News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

Perch. ib

Rock-fish, lb Salmon

Tilefish, lb.

Trout, salmon, lb.

Bananas, doz.

Celery

Tomatoes, 1b. . . .

Buckwheat, bush

Barley, bush. . . . 1.00

White fish, Ib ...

(fresb)

The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 29 .- The offerings standard, 51 % c to 52c. of live stock were not numerous, but er prices still "to come. The best \$5.50. Clover seed, \$12 to \$17. lambs are now \$12.50 per 100 pounds, while choice hogs are the same. There was an excellent demand for the latter. Prices per 100 pounds were quoted as follows:

Choice steers, \$9; good steers, \$7 to \$8,50; butchers' bulls, \$7 to \$8; butchers' cows, \$5.50 to \$7.50; canners' bulls, \$5.60; canners' cows, \$5.40; grass calves, \$5.75; milk fed calves, \$10.

Lambs, \$11.75 to \$13.50; sheep. \$9; select hogs, \$12.50 to \$13.50.

Toronto, Dec. 29. -- Heavy steers, choice, \$8.85 to \$9; choice butcher, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do. good, \$7.75 to \$8; do. medium, \$6.75 to \$7; do. common, \$6 to \$6.25; heifers, good to choice, 42c to 48c; Port Hope, 45c; \$6.75; butcher cows, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do. medium, \$5.75 to \$6.25; butcher bulls, choice, \$6.85 to \$7.50; do. good, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do. medium. \$5 to \$5.50; feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs., \$6.50 to \$6.75; do. bulls, \$5.25 to \$6.75; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, med., 650 to 750 lbs., \$5.50 to \$:6 do. light, 600 to 650 lbs., \$5 to \$5.75; canners, \$4.10 to \$4.40; cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.25; sheep. light, \$8.50 to \$9.50; heavy, \$7.50 to \$8.50; spring lambs, \$10.75 to \$12; calves, \$8 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12; do. weighed off cars, \$12.25; do. f.o.b., \$11,15.

Buffalo Live Stock. East Buffalo, Dec. 29. - Cattle receipts 400; steady.

Veals-Receipts, 6,500; active; heavy, 1.090 at \$11; mixed, 1,085 at \$11: yorkers, 1,000 at \$10.50; pigs, 975 at \$10; roughs, 950 at \$9.75; stags, 750 at \$8.50.

Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 5,-639; slow; lambs, 850 at \$13.50; yearlings, 700 at \$11.50; wethers, 950 at \$9.75; ewes, 450 at \$8.75; mixed sheep. 900 at \$9.25.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Dec. 29,-Cattle-Receipts, 10,000; market steady; native beef cattle, \$7 to \$11.75; west- \$1.55; Guelph, \$1.60; Kitchener, \$ feeders, \$5 to \$8.10; cows and heifers, \$4 to \$10; calves, \$8 to \$11.75. Hogs-Receipts, 22,000; market slow, shade lower; light, \$9.50 to

\$10.15; mixed, \$9.80 to \$10.40; heavy, \$9.90 to \$10.40; rough, \$9.90 to \$10; pigs, \$7.50 to \$9.25; bulk of sales, \$9.90 to \$10.30. Sheep-Receipts, 4,000; market steady; wethers, \$9 to \$10; lambs, native, \$11.35 to \$13.45.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The quotations were: Oats-Canadian western, No. Guelph, \$1; Kitchener, 96c; Owe 2, 66 1/2 c; No. 3, 64 1/2 c; extra No. 1 Sound, \$1.05 to \$1.07; Peterboro, \$1 feed, 64 1/2 c. Barley -- Manitoba feed, Port Hope, \$1.15; St. Thomas, 96 96c; malting, \$1.20 to \$1.32. Flour to \$1; Stratford, \$1 to \$1.10; an -Manitoba spring wheat, patents, Woodstock, 90c per bushel, firsts, \$9.50; seconds, \$3; strong bakers, \$8.80; winter patents, choice, \$9.25; straight sellers, \$8.50 to \$8.80 do. thirds, \$4.10 to \$4.25. loose \$9 to \$10; Brantford-baled Rolled oats-Bbls., \$7; do. bogs, 90 \$10 to \$12, loose \$8 to \$10; Cobour, 1bs . \$3.40. Bran, \$32; shorts, \$35. -baled \$11, loose, \$10; Chatham-Middlings, \$38 to \$40. Mouillie, \$43 loose \$14 to \$15; Guelph-baled \$15

4c above new crop.

