

## Your Seed Grain

TO obtain maximum yields you need to sow Tested Seed Grain. To purchase good seed you may require financial assistance.

Extending accommodation for such purposes is an important phase of Standard

Consult our Jocal Manager

## STANDARD BANK

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Kingston Branch:

J. F. Rowland, Manager.

## IMPROVE YOUR LIVESTOCK

Whether you have horses, cattle, sheep or hogs, it will pay you to secure the best sire obtainable.

Poor stock costs as much to feed and care for. does not thrive as well and cannot reproduce quality.

> WE MAKE LIBERAL LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK PURPOSES.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

\$15,000,000

KINGSTON BRANCH-R. T. Brymner, Manager,

OR Sixty-Five Years The Bank of Toronto has been giving to the people of Canada the constantly expanding banking service required to meet their growing needs.

New Branches have been opened, many valuable connections formed, and numerous facilities added to maintain their service at the highest point of efficiency. Yet we have not outgrown the good banking practice which enables even the smallest customer to reach the chief executives. Personal consideration is given to every customer's requirements.

BRANCHES: Kingston : Lyndhurst.

Give Service

An account at this Bank will be profitable to you, and your connection is

Williamson & Wellwood

**Tailors** IN TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING THOMAS COPLEY Telephone 987.

Wanting anything done in the carpentery line. Estimates given on all kinds Announce Special Reductions wood floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. Shop

Some men and mules are alike in



# Farmers Atte

The Ontario Implement Dealers' Repair Week February 21st to 26th

Save time and worry by looking over your machinery NOW, and ordering repairs needed from Deering, McCormick, Peter Hamilton, Bissell and De Laval.

F. M. CLOW

Phones 1015w and 1436.

## THE MARKET REPORTS

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Montreal, April 8 .- No. 2 Canadian western oats 63 to 64c, No. 3 C.W. and extra No. 1 feed at 59 to 60c, No. 1 feed at 57 to 58c, and No. 2 feed at 56 to 57c per bushel, exstore, with Ontario No. 3 extra barley at \$1, No. 3 at 98c, and the lower grades at 83c per bus el, ex-track.

Winnipeg. Winnipeg, April 8 .- Wheat-No. i northern \$1.79 7-8; No. 2 do. \$1.76 7-8; No. 3 do. \$1.72 7-8; No. 4 do. \$1.63 7-8; No. 5 do. \$1.54 7-8; No. 6 do. \$1.30 7-8

Oats-No. 2 C.W. 42 5-8 c; No. 3 C.W. 37 1-8c; No. 1 feed 37 1-8c; No. 1 feed 35 1-8c; No. 2 feed 32

Barley-No. 3 C.W. 75c; No. 4 C.W. 64c; feed 52c. Flax-No. 1 N.W.C. \$1 49: No. 2 C.W. \$1.46; No. 3 C.W. \$1.19; con-

Rye-No. 2 C.W \$1.51.

demned \$1.16.

Toronto.

Toronto. April 8. - Manitoba Wheat-No. 1 northern, \$1,79 7-8; No. 2 northern, \$1.76 7-8; No. 3 northen, \$1.72 7-8; No. 4 wheat, \$1.67 7-8.

Manitoba Oats - No. 2. C. W. 42 5-8c; No. 3 C.W., 37 1-8c; extra No. 1 feed, 37,1-8c; No. '1 feed, 35 1-8c; No. 2 feed, 27 1-8. Manitoba Barley-No. 3 C.W. 75c; No. 4 C.W., 64c; rejected, 52c;

feed, 52c. All above in store, Fort William. Ontario Wheat—F. o. b. shipping mostly 21 pigs, \$10. No. 3 spring, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 2 winter, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn-Prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats-No. 3 white, 43c to 45c, according to freights outside. Barley-Malting, 75c to 80c, according to freights outside. Ontario Flour-Winter, prompt

shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$8 20. Peas-No. 2, \$1.55 to \$1.65 out-

Manitoba Flour-Track, Toronto; First patents, \$10.50; second pat-

Rye-No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45. ronto, freight, bags included. Bran, ford, 53 to 60c; and London, 55 to per ton, \$36; shorts, per ton, \$34; 63c per pound white middlings, \$41; feed flour.

