

volume, "The Apple Growers' Guide." He was for many years connected with the Canadian Horticulturist, was Secretary of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and Inspector of Ontario Fruit Experimental Stations. He also acted as Superintendent of Horticulture for Canada at the World's Fair in Chicago. Canada's fruit industry has lost one of its best men, and the sympathy of a host of friends goes out to the bereaved family.

### What the Season Brings.

It has been a wet spring, but some districts have been held back much more than others and in many of these seedling will not be finished this week. It is almost surprising to note in passing through the country differences in the progress of spring work in local districts only a few miles apart. A few days ago we were in a locality where farmers had been through seeding two weeks and the grain was all up and growing nicely, when just a few miles east and north there were many who had not at that time sown a handful of grain. True the former section was a little lighter land but it had one other advantage which must not be over-looked and one which we wish to emphasize just now. It had besides the advantage of a fairly good natural drainage an efficient system of under drains. In rainy seasons like this has been the man with the under-drained soil gains even more markedly than he does in drier seasons, although he stands to gain no matter what the weather may be.

Another thing that is noticeable in a year like this when the grass is growing up quickly is the number of cattle which are turned out altogether too early in the season. True it is that the grass has grown very rapidly in most sections this spring but much of the stock was out grazing on it before there was really very much feed to be had. The grass was young, tender and very watery and was likely to be impaired far more by the close cropping early in the season than if the cattle had been kept off until about the 20th of May. Early pasturing is not good for either the cattle or the grass.

The rainy season has had one very promising effect upon the country. The hay crop has been coming on well and the fall wheat has had a chance to recover greatly from any set-back which it may have experienced during the winter. We notice also that this spring's seeding of clover is coming up thick and is getting a good start.

Some of the land has been worked comparatively wet and the frequent showers have served to

keep it from baking but if the sun comes out hot and it turns in dry in the near future it would be wise to give this grain, even though it be up an inch or two, a stroke with a light harrow or run over it with the roller to crush the top crust and make at least a light mulch.

### Prince Edward Island Notes.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

On the first day of May, Prince Edward Island was covered with a mantle of snow. For the past few nights the frost has been heavy, and sleighs have again made their appearance on the roads. The late season is having its effect on the price of fodder. Hay is scarce, and is now bringing \$14.00 a ton at the barn. The price of oats has, however, been low, so that the stock will go out in good condition.

The most notable thing in agriculture at the present time is the increased production of eggs. During the months of January, February, March and April there were shipped out of the province about 250,000 dozens or more than five times the number ever shipped out in these months before. The credit for this increase is due very largely to the Egg Circle movement, which is having an influence in every part of the province. T. A. Benson, who is at the head of this movement in the province, has now the assistance of Cyrus Poirier, and would still be a busy man if he had one or two more assistants. It is expected that the total egg trade of the province will be doubled this year.

Some changes have been made in the agricultural staff of the province. Robert Robertson has resigned to give his attention to the fox industry, which is booming to-day as it never did before, on account of the large number of young that are showing up, and which means such handsome dividends again this autumn to shareholders. J. Leslie Tennant, B. S. A., of Paris, Ontario, and formerly District Representative for Renfrew County, Ontario, has been engaged as District Representative for Kings County, P. E. Island, and Miss Helena MacDonald, of Montague, has been appointed Assistant Supervisor of Women's Institutes.

There was considerable interest shown in the speech of the Minister of Militia in the House last week. His estimates cover an expenditure of \$14,000,000 for 1914 on things military in every man, woman and child in this young Dominion. The questions arise, Is it necessary? Canada. This means two dollars per head for Could the money not be better spent?

### Montreal's Fifteenth Horse Show.

Saturday night last saw the closing of one of the most successful horse shows ever held in Montreal. As was the case in Toronto the previous week highest honors in the harness horses went to Miss Loula Long, of Kansas city, who beat Miss Viau, of Montreal, who has a string of horses well known to Canadian horse show patrons.

The championship for hunters was won by Major Joseph Kilgour, of Toronto, on Jap. The Wasp, owned by Clifford Sifton, won the high jump, beating his stable mate and the record holder, Confidence.

