News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



The Dairy Stable

greater attention must be , paid to ing place tend to reduce the supply cleanliness than on one on which of lime originally available. For deal in Ontario-"a great deal too there is no live stock. This is par- clovers, peas, etc., an abundance of much," says a friend of the Toronto ticularly true of a dairy farm, for lime is essential, and recent failures |Sun. At any rate, alfalfa persists in years to alfalfa and last year he

To obtain the most sanitary condi- of lime in the soil. tions, the dairy barn should be built "The natural chemical changes on high ground, with good natural that take place in a cultivated soil," order to secure them. drainage and sheltered from the cold says Prof. Harcourt, "tend to bring The one big problem is to secure winds of winter. Horse stables, its soluble plant food constituents a sufficient supply of good seedpoultry houses, hog sheds, privies, into a soluble form. These changes seed that will stand the hard winters and manure pits should be far are essential to render the food avail- and trying spring conditions. Grimms enough away not to contaminate the able to the plant. But, among these and Ontario Variegated are the two cow stable air. There is always a food constituents, lime, at least, is varieties that have stood the test best tendency for the barnyard lots and rendered soluble faster than is neces- so far, and men are growing these for paddocks surrounding the stable to sary for food purposes. Naturally, seed.

get muddy and foul, but when the unless it is again taken up in an in- G. B. Curran tells of what one come dry after a rain and in the son the water of wells, of many resentative writes as follows: spring when the frost leaves the springs, and of our rivers is hard or ground. If the yard is inclined to limy. For the same reason a subsoil be allowed to accumulate in it. In formed in the decay of the organic stable and not in the basement of lime will be rendered soluble and weeds kept coming on rapidly.

a south slope that drains away from need lime. During the past season's for the use of the land. the barn. A clean yard is a great work on the soil survey, we have had | "I visited this field on May 26th help in keeping the cows from be- abundance of evidence that these last and inspected the field carefully; coming soiled by mud and manure. changes have progressed far enough the alfalfa was about twelve inches

source. The well should be so locat- course of the summer's work thou- be covering the ground. In only one ed and protected that there is no sands of borings were made in the place was the alfalfa partially killed, danger of pollution of the water by soils of the counties studied. In and that was a little basin where the the drainage from the barnyard, most cases the surface soils were acid | water cannot get away by surface manure piles, or other sources. The to litmus paper, and there was not flow, lying on the field. From a diswater tank or trough should be so enough carbonate of lime present to tance of one hundred yards it looks convenient to the stable that it is cause any apparent effervescense like a solid field of alfalfa and is unnecessary to expose the cows to until a depth of 20 to 24 inches was very beautiful and healthy looking. extreme cold or severe storms. It reached. In some cases there was Mr. Wright intends to save all the should be kept clean and filled with none even at 40 inches. The only seed he can from this acre this year an abundance of fresh pure water, to surface soil rich enough in carbon- and will use practically the first cut-

may be less important in keeping area. On such a soil it would natur- best ordinary alfalfa seed he could either side. The man who had budown the bacterial count of the milk ally be useless to apply lime. In buy and sowed five and one-half ried the animal was at once told that than careful methods in handling some other places, as in the neighbor- acres with grain. In the fall he had it would be very unsafe to leave it as milk. Proper construction, however, hood of Guelph, the soil is not yet in a beautiful stand of alfalfa and the it was, and was strongly advised that the barn and its equipment in a ing downward, while in other dis- perfectly. However, this spring the animal or cover it over deeply old-time basement dairy barn little attention was paid to proper ventilation and distribution of the light. This type of barn is not recommended and if used for housing dairy cows the lighting and ventilation should receive special attention.

purifying benefit of both the morning | county Wexford, among whom was a clean and sanitary condition. The writes, "the descendants of that i hard, impervious to moisture, and numbered by thousands." Then befree from cracks in which filth may gan the big movement westward from collect. The gutter back of the cows | the British Isles to which so many should be large enough to hold the Canadians now living can trace their droppings; a width of 16 to 18 connection with the New World. inches and a depth of 7 inches are These settlers brought to this coun- Quoted from Pictorial Review for June. portion of the manure-heap to your 3 northern, \$1.13%.

