

# New And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



### **Ditches in Swamps.**

esting story of how dynamite was for shipping. used in one case has been told. A thick tangle of underbrush and mately twelve feet wide at the top, after they are well cured. five feet deep, and twelve hundred feet long. The soil was a heavy, wet muck, and the men had to quit,

The contractor had no men in his employ that had had experience in ditching with dynamite, he told his troubles by mail to a powder manufacturer, and a demonstrator was dispatched post haste to solve the prob-

by decreased cost of dynamite.

feet deep when it was blasted out. portion to the stand of cover crop. In an article in the Scientific Amany other method would have cost would have been shallower. about fifty cents per yard.

## Harvesting the Onion.

The battle is only half fought when the onions are grown. Properly harvesting the onion is just as importto the Farm Progress.

ion and the onions grown from age of hull, will buy the new variety is high time that the false ideas cloves. We find that they all require and sow it. It would be much better about them should be corrected. More about the same care in harvesting. topping our onions when the top was green, and consequently a large por- nick. tion of them rotted. Of late years

top on the onion till it drys up and the tops are yellow and have begun early in the morning, and two quarts to dry some. We leave them in small each of wheat and oats fed not later piles till they are pretty well dried, than noon. These hard grains are stirring them every day. They are scattered in a deep, dry litter of then removed to an old shed and straw or planer shavings, so that the spread thinly over the floor. This birds will have to exercise in getting is dry, but well ventilated. In a few them out. The dry mash is a mix-

onion is picked up.

We treat our seed onions in like tion.

manner unless we are going to dispose of them at once. We let the tops cure fairly well before pulling, and if intending to store them they are put in a dry, well ventilated place to cure. If not, we let them How to dig ditches in swamps is a dry in the patch, then top them not real problem very often. An inter- too closely and pack in open crates Dominion has the necessity for in- to \$150 across the line.

pally for the cloves. The cloves are present time. The demand is unpre- The pig which is not gaining rapidstumps defied all economical efforts gathered when ripe and spread in a cedented. This is true whether for ly is losing money for the feeder. to put through the ditch-approxi- dry place or tied up in open sacks export or for home - consumption. Horns cause hundreds of thousands

The ditch was "shot" in sections perimental Station has been plowed rent receipts, but of Canadian stor- The stock must be kept thrifty, by a method technically known as a in fall and part in spring. Part of age stocks as well. So great has else they are not extracting the most propagated blast. To explain what the cover crop turned under in fall been the export demand that we value from the feeds consumed. that means: A single row of holes plowing was rye and vetch, part shall be obliged to import to meet our Implements that have been used were punched in the mud, spaded buckwheat and part oats and clover, own requirements. Increased pro- for some time should be inspected about twenty inches apart, and three The results show that when the land duction has never rested upon a more and the worn parts adjusted or refeet deep. Each hole was loaded was fall ployed rye and vetch froze secure foundation. with two sticks of 40 per cent gelatin one-quarter deeper than spring plow- Some object to the present price Begin right by starting to keep acand one stick of 60 per cent straight ed; buckwheat, fall plowed, froze of feed, but when it is considered curate account of your receipts and dynamite. That is about 1 1/2 pounds two-thirds deeper than spring plow- that the selling price of the product expenditures from the poultry to a hole. A length of fuse and a ed, and oats and clover considerably is from forty to sixty per cent higher blasting cap were included in the over twice the depth. Thus far in than it was two years ago, the margin charge in the middle hole of each the experiment, no appreciable differ- of profit is such as will compare favsection, but no detonators were used ence has been noted in the growth of orably with that obtainable elsewhere in any of the other holes. The char- the trees under the different systems on the farm. ges down the line, extending in both of cover crops and dates of plowing. Canada has all the requisites for directions from the middle hole were but there must be more danger of the production of a quantity far in discharged by shock, carrying from damage to roots where the frost pene- excess of her own requirements, and hole to hole. That is what is meant trates twelve inches in the ground with her favorable climatic conditions by propagated blasting. It is a met- than where it goes only from a little can, with proper care and attention,

