

MARKETS.

FARM GOSSIP.

June Crop Prospects.

MIDDLESEX CO., ONT.

The cool weather in May has done no harm to the grain and grass crops around here. There is scarcely any peas sown here, except grass peas, on account of the pea weevil. Corn came up pretty well, except on undrained land. It looked yellow, but the last few warm days has colored it all right. The apple crop will be light.
R. NICHOLSON.
June 7th, 1901.

LAMBTON CO., ONT.

The continued cold rains of May have greatly retarded the growth of corn, but except on low, undrained fields, it has germinated and is coming all right, although sickly-looking. Peas on low fields are considerably hurt, but on higher land are looking well. The fruit crop does not appear to have been injured much by the rains, but apples will be a short crop. Cane berry bushes were badly winter-killed. Oats and barley are making rapid growth since the warm weather has set in, and hay promises to be an exceptionally good one.
E. F. AUGUSTINE.
June 6th, 1901.

BOTHWELL CO., ONT.

The cold May has hurt fall wheat more than spring crops, as most of peas, oats, barley and corn is promising, very good on well-drained lands. Apples, only a few trees blossomed. Peas, prospects good for full crops.
A. J. C. SHARY.
June 5th, 1901.

WELLINGTON CO., ONT.

Peas look well here. I have not noticed any injury from the weather except with corn, which I think will have to be resown.
JAS. BOWMAN.
June 4th, 1901.

BRANT CO., ONT.

I don't think the unusual amount of rain has had any serious effect on crops in this vicinity. The fruit blossom has probably been injured to a certain extent.
R. S. STEVENSON.
June 7th, 1901.

PEEL CO., ONT.

I am pleased to say that very little if any injury has been done peas or beans. Some of the barley in low places looked a little yellow, but the warmth and sunshine of the last few days have made all right. Very little corn was planted. What little was in I think will be all right. Most of the potatoes are to plant yet. Mangels and carrots have come up well, and promise a good crop. Plums and cherries promise well. I think they have been injured a little. Gooseberries have mildewed more than usual.
J. PICKERING.
June 5th, 1901.

ONTARIO CO., ONT.

Injury from wet weather is chiefly confined to delayed corn planting. In some cases that already planted is injured. Soil is made solid, and will work lumpy, we fear. The prospects for apples were good, but have every reason to expect a failure. Time will tell.
ELMER LICK.
June 4th, 1901.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO., ONT.

We are having a very wet time, raining nearly every day for the last two weeks. Low lands are badly flooded. Fall wheat badly killed in low lands, some very good pieces on high lands. Hay going to be a heavy crop. Spring grain looks well, except on low lands. Going to be very late for corn and potatoes, as it is too wet to get on the land. Pasture very good, and stock doing first-rate.
June 6th, 1901.

CUMBERLAND CO., N. S.

The weather in May has been favorable in this section. Seeding was ten days earlier than last year. Heavy rain about the last of May retarded late seeding somewhat. Seeding is practically done now, except some turnips and buckwheat. Grass and pastures are exceptionally good, grain fair. Mangels appear to have made a good stand. Not very much sunshine the last two weeks.
C. H. BLACK.
June 9th, 1901.

MICHIGAN, U. S.

Since winter left us the weather has been very wet and cold, and unfavorable for growth. This is particularly noticeable on low land sown to fall wheat. The spring crop has also suffered from the same cause. Farmers are not through seeding. Low-lying meadow lands suffer for want of warm, dry weather. Frost has done some damage on low land. The prospect for fruit is not good.
HENRY JACKSON.
June 5th, 1901.

PETERBORO' CO., ONT.

Peas and barley have suffered most on low and undrained land. The loss will evidently be considerable. It is a little too soon (after the rains) to estimate the injury, but in the most favorable way in which we can compute, the loss will be at least 20 per cent. The loss to corn will be in late sowing, as a great deal of this important crop is not sown yet, and what is sown, if the land was at all wet, has failed to come up.
JOSHUA SMITHSON.
June 7th, 1901.

BRUCE CO., ONT.