are best which present the least pos- most striking chapters of the sym- who possessed that attractive fly- ple in the United States than mursible surface for collecting dirt and posium, "The Call of Canada," the bait, a bald head. Otherwise, it was der, storms, cyclones, mad dogs, and Ontario wheat — According to dust and the least obstruction to the late Dominion Commissioner of Ag- so familiar a pest in every house- poisonous reptiles, all combined. freights outside, No. 1 commercial, have many flat surfaces and cracks which are difficult to keep clean and tion to the Deminion to be guided by and sticky or liquid fly-paper to keep but by spreading the germs of feed, 83c to 85c, nominal. in case of an outbreak of disease are the experiences of the past and to be down the population and save ourmetal pipe are more sanitary. A low, smooth manger without sharp angles is preferable, for it is easy to keep clean. Cobwebs, dust, or dirt, should not be allowed to accumulate on the walls and ceiling. With a tight, smooth ceiling and smooth walls without ledges there should be little trouble from dust and cobwebs. White-wash should be freely applied at least twice a year, both to the James, is the call of Canada: walls and ceiling, as it helps to purify the stable and keep it light. An abundance of light is necessary-4 square feet of glass per cow is generally sufficient if the windows are well distributed and not obstructed has made sacrifices. The first thing

system of ventilation to keep the air essence and life-blood of its existfresh and pure and the cows comfort- | ence, he should and will desire to able without exposing them to injur- live, and have his family live, and his ious drafts. If the smell in the barn | descendants after him, in some part is disagreeable at any time, it indi- of the British Empire. An Empire cates that the ventilation is deficient. | that is worth fighting for is worth At least 500 cubic feet of air space living in. Canada has given of her should be provided for each cow. The best for the Empire, and now, in feed room, supply chute, and hay 1916, she opens her doors to the chute should be permanently located. Britisher as she did in 1816." but at the same time they should be To the assurance of comfort and in a separate room to keep the odor reasonable prosperity for all who

as possible.—Canadian Farm. Small Fruits at Toronto. the Toronto market. Californians oning paths of reform along which lie Flies cannot live except in dirt; it the air, thus keeping it out of the rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.60; do. in bags, Hing at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per basket; and some sweets at \$1.50 to \$2

Gooseberries are selling in larger Peaches are selling at \$1.75 per case for Californians.

LIME AND CLOVER.

Failures in Ontario Clover and Per Crops Attributed to Lack of Lime. Large areas in Ontario are, says Prof. Harcourt of the O.A.C., naturally deficient in lime. In all parts of On a farm where live stock is kept | the Province the natural changes tak-

the barn or any place in the dairy leached away. For the same reason, Mr. Wright cut the alfalfa twice of each animal to satisfy its thirst. acid was found in Lambton county, able. The construction of the dairy barn and that was of comparatively small "Last year Mr. Wright bought the

THE CALL OF CANADA.

