of the Marne and the Meuse, of the picking season and to inspect to breed, and to breed to the best going at from \$1,000 to \$5,009 Owing the elimination of the them in the methods which it will be available—John W. Grant, Sec. Na- each. herds in Belgium and Northern necessary for them to adopt in order tional Live Stock Records. growing ration and a fattening ra- France and the reduction of the to avoid prosecution under the Instock elsewhere in the country, the spection and Sale Act.

Dairying is the system of farming Princeton, Ontario, writes: "I conmating will largely determine the that will maintain the fertility of sider the lack of homes on the farm number and strength of the lambs. the farm without the use of high- to be the chief cause of our sad rural Select the breeding ram early. Only priced fertilizers. For two reasons, depopulation. Because, first, most the best available pure-bred ram dairying maintains the fertility of German demand for bacon and there is almost no plant food of valinability to obtain American corn ue; and, second, because 90 per average Ontario farm young people and Russian barley have combined cent, of all the grain feeds purchased naturally gravitate to the city, where snade, green fed and good scratch- to reduce Danish swine stocks. Con- for the cow, as well as 90 per cent. a modest cottage can be secured sequently for some time to come. of all food raised on the farm and Another point is this: Farmers

Why do we send to Europe annu- casional crop of clover, the land will maining months the young man has

money selling the soil fertility, and makes your man happy and contentin 10 or 50 years leaves the farm ed. Conditions like these will en-A novel idea has been introduced worn out, is not a farmer, but a soil sure stability of service between emhave not been kind to them; that ployer and himself. Personally I they have inherited barren patches. have as a rule provided homes for We should dairy them, because there my men, and have had their services is present money and future for the from five to fifteen years without a farm in it.—J. P. Fletcher, in Farm ruffle; while my neighbors, who had

A Call to Horse Breeders

Not only has the wastage of horses by reason of the war been enormous. but in all the belligerent countries, not omitting Great Britain, there has been a partial stoppage or a sale, in the year ending with April whole stoppage of breeding by rea- 14th, at the age of four years and With the opening of the small son of the scarcity of labor, the dis- five months, produced 16,389 pounds fruit season in June special efforts turbed conditions, or entire devasta- of milk, with 852 pounds of fat, rep-

HIRED MAN'S COTTAGE

Testimony of Practical Man on Keepink Help on Farm

Walter Murray, a farmer, of honorable men and women desire to the land. First, because in butter have a home of their own some time; and as this cannot be seenred on the Mill feeds are always cheapest Denmark will be a less-effective fed to the cow, is returned to the should engage their help for a year; and not for seven or eight months With barnyard manure and an oc- as the custom is. During the re-

> The land owner who makes his mean much to the employer but in the future will find their fathers tiff that may occur between his emno homes, but who were just as fair and kind, were hustling every spring for help.

> > A Jersey Record Successful Queen, a Jersey cow recently sold at the Hood Farm resenting 1,003 pounds of butter

Early and regular cultivation is

The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto. Toronto, June 23-Receipts at the Union Stock Yards were: 2,178 cat-

tle, 335 calves, 642 hogs, 331 sheep.

Trade in cattle was active, with the high prices of last week prevailing. Other lines were unchanged Export cattle, choice, \$9.50 \$10.30; butcher cattle, choice, \$9 to \$9.50, medium \$8.50 to \$9, common \$8 to \$8.50; butcher cows, choice \$8 to \$8.75, medium \$7.25 to \$7.75, can ners \$5 to \$6, bulls \$6 to \$8.85; feed ing steers, \$8 to \$9; stockers, choice \$7.50 to \$8, light \$7 to \$7.50; milkers, choice, each 75 to \$105; springers \$75 to \$105; sheep, ewes, \$8 to \$10; bucks and culls,\$6 to \$8; lambs

\$10.75; calves, \$6 to \$12.50.

\$8 to \$12; hogs, fed and watered,

Buffalo. East Buffalo, N.Y., June 23. Cattle-Receipts, 3,800; dry fed active and steady; grassers slow and lower; shipping, \$9 to \$11.40; butchers', \$8 to \$10.25; heifers, \$7.50 to side. \$10; cows, \$4.50 to \$8; bulls, \$5.50 to \$8.25; stockers and feeders, \$7 to according to freights outside. \$8; stock heifers, \$6 to \$7; fresh

heavy and mixed, \$10; yorkers, \$9.50 jute bags, \$6; strong bakers', in jute to \$10; pigs, \$9.50; roughs, \$8.70 to bags,, \$5.80, Toronto. \$8.75; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.25.

