# News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 11 .- Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.75 to \$12.50; do., good heavy, \$11 to \$11.40; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$11.60; bulls, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do., medium tober, \$3.30, nominal. bulls, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do. rough bulls, \$6,50 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do., good, \$90 to \$130; light ewes, \$12.50 to inal. \$14; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.75; yearlings, \$12.25 to \$13.25; lambs, \$18 to \$19; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$16.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25; do., weighed off cars, \$18.50; do., f.o.b., \$17.25.

es, \$8 to \$13.75; stockers and feed- per pound. ers, \$6.80 to \$10.65; cows and heifers, \$5.75 to \$11.75; calves, \$8.50 to \$15.25. Hogs-Receipts. 33,000; market weak; light, \$15.75 dozen; Guelph, 63c to 65c; Hamilto \$16.55; mixed, \$16 to \$16.60; ton, 70c to 75c; London; 60c to 75c; heavy, \$15.90 to \$16.65; rough, Owen Sound, 45c; Peterboro, 52c to \$15.90 to \$16.10; pigs, \$12.50 to 60c; Port Hope, 45c to 47c; Strat-\$15.50. Sheep-Receipts, 15.000; ford and Woodstock, 55c to 60c per market firm; lambs, native, \$13.75 dozen, to \$17.75.

Calves-Receipts, 150; easier, \$7.00 Thomas, 25c to 28c; Owen Sound. to \$17.00. Hogs-Receipts, 6,500; 24c to 25c; Port Hope, Stratford and steady; heavy, \$17.30 to \$17.40; mix- Woodstock, 25c per pound. ed, \$17.25 to \$17.35; yorkers, \$17.-40; mixed, \$17.25 to \$17.35; yorkers, \$17.20 to \$17.25; light yorkers, Cobourg, \$2 per bag; Guelph, \$16.50 to \$16.75; pigs, \$16.25 to \$1.90; Hamilton, \$2.20 to \$2.25 \$16.50; roughs, \$16.00 to \$16.25; London, \$2 to \$2.25; Owen Sound stags, \$14.00 to \$15.00. Sheep and \$1.50; Peterboro, \$2.40; Port Hope HANDLING MILK IN WINTER ler; lambs, \$13.00 to \$18.35; year- \$2.35 to \$2.45; Stratford, \$2.50 per lings, \$12.00 to \$15.75; others un- bag. changed.

\$9; choice butcher's bulls, \$10.50; ton, \$2.12 to \$2.14; London, \$2.12 to good bulks \$9 to \$10; choice butcher's \$2.15; Owen Sound, \$2.07 to \$2.08; cows, \$10 to \$10.50; good cows, \$9 to Peterboro, \$2.10 to \$2.15; Stratford \$9.75; canner's cattle, \$5.50 to \$6; and Woodstock, \$2.12 per bushel. sheep, \$10 to \$13; lambs, \$15 to \$16; milk calves, \$13 to \$15; grass calves, \$8; choice select hogs, off Cobourg, 70c to 75c and Port Hope, when good milk is difficult to produce cars, \$19.50. In the small meats line 75c; Hamilton, 78c to 80c; London, and a low grade of milk when it is there was fair trading, and prices for 68c to 72c; Owen Sound, 75c to 76c; naturally easy to produce good. Too sheep were better, some specially Peterboro, 80c; St. Thomas, 60c; good ones selling at \$13. Lambs Stratford, 72e; and Woodstock, 70c were a little easier in tone as there per bushel. is not so much demand for them just at present and choice Ontario were

