News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



the letters I like to receive. They are nnermost thought of the men and omen of the grain belt in whose

interest I am striving. Now and then a letter, or even a sleep in peace. brief note, touches me deeply. Today there came to my desk a newspaper clipping telling of a farmers' ration in a little town of 1,000 in the grain belt. The celebration had been attended by some 2.000 people. and according to the local paper was a glorious success. To read the account one would never think that anyone present could possibly have been sad. But written on the margin good flavor. of this newspaper clipping, with its

suaded to leave the farm more than a year ago and who has not had a H. G. Sibbald, W. J. Craig and Mormoment's real peace since."

A Heartache in Every Word.

read those few simple words. Isn't 2, comb, wholesale, \$1.50 to \$2 per there a heartache in every word- Isn't dozen. These prices are f.o.b. in 60there a tear behind the smiles that |b., 10-lb, and 5-lb, tins, the first the celebration elicited- Isn't there being net weight, with the tin thrown regret lurking behind every line in in, the two latter being gross weight. every column of the newspaper's The average number of pounds per story of funmaking? "Perhaps you colony this year is 89.6 lbs., and the can find out something in this article number of colonies reported is 23,worthy of space," wrote the sender. 763, as against 20,402 in 1915, when Indeed I did find something there; the average weight of honey per col-I found a human-interest story there, ony was 57.6 lbs. a story which has a great big moral.

I want to take this occasion to a little sermon against leaving the farm in one's old age. There is a certain street in a grain- an egg-laying contest that will run farms. In Dundas county, where 100 belt town where I am well acquainted for three years, starting on Nov. 1st. farmers were visited, of a total of that is called Widow's street, because 1916. Each pen of fowls entered is 86 farmers growing barley only 11 every other house is occupied by a to consist of ten pure-bred pullets knew the variety grown. Fifty-two been killed in action), and the neceswidow; in one block there are nine and a cockerel. Trap nests will be per cent. of the 400 farmers visited widows. Three-fourths of these wi- used to determine the individual per- in the province were growing barley to be found in the near locality. Condows are farm women-who came to formance of each female bird, and a and only eighteen per cent. knew the sequently an advertisement was freezing of the silage on the wall fungus, which attacks most varieties form their functions. town, with their husbands, in their record of her egg-laying and that of name of the variety. old age or after prosperity had come. her progeny will be kept. The in-The husband was accustomed to hard vestigators expect to be able to de- ers visited knew the name of the var- result that to-day 400 women are work, he thrived on it. In a life of termine some of the important prin- iety of oats they were sowing. The Tragedy of Unwise Land Settle- drop, often in July or August, and a Archibald said, speaking of the dairy idleness he pined away and it was ciples governing breeding and in- who did not know the variety used four miles to the onion fields on sixnot long before there was a crepe heritance of egg-laying qualities in may be sowing grain unsuited for ton motor lorries specially adapted. hanging on the front door and an- fowls from this experiment. Com- their farms, There is very little ex- Others are brought from nearer al lands to settlement has produced lowing winter. Bordeaux mixture is, making are good, honest, commercial

plant it in barren clay. We should to maintain the contest. no more expect a rugged farmer, accustomed to farm life and surround- The paint brush is an instrument for the benefit of farmers, the results

across country and planted alongside

"Who has not had a moment's real peace since," so wrote the wife home place and moved to town. What all things: Peace and contentment.

HONEY A GOOD CROP

there is a good honey crop and that light color, heavy body and a very

This, the report points out, will The prices recommended by the

committee composed of Wm. Couse, ley Pettitt, secretary, are as follows: No. 1 light extracted, wholesale, 10 12 1/2 to 15 cents per lb. No. 1, comb, It brought the tears to my eyes to wholesale, \$2 to \$2.75 per dozen, No.