\$8.25; ewes, \$4 to \$7.50; sheep, mix-1 \$4.10, bulk seaboard, prompt ship- to 36c; London, 27c to 33c; Peter-

Montreal.

Toronto brought up the price in this to \$26; good feed flour, per bag, 30c; Cobourg, 22c; Chatham, 24c to line on the live stock market here; \$1.55 to \$1.60. this morning, ten dollars per hundred being paid for best steers. Hogs eased off about five cents, other lines showing no change. Quotations fol-

Butcher steers, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; common to fair, \$7.50 to \$8; bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$8.25; fair to good, \$6.75 to \$7.15; 52 %c to 53c; No. 2 local white, 52c; medium, \$5.75 to \$6.50; cows, choice, No. 3 local white, 51c; No. 4 local \$7.25 to \$8; fair to good, \$5.90 to white, 50c. \$6.85; canners and cutters, \$3.85 to

Sheep? \$7 to \$8. Spring lambs, \$5 to \$8 each. medium, \$7 to \$9.

Hogs, selects, \$11 to \$11.60; ers, bags, \$2.40 to \$2.65. roughs and mixed lots, \$10.40 to Rolled oats, bags, 90 ll \$10.80; sows, \$9.35 to \$9.60. eccipts at the East End market last week were: Cattle, 1,000; sheep and lambs, 600; hogs, 1,600; calves,

To-day they were: Cattle, 700; sheep and lambs, 500; hogs, 700; calves, 700.

Chicago, June 23 -Cattle-Receipts, 22,000. Market weak. Native beef cattle, \$7.25 to \$11.35; stockers white, 46 1/2; No. 2 white, 43c; No. baled, \$21; Hamilton, baled, \$16 to Local, carcase, lb. and feeders, \$5.90 to \$8.70; cows and 4 white, 42c asked. helfers, \$3.90 to \$9.90; calves, \$8.50 to \$11.75.

slow. Light, \$9.10 to \$9.70; mixed, wheat—No. 1 hard. \$1 15 1/2; No. 1 loose, \$16 to \$18; and Woodstock, Western, fronts, lb. Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.12; No. 2 Norbaled, \$17 to \$18, and loose, \$16 per Hogs, live, cwt. \$9.85; rough, \$9.20 to \$9.35; pigs. thern, \$1.05\\(\) to \$1.09\\(\); No. 3 ton. \$7.40 to \$8.90; bulk of sales, \$9.55 Northern, 99\\(\)c to \$1.05\\(\); No. 1

weak. Wethers, \$7 to \$8; lambs, July \$1.08 1/2; Sept. \$1.08 1/4.

native, \$1.50 to \$10.25; springs, \$8 to \$11.30.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto. Toronto, June 23. - Manitoba 2 northern, \$1.16 1/2; No. 3 northern, ern, \$1.09 1/2; No. 2 \$1.12 1/4, track bay ports.

No. 1 feed, 50 % c; No. 2 feed, 48 % c, 46 % c; extra No. 1 Feed, 46c; No. track bay ports.

Ontario oats-No. 3 white, 48e to \$1.54 1/2. 49c, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat-No. 1 commercial, 97c to 99c; No. 2 commercial, 94c to

96c; No. 3 commercial, 90c to 92c, according to freights outside; feed, 83c to 85c, nominal. Peas-No. 2, nominal, \$1.70; peas, according to freights outside.

Rye-No. 1 commercial, 94c to 95c. Lard, \$13.02. Ribs, \$13.30 cows and springers, active, firm; \$50 according to freights outside. Manitoba flour-First patents, in Veals-Receipts, 1,400; active; jute bags, \$6.50; second patents, in

Ontario flour-Winter, according to Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000; sample, \$4.05 to \$4.15, in bags, Berlin, 28c to 30c; Brantford, 26c active; lambs, \$7 to \$12.25; year- track Toronto, prompt shipment; to 30c; Cobourg, 30c; Chatham, 28c lings, \$5.50 to \$10.40; wethers, \$8 to winter, according to sample, \$4 to to 32c; Guelph, 28c; Hamilton, 30c

real freights, bags included-Bran, pound. Montreal, June 23—Higher prices per ton, \$20 to \$21; shorts, per ton, Eggs—Belleville, 24c to 25c; Berprevailing for choice beef cattle in \$24 to \$25; middlings, per ton, \$25 lin, 25c to 26c; Brantford, 28c to

Montreal, June 23 .- Corn-American No. 2 yellow, 83e to 84c.