American corn-No. 2, nominal; loceo \$13 per ton. No. 3, new, none offering owing to Ontario cats-No. 2 white, 60c to 624: No. 3 white, 59c to 61c.

Dytario wheat-No. 2 winter, per 1 1 \$1.62 to \$1.64; No. 3, \$1.60 \$1 63. Pens-No. 3, nominal, car lots,

Barley-Good malting, \$1.16 to \$1.18; feed barley, nominal; Buckwheat-Nominal, \$1.25.

Rye-No. 1 commercial, nominal; No. 2, new, \$1.32 to \$1.33. Manitoba flour-First patents, in jute bags, \$9.40; second patents, in juic. \$8.90; strong bakers, in jute. \$8.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour-New winter, \$6.76 to \$6.80, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment. Milifeed - Car lots, delivered Montreal; shorts, \$37; bran, \$32; feed flour, per bag, \$2.80. Hay-Baled, No. 1, track, Toronto best grade, new hay, car lots, \$12 to Oysters, quart ... \$13; No. 2, \$9 to \$10; straw, \$9 to

Winnipeg, Dec. 29 .- Wheat, No. northern, 1.78; No. 2 northern \$1.73; No. 3, \$1.68; No. 5, \$1.34 No. 6, \$1.06; feed, 90c. Oats-No. C.W., 55 %e; No. 3 C.W., 52 %e; ex tra No. 1 feed, 52 lace. Barley-No 3, 98c; No. 4, 93c; rejected, 76c feed, 70c, Flax-No. 1 N.W.C. \$2.59 1/4 e; No. 2 C.W., \$2.56 1/4; N 3 C.W. \$2.38 16c. Oats-No. 2 C.W., 55 3-4c; No. C.W., 52, 3-8c; extra No. 1 feet 52 5-8; No. 1 feed, 51 3-8c. Barley-No. 2, 96c; No. 4, 95c.

Duluth, Dec. 29. - Wheat, No. hard. \$1.73%; No. 1 northers \$1.72%; No. 2 northern, \$1.63% \$1.68%; December, \$1.70% bi Linseed, to arrive, \$2.86%; Decem her. \$2.83%; May, \$2.89%; July

. Flax-\$2.60.

Chicago, Dec. '29 .- Wheat -No. red, \$1.68; No. 3 red, \$1.61; No. hard, nominal; No. 3 bard, nomina Corn-No. 2 yellow, 93% e to 94e;

No. 4 yellow, 91 1/2 to 93 1/4 c; No. white, 92 1/2 to 93c. Oats-No. 3 white, nominal; | Whiting, 1b. Rye-No. 2, \$13.20. Barley, 85c there was a steady demand for high- to \$1.20. Timothy seed, \$3.50 to

> Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Dec. 29. - Wheat, Cocoanuts, each . . May, \$1.73 %; July, \$1.68 %. Cash Dates, lb. -No. 1 hard, \$1.73% to \$1.78%; Grapes, Malaga, 1b. No. 1 northern, \$1.70% to \$1.73%; Grape-Fruit, each. No. 2 northern, \$1.65% to \$1.71%. Lemons, doz Corn. No. 3 yellow, 33 %c to 88 %c. Lettuce, 1b. Oats, No. 3 white, 49c to 49 1/2c. Oranges, doz ... Flour unchanged. Bran, \$24 to Potatoes, sweet, lb \$24.50.

> > GENERAL TRADE.

