

New And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



Feeding Grain on Pasture.

The man who is in the dairy business in a big way recognizes that if his cows are going to yield him the greatest profits he must feed some 35 lbs. of milk daily . . 7 lbs. of grain grain or meal while they are on past-40 lbs. of milk daily ... 9 lbs. of grain 50 lbs. of milk daily . 10 lbs. of grain ure no matter how luxuriant it may be. The ordinary farmer who only keeps six or seven cows, these usually made to suit different conditions and grade Shorthorns, on the other hand, individual cows, it is in accord with usually tries to make his cows get good feeding practice and probably through the summer without any is as good a rule of its kind as has been formulated. grain. If the pasture is good and the cow is giving under 16 pounds of milk per day, this is legitimate, but silage or some green crop rather than if the cow is giving over 16 pounds grain for supplementing short pastof milk per day is should be fed some urage. In supplementing pasture with grain, it should be remembere

Prof. S. H. Eckles, of the Univer- that the percentage of protein in the sity of Missouri, suggests the follow- grain ration need not be the same as ing named quantities of grain with for winter feeding. Good pasture is

Jersey cow producing 35 lbs. of milk daily . . 8 lbs. of grain centage of protein in the grain mix-10 lbs, of milk daily . 10 lbs. of grain ture should be somewhat greater.

abundant pasture for varying produc- an approximately balanced ration. The grain ration to be fed with pasture grass should, therefore, have ap-20 lbs. of milk daily . . 3 lbs. of grain proximately the same proportion of serum treatment was devised. 25 lbs. of milk daily . . 4 lbs. of grain protein to other nutrients. In the 30 lbs. of milk daily . . 6 lbs. of grain case of extra heavy producers the per-

CHOPPED STUFF

The New York hop crop is this year full of promise. In several recent years growers suffered heavy

Particular care will have to be given to tramping in the silos this The potato crop is very light, but | year, because so much of the corn reports indicate that the quality is has been partially dried by frost. However high the standard of the

ples shipped from the Georgian Bay fetched 105 guineas.

The Latest Market Reports

Toronto. Oct. 13 .- Receipts of live in bags, track Toronto, prompt ship-

milkers, choice, each, \$50 to \$90; No. 1 nothern, \$1,76 3-8 to \$1.77 3-8;

springers, \$50 to \$100. Sheep— No. 2 northern, \$1.68% to \$1.73 3-8. Ewes, \$7.25 to \$8; bucks and culls, Corn—No. 3 yellow, 89%c to 90%c.

\$3 to \$6.50; lambs, \$10.50 to \$11. Oats-No. 3 white, 45 %c. Flour-

\$8.60, Toronto.

was realized. Ordinary English milkers are bringing £30 to £35, or double the price of two years ago.. At a sale of 300 Suffolk rams in

England prices ran up to thirty, thirty-two and thirty-seven guineas. Two consignments made averages of £21 5s 3d and £21 9s 3d, respectively. Pigs in England are fetching 13s 6d a score live weight, which, in the

pinion of a correspondent of The and difficult to get.

the age of from four to five months, live stock of this variety would be a such animals is somewhat out of his he will do better to be placed apart mistake. One result of this apathy line, taking, as it does, special knowfrom the ewes on good, fresh pasture was the reduced number of horse en- ledge and a great deal of time. and well fed, rather than being left tries at the Canadian National, yet it The horse that might well be given with the dam .- Farmers' Advocate. ful hog-cholera serum it seemed as of their close touch with it, are satis- a good one and, beside the possibility though in parts of America hog- fied that it is safe to keep on with of his development into a very highraising would be swept out of exist- the heavy horses at least. That the priced harness or saddle horse, there ence. In Nevada many farmers be- war in Europe has not interfered with is the assurance that he will in most

United States Bean Crop.

