

News And Views Of And For Farmers

The Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Export cattle, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do. bullocks, \$9 to \$10.50; butcher cattle, choice, \$10.75 to \$11; do. medium, \$8.50 to \$9; do. common, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers cows, choice, \$8.75 to \$10.25; do. medium, \$7.25 to \$8; do. canners, \$5.85 to \$6; do. bullocks, \$7.50 to \$8.75; feeding steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; stockers, choice, \$8 to \$8.75; do. light, \$7 to \$7.50; milkers, choice, each, \$9 to \$10; sheep, ewes, \$12.50 to \$13.50; butts and culs, \$6 to \$10; lambs, \$18.25 to \$19; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.75 to \$19; hogs, f.o.b., \$17.75; calves, \$15.50 to \$17.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Cattle receipts, 6,000; market strong. Beves, \$8.40 to \$13.80; stockers and feeders, \$7.20 to \$10.25; cows and heifers, \$6.30 to \$11.60; calves, \$8.50 to \$14. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; market strong. Light, \$15.50 to \$16.20; mixed, \$15.50 to \$16.20; heavy, \$15.50 to \$16.20; rough, \$15.50 to \$15.85; pigs, \$12.25 to \$14.85; bulk of sales, \$15.75 to \$16.10. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market strong. Wethers, \$9.75 to \$13.20; lambs, native, \$13.75 to \$17.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Butcher cattle—Steers, choice \$11.25 to \$11.75; good, \$10.50 to \$11; medium, \$9.50 to \$10 per cwt. Bulls—Choice, \$10.50 to \$11; good, \$9.50 to \$10; medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; and canners, \$7 to \$7.25 per cwt. Cows—Good, \$9.50 to \$10; medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; cutters, \$6.25 to \$7; and canners, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per cwt. Sheep, \$10.50 to \$11.25; butts and culs \$9.75 to \$10; lambs, Ontario, \$15.75 to \$16.25; Quebec, \$14.75 to \$15.50 cwt. Hogs—Receipts, \$19.50 to \$19.75 for long runs, and \$19.25 to \$19.50 for short runs; sows, \$17.25 to \$17.75; stags, \$18.25 to \$19.75 cwt., all weighed off cars. Calves—Grass-fed, \$6 to \$8; milk-fed, \$14 to \$16 per cwt.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 15.—Calves, receipts, 300; steady, \$7 to \$16.50. Hogs, receipts, 3,700; steady to 10c lower; heavy, mixed and yorkers, \$16.90 to \$17; light yorkers, \$15.75 to \$16; pigs, \$16.50 to \$16.75; roughs, \$15.25 to \$15.50; stags, \$15 to \$14.50. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 3,400; lambs, steady; others lower, \$13 to \$15.75; wethers, \$13.75 to \$14; ewes, \$7 to \$13; mixed sheep, \$13 to \$13.50.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Offerings at the yards were 400 cattle and 1,033 hogs, only the best of butcher cattle selling. Low-grade was hard to dispose of. Quotations—Choice steers, \$6.75 to \$12; heifers, \$10 to \$10.50; cows, \$4.50 to \$10; bulls, \$5 to \$8; oxen, \$5 to \$8.25; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$9.50; calves, \$6.50 to \$12; oil-seeds, \$18.25; heavy, \$13.50 to \$14.75; sows, \$12 to \$13; lights, \$13.50 to \$14.75.

Calgary, Feb. 15.—Seven cars of cattle and six cars of hogs were received. Prices are steady at \$11 and \$13.50 respectively.