Oats-Canadian western No. 2, 54c to 54 1/2c; Canadian western No. 3, 52 1/2 to 53c; extra No. 1 feed, 30c; London, 24c to 26c; Peterboro, Buckwheat, bush Corp. cracked, 8

Barley, malting, 75c to 76c. Flour-Manitoba spring wheat pa tents, firsts, \$6.60, seconds \$6.10; Calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.50; tents, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; straight strong bakers, \$5.90; winter parollers, \$5.10 to \$5.60; straight roll-

Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$2.25 to Bran, \$21; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$25' to \$27; mouillie, \$27 to \$32.

Baltimore Baltimore, June 23. - Wheat Market closed strong, No. 2 red and June, \$1.02%; No. 2 Red Western loose, \$14 to \$16.50; Brantford, baled strong; spot and June, 80 % c. Cobourg, baled, \$20; loose, \$18; Beef-

Hogs-Receipts, 51,000 Market Minneapolis, June 23. - Cash \$20; St. Thomas, baled, \$18 to \$20; Western, hinds, lb. durum 99c to \$1.03; No.

Liverpool

Wheat-Spot weak; No. 1 Manitoba Woodstock, 45c per bushel. 9s 11d.; No. 2 do., 9s 9d.; 2 red Western Winter, 9s 8d; Corn 70c; Hamilton, 60c; Peterboro, 56c; -Spot weak; American mixed, new, St. Thomas, 58c; and Woodstock, 55c 8c 11d. Flour-Winter patents, 47s | to 60c per bushel. Hops in London (Pacific Coast) 4 19s to £5 15s.

Winnipeg Winnipeg, June 23.-Wheat-No. wheat-No. 1 northern, \$1.17 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10 %; No. 2 North-Northern, \$1.05 1/2; No. 4, \$1.00 1/4; No. Manitoba oats-No.2 C.W., 521/4c; 931/2c; No. 6, 901/2c; Feed 841/2 No. 3 C.W., nominal, 50%; extra Oats-No. 25C.W., 47c; No. 3 C.W. Feed, 45c; No. 2 Feed, 43 1/4 c. Ba American corn-No. 3 yellow, ley-No. 3, 67 1/4 c; No. 4, 62 1/4 c; r 18 1/2 c, track bay ports, 82c, track jected, 58c; feed, 58c. Flax-N 1 N.W.C., \$1.571/2; No. 2 C.W

Chicago Chicago, June 23. Wheat No. red; \$1.01%; No. 3 red, nomina No. 2 hard, \$1 02 to \$1.02 1/8; No

hard, 97% to \$1.00%. Corn-No according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50, 2 yellow, 75 1/4 to 75 1/2c; No. 4 ye low and No. 4 white, nominal. Oat Barley-Malting, 65c to 66c; feed, No. 3 white, 38 to 39c; standard 60c to 62c, according to freights out- 39 1/2 to 40c. Rye-No. 2, nominal No. 3, 97c. Barley, 60 to 79c. Tim Buckwheat-Nominal, 70c to 71c, othy, \$6.00 to \$7.50. Clover, \$8.00 to \$14.00. ork, \$23.00 to \$ 23.65 \$13.90.

GENERAL TRADE

boro, 30c to 35c; St. Thomas, 30c to Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Mont- 31c, and Woodstock, 28c to 34c per

25c; Guelph, 29c to 30c; Hamilton, 27c to 30c; London, 26c; Peterboro, 23c; St. Thomas, 24c to 25c; and Woodstock,24c to 25c per dozen. Spring Chickens-Belleville, 18c to 22c per pound; Berlin, 20c; Brantford, 18c to 22c; Cobourg, 18c; Guelph, 18c to 20c; Hamilton, 25c to

Potatoes-Belleville, \$1.30 \$1.35 per bushel; Berlin, \$1.50; Corn. yellow feed, Brantford, \$1.40; Cobourg, \$1.40; bush. Chatham, \$1.60; Guelph, \$1.65; Flour, cwt. Hamilton, \$1.50 to \$1.60; St. Thom- Feed flour bag ... 190

\$1.50 per bushel. Wheat-Belleville, 88c to 90c; [Oats, local, bush. . Berlin, \$1; Brantford, \$1 per bushel; |Oats, Man., bush. Cobourg, 95c; Chatham, 95c; Guelph. Shorts middlings . \$1; Hamilton, 95c; London, 95c to Straw, baled, ton. . \$1; Peterboro, 95c to \$1; St. straw, loose, ton

Hay-Belleville, baled, \$17.50 to \$18; loose, \$15 to \$15.50 per ton; White extracted It Oats-Market steady: standard Chatham, loose, \$19 to \$20; Guelph, Cuts, 1b \$20; loose, \$16 to \$20; London, bal- Local Hinds, lb... ed, \$18 to \$20; loose, \$19 to \$20.50; Western, carcase Peterboro, baled, \$22; loose, \$18 to | lb.