The Late C. C. James Warned Cana-

dians to Prepare for After War. The late C. C. James, who was, in A one-story dairy stable is a very many respects, the Sir Horace Plungood type. It should preferably be kett of Ontario, recalls in "Canada's located with its length extending Future"-a symposium just publishnorth and south and have an abund- ed by Macmillans of Toronto-an inance of window space. If the stable | teresting event of just a century ago, is located this way it receives the when a band of Irish settlers from and afternoon sun. The construction his own great-grandfather, arrived in should be such as to keep floor, this country and settled in what was walls, ceiling, and stable fittings in then Upper Canada. "To-day," he floor, gutter, and mangers should be small group of Irish farmers are usually sufficient. The gutter should try as their chief assets sturdy fam- | If the housefly ever stops leng breakfast table—minute but not so Manitoba oats—Track, bay ports, No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3, \$1.10 incline so as to drain readily unless liles, a few household effects, and enough in its busy career for selfvery minute as the millions of germs
No. 2 C.W., 51%c; No. 3 C.W., to \$1.15; clover, 55c to \$1.35; rye Beets, bunch All drains and waste pipes should hope and determination." What tim of the oft-quoted fickleness of and which are transmitted with it. feed, 49 1/2 c; No. 2 feed, 48 1/2 c. be water-tight and air-tight. Every Canada is to-day she owes largely to public opinion! vent foul air from coming back of those hardy pioneers. Their com- little protest was heard against the so deadly as the facts in the case. 86c. ing marked a new departure in the fly came in the main from those of Every summer, by just such Those types of stables and mangers history of the old land. In one of the our fathers, husbands, and brothers means, the house-fly kills more peo- freights outside, No 3 white, 48c to riculture leaves, as a last word to the hold that its presence attracted little Not by direct methods, of course- 97c to 98c; No. 2 commercial, 93c to country he served so well, the injunc- or no attention. We used screens the fly does not work that way- 95c; No. 3 commercial, 87c to 89c; ready to grasp the opportunities that selves the irritation of the incessant diseases. The baby is the fly's most side, No 2, nominal, \$1.70 to \$1.80, Alexandria. await her on the threshold of another | buzz-buzz on a hot day, but that the | helpless victim. As he lies sleeping according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50: epoch in the life of Canada and the fly represented any real menace to in his crib, the fly crawls over his Barley-According to freights out-

unsettled by the exacting period of prowess, and its general meekness throw off and counteract disease. this, in the words of the late C. C. |a fly's wings.

enjoyment of the ideals for which he that suggests itself is, that, as the Every cow stable should have a British Empire has staked the very

and dust out of the stable as much make good use of the opportunities offered Canada adds the privileges of to be done, and the community The use of sticky fly-paper is an- 76c. Flour-Manitoba spring wheat citizenship in a country that is en- which disregards the warning will other reliable method of ridding a patents, firsts, \$6.60; do. seconds, tering upon a new era, a country in not be among those boasting a low house of flies. It comes in several \$6.10; strong bakers', \$5.90; winter Few cherries are coming in yet to which democracy will explore beck- death-rate. alling at from \$3 to \$3.50 per greater vistas of hope for the people is their natural habitat. A really reach of the children and pets of the \$2.40 to \$2.65. Rolled oats—Barthan the Fathers of Confederation | well-brought up fly as naturally pre- household. Do not use the liquid rels, \$4.75 to \$5.55; bag of 90 lbs... conceived of when national unity fers unclean odors as fastidious peo- fly-poisons unless you have carefully \$2.25 to \$2.60. Millfeed—Bran, eye of the patriot, C. C. James saw refuse; they derive their daily sus- jurious-many of them are danger \$32. Hay-No. 2 per ton, car lots, Stirling Sept. 28-29 the coming of this day, and warned tenance from it; and in due course ous not only to your dogs and cats \$20 to \$21.

his countrymen to prepare for it, the they deposit their eggs in it—thus but to human beings as well. In

Alfalfa Seed From A Small Beginning

Alfalfa has been boomed a great

Once established it gives such splendid returns that it seems worth while taking chances with the crop in

barn is situated on a high, well- soluble form, it must gradually be grower in Ernesttown township in drained spot this tendency is reduced carried downward with the water Lennox and Addington is doing, from to a minimum, as the lots soon be- that sinks into the soil. For this rea- a small beginning. This District Repsent me one pound of Grimm Alfalfa. up through the snow, with its roots

be muddy, it may be improved by contains more lime than a surface I gave this seed to Dan Wright, thriving in cakes of ice! drainage and by the use of cinders soil, and the latter may become so Violet, and he planted it early in May W. G. Nixon, of New Liskeard, tells or gravel. It should be free from leached that it does not contain sufmud holes, and manure should not ficient lime to neutralize the acids twenty-four inches apart and the one of Grimm Alfalfa seed. He was very severe winter weather, or in the matter when the soil becomes acid or acre was cultivated thoroughly last the exceptional condition of the plot spring when the ground is soft and 'sour.' It is well to remember that summer and was also hoed regularly and upon measurement found that .50 to \$6.75; bulls, choice, \$8.25 to manure can not be hauled to the the richer the soil is in decaying so that no weeds got a foothold. This there is now an average growth of \$8.50; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50. fields daily, it should be stored in a vegetable matter and the more ther- was a very hard job, as last year was from 14 to 18 inches and no appearmanure pit some distance from the ough the cultivation, the faster the so wet late in the season and the

