from eight to ten acres will produce considerable seed. It will not do well along with heavy-strawed grain.]

HOW TO RID SEED PEAS OF BUGS.

SUBSCRIBER, Middlesez Co., Ont.:—"1. How are bugs in peas killed in sections where peas are grown extensively? 2. Would the methods there practiced by large seed firms be practicable in small farm granaries? 3. (a) Will it injure the grain for feeding purposes, or (b) for seed?"

[In reply to the questions proposed by a reader of your valuable Agricultural journal, I may say in answer to question No. 1, that the different peasifrms represented in the county have in connection with their warehouses "bug-houses." These are airtight chambers, which will hold a considerable quantity of peas. The peas, which are in bags, are piled as high as men can reach, ther upon tier, until the place is full. A chemical preparation called the bisulphide of carbon is placed at the top of the peas in a shallow vessel and ignited. The evolving gas is very heavy, and penetrates everything in the room. Some hold that the bugs are killed by the exhaustion of the oxygen, which is consumed in the process of combustion. Others claim that the bugs are sufficated by the gas. In whatever way it is done, it seems to do the work well. Each lot of peas are treated twenty-four hours, I think. 2. I think it would be better to have a small room or building fitted up for the purpose at a mill, or other convenient point, where the farmers of a neighborhood could easily make use of it. One could, however, at a small cost, fit up a box for this purpose, making it airtight by lining it with zinc. 3. (a) No, not to my knowledge. I base my conclusion on the fact that the cull peas from recleaning the peas at the seed houses after being treated for the bug are used for feeding purposes, and I have not heard of any injury. (b) No. All our seed peas obtained from the different companies are treated in this way.

"The Raynor."

Prince Edward Co., Ont.] Prince Edward Co., Ont.]

VENTILATION SCHEME WANTED.

VENTILATION SCHEME WANTED.

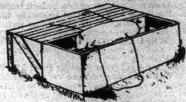
J. A. L., Durham Co., Ont.:—"As I contemplate constructing a stock barn this coming summer, I would like to hear from some of your readers who have satisfactory ventilation schemes, so that I might be helped in choosing from among them which will best suit my purpose."

[We regard the above as an inquiry prompted by wisdom, as the health of stock is largely influenced by the condition of the atmosphere they breathe. While we have referred to a number of ventilation plans in our columns within the last two years, viz., Messrs. E. D. Tillson's, Capt. D. Milloy's, Thos. Irwin's, and others, we will be pleased to publish, the plans of others for the benefit of J. A. L. and numerous other readers.]

SCALDING TROUGH.

SCALDING TROUGH.

T. R. P., Hayfield, Man.:—"Can you or some reader of the ADVOCATE who has used a trough for scalding hogs, when butchering, give the proper dimensions for one suitable for hogs weighing 200 cm 250 lbs 2" or 250 lbs?



[A good hog-scalding contrivance is represented in the accompanying illustration. The trough is like an ordinary water trough, about 6 feet long, 20 inches deep, and 22 inches wide. An ordinary light logging chain, as shown in the cut, is placed across the trough about 20 or 24 inches apart. The pig is lowered in and rolled by one or two men standing on the platform level with the top of the box. The loop of chain is drawn up over the pig and held in the hand or by a cross-handled pig hook. The free ends are also grasped in the other hand, which renders the rolling quite easy. A very heavy pig can be easily handled and thoroughly scalded by two men in this way. When the hair will slip off the legs and ears the pig can be easily rolled out by means of the chain onto the platform. The same trough is very suitable for dipping lambs or even grown sheep.] SCALDING TROUGH or even grown sheep.]

HOG HOUSE PLAN WANTED.

N. B. STILES, Wellington Co.:—"Would you kindly give description of the best plan of pigpen in your next issue; plain and durable so it will be warm enough to have young pigs come any time in the winter season; (2) also the best way of saving pig manuse?" pig manure?"

[(1) See answer to question re model hog house in Feb. 15th issue, page 96. (2) Have water-tight floors (cement preferred), use sufficient litter to absorb the liquid, clean out every day or two, and either mix it with the manure in the yard from other stock or haul it directly to the field.]

SHORTS VS. OATS FOR YOUNG PIGS.

J. S., Victoria Co.:—"Would you prefer shorts to crushed oats for young pigs when the oats can be exchanged for shorts, pound for pound?"

[I should certainly prefer the shorts, as oats are too chaffy for young pigs unless the hulls are sifted out. Middlings would be still better; in fact, I regard middlings as almost indispensable unless one

has an abundance of skim milk, in which case the shorts may be made to answer. A few cats, by way of variety, may be fed after the pigs are three or four months old.

G. E. DAY, Agriculturist, O. A. C.]

MARKETS.

Toronto Cattle Market

The market is decidedly better; the improve dowed in my last communication has been real

of hay on sale to-day; price

GRAIN MARKETS

Montreal Markets

oasions lately the offerings have been much heavier than the demand, and the natural consequences bad markets for drovers. Some improvement may be noted in the poorer stock, but none in the better. The top price paid for butcher stock this week was 3|c. per lb. to 3|c.; fair to medium, 2|c. to 3|c.; common, 1|c. to 2|c. per lb.

About seven care of fairish export stock sold in the yards at prices ranging from 3|c. to 4|c., the last being an outside figure for tops. Were more suitable stock offered in not up to requirements.