New York, Feb. 15.—Beves—Receipts, 2,850 head; market barely steady; steers, \$10.10 to \$12.00; bulls, \$7.00 to \$11.00; cows, \$4.50 to \$9.50. Calves—Receipts, 1,720 head; market easier; veals, \$14.00 to \$18.00; culs, \$11.00 to \$13.50; barnyard calves, \$6.50 to \$8.00; Westerns, \$8.00 to \$9.35. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3,370 head; sheep market nominal; lamb market steady at \$16.50 to \$18.35. Hogs—Receipts, 7,360 head; market easier at \$16.75 to \$17.00; pigs, \$16.00 to \$16.50; roughs, \$17.75 to \$19.00.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23 1/2; No. 2, \$2.20 1/2; No. 3, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4, \$2.10 1/2, including 2 1/2 c. tax, in store Port William. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$8 3/4 c.; No. 3, \$8 1/4 c.; extra No. 1 feed, \$8 c.; store, Port William; No. 1 feed, \$1 1/4 c. American corn—No. 3 kiln dried, \$1.90, track, Toronto. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 93c to 94c, nominal; No. 3 white, 92c to 93c. Barley—Malting, \$1.59 to \$1.61. Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, \$2.22, basis in store, Montreal. Peas—No. 2, \$3.70 to \$3.90, according to freight outside. Buckwheat—\$1.63 to \$1.65. Rye—No. 2, \$1.32 to \$1.34. Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, Toronto, new bags. Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.40, Toronto-Montreal, \$10.60 new bags. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal; shorts, \$40; bran, \$35; feed flour, per bag, \$2.40; middlings, white, \$45 to \$46. Hays—Baled track, Toronto, car lots, No. 1, \$14 to \$17; No. 2, \$14 to \$16; mixed, \$13 to \$16; straw, car lots, \$8.50 to \$9. Montreal, Feb. 15.—Oats, Canada Western, No. 3, \$1.02; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.13; No. 2 local white, \$1.02; No. 3 local white, \$1.01; No. 4 local white, \$1. Flour, new star-

dard grade, \$10.70 to \$10.90. Rolled oats, 90 lbs., \$5.40. Bran, \$3.50. Shorts, \$40. Middlings, \$18 to \$50. Moultrie, \$58 to \$60. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.50.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Oats, No. 2 C.W., \$8 3/4 c.; No. 3 C.W., \$8 1/4 c.; extra No. 1 feed, 85c; No. 1 feed, 81 1/2 c.; No. 2 feed, 78 1/2 c. Barley, No. 3 C.W., \$1.60; No. 4 C.W., \$1.55; rejected, \$1.31; feed, \$1.30. Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., not quoted; No. 2 C.W., \$2.26 1/2; No. 3 C.W., \$2.08 1/2.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Corn—Nos. 2 and 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, \$1.50 to \$1.82. Oats—No. 3 white, \$1.50 to \$1.82; standard, \$1 1/2 to \$1 3/4 c. Rye—No. 2, \$2.17 to \$2.18. Barley, \$1.65 to \$1.88. Timothy, \$5 to \$8.25.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.70 to \$1.75. Oats—No. 3 white, \$1.34 to \$1.35 c. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$32.50.

Duluth, Feb. 15.—Lined, \$3.50 to \$2.71; to arrive, \$3.50; May, \$3.50 asked; July, \$3.54 asked; October, \$3.22 1/2, nominal.

GENERAL TRADE.

Butter—Brantford and Hamilton, 45c to 50c per lb.; Cobourg, 45c to 47c; Kingston, 46c to 52c; Kitchener, 46c to 48c; Peterboro, 46c to 55c; Port Hope, 38c; St. Thomas, 48c to 50c; and Stratford, 45c to 48c.

Eggs—Brantford, 63c to 65c; Cobourg and Port Hope, 60c; Hamilton, 65c to 70c; Kingston, 65c to 75c; Kitchener, 50c to 55c; Peterboro, 50c to 62c; St. Thomas, 58c to 60c; and Stratford, 55c to 60c.

Chickens—Brantford and Peterboro, 25c to 30c per lb.; Cobourg, 30c; Hamilton, 25c to 30c; Kingston and St. Thomas, 25c to 28c; Kitchener, 25c to 30c; Port Hope, 57c; and Stratford, 22c to 27c.

Wheat—Brantford, Port Hope and St. Thomas, \$2.10 per bush; Cobourg, \$2 to \$2.10; Hamilton, \$2.12 to \$2.14; Kingston, \$2.40; Kitchener, \$2.12 to \$2.15; Peterboro, \$2.10 to \$2.15 and Stratford, \$2.10 to \$2.12.

Barley—Brantford, \$1.10; Cobourg, \$1.40; Hamilton, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Kingston, \$1.50; Kitchener, \$1.15; Peterboro, \$1.25; Port Hope, \$1.35 to \$1.40; St. Thomas, \$1.50 to \$1.60; and Stratford, \$1.37.

Oats—Brantford, 78c to 80c; Cobourg, 85c to 90c; Hamilton, 90c to 92c; Kingston, \$1 to \$1.10; Kitchener, 80c to 90c; Peterboro, 85c; Port Hope, 41; St. Thomas, 50c to 60c; and Stratford, 85c.