Winnipeg Live Stock. Winnipeg, Jan. 11-Offerings at the loose, \$12 to \$16; London-loose sour than they do during the hot fifty-sixth day, and ten to twelve Union Stock Yards were 410 cattle \$12 to \$14.50; Owen Sound-baled, weather. and 931 hogs. Cattle market steady \$11 to \$12; loose, \$12 to \$13; Peterat strong prices, and hog markets boro-baled, \$19; loose, \$17 to \$19; steady. Butcher steers, \$7 to \$10.50; Port Hope-Boose, \$11; St. Thomas-cows, \$4 to \$8.75; heifers, \$6 to \$9.25; baled, \$15 to \$16; loose, \$10 to \$14; bulls, \$5.35 to \$7.50; oxen \$4.50 to Stratford-baled, \$18; loose, \$13; \$8.50; stockers and feeders, \$6 to \$9; Woodstock-baled, \$15 to \$16; and nary coolness of the atmosphere is decalves, \$5 to \$9; sheep, \$12.50 to loose, \$14 per ton. \$13.50; lambs, \$13.50 to \$15.50; hogs, \$17.50; heavies, \$13.50 to \$14.50; sows, \$12 to \$13; lights, \$14 to \$15.25.

## GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Jan. 11 .- Manitoba wheat-No. 1 northern, \$2.23 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$2,20 1/2; No. 3 \$2.17 1/2; No. 4, \$2.10 1/4, including Butter, creamery, 21/2-cent tax in store Fort William. Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W., 87 1/2 c; No. 3, 81c; extra No. 1 feed, 77 %c; in store, Fort William; No. 1 feed, 77 %c. American corn-Nominal, not Oleomorgarine ..

Ontario oats-No. 2 white, 81c to 83c; nominal; No. 3 white, 80c to Cod, 1b. ...... 10 81c, according to freight outside. Barley—Malting, \$1.36 to \$1.38. Flounders, lb. ...
Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, Fillets, lbs .... \$2,22, basis in store Montreal

Peas-No. 2, \$3.70 to \$3.80, ac- Hake, lb. .. .. cording to freights outside. Buckwheat \$1.55 to \$1.58. Rye-No. 2, \$1.78.

in jute bags, \$11.59; second par Oysters, qt. ... ents, \$11; strong bakers, \$10.60. Ontario flour-Winter, according Pike, th. ...... Montreal, \$10.10; Toronto, \$9.95; Salmon, b. Millfeed-Car lots, delivered, Montreal; shorts, \$40; bran, \$35;

feed and flour, per bag, \$3.25; middlings, \$45 to \$46. Hay-Baled, track, Toronto, car lots, No. 1, \$15.50 to \$16.50; No. 2 \$12 to \$14; mixed, \$13 to \$15.

Montreal, Jan. 11.-Corn-Am- Dates, lb. . . . . . erican No. 2 yellow, \$2.15 to \$2.30. Lemons, doz. . . . Oats-Canadian western, No. 3, Oranges, doz. . . . 92 1-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 02 1-4c; No. 2 local white, 89 to 90c; No, a local white, 88 to 89c; No.4 local Barley, bush .. . white, 87c to 88c. Flour-Mani- Bran, ton .. . . . 37.00 toba spring wheat patents, firsts, Buckwheat, bush. \$11.60; seconds, \$11.10; strong Corn, meal, cwt . bakers', \$10.30; straight rollers, Core, yellow feed Bags, 90 lbs., \$5.30; Bran, \$35. Flour, cwt, first . Shorts, \$40. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. grade . . . . Mouillie, \$56 to \$58. Hay-No. 2, Flour, cwt, second per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.50.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—Oats-No. 2 Hay, loose, ton ... C.W., 85 %c; No. 3, do., 79 %c; ex- Middlings, ton ... to No. A feed, 70 %c; No. I feed, Oats, Man., bush. 78 %c; No. 2 do., 73 %c. Barley... Oats, local, bush . 85
No. , \$1.39; No. 4, \$1.34; rejected Shorts, ton . . . . 43.00 45.00
and feed, \$1.16. Flax...No. 1 N. Straw, baled, ton . . . . . 10.00 W.C., \$3.20 1/2: No. 2 C.W., \$3.17 1/2: Straw, loose, ton. No. 3, do., \$2.98

Chicago. Chicago, Jan. /11.—Corn-Nos. 2 Cuts, lb. .... and 3 fellow, nominal; No. 5 yellow. Local carcase, lb. \$1,65 to \$1.72. Oats-No. 3 white, Local, binds, 16 . 80% to 82c; standard, 81c to 82 4c. Local, fronts, 1b

Rye-No. 2, nominal. Barley-\$1.38 Western carcase lb to \$1.58. Timothy-\$5 to \$7.50; Western front, 1b. clover, \$21 to \$27. Pork-Nominal. Western, hinds. 1b Lard \$23.95. Ribs-\$23.25 to \$24. Hogs, live, fewt. ...

