New And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



Preparing Cows For Winter.

and managed during the six to eight come a leading swine breeder is told or marred by the treatment she reweks' period prior to calving has in Farm and Home by Fred L. Petty. ceives at her first calving, and this is much to do with their year's produc- It is the story of a struggle from a the time to make sure that she is tion. Improper feeding or failure to \$10-a-week job as harness maker to taught good manners, and to lay the give proper rest between lactation a prosperous harness shop of his own foundation of her future milking periods asually results in a decreased and from that, by slow degrees and qualities. The chief things to ob-

in the summer or fall may have an breeders. it is impractical and unprofitable to jected for the near future. attempt to run a dairy farm in the

ded box stall a few days prior to very benefical. A grain ration of two ing the big type of Poland-Chinas. parts bran and one part oil meal is very good at this time.

For a few days after calving the cow's drinking water should be lukewarm. In addition to alfalfa or clover hay and a small quantity of corn silage, she should be fed bran mashes or a small allowance of bran, oil heavy deliveries of poultry on the the boys only realized it, they do not 4 setts began in 1914 a demon- + springers, \$50 to \$115. Veals-Remeal and oats. After about three central eastern markets so early in always require to have expensive + stration in the cultivation of + ceipts, 1,200; active; \$4.50 to \$13. bushel; Brantford, \$1.85; Cobourg, days she may then be placed on more the season, it would appear that farm- equipment to save labor. Many + some old apple orchards. The + Hogs-Receipts, 29,200; slow; heavy \$1,65 to \$1.80 Guelph, \$1.85; Hamsolid food. At least thirty days ers and producers generally are not barns throughout the country show | following year from a two acre | \$9.60 to \$9.75; mixed, \$9.50 to ilton, \$1.85; Kitchener, \$1.75; Owen should be taken in getting her up to only depieting their flocks unwar- real mechanical genius in their home- orchard heavily infested with \$3.60; yorkers, \$9.40 to \$9.50; light Sound, \$1.85 to \$1.90; Peterboro, to increase the bulky feeds that are taxative first and the heavy concentrated feeds later.

Money in Eggs.

A common opinion has gone forth among poultrymen that, owing to the increased prices of grains and various poultry feeds, they should cut down the number of birds to a minimum, or perhaps dispose of their entire flocks.

Although quite early in the season the cold storage supply is being drawn upon heavily to meet the demand. Predictions now indicate that a top notch in egg price will be experienced this winter.

Facing these conditions, wheat and other feeds cannot be considered at a prohibitive price, and the producer should not take steps that will tend to minimize winter egg production. Poultrymen will undoubtedly

profit by holding over all but the poorest of last year's parent stock, and to force them with the early hatched pullets into winter laying. The old saying, "The laying hen is the paying hen," will have more truth this winter than ever.

In Buying Feed.

"Remember, the best grade of feed is in every way the cheapest," says Dominion Animal Husbandman chibald. This is like saying, "A rainy season is a wet one." If the feed is not in every way the cheapest, it isn't the best, and so Mr. Archibald's remark leaves off just where it begins. But behind it is a real truth, and

doubtless the truth that Mr. Archibald thought he was expressing. It is this, that the feed that is cheapest in price is not necessarily the best or most economical when comes to results.

He also advises buying millfeeds co-operatively in large lots, placing when buying in carload lots.

English Farm Help and the War. The Farmer and Stock Breeder les of the neck are not completely he and his fellows are to do for perly, with the result that the carlabor after this month. The military cass takes on a reddish appearance. tribunals have allowed some of the With proper attention to details, a laborers called to the colors to re- useful reputation for Canadian poulmain on farms until the end of Sep- try can be established on the Britember, but after that there will be tish market this year. It is of the hardly any help left.

are not going to send milk away this well bled and dressed and packed in winter through their men having to the most attractive manner possible. go. I for one cannot send milk away this winter through labor. Labor goes off the land quickly enough without being taken."

Corn Smut and Cattle.

corn smut is injurious to cattle. riculture Numerous experiments have been made to ascertain whether or not ted feeding two ounces a day of the

may safely be said that corn smut, preach that the world was round or corn, the wheat itself receiving no one ever heard of a combination firm. No. 1 Manitoba, 16s 2r; No. 2

HOGS PAID FOR HOME.

