# News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

\$10.25; good, \$9.25 to \$9.50; \$8.50 to \$9.00. Calves, choice, \$10.00 to \$11.00; geod. \$7 to \$9. Sheep, \$9.00. Spring lambs, \$6.00 to \$8.00 per head. Hogs. choice selects, \$16.75 to \$17.00; good selects, \$16.25 to .\$16.50; BOWS, \$14.00 to \$14.50.

Toronto.

Toronto, July 6 .- Choice heavy stcers, \$11.75 to \$11.90; good heavy steers, \$11.10 to \$11.25; Butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$11.30; do. good, \$10.50 to \$10.65; Closer seed, \$12 to \$17. do. medium, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do. common, \$9.00 to \$9.30; butchers' bulls, choice, \$9.25 to \$10.50; do. good bulls, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. medium bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do. milkers, good to choice, \$80.00 to 39 to 43c per pound. \$85.00; do. com. and med., each, \$40.00 to \$60.00; springers, \$85.00 light ewes, \$8.35 to \$9.00; sheep, heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.00; yearings.

Buffalo East Buffalo, July 6-Cattle-Receipts; 5,000 head; slow. Prime 23c to 25c; Cobourg. 28c; Guelph steers, \$12.75 to \$13.50; shipping 24c to 27c; Hamilton, 30c; London, steers, \$12.00 to \$12.75; butchers, 30c to 32c; Owen Sound, 20c to 22c; \$9.00 to \$12.00; yearlings \$11.00 Peterboro, 22c to 25c; Port Hope to \$13.00; heafers, \$7.25 to \$11.00; 47c to 50c; Stratford. 26c to 27c; cows, \$5.25 to \$9.50; bulls, \$6.25 to and Woodstock, 30c per 1b. \$9.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.00 to \$9.00; fresh cows and springers, ac-

tive, \$50.00 to \$125.00. Veals-Receipts, 1,600 head; steady. Heavy, \$15.00 to \$16,00; \$2.90; Hamilton, \$2.60 to \$2.75; mixed, \$15.75 to \$15.90; yorkers, London, \$3.00 to \$3.20; Owen \$15.75 to \$15.85; light yorkers | Sound, \$2.60 to \$3.00; Peterboro, \$14.75 to \$15.50; pigs, \$14.50 to \$3.00; Port Hope, \$3.50; Stratford, \$14.75; roughs, \$13.85 to \$14.00; \$3.50 to \$4.00; and Woodstock,

stage, \$12.00 to \$12.75. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 1.60 head; slow. Lambs, \$10.00 to \$17. 00; yearlings, \$9.00 to \$14.50; wethers, \$10.50 to \$10.75; ewes, \$5.- \$2.25; Cobourg, \$2.25 to \$2.50 00 to \$9.75; mixed sheep, \$10.00 to \$10,25.

Chicago. July 6.—Cattle—Re-21,000; market weak; beeves, \$8.30 to \$13.80; Texas steers, \$6.40 to \$9.60; cows and heifers, \$5.40 to \$11.75; calves, bourg, \$1.35; Guelph, \$1.25; Hamil-\$10.50 to \$15.00. Hogs-Receipts, ton, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Owen Sound, 35,000; market strong, 10 to 25c \$1.28 to \$1.30; Peterboro, \$1.25; higher; light, \$14.00 to \$15.35; Port Hope, \$1.15; Stratford, \$1.10 to mixed, \$14.30 to \$15.75; heavy, \$1.30; Woodstock, \$1.10 per bushel. \$14.25 to \$15.75; rough, \$14.25 to \$14.45; pigs, \$10.75 to \$13.90; bulk of sales, 14.60 to \$15.50. Sheep-

### lambs, \$10.00 to \$16.50. GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, July 6 .- Manitoba wheat -No. 1 Northern, \$2.35; No. 2 Northern, 2.32, track, Bay ports. Manitoba oats No. 2 C.W., 78 1/2 c track Bay ports. American corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.