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.-Corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.68 to \$1.73. Oats-No. 3 white, 78 1/2 to 79 1/2 c. Flour-Unchanged. Bran-\$32.50.

do, good, \$9.75 to \$10.50; do. Duluth, Jan. 11.—Linseed—On Turkeys, lb. medium, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do. com- track, \$3.58 to \$3.71; to arrive, mon, \$8.00 to \$9; butchers' bulls, \$3.56; January, \$3.56 asked; May, choice, \$9.75 to \$10.50; do., good \$3.49 asked; July, \$3.41 1/2 bid; Oc- Beets, bus.;

New York, Jan. 11 .- Rye flour- Lettuce, bunch ...... \$8.50 to \$9; do., medium, \$7.75 to Firm; fair to good, \$9.90 to \$10.05; Parsnips, bunch ... 

GENERAL TRADE.

Cobourg, 45c; Guelph, 43c to 45c; Hamilton, 50c; London, 48c to 52c; Owen Sound, 37c; Peterboro, 45c to 52c; Port Hope, 38c; St. Jan. 11 .- Cattle-Re- Thomas, 45c to 48c; Stratford, 45c ceipts, 20,000; market strong; beev- to 47c; and Woodstock, 42c to 50c

Cobourg and St. Thomas, 60c per

Cobourg, bondon and Peterboro, East Buffalo, Jan. 11 .- Cattle- 25c to 30c per pound; Guelph, 23c Receipts. 375; steady to strong, to 27c; Hamilton, 30c to 35c; St. Fisher, up to ...

Cobourg, Guellph, Port Hope and Montreal, Jan. 11 .- Good steers, St. Thomas. \$2.10 per bushel; Hamil-

Cobourg, loose, \$10 per ton: Guelph-baled, \$15 to \$16; loose, chasers of milk often find it more dif- eighth to thirty-fifth day; eight to ten

Kingston, Jan. 12th. Butter, rolls, lb. . Eggs, fresh, doz. Herring, fresh lb. ...

Halibut, fresh, lb. Manitoba floar-First patents, Kippers, doz... .. Tilefish, Ib. ..... White fish, lb ... . Apples, peck .. .

grade .....

Chickens, dressed, lb. ... 25 Chickens, live, lb. Hens, dressed, lb . Hens, live, lb. .... 1.00 Cabbage, head .. .10 Carrots, bus. . . . 75 Celery, bunch .... Goose down, per 1b Red Foxes, Prime No. 1, up to .. Raccoon, up to ..... Skunks, up to .. .. med, 3 lbs., lb. Lamb skins, fresh up to Arren Horse hides, No. 1 Tallow Cakes ... Wool, washed, lb. Gensing, wild dry per 1b. . . . . . Beeswax, Ib. up to

> Many Farmers Relax Vigilance in Cold Weather and Low Grade

of Milk Is Produced.

2.50

2.50

Shearlings, up to.

Kips, lb. .....

Beaver, up to ...

Black Bear, up to

Cross Fox, up to

Lynx, up to ....

Marten, up to .. -

Wolf, up to ....

Badger, up to ...

Many farmers who pay strict attention to the correct handling of their milk and cream during the hot weather relax their vigilance during the winter. The result is that good milk is produced during that part of the year much dependence should not be placed | pounds of whole milk to a Jersey calf on the natural coolness of the atmos- the first two days; six to eight pounds phere, for the chances are that this from third to twenty-eighth day; will not suffice. It is a noted fact that | three to four pounds of both skim during the fall and early winter pur- milk and whole milk from twenty- SPREAD MANURE ON FIELDS

temperature until used. If the ordi- above 12 pounds. pended upon for this, it may be hours PROPER GROWTH OF CALVES before the milk reaches the required temperature, and in the meantime microbes have been multiplying which in The Kingston Market | a short time will render the milk unfit for use. To produce first-class milk the same care is demanded in the winter months as during the summer, cleanliness and a correct temperature being of cardinal importance at all

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WHY RAISE LIVE STOCK?

