# News And Views Of And For Canadian



#### \*\*\*\*\*\* Our Farming Problems

ARLIAMENT, the press, and other organs of influence maintain an enthusiastic interest in bottering the agricultural condition of the country. All feel that the aim is the best; whether the many schemes proposed will prove beneficial or de cidedly injurious is still a matter of controversy, says a country clergyman writing in The Toronto Globe. Living, as I do, among a community of farmers, I am in a position to inform many of those zealous advisors that a large majority of practical, intelligent, and successful farmers have very slight confidence in their suggestions. There is a feeling among the rural population that most of those who make speeches at conventions and propound theories on paper, have seen very little, if any, of real life on the farm; that most of the reforms which they advocate are very specious and altogether impracticable when submitted the test of working them out.

"What constitutes a State? Men, high-minded men, etc." Whatever experimental farms, agricultural colleges, and annual conventions may accomplish, all must recognize that the real hope of prosperity in this allimportant industry depends mainlywe might almost say entirely-on the character of men and women engaged in it. If the development of the educational system of the province, that can grow trees and nothing but lines and urged the formation of or of the country, is ever to have any influence for good in preserving or elevating the standard of agricultural industry, that influence will optain just in so far as the educational institutions of the country contrive to keep the best blood of the nation tilling the soil. Up to the present schools and legislative bodies have not accomplished, nor even attempted, anything worthy of notice in this

Allow me to draw actention to one important resource, for whose permanent usefulness to the cause of agriculture no assistance has ever been given, nor so far as I am aware. has ever been proposed. I mean that indispensable and most worthy element of country life--the hired man. There are growing up in the rural districts a number of boys or young men, sons of poor parents, sons of widowed mothers. They commence | the settler work hand in hand, every to work very young, and until the | man helping the other to make a livage of twenty-one or twenty-two, or | ing. There's room in this big couneven later, all their earnings have try for everybody. If fisheries and gone to the support of the home. | mining forge ahead, farming and They have worked hard and steadily manufacturing have got to flourish all those years; they understand too. We're all in the one boat and every kind of farm work; they re- ought to keep stroke. ceived the training that makes a successful farmer. In point of experi- turning over in my mind and I menence, intelligence, industry, general | tioned them to two or three progresbehavior, ambition, there is no rea- sive neighbors. Next meeting of the son why they could not conduct a Farmers' Institute I brought the subsuccessful farming business.

these young men with funds suffi- had so many supportors in our discient to give them a start on a farm? | trict that we drew up a petition and be near the amount. I cannot say give us a first-class fire ranger to see exactly how much our Provincial that no man set out his clearing fires Terasury spends on each young man trithout supervision, and to make a who takes a degree from the Provin- regular patrol of the nerby timber cial University, but it is probably lands. We got the ranger all right, considerably more than this amount. and he knew his business. He talked In other words, the legislation of the forest protection everywhere he went, country announces its readiness to and gave a hand cheerfully to help spend large sums, unlimited sums if a man burn over his clearing with necessary, upon the young man who the least possible risk to his neighwill leave the farm to embrace bor's property. To-day we would no some other calling, but nothing at all more burn down standing timber upon him who is willing to continue through carelessness than we would

Remark also that the Provincial Treasury expends all these large sums on college students and aspirants to the learned professions withof industry on the part of the recip- estry Association. ient, without any assurance of his future success. Whether or not be has done anything to entitle him to this special consideration, whether or not he is likely to abuse the advantages placed at his command, whether he may be no better citizen in return for all this is really never questioned. Moreover, through colleges and educational institutions. our Government is spending those immense sums on the sons of the

rich as well as of the poor. It is an absolute waste of -nergy to attempt to induce city-bred boys to live on the farm. If we are really succeeded in reducing the starch of prices during March, April and May close by have lost a great many trees in earnest in our advocacy of "back a potato to sugar through chemical have remained at an extraordinarily which were set out several years ago. voted to encouraging country boys and girls to stay there. When young man has been trained to farmng until his twenty-first, or perhaps is twenty-fifth year, when his tastes entirely in that direction, should we not be doing a real service to the country in enabling him to continue

that occupation? Having suggested this matter is private on one occasion, I was met with the answer that many of the best citizens the country produced were men who began with nothing and through energy and perseverance possessed themselves of a farm. Very rue; and the same can be said of many of the most successful men in every other profession. In that case why not say that any person who wishes to become a physician; or a gy to his own use in any way he de- firms it from another direction. Not mile in length. It is necessary to but the trade in cats and barley controlled to the fixing up to his own unassisted effort? Why hould the public funds be expended for his advancement when the most distinguished professional men have made themselves what they are withut such assistance?

