

Alfalfa Takes Big Strides As Staple Crop In Ontario

LOOKED WELL AT NIGHT; STONE DEAD IN MORNING

Symptomatic Anthrax or Black-
ley is Cause of Many
Sudden Deaths.

AMONG YOUNG HERDS

Swellings and Cracking Are
Symptoms—Dr. McGilvray
Gives Advice.

In a number of Western Ontario herds this summer and fall, young cattle have died in a manner decidedly puzzling as well as costly to the owner. Sometimes only one or two were lost, sometimes as many as a half dozen. The animal seemed in normal health in the evening, perhaps a trifle uneasy, but apparently not seriously ill. In the morning it was dead, often without much sign of disease—so little, in fact, that where the carcass was found in the pasture after a thunderstorm the cause of death was frequently taken to be lightning, unless it was examined by a veterinarian or someone well skilled in animal diseases. In some cases, indeed, the symptoms were so slight that they escaped the notice of the veterinarian who had been called in. A minor epidemic of this sort took place in the township of Carleton Place, and isolated cases were also reported elsewhere.

Crackling Swellings. Where the symptoms were more pronounced than in the cases mentioned above, or where the post-mortem examination was conducted, it was usually seen to be somewhat bloated, with a reddish, frothy liquid oozing from the mouth and nose, and a certain amount of swelling in the surface, usually along the spinal column, on the rump, or elsewhere on the hindquarters. Pressing upon this swelling gave a crackling sound, and the animal showed the meat a dirty dark red or brown, exuding a rather muddy-red, frothy fluid containing gas bubbles. The odor is the characteristic appearance of symptomatic anthrax, often known as blackleg or black-quarter, and the cause of the swelling is the bacteria of the disease, which enters the body of the animal usually through a wound in one of the feet or legs, but sometimes through a contaminated feed or drinking water.

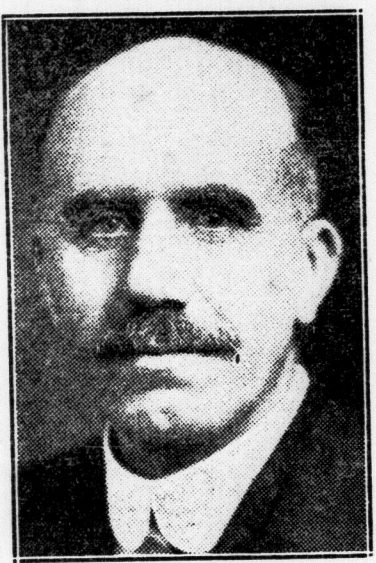
"Once an animal becomes infected, the disease develops very quickly," writes Dr. McGilvray, "and the duration of the disease is very short and may terminate fatally in from one-half to three days. In cattle, the first symptoms are usually swellings in the neck and shoulder and other parts of the body. The swellings are very characteristic in that they develop rapidly and are first very hot and painful, and subsequently become tender and the skin in the center of the swelling feels dry, like a piece of leather. Another striking peculiarity is that when the swollen parts are pressed or handled, they give a crackling sound, usually due to the presence of gas or air in the affected tissues. The various lymphatic glands are also swollen and may be felt under the skin in different parts of the body, in the form of firm lumps about the size of apples. In addition to the swellings and lameness, symptoms of general disturbance become noticeable, such as high fever, labored breathing and rapid beating of the heart. Sometimes attacks of colic are observed. Finally the animal becomes prostrated and lies on the ground stretched out and soon thereafter dies."

Infection From Soil.

Symptomatic anthrax, which is not the same as anthrax, and does not affect horses and human beings, does the latter is caused by a soil bacillus, B. anthracis, which enters the body of the animal usually through a wound in one of the feet or legs, but sometimes through a contaminated feed or drinking water. "Once an animal becomes infected, the disease develops very quickly," writes Dr. McGilvray, "and the duration of the disease is very short and may terminate fatally in from one-half to three days. In cattle, the first symptoms are usually swellings in the neck and shoulder and other parts of the body. The swellings are very characteristic in that they develop rapidly and are first very hot and painful, and subsequently become tender and the skin in the center of the swelling feels dry, like a piece of leather. Another striking peculiarity is that when the swollen parts are pressed or handled, they give a crackling sound, usually due to the presence of gas or air in the affected tissues. The various lymphatic glands are also swollen and may be felt under the skin in different parts of the body, in the form of firm lumps about the size of apples. In addition to the swellings and lameness, symptoms of general disturbance become noticeable, such as high fever, labored breathing and rapid beating of the heart. Sometimes attacks of colic are observed. Finally the animal becomes prostrated and lies on the ground stretched out and soon thereafter dies."

Prevent by Vaccination. As the disease is so rapid a course, successful treatment is scarcely possible after it becomes established. Fortunately, however, cattle can be protected by vaccination, which holds good for about one year. "Where blackleg is suspected, the owner should have an examination made by his veterinary surgeon, and if his suspicions are justified, he should be vaccinated. The vaccine may be obtained at small cost from the veterinary director-general at Ottawa in the shape of pills, for injection under the skin of the shoulder with a hypodermic syringe. Young cattle under four years are more frequently attacked than those over that age. As the disease germ is carried over in the soil, care should be taken to keep it out of the soil. Dr. McGilvray warns: "In all cases where an animal dies of blackleg, the carcass should be effectively disposed of by cremation or by burying it in a deep hole, and the soil should be covered with quicklime or lime. The dead body should not be dragged over the ground surface, nor should it be skinned or cut open, but should be buried or burned intact in its skin."