Costing \$100 Yielded \$3,500 Worth of Pigs.

The story of the way in which The manner in which cows are fed Henry Fesenmeyer, of Iowa, has beproduction for the lactation period. in the face of many discouragements serve while the heifer is getting used It is a good plan to have a small and losses, to his present standing to the milking are patience, perseverpasture, so that cows due to freshen as one of Iowa's most successful hog ance and firmless, and while the helf-

abundance of grass and not be mol- The start in pure-bred hogs was own way, rough treatment should be ested by other cows. In addition to made with one registered sow kept carefully avoided. Newly-calved this a few pounds of ground oats, in a pen on a town lot. From this heifers vary a great deal. Some are which is one of the best feeds for the establishment grew to a five-acre troublesome and restless, while produce eggs as well. pregnant cows, and in some cases a lot on the edge of the town, then to others are perfectly quiet and easy small quantity of cracked corn and a little farm where cholera destroy- to milk and settle down like old bran will be sufficient. For cows ed his herd, back to the five-acre field cows from the start. that are to freshen during the winter again, then permanent success and With the former patience is needmonths, corn silage makes an excel- big profits. Now he has the thirty ed if good dairy cows are wanted, lent substitute for pasture grass and acres of fine rolling land, a big fine and the first milking is always in summer it should oftentimes be a house, new barns and hog houses delicate process. It is most essential supplement to pasture grass. In fact and further improvements are pro- to approach the heifer quietly and

ture of three parts ground oats, two grouped around a pen in a neigh- cive to satisfactory milking. parts bran and one part oil meal, boring livery barn. I went in and It is best to sit as close to the aniwell to reduce the ration slightly good buy, however. From that sow right much sooner. just prior to calving, as by so doing I raised eighteen pigs the first year the danger of milk fever and after- that sold at \$40 a head. I kept her calving troubles are decreased to until she died, and sold \$3,500 worth some extent. It is best to put the of her own pigs. These went out to contained in the remark of E. S.

calving. If her bowels are not mov- another sow for \$151, and she, too, barn is not necessarily extravagant. air-slacked lime and common salt is ing freely, a rose of three-quarters to did well by him. Later he paid \$345 Use more cheap sheds and cabins for one pound of Epsum salts or one for the noted boar, A Wonder, whose idle horses, colts, yearling heifers. for hogs. Wood and coal ashes \$11. quart of raw linseed oil will prove blood has done so much by improv- steers, sows and the sheep, but for

rantably, but also rushing them to made arrangements for lightening + San Jose scale, when the demon- + yorkers, \$8.50 to \$9; pigs, \$8.25 to \$1.80; Stratford, \$1.85; and Woodmeats. This is directly due to the inventive genius to develop.

overloading of the market. With the brisk inquiry for Canadian poultry from Great Britain, it is expected by exporters that the de- perimental Station expresses the . The net cost of developing . Chicago, Nov. 24. — Cattle—Remand for well-finished, good quality opinion, based on experimental work, + young orchards in the same + ceipts, 35,000; market weak; native ed birds continue firm but with so them. High-producing cows should, + eight acre young orchard the + to \$1250. suited for either storage or export, especially rich in calcium, magnesmany buyers have recently reduced ium and phosphorus. Clover and + chargeable, besides paying for + \$9.50; mixed, \$9 to \$9.90; heavy, their quotations for all low grades. The presence of pullets and young fowl has also been noted in many shipments. This is most unfortunate considering the price of eggs. The very firm prospect for the profitable Henry at Wisconsin Experimental

points to the necessity of conserving in every possible way all suitable laying and breeding stock. Unless this is done, there will be but little poultry left in a short time on the farms in the central eastern portion of the country. Even though feed is scarce and high, it would pay farmers well to finish the birds before offering them for sale and spread their deliveries over a longer period. Current receipts to date have consisted mainly of live poultry. season is now sufficiently advanced. however, to warrant more liberal shipments of dressed poultry, light of the fact that there will be a poultry to Great Britain, it is of the utmost importance that all poultry ing well-finished, be properly killed and dressed. The British market, in fact all large markets prefer poultry bled in the mouth and dry picked While killing by dislocation may be the saving at at least \$1 per ton preferred by some, the presence of blood in the neck and the resultant discoloration make it unsuitable for storage or export purposes.