Belleville, 45e; Brantford, 48c to Corn, cracked, cwt. 50c; Cobourg, 43c to 45c; Chatham, 45c; Guelph, 45c to 4Sc; Kitchen 45c; Owen Sound, 40c; Peterbo Thomas, 44c to 45c; Stratford, to 47c; Woodstock, 45c to 50c

Belleville, 60e per doz.; Brantfo 58e to 60e; Cobourg, 50e to 5 Chatham, 45c to 48c; Guelph, to 65e; Kitchener, 55c to 60c; Ow Sound, 42e to 43e; Peterboro, 5 Port Hope, 50c to 55e; St. Thom ASe to 50c; Stratford, 50c to 55 and Woodstock, age to 60c per doze

Chickens. Belleville, 18c to 25c; Brantfor 20c; Cobourg, 20c; Guelph, 20c 24c; Kitchener, 23c to 25c; Ow Sound, 18c to 20c; Peterboro, 1 to 16c; Port Hope, 20c; St. Thomas 20e to 23e; Stratford, 15c to 20 and Woodstock, 20c per pound.

Potatoes. Belleville, \$1.70 to \$1.75 p bushel; Brantford, \$1.75; Cobour \$1.50; Guelph, \$1.45; Kitchene \$1.75; Owen Sound, \$1.40; Pete boro, \$1.80 to \$2; Port Hope, \$1.4 St. Thomas, \$1.60 to \$1.75; Stra ford, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Wheat. Belleville, \$1.50; Brantford, \$1.50 Peterboro, \$1.50 Port Hope, \$1.65 St. Thomas, \$1.50; Stratford, \$1.66 and Woodstock, \$1.45.

Belleville, 60c per bushel; Bran ford, 60e; Cobourg, 65e to 70c; Chaham, 55e to 60e; Guelph, 60e; Ki chener, 63c; Owen Sound, 60c to 62c Peterboro, 55c; Port Hope, 62c; S Thomas, 75c to 80c; Stratford, 65c and Woodstock, 60c per bushel.

Barley. Believille, \$1 to \$1.05 per bushel Brantford, \$1.05; Cobourg, \$1.15

Belleville-baled, \$11 to \$11.50 loose \$13,50 to \$14; Kitchener-bal ed \$14.50 to \$15, loose \$13.50 to \$14; Owen Sound-baled \$11 to Toronto, Dec. 29 .- Manitoba wheat \$11,50, loose \$9.50 to \$10; Peter -No. 1 Northern, \$1.90%, track, boro-baled \$10 to \$12, loose \$8 to hav norts; No. 2, \$1.87%; No. 3, \$10; Port Hope loose \$10; St \$1.82%; No. 4, \$1.72%; old crop, Thomas-taled \$16 to \$18, loose \$13 to \$15; Stratford loose \$12 to \$14; Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W., 66% c. Woodstock-baled \$15 to \$16, and

	ston, De	ec. 30.
Dairy Pro	lucts.	
Butter, creamery.lb.	48	50
Butter, rolls, lb	16.00	47
Cheese, 1b	1.4.20	30
Eggs, fresh, doz	60	65
Eggs, case, doz.	45	50
Flah.		14 (1)
Cod, steak, lb	100	- 12%
Eels, 1b		10
Flounders, lb		12%
Finnan Haddie, 1b.		. 15
Hake, 1b		12%
Haddock, fresh, th.	1000	1214
Hallbut, fresh, lb.	20	25
Kippers, doz		60
Own dama		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