Miss Long's Revelation was made champion harness horse over Earl Grey, Miss Viau's entry. These horses were placed the same as at Toronto, where a dispute arose over the judging.

Revelation, Realization and Consternation won for Miss Long the prize for the three best harness horses, beating Miss Viau's Eye Opener, Connaught and Earl Grey.

The champion saddle horse was Ravello, owned by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa. Last Port, from the same stable, went second.

Elmhurst, Ravello and Dorchester won the hunt team prize for the Ottawa Hunt Club.

Hon. D. C. Cameron, of Winnipeg, had the best pony in harness in Fashion, A. C. Hardy's (Burkville) Wild Rose going second. Hardy won the team prize on Lily and Lillian.

Miss Long scored again in the runabout class with Beaucaire.

It was a very good horse show; the American and Western Canada stables making the local Montreal owners go the limit to win.

### Turning Out Day.

Last Saturday and Monday saw a great migration of stock from the stables to the grass. On all roads throughout the country could be seen the moving herds of cattle, and very plainly did they depict their winter care. Many were in good flesh, and will probably lose considerable weight before they get accustomed to the change; others were in a thriving condition and will probably suffer little under their new circumstances, while some have absolutely no chance of loss, and must either remain unchanged for a time or gain from the very first. A feeling of freedom from obligations comes upon the stockman when the young stock go forth from the stable to luxuriate on the green herbage and relieve the farmer from the chores. The pastures generally are a little soft, but the grass is quite forward.

## Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and Other Leading Markets.

### Toronto.

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, Ont., on Monday, May 11, were 142 cars, comprising 2,800 cattle, 1,006 hogs, 90 sheep, 331 calves, and 24 horses. The quality of cattle generally was good, but owing to large deliveries prices were about 10 cents easier. Choice steers, \$8 to \$8.30, only one load bringing \$8.30; good, \$7.75 to \$7.90; medium, \$7.50 to \$7.65; choice heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; common heifers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; choice cows, \$7 to \$7.35; good cows, \$6.50 to \$6.70; canners, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75, and one at \$8; feeders, \$7 to \$7.65; stockers, \$6.50 to \$7; milkers, \$6.50 to \$100; calves, \$6 to \$10. Sheep, \$5.50 to \$7.50; spring lambs, \$5 to \$10 each. Hogs, easier, at \$8.35 fed and watered; \$8 f. o. b., and \$8.60 weighed off cars.

#### REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week were:

|              | City. | Union. | Total. |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cars .....   | 5     | 321    | 326    |
| Cattle ..... | 65    | 4,061  | 4,126  |
| Hogs .....   | 184   | 8,878  | 9,062  |
| Sheep .....  | —     | 746    | 746    |
| Calves ..... | 33    | 1,312  | 1,345  |
| Horses ..... | 28    | 60     | 88     |

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1913 were:

|              | City. | Union. | Total. |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cars .....   | 19    | 301    | 320    |
| Cattle ..... | 323   | 3,574  | 3,897  |
| Hogs .....   | 470   | 8,353  | 8,823  |
| Sheep .....  | 103   | 816    | 919    |
| Calves ..... | 58    | 800    | 858    |
| Horses ..... | 8     | 62     | 70     |

The receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week show an increase of 229 cattle, 239 hogs, 487 calves, and 18 horses; but a decrease of 173 sheep and lambs, compared with the corresponding week of 1913.

The supplies of cattle, while larger than for the previous week, were not too large for the demand, as there were many outside buyers, especially for stockers and feeders, which sold at the highest prices quoted this year thus far. One buyer from Montreal took over 200 of the heaviest of the fat cattle on Monday. All offerings in all classes of live stock were cleaned up each market day, leaving the market in a healthy condition. Cattle prices were unchanged, excepting for the medium class of steers, weighing from 850 to 1,000 lbs. each, which were in greater demand, as short-keep feeders, farmers from Ontario as well as the United States, buying them to take back to the country to be finished on the grass. The deliveries of sheep, lambs and calves, were far from being equal to the demand, and prices, as a consequence, were very firm, as usual for many weeks, but the supply of hogs was larger, and this caused prices for them to recede. Trade was, generally speaking, good all week, better than for some time.