Sheep and Lambs.—In our last report a prospective advance in lambs was mentioned. This has been realized, the advance being more than expected, or |c. per lb. better for lambs, and a shade over for anything really fancy. Choice lambs last week and this reached the highest price for many a day, when 5|c. per lb. was paid for them, live weight. Whether this is the limit or not is hard to say, as lambs, either alive or dressed, are scarce, and sheep are too heavy and fat to meet with the approval of butchers. This week's market was a little better for sheep, owing to the light run of both, and sales were made at 3|c. to 3|c., and 4|c. to 4|c. per lb., mixed lots of sheep and lambs.

Calves.—There is a fair enquiry for good calves, but poor ones are neglected; the former selling from \$|s|\$ to \$|10 each; medium, \$|s|\$ to \$|6|\$, and culls as low as \$|1.50 each.

Hides and Skins.—No change has yet taken place in this line, but from the present outlook there seems to be every prospect of an early advance in prices, not only in sympathy with the stronger feeling and higher prices prevailing in the Western U. S. markets, but with the firm enquiry on spot from tanners. These latter are making a strong effort to force prices down, as they put it to be on a better basis to meet the leather market, but these efforts will undoubtedly be unavailing. The hides are pretty well in a few hands, and they are strong holders; and if any move be made, it will in all probability be an unpward one. Butchers are now

Hogs.—The scarcity prevailing in the lamb market for nice light weights is also very much in evidence in this market; so much so has the demand exceeded the supply that light bacon hogs are at a premium even at \$6 per cwt. in car lots, and if the present light supply continues it would not be far amiss to look for the very high prices of 1893, when light hogs touched the high price of \$9 per cwt. Car lots have this week changed hands at \$5.75 and \$6 per cwt., and it is said one or two parties have paid a shade over this outside figure. This is a gain of 60c. to 75c. within the past two weeks. Heavy hogs were only a matter of 10c. to 15c. firmer. In small lots and single carcasses \$6.50 to \$6.75 is being obtained.

Montreal Horse Market.

The good feeling continues in this line and fancy horse bringing fancy prices; choice drafts are in demand and resell up to \$115 each; very good blocks and lighter drafts; ing from \$65 to \$85 each. British cables are steady and I a light margin for a good horse.

Buffalo Markets.

ders.—Choice quality, 1,000 lbs., \$4.00 to \$000 to \$50 lbs., \$3.80 to \$3.90; fair to good quality, 700 to \$000 mmon kinds, \$2.00 to \$3.25.

Vers.—Good to choice, 850 to 900 lbs., \$3.

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

(BY OUR SPECIAL CO Following are the current and co

various grades of live stock:	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY AND ASSESSMENT
	—Top prices—
Present Tw	o weeks ago. 1896, 1895.
CATTLE. Range of Prices.	ago. 1896. 1896. 5 40 8 4 65 8 5 75
	5 35 4 35 5 76
1350 @ 1500 3 85 to 5 30	5 35 4 30 5 65
1200 @ 1350, 3 60 to 5 20	5 35 4 15 5 00
TOUR CE MINISTER STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	4 65 4 30 4 50
	165
	4 15 3 90 4 40
Dumos della di la companya della del	4 15 3 75 4 50
The state of the s	240. 240 250
Countries of the country of the coun	4 10 3 70 4 50
	6 25 6 25 5 76
Calves	4 20 3 85 5 00
Texas C. & H 2 50 to 3 25	3 40 3 25 3 50
S OF THE PARTY OF	and the second
Hogs. 3 30 to 3 60	3 55 4 25 4 20
	3 50 4 25 4 35
LACON CO.	3 55 4 271 4 10
TARGET STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	3 50 4 15 4 00
SHREP.	4 10 3 75 4 76
Natives 2 50 to 4 25	3 90 3 70 4 60
Western 3 25 to 4 05	5 10 4 70 5 50
Lambs 3 00 to 5 10.	
There is onite a strong movement o	n foot looking to the

dam Flora, by Honest Abe; Geo. West. Chicago, 253. Redinds, 2.162, trial 2 12, b m (5), by Redwald, 2.232, dam Adina, by Attorney; A. T. Floyd, Chicago, \$1.025. Billy Post, 2.22, br g (4), by Winelow Wilkes, 2.093, dam Fanny Post. by Guy Miller; F. C. Kenyon, Chicago, \$560. Sherman Clay, 2.104, ch g (6), by Clay Dust, dam by Sherman; W. P. Dickinson, Chicago, \$700. Lilly Glen, 2.173, ch m (6), by Time Medium, 2.273, dam Stellezell, by Col. Winfield; J. F. Gibson, New York City, N. Y., \$975. Legal Roy, br g (3), by Roy Wilkes, 2.063, dam Lady Hendricks, by Legal Tender; Capt. Boyce, Terre Haute, Ind., \$500. May Ross, 2 164, bm (7), by Anteros, dam Little Kate, by Blue Bull; A. D. Cronk, Buffalo, N. Y., \$800.

The above prices seem high, but the quality of the animals was exceptionally fine.

Eneas A. Wood, of the well-known live stock commission firm of Wood Bros., Chicago, died recently of erysipelas. He was a great stockman, and formerly came from Canada.

A. J. Thompson bought a ship load of cattle in Texas to go by way of New Orleans. He paid \$3.90 in the feed lots for good fat Texas beeves.

I. M. Hodgkinson, of the firm of Cramp & Hodgkinson, live stock commission salesmen of London, was a caller at this office. Mr. Hodgkinson is making a tour of the great markets of this country in quest of business and has been very successful. He is greatly impressed with the lively manner in which Americans get around in business matters.