Hay—Brantford, baled and loose, \$12 to \$16 per ton; Cobourg, \$12 to \$14; Hamilton, baled and loose, \$13 to \$18; Kingston, baled, \$14 to \$17; loose, \$13 to \$15; Kitchener, baled, \$13.50 to \$14; loose, \$12 to \$13; Peterboro, baled, \$19; loose, \$18 to \$19; Port Hope, loose, \$11; St. Thomas, baled, \$16 to \$17; loose, \$10 to \$14; Stratford, baled, \$18 to \$19; loose, \$13 to \$14.

Potatoes—Brantford, \$2.25 per bag; Cobourg, \$2; Hamilton, \$2.20 to \$2.25; Kingston and Kitchener, \$2 to \$2.25; Peterboro, \$2.40; Port Hope, \$2; St. Thomas and Stratford, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

The Kingston Market

Kingston, Feb. 16th. Dairy Products. Butter, creamery, lb., 50 53. Butter, rolls, lb., 46 46. Cheese, lb., 30 30. Eggs, fresh, doz., 75 75. Eggs, storage, 55 55. Oleomargarine, 36 38.

Fish. Cod, lb., 10 12 1/2. Eels, lb., 12 1/2. Flounders, lb., 12 1/2. Fillets, lb., 22. Flank Haddie, lb., 18. Hake, lb., 12 1/2. Haddock, fresh, lb., 12 1/2. Halibut, fresh, lb., 30. Herring, fresh, lb., 10. Kippers, doz., 80. Oysters, qt., 70 100. Perch, lb., 12 1/2. Pike, lb., 12 1/2. Rock-fish, lb., 10. Salmon, b., 35 30. Smelts, lb., 20 30. Tiltfish, lb., 18 13 1/2. Trout, air-dry, lb., 18 25. Norway Code, 70. White fish, lb., 18 20.

Fruit. Apples, peck, 60. Bananas, doz., 30. Dates, lb., 25. Lemons, doz., 40. Oranges, doz., 50 75.

Grain. Barley, bush, 1.50 1.50. Bran, ton, 37.00 38.00. Buckwheat, bush, 1.85. Corn, meal, cwt., 8.00. Corp., yellow feed, bush, 2.40. Flour, cwt., 6.00. Hay, baled, ton, 14.00 17.00. Hay, loose, ton, 13.00 15.00. Middlings, ton, 54.00. Trout, air-dry, lb., 18 25. Oats, Man., bush, 1.10. Oats, local, bush, 1.00.

INCREASE IN PRICES

Meat Animals Show Advance of 52.7 Per Cent in Year.

Prices received by farmers for meat animals showed an increase of 52.7 per cent in a year, according to the latest report to the U. S. department of agriculture. The report for cattle, sheep, and hogs is for the year ending September 15, and for chickens, October 1.

The advance for beef cattle per 100 pounds, live weight, was from \$5.55 to \$8.40, or 28 per cent; for veal calves per 100 pounds, from \$7.77 to \$11.03, or 26 per cent; sheep per 100 pounds, from \$6.25 to \$10.05, or 61 per cent; lambs per 100 pounds, from \$8.22 to \$13.00, or 59 per cent; hogs per 100 pounds, from \$9.22 to \$15.00, or 70 per cent, and chickens, from 14.3 to 18.1 cents per pound, or 27 per cent. Sheep, lambs, and hogs have far exceeded beef cattle, veal calves, and chickens in the upward price movement at the point of production.

The highest price at the farm per 100 pounds, live weight, reached during the year under review, was \$8.70 for beef cattle in May, \$11.08 for veal calves in last September, \$10.15 for sheep in May, \$13.00 for lambs in last September, and 18.1 cents per pound for chickens October 1 of this year. The latest farm price reported is the highest one of the year for veal calves, lambs, hogs, and chickens; the May price was the highest for beef cattle and sheep.

IMPORTANT EFFECT OF WAR Demand for Horses Has Not Been So Far-Reaching as Great Many Believed, Says Expert.

That the effect of the war on the demand for horses has been important but not so far-reaching as many persons have been led to believe, is the opinion of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Since the beginning of the war approximately 1,000,000 horses have been exported from the United States, said Dr. McCampbell. "This is a large number when considered in the aggregate, but when compared with the total

Percheron Stallion at Beltsville Farm.

Percheron population it has not been particularly large—2 1/2 per cent of the whole or one out of every forty horses.

"The United States government has not made heavy purchases to date and the latest information from the quartermaster general's office states that only horses from six to ten years old and weighing from 950 to 1,350 pounds are being purchased.

"The British demand a neater, smoother, better-made, better-gaited, and sounder horse than the French and have been willing to pay more for their horses. Most of the horses taken here weighed less than 1,400 pounds—a type for which there is very little commercial demand. Marketmen express the opinion that this class of horses would be selling for \$50 per head less were it not for the war demand."