9,869,000 bushels or 10.5 per acre, ago the number was 1,600. while 1915 gave 11, and 1914 13,2

California, Michigan and New York are the main bean-producing states. with California leading this year in production and Michigan in acreage. Heavy picking is required in Michigan and New York, but in California we are informed that picking is not a grade stallions being used, because

Costly Hog Feed.

souri Station show that 469 pounds announcement of a law pending, best and most suitable sires avail- of a ration consisting of 10 parts which will do away with all but purewheat and one part tankage are re- bred stallions for stud purposes, is in Ontario. In only one state this Onion growers in New York and quired to produce 100 pounds of causing owners to get rid of their year (Wyoming) did the yield for Ohio who have sound stock of good pork. This means 7.1 bushels of grade animals. This speaks well for colony run up to 100 pounds (spring quality are more inclined to hold and wheat and 42 pounds of tankage, the possible quality of the horses of count) \$1 pounds being the top sold up to thirty and thirty-two shil- store than to dispose of their season's which, with wheat at \$1.25 per this country in the future, and is limit below Wyoming. Throughout bushel and tankage at \$50 per ton specially encouraging in regard to the States the average this year is The secret of the most economical and grinding the wheat at 10 cents heavy horses, as 80 per cent. of the 46.1 pounds per colony, which was an up over one-eighth of the United beef production is a proper start in per hundredweight, would mean a stallions enrolled are of that class. life for the beef calf. It should never feed cost of about \$10.35 per hundredweight of pork produced.

At a sale of pure-bred Jerseys in It would be cheaper to sell the weight breeds, and this fact was deas compared with 76,670,000 last England five bulls averaged £25 6s wheat nd purchase middlings and monstrated at the Canadian National 1d, and twenty-seven cows and heifers barley or corn to feed fifty-pound Exhibition by the lack of numbers in dicate that apples are sizing up bet-

Horses Will Yet Be in Good Demand

horse circles in Canada. Owing to the demand for horses in Europe an easy sale of all classes has been look-English Farmer and Stock Breeder, ed for by the breeders, and farmers and will be the greater demand does not leave a very great margin of who raise a few more animals than profit, with all feeding stuffs so dear they can use at home, but the demand has not appeared here, with the re-As a general rule, lambs would be sult that horsemen are becoming animals to advantage, and the busithe better of fairly early weaning, somewhat discouraged and are be- ness in this breed is not one for the After the average lamb has reached ginning to feel that to increase their general farmer, as the work with seems that the men who know most more consideration by the average Before the discovery of a success- about the horse business, on account farmer is the Hackney. His breed is came afraid to raise hogs, because of the Old Country precedent but rather cases be found a valuable animal on the losses from cholera. Later, up to encouraged them, is shown by the the farm, as he has a great deal of 1915 the total number raised in- interest taken in the Scotch and Eng- spirit, is heavy enough for nearly all creased greatly when an effective lish shows, and the good all-round agricultural work and can move at serum treatment was devised.

| Should not be put into the water at should be rubbed with a light to he cloth moistened in warm water. After washing the leather current to he all but it should be rubbed with a cloth moistened in warm water. After washing the leather current to he all broken and more than of inprices in fact have been realized for pedigreed Clydes in spite of the fact round action, the Hackney will no In spite of the fact that the acre- that there has been hardly any ex- doubt increase in popularity, as the age of beans in the United States has port of these animals from Scotland improvement in the roads of the counbeen steadily growing since 1914, it through 1915 and 1916. The total try advances. is a peculiar fact that production has number of horses of that breed exbeen falling off just as steadily. This ported during 1915, up to November one matter that can be looked to as year's crop of 936,000 acres yielded was only 45, whereas a few years a cause for increased demand for all

The figures gathered by the Envious years, the percentage of pure breds is greater than before, and it is believed that there are fewer though the majority of them are now proportion to the pure breds. In than eating his head off. other words, the new law requiring Exhaustive experiments at the Mis- the inspection of all stallions, and the

business seems to centre in the light- year has been 89.6 pounds.

were not as well turned out, nor as well educated as they should be. This want of fitting was, however, put down to the lack of labor which exists at present, yet the most of the heavy horses at the show were splendid condition every way.

