

NEWS OF THE FARM

Wheat Harvest Some Weeks Later Than Usual—Yields Quite Satisfactory—Canada's Potato Acreage Unchanged.

Wheat harvest some weeks later than usual, is now in full swing in the southwestern counties. Most of the crop, in fact, is already cut in Kent, and threshing has started. Yields in most counties will be somewhat below the high level of last year, but are still quite satisfactory, much more so than was believed possible last May. "An occasional field will run well up to the 50-bushel mark," reports R. E. White, of Chatham.

Hot weather has brought on corn and potatoes rapidly, although much more is needed to permit the former crop to catch up. "Wonderful improvement," writes G. R. Green, of Woodstock. The Borer is beginning to appear in the southwest.

With the exception of a few localities, the report of Ray Atkin, of Strathroy, in Hastings, seems to apply everywhere in the province: "With the exception of corn all crops are fully up to the average. Grain is above the average." One of the exceptions seems to be Carleton, where oats on the heavier lands are uneven.

104 Head Lists. In eight years' tests conducted in all parts of Ontario by the Experimental Union the O.A.C. 104 fall wheat has given an average yield slightly higher than the O.A.C. 61 (Dawson's Golden Chaff selection) and considerably above Imperial Amber, Kharkof or Yaroslaf.

Kingston Markets. Friday, July 30. Butter, creamery, lb. 40-42. Butter, dairy, lb. 35. Cheese, new, lb. 25. Cheese, old, lb. 25. Eggs, new laid, do. 38-40.

Hay, Grains, Seeds. Barley, ton \$1.00. Bran, ton \$1.00. Buckwheat, bus. \$1.00. Corn, imported, \$1.00. Cream of the West, \$1.00. Hay, baled, ton \$1.14. H.A. loose, ton \$1.10. Household, \$1.50. Oats, local, bus. 60. Middlings, ton \$49. Straw, \$5.00-\$6.00. Shorts, ton \$32. Wheat, local \$1.50. Timothy, bus. \$5.00. Red Clover, No. 1, bus. \$16. Red Clover, No. 2, bus. \$7. Alsike, bus. \$13-\$14. Alfalfa, Can. \$12. Sweet Clover \$5.00.

Hides, etc. Deacon skins, each 65-75. Horse hides, up to \$2.50. Beef hides, lb. 6 to 8. Bulls, over 60 lb. 4. Veal, skins, lb. 10. Veal, kips, lb. 7. Fresh lambs 50. Tallow, rendered in cakes, lb. 7. Ginseng, wild, lb. \$11. Bees wax, clear, lb. 28. Wool, unwashed, lb. 20-22. Wool, washed, lb. 26-27.

very closely through trade commissioners and egg specialists. The emphasis placed on the character of the flavor in eggs by the British dealer is astonishing, states the report. "Slight variations in flavor that would pass unnoticed in the United States are deemed very important in England."

Apple Prospects. Although Canadian apple crop prospects, as estimated by the Dominion fruit branch, are five per cent. above last year, and B.C. expects a record yield, Ontario will have considerably less than the average for the past five years.

The present estimate places the probable total for Canada at somewhat over 3,000,000 barrels, against about 2,833,000 last year, and an average of 3,548,000. Ontario, it is expected, will have about 774,000 barrels, against 950,000 in 1925, and an average of over 1,000,000. The B.C. crop is placed at 3,525,000 boxes, over one-half million above the average. Quebec and the Maritimes have prospects of a larger crop than that of 1925, but the lateness of the "June" drop makes forecasting doubtful.