at least part of the charge in each | On the land on which a buckwheat the world. Only the fringe of prohole is off "straight" dynamite, and cover crop was left all winter, the duction possibilities has been touched only when the soil is dense and sat- frost penetrated to a depth of only up to the present. 13.9 inches, on oat and clover ground Under any other conditions ditch to a depth of 4.6, and on ground cap in every hole with the dynamite, all winter to a depth of 9 1/2 inches. appreciated friends of the farmer, are and the charges must be fired with | The reason for this will be found to the harmless snakes, such as the are subject to digestive troubles, be- \$5.25 to \$5.75; light, \$4.75 to \$5; a blasting machine. However, when be due mostly to the amount of snow milk-snake, the chicken-snake, the the blasting is done in this way, a which the different cover crops is garter-snake, the bull-snake, the bullcheaper grade of dynamite can be capable of holding. Thus in the re- blotched king-snake, the blue-snake, spring. used and the bore holes can be spaced cords kept for the winter of 1915-16, the black-snake, and some others. Chan further apart, so that the increased the average amount of snow held by All of them are the natural enemies cost of detonators is counterbalanced the buckwheat was 7 inches, by the of rats, mice, weasels and similar This ditch was about twelve feet rye and vetch 2.2 inches. The amount homes, especially where there is wide at the top and from five to seven of snow held will vary in direct pro- poultry or other small live stock. It cost approximately twenty six If the vetches and rye had been a erican, Dr. Robert W. Shufedlt of cents per running yard. It was esti- better catch, more snow would have Washington says that it would well mated that to dig a similar ditch by been held and the freezing depth repay every farmer in the country

### Use Tested Varieties.

In Peterboro County 40 farmers were visited by a representative of the Conservation Commission, and among the 40 farmers visited there were 17 different varieties of oats being ant and requires just as much skill should be made to have a greater uni- ens, the snake does nothing of the potatoes. as the growing, says a contributor formity along this line. Too many kind; but it does destroy great We have raised several kinds of and without knowing anything about pests. onions, including some raised from the suitability of it to their district, the seed, the potato or multiplier on- the strength of straw or the percent- animals in the world to tame, and it for them to sow the varieties that than that, it should be taught that We used to make the mistake of have been tested and proven to be of like birds, they are among the best

Feeding Pullets in the Fall. we do not top them, but leave the The scratch grains advised for pullets when beginning to lay are four We pull our potato onions when quarts cracked or whole corn fed weeks the top will fall off when the ture of dry, ground grains placed in a hopper large enough so that it will When the top is cut off too soon, not require too frequent filling. the onions begin to get soft in the is always available to the birds. The neck and soon spoil. By following composition of this dry mash varies the other method they keep extremely to meet the requirements of the pullets as they progress in egg produc-

The clove onions are raised princi- try been more apparant than at the when about two weeks old. Constimers generally, and even pro- of dollars damage to beef and hides ducers themselves, are eating more annually. and more eggs. The average per cap- The underlying reason for the high this year will be greater than ever | mand for leather.

before. creasingly active all over the country, job starts. During the last two years part of mand are very bright. The country and are likely at any time to cause the orchard ground in Vineland Ex- is facing a shortage, not only of curt harm to attendants.

hod that can be employed only when over a third to two-thirds that depth. produce quality equal to the best in

Snakes, The Farmer's Friends.

oats and clover 8 inches, and by the animals that infest farms and village

to keep half a dozen harmless, vermin-destroying snakes on every acre of his place. Thousands of harmless snakes are killed every year by boys ignorant farm-hands and misinformed women, although it has been proved that rats, mice and other rodents cause enormous losses to cer-

Although most farmers believe grown. It is quite evident that there that the common chicken-snake are not 17 best varieties, and it would haunts their outbuildings in order to seem that an effort and some study feed on their young ducks and chickfarmers hear of some new variety, numbers of young mice and other

Harmless snakes are the easiest tected by snakes and birds.

### Salt Water For Udder Trouble.

I have found the use of salt water Experiencing some trouble among surface. my cows from this cause I was led some time ago to try the use of salt water with which to bathe the teats. The results proved most satisfactory. I told my brothers about it and they lar satisfactory results.

sore teats. Sometimes it is advisable to use salt and water in the morning and carbolic acid salve in the evenings, alternating the use of the two. -I., J. C. Bull, in Farm and Dairy,

World's Record Wheat Crop. In view of various claims of pany received an average yield of 51 cap. This is general considered the jute bags, \$10.40; second patents, in \$1.40; Guelph, \$1.50; Hamilton, bushels, 56 1-3 pounds per acre of better practice. This rock was also jute, \$9.90; strong bakers, in jute, \$1.40 to \$1.60; Ringston, \$1.50; Beets, peck ..... number one spring wheat, by actual well broken up. selling weight; 400 acres wheat averaged 59 % bushels per acre. These records were established in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block in Southern Alberta.