We have no reason to complain of crops having been injured by the recent unfavorable weather. Vegetation was almost at a standstill for a time owing to the cold, but the recent warm days are making things grow. Peas are looking unusually well yet. Most of the corn was not planted until warmer weather prevailed. Mangels seem to be the most backward of any of the field crops, and oats, owing to the slow growth, have been injured seriously by wireworms in some cases. Fall wheat looks well, and fruits of all kinds have set unusually well.
JAS. M. MCIL.
May 7th, 1901.

WENTWORTH CO., ONT.

While it has been extremely wet here, crops that are in the ground seem to be doing fairly well. Corn not planted yet, and a good deal of other crops was not got in. Consequently there are many bare fields that won't be got in now.
JOHN JACKSON.
June 5th, 1901.

RUSSELL CO., ONT.

The extent of damage done to all crops cannot very well be estimated, as the continued rains during May and so far in June have been very injurious. Very little corn has been planted yet, owing to the wet condition of the soil, and what was put in will in many cases have to be resown. A large acreage of grain has not been got in, and some have been resown. Roots are looking well on high ground. Hay and pasture are growing rapidly.
GEO. R. BRADLEY.
June 7th, 1901.

WATERLOO CO., ONT.

Having a gravel subsoil here, the rain has done little damage yet to field crops, with the exception of corn, the most of which is to sow yet. The orchards will scarcely be an average crop in this locality. Light blossoms and rain too much for trees, etc.
JOHN TAYLOR, JR.
June 4th, 1901.

PRINCE EDWARD CO., ONT.

The rains have done no serious damage in this locality. I am glad to say. Barley turned a little yellow, and timothy has not done much yet. Very few pieces of corn were planted. Spring here opened two weeks earlier than the average. The crop—roots and all—is now pretty near all in. This is the off year for fruit here. Still the orchards look quite promising.
T. G. RAYSON.
June 10th, 1901.

QUEEN'S WEST, P. E. I.

There has been no injury to any crops on the island, or to the orchards so far. Crops are forward for this time of the year, and fruit trees just coming into bloom are quite healthy. Spring here opened two weeks earlier than the average. The crop—roots and all—is now pretty near all in. This is the off year for fruit here. Still the orchards look quite promising.
WALTER SIMPSON.
June 7th, 1901.

YORK CO., N. B.

We have not had any too much rain since growth commenced. Rather cool for growth in May, but splendid weather for spring field work. We are now getting heat, with sufficient moisture, causing a rapid growth of almost everything. Grass and pasture 10 per cent. above average crop, with oats and barley full crop at this time. Prospects for small fruits are good where a good growth of plant was secured last summer, but many fields of strawberries did not make so good a set of plants as they should have. Apple bloom variable, prospect of having a few to spare after supplying home market. Other crops are promising a good average yield.
J. C. GILMAN.
June 7th, 1901.

SHEFFORD CO., QUE.

The weather during May was just superb. Farmers got in crops in good time. The weather was all that could be desired up to within the past week, which has been wet, and as a result grass is the best in ten years. The past two days have been hot, with thunder showers to-night. If wet weather does not continue longer, there is no loss worth mentioning, only delay in planting the last corn for fodder, and making barley a little late. Potatoes are two weeks ahead of last year, and wheat and oats equally well advanced. The hay crop will be big, even if dry weather should come, as it is well advanced. The country never looked more beautiful.
P. P. FOWLER.
June 6th, 1901.

GREY CO., ONT.

This is a good summer for pasture in this district, and stock is consequently doing well. Grain crops are also looking well, except in a few places where wireworm is doing considerable damage, and in low-lying and heavy lands, where the recent rains have done some injury.
JAMES SMITH.
June 8th, 1901.

OXFORD CO., ONT.

It is yet too soon to definitely say to what extent the crops are injured, as the weather is still cool and moist. A week's hot sun will show the effect. All spring crops are injured and very backward in growth. Barley seems to be the worst, and I hear a great many complaints about old meadows. Corn will also have to be resown in many fields; the wireworm is destroying it.
H. BOLLERT.
June 6th, 1901.

HASTINGS CO., ONT.

All crops except those on low, undrained land have come through so far pretty well. Peas are all right. Corn is not yet all planted, but will be soon. Opinions are somewhat divided about the fruit crop, but no doubt it will be good. Vegetation is in advance of other years. Generally speaking, the country looks good.
W. C. DUFF.
June 8th, 1901.

CHATEAUGUAY CO., QUE.