PREVENT DISEASES ON FARM Loss of Young Animals Can Be Reduced by Cleaning Out Stable and Disinfecting.

A good job for the first rainy day. From 6 to 10 per cent of the young animals are lost each year from such infectious diseases as calf scours, hog cholera, blackleg, contagious abortion, navel ill of sucklings, distemper and other infectious diseases.

Reduce this loss of young animals from infectious diseases by cleaning the stable thoroughly and disinfecting with whitewash to which has been added 2 per cent crude carbolic acid or 5 per cent coal-tar dip. This is easily applied to the walls, ceiling and floors with a spray pump.

FURNISH CHICKENS PURE AIR Windows of Hen Houses Should Be Kept Open During Middle of Day During Severe Weather.

Open the hen house windows in all except the severest weather, during the middle of the day, so that the sun and air can get in and purify the house and give the fowls plenty of good air to breathe. If they can be made to exercise vigorously while the windows are open, they will not suffer any harm from the cold, even if it is severe, and will be healthy.

For Your Flower Pots. Why not use Chinese mats? They come in many sizes, and in lovely color combinations, beautifully embroidered. A lover of flowers had her sun parlor table laden with earthen pots, each standing upon a Chinese mat.

Only the unexpected interests us. History records the race won by the easy going tortoise, but says nothing of the many previous races won by the hare.

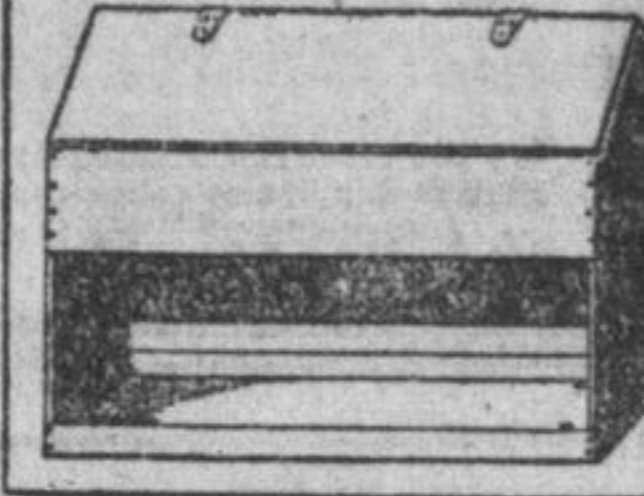
SAVE FARM MACHINERY

Word is being sent out to farmers over the country to take special pains this fall and winter to protect their machines. Prices have advanced greatly, and care of farm machinery will pay doubly well this year. So the word is going out—To put machines under cover as soon as the season's work with them is over. To go over every machine carefully as soon as opportunity will permit, tighten bolts, replacing broken parts, and oiling carefully to prevent rusting. To paint machines, as painting lengthens the life of a machine. Bridge pins is suggested as best for iron parts.

BENEFITS OF CHICK FEEDER

Advantages Claimed Are That Birds Are Prevented From Overfeeding and Crowding.

The V-shaped bottom of this feed hopper is made of woven wire and the tray beneath is shallow. The advantages claimed for this arrangement are that the chicks are prevented from overfeeding and crowding.



Chick Feeder.

ment are that the chicks are prevented from overfeeding and crowding. Wisconsin Agriculturist.

BEST PLACE FOR SEED CORN

Well Ventilated Room With Artificial Heat, If Needed, Should Be Had for Curing.

Word is being sent to the farmers of Minnesota to take special pains in drying and storing their seed corn this fall. C. P. Bull, university farm, St. Paul, secretary of the state committee of food production and conservation, says:

"The amount of moisture to be removed from the corn this fall is larger than usual. A well ventilated room with artificial heat, if needed, should be provided for curing. Care should be taken, however, not to dry the corn too rapidly. The temperature of the drying room should be kept somewhere between 60 and 70 degrees. The cars should be hung up by the double string method or should be put on hangers or trees; it should not be dumped in a pile in a bin.

LAYING HENS REQUIRE LIME

Shell Forming Material Necessary in Egg Production—Oyster Shell Most Suitable.

Lime for shell-forming material is necessary in egg production. Some idea of the extent of the need is obtained from the fact that an average flock of 350 hens will produce 137 pounds of egg shells in a year. The grains fed supply a portion of this lime, but the supply is too small in proportion to the number of eggs a hen should be able to produce.

FEED AND WATER FOR COWS

Attention Should Be Given to Taste and Needs of Each Individual in Dairy Herd.