That the farmers of Ontario are to such a great extent, interested in the breeding of heavy horses is a good thing, as for this class there is Standard-bred breeders know their market and, as a rule, deal direct with those people who develop their

view to maintaining size and

This improvement in the roads is pleasure horses; ponies and roadsters will no doubt come into their own again after the war, in spite of relment of Stallions Board of 1916 the popularity of the automobile, and, show that, although the total enrol- in fact, there is great reason that the ment has not been so large as in pre- breeders of all classes of horses should feel encouraged. One thing though must be recognized, namely, that quality is going to count more than ever in the horses of the future. enrolled their number is small in that a poor specimen is better dead

The Honey Crop

This year's honey yield in the Unimprovement of only 10 pounds over The chief trouble in the horse last year. Ontario's average this

Reports from all over Ontario in-

Oiling the Harness.

keeping it well charged with oil and over them again. Work each strap Scrub it well with a brush or a cloth and dirt. to remove all dust, dirt and grease,

Take one strap at a time and give it new set of harness,

Keeping Vegetables.

The essential conditions for

These conditions may be met in

several ways. The simplest for home

The most important point in caring, a thorough treatment. A paint brush for harness is to keep the leather soft | may be used to apply the first dressand pliable; this can be done only by hight in a warm room and then go grease. All work harness should be through the hands this time in order thoroughly cleaned, washed and offed to make it pliable. Now hang the twice a year. To do this, the harness harness up and allow it to drain and should be taken apart and then all dry thoroughly before putting it tothe plain leather straps should be gether, also wipe all parts off with a thoroughly washed in warm water to cloth in order to remove the surplus which a little soda has been added. oil which otherwise would catch dust

If the harness needs blacking, now The leather should be allowed to is the time to attend to this work remain in the water any longer than while it is apart. Use vinegar black is necessary or the stitching may be on the red spots and apply any standinjured. Wash one strap and hang ard make of harness black to the it up to dry and then take another, other parts. Or you can obtain the In this way, by the time the last materials and make your own harstraps are washed the first are ready ness blacking, as follows: First disto be oiled. Work each piece well solve together over a slow fire three with the hands until it becomes pli- ounces of turpentine and two ounces able. Patent and enamelled leather of white wax. Then add one ounce should not be put into the water at of ivory black and one dram of in-

ter washing, the leather ought to be All broken and weak places in the oiled while still soft and pliable, and harness should be mended at this before the drying is complete, so that time. Every farmer should have a the oil will strike in well. Lay out simple repair outfit for harness, such each strap on a board, and oil well as a leather punch, copper rivets and with pure neat's-foot or cod liver oil, a sewing outfit. At any time when The first is an excellent oil for the harness begins ripping, take a harness, but cod liver oil has the ad- few minutes and make the necessary vantage of keeping away rats and repairs. This will often save a mice; they will never bother harness breakdown while at work, and it may that has had a dressing of this oil. eliminate the necessity of buying a

Prince Edward Island's potato crop is above the average. Sheep holdings in Prince Edward Island are on the increase. High winds have caused consider-

able damage to Western Ontario ap-

No. 1 Ontario Wealthies realized up to 43 shillings in Glasgow last without resorting to the use of the

No. 1 Snows have been selling up able. to \$5 and \$5.50 in Montreal, and Mc-Intosh a dollar higher. Even spotted apples from Virginia lings in Glasgow last week.

Ben Davis and Baldwins each make States apple crop this year. United States apple crop is esti- be allowed to lose the baby flesh. mated at 67,769,000 barrels for 1916.

district up to Sept. 22nd graded

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

stock at the Union Stock Yards this ment.

morning were 269 cattle, 33 calves,

mon, \$5 to \$5.50; butcher cows, | \$7,

\$5.50 to \$5.75; canners, \$3.50 to

\$4.75; bulls, \$5 to \$6.85; feeding

\$6.25 to \$6.60; medium,

2,219 hogs, 859 sheep.

run 10 per cent. No. 1, and packers are putting up a good grade of No. 3 Much more care and attention is being given to poultry in Prince Edward Island than was the case a few years ago.