The crops in this district are looking well, with all the rain we have had. Peas in some places have suffered, but not seriously. Corn that was sown two weeks ago, in some cases was resown, but most is just sown now, and with suitable weather will do well. Hay and pastures are extra good, far above an average crop. Oats are good. Root crops have made a fair start. The weather has again turned cold, but with fine weather everything will do well. Clover in abundance.
ROBERT NESS.
June 8th, 1901.

The Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co.

The Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co., Brantford, organized through the instrumentality of Mr. Jos. Stratford, assisted by Mr. A. H. Vanloan and others, have the proud record of nearly 5,000 shareholders. The Co-operative Co. intend going into shipping poultry quite extensively next fall. They want 100 tons at least. They made a trial shipment of some 10 tons last season, which gave good results.

Georgian Bay Fruit Growers.

We have held a series of meetings lately, and formed what will be known as the Georgian Bay Fruit Growers' Association, with headquarters at Collingwood, Ont. I send you a bill of the places we have organized. W. B. Sanders, of Stayner, is president and C. Lawrence secretary of the central Association. The presidents and secretaries of the branch Associations are as follows: I. J. Honberger, president; F. E. Webster, secretary, Cremore. Dr. Honberger, president; S. Patterson, secretary, Stayner branch. W. W. Cox, president; C. Lawrence, secretary, Collingwood branch. J. Mitchell, president; C. W. Hartman, secretary, Thornbury branch. A. Gifford, president; Dr. Hamill, secretary, Meaford branch. At the series of five meetings held during the latter part of May the Ontario Department of Agriculture was represented by Mr. A. McNeil, of Walkerville, who has given such excellent service on horticultural subjects in connection with Farmers' Institute work.
C. L.

Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Many farmers in Ontario appear to be under the impression that recent regulations adopted by the Ontario Government in regard to the destruction of the codling moth on apple trees are compulsory upon all persons. These regulations have been made in accordance with the provisions of the Noxious Insects Act passed in 1900. This is a local option act, and comes into force only in those municipalities that adopt it by by-law.

Ontario Agricultural College Examinations.

A change was made in the length of the O. A. C. course last year, by which students are now required to spend two years, instead of one, after getting their associate diplomas, before writing on the university examinations for the degree of B. S. A. This necessitates the examination of third-year students, under the direction of the College, while the candidates for the degree will be examined at the end of their fourth year by the University of Toronto. The change in the length of time required in preparation for the university examinations naturally leaves no candidates for the degree this year, but one student, Mr. M. Cummings, who did a part of degree work during the session of 1899 and 1900, and completed the work required for a degree this spring, was given the regular university examinations, and has taken his degree. Next year there will likely be about a dozen candidates, the average number. The highest in general proficiency in university examinations, who obtains first-class honors in his special course, receives a special prize from the College. The winners of this prize in 1899 and 1900 were M. A. Linklater and G. A. Putnam (equal). Prizes in the different years are of the value of \$10 each in books, to be selected by the candidates.

Scholarships.—First year—(1) English (English, mathematics, bookkeeping and drawing)—H. L. Fulmer, Ruthven, Essex, Ont. (2) Physical science (mechanics, chemistry and geology)—W. R. Dewar, Fruitland, Wentworth. (3) Biological science (botany, zoology, horticulture and apiculture) J. M. McCallum, Shakespeare, Perth. (4) Agriculture (agriculture, dairying, poultry and veterinary science)—H. W. Houser, Campden, Lincoln.

Medals.—Second year—Governor-General's silver medal—First in general proficiency (1900-1901)—A. W. Partridge, Crown Hill, Simcoe.

Prizes.—Second year—Essay, "The Best Models of Victorian Prose Literature: Their Leading Characteristics Compared with Those of Their Most Noted Contemporaries and Predecessors"—J. Ferguson, Spring Hill, Carleton.

First in general proficiency, first and second year work (theory and practice)—H. M. Weekes, Glenora, Middlesex.

Toronto Markets.