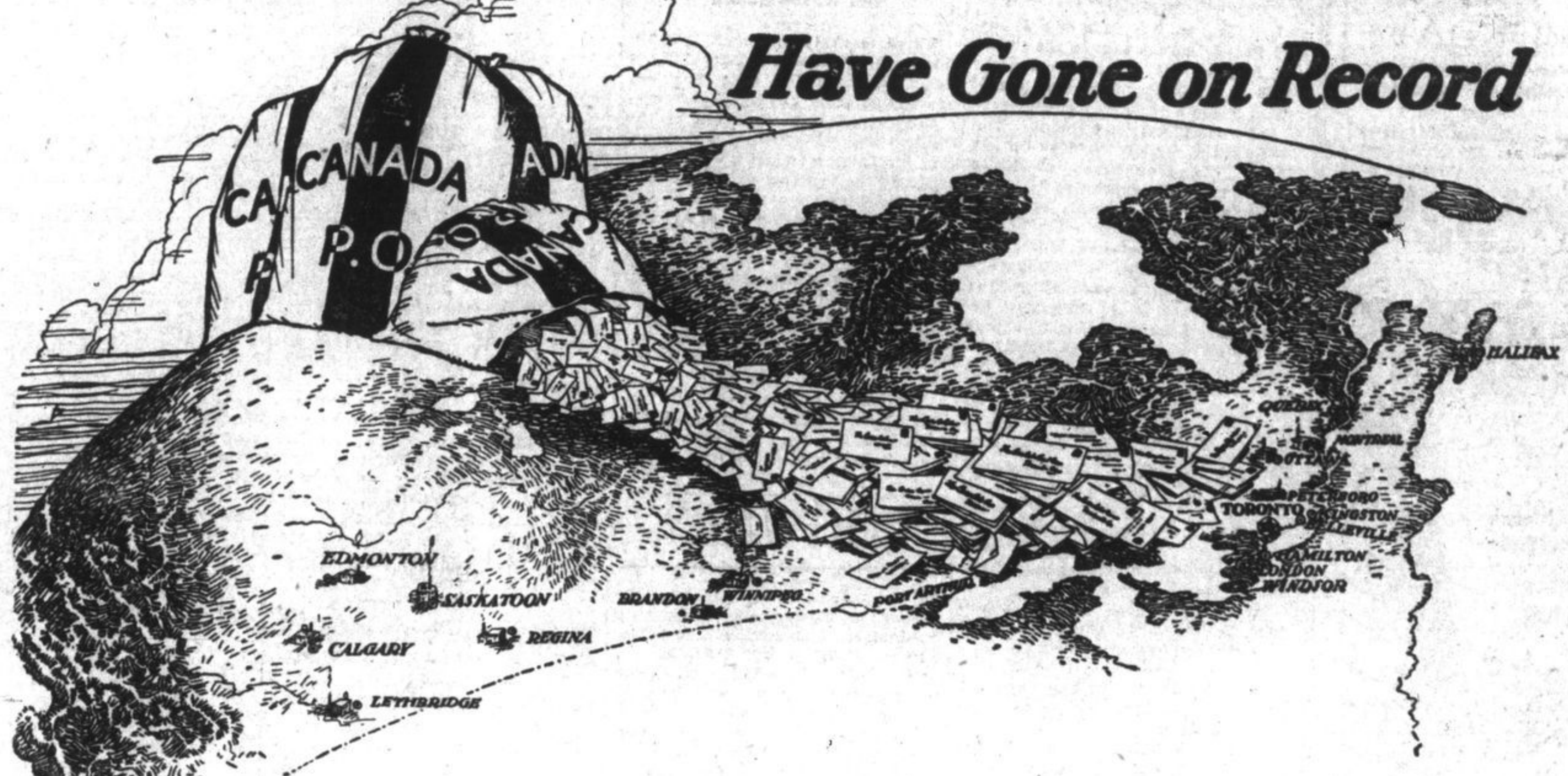
In the U.S. apples are reported to be uniformly good, though the New York and Pennsylvania crop will not be as large as last year. The English apple crop has suffered severely from frost and dropping. Generally speaking, only a half crop is expected.

Potatoes Unchanged. Official estimates of the potato acreage for the whole of Canada show only a few hundred acres change from that of 1925. There has been practically no change in the Maritimes, and an increase of 3,000 acres in Quebec is more than offset by a drop of, nearly 5,000 in Ontario.