Proper and complete bleeding A Lancashire farmer, writing in most essential. Sometimes the arter-(Eng.), says he does not know what severed, the birds fail to bleed progreatest importance, therefore, that "I know," he says, "several that all poultry marketed be well-finished

What Ploughing Shows

of the ploughing indicates to a large extent the calibre of the man as a It is a quite common belief that bulletin from the Department of Ag-

things. For instance, the plowing this is true. One experimenter star- this fall indicates a great labor shortage, a dry season in many parts, and

Training For Good Milker.

The future of a cow is often made er should not be allowed to have her

try to soothe her with the voice. She "I always took an interest in stock, should not be startled in any way. corn belt without corn silage. A especially hogs, and liked to handle Rough methods such as shouting, ration made up of 20 to 30 pounds them," said Mr. Fesenmeyer. "One banging the buckets about, and such of corn silage, all the alfalfa or clo- day I was coming home from the things all tend to make her restless

amount of grain per day should be land-China sow. I knew nothing at strike out her range is limited. Then Too large a quantity of corn is like- but the sow looked good to me. She a firm pressure until the milk begins ly to have a bad effect on the system. was a big type and weighed 700 to flow, and once it starts keep on Timothy hay and cottonseed meal pounds. I paid \$100 for her. This until every drop of milk has been are very undesirable, as they are looked like a lot of money to my wife obtained. If she commences to kick about \$200,000,000. Exports feeds are needed at this time. It is carefully before buying. It was a but persevere, and all will come head.

Not Expensive Barns.

More than usual common sense cow in a clean, disinfected, we'll-bed- local farmers at \$25 to \$60 a head." Archibaid regarding stable accommo- lege. Later Mrs. Fesenmeyer bought dation when he says: "The modern the other stock provide reasonably warm, well ventilated, comfortable buildings.

Letters in the Sun's recent contest for boys and girls brought out the PROFIT IN ORCHARD further point, it will be remembered, that conveniences for handling feeds | Judging from the unprecedented and litter will save much labor. If A county agent in Massachu- feeders, \$5 to \$7.25; fresh cows and the market in an unfinished condi- labor. The hay and straw chute + stration was begun, a net profit + \$8.50; roughs, \$8.50 to \$8.60; stags, stock, \$1.75. tion. As a result, the current price of from the barn to the stable has many of \$210.77 was realized after \$ \$7 to \$8 Sheep and lambs—Rechickens is much below normal original features in different barns. + paying for spray materials, man + ceipts, 14,000; sheep active; lambs value at the present time, in com- as also have the fronts of stalls and and horse labor, 5 per cent. in- slow; lambs, \$8 to \$11.50; year-

Mineral Constituents in Feed. Dr. E. B. Forbes of the Ohio Ex- + chard. foods in the mineral elements. But + ing for the trees, planting, etc. + \$9 to \$9.70. ments previously conducted by Prof. marketing of all poultry products Station show that when ground bone or finely-ground phosphatic rock was added to the pig rations the growth was more rapid and the bones made League of American Sportsmen Aims were much larger and stronger. May this not apply with equal importance in the feeding of the dairy cows?

The War and English Agriculture. The war continues to play havor with English agriculture. A North Lancashire correspondent of The Farmer and Stock Breeder reports The that in his section many farmers are being given up owing to being short of skilled labor. Another reports that if herds of cows are to continue being sold off as at present, there will considerable movement of Canadian be no milk for the towns from his district. A South York correspondent adds that the labor problem is killed on the farms, in addition to be- a very serious one, and there will be many acres uncultivated this season and numerous farms without tenants.

The Art of Milking.

comfortably, to keep the cows in the Mayors of all cities, heads good condition, and to get the high- school systems, college presidents est possible yield. The expert milker principals of preparatory schools and is a born animal trainer. He is even- to heads of the Boy Scouts in each tempered and not easily provoked state. He gets along with his beasts without friction by gentling them. Lactation is a nervous function, and any disturbance of a cow's placility results in a shortage of yield. Peace in the herd is a paying investment. It is not a matter of sentiment, but of hard dollars and cents. To be profitable the cow must be contented.