25 lbs. of milk daily ... 3 lbs. of grain

While this is, of course, an arbit-

rary rule and variations should be

For cows of medium production

losses from blight.

ewes may be, it cannot be retained

produce at once.

Less than 10 per cent, of the ap- £34 17s 8d. One two-year-old heifer pigs.

At a sale of dairy Shorthorns in England an average of £80 per head grading up to No. 1.

jute, \$8.80; strong bakers in jute,

Ontario flour-New winter, \$7.50

Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Mont-

real, shorts, \$32; bran, \$29 to \$30;

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 13 .- Wheat -- No.

\$1.70 % asked; May, \$1.66 bid.

horses-the younger ones especially. Kitchener, 36c to 38c; London, 40c; per acre appears to be rather light. Owen Sound, 33c; Peterboro, 38c to this year. Keiths quote alsike at \$6 42c; Port Hope, 35c; St. Thomas, to \$8.75 per bushel, according to the

Belleville, 43c to 45c per pound; Brantford, 38e to 40e; Cobourg, 37c to 38c; Guelph, 39c to 40c; Hamil- market quotations at Toronto this ton, 40c to 42c; Kitchener, 37c to week, but buckwheat is advanced 38c; London, 38c to 43c; Owen 14c by Gunns, with the range as fol-Sound, 33c; Peterboro, 38c to 42c; lows: Clover honey in small pack-Port Hope, 35c; St. Thomas, 40c; ages, 10c per pound; large packages, and Woodstock, 40c per lb.

choice, \$7.75 to Hay-Baled, No. 1 track, Toronto, \$8.25; butcher cattle, choice, \$7.25 to best grade new hay, car lots, \$10 to Chickens. \$7.50; medium; \$6.50 to \$6.90; com- \$12; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.56; straw, \$6 to Minneapolis, Oct. 13-Wheat-De-

> bourg, \$1.25; Chatham, \$2; Guelph, permits of cars being loaded on the \$1.70; Hamilton, \$1.15 to \$1.40; Island, shipped across to the main-Kitchener, \$1.25 to \$1.30; London, land, and whirled off to the Ontario \$1.10 to \$1.40; Owen Sound, \$1.30 and Quebec markets, where they are to \$1.60; Peterboro, \$1.60; Pert given a good reception. The Prince Hope, \$1.40; St. Thomas, \$1.30 to Edward Island potatoes figure here

\$1.67% to \$1.72%; December, Belleville, \$1.40 per bushel: Brantford, \$1.40 to \$1.45; Guelph, remain unchanged from week to Liverpool, Oct. 13 .- Wheat -- Spot, \$1.50; Hamilton, \$1.35 to \$1.40; week. Canadian hand-picked lots steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 15s 4d; No. Kitchener, . \$1.40; London, \$1.50; are still selling at \$6.75 to \$7; threeed \$9.40 to \$10.35, heavy \$9.35 to 2 do., 14s 11d; No. 2 hard winter, Owen Sound, \$1.50; Peterboro, \$1.- pound pickers are quoted at \$5.75

Belleville, 50c to 53c per bushel; Brantford, 50e to 60e; Cobourg, 50e Montreal, Oct. 12 .- There was to 52c; Guelph, 55c; Hamilton, 55c eipts 300, steady. Veals, receipts some demand for Manitoba wheat to 58c; Kitchener, 55c; Owen Sound,

Winnipeg, Oct. 13.-Wheat-No. 1 er, 72c; Owen Sound, 80c; Peterbor northern, \$1.65% > No. 2 do, \$1.62- 85c; Port Hope, 80c; St. Thomas %; No. 3 do, \$1.57%; No. 4, \$1.- 58c to 60c; and Woodstock, 60c per Oct. 13 .-- Manitoba 47%: No. 5, \$1.39%: No. 6, \$1.27- bushel \$2.28 %; No. 2, C.W., \$2.25 %.