Do not feed the dairy herd as a herd, for cows differ in their food requirements just as human beings do. By feeding all cows in the herd alike, some are sure not to get enough to the greatest profit and others will get more than they can use to advantage.

WATER SUPPLY FOR POULTRY

In Winter It Will Be Necessary to Renew Four or Five Times Daily—Use Common Utensils.

The hens need a good supply of clean water, and in winter it will be necessary to renew the water four or five times a day. There are devices on the market which the sellers profess will keep the water from freezing, but at present poultry men, both large and small, agree that the best way is to put the water in ordinary utensils and renew the supply with sufficient frequency to prevent the birds going thirsty.

ONTARIO BOND ISSUE

6 p.c. 10-Year Bonds of Province Offered at Par. Toronto, Feb. 15.—An issue of the Province of Ontario securities are on the market in the form of \$2,000,000, 600 six per cent coupon gold bonds. The bonds are dated February 1st, 1918, and mature February 1st, 1928, interest being payable on February 1st and August 1st of each year. The bonds will be registered, but may be exchanged for bearer bonds later on. The price is par and interest. Ontario is following the course of other provincial borrowers, which have had to increase the rate of interest in conformity with the present conditions of the money markets.

Continental Can Co.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Continental Can Company earned a net profit before taxes and depreciation last year amounting to \$4,283,363, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the preceding year. The management wrote off \$400,000 for depreciation and set aside \$850,000 for taxes, the latter being about \$800,000 more than in 1916, due largely to the Federal war imposts. The final balance of \$3,280,977 for dividends was equal to \$29.36 a share of common stock after providing for preferred stock dividends. The company's surplus for the year totalled \$2,321,402, against \$1,225,317 the year before.

Penman's Profits.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Shareholders of Penman's, Limited, are looking forward with considerable interest to the forthcoming financial statement for 1917, as it is expected that

the showing will equal if not exceed the record showing of the preceding year.

Declared No Dividend. London, Ont., Feb. 15.—The London Street Railway Co. directors at the annual meeting, decided not to declare a dividend. A slight deficit was shown. P. W. D. Broderick, Toronto, was re-elected to the directorate.

Nipissing in January.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Nipissing on January 1st had cash and United States and Canadian war bonds aggregating \$1,915,015, and bullion on hand and in transit worth \$1,067,986, making a total of \$8,051,049, equivalent to \$2.56 a share on the outstanding stock.

Crown Life Director.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Crown Life Insurance Company the retiring board of directors was re-elected, the only change being the addition of William Dineen of W. & D. Dineen, who takes the seat made vacant by the death of the late R. L. McCormick.

Fire Losses in Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—The Monetary Times estimate of Canada's fire loss during January, 1918, is \$2,688,556, compared with the December, 1917, loss of \$5,144,100 and \$1,916,600 for January, 1917.

The total number of fatalities as the result of fires in January, 1918, was 28, which is the greatest number of fire fatalities in January for ten years.

The man who blows his own horn is merely a self-entertainer. The letter "I" is always invisible, yet it is never out of sight.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate. KINGSTON BRANCH, J. F. ROWLAND, Manager.

The Results of 1917 The Thirty-first Annual Report of The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company shows a record of growth unsurpassed by previous achievements. The new assurances amounted to the large sum of \$16,485,403, and the Insurance in Force, \$98,128,631. The gain in insurance, \$9,010,272, was the largest in the history of the Company. The increase in Assets was \$1,891,348. The Assets now total \$24,585,783. The Income exceeded \$5,100,000 and also established a new record. The mortality was again very favorable, despite the extra claims imposed by the war, being more than 25% below that provided for. Notwithstanding the fact that the Company made large purchases of War Bonds during the year, the average rate of interest earned was 6.52%. The Surplus, exclusive of Special Reserve, now amounts to \$2,530,054.54. This Surplus, compiled under the Canadian Government Standard, would amount to \$3,670,589.54, showing a gain over the previous year of \$226,805.69. The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA M. G. Johnston, Branch Manager, Kingston.

MATHIEU'S SYRUP OF TAR & COD LIVER OIL CURES Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Etc. MATHIEU'S SYRUP is a sovereign tonic combining the curative properties of TAR and the strengthening virtues of COD LIVER OIL. Colds, when neglected or badly treated give rise to consequences of such a grave character that you should not risk using inferior preparations. MATHIEU'S SYRUP is the only genuine remedy whose reputation has caused to crop up many imitations of doubtful value. ON SALE EVERYWHERE