Old Cheese Deals. According to an item in the Brock ville Recorder, which appeared some thirty-seven years ago, "James Alexander, of the firm of McPherson & Alexander, bought from Morristown, N.Y., 700 boxes of cheese weighing 46,000 lbs. They were purchased in the vicinity of Morristown." These cheese were bought at 5c to 5 1/2 c per lb., f.o.b., and made good profits. Compare these prices with 21c, 21 1/2 c 21 11-16c and 22c at country points to-day.

Milk Records Are of Value. Persistency of milk flow, the one ing. qualification that outranks all others in worthy cows, is very difficult to recognize under the guess system, but! it is easily brought to the owner's at- desirable apples is the Wagner. It tention through the test. The test bears early, bears freely and the records are very valuable in later fruit combines the juiciness of the years as references, both in feeding Snow with a touch of Spy flavor. The 3, 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c. Barley and Woodstock, 90c per bushel. and managing the herd. The test de- apple is fairly large, and of attracvelops better feeders, deeper think- tive color. The tree is not a large \$1.30. Flour - Manitoba Spring ers, better dairymen, and better dairy grower, and serves admirably as a wheat patents, firsts, \$10.50; seconds, filler with longer-lived varieties,

### CHOPPED STUFF.

Variety is one of the great secrets of feeding. Supply water and salt regularly to

Dairy cows are selling at from \$50 creased production of eggs and poul- Lambs will begin to nibble at feed

ita consumption of eggs in Canada prices of hides is the enormous de-Preparedness on the farm consists

Even at present prices trade is in- in having everything ready before the and the prospects for a continued de- Horns cause greater stabling space

they do not thrive so well as dehorned ones. In the absence of sufficient succulent ration, a good substitute such as 3.522 cattle, 186 calves, 891 hogs, molasses, beet pulp or an extra sup- 2,256 sheep.

ply of grain must be provided. The calf should be housed a considerable distance from its dam when

of both to the minimum. Cheese and butter are condensed products, and the cost of carriage, in \$6.75; medium, \$5.50 to \$6; cancomparison with their value, is less ners, \$3.75 to \$4.25. blasting requires an electric blasting where a rye-vetch cover crop was left Among the best, although least- than that of any other farm product. Butcher bulls, \$5 to \$7; feeding

sure of getting something superior to \$10.25 to \$11.25. the old stock, and use only that seed which has proved its adaptability to your locality.

A little more thought and preparation when nights are long needs less lost time and more effective work every minute counts.

legumes it has the power of utilizing to \$11.75. their decay rendering it friable and sales, \$9.35 to \$10. easily worked. No other crop when | Sheep, receipts, 40,000; market plowed up leaves the land in such | weak; wethers, \$7.80 to \$8.85; good condition for grain, roots or lambs, native, \$8.75 to \$11.75.

boulders, imbedded in the ground, | \$50 to \$115. when using dynamite, because they good all-round quality .- F. C. Nun- animal friends that the farmer has do not realize that the soil around If we destroy them we pave the way them prevents them from soing to for the destruction of our forests, pieces. I refer to blasting by the our staple farm products, and a good method known as mudcapping. deal else that now and has been pro- want to tell how I broke up some \$10.25; light yorkers, \$9.50 to ard, \$62 1/2 to 63c. hard blue flint rocks, says one man who has had some experience. One stone was about six feet square and three feet thick. It was imbedded in the ground so that only a few inan excellent remedy for sore teats. ches of the top showed above ahe

I first dug a trench all around it. No dirt touched it except that underneath it on which it rested. Two sticks (a pound) of 40 per cent dynamite were laid on top of the boulhave used it on their cattle with simi- der and covered with about a bushel of mud which was patted down Salt water is excellent to use on solidly with my hands. A cap and heifers coming into milk and that fuse had been attached to one of the have tender udders, as well as for cartridges. The blast completely shattered the rock so that all the pieces were easily handled by one

> from around the sides of the stone before the blast, it would almost surely have failed to break.