American corn-No. 2, nominal; red, \$1.58 to \$1.60%; No. 3 red, \$1.- loose \$10 to \$13; Kitchener-bale 53 to \$1.58; No. 2 hard, \$1.62 to \$14 to \$15, loose \$12 to \$1 Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 55c to 57c; No. 3 white, 54c to 56c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, new, \$1.55 to \$1.57; old crop. No. 1 commercial, \$1.47 to \$1.50; No. 4 white, nominal. Oats—No. 3 white, \$1.55 to \$1.57; old crop. No. 2 commercial, \$1.47 to \$1.50; No. 4 white, nominal. Oats—No. 3 white, 46% c to 47% c; standard, 47-No. 2 commercial, \$1.40 to \$1.43; No. 3 kge. Rys—No. 2, \$1.26. Barley—73c to \$1.14. Timothy—\$3.51.25 to \$1.32.

Peas—No. 2 nominal: car lot.

Peas—No. 2 nominal: car lot.

Peas—No. 2 nominal: car lot.

38c to 40c; and Woodstock, 33c to quality, and timothy from 2c to 3c per pound for the poorer samples, and 5c to 5%c for the better ones.

> Clover honey is unchanged in the 9 1/2 c, and buckwheat, 7 1/4 c.

Potatoes at Toronto. Belleville, 20c to 24c per pound; This week New Brunswick Dele-

Peterboro, 15c to 18c; Port Hope, Ontario markets. In the past the steers, \$6 to \$6.75; swockers, choice, cember, \$1.70%; May, \$1.663-8 to \$6.25; light, \$5.25 to \$5.75; \$1.664. Cash No. 1 hard, \$1.78%; Woodstock 20c per pound loaded on boats and sold at American ports. But recently a car ferry has been put into operation between Brantford, \$1,50 per bushel; Co- the Island and Nova Scotia, which hard, \$1,78 %; No. 1 northern, \$1.60: and Woodstock, \$1.50 per this year for the first time in many

> Beans at Montreal. The Montreal quotations for beans

S-	Kir	agston.	Oct. 14.
	Dairy Pro	ducts.	
23	Butter, creamery, 1b.	42	45
96	Butter, rolls, Ib		38
	Cheese, lb		25
	Eggs, fresh, doz		50
h,	STATE OF THE PARTY		
1-	Fish		
0,	Eels, ib		NUMBER OF STREET
8,	Cod, steak, lb		10
3	Flounders, lb		121/
氮	Finnan Haddie, 1b.		12%
殿	Hake, lb		15
額	Heddook Troch In		121/2
0	Hallbut, fresh, lb.		12%
譚	Kippers, doz	(0-130 parison)	25 60
貿	Oysters, quart	60	70
18	Perch, lb		10-
瀬	Pike, 1b	10	121/4
ä	Rock-fish, lb	COLUMN TO SHE	5
렴	Salmon		30
	Suckers, lb	The state of	
	Trout, salmon, lb.		18
뼥	White fish, lb		
Ħ	(fresh)		18
		TO MADE	
0	Fruit		
	Apples, peck	30	40
	Bananas, doz		20
	Celery	0.8	10
	Cantaloupes, each.	10	RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
al	Cocoaguas, each	10	20
	Grapes, basket		15
	Grapes, lb		25
Mark I	Properties, dried Physics Activities (1988)	2000	10