other farmer had left the farm, not petition in the contest is open to cuse for the prevalence of such con- places. They are fetched in the some of the most far-reaching and says the botanist of Ohio Experipoultry raisers in all parts of the ditions. Every farmer sowing an un- morning and taken back at night, pitiful tragedies in the Dominion's mental Station, the most effective with tuberculosis, and less trouble It is a good thing to pass our de- of the New Jersey Experimental Sta- of proved excellence, from whom The onion ladies art clad in service- munities which have been permitted Sale of Wool Prohibited in England, with the Ayrshires than with any clining years where we are best tion and his experimental workers, seed can be obtained. Farmers wish- able raiment, trousers being very to make the fatal error of a bad loknown and most content. Human life will consist of sixteen prominent ing to obtain seed for next year popular, with khaki breeches and cation. Their subsequent history is ited the sale of wool in the United is not easily transplanted after it has poultrymen, representing Connect- should arrange for it early and puttees a narrow second. This dress an unbroken line of bad crops, pov- Kingdom, the object being to enable for many parts of Canada than any attained its growth. It is like tear- icut, Maine , California, New Jersey choose a variety which has been is convenient in that it allows them erty, suffering and human demorall- the Government to take over the like tearing a sturdy oak out by the roots and and Canada. The State of New Jer- tested and proved to be good. The when hoeing to take three rows with zation." hauling it across country to trans- sey will appropriate \$3,000 annually Central Experimental Farm at Ot- ease, for they straddle one, and take One of the most pressing duties of

Too Many Grains.

story of joy and gayety, were there as honey needs no preserving and if your less than the control of the silage mass and at good results for years, and if your of potatoes or the equivalent, with the centre of the silage mass and at When the filling is done, the engine which grain comes in contact before will keep well in any dry, cool place. neighbor is sowing the same variety ease. it will be so much the better - for

> your nearest Dominion Experimental of the year are erected. Farm or to the Central Experimen- The inundation of the Dutch onion- March. In good silage, the tempera- minute, 75 turns will bring rich

Unknown Grains in Ontario Twenty per cent of the 400 farmers visited in the Conservation Com-THE LATING CONTEST Infission Agricultural Survey in Ontario in 1915 did not know the name The State of New Jersey is to hold of any variety of grain sown on their

> tawa, and the various Agricultural one on either side. Colleges, have carried on such tests

A BIG ENGLISH FARM.

Where All Up-to-date Methods Are Being Applied.

The farm of George Caudwell, of Lambert Hail, Weston, Spalding, or cats to sow on their farms, many England, consists of 3,000 acres. All farmers seem determined to obtain the fields on this farm (they range something different from that which in dimension from 110 acres down to their neighbors are sowing. This not less than thirty-five) are coniden is entirely wrong when it comes nected with the ten or twelve miles to choosing a variety of grain for of light horse railway which threads farms in Waterloo county in 1915, horse can draw twenty tons of po- to preserve it. Agents of various play. the Commission of Conservation tatoes on a winter's day with greater types of silos have also taken ad- "As for a distributor in the silo, I am kept in touch with the sincere. the margin. They tell a story that found that 28 varieties of oats had ease than three Shire horses could vantage of the lack of general in- some of our customers use them, and been sown, and 16 varieties of wheat, pull one ton in the old days. By formation on this subject to make they are giving good service. The in Northumberland county, 18 vari- means of this railway, the produce is claims for or against certain types of need is not so great with the slower find us lying down to the last long eties, and in Carleton county, 19 taken to a specially constructed dock silo on the ground that the tempera- rate of filling, the man in the silo varieties of oats were found. Prev- where it can be rapidly tipped on to ture of the silo is influenced by the having more time to spread the corn. ious surveys disclosed similar cordi- six-ton motor lorries, which whip it particular construction. tions in other provinces. Many far- off to the steam railway some five or The Missouri Experiment Station orders are from individuals, they mers were suffering a distinct loss six miles away; or else the produce decided two years ago to get the generally have an understanding by not sowing proper varieties. 'the is taken to a wharf on the River Wel- facts. Electric thermometers were with a few neighbors, and the mamost suitable variety for any of the land, which borders part of the farm, placed in silos to take the tempera- chine is used to fill four or more farms visited in 1915 by the Commis- where it is shot into one of the fleet tures. A bulb was placed in the silos, the men working together to sion may be found among the first of 100-ton steel barges, which float silo during filling at any point where make a sufficient crew. Another artwo or three at the top of the list down on the tide to Surfleet Station. it was desirable to take the tempera- rangement that works well is for a of those tested at the Central Experi- It is seldom that any other power ture. The bulb had wires leading company of four or more buying the mental farm, Ottawa, or at the O.A. than the wind and tide is required to the outside of the silo, so the filler, one supplying the engine, of the formalin solution is sufficient to take the barges, but when it is, temperature could be taken with an which he rents to the others. The to sprinkle thirty or forty bushels of Sow a variety which has been test- one horse can take two fully-laden electrical device at any time. Tem- rent varies from \$2 to \$4 per silo, grain; smaller amounts in proportion.

