

Agricultural Legislation in Prince Edward Island.

Amidst the booming of cannon, and with the usual ceremonial display the Provincial Legislature of Prince Edward Island was prorogued on Saturday afternoon, April 24. The Session which closed was one of more than usual interest, being the last Session before the Provincial election, and the last to be opened and closed by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Rogers, whose term of office expires next June. The guard of honor was composed of men from the 55th Overseas Battalion. They marched well and presented a fine appearance. The Session opened on March 17, and sat for thirty-four week days.

Fifty-three bills occupied the attention of the House, forty-eight of which received the assent the Lieutenant Governor. The remaining five were dropped. Twenty-eight are Acts of Incorporation and Amendments, nine being general business companies, five rural telephone companies, eight fox companies, and the remainder miscellaneous. Of these the most important agriculturally is the Act to Incorporate the Co-operative Seed Company.

In 1912 the Banner Oat Club was formed for the purpose of encouraging the production and sale of Banner Oats. It was a success from its organization, and its membership increased to such an extent that it was considered advisable to seek incorporation as the "Prince Edward Island Co-operative Seed Association." It is intended to adopt the standard of the Banner Oat Club, and all seed offered for sale by this Association will first have been inspected in the field and afterwards in the bags. No oats will be admitted to the seed houses of the company that are not free from other varieties and other kinds of grain.

Many may, however, consider the Fox Acts the most important. The first is an Act to incorporate the Silver Black Fox Breeder's Association of Prince Edward Island. Its objects are: The encouragement, development and regulation among its members of the silver black fox industry of Prince Edward Island.

(a) By keeping a record of the breeding and origin of all foxes held in captivity by members of the Association, by collecting, preserving and publishing data and documents relating to the same. (b) By establishing standards of breeding, and carrying out a system of registration for its members. (c) By adopting means from time to time for the protection of its members engaged in the propagation, and breeding of foxes in compliance with this Act or any by-law or regulations thereunder.

Other means will also be taken to place the industry on a sure basis in order to merit the confidence of the people.

Membership in the Association shall consist of individuals, partnerships, voluntary associations and incorporated companies who are owners of foxes registered or enrolled in the Association, provided they have conformed to all the regulations of this Act and its by-laws and amendments. There shall be a board of directors of fifteen members, five from each county, who shall be elected for a term of three years, five of which shall go out of office each year.

Any company about to organize, that wishes to obtain membership in this Association, must submit a copy of their prospectus to the Executive of the Association before offering their Capital Stock for subscription. The Executive before giving a certificate of approval to the prospectus, must satisfy themselves that the company is not over-capitalized, and that it is right in every particular.

The Directors shall make by-laws providing for the enrolment and registration of all foxes owned by members in or outside of the Province.

Another Fox Act passed is called the Fox Enrolment Act, which provides that the Department

of Agriculture shall keep a register for the enrolment of foxes. This enrolment is not, however, compulsory, but any owner or breeder may register such foxes as he wishes with the Department, giving breeding and all other information, under oath.

Of the remaining Acts two are worthy of special note. One is the Act providing for the compensation of the Trustees of the estate of Dame Louise Augusta Wood. This Province was originally divided up into large holdings. At the time of Confederation the Government bought out the proprietors, or landlords, as they were called. For some reason the Wood Estate was never purchased, but the Government proceeded to sell the lands just as if it had been purchased. The heirs of that estate have come back on the occupiers of the land for rent. The case was tried in the Supreme Court and the claim of the Wood Estate upheld. As, however, the present occupiers purchased these lands in good faith from the Government and paid their money for them, the Government were in duty bound to protect them, and this Act was passed for this purpose.

The Amendments of the Prohibition Act are of interest to many. They are that the following drinkable liquids shall be held to be intoxicating liquors without proof that the same contain alcohol, namely, rum, brandy, whiskey, gin, wine, ale, porter, table beer and lager beer. Any other drinkable liquids must be proved to be intoxicating before a conviction can be made under this Act, no matter what their analysis may show. Further, all druggists and chemists in the Province must be registered, and any druggist or chemist convicted a second time, either personally or through his clerk, servant or agent, shall have his name removed from the register. Again, the time for making a search is extended from ten to thirty days after the papers have been issued.

