

News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

More Contentment on the Old Farm

Jas. M. Price, Publisher Iowa Home-land. There is hardly a mail reaches me but brings some letter from the farm...

Now and then a letter, or even a brief note, touches me deeply. Today there came to my desk a newspaper clipping telling of a farmers' celebration in a little town of 1,000 in the grain belt.

A Heartache in Every Word. It brought the tears to my eyes to read those few simple words. Isn't there a heartache in every word?

Old Age at Home. It is a good thing to pass our declining years in the home we know and most content. Human life is not easily transplanted after it has attained its growth.

The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—Receipts at the Union Stock Yards today were 229 cattle, 40 calves, 1,463 hogs, 464 sheep. Hogs were easier. Export cattle, choice \$8.25 to \$8.50; butcher cattle, choice \$7.80 to \$8.50; medium \$7.25 to \$7.50; common \$6.50 to \$6.75; butchers' cows, choice \$6.50 to \$7; medium \$6 to \$6.25; canners \$5.50 to \$4.75; bulls \$6 to \$6.75; feeding steers, \$6 to \$6.25; stockers, choice \$6 to \$6.25; light \$5 to \$6; milkers, choice, each \$6.5 to \$100; springers, \$65 to \$100; sheep, ewes \$7.50 to \$9; bucks and culls, \$4 to \$5.50; lambs, \$11 to \$11.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$12 to \$12.25; calves, \$6 to \$12.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—Manitoba wheat, track, bay ports—No. 1 northern, \$1.65 1/2; No. 2, \$1.63 1/2; No. 3, \$1.59 1/2. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., \$1.54; No. 3 hard, \$1.52 1/2 to \$1.53 1/2; feed, \$1.21 1/2. Oats—No. 1, \$1.53 1/2; No. 2, \$1.51 1/2; No. 3, \$1.47 1/2; No. 4, \$1.45 1/2; No. 5, \$1.43 1/2; No. 6, \$1.41 1/2; No. 7, \$1.39 1/2; No. 8, \$1.37 1/2; No. 9, \$1.35 1/2; No. 10, \$1.33 1/2; No. 11, \$1.31 1/2; No. 12, \$1.29 1/2; No. 13, \$1.27 1/2; No. 14, \$1.25 1/2; No. 15, \$1.23 1/2; No. 16, \$1.21 1/2; No. 17, \$1.19 1/2; No. 18, \$1.17 1/2; No. 19, \$1.15 1/2; No. 20, \$1.13 1/2; No. 21, \$1.11 1/2; No. 22, \$1.09 1/2; No. 23, \$1.07 1/2; No. 24, \$1.05 1/2; No. 25, \$1.03 1/2; No. 26, \$1.01 1/2; No. 27, \$0.99 1/2; No. 28, \$0.97 1/2; No. 29, \$0.95 1/2; No. 30, \$0.93 1/2; No. 31, \$0.91 1/2; No. 32, \$0.89 1/2; No. 33, \$0.87 1/2; No. 34, \$0.85 1/2; No. 35, \$0.83 1/2; No. 36, \$0.81 1/2; No. 37, \$0.79 1/2; No. 38, \$0.77 1/2; No. 39, \$0.75 1/2; No. 40, \$0.73 1/2; No. 41, \$0.71 1/2; No. 42, \$0.69 1/2; No. 43, \$0.67 1/2; No. 44, \$0.65 1/2; No. 45, \$0.63 1/2; No. 46, \$0.61 1/2; No. 47, \$0.59 1/2; No. 48, \$0.57 1/2; No. 49, \$0.55 1/2; No. 50, \$0.53 1/2; No. 51, \$0.51 1/2; No. 52, \$0.49 1/2; No. 53, \$0.47 1/2; No. 54, \$0.45 1/2; No. 55, \$0.43 1/2; No. 56, \$0.41 1/2; No. 57, \$0.39 1/2; No. 58, \$0.37 1/2; No. 59, \$0.35 1/2; No. 60, \$0.33 1/2; No. 61, \$0.31 1/2; No. 62, \$0.29 1/2; No. 63, \$0.27 1/2; No. 64, \$0.25 1/2; No. 65, \$0.23 1/2; No. 66, \$0.21 1/2; No. 67, \$0.19 1/2; No. 68, \$0.17 1/2; No. 69, \$0.15 1/2; No. 70, \$0.13 1/2; No. 71, \$0.11 1/2; No. 72, \$0.09 1/2; No. 73, \$0.07 1/2; No. 74, \$0.05 1/2; No. 75, \$0.03 1/2; No. 76, \$0.01 1/2; No. 77, \$0.00 1/2; No. 78, \$0.00 1/2; No. 79, \$0.00 1/2; No. 80, \$0.00 1/2; No. 81, \$0.00 1/2; No. 82, \$0.00 1/2; No. 83, \$0.00 1/2; No. 84, \$0.00 1/2; No. 85, \$0.00 1/2; No. 86, \$0.00 1/2; No. 87, \$0.00 1/2; No. 88, \$0.00 1/2; No. 89, \$0.00 1/2; No. 90, \$0.00 1/2; No. 91, \$0.00 1/2; No. 92, \$0.00 1/2; No. 93, \$0.00 1/2; No. 94, \$0.00 1/2; No. 95, \$0.00 1/2; No. 96, \$0.00 1/2; No. 97, \$0.00 1/2; No. 98, \$0.00 1/2; No. 99, \$0.00 1/2; No. 100, \$0.00 1/2.