Do not try every new variety that the scientific and complete methods concrete. is brought to your attention by beau- which prevail. Mr. Caudwell has no . It was found that the temperature trying to fill albne." cents to 11 1/2 cents per lb.; retail tiful illustrations in seed catalogues less than twenty-six miles of tele- in the depth of the silage is never or by the persuasion of agents, the phone wires on his farm, which keeps high as is so often thought. After testing is being done for you at the him in contact with every part and filling, the temperature rises from institutions for that purpose, and the with the outside world; and specially five to ten degrees the first few days, in the richness of cream may be obinformation you want in this connect designed cottages for the accommo- and then slowly declines during the tained by variation in speed of op- Use Pure Milk Only For Buttertion can be had free by writing to dation of Irish labor at certain parts fall and winter until it reaches the erating the separator. If normal

> came the labor problem. Most of the a mature condition develops more handle. available men had enlisted (a dozen heat than that put in green. No re-

An agricultural college education which such lands can be restored to experts that is just as available for their fight for higher prices by organings, to be at home and thrive in the of magic in beautifying a rural land- of which may be obtained free upon will not make a good farmer out of a their proper purpose, that of grow- practical farm use as is the potash in ized co-operation. It is the power that natural born piano tuner.

Temperature in the Silo.

the wall at frequent intervals during is used by its owner for grinding and Two other instances of many which the two seasons in from eight to ten could be quoted will serve to show silos, including stave, iron, tile and overcoming the objection of one man

United States. It is being run in known grain lives within reach of and are paid half-a-crown a day, history," says the Canadian Forestry means of combating the pest. connection with Dr. J. G. Lipman, some farmer who grows a known sort Among them are sixty war widows. Journal. "Every province has com-

those in authority after the war ends, ling trees.

THE NEW SILO FILLER

In a recent letter to the Sun, The ticle on their new sile filler, saying in Every one who has used a silo has part: "When we say that a few dry observed that at times the silage be- leaves may be blown away, we mean comes hot. This is generally noticed just that. In filling a silo the waste on the surface during mild weather, will probably amount to four or five as when the silage is being fed in bushels of silage only. The blowers rather small quantities. Many have will usually waste more. The deep supposed that the entire mass of buckets in which the corn is carried, silage becomes very hot and that a and the speed at which it is raised, seed purposes. While visiting 100 the tract and by means of which one certain amount of heat is necessary keeps the corn in so the wind has no

other work, either of these methods

Separator Speed

As much as 50 percent, variation lowest point, about 40 degrees, in speed is 55 turns of the crank per The purchase of a ton of seed-when perature much above 100 means loss run too slowly. This demonstrates inated with undesirable bacteria. you think of it, remember that the of silage, as some of the material is the fact that there is only one speed ordinary price has been about 2s an being actually burned to make the for economical operation of the sep- it is only when the right species of ounce—was in itself no light under- heat. Mould will raise the tempera- arator, and that is the right speed. germs predominate in the cream that taking, but it was accomplished. Then ture some. Corn put in the silo in This speed is indicated on the crank it will ripen properly. The germs

terial used in the construction of the | Rainy weather conditions this year unless the cream is very badly consilo and the temperature of the sil- have been especially favorable to the taminated, in which case the creamage. Practically no difference in the growth of the leaf-spot or shot-hole ripened organisims could not perthrown on the screen in picture- was observed with the different kinds of sour cherries and the European varieties of plums. This fungus

whole clip at first cost.

There's a lot of information comwill be the devising of means by ing from the would-be agricultural! powdered feldspar.

Treating Wheat For Smut.

"Grain dealers advise me." sava Hon. J. S. Duff, "that It has meant a difference of as much as 10c per bushel for grain delivered at elevators, aside altogether from making some of the wheat unmarketable. This means a loss of \$3 to \$5 per acre, while the cost of treating to prevent smut and prevent this loss is only a few cents per acre."

