News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

The Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 20. - Choice steers, \$10.50 to \$11.25; good, \$10 to \$10.50; medium, \$8.75 to \$9.50; choice bulls, \$9.25 to 9.75; good, 8.50 to \$9; medium, \$7.50 to \$8; choice cows, \$8.75 to \$9.25; good, \$8 to \$8.50; medium, 8 to 8; sheep, \$8 to \$9; spring lambs, \$7.50 to \$9; calves, choice, \$10 to 11; good, \$8 to \$9; hogs, very choice selects. 16.50; good selects, \$16 to \$16.25;

sows, \$14 to \$14.50.

Toronto, July 20.—Heavy steers \$11.25 to \$11.50; choice steers, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do. good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. common, \$9.25 to \$9.50; heifers, good to choice, \$8.50 to \$9.00; do. medium, \$8.75 to \$9; butcher cows, choice, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. medium, \$7.00 to \$7.50; butcher bulls, choice, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do good, \$7.00 to \$7.25; do, medium, \$6.00 to\$6.50; feeders, 900 to 1.000 1bs., \$7.75 to \$8.50; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$7.00 to \$7.75; do., med. 650 to 750 lbs., \$7.00 to \$7.25; do. light, 600 to 650 lbs., \$6.50 to \$8.75; canners, \$5.00 to \$6.25; cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.25; sheep, light, cars. \$16.50; do f.o.b., \$15.50.

Buffalo.

East Buffalo, July 20 .- Cattle-Receipts, 4,200; active and steady; prime steers, \$13.25 to \$13.75; shipcows and springers, \$50 to \$125.

steady; \$6 to \$17.75. Hogs-Receipts, 8,800; heavy, \$15.90 to \$16; mixed, \$15.85 to \$15.-90: Yorkers, \$15.75 to \$15.90; light \$12.75.

sheep, \$9.50 to \$10.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 20.-Cattle receipts, 21,000; market weak; beaves, \$8.25 to \$13.90; stockers and feeders, \$6.pigs, \$11.25 to \$14.40; bulk of sales, bushel. \$14.80 to \$15.75.

Sheep, receipts, 20,000; market weak; native wethers, \$7.60 to \$10,-80; lambs, native, \$9.50 to \$15.40.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

erican No. 2 yellow, \$1.75 to \$1.80. Oats, Canadian western No. 2, 81c; do. No. 3, 80c; extra No. 1 feed. 80c. Flour, Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$12.50; do. seconds, \$12; strong bakers', \$11.80; winter patents, choice, \$12.75; straight rollers, \$12 to \$12.30; do. in bags, 85c; London, 71c; Owen Sound, 53c \$5.75 to \$5.90. Rolled oats, bar- t 65c; Peterboro, 75c; Port Hope, rels, \$9 to \$9.35; bag of 90 lbs., 75c; St. Thomas, 90c; Stratford, \$4.40 to \$4.50. Millfeed—Bran. \$33 to \$34; shorts, \$38 to \$39; middlings, \$40 to \$42; mouillie, \$44 to \$49. Hay-No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$11 to \$11.50.

Toronto. July 20.-Manitoba Manitoba oats-No. track, bay ports. American Corn-\$1.99; nominal

case lots, \$2.35 to \$2.40; No. 2 win-ter, \$2.33 to \$2.38, according to \$15 per ton.

Rye No. 2, \$2,05. Manitoba flour First patents, in jute bags, \$12.40; second patents \$11.90; strong hakers, \$11.50. Ontario flour-Winter, according to sample, \$10.45 to \$10.66, track, Toronto, prompt shipments. Montreal, shorts, \$38 to \$39; bran. \$34; feed flour, per bag, \$28.0 to

\$2.90; middlings, \$42. Hay-Baled, track, Toronto, car to \$11; straw, \$9.

Chicago, July 20 .- Wheat No. 2 silo cutter co-operatively. yellow, \$1.94 to \$1.95; No. 4 yellow, Barley, \$1.25 to \$1.60. \$12.00 to \$17.00.