The Act, however, about which the greatest discussion takes place is the Appropriation Act. The part which deals with agriculture is very similar to that of last year.

Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, May 10, numbered 176 cars, comprising 3,154 cattle, 771 hogs, 53 sheep and lambs, 366 calves, and 392 horses. Quality of cattle good to choice. Trade active, with prices 25 cents higher than a week ago. Choice heavy steers, \$8.30 to \$8.60, two loads at latter price; choice heifers and steers, \$8 to \$8.25; good, \$7.75 to \$8.60, two loads at latter price; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; cows, \$4.25 to \$7.40; bulls, \$5.75 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$7.40; milkers, \$60 to \$90; calves, \$5 to \$10. Sheep, \$7.50 to \$8.25; spring lambs, \$6 to \$11 each. Hogs, \$9.25 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 | 36 | 477 | 513 |
| Cattle | 354 | 5,277 | 5,631 |
| Hogs | 179 | 7,888 | 7,567 |
| Sheep | 75 | 210 | 285 |
| Calves | 234 | 1,261 | 1,495 |
| Horses | 127 | 2,339 | 2,466 |

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1914 were:

| | City. | Union. | Total. |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cars | 10 | 242 | 252 |
| Cattle | 140 | 3,303 | 3,443 |
| Hogs | 186 | 5,136 | 5,322 |
| Sheep | 54 | 185 | 239 |
| Calves | 70 | 1,212 | 1,282 |
| Horses | 28 | 76 | 104 |

The combined receipts of live stock at the two markets for the past week show an increase of 261 cars, 2,188 cattle, 2,215 hogs, 46 sheep and lambs, 213 calves and 2,362 horses, compared with the corresponding week of 1914.

Receipts of live stock at the Toronto markets last week were liberal for cattle, hogs and calves, but light for sheep and lambs. Trade was active in every department, with prices firm, and in some instances higher, especially for cattle, quality considered, all classes of cattle advanced from 15c. to 25c. per cwt., as the outside demand was good, about 500 being taken for outside points, especially Montreal. The demand for

feeders and stockers was far greater than the supply, and values increased accordingly. Milkers and springers were scarce, and values a little higher. Veal calves sold at steady to firm prices. Choice, well-finished calves are scarce, but the general quality of the calves is better since the government regulations as to age and weight of calves allowed to be offered have been enforced. Sheep and lambs were scarce, and values firm, at quotations, especially for spring lambs of good quality, which sold up to \$13 each. Hogs, as usual at the beginning of the week, did not sell as high as at the close, as the packers tried to break prices.

Butchers' Cattle.—Choice heavy steers sold from \$8 to \$8.35; choice butchers' steers and heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; good steers and heifers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium steers and heifers, \$7 to \$7.40; common, \$6.75 to \$7; choice cows, \$7 to \$7.25; good cows, \$6.75 to \$7; medium, \$5.75 to \$6.25; common, \$5.25 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5; bulls, \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Stockers and Feeders.—Steers weighing from 600 to 900 lbs., sold from \$6.50 to \$7.75; stockers, 550 to 600 lbs., \$7.75 to \$6.25. The foreign demand was exceedingly strong for steers of good quality and colors.

Milkers and Springers.—The demand for these was stronger than the supply, especially the choice grades, which sold from \$80 to \$95, and a few as high as \$105 each; medium to good, \$60 to \$75 each; common, \$45 to \$55.

Veal Calves.—Choice sold at \$9 to \$10; good, \$8 to \$8.75; medium, \$7 to \$7.75; common, \$5.50 to \$6.75.

Sheep.—Ewes sold from \$7 to \$8; heavy ewes and rams, \$4 to \$6.50; spring lambs sold from \$7 to \$13 each.

Hogs.—Selects, weighed off cars, sold from \$8.90 to \$9.25, the latter price being paid at the close of the week. About \$9 was the average value.

TORONTO HORSE MARKET.