The method usually adopted is as follows: Mix one pint of formalin with 40 gallons of water, or two tablespoonfuls to one pail of water. Place the grain to be treated in a heap on clean canvas or floor. Sprinkle the formalin solution over the grain, then shovel. Repeat this until every grain is moistened by the solution; then cover the pile with sacking and leave for three or four hours. At the end of this time spread the grain out thinly to dry: shovelling it over three or four times being put in the ground should be thoroughly treated.

Immersing the grain in the bags is sometimes practised and is equally

MOST ESSENTIAL

It is most essential to use only pure tal Farm, Ottawa, or to your near- producing area some months ago, and ture seldom goes more than a few cream and 25 turns will bring thin uncontaminated milk for the producest agricultural college.-F. C. Nun the price which the vegetable has degrees, if any, above 100 F., and cream. A great deal of fat is lost tion of butter when the finished procommanded since the last crop, sug- may not go above 90. The only high in the skim milk when low speed is duct is to be prime quality. In a gested the idea of starting onion- temperatures found are at the sur- used. Sometimes nearly one half great many cases where butter has an growing on a large scale, and Mr. face, when the air comes in contact of the fat may be found in the skim objectionable flavor it is due to the Caudwell has 315 acres in onions, with silage. Furthermore, a tem- milk when the separator has been milk employed being badly contam-

which produce lactic acid, and thus ripen the cream, have the power of of Mr. Caudwell's farm hands have lation was found between the ma- Leaf-Spot on Cherry and Plum Trees. overcoming other species of bacteria

Likes the Ayrshires

causes the leaves to turn yellow and At a meeting last winter. Prof. new growth starts. Such a condition herds of the Dominion Department of "The opening up of non-agricultur- often causes the trees to die the fol- Agriculture: "The records they are with abortion and contagious trouble. which you will find all over Canada "They are really a better animal

Holstein or Jersey audience, just as I would to you."

The Illinois milk producers won wins success in every movement

The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 25 .- Receipts at the Union Stock Yards to-day were 229 cattle, 40 calves, 1,463 hogs, 464 No. 2 new, \$1.02 to \$1.05. sheep. Hogs were easier.

8. medium \$7.25 to \$7.50, common | \$7.70, Toronto. \$36.50 to \$6.75; butcher cows, Ontario flour, new-Winter, \$5.70 choice \$6,50 to \$7, medium \$6 to \$6- to \$5.80, in bags, track, Toronto, ac-.25, canners \$3.50 to \$4.75, bulls \$6 | cording to sample; seaboard in bulk. to \$\$7.75; feeding steers, \$6 to \$6- \$5.60 to \$5.70. sheep, ewes \$7.50 to \$9; bucks and dlings, \$29. culls, \$4 to \$5.50; lambs, \$11 to | Hay-Baled, No. 1, track, Toronto \$12.25; calves, \$6 to \$12.

Buffalo, Aug. 25.—Cattle-Re-Veals-Receipts, 25; active, \$4.50

to \$13.50. leavy and mixed, \$11.40; Yorkers, \$10.25 to \$11.40; roughs, \$9.75 to ness was done in Manitoba barley. Peterboro, 20c to 22c; Stratford, 18c and good ones are selling at 15c per \$10; stags, \$7 to \$8.75.

Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 600; sheep active, lambs slow; prices un-

Chicago, Aug. 25 .- Cattle: Re- white, 54c. \$4.80 to \$7.50; cows and heiters, strong bakers, \$7.80; winter patents, \$3.40 to \$9.10; calves, \$8.50 to \$12. choice, \$7.50; straight collers, \$6.90 15 cents lower. Light, \$10.45 to to \$3.40. \$10.75 to \$11.05; rough, | 90 lbs., \$2.90. \$9.40; bulk of sales, \$10.45 to \$11. \$29; moulife, \$31 to \$34. Sheep: Receipts 17,000, Market 15 cents lower. Sheep, \$6,25 to