proportion of scabb	y fruit.	ally larg	e w
Pears, local, bakt.		75	1 _M
Potatoes, sweet, lb		7	
Quinces, basket	150	1.25	
Tomatoes, lb	W	5	M
Watermelons, each	50	75,	
Barley bush	n		1_
Barley, bush Bran ,ton		90	R
Buckwheat, bush.		28.00	1
Corn, cracked, cwt.		2.10	SI
Corn meal, cwt		2.85	-
Corn, yellow feed	tradición de		150
bush		1.10	100
Flour, cwt		4.90	M
Feed flour, bag	1.90	2.60	
Hay, baled, ton	• •	14.00	100
Hay, loose, ton Oats, local, bush		10.00	in
Oats, Man., bush.		621/2	We
Shorts, middlings .		30.00	m
Straw, baled, ton	• •	9.00	at
Straw, loose, ton.	1:	8.00	ca
Wheat, local, bush.		1.50	pr
		4.4	tio
Honey	7.	We old St	To
White extracted lb		15	sol
			ma
Beef- Ments	1200		sh
Cuts, lb	15		ab
Local, carease, lb.	10	27 121/2	Va
Local, hinds, lb	12	13 73	Ca
Western, carcase			00
1b.,	13	141/6	Tr
Western, hinds, lb.		17	ing
Western, fronts, lb		10	of
Hogs, live, cwt		10.50	ha
Hogs, dresser, ewt. Lambs, spring, by		15.00	in
carcase, 1b		10	cat
Veal, by carcase,	Section .	16	sta
lb	8	15	con
			Au
Poultr	у.		Mi
Chickens, dressed.		ALCOHOL ST	Ro
lb	22	25	
Chickens, live, lb.		15	try
Hens, dressed, lb Hens, live, lb		20	exc
Turkeys, lb	22	15 25	due
6	-	40	qua
Vegetabl	es.		The
Beets, bunch	13 25	5	a p
arrots, bunch		5	tur
abbage, doz	1.00	1.50	gle
otatoes, bag	1.75	2.00	COV
otatoes, pk		40	pan
anous, urreu, 10	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	05	Con
The state of the s	NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.		-

Furs and Hides Below are the ruling market prices for hides, skins and raw furs. These prices represent the full value France, Italy, Germany, Austria, etc., in religious work. In addition to of the articles quoted, and have been where with the exception of England, proved as correct by John McKay, Ltd., fur dealers: eet hides, trimmed, cured, lb. swax, clear, No. 1, lb..... Deacon or Bob Calf. Horse hides, No. 1.......\$5.00 over ship-building, naval dockyards, Lamb Skins, each\$1.60 motor car industries, electrical Veal skins, to 15 lbs, per lb.... 28c or if not, are so insignificant in their Wool, washed, lb...... 42c to 45c requirements that asbestos manufactory and the redemption of Dominion following for raw furs:

Wool, washed, lb...... 32c to 45c turing would languish if it had to defer the redemption of Dominion notes and the remainder against trade would be an absolute necestaryings banks deposits.

leave in a cool part of the cellar. the classes. Another fact noticed and ter than expected, and are coloring kept, they may be put in what is money for everybody. It is a comcommented on by one of the best well. The crop is, however, a very known as an out-of-door pit. Only mon belief that the winter accumu-Annapolis Valley apples are largely judges was that some of the light one, with an unusually large whole specimens free from disease lation will cost more money than any should be used. The method is as that packers have ever put away. l'krats, spring, large Do, medium Do. small 'krats, winter, large Do. medium Do. small accoon, large Do, medium 2.50 to 1.25 to kunk, black 2.50 to CANADIAN ASBESTOS. anufacture Must Wait Until Country Is Bigger. Most of the mining men interested the output of asbestos in Canada

ould like to see more of the raw aterial manufactured at home, but present they do not see how that n be done without exposing the esent mining industry to competion from other countries, says The pronto Globe. The Eastern Townips Boards of Trade in a recent relution indicated that the products anufactured from the raw material sipped from Canada had a value of out \$70,000,000, whereas the lue of the raw as shipped from nada was approximately \$3,000,-

the raw material all the factories ndling the raw would be situated the district most conveniently lomed by present 'mine operators, all "until the boys come home." lose case is put by a note to the ss, who says:

exported in ever-increasing antities to all parts of the world. exception that I have in mind is ing of asbestos slates and shins, millboard, paper, and air-cell ering. It was a subsidiary comly of the Keasbey & Mattison mpany of Ambier, Pa., who also own the well-known Bells Mines at | before the German Emperor in Lon-

heavy protective tariffs are in force. These apply to the finished goods, the gelistic missions. He is Envoy at raw material being admitted free. In College Hill, South Oshawa, and is all of these countries, with the excep- | widely known as "Envoy Brener tion of the United States, labor con- Brown." Throughout the district he each \$1.50 to \$2.25 ditions are better than in Canada, is highly regarded.