the longer the land has been under last season and got enough hay off in An ideal site for a barnyard is on cultivation, the more likely it is to the two cuttings to more than pay

Drinking water for cows should be to render the application of lime a high and the rows were stout and in fresh and uncontaminated from any necessity in many districts. In the many places the alfalfa would soon

> need of lime, but the supply is work- prospects were that it would winter he remove the earth and either burn tricts there is great immediate need." | practically all the ordinary alfalfa | with a heavy coating of lime. was dead and Mr. Wright ploughed had not considered the seriousness up the field, leaving only one strip of the danger of spreading the disto see if it would amount to any- ease. There has been very little of

"Scores of farmers are watching carefully this experiment of Mr. Wright's and indications are that sale. Mr. Wright intends to sow all per pound; brown, extracted, lot of land to Grimm Alfalfa and honey, 9c to 10c

produce seed for sale. Alfalfa has not proven hardy in this county and many farmers are discouraged with it, although each spring a great quantity of alfalfa seed is purchased by Lennox and Addington farmers. I have been advocating for the last three years that our farmers sow only home-grown seed.

"In one case Alf. Lapum has a field that has been seeded for nine

country now for three years to my seed is very poor in grade as it is seed that does not grade.

work is completed it would scarcely \$6 to \$12. "In the spring of 1915 Prof. Zavitz surprise one to see alfalfa growing

ance of the plants having suffered in any way from winter conditions.

The plot is an acre in extent and the plants are grown in drills as suggested by Prof. Zavitz He feels | 850; sheep and lambs, 700; hogs, quite sure that they will get ex- 1,100; calves, 1,100. Last week ceptional good results from this plot they were: Cattle, 1,200; sheep and does not doubt but that it will and lambs, 1,200; hogs, 1,800. and Woodstock, 25c per dozen. mean a good deal to the northern calves, 1,700. districts in the future.

Blackleg in Dundas County.

ly by E. P. Bradt, the District Repre- stockers and feeders, \$5.75 sentative. He had heard of an out- \$8.80; cows and heifers, \$3.75 break of blackleg in cattle at Aults- \$9.85; calves, \$8.50 to \$11.75. ville, and made an investigation.

lied, and the symptom which was ed, \$9.50 to \$10.10; heavy, \$9.50 to described indicated that it was a \$10.15; rough, \$9.50 to \$9.65; pigs, remove any doubt as to the ability ates to give an effervescence with ting for seed if conditions look favor- had been buried on a prominent knoll \$10.05. case of this disease. The animal \$8 to \$9.40; bulk of sales, \$9.80 to which would give it an excellent this disease in Dundas county.

Honey at Montreal. Clover honey at Montreal is there will be a great demand for seed shade weaker this week. Quotations as soon as Mr. Wright has any for are: White, extracted, 12c to 12 1/2 c the seed that he can save, and sow a steady at 10c to 11c, and buckwheat \$10.40; pigs, \$10; roughs, \$8.85 to stock, 55c to 60c per bushel.

Our Enemy, the House-Fly.

By Louise Fuller.

disease beyond description.

ture and the sanitarians tell us that thousands, for this is the flies' you find flies, there is clean-up work know.