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

\$1.14 to \$1.16; feed, 98c to \$1.00;

ronto, Aug. 25. - Manitoba No. 4, 75c; rejected, 69c; feed, 69c. wheat, track, bay ports-No. 1 Flax-No. 1 N.W., \$1.72. northern, \$1.65 %; No. 2, \$1.63 %; Chicago, Aug. 25 .- Wheat, No. 2 60c; Cobourg, 55c to 60c; Guelph, be cats-No. 2 C. W., \$1.52%; No. 2 hard, \$1.52% to boro, 56c; Port Hope, 60c to 65c; 57 40; No. 3, 56 4c; No. 1 extra \$1.53%; No. 3 hard, \$1.40 to Stratford, 55c per bushel. teed, 56 %c; No. 1 feed, 56c. American coru-No. 2, nominal; to 88 %c; No. 4 yellow, 86c; No. 4 No. 3. track, Teronto, 95 %c.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 52 c to 46c; standard, 45 %c to 10 markets at local points on Saturday last Belleville — Bailed, \$13 to 10 markets at local points on Saturday last Belleville — Bailed, \$13 to 10 process.

Timothy—nominal. Clover \$13.50, loose \$9 to \$10; Berlin—Pike, lb.

\$1.22 to \$1.24; No. 2 commercial.

\$1.25 to \$1.26; No. 3 commercial.

\$1.350, loose \$9 to \$10; Berlin—Pike, lb.

\$1.350, loose \$9 to \$10; Berlin—Single Pike, lb.

\$1.350, loose \$10; Berlin—Single Pike, lb.

\$1.85 to \$1.95. Barley-Food malting, nominal: feed barley, nominal. Buckwheat-Nominal

Rye-No. 1 commercial, nominal Manitoba flour-First patents, in Export cattle, choice \$8.25 to \$8- jute bags, \$8.40; second patents, in .50; butcher cattle, choice \$7.80 to jute, \$7.90; strong bakers, in jute,

.50; stockers, choice \$6 to \$6.25; Millfeed - Car lots, delivered light \$5 to \$6; milkers, choice, each | Montreal; shorts, \$28; bran, \$26; \$65 to \$100; springers, \$65 to \$100; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25; mid. pound.

\$11.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$12 to, best grade, new hay, car lots, \$10 to \$12; straw; \$6 to 7; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50.

Montreal. Montreal, Aug. 25.—Cables on Manitoba wheat were firm, but the demand from foreign buyers was

Corn-American No. 2 yellow, 98c Oats-Canadian western No. 2, 60c; Canadian western No. 3, 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 59c; No. 3 local

pipts 5,000. Market weak. Beeves, Flour-Manitoba spring wheat 6.65 to \$11; stockers and feeders, patents, firsts, \$8.50; seconds, \$8; Hogs: Receipts 30,000. Market to \$7.20; straight rollers, bags, \$3.25

\$10.05 to \$10.25; pigs, \$7.40 to Bran, \$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$1.12; Stratford, \$1.10 per bushel.

northern, \$1.581/2; No. 2 northern, 48c; Guelph, 55c to 60c; Owen \$1.56 %; No. 3 northern, \$1.52 %; Sound, 55c; Peterboro, 50; Port No. 4, \$1.45; No. 5, \$1.39 %; No. 6, Hope, 50c to 53c; Stratford, 35c per \$1.29 %; feed, \$1.21 %. Oats—No. bushel. 2 C.W., 50 %c. Barley, No. 3, 79c; red, \$1.54; No. 3 red, \$1.50 to 80c to 65c; Owen Sound, 65c; Peter-\$1.53%. Corn-No. 2 yellow, 88c

\$1.63 %; No. 2 northern, \$1.56 % to Stratford-loose \$8 to \$10 per ton. \$1.61 %. Corn-No. 3 yellow, 86c to 87c. Oats-No. 3 white, 44 1/2 c to 45c. Flour-Unchanged. Bran-\$19.50 to \$21.

Duluth. hard, \$1.65 %; No. 1 northern, flour at \$1.75 per bag. \$1.63 %; No. 2 northern, \$1.59 % to \$1.60%; September, \$1.59% bid.

GENERAL TRADE.

Butter. Berlin, 28c to 30c; Cobourg, 32c; Owen Sound, 30c to 31c; Port Hope, pickers, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per bushel. Tomatoes, lb. 30c; Stratford, 32c to 34c per

28c to 32c; Port Hope, 27c; Strat- 10c. ford, 30c to 31c per dozen.

Spring Chickens. Belleville, 20c to 25c per pound; Hogs-Receipts, 2,000; active; quieter, and only sales of a few loads Berlin, 25c to 30c; Cobourg, 18c to for this season, but some sold at \$1 were made. A fair amount of busi- 20c; Guelph, 22c; Owen Sound, 21c; to \$1.10 per basket.

