

- 7—Be kind, little children,  
To those who are poor,  
And ne'er against sorrow  
And want shut the door.
- 8—Small service is true service, while it lasts,  
Of friends however humblescorn not one;  
The daisy, by the shadow that it casts,  
Protects the lingering dew drop from the sun.
- 9— BENEFIT  
ELICIT  
NICHE  
ECHO  
FIE  
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T
- 10—Moderation is the wise man's treasure.

### Names of those who have sent Correct Answers to December Puzzles.

E. L. Cote, Anite Cote, Emma Dennee, Henry Reeve, Mary Morrison, Drusilla A. Fairbrother, Robt. Wilson, Ada Armand, Arthur H. Mabey, E. Manning, Chas. E. Smith, A. T. Reeve, Robt. J. Risk.

### Commercial.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE OFFICE.  
London, Ont., Jan. 1, 1887.

December, 1886, has been on the whole a very pleasant month, and trade and business may be said to be as good as can be expected. The movement of produce throughout the country has been moderate and prices of wheat are a little better, and give the hope that we have seen the worst and may look for some improvement at least.

#### WHEAT.

This important factor in the world's commerce seems to have taken on a little more life, but whether it is anything permanent time will have to decide. A leading commercial paper says:—"While it is possible that further depression in wheat may occur, the chances are now that a reaction to higher prices may be expected in the near future. The general situation, in this country and abroad, justifies much higher prices for wheat than are now current."

#### WHEAT IN SIGHT.

The total quantity of wheat in sight on this continent and afloat to Europe is 83,460,000 bushels, an increase of 2,972,000 bushels compared with a week ago, an increase of 3,721,000 bushels compared with two weeks ago, an increase of 4,048,000 with three weeks ago, an increase of 3,298,000 with four weeks ago, and an increase of 9,352,000 with a year ago.

The following table shows the total quantity of wheat in sight according to the Chicago and New York statements of the visible supply, and the amount afloat to Europe:

	Chicago.	Bushels.
Dec. 18, 1886	83,460,000	
Dec. 11, 1886	80,488,000	
Dec. 4, 1886	79,739,000	
Nov. 27, 1886	79,412,000	
Nov. 20, 1886	80,162,000	
Nov. 13, 1886	80,945,000	
Nov. 6, 1886	78,279,000	
Oct. 31, 1886	76,194,000	
Oct. 4, 1886	72,020,000	
Sept. 4, 1886	63,085,000	
Aug. 7, 1886	57,272,000	
July 3, 1886	52,978,000	

The visible supply of wheat a year ago was within about half a million bushels of its highest point, reached Jan. 4; it is now probably up to or

near its highest point for this season, being 1,500,000 bushels above the top point last year. The invisible supply is lower than a year ago, if the official estimate of the crop is correct. By the invisible supply is meant the amount still in farmers' hands and stocks outside of the large trading centres.

#### DRESSED HOGS.

The market for dressed hogs has ruled very steady, and markets are firm all round. There is considerable falling off in the receipts of hogs at the great packing centres of the Western States. How long this may continue, or whether only temporary, cannot yet be determined. With the low price of feeding grains, the fattening of hogs should pay fairly well.

#### CLOVER SEED.

There has been no movement in clover seed as yet. Those who have threshed are not willing to take the prices offered, viz., \$4.50 for prime seed. We can see nothing to warrant more being paid at present, and should there be sufficient seed in Canada for the home trade, prices will have to come down to an export basis, which is \$4.25 to \$4.50. Should there not be the seed in the country that is supposed, then the outcome will be that dealers will put up prices to within a fraction of what it would cost to buy seed in the States, in addition to freight and duty.

#### CHEESE.

The market is quiet and little doing. Holders are very firm, and stocks are in very strong hands, and we look for a firm, steady market up to the time when new cheese will again attract the attention of buyers. The only danger is that holders may hold their goods so high as to seriously curtail the consumption, and thereby throw a lot of old cheese on the market just when it should have met with a clear cost for new cheese.

#### BUTTER.

The Montreal Gazette reports that market as follows:

Operations in the butter market to-day were light, and failed to excite much interest, but the market continued firm in tone, and there was no abatement of the confidence with which butter is regarded by holders, whose expression is generally cheerful. There was some enquiry for export, notably for western, and the business done included 750 packages, at 15½c. Local trade was of average volume.