82 %, nominal, track Toronto. Ontario oats-No official quota-Ontario wheat-No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.35 to \$2.40, according to

freights outside. freights outside. ing to freights outside.

Rye-No. 2, \$2.05, nominal, ac- \$15 per ton. cording to freights outside. Straw-Car lots, per ton, \$9 track Toronto.

Manitoba flour-First patents, in jute bags, \$12.90; second patents, in that the farmers are busy erecting jute bags, \$12.40; strong bakers' in and mending fences, and as one of Wool, washed .......60 jute bags, \$12.00, Toronto.

track Toronto, prompt shipment. treal freights, bags included-Bran, ported in Country Gentleman. per ton, \$31; shorts, per ton, \$38; middlings, per ton, \$42; good feed wheels and axle from one of his old flour per bag, \$2.80 to \$2.90.

Hay-Extra No. 2 per ton. \$12.50 to \$13.50; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11, track Toronto.

Montreal. Montreal, July 6-Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$1.75 to \$1.80. Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, 81 to 81 1/2 c; do, No. 3, 80 to 80 1/2 c; extra No. 1 feed, 80 to 80 1/2c. Barley-Man. feed, \$1.18. Flour-Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$12.50; seconds, \$12,00; scrong baker's \$11.-80: Winter patents, choice, \$13.00; straight rollers, \$12.50 to \$12.80; do., bags, \$6.00 to \$6.15. Rolled oats, barrels, \$9.00 to \$9.25; do., bags 90 lbs., \$4.35 to \$4.40. Bran, \$33. Shorts, \$38. Middlings \$40 to \$42. Mouillie, \$44 to \$49. Hay No. A. per ton car lots, \$12.50 to

New York.

New York, July 6 .- Flour easy; spring patents \$11.90 to \$12.25; winter patents, \$11.40 to \$11.65; Kancas straights, \$11.65 to \$12.15. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, \$11 to \$11.50; choice to fancy, \$11.60 to \$12.00. Hay quiet; No. 1, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2, 95c to \$1.00; No. 3, 75c to 85c; shipping 70c to 75c.

Wheat-July, \$2.181/2; Sept., \$1.70, the plants and along the rows close | man's conservation. Cash—No. 1 hard, \$2.38% to \$2.- to plants, but not touching them, and 43 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$2.28 to \$2.- work it in the soil.

1281/2. Corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.691/2 to \$1.70 1/2. Oats-No. 3 white, 69c to 69 1/2 c. Flour unchanged. Bran,

Winnipeg, July 6. -Wheat-No. Northern, \$2.20; No. 2 do., \$2.17; Montreal, July 6. Choice steers, No. 3 do., \$2.13; No. 4, \$2; No. 5, Butter, creamery, lb. . . . \$11.00 to \$11.50; good, \$10.25 to \$1.76; No. 6. \$1.59; feed, \$1.19. Butter, rolls, lb .... 35 \$11.00; medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00. Basis contract-July, \$2.18; Aug- Cheese, lb ....... Choice cows, \$9.00 to \$10.00; good, just (first half), \$2.13. Oats-No. 8:50 to \$9.00; medium, \$8.00 to 2 C.W., 73 5-8c; No. 2 do., 62 7-8c; \$8.25. Choice bulls, \$10.00 to extra No. 1 feed, 72 7-8c; No. feed, 71 5-8c; No. 2 do., 69 3-8c. Barley-No. 3, \$1.25; No. 4, \$1.20; rejected, \$1.10; feed, \$1.10. Flax -No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.63 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$2.59 3-4; No. 3 do., \$2.45

Chicago. July 6.-Corn-No. yellow, \$1.76 1/2 to \$1.78; No. yellow, \$1.76 3-4 to \$1.78; No. Oats-30. 3 white, 70 3-4c 71 1/2 c; standard, 71c to 71 3-4c. Rye nominal. Barley, \$1.10 to

GENERAL TRADE.

Timothy seed, \$4 to \$8.