A Notable Holstein Record. During the months of September ter on the basis of 80 per cent, fat, and expensive. Her best day's milk was 124.6 lbs., wire splicer, hammer, wire stretche giving her second place for all Can- and "all round tool kit" belonged to ada. This is the second record above this class. It usually proved itself to 34 lbs. butter made by Madam Posch be a clumsy, short-lived, expensive

Object Lesson in Crop Rotation. the amount was increased to eleven pounds. The test lasted forty-nine days, but no serious results, were evident. The cows had a normal milk yield at the end of the period. Other experiments have given practically the same results, so that it may safely be said that corn smut.

CHOPPED STUFF.

Don't forget oyster shells for the Alfalfa leaves, or even alfalfa hay, will be relished by the poultry.

All kinds of farm produce are going to be inordinately expensive this winter. Get the cows producing and the hens laying. Ten years ago the production of creamery butter in Nova Scotia to-

talled 164,000 pounds. The output for this year is estimated at 1.500. There is no profit in hens that are given merely a "maintenance ration." Give the fowls enough feed to enable

them not only to keep alive, but to

The Guernsey cow Langwater Hope is the third of the breed to make a record of more than 1,000 production for the year totalled 18,-882 pounds of milk and 1,003.17 pounds of butterfat, an average of

Get the eggs to market as frequently as possible, meantime keeping them in a cool, dry place. Fifteen years ago W. H. Gibson of Clarke township could pick his enver hay they desire and a grain mix- shop at noon and saw several men and ill at ease, which is not condu- tire apple crop in a day. Last year he shipped 3,500 barrels.

5.05 per cent.

A little oil cake and bran form an will prove very satisfactory. The found them looking at a big fine Po- mal as possible, and if she should excellent addition to the winter ration of horses. These help to keep governed by the individual animal. that time of the pure-bred business, grasp the teats very gently and exert the bowels regular and the hair soft. horses and mules from the United but otherwise prices were steady. States have reached a total value of rather constipating, while laxative and me, and we talked it over pretty and move away, do not strike her, horses alone amounted to 669,877 to \$7.50; do. medium \$6.25 to 45c; Woodstock, 50c per dozen.

> Charcoal is given to poultry as a R. M. Sherwood, acting head of the ners \$4 to \$4.25; do. bulls \$5 to \$7; Department of Poultry Husbandry in

excellent as part of the winter ration dumped into the hog yard are also beneficial.

RENOVATION.

+ other expenses incident to the + sheep, \$8 to \$8.25. + proper management of the or- +

WAR ON ENGLISH SPARROW

at Extermination.

league is the preservation of birds 4c above new crop. and wild animals, and it believes that will result in the increase of desir- 71 %c; No. 1 feed, 71c. able songsters. The war will be April or May.

Four methods will be adopted in fighting the feathered pests: tearing | 68c; No. 3 white, 65c to 67c. down nests; trapping the birds; shooting them under police supervision and licenses issued by the pol- to \$1.85. ice, and, in cities where water power is available, turning heavy hose streams on the birds at night after they have gone to rest. The Governors of every State will be asked to aid the work. Instructions as to the The art of milking is to do the job plan of the campaign will be sent to

Combination Tools No Good, Combination tools, so called cause of their adapability to several different "inds of work, thus taking the place of a number of separate tools, have very little if any place in a good shop or tool kit, writes A. Carnack, Their usefulness, if they have any, is purely as an emergency tool where a complete tool kit cannot and October the records of twenty- be carried. As a rule, such tools are three cows and helfers were accepted a misfit for all the purposes to which for entry in the Holstein Record of they are supposed to be adapted, and Merit. Madam Posch Pauline leads leave their "mark" wherever used "Plow thoroughly, for the quality the mature class with 34.28 lbs. but- In the end, they are both inefficient from 835.6 lbs. milk in seven days. The old combination staple puller,

tool. Today, the combination plier, the "tool of all work," is the At Ohio experiment station wheat et companion. It is an innocen either in the field or in prepared flat, so long as his salary was paid manure, has averaged twenty bushels pliers "biting off more than it can promptly." It chews everything.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal.