Because the by-products of live stock are from year to year advancing in prices and promise to continue to in advance.

Among them are wool and hides. Because no permanent system of agriculture is likely to be adopted if the farmer does not base that on the growing of live stock, in part. It is the lack of a permanent system that has led to the exhaustion of our soil,

Because the raising of live stock enables the farmer to util-· ize his pastures, which, rightly handled, are among the most profitable acres on his farm. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## GOOD MIXTURE FOR POULTRY

Blue Ointment and Vaseline or Lard Rubbed on Fowls Will Keep Away External Parasites.

Don't forget to dose the hens and chicks, after feathering, with an ointment made of equal parts of blue ointment and vaseline or lard carefully mixed together. Rub this thoroughly onto the skin under each wing and also a little below the vent of each bird, using a portion of the ointment the size of a small grain, of wheat for each of the three places, and half as much for a half-grown chick. Repeat once in two or three months. This is a sure remedy for all sinds of external poultry parasites, ex-

Don't keep any fowls or chicks that

nerchant, Brescott, dropped dead on and best way to separate the fat glob- docks is bad. Tuesday while shovelling his walk. | ules of cream, so they may be col- | Another point to bear in mind is that The Public Library, Brockville, is lected. A good example of this type you should not sell eggs when every. 14 age is over.



GIVING MILK TO DAIRY CALF

Guesswork in Apportionment Is Expensive in More Ways Than One -Good Rule Is Given.

"Guesswork in apportioning milk to the dairy calf is expensive both from the fact that irregular amounts often cause digestive troubles and because more milk than necessary is frequently fed." This statement is quoted from Circular No. 202, published by the Illinois Experiment station. Ur-

of whole or skimmed milk to each vegetable crops throughout a large eight pounds of live weight, rarely part of the winter season, according to feeding in excess of 12 pounds of the horticultural department of the either. The schedule of feeding used University of Missouri College of Ag-



Splendid Dairy Type.

pounds from fifty-sixth to ninety-first Milk should be cooled to at least 50 | day. A holstein calf is given somedegrees F. immediately upon being what more milk at a younger age, drawn from the can and kept at that | though rarely does the total fed go

Puzzling Question to Gray Heads in Calf Business-Much Depends on Ration Furnished.

How fast should my calves gree? is a puzzling question even to gray heads in the calf-raising basiness. This will, depend to a large extent on the kind of ration fed, but in order for any ration to be considered a definite success the calves should show a gain of at least a pound a day each day for the first six months. Many ordinary dairymen are getting a pound and a half gain dally.

In height these same calves should increase from one and one-half to two inches per month for the first half year. The height and weight have a definite relation for average sized calves during this first period. After six months this relation gradually changes and the weight outstrips the height. At one month of age a normal calf of any breed weighs, approximately three pounds for each inch in height, but at weight has increased to six and one half pounds for each inch in height From that time on there is a continue widening in the relation of weight to height until maturity.

Such Manner That He Will Make

Best Quality of Butter. minutes when cream is at the proper experiment station,

BARREL CHURN IS EXCELLENT

Permits Concussion of Cream Against Sides Separating Fat Globules-It is Best Way.

to be closed until after the coal short. Is the barrel chara which is common only clee is selling. That is when the ly used in some modified form,

## GIVE EWES A CHANCE

It is well to give the breeding ewes an extra chance at this time to the end that they may be in good condition at the time of breeding. On their thrift and strength at breeding time depends largely our success with the coming crop of lambs.