The recent advances that have taken place in all market quotations for live stock have reached their limit. The quality of offerings this week was slightly below the average, but the general opinion is that the market will hold steady until the arrival of grass cattle. Exporters a shade easier; butchers' cattle steady; calves advanced. Hogs steady at quotations, with a disposition to decline. A shipment of 40 carloads of cattle left the Western cattle market for the British market on Tuesday last. A considerable increase in the supply of cattle to the Western cattle market is shown by recent returns:

	To May 31st, 1900.	To May 31st, 1901.
Cattle.....	52,891	72,486
Sheep.....	22,627	25,504
Hogs.....	84,850	
Calves.....	2,707	3,880
For the months of May:		
	1900.	1901.
Cattle.....	14,533	22,314
Sheep.....	2,410	5,519
Hogs.....	14,214	13,900
Calves.....	1,105	1,537

Export Cattle.—Trade very quiet. Cables are discouraging; exporters not inclined to take any risk. Only a few novices taking chances, regular dealers holding off for lower freight. Choice lots of export cattle from \$5.15 to \$5.40 per cwt. Light export cattle are worth from \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. The quality of cattle was only fair. Several buyers were not satisfied with the stock offered and refused to purchase.

Butcher's Cattle.—The recent advances are unwarranted, although a steady demand exists for choice ripe butchers' cattle, but an easy feeling exists with regard to offerings of all other kinds. Butchers all declare that the present prices are unwarranted by trade, but the Montreal market has forced the prices up. Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, equal in quality to export, weighing 1,050 lbs. to 1,150 lbs., live weight, prime, smooth cattle, are worth \$5 per cwt. Loads of good butchers' cattle, suitable for local trade, are worth from \$4 to \$4.50. Medium cattle, mixed, cows, heifers and steers, are worth \$4.30 to \$4.55 per cwt.; in liberal supply, and inclined to drag the market. Mr. Con. Woods has the credit of paying the highest price for butchers' cattle on this market for a number of years: \$5.25 per cwt. is quite a record. Holders had difficulty in disposing of their offerings to-day; the supply larger than the demand. Many cattle held over for two market days at the advance looked for, but the demand slow.

Bulls.—Export bulls dull, with light offerings. A few choice bulls sold at \$4 to \$4.25. Light export bulls sold at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt.; no demand.

Feeders.—Short-keep feeders in good demand by farmers for grass feeding. Many dealers were enquiring for stock, but unable to secure a large supply. One load of medium to poor Quebec rangers, as they are termed, were taken for the Western districts; shipped to London, Ont., to wait orders. Prices paid were from \$3.50 to \$4.25 for choice. Heavy steers, weighing 1,200 lbs. average, of good breeding quality, sold at \$4.90 per cwt. Light feeders, weighing 1,000 lbs. average, sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.; poor sold down to \$3.50 per cwt.

Stockers.—Trade was brisk for all on offer, but the days of large supply have passed. All choice weights were quickly snapped up; the market firmer at the advance, with less discrimination as to color, at from \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Sheep.—Prices a shade easier, at \$3.50 to \$4 for ewes and \$2.50 to \$3 for bucks. Farmers are raising a great many lambs this season, and prospects are that sheep will take the place of hogs around Toronto and districts in the future.

Lambs.—Yearling lambs sold at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt., but the poor barnyard sort sold down to \$4 per cwt. Spring lambs, choice, sold at from \$4 to \$5.50 per head.

Catles.—In brisk demand. Trade was good, supply limited; everything sold on sight. Prices were good, and advanced to from \$1 to \$1.2 per head for very choice veals.

Milk Cows.—Good cows in demand. About twelve on offer, at from \$25 to \$50 per head. The poor to medium quality milkers offered met slow sale.

Hogs.—Run moderate; prices unchanged, but the limit of high prices reached \$7 for choice singers, 160 to 200 lbs. live weight. Mr. Wm. Harris is again at home, and looks remarkably well after his ocean trip. He is not yet prepared to talk of his arrangements as to the prospects of the dressed-beef trade to the Old Country, but he promises a surprise in a few weeks. Some very extensive alterations are now in progress at the Abattoir for the enlargement of the sheep-dressing floor.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 1,000 bushels of grain, about 10 loads of hay and a few dressed hogs.

Grain Markets.—It is not too much to say that at least a bountiful hay crop is assured by the late rainfall. Farmers have informed us that the land has never been too wet to work on. As the hay crop is by far the most important crop grown around Toronto, the great want now is warm weather, with occasional showers, to enable the late crops to make up for lost