THE SETTLER

He is Learning That Fire is Not Good for Clearing Land

"I have been a settler in these parts for seven years. When I came first, my neighbors told me the quicker we cleared off the forest hereabouts the better for everybody concerned. So clearing fires were the order of the day, and it didn't matter much whether we started them in drought or in windy weather either. If five acres were set fires became a sort of free-for-all. Sometimes, we burned down our neighbors' shacks and barns, and nearly always, of course, we burned off the best top soil from the land along with the trees. But we argued ing for twenty-five years President of that with an uncertain profit for our pulpwood and timber and counting sociation. in the hard work and the time and all that, the trees were just so much ex- was to the dairy industry of Western cess baggage on useful ground, and the sooner they disappeared by the the dairy industry of Eastern Onsmoke route the better.

think it all over and this is about Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Associahow I figured it. Most farms con- tion; he might almost be said to have tain a ridge of gravelly, rocky, or been the association during that sandy ground or a piece of swamp period. In physical stature, in perwhere trees and trees alone can sonality, in enthusiasm, he was the grow. That's the one likely spot for | dominating figure of all the annual a woodlot that will give a man his fence posts, his fuel, and small tim- of his Presidency. Even after laying ber of all sorts. Just for the sake down the office of President he was a of hustling the timber into the bon- regular attendant at the annual confire and getting the land clear for vention, and always presided at one crops, wouldn't it be better to do the session at least. His work was not burning with some thought for the confined to the more or less specfuture woodlot and some decent care | tacular duties of convention week for the big rocky territory nearby He went up and down the concession

neighbor settlers down to townships | thirds of all the cheese for which Onin old Ontario where woodlots uc. longer exist, I think the farmer occupying that land could tell them enough in ten minutes to persuade them to save a piece of their homesteads for the wood supply.

"But there's a bigger end to the argument. I figure that as sixty per cent, of the whole of Canada will grow only forest crops with profit, our district, like other Canadian d'striets, ought to have saw-mills, maybe pulp mills, scattered all through the forest land of this region, with villages of workmen and their families located around them, so as t give us an easy market for our farm crops. You'll find it that way lots of places in Canada, where the lumberman, the pulpwood buyer, and

"Well, as I say, these things kept But | ject up for discussion and I can' say these poor fellows, at the age when the members were unanimous one other young men are being settled way or the other. We let the thing for life, have nothing, and have no drop, but every few months I revived encouraging prospects. Has anyone it and started circulating literature ever thought of proposing that the about 'forest conservation.' To make Provincial Treasury might furnish an uphill story short, in two years I Perhaps a thousand dollars would asked the provincial authorities to the occupation of farming, and has let a herd of cattle into a field of given years of hard labor to prepare young corn. It's all in the way you look at things. If a settler looks at timber as his enemy, he burns it; as

his friend, he protects it. "Think the thing over! Do your thinking by yourself and I'll guaranout asking for any recommendation | tee you'll come out at the friendly of character, without any guarantee | end, same as I did."-Canadian For-

### Potatoes To Taste.

toes dug from the ground will taste we imported in 1915 not more than like cantaloupes, grapefruit will be 3,783,952 dozen. On the other hand, plucked from the trees like cherries, while in 1913 we exported only 147,and the Sahara Desert will bloom like | 149 dozen, in 1915 we exported 7,a rose garden. Such was the pre- 898,322 dozen. This constitutes a diction made by Howard Dean, pro- net increase in production, in two fessor of chemistry at Park College, years, of at least 17,100,000 dozen. Missouri Valley Horticultural Soci- to the United Kingdom.

treatment. He asserted that by high level. For the first quarter of One farmer near Lindsay had a

and of its early discovery he is con- clearly reflected in the prices just

serted, to fill the Sahara Desert with ada is in a very strong position at the root-growth. It is equally neces- Corn-American No. 2 yellow, plant life; to grow any plant so that present time. it would taste exactly as its grower wished. He also said, in answer to a question, that it would be possible

# A Great Dairyman

Senator Daniel Derbyshire, died in Brockville a few days ago following an illness of ten days of paralysis, was one of the most interesting figures in the agricultural world of Ontario.