at the west end cattle market this No. 4 yellow, 94c to 94 1/2c; No. morning were: Cattle 1,900, sheep white, 56 1/2 c to 57 1/2 c; standard, 57c 900, hogs 1,400, calves 600, and for to 57 1/2c. Rye-No. 2, \$1.50. Barthe week the receipts were: Cattle ley, 90c to \$1.28. Timothy, \$3.25 to 3,200, sheep 2,100, hogs 3,600, and \$5.25. Clover, \$11 to \$15. Pork, calves 1,000. The trade this morn- \$28.50. Lard, \$16.57. Ribs, \$14 ing in hogs was good at a slight ad- to \$14.75. vance, but as a general thing prices of last week were maintained

Quotations: Steers, best, \$7.50 to \$8; good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; fair, \$6 hard, \$1.92%; No. 1 northern, \$1.to \$6.50; common \$5 to \$5.80; 90% to \$1.91%; No. 2, \$1.76%; Depounds of butterfat in a year. Her butchers' cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; good, \$5 to \$5.50; common, \$4.50 to \$4.75; butchers' bulls, choice \$6 to \$6.25; good \$5.50 to \$6; common, \$4.85 to \$5.25; good, sheep, \$8; lambs, \$11 to \$11.50; hogs, choice, \$11.50; good, \$11.25; lights and heavies, \$10.75 to \$11.

The receipts at the east end market this morning were: Cattle 2,650, sheep 2,300, hogs 1,500, calves 800.

Toronto, Nov. 24 Receipts at the Union Stock Yards to-day were 5,-191 cattle; 305 calves; 264 hogs; 2,- Brantford, 50c to 55c; Cobourg, 43c Since the war began the exports of 363 sheep. Lambs eased off a little, to 45c; Guelph, 48c to 50c; Hamil-Export cattle, choice, \$8.00 to 50c; Owen Sound, 38c to 40c; Peterof \$8.50; butcher cattle, choice, \$7.10 boro, 42c to 45c; Stratford, 43c to \$6.75; do common \$5 to \$5.50; butcher cows; choice, \$6.40 to \$6.75; corrective, and not as a food, asserts do. medium \$5.75 to \$6.25; do. can-Sheep, ewes \$8.50 to \$9; bucks Woodstock, 20c per pound. and culls \$6 to \$8; lambs \$10.75 to

> Hogs, fed and watered, \$10.75. Calves \$5 to \$11.50.

Buffalo.

\$7.50 to \$10.50; butchers, \$6 to \$9; \$1.50 to \$1.75; and Woodstock, + heifers, \$5 to \$8; cows, \$3.50 to \$1.50 per bushel. \$7.25; bulls, \$5 to \$7; stockers, and parison with the prices of other mangers. There is still room for the detect on the land, trees and delings, \$6.50 to \$9.50; wethers, \$8.50 55c to 65c; Cobourg, 65c to \$73c; * working capital, taxes and all + to \$8.75; ewes, \$4 to \$8; mixed Guelph, 60c to 65c; Hamilton, 70c

stock will be very keen during the that a gradual shrinkage in milk + county has been reduced greatly + beef cattle, \$6.60 to \$12; western coming winter. Besides, there will flow, or failure on the part of milch by growing cash crops among the steers, \$6.60 to \$10.20; stockers and be a good demand for home con- cows to breed may be due to lack of the trees, as suggested by the feeders, \$4.65 to \$7.70; cows and sumption. The price for well-finish- mineral matter in the feed given county agent. In the case of an heifers, \$3.65 to \$9.50; calves, \$8.75

alfalfa are not only fine protein car- + some permanent improvements, + \$9.25 to \$9.90; rough, \$9.25 to \$940; riers, but they are the richest of farm and lacked only \$10.88 of pay- pigs, \$6.25 to \$8.20; bulk of sales,