Too Many Grains.

When selecting a variety of wheat or oats to sow on their farms, many farmers seem determined to obtain something different from that which their neighbors are sowing. This idea is entirely wrong when it comes to choosing a variety of grain for seed purposes.

HONEY A GOOD CROP

The report of the Ontario Beekeepers for this year shows that there is a good crop of honey and the price will not be advanced. The quality is unsurpassed, being of a light color, heavy body and a very good flavor.

Unknown Grains in Ontario

Twenty per cent of the 400 farmers visited in the Conservation Commission Agricultural Survey in Ontario in 1915 did not know the name of any variety of grain sown on their farms. In Dundas county, where 109 farmers were visited, of a total of 86 farmers growing barley only 11 knew the variety grown.

GENERAL TRADE.

September, \$1.59 1/2; No. 1 hard, \$1.65 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1.59 1/2; \$1.63 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.56 1/2 to \$1.61 1/2. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 86c to 87c. Oats—No. 3 white, 44 1/2 to 45c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—\$1.90 to \$2.1.

Kingston Markets

Kingston, August 26. Dairy Products. Butter creamery lb 35 33; Butter rolls, lb 35 35; Cheese, lb 23 23; Eggs, fresh, doz 30 35.

A BIG ENGLISH FARM.

The farm of George Caudwell, of Lambert Hall, Weston, Spalding, England, consists of 3,000 acres. All the fields on this farm (they range in dimension from 10 acres down to not less than thirty-five) are connected with the ten or twelve miles of light horse railway which threads the tract and by means of which one horse can draw twenty tons of potatoes on a winter's day with greater ease than three Shire horses could pull one ton in the old days.

Temperature in the Silo.

Every one who has used a silo has observed that at times the silage becomes hot. This is generally noticed on the surface during mild weather, as when the silage is being fed in rather small quantities. Many have supposed that the entire mass of silage becomes very hot and that a certain amount of heat is necessary to preserve it.

The Tragedy of Unwise Land Settlement.

The opening up of non-agricultural lands to settlement has produced some of the most far-reaching and pitiful tragedies in the Dominion's history, says the Canadian Forestry Journal.

THE NEW SILO FILLER

In a recent letter to the Sun, The Conroy Machine Co. refers to our article on their new silo filler, saying in part: "When we say that a few dry leaves may be blown away, we mean just that. In filling a silo the waste will probably amount to four or five bushels of silage only. The blowers will usually waste more. The deep buckets in which the corn is carried, and the speed at which it is raised, keeps the corn in so the wind has no play."

Separator Speed

As much as 50 per cent variation in the richness of cream may be obtained by variation in speed of operating the separator. If normal speed is 55 turns of the crank per minute, 75 turns will bring rich cream and 25 turns will bring thin cream.

Leaf-Spot on Cherry and Plum Trees.

Rainy weather conditions this year have been especially favorable to the growth of the leaf-spot or shot-hole fungus, which attacks most varieties of soft cherries and the European varieties of plums.

Sale of Wool Prohibited in England.

The British War Office has prohibited the sale of wool in the United Kingdom, the object being to enable the Government to take over the whole clip at first cost.

Like the Ayreshires

At a meeting last winter, Prof. Archibald said, speaking of the dairy herds of the Dominion Department of Agriculture: "The records they are making are good, honest, commercial records. We are having no trouble with the records, and less trouble with abortion and contagious trouble, which you will find all over Canada with the Ayreshires than with any other breed."

When Nitrogen is Estimated at 15 cents a pound...

When nitrogen is estimated at 15 cents a pound, phosphoric acid at 7 cents a pound and potash at 4 1/2 cents, Halligan estimates the average value of farm manure as follows: Droppings from one horse, per ton, \$2.49; cow, \$2.48; sheep, \$4.25; pig, \$3.20. But as a matter of common experience we know when the manure is properly kept and applied to the land it is worth more, for the figures given do not include the value of the humus, which may be considerable.

As to the proportion of urine to the manure, Snyder estimates that a well-fed horse will produce about 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 tons of manure per year, according to the same authority.

The best way to have manure is to apply it to the land as fast as enough accumulates to pay for the time required to spread it.

Make the Best of It.

"Whether it's wet or whether it's hot, we have to weather it whether or not," runs an old jingle. There is a good deal of philosophy in it, too. We can't change the weather by worrying about it, but we can do our best to make the most of favorable weather and overcome the effects of weather that is not so favorable.

Treating Wheat for Smut.

"Grain dealers advise me," says 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."

MOST ESSENTIAL

Use Pure Milk Only For Butter-Making. It is most essential to use only pure uncontaminated milk for the production of butter when the finished product is to be prime quality.

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CHOPPED STUFF

Many farmers believe that oats and peas make one of the very best large crops, and they have planted largely of this mixed crop. And they are men whose opinions are worth while. Farmers in the richest limestone sections find it profitable to apply lime to their soils. This being true, it is especially necessary that lime be used liberally on soils that are not of limestone formation.

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