Born in the heart of one of th great dairying districts of Ontario, at ablate, as like as not before the week Plum Hollow, Leeds County, Decemwas done a hundred acres went up ber 11, 1846, Mr. Derbyshire was in smoke. No supervision by the connected during the greater part of Government rangers, d'ye see, and his life with the industry which he saw rise to immense proportions. So intimately and to such an extent was he associated with the dairying industry that he became known as the "Eastern Ontario Cheese King," bethe Eastern Ontario Dairymen's As-

What the late Speaker Ballantyne Ontario, "Dan" Derbyshire was to tario. For about a quarter of a cen-"But one afternoon I began to tury the latter was President of the conventions held during the period syndicates for the building of fac-"If I could bring a few of my tories, and largely as a result twotario is famous is made in the territory within the limits of his activities. Mr. Derbyshire was also chiefly instrumental in inducing the Eastern Association to take up factory instruction work, and, when the Department of Agriculture assumed the task later on, he loyally aided in making the new departure a success. His activities were not confined, either, to the purely factory end of the cheese industry. Everywhere he preached better cows, and corn as the basis of feeding the cows. In

> debted for the pre-eminence she has to, are as follows: long enjoyed in cheese-making. facturer in 1874 at Athens. He came Arden ...... Oct. 3 to Brockville in 1879, and two years later became local representative of A. A. Ayer & Company. He served as Councillor and was Mayor of Brockville in 1889 and 1890. He was a big man in more ways than one, standing six feet four inches in his stocking feet. After unsuccessfully contesting the riding of Brockville in the Liberal interests in 1891 and 1900 he was elected in 1904, and three years later resigned and was called to the Senate, Hon. G. P. Graham being returned in his stead by accla-

mation. Senator Derbyshire was a ready wit, also an authority on agricultural matters in the House and Senate. He was Grand Master for Ontario of the Oddfellows in 1909-1910, and was also a prominent Mason of several degrees. He was a prominent member of the Baptist denomination.

### Canada's Poultry Trade

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Poultry raising is, says an Ottawa bulletin, one 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 reorganization of methods by the trade is providing against loss in handling, is assuring 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 impor-The day is coming soon when pota- tation in 1913 of 13,240,111 dozen, Parkville, Mo., speaking before the Practically all of these exports went

Notwithstanding the surplus in Prof. Dean said he already had Canada which these figures indicate, manent orchard, although neighbors feeding certain plants on formaide- the year 1916 the price to producers, number of trees about five inches in hyde they can be made to develop su- selling co-operatively, has been at diameter completely girdled. It is verts the carbon dioxide in the air for local consumption, for storage ing as they are doing at the present, No. 2 C.W., \$1.54 1/4. purposes and for immediate exporty, it is possible that they may become has rarely been so keen as at the as great a pest as the rabbit is be-When the secret is discovered-present moment. This situation is coming in Australia." withstanding increased production, stir the soil often in order to fur- tinues good and further large sales toads.

FARMS FOR VETERANS.

Australia Preparing for the Return of Her Veterans.

In addition to the comprehensive scheme being arranged by the Commonwealth authorities for the setlement of returned soldiers on the and, the various States of Australia have made practical attempts to ensure that those who have gone abroad to fight the Empire's battles shall not be left uncared for on their return. The local authorities and the people generally are co-operating in the matter.

In New South Wales, for instance, ecently a working committee meeting commenced clearing an area of several hundred acres. It is intended to cut this land into "farmlets" of a few acres each, and to make the blocks, ready for settlement, available for the soldiers as they return from the war. The idea of small local bodies working in this way is likely to become popular throughout

In addition to having fertile land made ready for them, the men will have the advantage of the practical advice and assistance of the settlers, who, by their patriotic actions, have helped to make the way clear for a return from the battlefield to the position of productive settlers.