> Belleville, \$2 to \$2.25 per bushel: Berlin, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Cobourg, \$2; 11-quart basket. Chatham, \$1.50; Guelph, \$2.20; Owen Sound, \$2; Peterboro, \$2.30; Port Hope, \$1.60; Stratford, \$1.20 to \$1.30 per bushel.

Belleville, \$1 per bushel; Berlin, 11-quart basket. \$1.10; Coubourg, 90c to 98c; Chatham, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Guelph, \$1.20; \$11.15; mixed, \$10.15 to \$11.10; Rolled oats—Barrels, \$6.05; bags, Owen Sound, \$1.03 to \$1.05; Peterboro, \$1.15; Port Hope, \$1.10 to

Winnipeg. Aug. 25.—Wheat, No. 1 Sec; Cobourg, 48c; Chatham, 45c to

Chatham- loose \$8 to \$10; Guelph Suckers, th. No. 2 new crop. \$1.28 to \$1.30.

Minneapolis.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, car lots, Minneapolis, Aug. 25,—Wheat—| \$14; Owen Sound—baled \$5.50, loose Trout, salmon, 15.

|September, \$1.594; No. 1 hard, \$11; Peterboro-baled \$12; loose \$5 | White fish, lb. .. \$1.65 1; No. 1 northern, \$1.59 % to to \$10; Port Hope-loose \$8 to \$10;

Millfeeds at Toronto. Millfeeds are selling this week on Bananas, dra. the Toronto market at practically un- Currants, black, qt. changed prices all round. Bran, \$24 Currants, red, box per ton; shorts, \$26 to \$27; mid- Cantaloupes, each Duluth, Aug. 25 .- Wheat-No. 1 dlings, \$27 to \$28; and good feed Cherries, red, bakt

Beans at Montreal. quotations for beans are Peaches, local bakt steady at recent advance. Canadian Pears, doz. hand-picked lots are selling at \$6.75 | Pears (Calif.) doz. Belleville, 34c to 35 per pound; to \$7; three-pound pickers are quot- Pears, local, bskt. ed at \$5.75 to \$6; five-pound pick- Plums, doz. Chatham, 40c; Guelph, 33c to 35c; ers. \$5.60 to \$5.65; and seven-pound Thombleberries, bx.

Honey at Montreal. Clover honey is still unchanged. Wholesale quotations are: White, Belleville, 28c to 30c per dozen; extracted, 12c to 12 1/2c per pound; Berlin, 30c; Cobourg, 30c; Chatham, brown, extracted, is steady at 10c 28c; Guelph, 32 to 45c; Peterboro, to 11c; and buckwheat honey, 9c to

> Small Fruits at Toronto. Cherries are about off the market

Huckleberries are a little lower this week, and bring \$1 to \$1.65 per Black currants are easier this week after having shown a decided advance a week ago, and they are now selling around \$1 to \$1.25 per 11-quart basket. Red currants are 65c to 75c per

Kingston, August 26. Dairy Products Butter creamery lb 35 Butter, rolls, lb. . 35 Cheese, lb. 23 Eggs, fresh, doz. Belleville, 60c per bushel: Berlin, Cod, steak, lb. ... 12 1/4 Eels, 1b. Flounders, 1b. Haddock, fresh, 1b. 12 1/6

(fresh) Apples, peck Gooseberries, bskt. Lemons, new, doz. Oranges, doz. Peaches, doz. 18 Watermelons, each Grain. Barley, bush,\$... 25.00 Bran, ton Buckwheat, bush '. 1.00 Corn, cracked, cwt. 1.90 Corn, meal, cwt. 2.60 Corn, yellow feed, Flour, cwt. Feed flour bag . .. 190 Hay, baled, ton ... 17.00 Hay, loose, ton .. 12.00 Oats, local, bush. CO Oats, Man., bush. Shorts, middlings 27.00 Straw, baled, ton .. 8 00 Straw, loose, ton . Wheat, local, bush 1 15 Do. small White extracted 11 15 Raccoon, large 3.50 to Do. medium 2.50 to 12 1/4 Local, carcase, lb. Local, hinds, lb. . 13 Western, carcase Western, hinds, lb. 12 Western, fronts, lb. Hogs, live, cwt. ... 12.50 Hogs dressed, cwt. Lambs, spring, by carcase, lb Veal, by carcase

16 Chickens, dressed Chickens, live, lh. Hens, dressed, lb. Hens, live, lb. ... 12 1/2 Turkeys, Ib. Carrots, bunch ... 05 1214 Cabbage, doz. ... 1.00 1.50

05

Celery, bunch ...