Oats-Belleville, 45c to 47c per Lambs, spring, Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; market durum, 94c to \$1.00. Futures closed; Cobourg, 48c; Chatham, 43c to 45c; Veal, by carcase 2 bushel; Berlin, 15c; Brantford, 45c; by carcase 8.00 Guelph, 50c; Hamilton, 50c to 52c. | 1b. 08

London, 56c to 58 1/2c; Peterboro, Liverpool, June 23. — Close — 45c; St. Thomas, 48c to 50c; and Chickens, dressed Barley-Belleville, 58c to 60c; No. 3 do, 9s, 7d; futures, No. Berlin, 50c; Cobourg, 60c; Guelph,

Kingston Markets

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e.			June 24	
٧.,	Dairy Pro	oducts		
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ir-		30	32	
	Cheese, lb		The second secon	
e-	Therese A		23	
o.			30	
V.,				
	Patter 6 Fis	h		
	Butter-fish, lb		15	
	Cod, steak, lb	12 1/2	15	
2	Eels, 1b		10	
	Finnan haddie, lb.		15	
1;	Flounders, Ib			
3	Haddook fresh th	***	123	_
o.	Haddock, fresh, lb.		12 %	Ĺ
1-	Halibut, fresh, lb.		20	
ts	Kippers, dos		60	
	Lobsters, 1b		25	
d,	Mackerel, lb		12 1/2	6
1;	Perch. lb.		10	•
1-	Pike, lb.	10		
0	Rock-fish, lb	10	12 1/2	٩,
,			05	
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"	DUCKERN, ID.		415	
5.	Tile-fish, 1b		15	ij
~1	Trout, salmon, lb.		15	
1	White fish, lb			J
1	(fresh)		15	
1		COLUMN TO SERVICE		1
: 1	Fruit	ESE DE		9
c	Apricots, doz.		15	ď
9	Bananas, due		20	1
c	Cucumbers, each .	5	WILLIAM STREET	1
- 1	Grapefruit, each .		10	1
0	Lamons Massis	05	10	1
rl'	Lemons, Messina,			1
1.	doz	**	20	1
41	Oranges, doz	20	60	1
	Peaches, doz		40	1
1	Potatoes, new, "pk.		60	1
10	Plums. doz		15	1
h	Pineapples, each .	90		1
18	Strawberries, Box.	20	25	1
1	Tomatoes Ib		20	ļ
1	Tomatoes, lb.		20	1
1	Watermelons, each		1.00	1
1		A STEEL S		1
1	Grain.			1
1	Barley, bush\$-		80	I
E	Bran, ton		24.00	ľ
	Buckwheat buch	Harden Color		F

Corn, cracked, swt to Corn, meal, cwt. . . as, \$1.40 to \$1.0; and Woodstock, Hay, baled ton 2 00 20.00 Hay, loose, ton .. 18 00 20 00 473 CO 8 06 Thomas, 95ch and Woodstock, 95c Wheat, local, bush 8 00 1 15 Meats

Hogs, dressed, cwt

11.00

15.50

10.00

Chickens, live, lb. Hens, dressed, lb.

Hens, live, lb. ... Turkeys, lb. Alfalfa, No. 1, bush. Alfalfa, No. 2, bush. Alsike, No. 1, bush. 14.00 Alsike, No. 2, bush. Red Clover, No. 1, bush.\$17.00 Red clover, No. 2, bush. Timothy, No. 1, bush,

Timothy, No. 2, bush. Vegetables. Reets, bush.\$ Celery, bunch ... 10 Lettuce, bunch... Onions, green bunch onions, dry, ib ... Parsnips, bush. .. Potatoes, bag Potatoes, bush. .. Rhubarb, bunch ..

Turnips, bag Furs and Hides. Below are the ruling market prices for hides, skins and raw furs. These prices represent the full value of the articles quoted, and have been the

approved as correct by John McKay, Ltd., for dealers: Beef hides, trimmed, lb. 140 Muskrats, spring 40c disc two or three times, and harrow Raccoon, No. 1, prime large .\$2.50 Sheep skins, fresh\$2.75 Skunk, 50c-to \$2.00

Tallow, rendered, lb. 8c Veal skins, lb. 22c George Mills & Co. are paying the following for raw furs:-Bear, 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 Mink, large 4.00 to Do. medium 3,00 to Do. small 1.50 to M'krats, spring, large Do. medium Do. small 4'krats, winter, large Do. medium Do. small Raccoon, large 3.50 to Do. medium 2.50 to Do. small Skunk, black 2.50 to

THE WET SPRING.