To those in the United Kingdom imagined. Baby Bunting received or teething-ring, leaving germs in its 66c; feed barley, 60c to 62c. who are stirred by the tragic events homilies on the fly's preserving qua- wake to be absorbed into the child's of the past two years and who are lities, it marvelous wall-climbing system, not yet strong enough to outside, nominal, 70c to 71c.

where he can best find the peaceful quito became more than a disagree- deal in a shop where the food is bulk, seaboard, \$4 to \$4.10. able pest; it appeared as the trans- protected under glass and sanitary mitter of malaria germs. The tsetse conditions make it an unattractive fly and sleeping sickness, a particu- gathering-place for flies, or else larly deadly and incurable plague, force him to clean up. To get rid of were found to be intimately associ- flies, it is necessary to strike at the ly good, but the volume of business ated in their labors. And the house- root of the evil by removing the done was small, and principally date fly, instead of a mildly annoying but breeding-places of these insects. See harmless domestic animal, was un-cloaked as a very enemy within our and the like is disposed of in such in Winnipeg exporters were not disgates, purveying germs of filth and a way that the house-fly can not pro- millfeed continue quiet and steady.

It used to be a popular custom to | A fly-trap arranged on the inside

forms, one of which is suspended in patents, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; straight rave rein to free government in a ple prefer sweet ones. They are investigated them and are positively \$19 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to \$24; mid-

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 7. - There was a big run of cattle at the Union Stock the success of which thorough sani- in these crops in parts of Ontario are spite of a series of very hard knocks. Sink and prices lower. Hogs were \$1.09 % to \$1.10 %; No. 2 northern, seed from nine acres. weaker. Receipts: 3,388 cattle, \$1.06 to \$1.07 1/4. Corn-No. 3 yel-"This seed has been grown in this 162 calves, 561 hogs, 441 sheep. Export cattle, choice \$9.75 to low, 76 1/2 to 77. Oats—No. 3 yelown knowledge and in every case has \$10.35; butcher cattle, choice \$9.25 given a good stand and the alfalfa to \$9.75 medium \$8.75 to \$9.25, common \$7.75 to \$8.50; butcher cows, choice \$7.75 to \$8.25, medium rather weedy with some of the com- \$7 to \$7.50, canners \$5 to \$6, bulls mon weeds, foxtail, black medic, etc., \$6 to \$8.50; feeding steers, \$8.25 but not any noxious weeds, and to \$8.75; stockers, choice \$7.50 to farmers do not like to buy alfalfa \$8, light \$7 to \$7.50; milkers, choice, each \$75 to \$100; springers, Even in Timiskaming district, \$75 to \$100; sheep, ewes \$7.50 to north of Cobalt, experimental work \$8.50; bucks and culls, \$4 to \$7; is going on with a view of producing lambs, \$8.50 to \$12; hogs, fed and hardy alfalfa seed. When all this watered, \$11.25 to \$11.40; calves,

> Montreal. Montreal, July 7. - Prices ruled

o poorer stock offerings. Butchers' steers, good, \$9.50 to Sheep, eves, \$7.50 to \$7.75

bucks and culls, \$7 to \$7.25; lambs, each, \$5 to \$7. Hogs, \$10 to \$10.75. Receipts at West End-Cattle.

Chicago, July 7. - aCttle-Re-How disease may be unwittingly ceipts, 9,000. Market strong. Natspread around was illustrated recent- ive beef cattle, \$7.50 to \$11.40; Hogs-Receipts, 32,00. Market He found that just one animal had firm. Light, \$9.55 to \$10.05; mix-

> Sheep-Receipts, 20,000. Market weak. Wethers, \$6.50 to \$8.10; lambs, native, \$7.50 to \$19.90.

East Buffalo, N.Y., July 7. -Cattle, receipts, 2,800; active; shipping, steers, \$9 to \$11.50; butchers, \$8 to \$10.40; heifers, \$7 to \$9.25 cows, \$4.50 to \$8; bulls, \$5 to \$7.75 stockers and feeders, \$6.75 to \$7.75; and springers, active, \$50 to \$1005. Veals-Receipts, 1,050; active;

\$4.50 to \$12. Hogs-Receipts, 10,000; heavy, \$10.45 to \$10.50;