Minneapolis, July 20.-Wheat Cash_No. 1 hard, \$2.75; No. Northern, \$2.60 to 72.70; No. Northern, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.88 to \$1.89. Oats-No. 3 white, 721/2 to 731/2c. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$31 to \$32.

Duluth, July 20 .- Wheat No. hard, \$2.57; No. 1 Northern, \$2.56; No. 2 Northern, \$2.46. Linseed

apring patents, \$11.90 to \$12.15; tial in the damp season as a dry one, althought it may be rather reddish As the season advances the roots winter patents, \$11.55 to \$11.90; In a dry season it conserves mois- in color and the vent may become of corn extend farther in all direc- if this is done, an inferior mixture

to \$11.75; choice to fancy, \$12.10 to \$12.50. Hay dull; No. 1, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3, 85c to 95a; shipping, 75c to 80e. Hops quiet; state, medium to choice, 1916, 30c to 35c; 1915, 6c to 8c. Pacific Coast, 9c to 13c; 1915, 7c to

Winnipeg, July 20. Wheat, No. Cheese, 1b northern, \$2.40; No. 2 northern, Eggs, fresh, doz ... \$2.37; No. 3 northern, \$2.34; No. 4 \$2.22; No. 5, \$1.99 1 No. 6, \$1.80; feed. \$1.38. Basis contract Cod, steak, lb. -July, \$2.40; August, \$2.35. Oats | Eels, 1b. -No. 2 C.W., 74c; No. 3 C.W., Florinders, lb. ... 73 1/2 c; extra No. 1 feed, 73 1-4c; Filletts, lbs. ... No. 1 feed, 72c; No. 2 feed, 69 3-4c. Finnan Haddie, lb. Barley—No. 3, \$1.27; No. 4, \$1.23; Hake, lb... rejected, \$1.11; feed, \$1.11. Flax Haddock, fresh, lb. —No. 1, N.W.C., \$2.89½; No. 2 Halibut, fresh, lb. C.W., \$2.85 1/2; No. 3 C.W., \$2.70 1/2. Kippers, doz ...

GENERAL TRADE.

Belleville, 43c; Brantford, 38c to 40c; Cobourg, 35c to 38c; Chathani, 35c to 38c; Hamilton, 42c to 45c; White fish, lb... . Kitchener, 35c to 37c; London, 37c to 42c; Owen Sound, 27c to 28c; Whiting, lb. Peterboro, 35c to 38c; Port Hope 35e to 37e; St. Thomas, 38c to 40e; Stratford, 34c to 38c; and Wood- Apples, peck stock, 36c to 43c per pound.

Belleville, 34c to 36c; Brantford, Cranberries, qt. ... \$x.75 to \$9.50; do. neavy, \$6.75 to 38c; Cobourg, 35c; Chatham, 35c to Dates, lb. \$8.00; calves, \$8.00 to \$15.00; 38c; Hamilton, 40c to 42c; Kitchen- Grape-Fruit, each. . 5 spring lambs, cw:, \$15 to \$16; er, 35c to 36c; London, 36c to 37c; Lemons, doz ... yearlings, \$11 to \$12; hogs, fed and Owen Sound, 27c to 28c; Peterboro, Oranges, doz watered, \$16.25; do. weighed off 35c to 38c; Port Hope, 28c; St. Thomas, 35c to 38c; Stratford, 33c to 36c; and Woodstock, 32c to 35c per dozen.

Chickens. Belleville, 25c to 30c; Brantford, ping steers, \$11 to \$13; butchers, \$9 22c to 23c; Cobourg, 28c to 30c; to \$12.25; yearlings, \$11 to \$13.25; Chatham, 35c; Hamilton, 25c to helfers, \$8 to \$11.25; cows, \$5 to 30c; Kitchener, 28c to 30c; Lon-\$9.75; bulls, \$6 to \$9.50; stockers don, 35c to 40c; Owen Sound, 22c and feeders, \$6.50 to \$8.25; fresh to 23c; Peterboro, 25c; Port Hope, 40c; St. Thomas, 22c to 28c; Strat-Veals Receipts, 1,400; active and ford, 24c to 26c; and Woodstock, 30c per pound.