I blasted another boulder 8 by 2 1/4 world's record wheat crops for large by 5 feet, and it was imbedded in the areas, the Crowfeet Farming Com- ground to a depth of five feet. This pany of Crowfoot, Alberta, submit a work was done in the same way desworn statement of their results for scribed above, using the same charge, the year 1915 which probably sur- except that I removed the wrappers pass all properly authenticated claims from the dynamite and patted it from other sources. From 1.356 down on top of the stone in a com- No. 2, new, \$1.36 to \$1.38. acres the Crowfoot Farming Com- | pact mass before applying the mud-

> Special Prize for Bacon Hogs. The Wm. Davies Co. will give four shipment, special prizes at the winter fair, Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Mon-Guelph, for bacon hegs. They will treal, shorts, \$33; bran, \$31; good sive two of \$50 and \$25 for the best | feed flour, per bag, \$2.50; middlings, four export bacon hogs, and the same \$34. for the best four dressed carcasses suitable for export trade. The animals are to be of one breed, grade or cross; to be bred and fed by the exand 230 pounds.

Pays to Test Seed Corn. The yields of corn for the years 1911-15, inclusive, at the Ohio experper acre from untested seed and 58.6 crease of 4.1 bushels per acre, at 50

Wagner Apple Worth While. One of the lesser known, yet really ed hogs 25c lower.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal.

stock market this morning. The de- \$1.63%. Oats-No. 2 C.W., 67%c; mand for best steers were small and No. 3, do., 66 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, sheep were plentiful and a brisk trade | 66 %c; No. 1 feed, 65 %c; No. 2, do., resulted. Trade in hogs was slow at 65 %c. Barley-No. 3, \$1.10. Flax ly unchanged this week from last. a 25-cent increase.

Quotations: Steers, best, \$8; good, \$2.70 %. \$7.60 to \$7.85; medium, \$6.75 to \$7.50; common, \$6; butchers' cows. best, \$5.50 to \$6; good, \$5 to \$5.75; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' bulls, best, \$4.75 to \$5.25; good, \$4.50 to \$1.81 to \$1.83; No. 2 hard, \$1.93 to

\$5; canners, \$4. Sheep, \$7.50; lambs, Ontario, \$11; Quebec, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Calves, \$10.50. Hogs, selected, \$11,75; lights and heavies, \$11 to \$11.25. Receipts at West End Market today were 1,000 cattle; 1,900 sheep; 900 hogs, and 700 calves. Last week: Cattle, 2,600; sheep, 2,000; hogs, 2,-500; calves, 1,000;

Receipts at the East End Market last week were: Cattle 2,200; sheep, 1,800; hogs, 800; calves, 600.

Toronto. Toronto, Nov. 17 .- Receipts at the Union stock yards to-day were:

Prices for cattle were steady; hogs 25 cents lower. Butcher cattle-Choice, \$7.20 to weaned, in order to reduce the worry \$7.45; medium, \$6.35 to \$6.75; com-

mon, \$5 to \$5.50. Butcher cows-Choice, \$6:25

Horses over-fed during the winter steers, \$6 to \$6.75; stockers, choice, come over-fat and soft, and are not choice milkers, \$50 to \$110 each; Sheep-Ewes, \$8.25 to \$8.75: Change seed only when you are bucks and culls, \$6 to \$8; lambs, Hogs, fed and watered, \$10.40.

> Calves, \$5 to \$9.15. Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Cattle receipts, 38,000; market steady; native beef 60 1/2 c. when days are bright and warm and cattle, \$6.90 to \$11.90; western steers, \$6.60 to \$9.90; stockers and 'Alfalfa has a particularly benefic- feeders, \$4.75 to \$7.90; cows and ial effect on the soil. Like other heifers, \$3.65 to \$9.60; calves, \$8.75

in its growth the free nitrogen of the Hogs, receipts, 57,000; market air and by storing it up in its exten- steady, 5c lower; light, \$8.50 to sive root system, of adding fertility \$9.90; mixed, \$9.40 to \$10.15; heavy, to the soil. The roots too have the \$9.50 to \$10,20; rough, \$9.50 to effect of opening up the soil and by \$9.65; pigs, \$6.75 to \$8.50; bulk of