Belleville, 38 to 42c per pound; rough bulls, \$6.00 to \$6.10; butch- Brantford, 45e; Cobourg. 35 to ers' cows, choice, \$9.00 to \$9.40; 37c; Guelph, 35 to 38c; Hamilton, do. good, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do. med- 42 to 45c; London, 37 to 42c; Owen ium, \$7.50 to \$8.00; stockers, \$8.35 Sound, 28 to 30c; Peterboro, 32 to to \$8.75; feeders, \$9.25 to \$9.75; 35c; Port Houe, 33 to 35c; Stratcanners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6.25; ford, 34 to 38c; and Woodstock,

Belleville, 33c to 38c per dozen Brantford, 38e to 40c; Cobourg. \$11.00 to \$12.00; calves, good to 30c to 33c; Guelph, 35e to 37c; choice, \$13.00 to \$15.00; spring | Hamilton, 32c to 38c; London, 34c lambs, lb., 12c to 14 1/2c; lambs, to 35c; Owen Sound. 29c to 31c; yearlings, \$10.00 to \$11.00; hogs, Peterboro, 28c to 30c; Port Hope, and watered, \$16.25; do., 30c to 32c; Stratford, 32c to 36c; weighed off cars, \$16.50; do. f.o.b., and Woodstock, 28c to 33c per

Belleville, 24c to 30c; Brantford

Potatoes. Belleville, \$3 per bushel; bourg, \$3.00; Guelph, \$2.75 \$3.25 per bushel

Belleville, \$2 to \$2.15; Brantford, Guelph, \$2.25; Hamilton, \$2.25; London, \$2; Owen Sound, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Peterboro, \$2.40; Port Hope, \$2.35 to \$2.45; Stratford, \$2.25; and Woodstock, \$2.15 per bus.

Barley. Belleville, \$1.10 to \$1.20; Co-

Belleville, 80c to 82c; Brantford, 70c: Cobourg, 80c; Guelph, 80c; Receipts, 17,000; market weak; Hamilton, 75e to 80c; London, 68c to 73e; Owen Sound, 75e to 78c; Peterboro, 75c to 80c; Port Hope, 70c; Stratford, 73c; and Woodstock, 85c per bushel.

Belleville, baled, \$11; loose, \$12 to \$14; Brantford, baled, \$12 to Radishes, bunch ... \$14; loose \$12 to \$14; Cobourg. Rhubarb, bunch loose, \$10; Guelph, baled, \$15 to \$16; loose, \$13 to \$14; Hamilton, baled, \$10 to \$13; loose, \$10 to \$13; London, loose, \$10 to \$11.25; Owen Sound, baled, \$12 to \$12.50; loose \$10.50 to \$11; Peterboro, baled, Peas-No. 2, nominal, according to \$16; loose, \$14 to \$15; Port Hope, balled, \$18; loose, \$12; Stratford, Barley-Malting , nominal, accord- baled, \$\$10 to \$11; and Woods'ock, baled, \$15 to \$16, and loose, \$14 to

Pulling Fence Posts.

A Fordwich correspondent reports the hardest jobs in moving a fence is Ontario flour-Winter, according pulling the posts. The World is glad to sample, \$10.50 to \$10.60, in bags, to present the following solution of the problem as practised by J. Olson Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Mon- of Woodbury County, Iowa, and re-

Mr. Olson took a pair of front hay trucks and fastened a long oak pole to the axle close to one of the wheels, so there was about one foo: on one side and fourteen feet on the other. At the short end of the pole he fastened a chain long enough to make a double half inch hitch round

To pull a post he ran the puller as a tongue; made two half hitches round the post with the chain and then pumped it out of the ground with the long pole as a lever,

Increase in Potato Planting." acreage in the great potato district last year. In New York a 20 per cent. but this expectation has not been quite fulfilled. In the United States as a whole, the addition over that | week admitted that the cholers + of last year will be very considerable. + serums had cut the compensa- + temperatures will start incubation. \$2,619,248.14, and sixteen cheese There has also been a larger area + tion for destroyed hogs from + than usual planted in Ontario. If the season is at all favorable . Three years ago the recom- + country. Of this vast army perhaps Commissioner Marker, in Northwest