• Sheep-Receipts, 24,000; market easy; wethers, \$7.60 to \$8.65; lambs, native, \$9 to \$11.60.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Nov. 24. - Manitoba Toronto, War has been declared on the Eng- wheat-No. 1 Northern, \$2.09 1/2, lish sparrow by the League of Am- track, bay ports; No. 2, \$2.03 %; No. erican Sportsmen. The object of the 3, \$1.98 1; No. 4, \$1.86 1; old crop Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W. 72 1/2 c;

an extermination of the sparrows No. 3, 71 %c; No. 1 extra feed, waged for an entire week during next No. 3, new, \$1.09; immediate ship-including bags. ment, track, Toronto. Ontario oats-No. 2 white, 66c to

> Ontario wheat-No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.85 to \$1.87; No. 3, \$1.83 Peas-No. 2, nominal, car lots,

Barley-Good milling, \$1.18 to \$1.20; feed barley, nominal. Buckwheat-Nominal, \$1.30. Rye-No. 1 commercial, nominal;

No. 2, new, \$1.40 to \$1.42. Manitoba flour-First patents, in jute bags, \$10.20; second patents, in jute, \$9.70; strong bakers, in jute, \$9.50. Toronto. Ontario flour-New winter, \$8.20, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt ship-

Millfeed -- Car lots, delivered Montreal, shorts, \$36 to \$37; bran. \$31; feed flour, per bag, \$2.80; middlings, \$37 to \$39. Hay-Baled, No. 1, track, Toronto, best grade new hay, car lots, \$13 to \$14; No. 2, \$11 to \$12; straw, \$9 to

Winnipeg, Nov. 24 .- No 1 north-\$2.01; No. 2 Nor., \$1.9514; No. 3 Nor., \$1.90; No. 4 wheat, \$1.78; No. 5 wheat, \$1.63; No. 6 wheat, \$1.40; feed, \$1.10. No. 2 C.W. oats, 66 1/2 c; No. 3 C W. oats, 65 % c; extra No. 1 feed,

\$1.98 %. Cash-No. 1 hard, \$1.90 1/4 to \$1,9314: No. 1 northern, \$1.8616 "botch's" ready friend and hip-pock- to \$1.89 %; No. 3 northern, \$1.81 % grown continuously on the same enough looking tool, and doubtless to \$1.87 %. Corn-No. 3 yellow, 91c

Flax-2,66 1/4.

Manitoba, old, 16s 6d; No. 3 Mani-toba, 15s 5 1/2d; No. 2 hard winter,

15s 10 %d; No. 1 Northern Duluth, none. Corn-Spot firm; American mixed, new, 13s 1d. Flour, winter patents, 47s. Hops in London (Pa-

cific Coast), £ 4 16s to £5 15c. Chicago. Chicago, Nov. 24 .- No. 2 red. \$1

81 1/2; No. 3 red, \$1.77%; No. hard, \$1.84%; No. 3 hard, \$1.87 Montreal, Nov. 24.-The receipts Corn-No. 2 yellow, 96 4 c to 97c

> Duluth. Duluth, Nov. 24.-Wheat-No cember, \$1.7814.

GENERAL TRADE.

Belleville, 45c to 46c per pound; Brantford, 47c to 48c; Guelph, 43c to 44c; Hamilton, 45c to 48c; Kitchener, 43c to 45c; London, 43c to 47; Owen Sound, 38c to 40c; Peterboro, 40e to 45c Stratford, 42e to 44c; Woodstock, 45c to 47c per pound.

Belleville, 48c to 50c per dozen; ton, 60c to 75c; Kitchener, 48c to

Chickens.

Belleville, 16c to 18c per pound; Brantford, 15c to 18c; Cobourg, 18c feeding steers \$6.75 to \$7.25; stock- to 20c; Guelph, 18c; Hamilton, 14c the Kansas State Agricultural Col- ers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do. light to 16c; Kitchener, 20c to 22c; \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, choice, each Owen Sound, 16c to 17c; Peterboro, A mixture of charcoal, sulphur, \$50 to \$110; springers \$50 to \$110. 121/2c; Stratford, 17c to 19c; and

hel; Brantford, \$1.60 to \$1.75; Co-

Potatoes.