follows: The vegetables are placed in a conical pile on the surface of the ground in a well-drained location. A covering of six to eight inches of straw or litter is then placed over them, and a covering of as much soil, storage of all root crops, including ing toward the top. In severe clicommencing at the bottom and worksuch vegetables as potatoes, beets, mates a later covering of manure may carrots, horse radish, parsnip, winter be necessary as soon as the soil radish ruta-baga, saisify, turnip, freezes. In this way, vegetables may khol-rabi and also cabbage, are that they be kept in perfect condition until well along in the spring. from air currents. Storing should be done as late as possible, avoiding

Betting on Hogs. Wagers have been made that no packing droves will be put up at Chiuse where only a few of each are to cago during the coming winter packbe stored, is to place them in a box ing season under \$9. Packers are goof moist sand or soil in layers and ing into the winter with bare cellar floors and will be disposed to accu-Where larger quantities are to be mulate, Hogs have been making

> As pointed out oy you, Canada can or ought to be able to supply the requirements of the British Empire in raw asbestos, but manufacturers are going to buy in the cheapest market. For years past the principal English manufacturers have used greater quantities of Russian crudes than of Canadian. It is admitted that it is not as good as Canadian, and for the higher grades of goods they must look to Canada for their requirements, but for the cheap classes of yarns and coarser cloth, packings, etc., the Russian crude answers the purpose equally well, and as a result the English and most of the continental manufacturers who are competing with one another for trade have shown a preference for Russian

the Canadian quality. It is only in the United States, where the spinning of asbestos has not reached the stage of perfection that one finds in Europe, that Canadian crudes are practically exclusively used in the textile branch of the

crudes, and this is mainly due to the

price, which is lower than that of

His War Family.

On his little farm in Oshawa, Ont., The suggestion by the Boards of Mr. A. W. Brown is having a jolly rade in question was that by plac- time with his nine sturdy grandg an embargo on the exportation children while their soldier fathers are abroad in the trenches fighting in the King's gallant forces for freedom and liberty. The nine youngted for obtaining it. As already sters represent four families, and ated, this tendency would be wel- Mr. Brown is keeping an eye on them "In addition to my two sons and

igust Bulletin of the Canadian three sons-in-law who are at the ning Institute from Mr. W. G. front," said Mr. Brown to The Daily News. "I have also two brothers-The asbestos industry in this coun- in-law and four nephews on the has, up to the present, with one inghting line, and a near relation of ption, been limited to the pro- mine who went to the front with ction of raw material, and this has the first Canadian contingent was blown to pieces. I have his three little children staying on the farm, so you see that while I am unable plant at Lachine for the manufac- to get to the front myself I am doing my bit in looking after the wee bairns until the war is over.

Mr. Brown is an old soldier, having seen military service in England. He was at the grand review hetford.

Millions have been invested in ago he became associated with the plants in the United States, England, Salvation Army and is an enthusiast looking after his farm at Oshawa he travels rather extensively on evan-

In Treasury Vaults.

The monthly statement of circulation and specie shows that on July 31 the amount of gold held by the Minister of Finance was \$119,266,-

Bear, large 18,00 to 22.00 sity, and whether manufacturing Canadian asbestos companies could successfully compete abroad is doubt-ful.

To medium 12.00 to 15.00 ful.

To medium 12.00 to 3 8.00 ful.

To medium 5.00 to 8.00 ful.