Offers of over eighty estates have been received, on varying conditions, \$8.25. for allotment among returned soldiers.

In South Australia a scheme has been adopted for settling returned. veterans on the land. Training camps are to be created for the benefit of the inexperienced, and special assistance given to men to set themselves up as farmers. Reclaimed irrigation areas will be devoted to this purpose to begin with.

A similar scheme has been placed before the Government of Western Australia. Plans have been prepared by the Commissioner for the Wheat Belt, the Commissioner for the South-West, and the Fruit Industries Commission.

Dates of fall fairs in Eastern Onshort, to Dan Derbyshire more than tural societies branch of the Ontario \$7.50 to \$9.90 to any other one man Ontario is in-Department of Agriculture Toron-Alexandria ..... Sept. 12 and 13

١	Arden Oct.					
ļ	Amprior Sopt. 6 and					
í	Baneroft Oct. 5 and					
ĺ	Belleville Sept. 14 and 1					
	Bowmanville Sept. 19 and 2					
	Brockville Sent 4 and					
	Brockville Sept. 4 and Centreville Sept. 1					
	Cabdon Cart					
	Cobden Sept. 26-2					
	Cobourg Aug. 23-2-					
	Colborne Sept. 18-11					
	Cornwail Sept. 7-					
	Delta Sept. 18-20					
	Demorestville Oct. 14 Frankford Oct. 21-25					
	Frankford Oct. 21-25					
	Frankville Sept. 28-29					
	Inverary Sept. 13					
	Kemptville Sept. 23-24					
	Kingston Sept. 26-28					
	Lanark Sont 7 6					
	Lansdowne Sept. 21-22					
	Lombardy Sept. 9					
	Maberly Sept. 26-27					
	Maden					
	Madoc Oct, 3-4 Marmora Sept. 25-26					
	Marriota Sept. 25-26					
	Maynocth Sept. 21					
	McDonald's Corners Sept. 29					
	Merrickville Sept. 14-15					
	Morrisburg Aug. 1-3					
	Napanee Sept. 12-13					
	Odo:sa Oct. 6					
	Oshawa Sept. 11-13					
1	Ottawa Sept. 8-16					
3	Parham Sept. 19-20					
l	Perth Sept. 1-2 and 4					
1	Peterboro Sept. 14-15					
į	Picton Sent 19-21					
1	Port Hope Oct. 10-11					
I	Prescott Sopt. 5-6					
l	Renfrew Sept. 20-22					
l	Roblins Mills Oct 6.7					
ŀ	Roblins Mills Oct. 6-7 Shr.nnonville Sept. 16 Stella Sept. 26					
i	Stella Sept. 16					
Į	Stella Sept. 26 Stirling Sept. 28-29					
ŀ	Tamworth Cont 14					
	Tamworth Sept. 14					
ŀ	Toronto Aug. 26-Sept. 11					
	Tweed Oct, 1-5 Wolfe Island Sent 19-20					
	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -					
	Some dates such as that of the					
	Harrowsmith, Lyndhurst and other					
	fairs have not yet been set. These					
	wil! be added as soon as announced.					

### Rabbits a Pest.

"In driving about the country, notice that the cotton tail rabbits 95c. have done a great deal of damage to fruit trees during the past winter.' writes A. A. Knight, of Victoria county. "Out of about 750 young apple trees in a small nursery we lost all but 350. They have not, how-

Then it would be possible, he as- the egg and poultry business in Can- nish the conditions demanded by such were made. sary to avoid deep cultivation after 83c to 84c.

## The Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto Toronto, June 30 .- Prices were: Export cattle, choice \$9.75 to \$10.25, to \$32. butcher cattle, choice \$9.50 to \$9.75, Hay-No. 2, per ton, car lot medium \$9 to \$9.40, common \$8 to \$20.50 to \$21.50 \$8.90; butcher cows, choice \$7.50 to \$8.50, medium \$7 to \$7.40, canners \$5 to \$6; bulls \$6 to \$8.75; feedings steers, \$8 to \$9; stockers, red, nominal; No. 3 red, 96c to 99 choice \$7.50 to \$8, light, \$7 to \$7.50, No. 2 hard and No. 3 hard, nomin choice milkers \$75 to \$100 each; Corn-No. 2 yellow, 75 1/4 c to 75 % springers \$75 mm \$100.

bucks and culls, \$5 to \$7; lambs, Rye-No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 98 \$9.50 to \$12. Hogs, fed and watered, \$11.50. Claves, \$6 to \$12.