Potatoes. Belleville, \$2.75 to \$3; Brant-Yorkers, \$15 to \$15.25; pigs, \$15; ford, \$3.60; Cobourg, \$3.20 to roughs, \$13.85 to \$14; stage, \$12 to \$3.50; Chatham, \$3 to \$3.50; Hamilton, \$2.40 to \$3.50; Kitchener, Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 1,- \$4.50; London, \$3.20 to \$3.60; 000; slow; lambs, \$10 to \$16; year- Owen Sound, \$3.60; Peterboro, lings, \$9 to \$13.50; wethers, \$10 to \$3.60; Port Hope, \$3; St. Thomas, \$10.25; ewes, \$5 to \$9.50; mixed \$3 to \$3.25; Stratford, \$2.50 to \$2.75; and Woodstock, \$2.40 to

Belleville, \$2; Brantford, \$2; Cobourg, \$2.25 to \$2.40; Chatham, 20 to \$9.10; cows and heifers, \$.850 \$2,10 to \$2.25; Hamilton, \$2.10 to to \$11.80; calves, \$7.50 to \$14.50. \$2.20; Kitchener, \$2.25; London, Hoge, receipts, . 39,000; market \$2; Owen Sound, \$2.25 to \$2.30; slow; light, \$14.45 to \$15.65; mixed, Peterboro, \$2.25; Port Hope, \$2.35 \$14.45 to \$15.80; heavy, \$14.25 to to \$2.40; St. Thomas, \$2.10; Strat-\$15.85; rough, \$14.25 to \$14.45; ford, \$2.25; and Woodstock, \$2 per

\$3.20 per bushel.

Belleville, \$1.15 to \$1.20; Brantford, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Cobourg, \$1 .-35; Chatham, \$2 to \$2.50; Hamilton, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Kitchener, \$1. 10; Owen Sound, \$1.26 to \$1.30; Peterboro, \$1.25; Port Hope, \$1.15; Montreal, July 20 .- Corn, Am- St. Thomas, \$1.50 to \$1.60; and Stratford, \$1.10 to \$1.30 per bushel.

Belleville, 80c; Brantford, 70c; Cobourg, 80c; Chatham, 65c to 85c; Hamilton, 71c to 74c; Kitchener,

73c; and Woodstock, 80c per bushel. Belleville, baled \$10 to \$11, loose \$12 to \$13; Brantford, baled \$10 to \$12, loose, \$12 to \$14; Cobourg, baled \$10; Chatham, baled \$14; Hamilton, loose \$10 to \$13; Kitchenwheat—No. 1 Northern, lake ports, er, baled \$15 to \$15.50, loose \$13. \$11.50; Owen Sound, baled \$10 to Deacon Skins, each \$11, loose \$10; Peterboro, balled \$16, Sheep (fresh take off), each doose \$12 to \$15; St. Thomas, baled Tallow (rendered), lbs. .. \$18 to \$19, loose \$13 to \$14; Port Beef Hides, No. 1 per lb

CHOPPED STUFF.

Pigs will be clean if given the Wool unnwashed . It is as natural for pigs to eat grass as it is for any other animal to

Breeding ewes require at least The running of a gas engine may

reduced if several farmers use a considerable losses. This disorder male help on the land. red, No. 3 red and No. 2 hard, nom- Shim milk and grain can be fed to Experimental Farm, is quite pre- men did was to clean out an old inal; No. 3 hard, \$2.35. Corn-No. much better advantage to hogs than valent throughout. Canada and is vineyard, very hard work, but they for potatoes is 6 pounds copper sui-

> is the most important problem be pouches of the bowels. It produces farmers from applying for women fore the majority of farmers to-day, inflamation of the bowels and liver, helpers. early stages of its life should never marked alteration. The changes in

New York, July 20. Flour firm: Cultivation of the corn is as essen- white discharge is, usually present - Breeders Gazette. Kansas straights, \$11.90 to \$12.40 compacting of the soil.