The U.S. potato crop occupies an area somewhat larger than last year, largely because of increased planting of early potatoes in the South and of late potatoes in Wisconsin and Michigan, but it is still considerably below that of 1924. It is impossible as yet to forecast production with any accuracy, but unless prospects improve the crop will be only 8,000,000 bushels above last year's short turnout, and about 30,000,000 bushels less than in 1924. The condition July 1st was the poorest since 1911, according to the U.S. department of agriculture.

16,000 Canadians

Have Gone on Record



Public demand is but the evidence of public appreciation of a product or a service. This has been accorded Coca-Cola in unstinted measure. During the twenty-five years since this business was founded, hundreds of other drinks have come and gone, but Coca-Cola still remains the favorite beverage of thirsty millions. 16,000 Canadians—as many people as make up the entire population of many a thriving Canadian city to-day—men and women, boys and girls, from Nova Scotia to the Yukon, liked Coca-Cola so well they wrote to tell us about it within a period of six weeks last summer. From artists, farmers, business and professional men, police constables and public officials—from women in city dwellings and prairie homes, we have heard the repeated story of Coca-Cola's delicious and refreshing qualities.

That it finds favor among so many people of widely different circumstances and tastes is the most convincing proof we could possibly secure that Coca-Cola is a part of the domestic life of this great Dominion to-day. It has a deserved place earned through the wholesome pleasure it gives, the purity of the product itself and the institution devoted to nation-wide service.

increased popular demand, three other factories and plants were next opened at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Before long these facilities proved inadequate and, to insure regular and efficient service wherever Coca-Cola might be called for throughout this country of vast distances, bottling plants were opened in fifteen other cities. And these were further augmented from time to time, by the addition of licensed bottling plants in about fifty more cities and towns. This Coca-Cola manufacturing and distributing organization now stretches from Halifax to Vancouver. Under one management and operated throughout according to one single standard of excellence in its product, it is engaged in supplying the people of Canada with the most wholesome, delicious and refreshing answer to healthy, natural thirst.

Of all the hundreds of beverages offered to the public, Coca-Cola is the one which has most definitely registered its taste and appeal in their memories. It is not just something sweet and colored, made in a haphazard way. But an outstanding beverage in whose production science and sanitary methods combine to make it uniformly pure and good, for old and young alike. The Company has invested millions of dollars in plants, equipment and methods to safeguard the essential purity, flavor and wholesomeness of Coca-Cola. At each of the syrup factories every ingredient is tested by qualified food experts for purity and strength, before being used. Tests are made at every step in the process of manufacture and distribution so that you may get Coca-Cola at its best—everywhere and always the same.



The COCA-COLA COMPANY of CANADA, Ltd.

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ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS by Olive Roberts Bartor

THE CHINESE FAIRY. The next night when the moon was as round as a butter-ball, Johnny Jump Up, the garden fairy, climbed up the rose vine and hopped upon the window-sill of the room where the Twins lay asleep. Then blowing his cheeks out like apples, he whistled shrilly. Nancy and Nick woke up with a jump. "Oh, ho! It's Johnny Jump Up!" cried Nick, rolling out of bed and rushing over to the jolly little fairy man.

and fairies were dancing to the music. It was early for poppies, but one big red one had come up. With one bound, Johnny Jump Up reached it. And there standing right in the middle of the poppy was a little Chinaman. "Did you bring the tickets?" asked Johnny Jump Up. "Yes, I did," nodded the tiny Chinaman. "A velly nice night to travel. Three tickets to China and back again." He handed the tickets to Nick, and Johnny Jump Up blew up his cheeks and whistled. Down flew the titmouse from where he had been waiting in a tree. He punched holes in the tickets with his short stubby bill and said "Hop on."

What a wonderful time they had! (To Be Continued.) (Copyright, 1924, NEA Service, Inc.)

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FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



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