Col. Penefather held an inspection at the Union Horse Exchange of horses for the British Army on Tuesday. Thirty horses were bought for artillery purposes, at prices ranging from \$180 to \$200 each, and fifteen for cavalry purposes, at an average of about \$175 each. Other

classes of horses, of which few were sold, were reported at steady values.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2 red, white or mixed, \$1.50; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, \$1.70; No. 2 northern, \$1.68; No. 3 northern, \$1.66, track, bay points.

Oats.—Ontario, No. 2 white, new, 60c., outside. Manitoba oats, No. 2, 67c.; No. 3, 65c., lake ports.

Peas.—No. 1, \$1.50 to \$1.65.

Barley.—For malting, 73c. to 75c., outside.

Corn.—American, No. 2 yellow, 82c.; No. 3 yellow, 81c., bay ports.

Rye.—Outside, \$1 to \$1.05.

Buckwheat.—No. 2, 80c. to 82c., outside.

Rolls Oats.—Per bag of 90 lbs., \$3.40. Flour.—Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto were: First patents, \$8.10; second patents, \$7.60; in cotton, 10c. more; strong bakers', \$7.40; Ontario, 90-percent, winter-wheat patents, \$6.40 to \$6.45, seaboard; \$6.40 to \$6.60, Toronto freight.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$18 to \$20; No. 2, \$17 to \$17.50 per ton.

Bran.—Manitoba, \$27 in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$29 to \$30.

Straw.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto, \$11.00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Butter again declined slightly during the past week, the creamery pound squares selling at 32c. to 33c. per lb.

Eggs.—New-laid eggs remained firm, selling at 22c. to 23c. per dozen.

Cheese.—New, large, 19c.; twins, 19c. Honey.—Extracted, 12c.; comb, \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen sections.

Beans.—Hand-picked, per bushel, \$3.60; primes, \$3.30.

Potatoes.—Per bag, 45c. for car lots of Ontarios, track, Toronto; New Brunswick, 55c., track, Toronto.

Poultry.—Turkeys, per lb., 18c. to 20c.; ducks, 15c.; hens, 15c.; chickens, live weight, 15c.; squabs, per dozen, 10 ounces, \$3.60 (dressed).

HIDES AND SKINS.

City hides, flat 14c.; country hides, 13c. to 14c.; country hides, part

cured, 12c. to 13c.; country hides, green, 12c.; calf skins, per lb., 14c.; kip skins, 12c.; sheep skins, \$1.50 to \$2; horse hair, per lb., 38c. to 40c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lamb skins and pelts, \$1.15 to \$1.25; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5c. to 7c.

Wool.—Cannot give any wool prices for a few days on account of the embargo.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Canadian asparagus was so plentiful on the wholesales on Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, of the week before last, that the prices declined from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per 11-quart baskets, to from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 11-quart baskets. Thursday, 6th, however, the shipments were lighter, causing the price to advance to \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 11-quart basket.

The first Canadian hot-house tomatoes for this season came on the market Wednesday from Leamington, selling at 20c. per lb. The Florida tomatoes were selling at \$3.25 to \$4.75 per case.

The first full car of strawberries for this season came in on Thursday, from Louisiana, selling at \$21c. to 23c. per quart box.

Apples—Spys, \$3.25 to \$6 per barrel; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50 per barrel; Ben Davis, \$3 to \$3.50 per barrel; American, boxed, \$1.75 to \$2; bananas, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per bunch; grape-fruit, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per case; lemons, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per case; oranges, \$3.25 to \$4 per case; bloods, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per half strap; pine-apples, Porto Rico, \$3.25 to \$4 per case; beets, new, 90c. per dozen bunches; old, 40c. to 50c. per bag; cabbages, Canadian, \$1.75 to \$2 per barrel; new, imported, \$3.50 per case; carrots, old, 60c. per bag; new, \$2.25 per hamper; celery, \$2 to \$2.25 per case; onions, Texas Bermudas, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per 50-pound case; Egyptian, \$4.50 to \$5 per 112-pound sack; American, \$2.25 to \$2.75 per 100-pound sack; parsnips, 60c. per bag; turnips, 60c. per bag; parsley, 75c. per dozen bunches.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

The following are the prices quoted by Toronto seedsmen, to the trade, for cleaned seed: Red clover No. 1, \$20