in dissolving fifteen grains of pow-Dairy Products. Butter, creamery, lb. . . Butter, rolls, lb 35 Pike, lb Rock-fish, lb... .. Salmon, lb. Tilefish, lb. (fresh) Bananas, doz . . . Cocoanuts, each ... Cucumber, box Peaches, dozen ... 30 Plums, dozen Strawberries, box. Tomatoes, lb ... from year to year.

| | Grain. | |
|----|-------------------------|-------|
| | Barley, seed, bush | 2.0 |
| ; | Bran, ton | 34.0 |
| 0 | Buckwheat, bush | 1.7 |
| | Corn, cracked, cwt | 3.2 |
| c | Coun man 1 | 4.8 |
| | Coun wellow food | |
| , | bush | 1.9 |
| - | Flour, cwt, first . | 1.0 |
| , | grade | 6.7 |
| | Flour, cwt, second | 0.7 |
| | grade | |
| | Feed flour, bag . 3.10 | 6.5 |
| • | Hay, baled, ton 12.00 | - 3.5 |
|) | Hay, loose, ton . 12.00 | 13,0 |
| 4 | Onto Man hugh | 13.0 |
| | Oats, local, bush | 8 |
| | Shorte middle - 241 00 | . 8 |
| | | 45.0 |
| | Straw, baled, ton | 9.0 |
| | Straw, loose, ton. | 8.0 |
| | Wheat, local bush 1.85 | 2.2 |
| | Mana | |
| | Beef- | |
| 4 | Cute th | |
| ٥ | Cuts, lb 15 | |
| | Local carcase, lb. | 1 |
| 10 | Local, hinds, lb | - 1 |

| 1 | Beef- | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|------|
| | Cuts, lb | 15 | . 3 |
| ķ | Local carcase, 1b. | | 1 |
| 6 | Local, hinds, lb | | 1 |
| É | Local, fronts, lb. | | î |
| Ě | Western, carcase | n • | - |
| d | 1b | 15 | 1 |
| ķ | Western, fronts, 16 . | | î |
| | Western hinds, 1b | | 1 |
| | Hogs live cwt | | 15.5 |
| | Hogs, dressed cwt. | | |
| 1 | Lambs, spring car., lbs | 14. | 21.0 |
| 1 | Veal, carcase, 1b. | | 2 |
| | voar, carcase, ID. | 11 | 1: |
| | Poultry. | 2 . | |
| 1 | Chickens, dressed, | | |
| 1 | lh dressed, | | |
| 1 | Chiekana News 15 | • • | 3 (|
| 1 | Chickens, live, lb. | | 25 |
| ł | Hens, dressed, 1b. | | 26 |
| 1 | Hens, live, lb | | 20 |
| 1 | Turkeys, lb | | 21 |
| ١ | Street 1 - The | * | |
| ١ | Vegetables | | 2 |

| Carried A | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Vegetabl | es. | 1 |
| Beets, bunch | 37 | 5 |
| Cabbage, lb | | 10 |
| Carrots, bunch | | . 5 |
| Celery, bunch | 10 | 15 |
| Letuce, bunch | - 5 | |
| Potatoes, new peck | | 70 |
| Onions, dry, 1b, | | 10 |
| Onions, green, bun. | | 5 |
| Radishes, bunch | | |
| Rhubarb, bunch | | 5 |
| The second secon | 1 887 | 41.1 |
| Hides and Skins— Limited | John N | icKay, |
| Cow Hides (green), l | bs | 2 |

Hope, baled \$18, loose \$12; Strat- Beef Hides, Grubby, No. 2 Shearlings, each ... Wool, washed 60

ing chicks are attaining an age of results, but finally consented. So often be improved by cleaning it out from one month to ten weeks, a dis-with gasoline. | year it is well to be prepared. There ease (known as Coccidiosis), affec-ettes worked that farmers all about was an average increase per year The cost of silo filling is greatly ting the liver and bowels, is causing the district are applying for fe of 94 bushels of potatoes from according to Dr. Wickware. of the One of the pieces of work the wo- three years. A pig that has ben stunted in the the blind pouches showing the most