Montreal

Montreal, June 30 .- Cattle were 25 cents down for lower grades owcents up, while sheep were a quarter northern, \$1.07 1/4 to \$1.09 %; No. of a cent lower. Quotations:

Butcher steers, choice \$9.75 to No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c. \$10.10, fair \$8.75 to \$9, common, No. 3 white, 37c to 38c. \$7.50 to \$7.75; cows, choice \$8.25 to \$8.50, common \$7 to \$7.25; bulls, choice, \$8.75 to \$9, medium \$8 to

Sheep-Ewes, \$7.25 to \$7.50; bucks and culls, \$7 to \$7.25; lambs, \$5 to \$6 each. Hogs, off cars, selects, \$11.50 to

Receipts at the West End Market last week: Cattle, 1,300; 1,200; hogs, 2,000; calves, 2,100 Today: Cattle, 1,000; sheep, 700; hogs, 800; calves, 1,000.

#### Chicago

ceipts, 1,000 market firm.

Hogs-Receipts, 33,000; market strong. Light \$9.30 to \$9.90; mixed, \$9.50 to \$10; heavy \$9.35 to \$9.75 to \$9.95.

He entered the business as a manu- Almonte ....... Sept. 19 and 21 tle-Receipts 3,900; slow; ship- to 31c; London, 27c to 28c; Owen ping, \$9 to \$11.10; butchers \$7.75 Sound, 23c; Peterboro, 25c; St to \$9.75; heifers, \$7.25 to \$9.50; Thomas, 24c to 25c; and Woodstock. cows \$4.25 to \$7.75; bulls, \$5 to 23c to 25c per dozen. \$7.85; stockers and feeders, \$6 75 Spring chickens-Belleville, 18c 5c lower, \$50 to \$1.05. Veals—Receipts 1.600:

> \$4.50 to \$12.50. Hogs-Receipts 16,000; active; stock, 25c per pound. heavy and mixed \$10.20 to \$10.25. Potatoes-Belleville, \$1.25 to \$1-Yorkers \$9.75 to \$10.20; pigs \$9.75; 35 per bushel; Berlin, \$1.40 to \$1roughs, \$8.60 to \$8.75; stags \$6.50 .50; Chatham, \$1.50 to \$2; Gue'ph to \$7.50. Sheep and lambs-Receipts 1,200 London, \$1.60; Owen Sound, \$1.20;

> active; lambs \$7 to \$12; yearlings Peterboro, \$1.35; St. Thomas, \$1-\$5.50 to \$10; wethers, \$8 to \$8.55; 80; and Woodstock, \$1.50 per bush. ewes, \$4 to \$7.50; sheep, mixed el. \$7.50 to \$7.75.

### GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto, June 30 .- Board jof \$1.1714; No. 2 northern, \$1.15%; No. 3 northern, \$1.12. Menitoba Oats-Track, bay ports,

No. 2 C. W., 51%c; No. C. W., 50 % c; No. 1 extra feed, 50 % c; No. 1 feed 49 % c; No. 2 feed, 48 % c. American Corn-No. 2 yellow,

83 1/2 c, track, Terento; 80c, track, bay ports. Onterio Wheat-No. 1 commercial per carlot, according to freight \$18.50, loose, \$14 to \$16 per ton: outside, 98c to 99c; No. 2 commercial, 94c to 96c; No. 3 commercial. 88c to 90c feed wheat, 83c to 85c.

Peac-No 2, nominal, per carlot. \$1.70 according to sample, \$1.25 to

66c; do., No. 2 feed, 60c to 62c. Buckwheet, nominal, 70c to 71c. Manitoba flour-First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; do., seconds, \$6; strong bakers', \$5.80, in jute bags. Rye-No. 1 commercial, 94c to

Ontario Flour-Winter track, Toronto, prompt shipment, according sample, \$4.05 to \$4.15, in jute bags; bulk, seaboard, \$4 to \$4.10. Millfeed-Carlots, per ton, delivered, Montreal freights: Bran, \$20; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$25 to \$26; good feed flour, bag, \$1.55 to

### Montreal.

the root growth has fairly started. Oats Canadian western. No. 2.