To medium 5.00 to 6.00 fuls country grows to its proper numbers an undoubted future exists for this country grows to its proper numbers an undoubted future exists for the manufacturing of asbestos, but the manufacturing of asbestos, but the manufacturing of asbestos, but the present is not, I think, an opportunity of the present is not, I think of the present is not, I think of the present is not, I think of the present i

Hogs, fed and watered, \$11. Colves, Unchanged. Bran - \$22.50 \$5 to \$12. Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 13 .- Cattle receipts

7,000, market steady, native beef cattle \$6.60 to \$11.40, western steers, \$6.15 to \$9.30, stockers and feeders \$4.75 to \$7.75, cows and heifers \$3.50 to \$9.30, calves \$7.25 to \$11.50. Hogs, receipts 20,000. market slow at 10c above yesterday's average. Light \$9.35 to \$10.25, mix-\$10.25, rough \$9.35 to \$9.55, pigs. 14s 7d, Corn—Spot, steady; Am- 35; St. Thomas, \$1.50; Peterboro, \$1.- pound pickers are quoted at \$5.75 to \$9.30, bulk of sales \$9.70 origin mixed new 10s 11d. Flows. \$7.25 to \$9.30, bulk of sales \$9.70 erican mixed, new, 10s 11d. Flour— \$1.45 to \$1.50; Cobourg, \$1.40; and \$5.65; six and seven-pound pickers, Winter patents, 47s. Hops in Lon- woodstock, \$1.40. \$8.20, lambs, native, \$7.50 to \$10.30. | 15s.

East Buffalo, Oct. 13 .- Cattle, re-75, active, \$4.50 to \$13,50. Hogs, from foreign buyers to-day, and sales 55c to 57c; Peterbore, 50c; Port receipts 1,000, active; heavy and of a few loads were made to London Hope, 50c to 53c; St. Thomas, 65c mixed \$10.25 to \$10.35; yorkers at 71s 9d for No. 1 Northern. The to 70c; and Woodstock, 55c per bus \$10.15 to \$10.25; light yorkers \$9.50 inquiry for barley for shipment to hel. to \$10.00; pigs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; London was good, but orders could roughs \$9.25 to \$9.35; stags \$7.50 not be accepted on account of the to \$8.25. Sheep and lambs, receipts scarcity of ocean room to that port. 8; active and unchanged.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

wheat, track, bay ports—No. 1 north- %. Oats—Not quoted. Barley—No. ern, \$1.73; No. 2, \$1.70; No. 3, 3, 96c; No. 4, 90c; rejected, 79c; \$1:65; No. 4, \$1.55;/ cld crop 3c feed, 79c. Flax-No. 1, N.W.C., Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W., 69 1/2 c;

No. 3, 59c; No. 1 extra feed, 59c; No. 1 feed, 58 %c. No. 3, track, Toronto. 98c.

Peas—No. 2 nominal; car lots, \$2.15 to \$2.30.

Barley—Good malting, 95c to 96c; feed barley, 87c to 99c.

Buckwheat—Nominal, 85c to 87c.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, nominal;

No. 2 new \$1.18 to \$1.20

38c per dozen.

Everything was cleaned up at un- good feed flour, per bag, \$2.50; mid-Brantford, 20c to 22c; Cobourg, 20c; Guelph, 18c; Hamilton, 20c to 25c; bag; British Columbia, \$1.65, and Kitchener, 20c to 22c; London, 18c Prince Edwards, \$1.50 per bag. to 20c; Owen Sound, 18c to 19c; There latter are a new feature in

Woodstock, 20c per pound.

\$1.75 % to \$1.77 %; No. 2 do., bushel.

Belleville, 50c per bushel; Branford, 65c; Cobourg, 80c; Guelp 80c; Hamilton, 80c to 90c; Kitcher

Belleville-baled \$11, leose \$9 2.28 %; No. 2, C.W., \$2.25 %.

Chicago.

Chica

Seeds at Toronto.

Not much red clover is offering a Toronto as yet, according to Georg Keith & Sons. This firm tells of or man in York county who has Rye—No. 1 commercial, nominal;
No. 2, new, \$1.18 to \$1.20.

Belleville, 38c to 40c per dozen;
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$9.30; second patents, in Guelph, 40c; Hamilton, 40c to 45c; able. As a rule the amount of seed Peaches, local bakt