\$9; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 800: active; lambs, \$7 to \$12; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$10; wethers, \$8 to \$8.25; \$7.50 to \$7.75.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto, July 7.-Manitoba wheat -Track, bay ports, No. 1 northern

the liquid is taken up by absorbents. "an inexhaustible reserve supply of pity, it must surely feel itself a vic- which dwell in this same manure 51 1/4 c; extra No. 1 feed, 50 1/2 c; No. 1 straw, 80c to 85c per 100 pounds, Carrots, bunch ... waste pipe should have a trap to pre- the splendid faith and broad vision | Until about a decade ago, what but not more revolting nor nearly No. 3 yellow, 82c; track, bay ports,

the household health was not head and hands, his nursing-bottle side, malting barley, nominal, 65c to Buckwheat-According to freights

Rye-According to freights outreadjustment through which Europe of nature, and every child was If there are flies in your house or side, No. 1 commercial, 94c to 95c. must pass when peace is declared, taught the sinfulness of pulling out your neighbor's, you are courting Manitoba flour-Toronto, in jute danger for yourself and your house- bags, first patents, \$6.50; second Then suddenly the scientific men hold. If the grocer, butcher, baker, patents, \$6 strong bakers', \$5.80. "The man who has fought for his began to find out things about the and tradesman from whom you buy! Ontario flour-In bags, track Tocountry and for the highest human relationship of the insect world to your foodstuffs has flies in his shop, routo, prompt shipment, winter, acideals will desire to settle down certain prevalent diseases. The mos- either withdraw your custom and cording to sample, \$4.05 to \$4.15;

Montreal Montreal, July 7 .- The foreign demand for all lines of grain was fairposed to accept them. Flour and Demand for butter fair, but cheese discover a use for every living crea- of the garbage-can is sure to slay its Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 83c the fly's principal value is as a dan- gathering place; a cone-shaped trap No. 2, 54 %c; do No. 3, 53c; extra ger signal, indicating the presence is best and your dealer will explain No. 1 feed, 53c; No. 2 local white,

of dirt in some form. Wherever how to use it if you do not already 52 1/2c; No. 3 do., 51 1/2c; No. 4 do.,

to 78%c; No. 4 yellow, 76%c to 77c; No. 4 white, 75 to 76 1/2c. No. 3 white, 38 1/2 c to 39c; standard, 41c. Rye-Nominal. Barley-64c to 79c. T'mothy-8.75. Clover-\$7 to \$13. Pork-\$24.50 to \$25.50 Lard-\$13.25. Ribs - \$13.50 to

Minneapolis, July 7-Wheat, July, changed; shipments, 15,900 barrels, Bran-\$1 7to \$18.

Winnipeg, July 7 .- Cash wheat quotations - No. 1 Northern.

\$1.13%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.08%; No. 4, \$1.02 %; No. 5, 96 %c; No. 6, 93 %c. feed, 88%c. Oats - No. 2 C.W., 45 1/2c; No. 3 C.W., 45c; extra No. 1 food, 44%c; No. 1 feed, 43%c; No. 2 feed, 42%c. BarleyoN. 3, 71c; No. 4, 67c; rejected, 62c; feed, 62c. Flax-No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.58%; No. 2 C.W., \$1.55%c.

GENERAL TRADE.

Butter-Berlin, 26c to 28c; Brantford, 27c to 28c; Chatham, 28c to 32c! Cobourg, 28c; Guelph, 27c to 30c; Hamilton, 30c to 37c; Owen Sound, 22c to 24c; Peterboro, 25c to 27c; Port Hope, 23c; Stratford, 28c to 30c; and Woodstock, 32c to 34c

Eggs-Berlin, 28c to 30c per doz.; Brantford, 28c to 30c; Chatham, 24c to 25c; Cobourg, 24c; Guelph, 27c to 30c; Hamilton, 30c; Owen Sound, 23c to 24c; Peterboro, 25c; Port Hope, 23c; Stratford, 23c to 25c; Potatoes-Berlin, \$1.40 per bush-

el; Brantford, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Chatham, \$1.50 to \$2.25; Cobourg, \$1.40; Guelph, \$2.25; Hamilton, \$1.45; Owen Sound, \$1.30; Peterboro, \$1.40; Port Hope, \$1.50; to Stratford, \$1.50 to \$1.75; and Woodto stock, \$1.50 per bushel.