	Corn, Cracked, CW		2.91
an	Corn meal, cwt		3.20
ne	Corn. vellow fee	t .	
ore	bush .		1.30
- 6.7	to blome out first		
26.41	of grade		5.00
Ire	Flour, cwt, second		
	grade		4.75
	Feed flour, bag	2.50	2.75
re	Hay, baled, ton	12.00	13.00
åc	. Lamy, adobe, ton .	8.00	10.00
60	word, totall, bush		75
ve	water, man, nush.	2000	80
0e		56.00	42.00
as	Straw loose ton		9.00
5e	Wheat, local, bush.	1 66	8.00 1.75
en	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.00	4.10
	Hon	ev.	100
	White extracted th		12
rd	Comb. buckwheat	100	12
to	Comb clover		15
rei	1		
50	1 75.0 4.044	ta.	
as	Beef-		
De;	Cuts, lb	15	27
•	Local, carcase, 1b.		11
	Local, hinds, lb	10	12
	Western, carcase		
er	1 Ib		14
er,	Western, hinds, 1b.	15	17
er-	Western, fronts, lb.		101
0;	negs, nie, cwt	11.00	11.50
at-	THORS, dressed, CWL		16.00
	samos, spring, by		F 272
٠,	carease, lb		20
	Veal, by carcase,		
5;	16	11	15
to	Poul		
1;	Chickens descent	ay.	
5;	lb.	20	22
0;	Chickens, live, 1b.		18
	Geese, 1b		22
4	Ducks, lb		22
	Hens, dressed, th		18
it-	Hens, live, lb		X5
it-			/30
t-	100 mg - 5 - 39 - 29		1
e;		bles.	1
it.	Apples, bhl	3.00	5.00
e;	Carrots, peck		35
20	Cabbage, doz	1.00	1.50
	Celery, bunch	0.5	10
33	Lettuce, bunch	8	10
1:	Potatoes, bag	101	2.25
1	Potatoes, pk	45	50
n	Onions, dried, bus.		1.25
1:1	Turnips, bush		1.25
ic	4. 14. 14. 14.	-	
d	Raw Fur Price List	-John	McKay
	Limite	Service and the service of the servi	
	Fox.	\$10.00	\$3.00
	Ruccoon	4.50	.50
9,	Mink	4.00	50
1,	Skunk	4.00	-50
g	France	19.00	1.00
-	Boaves	12.00	1.00
	Fisher	40.00	1.00
	Marton	10.00	2.00
0	Skunk	25.00	1.00
W 1	Bear Ontario-		1.50
	until March 1st, 191	7	season
94	20t, 131		
1.	Hides and	Sking	

on), each Sheep (fresh take off), each 2.50 Tallow (rendered), lbs. . . . Some Good Ayrshire Records.

Hides and Skins.

Cow Hides (green), lbs. ...

Calf Skins, lbs.

Horse Hidea (mane and tall

One four-year-old, Milkmald of Orkney, made the remarkable record of 14,872 pounds milk, and 590 pounds fat. A three-year-old, Queen Jassie of Brookside, also did remarkably well, 10,162 pounds milk and 448 pounds fat.

Argentine Angus breeders have organized an association.

1		As I	RAW FUR I	The second secon		
1,	No. 1 Large RED FOX	No. 1 Medium	No. 1 . Small		No. 2 Medium	No. 2 Small
	9,00-12.00 RACOON	6.00- 8.00	4.00- 5.00	- 4.00	- 2.50	- 1.00
	3.50- 4.00 MINK	2.50- 3.00	1.25- 1.50	- 1.50	- ,75	95
).	4.00- 5.00 WEASELS (1.50- 2.00	- 1.50	- 1.00	50
3	1.00- BEAR	.75-	.35-	A STRUMEN		
ğ	18.00-22.00 WOLF	8,00-10.00	4.00- 7.00	- 4.00	- 3.00	- 2.00
	6.00- 8:00 BEAVER	3.50- 5.00	2.00- 3.00	- 4.00	- 2.00	+ 1.00
	8.00-10.00 . OTTER	4.50- 7.00	3.00- 5.00	3.00- 6.00	- 2.00	- 1.00
	15.00-25.00 SKUNK	9.00-12.00	4.00- 8.00	4.00- 8.00	1.50- 3.50	.75- 2.00
	Large Prime (Black	Medium Prime	Small Prime	Large Unprime	Medium and Unpri	
3	3.00- 4.00 (Short)	2.50- 3.00	1.50- 2.25	1.00- 1.75	.50-	1.00
á	2.00- 2.00 (Narrow)	1.25- 2.00	48- 1.95	.75- 1.00	.50-	.75
	1.00- 2.00 (Broad)	.75- 1.25	.5075	.5075	.35-	.50
54	73- 1 00	EQ. 95	A STATE OF THE STATE OF	SEED LESSON BOOK	Haller of the Sans	