#### Flour-Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts \$6.60, seconds \$6.10; strong bakers, \$5.90; winter patents, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.60; straight rollers, bags, \$2,40 to \$2.65. Rolled oats-Barrels, \$4.75 to \$

55; bags, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bren, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$2 middlings, \$25 to \$27 moullie, \$2

Barley-Malting, 75c to 76c.

Chicago, June 30 .- Wheat-No. No. 4 yellow, 7414c. Oats-No. Sheep-Ewes, \$7.50 to \$8.70; white, 39c to 39% c; standard, 40% Barley-60c to 78c. Timothy-

to \$8. Clover-\$7 and \$13. Por -\$23.50 to \$24.67. Lard-\$13.0 Ribs-\$13.30 to \$13.90. Minneapolis. Minneapolis, June 30 .- Wheating to a large run on the live stock July, \$1.06%; Sept., \$1.071/6 market this morning. Hogs were 50 \$1.07 1/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.13 1/4; No.

northern, \$1.03% to \$1.07%; Cor. Fancy patents, 10c lower; quoted a \$6; other grades unchanged. Ship ments 65,942 barrels. Bran. \$17 to

#### Duluth.

Duluth, June 30-Wheat on track No. 1 hard, \$1.10 1/4; No. 1 northern \$1.09 1; No. 2 northern, \$1.05 1/4 to \$1.06%; No. 1 northern to arrive \$1.0914; No. 3 northern on track sheep. 96% c to \$1.04.

#### Liverpool.

Lierpool, June 30 .- Wheat -- Spo irregular; No. 1 Manitoba, 9s 11d; No. 2 Manitoba, 9s 9d; No. 3 Mani-Chicago, June 30. - Cattle re- toba, 9s 8d; No. 2 red western winter. Prices: 9s 6d. Corn-Spot quiet; American Beeves \$7.50 to \$11.40; stockers and mixed, new, 8s 11d. Flour-Winfeeders \$5.75 to \$8.75; cows and ter patents, 47s. Hops in London heifers, \$3.75 to \$9.75; calves, \$8.50 (Pacific coast)-£4 15s to £5 15s.

#### GENERAL TRADE.

Butter-Belleville, 32c to 35c \$10.05; rough, \$9.35 to \$9.55; Berlin, 27c to 28c; Chatham, 28c; pigs, \$7.60 to \$9 20; bulk of sales, Guelph, 26c to 28c; Hamilton 30c to 34c; London, 27c to 34c; Owen Sheep-Receipts, 16,000; market Sound, 22c to 23c; Peterboro, 25c to tario as announced by the Agricul- weak. Native \$7 to \$8; native lambs 26c. St. Thomas, 29c to 30c; and Woodstock, 32c to 34c per pound.

Bggs-Belleville, 24c to 25c; Berlin, 26c to 28c; Chatham, 25c; East Buffalo, N.Y., June 30 .- Cat- Guelph, 27c to 30c; Hamilton, 27c

to \$7.50; stock heifers, \$6 to \$7; to 20c per pound; Berlin, 22c to fresh cows and springers, slow 3c to 24c; Guelph, 23c to 25c; Hamilton 25c to 30c; London, 25c to 26c; active Owen Sound, 21c; Peterboro, 15c; St. Thomas, 15c to 18c; and Wood-

\$1.60; Hamilton, \$1.50 to \$1.60;

Wheat-Belleville, 85c, to 90c Berlin, \$1; Chatham, 95c; Guelph, \$1; Hamilton, 95c; London, 85c to 92c; Owen Sound, 95c; Peterboro, 93c to \$1; St. Thomas, 95c; and Woodstock, 95c per bushel. Trade quotations: Maistoba Wheat Chatham, 43c to 45c; Guelph, 50c; Hamilton, 48c to 50c; London, 56c to 58 1/2c; Owen Sound, 45c; Peterboro, 45c; St. Thomas, 60c to 65c; and Woodstock, 50c per bushel. Barley-Belleville, 58c to 60c; Berlin, 50c to 52c; Guelph, 70c; Hamilton, 60c to 65c; Owen Sound, 58c to 60c; Peterboro, 56c; St. Thomas, 58c; and Woodstock, 55c to 60c per bushel.