On most farms on which dithere is opportunity for frequent and showing that thrift and strength so satisfactory to every flockmaster. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

HAVE WINTER GARDEN CROPS

Lettuce and Radishes May Be Grown for Holidays-Force Rhubarb In. Dark Basement

It is comparatively easy, if one is willing to spend a fittle time in car-A general rule is to feed one pound | ing for a hotbed, to have several green by the Illinois station calls for four / riculture. Ordinarily lettuce and radishes may be planted in a hotbed soon after cold weather begins and they will be ready for the Thanksgiving season, if well cared for. Another crop may be grown immediately afterward by recharging the bed, and this will be ready by the Christmas and New Year

Onichs may be easily grown from seeds under the same conditions, provided they are kept growing rapidly and the temperature does not become too high during the early part of their growth. After the coldest weather is past, if the frames are not needed for starting an early spring crop, another crop, or even two, of the same vegetables may be had in the early spring.

Another crop which may be had in the fall by transplanting about the times when the farm work is slack. time frost is expected, is celery. This, it in this way.

basement may be used for forcing roots of rhubarb or even asparagus at be forced early in the spring by building a coldframe over them about two months before the ground would ordi-

and Leaching Ought to Be Prevented-Test at Wooster. To prevent loss of plant food by fer

mentation and leaching in barnyards and stables, manure should be spread on the corn ground during the late winter and early spring months,



Manure Being Wasted.

reater returns are obtained from manure spread evenly over a large area than from the same amount scattered heavily over a smaller tract. As an average of 17 years' test at

the Ohio experiment station at Wooster, eight tons of manure per acre applied to corn in a three-year rotation of corn, wheat and clover has produced 25 bushels more corn than land Muct Handle Cream and Churn in receiving no treatment. Four tons of minnire to the acre on both corn and wheat in a five-year rotation of corn. oats, wheat, clover and timothy has The farm butter maker should produced an increase of 14.3 bushels know how to handle his cream and of corn, as an average of 20 years. churn in such a manner that he will Eight tons of manure on the same bake the best quality of butter from crops in the same rotation has init. The cream must be ripened even- creased the corn yield only 23.8 bushly and then churned at the proper els during this period. In other words, temperature. If too warm the butter doubling the amount of manure has will come quickly, but will not be increased the corn yield only 66 per firm and granular. If too cold it cent. In order to apply the manure will take longer to churn, Generally evenly and over a large area a machurning will require from 30 to 35 | nore spreader is recommended by the

CEEP ONE STANDARD BREED

Stick to It for Couple of Years, or Until Satisfied There is Something Better.

re in any way deficient, for they will . It has been found that the type of business systematically, select one hat lots of feed without making a churn that permits concussion of the standard breed and stick to it for a cream against the sides of the churn couple of years, or until you are satis-George Davis, a retired dry goods is best, because that is the easiest ded there is something better. Mixing

market is lowest

Made With Good Handling.

War Conditions Make It Important That Every Cord of Wood Be Utilized-Coal Is Scarce and Prices Are High.

MILLER, Dean, Idaho School

The United States census schedules of 1910 called for the value in detail of woodlot products sold from or used on farms in 1909. This schedversified farming is, followed ule included firewood, fencing materials, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and change of pasture. This is rel- telephone poles, materials, for barrels,

With proper handling the income from the farm woodlots can be tremendously increased, and no other class of forest land lends itself quite so readily to forest management as



Well-Cared for Woodiot.

the farm woodlot, since the necessary labor can for the most part be performed in the winter, or at other

War conditions make it especially when grown in the hotbed or cold. important that the farm woodlot be frame, will be entirely self-blanching utilized to the fullest at this time in which is an added incentive to using particular as a source of fuel. Coal is high and scarce ar 'even govern-Any thoroughly dark corners in the ment intervention cannot insure an adequate supply throughout the winter on account of labor and transany time during the winter, and parts | portation difficulties. Every cord of of the asparagus or rhubarb rows may fuel wood that is used will relieve the tension by just that much, and every farmer who can do so will tage to put in a good supply of cord- ed to succeed Mr. Brock on the Board wood for himself, and to sell to others wherever possible. Many farmers owning woodlots within hauling dis-\$14 to \$15; Hamilton—baled or ficult to keep the product from getting pounds skim milk from thirty-fifth to Loss of Plant Food by Fermentation finding a profitable sale for cordwood in large quantities.