It is particularly beneficial on new + serum, this \$190,000 might + They should be marketed or killed land. For both flower and vegetable + have been cut to \$85,000, at + gardens hydrated lime is safest to | deleast, on this bas's an extra-Minneapolis, Minn., July 6 .- use. Sprinkle it around the buse of a vagant price to pay for one 4

## The Kingston Market

Kingston, July 7. Dairy Products. Cod, steak, lb. .... Flounders, lb. .. .. Filletts, lbs. . . . . Finnan Haddie, lb. Haddock, fresh, lb. Halibut, fresh, lb. Kippers, doz... .. Rock-fish, lb.s. .. Salmon, lb. ..... Tilefish, lb. ..... Trout, salmon, lb. White fish, lb... . (fresh) .... Whiting, lb. ..... Apples, peck

Dates, lb. .. .. Grape-Fruit, each. Lemons, doz ... Oranges, doz ... . Strawberries, box. Tomatoes, 1b. Grain. Barley, seed, bush. . . Buckwheat, bush. . Corn, cracked, cwt . . . Corn, meal, cwt. ... Corp. yellow feed bush ... ... . . . . Flour, cwt, first . Flour, cwt, second Feed flour, bag . 3.10 Hay, baled, ton .. 12.00 Hay, loose, ton . 12.00 13.00Oats, Man., bush Oats, local, bush Shorts, middlings \$41.00 Straw, baled, ton.. Straw, loose, ton. Wheat, local bush 1.85

Cucumber, box ...

Cranberries, qt. ..

, 15 Local carcase, lb. Local, hinds, lb . Local, fronts, lb. . 1b. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Western, front, lb. Western, hinds, lb Hogs live cwt. . . . Hogs, dressed cwt. Lambs, spring car., ths Veal, carcase, lb. 11

	Poultry	7.	
	Chickens, dressed,		
	1b	****	3
	Chickens, live, lb.		21
	Hens, dressed, 1b.		2
	Hens, live, lb		20
1	Turkeys, 1b		2
			de
	Vegetables.		
	Cabbage, lb		
	Carrots, bunch		
	Celery, bunch	10	1
	Lettuce, bunch .	8	1
	Potatoes, new peck		1.1
	Potatoes, pk		7
	Onions, dry, lb,		1
	Onions, green, bun.		
	Radishes hunch		

Hides and Skins-John McKay.

Cow Hides (green), lbs. ... Calf Skins, lbs. .. .. .. Deacon Skins, each Sheep (fresh take off), each Tallow (rendered), lbs. .. Beef Hides, No. 1 per lb Beef Hides, Grubby, No. 2 per 1b. ... ... Horse Hides ... 4.00 Lambs, each ..... Shearlings, each ... Veals, per lb. ...

Grade up the Herds. use of pure-bred sires. There are thickly. many herds which should eventually be cleaned out altogether and replaced by better stock. However, most of them could be successfully!

OUT OF THE GARDEN

Methods of Prevention and Destruction That Have Been Successful.

Judging from the number of inquiries received for description of a method for controlling the cut worm. This pest must be the bane of the increased army of gardeners that has been recruited this year, or else many ills of garden plants are blamed on this caterpillar that should rightly be laid at the door of some

Cut worms, so called from their nightly habit of cutting off young plants at the ground level, are the caterpillars of night-flying moths, of which there are over 2,000 kinds of the American continent, though only 25 kinds have yet been discovered in Canada, which is quite enough, and would be altogether too much if it were not for certain insects which prey upon the cut worms and belp in reducing their numbers. The moths of the cut worms are generally of a greyish or dull brown color, with the front pair of wings crossed with four or five irregular lines and marked with a round spot half-way chicks. from the body to the tip, and a kidnev-shaped mark near to the tip of the wing. The moths of the most injurious species of cut worm appear in June, July and August, and fly by night. Their eggs are laid in clusters on the leaves of trees, shrubs, weeds and grasses, and the cut worms resulting are, as a rule, partly grown when winter arrives. Then they enter the ground to emerge spring and attack any vegetation