> Buffalo. Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 17.—Cattle— Receipts, 5,200; active; shipping ern, \$1.58, c.i.f. New York

steers, \$7.50 to \$10.50; butchers, \$6 to \$9; heifers, \$5 to \$7.85; cows, \$1.05 f.o.b. New York. \$3.25 to \$7.25; bulls, \$5 to \$7; stock- Wheat-Spot market irregular; ers and feeders, \$5 to \$7.25; fresh No. 1 durum, \$2.30 1/2; No. 2 hard, A good many men fail to break up cows and springers active and steady, \$2.07 1/2; No. 1 Northern Duluth, Veals-Receipts, 800; slow; \$4.50 \$2.16 f.o.b. New York.

Hogs-Receipts, 16,000; active; yellow, \$1.10; ten-day shipment if heavy \$10.40 to \$10.50; mixed, necessary. \$10.25 to \$10.40; yorkers, \$10.20 to Oats-Spot market firmer; stand-\$9.75; pigs, \$9.25; roughs, \$9.25 to \$9.40; stags, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Sheep and lahmbs-Receipts, 6. 00; active; lambs, \$7 to \$12; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$9.50; wethers, \$8 to \$8.50; ewes, \$3 to \$7.75; mixed sheep, \$7.75 to \$8.

### GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 17. - Manitoba wheat, track, bay ports-No. 1 northern, \$2.10; No. 2, \$2.051/2; No. 3, \$2.01; No. 4, \$1.851/2; old erop 3c

Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W. 4 %c; No. 3, 73 %c; No. 1 extra eed, 73 1/2 c; No. 1 feed, 70 1/4 c. American corn-No. 2, nominal: If I had not removed the earth No. 3, new, \$1.14; immediate shipment, track, Toronto.

> Ontario wheat-No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.88 to \$1.90; No. 3, \$1.86 to \$1.88; No. 1 commercial, \$1.82 to \$1.84; No. 2 commercial, \$1.72 to to 20c; Guelph, 18c to 20c; Hamil-\$1.75; No. 3, \$1.63 to \$1.67. Peas-No. 2, nominal, car lots, \$1.18; feed barley, \$1.07 to \$1.10.

Buckwheat-\$1.20. Rye-No. 1 commercial, nominal, Manitoba flour-First patents, in

\$9.70, Toronto.

in bags, track, Toronto, prompt \$1.25 to \$1.40; and Woodstock,

hibitor; and to weigh between 180 grain over the cable to-day was very St. Thomas, \$1.85; Woodstock, quiet, but there was a steady demand | \$1.75. from local buyers for car lots of coarse grains, and a fair amount of business was done. The market for oats was very strong, and scored anbushel owing to the continued strength in Winnipeg. A fairly active trade was done in flour and Thomas, 70c to 75c; and Woodstock, gin feeding. strength in Winnipeg. A fairly acprices were firm. Millfeed was active. with a strong undertone. per hour for the time spent in testoats advanced 10c per bag. Butter strong and higher, with a good de-

-Manitoba feed, \$1.08; malting,

do, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.60. Bran, \$30. \$2 to \$4 above last week. Shorts, \$33. Middlings, \$35 to \$37. Mouillie, \$40 to \$45.

Winnipeg.

Montreal, Nov. 17. — Prices were No. 2, do., \$1.98%; No. 3, do., steady at \$9 to \$9.50, with none too practically unchanged on the live \$1.91%; No. 4, \$1.75%; No. 5, much offering. -No. 1 N.-W.C., \$2.73%; No. 2, do., While red clover at U.S. points was