Spring Chickens-Berlin, 24c to 27c; Brantford, 18c to 22c; Cobourg. 18c; Guelph, 20c; Hamilton, 25c; Owen Sound, 21c to 22c Peterboro. 15c to 18c; Port Hope, 24c to 26c; Stratford, 18c to 20c; St. Thomas, 15c to 18c, and Woodstock, 25c per

Wheat-Berlin, \$1; Brantford, 95c; Chatham, 90c to 95c; Cobourg, 95c to 98c; Guelph, \$1.15 to \$1.20; Owen Sound, 95c to 98c; Peterboro, 95c to \$1; Port Hope, 95c; Stratford, \$1, and Woodstock, 95c per bushel. Oats-Berlin, 40c to 45c per bush-

el; Brantford, 50c; Chatham, 43c to 45c; Cobourg, 50c; Guelph, 60c; Hamilton, 50c; Owen Sound, 48c to 50c; Peterboro, 45c to 47c; Port stock heifers, \$6 to \$6.50; fresh cows Hope, 53c; Stratford, 50c, and Woodstock, 50c per bushel.

Barley-Berlin, 55c; Brantford; 50c; Cobourg, 66c; Guelph, 75c to active; | 80c; Hamilton, 80c; Owen Sound, mixed, 58c to 60c; Peterboro, 56c; Port \$10.40 to \$10.50; yorkers, \$10 to Hope, 65c; Stratford, 55c, and Wood-

Hay at Toronto. A slightly lower range for hay is to be noted on the Toronto market ewes, \$4 to \$7.50; sheep, mixed, again this week, with deliveries of Veal, by carcase about 28 loads yesterday. Prime timothy sold at \$18 to \$20 per ton; lower grades, \$14 to \$16; loose straw, \$6.50 to \$8; and bundled oat Chickens, dressed

straw, \$14 per ton.

New York Hay Prices. Hay prices at New York are as fol- Hens, live. lb. ... lows this week: Prime, from \$1.50 | Turkeys, lb. according to quality.

Dates of fall fairs in Eastern On- Potatoes, new, pk. tario as announced by the Agricul- Rhubarb, bunch . tural societies branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture Toronto, are as follows: Sept 12 and 13

Arexandria Sept. 12 and 13	
Almonte Sept. 19 and 21	prices for hides, skins and raw furs.
Arden Oct. 3	These prices represent the full value
Amprior Sopt. 6 and 8	of the articles quoted, and have been
Bancroft Oct. 5 and 6	appropriate an appropriate to Water agents
Belleville Sept. 14 and 15	Ltd., for dealers:
Bowmenville Sept. 19 and 20	The second continued the second the
Brockville Sept. 4 and 6	Beeswax, clear, lb 25c
Centreville Sept. 16	Deacons \$1.50
Cobden Sept. 26-27	Foxes, No. 1 red
Cobourg Aug. 23-24	Ginseng, wild. lb
Corborne Sept. 18-19	Horse hides, No. 1 \$4.00 to \$5.00
Cornwall Sept. 7-9	Mink
Delta Sept. 18-20	Muskrats, spring 40c
Demorestville Oct. 14	Raccoon, No. 1. prime large . \$2.50
Frankford Oct. 21-23	Sheep skins, fresh\$2.75
Inverse	1 CA La car and Taranton Color of the Color
Kingston Sept. 23-24	IVeal skins in
Lanark Sept. 20-28	
Lansdowne Sept. 21-22	COLEO MILIO & CO. ALE DAVIDE IDE
Lombardy Sept. 9	following for raw furs:-
Maberly Sept. 26-27	Bear, large 18.00 to 22.00
Madce Oct. 3-4	Do. medium 12.00 to 15.00
Marmora Sept. 25-26	Do. small 7.00 to 10.00
Maynocth Sept. 21	Cubs
McDonald's Corners Sept. 29	Fox, red, large \$ 7.00 to \$ 8.00
Merrickville Sept. 14-15	Do. medium 5.00 to 6.00
Morrisburg Aug. 1-3	Do. small 3.00 to 4.00
Napanee Sept. 12-13	Mink, large 4.00 to 5.00
Odossa Oct 6	Do. medium 3.00 to 3.50
Oshawa Sept. 11-13	Do. small 1.50 to 2.00
Ottawa Sept. 8-16	M'krats,spring, large .50
Parham Sopt. 19-20	Do. medium
Perth Sept. /1-2 and 4	Do. small
Peterboro Sept. 14-15	Do. medium 20
Picton	
Port Hope Oct. 10-11	The state of the s
Precentt Sont 5-61	
Renfrew Sent 20-22	
	Cleumbe Lines
Shennewellt.	OKUDE, DIACK 2.50 to 8.00