The only way to improve the hog Symptoms The chicks appear the milk produced. on the farm at the lowest cost is by dull and isolate themselves from the With a shortage of more These are the prominent symptoms to cause injury to them

in typical cases but chicks may also be bady affected and exhibit no outward appearance of disease until death suddenly takes place. Treatment: Treatment consists

dered Catechu in a gallon of drinking water. This should be kept constantly in front of the chicks and should be changed every two days. 12 1/2 a limewash solution made by adding from insects and disease. 12 % also added one-half a teacupful of a hoe until the tops meet sufficiently 12 1/2 good commercial disinfectant. This to shade the ground. As most of should be applied full strength with the tubers develop in the three or a spray pump, brush or old broom, four inches of soil nearest the surto all parts of the quarters, brooder face, and as the tubers will not dehouses, etc. The feeding troughs velop well in dry soil, quite shallow should be cleansed daily by scalding cultivation is desirable at this season with boiling water and special care of the year. In soil which is dry taken to prevent the chicks from there may be good development of getting their feet either in the feed-ing utensils or drinking fountains as tops but there will be few tubers, the disease is transmitted from bird The roots in such cases have gone to bird in this way. The floor of the down deep into the soil to obtain brooder houses should be covered with a coating composed of nine parts of sand and one part of airslaked line, and if the droppings are Where the soil is a loose, sandy loam, serves to keep the infection going,

FARMERS SEEK HELP OF WOMEN

In England the services of women on the land will be more imperatively needed than ever owing to the withdrawal of 40,000 soldiers lent work of the fields.

with some experience on the land, Land Service Corps. In February, 1916, conditions having become serious and promising to be more so, owing to the continual drain of men off the land, the Women's Farm and Garden Union, the only

have joined the corps and have been placed on the land. The recruiting of the right type of women

work on a farm, have, after a short time, been asked by the farmer to see if they could not get the village women to give a helping hand, and in many cases they have succeeded in organizing the women into wholetime or part-time gangs. Force of example and a little persuas on is as possible is eaten. doing wonders in breaking down prejudice and shyness at embarks ing on unaccustomed work. farmers have thus proved the value to ask for their help.

American strawberries were on the market had three weeks to put in while waiting for the Canadian crop. So as to make use of their services, Miss Harvey induced a farmer to employ the girls on his At the present time when grow- farm. He was very dubious of the

KEEP THE POTATOES **GREEN AND GROWING**

Prevention: -- Prevention consists and, as a result of the greatly increasin the isolation of all ailing chicks ed number of growers the crop will from the remainder of the flock and probably be greatly increased. But the thorough disinfection of all the to insure a good crop there must quarters and runs, which may be be an abundance of moisture in the accomplished by the application of soil and the tops must be protected two and one-half pounds of stone Cultivation-The soil should be lime to a pail of water, to which is kept cultivated with the cultivator or

to keep the plants growing well un-119 bushels of potatoes per acre. by the army for the heavy spring vent the tops of potatoes from being The new Women's Land Army orado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" under National Service is being or- do not do much harm to the foliage. ganized to meet this need, and the as a rule, and usually the plants are work is being greatly helped by the not sprayed to destroy these, alexistence of a small nucleus of though the fewer there are to lay trained women, or at least of women eggs the less difficulty there will be known as the Women's National begin to eat rapidly soon after hatching, and close watch should be kept so that the vines may be sprayed before much harm is done. Paris green kills more rapidly than arsen- tion, stock solutions of the concenassociation that dealt with women's well, and in rainy weather it is desir- arate barrels throughout the season. bonds. outdoor work before the war, sent able to have something that will stay It is important to have the quantia deputation to the Board of Agri- on the leaves so that they will be ties of lime and copper sulphate as culture, and as the result of subse- protected until it stops raining and recommended, but, in order to be quent negotiations, a grant was al- thus prevent the tops being eaten. sure that enough lime has been used