Minneapolis.

changed to 35c low-r; in car load Owen Sound, 24 to 25c; St. Thomas, Tots family patents quoted at \$8.50 25 to 27c; Stratford, 25 to 30c; to \$8.75 a barrel in 98 pound cotton | Woodstock, 28 to 30c; London, 26 sacks; shipments 57,915 barrels. to 29c. Bran \$18. Wheat, cash No. 1 north-\$1.45 1-2 to \$1.53 1-4; May \$1 1-4; July \$1.25 3-4. Corn, No 3 yellow 48c to 49c. Oats, No. 3 50c; Hamilton, 50c; Kingston and \$1.50 1-2 to \$1.58 1-2.

Chicago. Chicago, April 8 .- Wheat - No. red \$1.45 to \$1.45 3-4; No. 1 hard

Corn-No. 2 mixed 56 1-2c to 58 3-4c; No. 2 yellow 59 to 59 1-2c. Oats-No. 22 white 38 to 39e: No. white 36 1-2 to 37 1-4c.

Rye-None. Barley 59 1-2 to 70°. Timothy

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto. \$9; medium, \$7 to \$8; common, \$5 don, \$1,80 to \$1.85 per bushel. to \$7; butcher heifers, choice \$9 to Coarse Grains.—Coarse grains L \$10; medium, \$7.50 to \$9; common, sold on farmers' markets over On- Ca \$5.50 to \$7.50; butcher cows, choice tario on Saturday last at the follow-\$7.50 to \$8.50; medium, \$5 to \$7.- ing prices: Barley: Belleville, 85c to 50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to 90c; Kitchener, 75c to 90c; Owen \$4; butcher bulls, good \$7 to \$8; Sound, 75c to 80c; St. Thomas, 95c common, \$5 to \$7; feeding steers, to \$1; Woodstock, 90c; and London, good \$8 to \$9; fair, \$7 to \$8; stock- 72c to 96c per bushel. ers, good \$6.50 to \$7.50; fair, \$5.50 Oats: Belleville, 60c to 62c; Kitto \$6.50. Calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; chener, 56c to 57c; Chatham, 37c; medium, \$8 to \$10; common, \$5 to Kingston, 55c; Owen Sound, 40c to \$8; milch cows, choice, \$75 to \$100; 45c; St. Thomas, 55c to 65c; Stratspringers, choice \$90 to \$110. Lambs, ford, 76c; Woodstock, 50c; and Lon-\$11 to \$13. Hogs, fed and watered don, 51c per bushel basis: Selects, \$14.25; lights, \$12-25; heavies, \$13.25; sows, \$10 to

steers, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.25; ed \$25 to \$26, loose \$24; Owen good, \$9 to \$10.50; medium, \$8 to Sound, baled \$21 to \$22; loose \$19 \$8; common, \$7 to \$8; butcher heif- to \$20; St. Thomas, baied \$26 to ers, choice, \$9 to \$10.50; medium, \$28, loose \$25 to \$27; Stratford, bal-\$8 to \$8.50; common, \$5 to \$7.50; ed \$18 to \$21, loose \$18 to \$20; butcher cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; Woodstock, loose \$20; and London, medium, \$5 to \$7; canners, \$2 to loose \$21 to \$24 per ton. \$2.50; cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; butchers bulls, good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; common, \$6 to \$7. Good veal, \$8 to \$9; medium, \$7. to \$8. Lambs up to \$12.50; sheep up to \$8; spring lambs, \$12 to \$14 each. Hogs. Off car weights, selects, \$15.50 to \$16; heavies, \$13.50 to \$14; sows, \$11.-50 to \$12.