Do. medium Do. small taccoon, large Do. medium Do. small 1.25 to kunk, black 2.50 to

Tamworth Sept. 14 The Montreal quotations for beans day when Canada, fresh from the battering of Europe, shall face the new and new completing the cycle. When, then, some States legislative measures are the sale of new, was united in matrimony recent. In the sale of new, was united in matrimony recent. In the sale of new, was united in matrimony recent. In the sale of new, was united in matrimony recent. In the sale of new canada, fresh from the battering at sale of the sale of new canada, fresh from the battering at sale of the sale of new canada, fresh from the battering at sale of the sale of new canada, fresh from the battering at sale of the sal to \$1.01%. Corn-No. 2 yellow, 78c fairs have not yet been set. These pickers, \$4 to \$4.30 per bushel.

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3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Kingston,	Ju
Dairy Pr	NONLINGUISTE SHOULD FOR	Res
Butter, creamery, 1b	35	
Butter, rolls, lb	30	
Cheese, lb		
Eggs, fresh, doz		16
Charles as		
Butter-fish, lb	ab ou	1
Cod, steak, lb	1214	
Eels, 1b		
Finnan haddle, lb.	To All Park	1
Flounders, lb		
Haddock, fresh, lb.		
Halibut, fresh, lb.		
Lobsters, lb		
Perch, lb		2 1 1
LAMO, IU	10	
Rock-fish, lb		"
Salmon		31
Dunkan II		
Tile-fish, 1b.		1
Trout, salmon, lb.	F1 3 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	i
White fish, 1b		105
(fresh)		1
Fru	lt.	
Bananas, dos Cantaloupes, each	10	
Cherries, red, bskt.		13
Cucumbers, each .	5	1:
looseberries, bakt.		1.0
Grapefruit, each .	05	1
emons, Messina,	8.4	01-000
doz	20 -	1
Peaches, doz	30	
lums, doz	15	4 22 23
ineapples, each .	20	2
Strawberries, box.		1
omatoes, lb		1
Vatermelons, each	50	7
Grah		
Barley, bush\$		-
ran, ton	2	4.00
luckwheat, bush .	S. Las Silvi	1.00
orn, cracked, swt		1.75
orn, meal, cwt		2 45
orn, yellow feed,		
bush		98
lour, cwt	1 90	3 50
lay, baled, ton		0.00
lay, loose, ton 1	8 00 2	0 00
ats, local, bush		50
ats, Man., bush.		Ç0
horts middlings .	2	7 00
traw, baled, ton., traw, loose, ton .	*****	. 00
Theat, local, bush		1 15
		100
Honey	•	
Thite extracted 11	Carab Special	15

Western, fronts, lb. Hogs, live, cwt. . Hogs, dressed, cwt. by carcase 1b.

Ib. Chickens, live, Ib. Hens, dressed, lb. Cabbage, lb.

Celery, bunch ... Lettuce, bunch... Onions, green bunch Onions, dry, lb ... Potatoes, bag

Beans at Montreal