Corps with headquarters in Upper dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons ter turns reddish-brown, add more dividends in 1916 amounting to \$4,-Baker street, at a house lent for the of water in order to get the advan- lime mixture until no change of color 431,750. The mines were Dome, tage of both poisons. It may be that takes place. Since its formation 2,000 women it is not convenient to get both poisons when either 12 ounces of Paris green or 3 pounds paste arsenate of mittee dealt mainly with the enlist- be used, or in smaller quantities, say | New York, July 20 .- The direcment of local resident women in 1 ounce Paris green to 3 gallons, tors of the United States Steel Cor- fire in the United States and Canada the country districts, it became the or 31/2 ounces paste arsenate of lead poration meet on the last Tuesday of during June, as compiled by the work of the corps to recruit suitable or half that quantity of dry to 3 gal- the current month to act on divi- Journal of Commerce, were \$15,513,girls and women in the towns who lons of water. An experiment con- dends and pass on the report for the 270, compared with \$12,247,500 in could be sent to any district to sup- ducted for six years at the Ontario second quarter of the year. The 1916 and \$10,893,950 in 1915. The Agricultural College, Guelph, show- statement for the first quarter of the losses for the first half of 1917 The value of educated women in ed that, on the average, where the current year showed earnings of reached the unusually heavy total the work which the corps is doing tops were sprayed to kill "bugs," the \$113,121,018 and estimates for the of \$144,621,725, compared with has been very clearly shown. Many yield was 186.9 bushels per acre, members of the corps, on taking up while when the tops were not sprayed and allowed to be eaten, the yield the \$113,131,018 earnings were afwas only 98.2 bushels per acre. It

of women's work and have been led and when rot follows little of the tember. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is madbefore the potato beetles are all killed when the poison for them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every spraying with Bordeaux mixture in

covered so that there is no evapora-

tubers can push through it readily. As a great development of tubers takes place during the cooler and usually moister weather of the latter part of summer, it is very important til then. In one experiment it was shown that during the month of September there was an increase of Protection of Potato Tops from Insects-It is very important to preeaten by insects, particularly the Colin destroying the young ones. These

Protection of the Potato Plants a share on that issue.

probably responsible for many were so successful that the farmer phate or bluestone, 4 pounds fresh-Rape seeded at the last cultivation deaths at present attributed to white stated it was a better piece of work ly slaked lime to 40 gallons of waof corn will furnish abundant nitro- diarrhoea. The disease is caused by than men would have accomplished ter. While the bluestone will disenous feed for hogs in fall.

a small egg-shaped germ which in- in isolated districts the total lack solve more quickly in hot water; if it is not convenient to get this, it may be suspended over night in cotton bag in a wooden or earthen vessel containing four or five or the latter may vary from a filling up In the management of the dairy more gallons of water. The lime Two-thirds of the population of with a reddish granular looking mass cows it is very important that the should be slaked in another vessel Denmark are engaged in agricultural of soft consistency to hard cores comi milking be done at regular periods, and before mixing with the copper pursuits or in handling agricultural posed of lining cells, blood, etc. The That is at the same bour night and sulphate solution should be strained liver may show changes varying morning as nearly as possible. The through coarse sacking or a fine Do not expose calves to heat and from a fairly normal appearance to more equally the twenty-four hours sieve.. The copper sulphate solulies, but during extreme heat keep large areas of a yellow color which are divided in which the milking tion is now put into a barrel, if it has them'in a dark, cool place until four when cut into show a cheese-like is done twice, the more uniform will not already been dissolved in one be the quantity and the quality of and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should using pure-bred males on well se- remainder usually remaining in the 1,000,000 hogs this year at the enough water to make half a barhover or under the hen. The feath- eleven principal markets of the rel of the lime mixture. Now pour Lime is not an important direct ers become ruffled; wings droop; ap- United States, as compared with last the diluted lime mixture into the di-Solutions in the soil are to neutralize chicks will give utterance to a shrill percentage of the parker, as compared with the sheep or the steer, it flows and to promote bacterial activities.

New York...