Starting at the beginning to pre vent the occurrence of cut worms in the garden, one should plow deeply early in the fall, after first destroying, by burning, all crop refuse that can be suspected of harboring the eggs. This practice and clean cultivation throughout the growing season will do much toward destroying the chances of the worms appearing, but to guard against those that may escape protective bands, should be placed around the stems of all plants that are transferred from the hotbed or cold-frame to the open ground and poisoned bait, consisting of bran and paris green (100 of the former to one of the latter) mixed with a quart of mollasses and water sufficient to make a mash that will crumble nicely through the fingers should be scattered upon the ground be-

tween the growing crops. Hand picking of the worms can be practiced with reasonable succes; on small areas, and poultry at large in the garden will account for many of their number. Of course, poultry and poisoned bran mash do not work well together, that is so far as the poultry is concerned.

A shortage of bedding has two ef fects-discomfort to the animal and the manure. Unless the liquid porsomeont and for providing comfort | rect result. Railroads carried the where a supply is available. It an pure-breds at half price, but they is said and done, is the best, and indeed an ideal kind of litter for use in the stable; but, despite its general, how the railroads could lose anyinferiority to straw as litter, sawdust proves very useful. The outstanding a business which meant output from Kemerer, Matthes and Company has feature of sawdust, insofar as rethe farms of the country.-Farmers' gards its suitability for litter in stables, is that it possesses great absorptive powers for liquid, and in this Interest Compounded By Draft Mare. Robert E. Kemerer & Company. particular respect it ranks considerable above straw. Whereas the absorptive capacity for liquid of straw side, for \$175. She has produced amounts to only about two and a a colt every year since we bought directors of the Shawinigan Water quarter times its own weight, saw- her. We have sold \$900 worth of and Power Company, left by the dust-provided it is perfectly dry-is her sons and \$650 worth of her death of Mr. Denis Murphy, of Ot-In travelling through the country capable of absorbing liquid to the ex- grandsons. We still have on the tawa, has been filled by the elec- farmers who came in from the east one notices a large preponderance of tent of about four times its own farm five of her sons and daughters, tion of his son, Col. George Patter- to take up Government land, the five stock which could not be classed weight. Thus, thanks to its great ab worth about \$900, and four of ber son Murphy. as good grades, and which really sorptive capacity, sawdust makes grandsons and grandsons are grandsons and grandsons and grandsons and grandsons are grandsons and grandsons and grandsons and grandsons are grandsons are grandsons and grandsons are grands show no system whatever in breed- both a dry and a cleanly bed. It worth about \$500. Three colts out States expect that a second war raised live stock, principally cattle ing. There are thousands of herds does not afford such a soft bed as of the twelve were lost. One was loan will be launched in that coun- and horses. The continuous producand flocks, even in the choicest sec- straw litter, but still animals are prematurely born, one died as a re- try before many months have tion of wheat for sale proved to be tions of old Ontario, which would be quite comfortable on it, provided the sult of abnormal presentation, and passed. It will, they think, be as harmful to the land just us in the

The Useless Rooster

graded up if the best pure-bred sires hen lays require fertilization. Why producing colts as regularly as ever. were used. Never was the outlook fertilize the nine-tenths of the pro- In addition to producing a colt every brighter for the live stock industry duct that is used for human food? year, she has done her share of the and never was the investment in the The addition of a living germ cail work the greater part of the time .right kind of pure-bred sire safer to an egg that is produced for hu- P. N. Robson, in Breeders' Gazette. than at the present time.—Farmer's man food does not add anything to its value and may set up a chain of embryo development that will make the egg quite unfit for human food. ated in Alberta, and made 2,500,00 Eggs gathered from flocks where pounds of butter, valued at \$635,000 the roosters are permitted to run Eight cheese factories reported a after the hatching season is over, cheese production of 100,000 pounds, are not destrable for storage. They valued at \$14,000. Five years later are not desirable in the pantry dur- (1916) fifty-seven creameries made

there will be no shortage of potatoes of pense paid was \$190,000, only a one hundred and fifty thousand have fundamentally for another year of mall part of the loss. Had the a right to live for another year of 4 Health of Animals Branch not 4 service. The rest are more than use-Lime will speed up garden crops. + obstinutely refused to try the + less encumberers of the ground.

| \*\*\*\*\* handling the feed.