Crops Suitable for Late Sowing in Ontario and Quebec.

In some parts of Ontario the continued wet weather that has characterized this season up to the present has prevented the sowing of some of the usual crops at the usual time, and has had a tendency to discourage the farmer. Such, however, should not be the feeling, since the possibilities of producing crops on land not yet sown are practically as good as ever provided the weather improves a bit and the right crops be sown in the right way and properly looked after. Among crops sure of proving satisfactory even at this late date are barley for grain, peas and oats for

forage, buckwheat, millet, Hunga-

rian grass, corn for forage or ensi-

MANUAL COLUMN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY.

and rape. about two bushels per acre.

be cut green for hay may be expect- next two months. Neglect in this ed to give profitable returns if sown important detail means failure when anywhere before June 25.

Buckwheat may be sown up to July 10th with certainty of profitable returns on almost any kind of most any kind of land. land where water does not stand.

Corn for forage-Early or Flint varieties (Longfellow, Compton's Early, etc.) should be chosen. Sow thinly up to June 25th.

Swedes thrive in such a season as we are having, and may be expect
The sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every contact that the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. varieties (Longfellow, Compton's we are having, and may be expected to give good returns if sown
anywhere before the end of June.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE, FRANK J. not so satisfactory as swedes for most purposes, do well if sown even as late as the end of July, and are most excellent cattle feed, being par-

value for swine, sheep or beef cat-With late seeding most thorough preparation of the seed bed is abso-Beeswax, clear, lb. 25e hoped for. If land has to be Deacons \$1.50 hoped for. If land had furrow, Foxes, No. 1 red\$7.00 ploughed turn a shallow full be Horse hides, No. 1 .. \$4.00 to \$5.00 if already ploughed last fall or early

or flat turnips before seeding. After seeding roll again if the surface is very dry. Barley would likely do well even; In any case, get the seed in well. yet on fairly well drained land. Sow and what is quite as important in the case of hoed crops above men-Peas and oats sown three bushels tioned see to it that they are kept oats and one bushel peas per acre to absolutely free from weeds for the

crops are sown late. Millets and Hungarian grass have If a choice of crops is possible sow wonderful possibilities as forage corn, buckwheat, turnips and Hunproducers, and even for seed, for garian grass on the lighter soils and poultry or swine, if sown before July other crops on other kinds of soil. that is, clays, clay loams, neaty or mucky soils, etc., but any one of these crops will do quite well on al

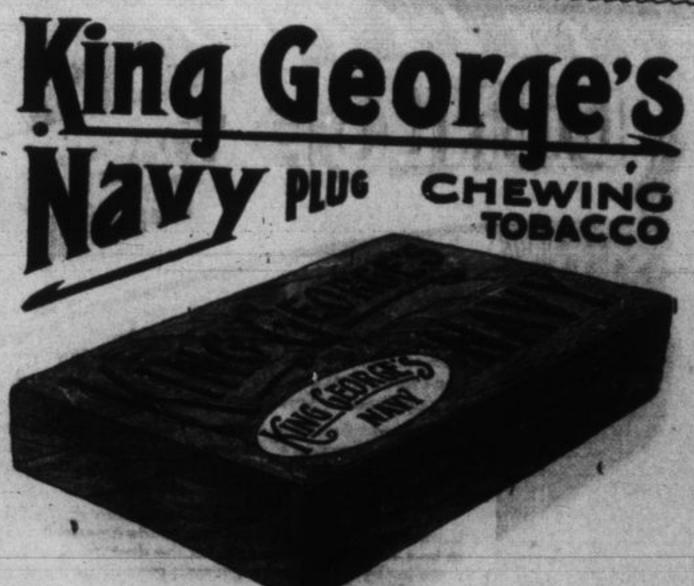
State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, 88.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Decem-ber, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken intern-They do not keep as well as swedes. Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send Rape for pasturage is of great for testimonials, free.

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





Is Absolutely Good

It is made from leaf tobacco that has enough elasticity against the teeth to keep it together, instead of granulating in the mouth as most plug tobaccos do.

It has a delicious non-irritating, palate-tickling sweet taste-because medical authorities agree that the ordinary "strong", unsweetened plugs are injurious It is not affected by artificial heat or old age-does not get

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