Hay-Belleville-baled, \$18 to Rhubarb, bunch Berlin-baled, \$17 to \$18; loose, \$14.50 to \$16; Chatham-loose, \$19; Guelph-baled, \$19; loose, \$17 prices for hides, skins and raw furs. to \$18; Hamilton-baled, \$16 to These prices represent the full value Ontario oats-No. 3 white, 48c to \$20; leose, \$16 to \$20; London- of the articles quoted, and have been loose, \$16 to \$18; Owen Sound-bal- approved as correct by John McKay. ed, \$17, loose, \$11 to \$12; Peter- Ltd., for dealers: boro-baled, \$22, loose, \$18 to \$20; Beef hides, trimmed, lb. ..... 14c St. Thomas-baled, \$18 to \$20; Beeswax, elear, lb. ..... 250 Barley-Malting, cutside, 65c to loose, \$15 to \$18; and Woodstock- Deacons ..... \$1.50 baled, \$17 to \$18, and loose, \$16 per Foxes, No. 1 red .....\$7.00

### Roads in Hastings County.

McIntosh pointed out to the great satisfaction of those present how much of our present roads could be following for raw furs:ing this wet weather, utilizing the gravel that had been thrown out and road. We graded up about 100 rods least 4 cents in advance of the price a noticeable fact that these pests are ern, \$1.10%; No. 2 northern, \$1.09; horse team on the grader and two-Mink, large ..... 4.00 to He said that investigations now received, for the same period, in becoming more numerous year after No. 3 northern, \$1.07 1/4; No. 4, horse team on an ordinary plow. The being made by chemists show that 1915. For the month of March, it year and they are gradually working 99%c; No. 5, 94c; No. 6, 90 %c; feed, latter team was also used on a disk plants manufacture compounds that was at least 5 cents in advance, and their way northward. Only a few 84 1/2 c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 45 % c; harrow to level up the centre. The are not normal to them. These in- for the month of April at least 3 have reached the neighborhood of No. 3 C.W., 45 1/4 c; extra No. 1 feed, road was left with a nice rounded vestigations, he said, are being con- cents in advance, and for the month Lindsay, while in the north part of 44 %c; No. 1 feed, 43 %c; No. 2 feed, broad top; the ruts were all shaved tinued, and chemists are diligently of April at least 3 cents in advance the county they are unknown. To 42 %c. Barley—No. 3, 68 %c; No. off on the outside and the gravel and searching the leaves of plants in an of last year's price for these respective are very 4, 63 1/2 c; rejected, 59 1/2 c; feed, sods were left nicely mixed up in the attempt to find the agent which con- tive months. The demand for eggs numerous. If they keep on increas- 59 1/2 c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.56 1/4; middle of the road, to be packed by the constant travel. In many places there is gravel enough for years of wear, if only the roads are kept rounded and the present supply of fident—he said he would possess an quoted. Heavy domestic consump- Quarter of a Mile of Root Growth. | considerable enquiry from foreign shoved out towards the ditch. One Montreal, June 30 .- There was gravel graded in instead of being Skunk, black .... 2.50 to unlimited source of energy. The tion, in the face of the high price for King, in his work. "The Soil," buyers for wheat, but as the prices man declared that they would save point he brought out was that the meats, partly explains this condition, states that a single healthy corn plant bid were all lower in sympathy with \$200 in the road work on one single possession of that secret would en- Confidence in the export demand, on will produce roots which, if laid end the break in the Chicago wheat mar- beat this year. This wet weather able a man to convert the sun's ener- the part of the produce trade, con- to end, would extend a quarter of a ket on Friday, business was quieter, provides both suitable time and con-

### High Wool Prices.

to raise grapefruit with the bitter- ed to run with the laying hens dur- cornfield is more than ever neces- white, 53c; No. 3 local white, 53c; lells of 51c per pound being paid at age, and in addition to his wife it that place for washed wool.