### Cull the Flock.

experimental Farm Note. The urgent need of conservation demands that all poultry not paying its way in either eggs or growth be killed for eating.

of the country, kill them.

There are in every poultry yard birds that have outlived their use fulness and others that will never pay their way, these might profit ably be finished and marketed, not necessarily all at once but as soon as practicable, taking into accounthe market, etc.

In these classes might be mentioned, in the order in which they should be disposed of, the following: 1. Male birds. The breeding season being over, all males should be fleshed and killed. It will cost \$2 or over to keep each male until next breeding season, therefore, get rid of them, it will also be better for the layers, the eggs and the growing

2. Turkeys and Waterfowl-Toms and turkey, hens, geese and ducks not absolutely needed for next year's breeding should be disposed of.

moulting as you go along.

olds of the lightest breeds might pay to keep all summer but only the year-olds should be kept over winter and even these will stand

5. Roasters—Don't leave the mar fall. Distribute this sale over

A Short-Sighted Policy. Those interested are being notified that from September 1st all pure bred stock will be billed at the same rates as obtained for other live stock Such a change cannot be in the best

thing by aiding in the development of

Advocate. We purchased a grade Percheron mare 12 years ago, with a colt by her known cause. The others have all successfully launched. been growthy druft colts good sellers and excellent breeders, without an unsoundness or a blemish The mane Only one-tenth of the eggs that a lis now 16 years old, sound and stiff

Dairy Development In 1911 fifty-six creameries opering periods of warm wenther as high 8,521,784 pounts of butter, worth There are over two million five factories made 745,122 counds, of hundred thousand roosters in this cheese, worth \$165.433.74 .- Dairy

Any Form of Lime Will Do. Little difference in effectiveness in neutralizing soil acidity has been noted at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station in comparative tests The feeding period of a pig is of burned lime, hydrated lime and short, and the rapidity and the am- ground limestone, when limestone a count of growth is up to the man was finely pulverized. The ground rock has led by a narrow margin.

The present high prices of feed also make the keeping of such classes of poultry decidedly unprofitable as well as unpatriotic. Therefore, for your own good and for the good

3. Hens-All hens of the heavier might better be marketed now. In even the light classes many of this age ought to go. Others that are laying but that are not worth keeping for another year should be kept until the egg yield does not pay for the feed. Better still keep culling out those that show signs of early

The best of the one and two-yearculling fairly closely.

4. Broilers-If broilers are early it pays best to sell the cockerels when two or three pounds in weight rather than to keep till heavier. This is especially so when the sexes cannot be separated and where the runs are small, the pullets will soon require all the room and green feed

Light breed cockerels should be sold early; it seldom pays to feed them to maturity.

keting of all roasters till late in the long a period as possible. market without finishing.