#### Live Stock Markets.

##### QUOTATIONS:

	Buffalo, Dec. 28, 1886
Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1,300 to 1,450 lbs.	\$4 50 @4 50
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.	4 25 @4 50
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers weighing 1,300 to 1,550 lbs.	4 00 @4 25
Medium Grades—Steers in fine flesh, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 lbs.	3 75 @4 00
Light Butchers'—Steers averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs., of fair to good quality	3 00 @3 65
Butchers' Stock—Inferior to common steers and heifers, for city slaughter, weighing 900 to 1,000 lbs.	2 50 @3 00
Michigan stock cattle, common to choice	2 50 @3 00
Michigan feeders, fair to choice	3 25 @3 75
Fat bulls, fair to extra	2 00 @2 75

#### PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

	Toronto, Dec. 31, 1886.
Wheat, fall, per bushel	\$0 81 0 82
Wheat, spring, do.	0 82 0 84
Wheat, roose, do.	0 83 0 84
Wheat, red winter, per bushel	0 70 0 74
Barley, do.	0 47 0 58½
Oats, do.	0 31 0 32½
Peas, do.	0 52 0 55
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	5 50 6 75
Chickens, per pair	0 35 0 45
Butter, pound rolls	0 20 0 24
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0 22 0 25
Potatoes, per bag	80 0 90
Apples, per barrel	1 10 2 50
Onions, per bag	1 75 0 00
Carrots, do.	0 40 0 50
Turnips, yellow	0 30 0 35
Turnips, white	0 30 0 40
Cabbage	0 30 0 40
Beets, per bag	0 60 0 00
Hay, per ton	9 00 14 00
Straw, "	7 00 10 00

### Notices.

The annual exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Association will be held in the city of London from the 11th to the 14th of January. Judging from the number of entries received, its success is ensured.

Attention is directed to Mr. Jno. D. Pettit's advertisement, which appears in this paper. He having leased his farm for a term of years, his choice herd of Shorthorns will be disposed of at public auction.

### "Bell Organs" at the Colonial.

PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY.

In musical instruments, certainly Messrs. W. Bell & Co., of Guelph, Ont., have reason to be proud of their success, and it is universally conceded that their display was the most prominent in their line.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales personally congratulated them on having the most handsome exhibit; the stand itself, a work of art in design and fitting, having been erected at a cost, it is said, of £600. The woodwork is in enamelled white and real gold, handsomely carved, and the drapery is in silk plush and Indian muslin.

The Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Princess Louise, after thoroughly testing the instruments made and exhibited by the different manufacturers, decided to buy one of the *Illuminated Pipe Top "Bell Organs."* This sale was followed by others to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Bourke, Governor of Madras, India, and Sir Robert Affleck, each of whom purchased one of their large and handsome organs.

The popularity of this instrument is growing more extensively every year in the British Isles and on the Continent, confirming the critical judgment of experts, who have pronounced them superior to all others for purity of tone and pleasing design.

In the Citadel of Quebec a "Bell Organ" graced its drawing rooms for the use of the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, and in far distant Victoria, B. C., Lady Douglas selected a "Bell Organ" for her use.

Perfection in these instruments has only been attained after years of experience and study; by using the best material, and employing none but skilled and practical workmen, Messrs. Bell & Co. have produced an organ without an equal.

Prominent English organists who have tried them at the Exhibition have been delighted with them, and we observe that *The Inventor*, a journal published in London, says:—"The excellence of workmanship and quality of the 'Bell Organs' leave only one verdict possible to any expert who cares to personally inspect them, as we have done for ourselves, and we have pleasure in expressing ourselves as greatly pleased with the genuine organ tone brought out in these instruments."

*The Music Trades' Journal* says: "Messrs. Bell & Co. are now doing a very flourishing business, which ought certainly to be much extended as the result of their handsome exhibit at the Colinders, and it is gratifying to note that the judges at the Exhibition have endorsed our opinion as to the excellence of their instruments."

We also understand that Messrs. Bell & Co. have received the Gold Medal at the Liverpool Exhibition, which has just closed.

A correspondent of the *Horticultural Times* (England) writes:

"The test between Canadian apples and English and Scotch apples referred to in your last was thus: The same kinds were selected from each country. For instance, Ribston Pippin, Blenheim Orange and Cox's Orange Pippin were three taken both from Canadian and English and Scotch growth. These were specially chosen, as they are grown in both these countries, and in each case quality and color was greatly in favor of those grown in Canada. The only secret in the matter of quality is in the difference of climate, Canadian being so dry, and an abundance of sunlight gives high color, and quality follows."