· Chicago. Chicago, April 8 .- Cattle, beef steers, generally steady; early top \$9.85; bulk, \$8.25 to \$9.56; butcher she stock, steady to 15 cents higher bulk fat cows and heifers, \$5.50 1 \$7.75; camers and cutters, largely \$3 to \$4.50; bulls, steady; bulk bolognas, \$4.50 to \$5; bulk beef steers, \$5.25 to \$6.25; calves, steady, undertone weak; bulk vealers to packers, \$7.50; to \$8; stockers and feeders. mostly 25 cents higher. Hogs, lights Porterhouse steak, Ib .... and light butchers late, 10c to 25c Round steak, lb ...... 25 to 30 higher; others unevenly steady to 15 Boiling cuts, Ib ...... 13 to 15 cents higher; top, \$10.25; bulk, 200 Boiling cuts, lb ...... pounds down. \$9.85 to \$10.15; bulk, Western carcase, cwt .... 15 to 19



Paid-up Capital \$ 9,700,000 Reserve - - 18,000,000 Resources - 230,000,000

### Mutual Growth

Many customers who started as small depositors or borrowers in The Bank of Nova Scotia are now among the country's largest concerns.

They have grown with the bank, and the bank has grown with them. The Bank has helped them, by sound and careful service, to grow, and as their business increased so also did that of the

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

A. N. Lyster, Manager, KINGSTON

220 pounds up. \$8.80 to \$9.50; pigs mostly 25c higher, bulk desirable

Buffalo, April 8 .- Cattle, shipping steers, \$8.75 to \$10; butchers, \$8 to No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 90c, ers. \$5.50 to \$8; cows. \$2.25 to \$7. \$9.15; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$10; heif-50; bulls, \$4.50 to \$6.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$7.50; fresh cows and springers, \$60 to \$120 Hogs, heavy, \$9.50 to \$10.25; mixed \$10.50 to \$10.75; yorkers, \$10.75 to \$11; light yorkers, \$11 to \$11.50; pigs, \$11.25 to \$11.50; roughs, \$8.-25 to \$8.50.

GENERAL TRADE.

Butter

Belleville, 50 to 57c; Kitchener Buckwheat-No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.10. and Woodstock, 58 to 60c; Chatham, Hamilton and St. Thomas, 60 to Millfeed-Carlots delivered, To- 65c; Owen Sound, 56 to 60c; Strat-

Eggs.

Belleville, 25 to 27c; Kitchener, 33 to 35c; Chatham, 25c; Hamilton, Minneapolis. April 8 .- Flour un- 35 to 40c; Kingston, 30 to 33c;

Chickens.

Belleville, 35c; Kitchener, 40c to white 32c to 32 1-2c. Flax, No. 1 Woodstock, 35 to 40c; Owen Sound, 25 to 30c; St. Thomas, 35 to 38c; Stratford, 30 to 35c; and London, 38c to 42c per lb.

Potatoes.

Belleville, 65c per bag; Kitchener, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Chatham, \$1.40; Hamilton, \$1.00; Kingston, \$1.00; Owen Sound, 70 to 75c; St. Thomas, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Stratford, 75 to 90c; Woodstock, 90c; London, 75 to 90c.

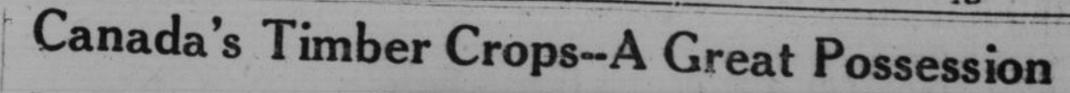
Wheat.