EFFICIENT SCALY LEG CURE

nsects Which Cause Trouble Can Be Killed by Application of Sulphur and Lard.

Poultry kept in dirty houses often is troubled with course scales on the crease in wages. legs. These are due to the presence of mites, which have burrowed beneath the scales. They are air breathing insects, and the treatment consists in depriving them of air. This is done by applying a mixture of equal parts of sulphur and lard, two or three times. It is a simple remedy, but an efficient one. A free application of an olntment made by mixing a tesspoon of coal oil with a teacupful of lard, will bring relief, and should in a short time work a cure.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

The Book Value of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

New York, Jan. 11 .- At the annual meeting of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, President F. A. Sieberling said the company's common stock had a book value of \$163 a share. The company carries nothing on its books for good will and \$1 for patents and trade marks. The book value is thus about twenty points above the current market price.

In the year ended October 31st last the company earned about sixty per cent on its common stock, of which there is approximately \$20,800,000 outstanding. This is after depreciation, but before war taxes, which the company estimates at between \$1,-500,000 and \$1,600,000.

Big Bowen Merger,

Syracuse, Jan. 11. - The Bowen ished by sheep more than by bark, stove wood, or other forest prod-N.Y., owning controlling interests in concerns at Detroit, Minneapolis, Windsor Ont., and Cleveland, now contemplates merger into a single corporation here and is capitalized at \$2,500,000. George R. Bowen is to remain as president, with main offices at Auburn. All plants concerned manufacture agricultural implements of every description. The firm is to be known as the Bowen Products

Cudahy Packing Co. Sales.

New York, Jan. 11 .- The Cudahy Packing Companys annual report yesterday threw some interesting sidelights on the meat industry in these unusual times. In the twelve months ended October 27th gross sales aggres gated \$174,811,000, of which no more man \$4,430,529 was saved as profit. The preceding year brought a gross overturn of \$133,960,986, and of this \$3,011,415 remained after expenses and interest charges had been met,

Chemical Dividend.

New York, Jan. 11.-Directors of the General Chemical Company declared an extra dividend of five per cent, on common stock at par and a special dividend of 21/2 per cent, in cash payable to common stockholders February 1st. The regular quarterly dividend of 11/2 per cent. on the preferred stock payable January 2nd was also declared.

Commercial Notes. Pittsburgh Steel Company has just paid a special dividend of twenty per cent, on the common stock, Swiss Government has ratified an agreement with the United States by

which the Government will furnish Switzerland 24,000 cars of wheat and 30,000 cars of other cereals, corn and Gross earnings of the three principal railway systems of Canada aggre-d \$255.552.275 in the calendar year 1917, exceeding the largest total pre-

viously recorded for any year, namelv 1916 by \$21,264,805 or 9.1 per Herbert Hale Williams, of H. H. Williams & Co., Toronto, was elected to the Board of the Dominion Bank, to succeed the late W. R. Brock. Early doubtless find it to be to his advan- in December Mr. Williams was elect-

> of the Toronto General Trusts Cor-Mining Corporation of Canada's output in 1917 was valued at approximately \$4,105,000, a new high record not only for the mine but for any one

company in Cobalt. Gross earnings of Poronto Railway were higher in December than during any previous period last year. The total was 7570,310. This compares with 0537,505 in November. The total for the year amounted to 06,193,-562, as against \$5,881,508 in 1916. The increase, which is \$312,000, will in great measure make up for the in-

A satisfactory ration for egg prouction may be had from the following feeds: Whole or cracked corn a mash consisting of equal parts of ground cern, wheat millings, wheat bran and meat scrap; clean water of moderate temperature; succulence; grit and oxster shell. If milk is available increase the amount of ground corn, wheat bran and middlings onefifth each, and decrease the amount of meat-scrap two-fifths. Ohio College of Agriculture.

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all parts of the world. KINGSTON BRANCH,

J. F. ROWLAND.

Manager.

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