Lime is not an important direct ers decome runted, which direct ers decome runted ers deco should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution, as winter straights, \$11.15 to \$11.40; ture and in a damp one it prevents pasted with the material discharged. tions. Do not cultivate deep enough will result. If the barrels are kept

Many are growing potatoes in Canada this year, for the first time,

C.V.O., LLD., D.C.L., President CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND. . \$13,500,000

not removed daily, they should at hilling is not necessary, and may be least be mixed with a fair amount injurious, as the soil dries out more of air-slaked lime to insure prot than if left on the level. In heavy per disinfection. If the runs are soils it is desirable to hill the not too large, it is also advisable to potatoes as it will loosen the soil and cover them with a thin coating of the the tubers will be shapelier than should be kept away from all adult ture in the soil hilling is likely to immediately burned as burying only give best results in all kinds of soil. as the soil will be looser and the

is desirable not to stop with one spraying, which usually does not kill all the bugs, but to spray several times, if necessary, so that as little from Late Blight and Rot .- In some years the crop of potatoes is much lessened by the late blight disease, crop may be left. It is, therefore, This is just what happened. In very desirable to prevent this disthe fruit districts near Grimsby, ease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Some fifteen young ladies who Bordeaux mixture from about the worked in the canneries while the first week of July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until Sep-

the Company's history. means after allowance has been The capitalization of the Ontario suming centres.

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KINGSTON BRANCH, J. M. Sutherland.

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above mentioned lime and either when the ground is left level. When spake or plough them up. The chicks there is sufficient rainfall and mois-

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lowed to the association for the or- At the Central Experimental Farm and there is no danger of hurning the ganization of the training of wo- a mixture of Paris green and arsen- foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of \$5,510,830.14, making the total remen for land cultivation. This led ate of lead is used in the proportion potassium solution (which can be to the immediate formation of the of 8 ounces Paris green, 1 1/2 pounds obtained from a druggist) fall into Women's National Land Service paste arsenate of lead or 12 ounces the mixture when ready. If the lat- Porcupine and Kirkland Lake paid

EARNINGS OF U.S. STEEL

current quarter have ranged around \$125,776,420 last year and \$92,391,-\$130,000,000. In the first quarter 000 the year before. ter all taxes deductions. If United States Steel anticipates the excess profit tax in the current quarter, it is figured that not earnings will run gained \$875,000 over June, 1916. around \$100,000,000 or at the rate of \$400,000,000 annually. Annual first half of 1917 gained \$3,500,000 interest, depreciation and preferred over first six months of preceding dividend charges amount to about \$86,000,000 annually, so that there would retain a surplus at the rate of \$315,000,000 annually on common, equal to approximately \$62

Ontario Steel Earnings High. Toronto, July 20,-In reliable quarters on the street the statement is heard that the Ontario Steel Company will show a financial report for he year ended June 30th, which will over-shadow in the matter of prosperity that of any previous year in

The statement is heard that the profits of the year will be equal to 12 per cent on the common stock. This for war tax, depreciation of plant, and after allowing full 7 per cent for duction is past in consequence re-

ate of lead, but does not adhere so trated materials may be kept in sep- together with \$600,000 of 6 per cent each of preferred and common stock.

Gold and Silver Dividends. Toronto, July 20 .- During 1916 dividends and bonuses declared by silver mines at Cobalt amounted to turn to shareholders \$65,184,742.84 up to the end of 1916. Gold mines at Hollinger, Porcupine-Crown and Tough-Oakes. The gold mine divi-

dends to theend of 1916 from these two camps amounted to \$9,774,625 Half Year's Fire Loss. Toronto, July 20.-The losses by

United Cigar Stores. New York, July 20 .- United Cigar Stores Company reports June sales and including June business sales for

J. D. McGregor, Brandon, seeded field to sweet clover last year. It wintered well, says The Northwest Farmer, and has been pastured by sheep up to the present time. They seemed to relish this pasture as well as any other, and the sweet clover withstood the pasturing well. The hog makes a mature product

quicker than any four-legged animal and in these strenuous times should be the mainstay in our efforts to increase meat supplies. When draft mares are used for

farm work the income from the sale of colts each year makes the cost of horse labor much less than when the work is done by geldings. Reports from various parts of the country indicate the flush of egg proceipts are declining rapidly at con

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