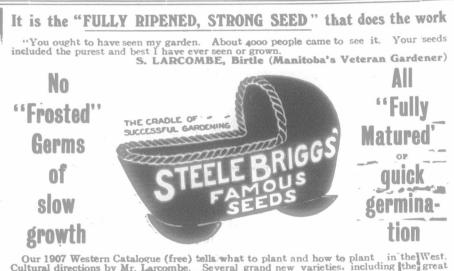
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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE



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of Nova Scotia. The yield in apples, potatoes and hay, all important crops nas been less than the average, but the prices have somewhat helped out the result. Indeed, the price for almost everything raised by the farmer has been so high that the total result is airly satisfactory. While the number of manufacturing establishments in the three Provinces is not large many of them, individually,

are of national importance. Almost without exception they have been employed to their full capacity, and as in recent years, large additions to plant have been necessary in order to cope with increased orders. Building cities, and in some places there has been an unusual amount of ship and boat building operations generally. building Minit.

As to the general results of the year ful sound in our reports. From althe opinion that another good year has been enjoyed, during which failures have been few, payments better than in past years, and progress generally evident.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC. In Ontario and Quebec we have to record another year of widespread in many cases are refusing further prosperity, marred only by the effect of rising prices on those who, because of their peculiar callings, do not share in the increase of wages which has become general in the industrial world. The crops of wheat, oats, barley and Indian corn were as a whole above the average, in some places much above, and only in very few localities below. Reports on the hay crop and the conditions of pasture are variable-in some parts quite dissappointing, in others exceptionally good. Root crops nave done known British manufacturers. It is well, including sugar beets, but the known British manufacturers. It is not easy to realize the many directions in which we have demonstrated that manufacture articles which tionally good. Root crops have done sugar factories do not appear to be very satisfactory. The results of cattle grazing have again been unsatisfactory to both farmer and shipper. The far-mer, after pasturing his cattle all summer, found little increase in their value, although this has not been universally the case. Reports regarding hogs are, from the farmers' point of view, without exception highly satisfactory. Prices were at times the highest ever paid, and the profit to the farmer was excel- as not to be able to supply the demand lent. Many districts also report the number raised as large and increasing, but the supply from the packers' standpoint was clearly insufficient. The much more favorable result from hogs than from cattle will probably cause an increased production of the former next year. Horses are in good demand, prices are high, and the character of our animals is improving. While the While the Quebec has naturally been particularly results of feeding cattle for beef have good; farmers have paid their obliganot been satisfactory, the industries tions of all kinds quite satisfactorily; connected with the dairy have shown and failures in business have been very unusual prosperity. The year has few indeed. The unfavorable features made a record as to prices of both are the continued scarcity of farm and cheese and butter, and as to the total all other kinds of labor, the natural value of the combined shipments of loss of young farmers by emigration to these articles. The shipments from the western provinces, and, if one may Montreal, covering mainly the dairy say so without offence, the very bad business of the two Provinces, show a roads in some parts of Ontario. Our total value of about \$26,500,000 the counties and townships in the older shipments of butter having fallen, off in favor of cheese. This total is a trifle better than that of 1903, which up till now has held the record. As we have said, we can not obtain accurate figures for our internal trade, but an estimate use of the value of our dairy products in 1905, for both home and foreign consumption, makes the total over \$80,-000,000. The fruit crop has not been so good as in recent years, but prices have been satisfactory. The shipment of apples from Montreal shows a total of only 407,798 barrels, the largest total of recent years being 732,044 ions of dollars worth of silver can be barrels for 1903, and the average of the last seven years being 413,489 barrels. The lumber business in the various districts of Quebec and Ontario has little else has been done-has not been again witnessed an increase in prices, and in some grades a very large increase, of the value of the silver obtained, and having regard to the steadily mounting in this calculation the value of all low prices of recent years. Unfortunately, grade ore now on the dump and need but quite naturally, the cost of production also continues to increase rapidly, disregarded. As to the depth to which and the present winter promises to be large veins will go little is known as yet. the highest in this respect. The out-put in some sections, notably in the one case, and the various attempts to

dairying in Prince Edward Island, and as in the previous years, but so far as of sheep-raising there and in some parts operators had a choice, the cuts were of sheep-raising there and in some parts as large as could be managed. Market. prices and the cost of production are now so high that we can hardly feel assured of the continuance of such a good market; however, everybody seems to be preparing for another large output, and there is more or less con-fidence in still higher prices. This industry is suffering, like so many others from the extreme difficulty of getting sufficient labor. This and other causes are making the cost of lumber so high as to affect rents, and indeed to make the price of some grades of lumber used freely a few years ago, well-nigh prohibitive. It will be strange if this cope with increased orders. Building has been active in many towns and of steel and other building materials, does not soon put a sharp check upon the demand for more houses is widespread, the great cost of building is to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the reason most frequently given for Prince Edward Island there is no doubt-ful sound in our reports. From al-are, however, other manifest reasons, most every city and town we gather and, despite this lack of dwelling accommodation, building operations were never before so active, so large in volume, or so costly.

We can but repeat the story of last year regarding our manufactures. Manufacturing establishments of almost every kind are full of orders, and work; prices and cost of production are even higher; profits continue satisfactory; and plants are still being enlarged. As a natural consequence of our inabil-ity to fill orders, imports of goods which we are now able to manufacture in Canada, although in insufficient quantity, are still increasing, and branch establishments of United States manu-facturers are still being built. One of the most gratifying features of the year is the announcement of the building of large plants in Ontario by well-known British manufacturers. It is were altogether imported, or nearly so, a few years ago. And this new state of affairs causes some curious temporary conditions. We are making iron on a considerable scale, but we are importing pig iron to a much larger extent than usual, because our iron and steel mills are using their own pig iron for rails, rods, etc., to such a degree for pig iron. Time will surely cure this. We are making railroad engines and all other rolling stock on an unprecedented scale, but the whole railroad world of North America is putting upon the makers of railroad supplies a strain which they seem unable to meet. Trade in the wholesale centers and

in the towns throughout Ontario and

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ADVOCATE AD'S Y

parts of the province are, as municipalities go, almost all comparatively rich, and there is no obvious excuse for roads which in the spring and autumn, for many weeks together, are of very little

Perhaps the most interesting, and. in some respects, the most important development of the last two years in Ontario has been the silver mining at Cobalt, with its attendant circumstances It seems quite clear that we have a mining area of quite extraordinary richness, out of which very many milmined at an unusually low cost. deed, it would appear that thus far the cost of the development workon the average more than ten per cent ing concentration before shipment is Ottawa district, was not quite so large measure the wealth from particular