Local points .- Wheat sold on farmers' markets over Ontario on Saturday last as follows: Belleville, \$1.85; Kitchener, \$1.90; Chatham. \$1.25; Hamilton and Kingston, \$2; Toronto, April 8.-Cattle, heavy Owen Sound, \$1.70 to \$1.75; St. beef steers \$10 to \$10.50; butcher Thomas, \$1.90 to \$2; Stratford. B steers, choice \$9 to \$10; good, \$8 to \$1.75; Woodstock, \$1.05; and Lon- Co

Belleville, baied \$24, loose, \$27 to \$30; Kitchener, baled, \$26 to \$27; loose, \$25 to \$26; Hamilton, balled Montreal, April 8 .- Cattle, butcher and loose \$26 to \$30; Kingston, bal-

Kingston, April 8th. Dairy Products.

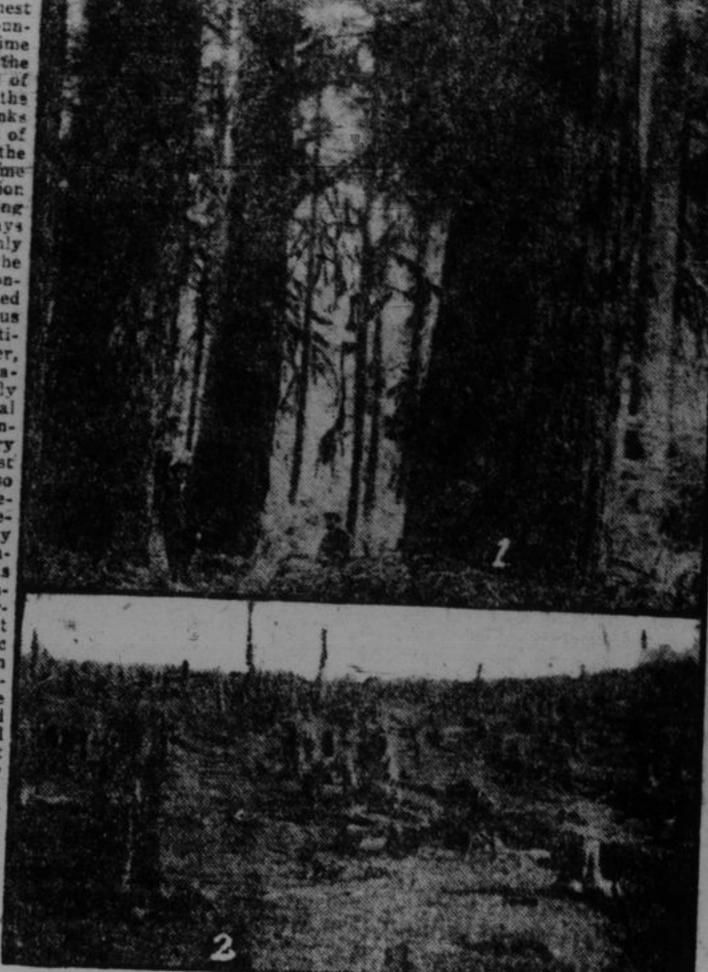
Creamery butter. 1b	00	100	1000
Dairy butter, lb	60	to	6
Dairy butter	50	to	5
Butter rolls	0		
Butter, rolls			51
Eggs, fresh, doz	28	to	36
	-		
Cheese	30	to	46
Poultry			
Chicken, dressed, lb	46	to	45
Hens, dressed, le	35	to	40
Meats.			
Beef :			



It is commonly agreed that Canada holds the largest and finest areas of spruce timber of any country in the world. At the same time the total forest resources of the Dominion are less than one-third of the forest resources held by the United States, and Siberia outranks all other countries in the vastness of forests of Canada, there has come about a remarkable transformation in the public point of view during the past fifteen years. In the days when timber industries were only moderately important moderately important and when the lack of accurate information concerning the forest resources fixed upon the public mind a fictitious view as to the supposed "inexhaustibility" of the storehouse of timber, it was not surprising that conservaof sentimental rather than practical value. Investigation has demon-strated that the forest area is very much more contracted than was first thought to be the case. It was also learned that, contrary to common belief, forests once burned down or devastated by the axe did not usually reconstitute themselves except at in-creaibly long periods. On the basis of this new information, the manon-the-street was not slow to recognize that unless the rate of forest destruction were abated by public laws and vigorous administration and an awakened sense of public re-sponsibility, Canada would sacrifice a great industrial magnet and would put beyond reach the essential wood materials without which the most ordinary business of the country cannot be undertaken. Nowadays, with the enormous in-