Chicago, Nov. 17.-Wheat-No. red, \$1,881/4 to \$1.891/4; No. 3 red, \$1.96; No. 3 hard, \$1.88 to \$1.901/4. Corn-No. 2 yellow, \$1.07 to \$1.081/2; No. 4 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.03; No. 4 white, \$1.00 to \$1.03. Oats-No. 3 white, 56% c to 58 % c; standard, 57 % to 58 % c. Rye-No. 2, \$1.49 to \$1.51. Barley-90c to \$1,27. Timothy-\$3.25 to \$5.25 Clover-\$11.00 to \$15.00. Pork-\$28.50. Lard-\$16.92. Ribs -14.25 to \$14.62.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Nov. 17 .-- Wheat-December, \$1.96%; May, \$1.98%; cash-No. 1 hard, \$2.00% \$2.03 %; No. 1 Northern, \$1.96 % to \$1.99%; No. 2, do., \$1.94% to Butter, creamery, lb. \$1.97%. Corn-No. 3 yellow, 97c Butter, rolls, 1b. . to 55% c. Flour-Fancy patents, \$10.45; other grades unchanged Bran-\$26 to \$27.

Duluth. Duluth, Nov. 17.—Wheat—No. hard, \$2.02; No. 1 Northern, \$1.99 to \$2.01; No. 2 do., \$1.87 to \$1.96; December, \$1.98 bid. Linseed-On Haddock, fresh, lb. track, \$2.94; November, \$2.92; De- Halibut, fresh, 1b. cember, \$2.91 1/2; May, \$2.98.

Baltimore. Baltimore, Nov. 17.-Wheat market closed irregular; No. 2 red, spot and November, \$1.91%; December, Salmon ..... \$1.92 %; No. 2 Western, \$1.97 1/2. Corn market closed strong; November, new, \$1.08 %. Oats-Market closed higher; No.

2 white, 62% to 63c; standard white,

61 1/2 to 62c; No. 3 white, 60 to

New York, Nov. 17 .-- Flour-Mar- Celery . . . . . . . ket firmer; spring patents, \$9.65 to Cocoanuts, each .. \$9.904 winter patents, \$8.90 to Cucumbers, each . \$9.15; winter straits, \$8.55 to \$8.70. Grapes, Malaga, 1b. Rye Flour-Market firm; fair to Grape-Fruit, each .

good, \$8.00 to \$8.20; choice to fancy, Lemons, doz . . . . \$8.25 to \$8.50. Buckwheat Flour-Market quiet; Oranges, doz ... \$4.25 to \$4.35 per 100 lbs. Buckwheat-Market quiet; good milling, \$2,85.

Cornmeal-Market firm; fine white and yellow, \$2.55; coarse, Barley, bush. .... 1.00 \$2.35 to \$2.40; kiln dried, \$5.30. Rye-Market firmer; No. 2 West- Corn, cracked, cwt. Barley-Market easy; feeding, Corn, yellow feed

\$2.141/2; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Corn-Spot market strong: No.

### GENERAL TRADE.

Belleville, 46c to 50c per pound; Brantford, 45c; Cobourg, 43c to White extracted Ib 45c; Guelph, 43c to 45c; Hamilton, Comb, buckwheat . 45e to 47e; Kingston, 40c to 48e; London, 43c to 47c; Peterboro, 42c to 45c; Port Hope, 38c to 39c; St.

to 45c per pound. Belleville, 45c to 48c per dozen; Brantford, 47c; Cobourg, 43c to 45c; Guelph, 48c to 50c; Hamilton, 53c to 60c; Kingston, 45c to 50c; London, 45c; Peterboro, 42c to 45c; Port Hope, 38c; St. Thomas, 48c to 50c;

Woodstock, 45c per dozen. Belleville, 16c to 20c per pound Brantford, 20c to 22c; Cobourg, 18c ton, 14c to 16c; Kingston, 18c; London, 18c to 20c; Peterboro, 15c; Port Chickens, dressed, Hope, 17c to 18c; St. Thomas, 19c to

22c; Woodstock, 25c per pound. Potatoes. Belleville, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bushel; Brantford, \$1.40; Cobourg. London, \$1.80 to \$2; Peterboro, Ontario flour-New winter, \$8.50 | \$1.80; Port Hope, \$1.50; St. Thomas,

Belleville, \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bus- Turnips, bush. ... hel; Brantford, \$1.85; Cobourg, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Guelph, \$1.75; Hamilton, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Kingston, \$1.60 to \$1.70; Peterboro, \$1.70 to Montreal, Nov. 17. - Business in \$1.80; Port Hope, \$1.60 to \$1.65;

\$1.40 per bushel

65c; Cobourg, 65c to 70c; Guelph, sistant to disease. In order that new 60c; Hamilton, 60c to 62c, Kingston, corn may be fed with safety, the 67c; London, 60c to 70c; Peterboro, animals should be put in a healthy.