Lettuce, bunch ...

Cucumbers, each .

bunch

Onlons, green

Potatoes, bag Potatoes, new, pk. Rhubarb, bunch Furs and Hides. Below are the ruling market Ltd., for dealers: Beef hides, trimmed, lb. 14e Beeswax, clear, lb. 25e

Muskrats, spring 40e Raccoon, No. 1, prime large .\$2.50 following for raw furs:-

Do. medium 5.00 to 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 I'krats, winter, large Do. medium

Do. small 1.25 to Skunk, black 2.50 to Lime in the Soil.

even in maintaining the fertility of to the same authority. virgin soil, lime plays a very important part. Indeed, so much is this so that it may be said that the judicious produce from 60 to 79 pounds of use of lime with the addition of or- manure per day, estimating both ganic matter to the soil will restore solid excrement and liquid manure. almost any soil to its former state of Of this, from 20 to 30 pounds will be fertility. Where much farmyard man- liquid manure. The daily droppings ure is used, lime soon becomes of a well-fed cow of average size are necessary. On the average soil, about about 80 pounds, including the ab-800 pounds of lime is washed out of sorbents. the soil per year. To make up for this about two tons per acre of ground limestone should be applied every

Make the Best of It.

Weather that is not so favorable.

prices for hides, skins and raw furs. Many farmers believe that oats and These prices represent the full value peas make one of the very best hay of the articles quoted, and have been crops, and they have planted largely approved as correct by John McKay, of this mixed crop. And they are men whose opinions are worth while.

Farmers in the richest limestone Deacons \$1.50 sections find it profitable to apply Foxes, No. 1'red\$7.00 lime to their soils. This being true, Horse hides, No. 1 . . \$4.00 to \$5.00 used liberally on soils that are not

When nitrogen is estimated at 15 Sheep skins, fresh\$2.75 cents a pound, phosphoric acid at 7 Skunk, 50c to \$2.00 cents a pound and potash at 41/2 Tallow, rendered, lb. 8c cents, Halligan estimates the average Veal skins, 1b. 22c value of farm manure as follows: Droppings from one horse, per ton, George Mills & Co. are paying the \$2.49; cow, \$2.43; sheep, \$4.25; pig. \$3.20. But as a matter of common Bear, large 18.00 to 22.00 experience we know when the man-Do. medium 12.00 to 15.00 ure is properly kept and applied to Do. small 7.00 to 10.00 the land it is worth more, for the fig-CubsAccording to size ures given do not include the value Fox, red, large \$ 7.00 to \$ 8.00 of the humus, which may be con-6.00 siderable.

The amount of manure voided by 3.50 animals varies according to the kind. 2.00 size and age of the animal, Helden .50 estimates that for every 100 pounds of dry matter in the feed the horas voids 210 pounds of fresh manure, the cow 380 pounds of fresh manure, the sheep 180 pounds.

As to the proportion of urine to 3.00 | the manure, Snyder estimates that a 1.50 well-fed horse will produce about 3.00 fifty pounds of moisture a day. Of this, one-quarter, or twelve and a half pounds, will be urine. In a stable, the horse will void about six In renovating worn-out soils or tons of manure per year, according

'A milch cow on an average will

The best way to have manure is to apply it to the land as fast as enough five or six years. - Canadian Country | accumulates to pay for the time required to spread it. Bedding should be used in the stalls to absorb the liquids, which are the most valuable "Whether it's wet or whether it's parts of the manure. By applying hot, we have to weather it whether this manure as fast as it accumulates or not," runs an old jingle. There is the danger of flies breeding in it will a good deal of philosophy in it, too. be reduced and much of the ingredi-We can't change the weather by ents will be saved. But if it is not worrying about it, but we can do our possible to apply for some time, store best to make the most of favorable in a pile, keep dry and screen or put weather and overcome the effects of hellebore on it occasionally to prevent flies from breeding in it.