All Demands of Hens Must Be Met-Various Causes for Present Scarcity of Eggs—Suggestions for Pre-venting Future Hen Strikes.

tricts at 40 to 70 cents a dozen, and proper time. This excuse is justia dozen, the hens have quit work on breeding for egg production,

section of the country, to one class batched during April and May, wherever poultry is kept. It is most June 1. Early hatching, coupled common among the farm flocks of with good breeding, will insure a the country, but involves back-lot good yield of eggs the next fall and flocks and egg farms as well. No winter, provided the proper environbreed of fowls is exempt; Leghorns ment conditions are maintained. and Plymouth Rocks and other purein their efforts to make the strike a winter egg producers, however,

known principles. For the strike is due entirely to the poultryman's If the strike has affected your flock, find out what the grievances The earlier this is done the better, for it will very likely be found that many of the hen's grievances involve

practices that must be corrected now in order to avoid a repetition of the strike in 1917. The hens know nothing of arbitration or compra-Were it possible for representatives of the striking hens to present their claims before a committee of investigation, it would be found that and varied. Certain practises that are generally followed on the farm

would be cited by the majority as

the reasons for their failure to produce eggs. Probably one of the most important reasons that the hens offer would be their right to an annual vacation, taken at the time Nature has specified. Nature has provided that every hen shall rest from egg production once every Trap-nest study of the egg-produc-

for the bulk of the winter yield of phasized that the average poultry-

the supply of eggs at this season to dent upon the ration fed. has been paid to their breeding. .30 therefore they are under no obligat- Profitable egg production does de-Deacon Skins, each, up to .. \$2.00 ion to lay eggs during the fall and winter-or at any other time. for taat matter.

of increasing egg producing by During the two months ending De- breeding. Investigations have cember 9th twenty-three Ayrshire shown the possibility of increasing cows, and neifers qualined in the the output of eggs from the farm Canadian record of merit. Six ma- through selection of the breeding ture cows made an average of over stock. Unfortunately, however, 9.700 pounds; one, Rosie, gave 11,- comparatively few farmers have 620 pounds of milk and 376 pounds made any use of this information. fat, and another, Primrose of Tang- Too many of them still limit their lewyld, 10,015 pounds milk, and 104 poultry breeding to an occasional made from a great many combina- plots is greater than the average crease its capital from \$1,000,000 to

and time each season in the selection lation to meet his own conditions better than heavy manuring in this 000 and another at \$76,000, latter of a few fowls for breeding purposes and the condition of the market experiment. The last six years of price being equal to year's high will pay a high rate of interest in without seriously impairing its effic- the quarter century have been chos- record. increased production. When egg iency. production is the principal object the The requirements of a suitable rotations is a six-year rotation, and of directors of the Bank of Toronto, selection of the breeding stock ration for egg production may be since this number of years is suffi- Archibald H. Campbell, Toronto, was should be made during the fall and briefly summarized as follows: It cient to largely overcome seasonal elected a director. early winter since the characteristics should be easily digested and assim- variations.

of mature hens, one, two or three for profitable egg production; it As a matter of fact, there are other a total of 12 1-4 per cent arrears to years old, and yearling cocks or should be suitable for its intended plots in this same experiment which be dealt with after the turn of the well-developed cockerels. Hens purpose, having no bad effect upon have been both rotated and manured. year, should be used rather than pullets, either the fowl or the product; it. The average yield of these plots is B. C. Electric Railway Co.'s earnbecause hens' eggs are larger, batch should be economical and it should very materially above rotation alone. ings are reflecting satisfactorily the better and produce stronger and be convenient, easily obtained, eas- The important points are, that rota- improvement in business on the more vigorous chicks than pullets' ily handled and easily fed. eggs. The performances of the hens The following ration meets these heavy manuring in the long run, but tober 31st gross earnings show a during their pullet year may be requirements, and has given excell- that it not all-sufficient; that in or- moderate increase of \$128,874. taken into consideration in making ent results under a great variety of der to maintain land in productive about 5 per cent.