interests of the country, and the the Crucible Steel Company are unrailways stand to lose rather than derstood to be running at the rate | 000. The company's domestic car gain by such procedure. Many a of \$2,000,000 a month. Allowing struggliny farmer desirous of bet- for dividends at the rate of \$7 a tering the conditions of his far-off share on the \$25,000,000 preferred, and backward community has taken these earnings are equal to annual advantage of the reduced rates to im- rate of \$88 a share for the \$25,the loss of the most valuable part of port pure-bred sires and a few fe- 000,000 common stock. This males to build up a better and more based on the assumption that all tion is saved, the fertilizing constitu- prosperous agriculture in his com- back dividends on the preferred ents to be returned to the land are munity. In the newer sections of the issue had been paid off. After algreat west results have been most lowing for preferred accumulations half of the nitrogen and potassium noticeable. In New Ontario and in authorized this month, Crucible from farm animals occurs in the li- every section of every Province owes only 2 per cent. in back diviquid excrement. It is therefore im- where the settler has recently gone, dends. In the year ended Decemportant that this be saved through the half-fare rate for pure-bred ani- ber 31, 1916. Crucible earned \$52.89 more imperative. It may be larger through the use of sufficient absorb- mais has helped to put agriculture on a share for its preferred stock, com- than the last loan, which called for ents. The claims of sawdust as a a stable basis, with better live stock pared with \$12.28 a share for the \$150,000,000. material for bedding, both as an ab- and improved mixed farming as a di- preferred in 1915. doubtedly answers very well for this stood to gain rather than lose, for Vancouver, July 6.—George S. purpose. It is true, of course, that in every case at meant more stock Harrison, for the past twelve years by any means the equal of straw in ped in turn from the farms and the of Canada in Vancouver, is leaving prise. The capital is an expense in and more farm products to be ship- a manager of the Merchants' Bank this respect, which latter, after all districts to which the pure-bred the service of the bank to join the sires and female breeding stock went. Whalen Pulp and Paper Mills, Lim-Inter-Provincial trade was stimulat- ited, as comptroller.

Commercial Notes.

OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - TORCYTO

THE

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

KINGSTON BRANCH, J. M. Sutherland,

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

I RESERVE FUND. . \$13,500,000 CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000

The rental of a Safety Deposit Box represents a very low rate of insurance on your valuable documents. You will find our vaults conveniently located and in charge of courteous officials.

classes that are 2 years old and over Kingston Branch—P. C. STEVENSON, Manager.

### Bongard, Ryerson & Co., **MEMBERS OF TORONTO STOCK**

**EXCHANGE** STOCKS, BONDS, GRAINS & COTTON

Private wires to Toronto, Montreal and New York.

### Howard S. Folger,

Manager. Kingston Address, 44 Clarence St. Phone 995. Toronto Address, 85 Bay street.

**CRUCIBLE EARNINGS RUN** 

This Rates \$88 a Share on this company was obliged to keep \$25,000,000 Common Stock Outstanding.

New York, July 6 .- Earnings of Tweek took one foreign order for

Leaves Bank's Service.

Mining Firm's Change. New York, July 6 .- The firm o been formed by Robert E. Matthes, member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, to succeed the firm of

The vacancy on the board of

vastly improved by the continuous sawdust is put down sufficiently one died in pasture from some un- large as the Liberty Loan already older farming sections. Hay and American Smelting and Refining than sale came in and live stock fol-

its history, which, if continued \$2,000,000 A MONTH that of 1916 when will surpass per cent. on the common. Although its plants closed in Mexico during all of 1916 the latter year was the most prosperous in its history. American Car and Foundry last between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000, orders are disappointingly small. American railroads need equipment but lack a market in which to finance their requirements. Their current orders for freight and passen-

> ger cars are largely restricted to imperative necessities. The fact that United States funds are being and will continue to be absorbed by Washington's war undertakings, makes the need in the not distant future of a fourth domestic war loan in Canada all the

Must Count the Interest. A farm business should pay for the capital invested the same as is expected of any other business enterif the total receipts on a farm are 3,216, the current expenses \$1,075. and 5 per cent, interest on the capital \$2,024, the profit is but \$117 after the expenses and interest are subtracted. Such a farmer would have \$2,141 available for his living, but \$1,724 should be credited to his capital. This leaves only \$114 for his own labor and management in addition to what the farm contributed toward the living. He is living off

the interest of his investment Range Gone; Cattle Remain.

When Montana was settled by range cattle business waned. Now it other crops more suited to feeding is enjoying the largest business in lowed naturally.-Breeders' Gazette

### The Right Furnace

McClary's Sunshine Furnace is absolutely right-right in idea, in design, in construction, in price and in performance. It's a furnace made for your needs and is complete in every single detail. Write for free, descriptive booklet.

### McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE

ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY 6 For Saie by J. B. Bunt & Co.