Barley.

higher. Eggs active and firm. Dress. ford, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Cobourg, \$1.00 ually, ed hogs 25c lower. to \$1.05; Guelph, 95c; Hamilton, 90c Quotations were: Corn-American to \$1.00; Kingston, \$1.00 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.13 to \$1.14. Oats Peterboro, \$1.00; Port Hope, \$1.00 ery provides the mainstay in the -Canadian Western, No. 2, 76c; No. to \$1.05; St. Thomas, 96c to \$1.00; household as against the precarlous

\$10; strong bakers', \$9.80; Winter shorts at \$33, middlings at \$35 to when it was borrowed.

patents, choice, \$10; straight rollers, \$37, pure grain moullie at \$42 to \$9.50 to \$9.80; do., bags, \$4.55 to \$45, and mixed moullie at \$40 per \$4.70. Rolled oats-Bbls. \$7.45; ton, including bags. These prices are

Hay at Toronto. Loose hay is still selling at Toronto for \$15 per ton. Baled hay is 25c Winnipeg, Nov. 17 .- Cash prices: firmer, according to J. A. Peer & Son, Wheat-No. 1 Northern, \$2.011/8; at \$12 to \$12.50. Baled straw is

Seed Prices.

Seed prices at Toronto are generalfirmer last week, it eased off again. Geo, Keith & Sons quote red at from \$7.50 to \$9.75; and alsike, \$6 to \$9. Timothy is 1/2c higher in the top at 2e to 6e per pound.

Honey in Montreal.

In Montreal honey is unchanged this week, as follows: white clover, in comb, is 15c; brown clover, in comb, 12 1/2 c to 13c; white extracted, 12 1/2 c to 13c; brown extracted, 10 1/4 c to 11c; buckwheat honey, 9c to 10c.

## Kingston Markets

Kingston, Nov. 18th. Dairy Products. Eggs, fresh, doz. Cod, steak, lb .... 12 1/2 Finnan Haddie, lb. Hake, lb... .. .. Kippers, dog... ... Oysters, quart ... Perch. lb... . . . . . Pike, 1b... .. ... Rock-fish, Ib ... .. Suckers, lb.... Trout, salmon, lb. White fish, lb... . (fresh) .. .. . Apples, peck .... Apples, Spys, bbl., Banapas, doz ... .. Lettuce, lb. ..... Potatoes, sweet, lb Tomatoes, lb. Buckwheat, bush .. 1.25 2.45 Corn meal, cwt. . . 3.20Flour, cwt, first . grade ... .. Flour, cwt, second

grade ..... Feed flour, bag . . . 1.90 Hay, baled, ton .. 12.00 13.00 Hay, loose, ton ... 8.00 Oats, local, bush... Oats, Man., bush., Shorts, middlings 33.00 Straw, baled, ton. . Straw, loose, ton. Wheat, local, bush. 1.60 carcase, 1b.

Thomas, 42c to 45c; Woodstock, 42c Local, Local, hinds, lb. . . Western, carcase Western, hinds, 1b. Western, fronts, lb. 1014 Hogs, live, cwt. . . 11.00 Hogs, dressed, cwt 15.50 Lambs, spring, by carcease, lb. .. 18 Veal, by carcase. Chickens, live, lb.

Hens, dressed, lb ... Hens, live, lb. Turkeys, 1b. Potatoes, bag 2.50 Potatoes, pk. . . Onions, dried, 1b.

New Corn and Hog Cholera Hogs often take cholera soon after being put on a ration of new corn, and its use is often condemned on this account. New corn alone is not the cause of hog cholera, but it may be a factor, along with other conditions, that helps weaken the vital-Belleville, 70c; Brantford, 55c to ity and renders the animal less re-

When the animals are in a thrifty growing condition, there should be much less danger, but the herd Cheese fairly active and Belleville, \$1.00 per bushel; Brant- should be gotten on dull feed grad-

The monthly check from the cream-

returns from yearly crops. If a tool or implement is worth borrowing, it 's worth taking home

In Montreal bran is selling at \$30, in just as good condition as it was

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