The hens selected for use as breeders should be of good size-preferflock—and should possess a high de- whole wheat, 50 pounds heavy oats, ure will give still further return. the best layers during the previous 100 pounds wheat middlings, 100 year either on the basis of trap-nest pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds beef records or by observing the time of scrap. molting, the color of the shanks, The method of feeding has as ment that "butter, or what is sold beak and ear lobes, the persistency much to do with the results obtained under that name is execrably bad."

With fresh eggs retailing in cities eggs during the winter on the ground within the great egg-producing dis- that they were not hatched at the

storage eggs bringing 30 to 40 cents fied. Aside from a lack of definite many farms, and the supply is far most important factor contributing from meeting the demand. The to a low winter egg yield is late hens, too, are taking advantage of hatching. Pullets should be hatched the times Their strike has begun so that, under normal conditions just before winter, with the stock of they will mature and begin to lay eggs in storage several hundred during October and November. Plythousand cases below the normal mouth Rocks and similar breeds should be hatched in March and The strike is not confined to one April White Leghorns do best of fewls or to any one breed, says pullets intended for winter egg pro-Milligan C. Kilpatrick. It is on duction should be hatched before

Well-bred pullets, hatched at the breeds join with scrubs and mongrels proper time, will be of little value as they are not properly reared. Two The strike has reached such pro- things must be carefully guarded in the United States is now being portion and its results have become against-stunting or retarding the produced from farm wood lots.

sumer, the breaking of the strike Anything that tends to retard the failure to provide for the hens all inadequate housing during the grow- be kept at a temperature that never through an advance in quarterly mites and lice, and failure to provide freezing point. strike next fail. On the other hand, acroad for breeding stock must be the vice-president and managing if the pullets are forced into egg pro- great in the near future. duction prematurely they will produce small eggs, will not be able to Warner, Alberta, had 200 acres in present position to take executive continue high egg production for an wheat this year, averaging fifey office with the Dominion Bridge extended period, and will not be fit bushels to the acre, and received Company.

Pullets well bred, properly hatched and reared, require good housing cultural College says that for horses if they are to give a profitable yield of eggs during the winter. Improvement in housing conditions now will ing value as an equal weight of oats. Jersey to succeed the late John D. the causes of the strike are many be followed immediately by increased production on most farms,

The principal objects to be kept in view in housing poultry are the health and comfort of the hens and the convenience of the attendant. The poultry house should be dry, sacrificing ventilation tor providing and 2,980, or 86 per cent, grades. artificial heat. It must be kept clean and free from pests. The pullets should be transferred

from her labors of the previous year. This will allow them to become ac- \$2,850 was paid by J. Chivers. quainted with their new surrounding habits of fowls has shown that a ings before the beginning of cold majority of the best layers molt weather. Once settled, they should late in the fall. Though many hens not be disturbed. Any disturbance have sufficient stamina to continue or radical change in environment molting, the majority are non-pro- tion. The poultryman who permits ducers during the late fall and early his pullets to rocst in the trees until

that no effort should be made to in- Poor feeding is another important terfere with the molting process, and cause of low egg yields. The importtuat pullets must be depended upon ance of feeding has so often been emman has conceived the idea that egg This shifts the responsibility for production is almost entirely depen-

the pullets. But the majority of In many cases poor egg production these may well evade the responsi- is due to improper feeding; in many bility by claiming that no attention other cases it is due to other causes, and cannot be remedied by feeding. pend upon a suitable ration properly Rotation Compared With Manure for fed, but the best of feeding will not atone for lack of breeding, lack of The greatest progress in the de- attention during the growing season, In one of the experiments at the velopment of the poultry industry in poor housing or failure to provide Missouri Agricultural Experiment of the Asbestos Corporation of Canrecent years has been along the line other conditions essential to winter Station corn has been grown for ada consisting of \$3,000,000 common egg productions.