Belleville, \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bus-

bourg, \$1.40; Guelph, \$1.50; Hamilton, \$1.50 to \$1.70; Kitchener, \$1.60 Buffalo, Nov. 24. - Cattle-Re- to \$1.75; Owen Sound, \$1.20 to ceipts, 6,300; steady. Shipping steers, \$1.25; Peterboro, \$1.80; Stratford, Wheat.

to 72c; Kitchener, 75c; Owen Sound,

69c to 70c; Peterboro, 60c per

Barley Belleville, \$1 per bushel; Brantford, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Cobourg, 98c to \$1.05; Guelph, 95c to \$1; Hamilton, \$1.15 to \$1.25; Kitchener, \$1; Owen Sound, 90c to 95c; Peterboro, much poor stock arriving wholly un- he says, have feed rich in minerals, 4 crop so grown in 1916 met all 4 Hogs—Receipts, 63,000; market \$1.10; Stratford, 75c to 85c; and Woodstock, 90c per bushel.

> Hay at Toronto. Loose timothy hay is \$1 higher at Toronto at \$16 per ton on the market; mixed, \$12 to \$13.50. Bundled straw is \$15 to \$16; and a load o rye straw brought \$18 per ton. Baled hay is steady this week, according to J. A. Peer & Son, at \$12

to \$12.50. Baled straw is steady at

\$9 to \$9.50, with none too much of

Mill Feed at Montreal. Last week's high mill feed prices Onions, dried, lb. at Montreal are maintained this Turnips, bush. ... week. Bran is still selling at \$30 shorts at \$33, middlings at \$35 to \$37, pure grain boullie at \$42 to \$45, American corn-No. 2, nominal; and mixed moullie at \$40 per ton, not to be delayed until to-morrow-

Kingston Markets

umgatu	mai	VR12
	ingston,	
Butter, creamery, Butter, rolls, 1b.		48
Cheese, lb.	45	80 50
Test Test	ish.	
Eels, ib		10
Flounders, lb Finnan Haddie, !!		12 15
Hake, lb		12 12
Halibut, fresh, ll Kippers, doz		25 60
Oysters, quart Perch, lb		70 10
Pilee, lb	. 10	12
Salmon Suckers, lb		80
Trout, salmon, lb. White fish, lb		18
(fresh)		18
Apples pock	uit.	
Apples, Spys, bbl.	4.50	6.00
Bananas, doz	05	8
Cucumbers, each		15
Grape-Fruit, each	08	20 15
Lettuce, lb		30 20
Oranges, doz	20	60
Tomatoes, 1b		30
Barley, bush		1.10
Buckwheat, bush Corn, cracked, cwt.		1.25
Corn meal, cwt Corn, yellow feed		3.20
bush		1.80
Flour, cwt, first . grade		5.50
Flour, cwt, second grade		5.25
Feed flour, bag Hay, baled, ton	1.90 12.00	2.60 13.00
Hay, loose, ton Oots, local, bush	8.00	10.00
Oots, local, bush Oats, Man., bush Shorts, middlings	33.00	35.00
Straw, baled, ton Straw, loose, ton.		9.00 8.00
Wheat, local, bush.	1.60	1.70
White extracted lb	ey.	15
Comb, buckwheat. Comb, clover	• • •	15 20
Mea	ta.	
Beef Cuts, lb	15	27
Local, carcase, lb. Local, hinds, lb	iò	11
Western, carcase	11	12
Western, hinds, 1b. Western, fronts, 1b.	, 15	17
Hogs, live, cwt		10.00
Hogs, dressed, cwt. Lambs, spring, by		14.00
Veal, by carcase,		18
1b	- 8	16
Chickens, dressed,	uy.	
Chickens, live, 1b.	::	18 13
Hens, dressed, lb Hens, live, lb	::	15 12
Turkeys, lb		25
Beets, peck	bles.	30
Carrots, peck Cabbage, doz	1.00	1.50
Celery, bunch	05	10

The debt you can pay to-day ought be it money or kindness.



As I have decided to vacate my presen premises in the early spring of 1917, I am now prepared to make reductions on any monument that I have in stock.

If it is your intention of purchasing it would be to your advantage to buy now.

> J. E. Mullen, Princess and Clergy Sts., Kingston

Ladies Stylish Shoes

In the Frank W. Slater Strider Shoe.

In patent, gun metal, with kid or cloth top, they are built over perfect-fitting lasts and have very attractive heels.

\$4.00 and \$4.50.