Butchers'.—Choice steers, \$8.10 to \$8.40, but only one load sold at the latter price, the next highest quotation being \$8.30; quite a few loads sold at \$8.25, but the bulk of good cattle sold between \$7.75 to \$8; medium, \$7.50 to \$7.75; common, \$7 to \$7.10; choice cows, \$7 to \$7.50; good, \$6.75 to \$7; common, \$5.25 to \$5.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.75; choice bulls, \$7.50 to \$7.75, and one fancy quality bull sold at \$8; good bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.25; common bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—These classes of cattle were never in greater demand at this season of the year, or sold at higher prices in the last eighteen years than in the past week. The Toronto market seems to be fast becoming the Mecca for feeding cattle for many Americans from a large number of the States of the Union. Short-keep feeders, weighing 850 to 1,000 lbs., sold from \$7.65 to \$7.85, and in one or two instances \$8 was reported to have been paid; good feeding steers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium quality steers, \$7 to \$7.25; stockers, \$5.75 to \$6.75.

Milkers and Springers.—The demand for choice, fresh milkers and forward springers, was never greater than during the past week, and prices were very firm, and ranged from \$55 to \$100, with one sale being effected at \$102, and two more at \$125 each. Several loads were shipped to Quebec and Montreal.

Veal Calves.—Receipts of veal calves were moderately large, but not large enough to supply the demand or to lower the price for anything like good quality veals, and any calves that sold under \$6 per cwt. were what is known as "bobs." Choice calves, \$9.50 to \$10.50; good calves, \$8.50 to \$9.25; common and medium, \$6.40 to \$7.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts were exceedingly light, and prices as firm as ever. One shipment of American clipped wethers was received by the commission firm of McDonald & Halligan, which were sold at \$8.50 per cwt. for the bulk of them; light native ewes sold at \$7 to \$7.75; culls and rams, \$4.50 to \$6.50; yearling lambs unclipped, \$8.50 to \$9.50; spring lambs are scarce, at \$5 to \$10 each.

Hogs.—Receipts were more liberal, and prices were lower than for some time, and likely to go still lower. Selects, fed and watered, \$8.65; \$8.30 f. o. b. cars, and \$8.80 weighed off cars.

#### TORONTO HORSE MARKET.

Receipts of horses at the Union Horse Exchange were moderately large, and trade was reported to be a little more active, with prices, on the average, a

little firmer. Several buyers were reported from the Maritime Provinces and Northern Ontario. The local trade was more active than for several markets. Prices ranged as follows: Drafts, \$225 to \$250; general-purpose, \$175 to \$225; expressers, \$165 to \$215; drivers, \$125 to \$175; serviceably sound, \$45 to \$90.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2 red, white or mixed, \$1 to \$1.01, outside; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 97c., track, bay points; No. 2 northern, 95½c.; more at Gode-rich.

Rye.—Outside, 63c. to 64c.

Peas.—No. 2, 81c. to 82c., outside.

Corn.—American, No. 3 yellow, 74c., all rail, track, Toronto.

Barley.—For malting, 55c. to 56c., outside.

Oats.—Ontario, No. 2 white, 38c. to 39c., outside; 40½c. to 41½c., track, Toronto; Manitoba oats, No. 2, 41c.; No. 3, 39½c., lake ports.

Flour.—Ontario, 90-per-cent. winter-wheat patents, \$3.90 to \$4, bulk, sea-board. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto are: First patents, \$5.70; second patents, \$5.10; in cotton, 10c. more; strong bakers', \$4.60, in jute.

Buckwheat.—No. 2, 81c. to 82c., outside.

#### HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$14 to \$14.50; No. 2, \$12 to \$13 per ton.

Straw.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$8.50 to \$9.

Bran.—Manitoba, \$25, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$26; Ontario bran, \$24, in bags; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$28.

#### TORONTO SEED MARKET.

The following are the prices wholesale seed merchants are quoting to the trade: Red clover, No. 1, \$19 to \$21 per cwt.; red clover, No. 2, \$17.50 to \$18.50 per