tion has been defined by a successful ure averaging about seven tons an- cent. bonds will be called on the Pennsylvania poultryman as a com- nually. In comparison with this, Montreal Stock Exchange on Saturbination of equal parts of a good ra- corn has been grown in various ro- day next. tion and common sense. It is certain tations without manure. A sumthat no one ration or method of feed- mary of the yields for the last six ing is superior to all others under all years on these plots shows that the The Dominion Copper Products conditions. Suitable rations may be average yield of corn on the rotated Co, has obtained authority to inintroduction of new blood through tions of grains and mill feeds. For yield of corn which has been grown \$3,500,000. tals reason it is possible for the continuously with manure. In other | One New York Stock Exchange The investment of a little labor poultryman to adjust any suggested words rotation has been somewhat seat was posted for transfer at \$75,-

that denote the good layer are more ilated by the fowl; it should be pal- It should not be understood from made two quarterly distributions in atable in order to induce consump- these results that rotation is suffi- 1914, none in 1915, three in the cur-The breeding stock should consist tion of the large amounts necessary cient to maintain the yield of corn. rent year. Apparently there will be

adapted for use on the farm:

Mash .- 200 pounds ground corn.

may excuse their failure to produce. The hen strike has become an cally trained.

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS classes of business accounts

receive careful attention.

KINGSTON BRANCH. H. E. Richardson

annual affair. Once it has been firmly established, it becomes difficult to break. Prevention is the To Cut a Three Hundred Per Cent better plan. It may be prevented by good breeding, proper rearing, comfortable housing and intelligent feeding. The only safe plan for the poultryman is to prepare now to meet all the demands of the hens in order to avoid a strike in the futurel They are demanding only those conditions which are essential Complete satisfaction of all demands

or a low egg yield is their ultimatum.

will help to keep horses in condition. Much of the timber of commerce

so far-reaching that strenuous meas- growth of the pullets and forcing The British War Office has under a dividend increase when directors ures to break it are in order. For- early laying. Both are disastrous consideration the employment of pri- meet next week. During 1916 Gransoners for work on the land.

careless brooding, improper feeding. | Potatoes in winter storage should creased to a \$10 annual basis.

range and pasture for the chickens | The Farmer and Stock Breeder of your hens are, and if possible that are hatched next spring will al- (Eng.) says there is a world short- W. Angus Goes to Bridge Executive. most certainly result in another hen age in sheep and that the demand

> \$16,967.15 for the crop. Dr. McCampbell of Kansas Agri-

six parts of corn and four parts of ford was today elected president of bran has practically the same feed- the Standard Oil Company of New

ricultural labor is almost unknown. Each family provides its own help. Eight thousand one hundred and well ventilated, well lighted, cheer- Illinois this year. Of this number equalled 42.7 per cent. compared

At A. W. Hickling's sale of Hackneys in England an average of \$1.twelve months in order to grow her to their winter quarters early in the For the yearling colt, Adbolton For- of the Detroit United Railway, at the est King, the highest-yet price of annual meeting on February 6th,

Five thousand dollars is paid year- authorizing an increase in the capily by the tenant farmers composing tal stock of the company from \$12,the Crewe (Eng.) Shire Horse So- 500,000 to \$25,000,000. Directors tegg production during the process of tends to interfere with egg produc- \$100 fee to members there is a profit tem. Tandridge, and after using him at a terments and improvements to systo be recorded.

snow flies, or who is constantly held in a centre in England one production by forcing hens to molt who allows them to be unduly distearly have failed. It is generally turbed is making a bid for a strike in London alone there are, he said, tion of the twelve farm loan banks about a million doge, many of them to be established throughout the costing 18s a week each to keep. country.

On the farm of C. S. Noble, Nobleford, southern Alberta, a 1,000-acre field of spring wheat has thrashed an average of fifty-two bushels per acre. 000 bushels of grain last year, and amount this year.

EXPERIMENTS TRIED.

Successful feeding for egg produc- ground with an application of man- ferred stock, and \$3,000,000 5 per en for comparison, since one of the At the last meeting of the board

Education in Denmark.