# **Kingston Markets**

5-	Kingston, July			
	Dairy Pr	oducts		
27	Butter, rolls, lb	35 30		
441	Cheese, lb Eggs, fresh, doz.		23 30	
	FI			
	Butter-fish, lb		15	
2	Cod, steak, lb Eels, lb	12	% 15 10	
ıl.	Finnan haddie, lb. Flounders, lb.		15 12	
3 c.	Haddock, fresh, lb.		12	
c. 5	Halibut, fresh, lb. Kippers, dos	••	20 60	
k	Lobsters, lb Mackerel, lb		25 12	
2.	Perch, lb	iò	10	
	Rock-fish, lb		05	
0	Salmon		30 15	
1 2	Suckers, lb Tile-fish, lb	***	05 15	
n	Trout, salmon, lb. White fish, lb		15	
	(fresh)		15	
t	Frai	t.		
0	Bananas, doz Cucumbers, each .	5	10	
1	Grapefruit, each . Lemons, Messina,	05	10	
9.8	doz Oranges, doz	20	20 60	
	Peaches, doz	30	40	
•	Potatoes, new, pk. Plums, doz.	15	60 20	
T	Pineapples, each . Strawberries, box.	20	25 124	
1510	Tomatoes, lb Watermelons, each	50	15 75	
1	Grain			
	Barley, bush\$	٠	80	
	Bran, ton		1.00	
1	Corn, cracked, swt		1.75	
	Corn, yellow feed,		2 45	
	bush		3 50	
1	Féed flour bag Hay, baled, ton	1 90	2000	
I	Hay, loose, ton 1 Dats, local, bush	8 00	20 00	
(	Dats, Man., bush.		CO	
18	Shorts middlings . Straw, baied, ton		9 06	
	Straw, loose, ton Wheat, local, bush		1 15	
1	Honey.			
1	White extracted It	A S	15	
	Meats			
C	Beef— Cuts, lb	15	30	
I	ocal Hinds, lb	10 12	11 18	
V	Vestern, carcase 1b	13	144	
	Vestern, hinds, lb. Vestern, fronts, lb.		17 12	
H	logs, live, cwt		11.60	
	logs, dressed, cwt. ambs, spring,		16.00	
v	eal, by carcase	8.00	10.00	
	1b	08	12	
C	Poultry.			
W.	lb		25	
H	ens, dressed, lb.	::	15 15	
H	ens, live. lb	22	10 25	
	Vegetable			
	eets, bunch		05	
C	abbage, lb	10	10	
	ettuce, bunch		05	
	bunch nions, dry, lb		05	
Po	otatoes, bag	:: '	200	
RI	otatoes, bush	**	140	

Ginseng, wild, lb. .....\$7.00 Horse hides, No. 1 ..\$4.00 to \$5.00 Muskrats, spring ..... 40 Hastings is a county with good Raccoon, No. 1, prime large .\$2.5 roads, but no road is so good that it Sheep skins, fresh ........\$2.7 cannot be better. A road demon- Skunk, ...................... 50c to \$2.00 stration was held at one point in the Tallow, rendered, lb. ...... 8 county where Representative A. D. Veal skins, 1b. ..... 220 George Mills & Co. are paying the quickly and cheaply graded up dur- Bear, large ..... 18.00 to 22.00 Do. medium .... 12.00 to 15.00 Do. small ..... 7.00 to 10.00 served only to hold the water in the Fox, red, large ....\$ 7.00 to \$ 8.06 Do. small ..... 1.50 to M'krats, spring, large Do, medium .... Do. small ..... 1'krats, winter, large Do. medium .... Do. small .....

Furs and Hides.

Below are the ruling market

The Late James Mack.

Raccoon, large .... 3.50 to

Do. medium

Belleville, June 30 .- Mrs. James Mack, who resides on Cannift Road, received a message from th Militia Record Office conveying the sad intelligence that her husband was officially reported killed in action Deceased left Belleville over a year ago with the 39th Battalion. He 3 This year, because of the late date of 55c Canadica western No. 3 53 1/2c; who has stayed in the sheep-raising early part of June. Mr. Mack was This is harvest-time for the man reported to have been killed in the No matured male should be allow- planting, frequent cultivation of the extra No. 1 feed, 53 %c; No. 2 ocal business. The Flesherton Advance a man apwards of forty-five years of survived by two children,