crease in the manufacture and use of print paper for newspaper purposes and the adaptability of pulp to a thousand of the every-day necessities of mankind, the timber-covered county has come to be looked upon, not as a barrier to agricultural development, but as an incredibly rich asset, capable of attracting indus-

months the scene of a highly pros- regular intervals. The forest must sources of Canada are regarded as perous industrial town, is supplied be "anchored" as securely as the having been taken from us. In the Northern Ontario. Only a few years Of the total area of Canada, cording to the Commission of Conago the townsite was occupied by a about eighty per cent. is designed as servation, twenty-two times as much few settlers and travellers. To-day, a permanent forest-growing estate timber has been burned as was put by the establishment of a pulp and and for that reason quite useless to use by all the wood-using induspaper industry, 2,500 men are given for agricultural development. This tries of that province. The three



ment for new population and con. (1) Canadian timber that has the unique property of reprotributing directly to the prosperity ducing itself. From a scene taken on Vancouver Island, B.C. of the country in which it is situated. (2) Indiscriminate cutting followed by forest fires not only An excellent example of how a destroyed all the production value of this great forest area wilderness, can become in a few but erosion has now set in to complete the work of devastation.

The desire is not to prevent the In the radically-charged economic a well demonstrated fact, however, utilization of timber trees but to en- conditions which have automatically that ninety per cent. of all forest

regular employment and the wage means, of course, that over one- prairie provinces have been robbed distribution each year is over \$3,750,000.

The term, "forest conservation" is made to grow timber. The weakness and the proportion of loss in the frequently misinterpreted to indi- in Canada's national position as a provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New cate that the conservationist would forest-growing country at the pres- Brunswick and Nova Scotia is only place a Chinese wall about the ent time is not the scarcity of nat- slightly less appalling. Were the standing timber and slow down the ural forest land but the low average causes of forest fire attributable to wheels of all wood-using industries. production of timber per acre char- some purely accidental source, as This, however, is the antithesis of acteristic of the areas east of the lightning, the record might be accepted with some resignation. It is

courage such a system of forest fire placed a high market value upon fires are of human origin. The setprotection accompanied by such every square mile that produces tim- tler in his land clearing operations, scientific methods of timber cutting ber, the annual damage to the forest the camper and his inextinguished as a productive source for all time of fire, takes on a more and more ed cigarette, match or pipe ashes. to come. In the past, the areas cut sinister aspect. Forest engineers have accounted for a serious part of over were in many cases turned are agreed that while the axe has the nation's timber sacrifice. While into permanent barrens. Increasing cleared possibly one hundred thou- the forest protection systems of the value of timber and the present sand square miles of the Dominion. Dominion and Provincial Governenormous costs of establishing a the Fire Fiend has stripped fully one ments have improved vastly during pulp and paper mill have rendered million square miles. That the for- recent years, there can come no adenecessary in the eyez of all progres-sive forest owners a changed method in the wake of this devastation is citizen decides for himself to adopt

Pork: Loin roasts, lb	Fruit.  Bananas, doz	Hides and Wool.  Beef hides, No. 1 3 per 1  Lambs 50 to 6  Veals Kipe
Fronts, 1b	Fish.  Cod. lb	Wool, per lb 10 to 11
ausage meat lb 16 to 18  Vegetables	Haddock, fresh, lb 25 to 30  Kippers, pair 18  Perch, lb 1214	Buckwheat, bush Hay, loose, ton  Cora, yellow feed.  bush \$1.05/10 \$1.20
ettuce, bunch	Salmon, 1b	Oats. local



M. G. JOHNSTON, Branch Manager. Kingston, Ont. Without any obligation, will you kindly formish me with full particulars of your Guaranteed Endowment Policies. I am.