In 1860 the British Vice-consul at pany of lands, pulpwood areas and Copenhagen reported to his Govern- waterpower rights.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Melon. New York, Dec. 29 .- An increase in the capital stock of Atlantic Refining Company from \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000 resulting in a 300 per cent, stock dividend to stockholders. it is believed, will be put into effect early in the New Year, Atlantic Refining is one of the biggest refining units in the Standard Oil group. as well as one of the oldest.

Orders for Rails.

New York, Dec. 29 .- Orders for over 450,000 tons of rails have been placed in the past four days, and since the buying movement for 1918 delivery started orders for close to A little oil cake added to bran 2,000,000 tons have been accepted.

Talk Granby Increase.

Boston, Dec. 29. - Granby Consoliby has paid \$7 per share in divimay be accomplished by putting into growth or a pullet tends to detay Chicago International, California Fa- \$2 each. In July the rate was raised The grand champion steer at the dends, two of \$1.50 each and two of her maturity and interferes with verice, sold for \$1.75 a pound on the from \$6 to \$8 per annum. It is expected that the rate will now be ining period, failure to protect from rises above forty degrees or below rate, to be paid in February, to \$2.-50 per share.

director of the Canadian Steel Foun-Mr. Frank Lethingwell, M.P.P., of dries would shortly retire from his

> Standard Oil New President. New York, Dec. 29 .- A. C. Bed-

Over half the laand holdings in Archbold. Mr. Bedford has for some Servia are in lots of less than twenty years been vice-president and treasacres, and in normal times hired ag- urer of the company.

Dominon Bridge Profits Montreal, Dec. 29 .- Net proft's for eignty-six stallions were licensed in Dominion Bridge of \$2,776,390 5,204, or 64 per cent. were pure breds, with 20.7 per cent. in 1914-15 and

9.7 in 1913-14. D.U.R. To Double Capital. will be asked to approve a resolution

ciety for hire of the stall on King of say money is needed to make bet-To Open Twelve Farm Banks, All efforts to improve winter egg changing them from pen to pen, or speaker said there are more dogs in al Farm Loan Board expects to an-Washington, Dec. 29 .- The Feder-

National Iron Extends. Toronto, Dec. 29.-The National Iron Works is understood to have Mr. Noble had a total crop of 230,- had a successful year, and a further extension of the plant is contemprospects are for an increase of that plated. The shell forging department is now in full operation. Mr. Gordon, general manager, has been elected vice-president of the com-

Asbestos To Be Listed.

Montreal, Dec. 29 .- The securities twenty-five years on the same plot of stock, \$4,000,000 6 per cent. pre-

Commercial Notes,

The Canada Steamships company

tion is more important than fairly coast. For the four months to Oc-

conditions. It is especially well ness economically it should be both | Michipoten Power and Paper Comrotated and manured, while in many pany, Ltd., has been incorporated, Grain or Scotch Feed .- 200 cases commercial fertilizing mater- with Toronto head office and capitalably above the average size of the pounds cracked corn, 100 pounds ials applied in addition to the man-ization of \$6,500,000, to carry on a general power and pulp and paper business, involving the sale by L w a Miller Wood, of Toronto, to the com-

A Province of Small Farms, laying and other well-known in- as the ration has. The most satis- Denmark today supplies Great Brit- Prince Edward Island is a Provdications of prolificacy. If these factory method is to feed the mash ain with more butter than does any ince of comparatively small forms. selected hens are mated to a male dry in hoppers open to the fowls other country and at a nigher aver- There are 14,369 holdings. Those whose dam is a high producer, the during the greater part of the day, age price per pound. The improve- classified are: (1) between 100 and pullets breed from them the next The grain should be fed by hand, ment commenced with the establish- 200 acres, 3,227; (2) between fifty season will hardly join the ranks of scattered in a deep, clean litter of ment of the dairy school at Copen- and 100 acres, 5,494; (3) between straw. Approximately twice as hagan where the experts for her nine ten and fifty acres, 3,849. The gen-Many of the approfitable pullets much grain as much is the rule, hundred creameries are scientifi- eral run of farms cover from after to 125 acres each.