Once established in the soil, blackleg may remain active for years. "In fact," says Dr. McGilvray, "in some localities the field may stay permanently infected, and the germ appears to be a natural inhabitant of certain soils." The disease chiefly affects cattle, but in some cases sheep are also infected.



DR. C. D. MCGILVRAY,
principal of the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph, who gives some valuable information on symptomatic anthrax, or blackleg. "It may remain and be carried over in the soil for an indefinite length of time," he warns.

WESTERN ONTARIO HAS BEST CHEESE

But Prizes in Creamery Butter
at Royal Again Go to
Prairies.

Two apparent contradictions, now so common as to attract little attention, developed with the sweeping victory of Western Canadian butter at the Western Ontario cheese and butter agricultural fair at Toronto this week. Neither Ontario, as a whole, nor Eastern Ontario, in the cheese classes, secured one first prize; yet Ontario is a heavy producer of creamery butter, and Eastern Ontario is noted for its factory cheese. Very few factories from east of Toronto got into the prize money at all in the cheese, and the sweepstakes and three first prizes went to W. Kroetz, Palmerston. In butter, the western creameries found place in the list, but not with almost every province of Canada represented, but repeated their sweep of this. N. E. and W. P. prizes offered, including every first, went to the prairies and British Columbia, and only two Ontario creameries found place in the list.

In the Realm of Wheat.

Such a record again calls attention to the remarkable advance made in dairy production in the western provinces during the past few years. A few years ago, for instance, Saskatchewan was importing most of its butter from the prairies. It has now exported more butter to Great Britain than any other province. Alberta, which in 1907 produced 13,000,000 pounds of butter, now has about 100 plants and expects to produce an extra 25,000,000 pounds. Much of the credit for the excellent showing made by the western creameries is given to the cream grading system, in effect since 1907, and the somewhat similar system it is expected will be put into force here next year, and preliminary training has been going on under way during the past summer.

PRIME MINISTERS OF WEST ARE ALL FOUR FARMERS

The farm is the highroad to political eminence in the Canadian west. If the careers of all four provincial premiers may be taken as examples, Hon. John Bracken of Manitoba has been a farmer, Hon. J. G. Macdonald of the O. A. C. who went west years ago, Hon. C. A. Dunning of Saskatchewan was born on a tenant farm near Lenoir, England, and came to Canada at 17, and worked as a hired man near Yorkton, Sask., until old enough to file on a homestead for himself. He still lives the original homestead, with three other quarter sections added. Hon. Herbert Greenfield of Alberta is another Englishman, who came to the prairies as a hired man and is still a farmer, while "Honest John" Oliver of British Columbia is a active farmer and has farmed all his life.

TO MEET AT MELBOURNE

"A meeting of farmers' sons and daughters will be held in the auditorium of Melbourne school at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, Nov. 23," announces R. A. Flinn, agricultural representative for Ontario. "For the purpose of discussing a short course to be held at Melbourne during the month of February. We are asking all organizations to send representatives to the meeting, and also asking any who might be interested in attending to be present."

The boys' course, it is expected, will take the regular form, while the girls have the choice of any two of home nursing, cooking, millinery and sewing.

A Greenwood county assessor states that in making his round he found one man so dirty that he listed him as real estate," snorts The Eureka Herald of Kansas.

As brown eggs command a premium on the London, England, market, unscrupulous dealers are charged with dipping white eggs in a solution of coffee to give the desired tint. to be a natural inhabitant of certain soils." The disease chiefly affects cattle, but in some cases sheep are also infected.

LOW-WEIGHT EGGS PRESENT PROBLEM

Prof. W. R. Graham Advises
Males From 25-Ounce
Ancestry as Solution.

With weight per dozen an important factor in the grading regulations, many poultrymen are becoming worried over keeping up the size of the eggs from their flocks almost as much as over keeping up production. Selection for breeding based upon number of eggs only, without regard to size, forcing pullets into production before they were properly matured, and in some cases poor feeding methods, have led in many flocks to the establishment of a strain of birds somewhat undersized in body and laying a somewhat under-sized egg. The general average weight of eggs on Canadian markets is now probably below what it was a dozen years ago.

A Breeding Problem. This is evidently largely a breeding problem. It is doubtful whether high production in itself cuts down the size of the egg. For instance, bird R179 on the Delaware poultry farm at Stratford, with a record of 251 eggs in her pullet year, averaged well over 24 ounces to the dozen, and her daughters, with well over 200 eggs each to their credit, also run high in egg weight. If Col. Delaware's hens do not lay up to the 24-ounce average they are discarded as breeders, regardless of their other desirable characteristics.

"The easiest way to avoid small eggs is to set only large ones," says Prof. W. R. Graham of the O. A. C. poultry department. "Use male birds from hens that lay at least a 25-ounce egg. I am free to admit, however, that if you want out to buy eggs, you will find them in the market. We have not on the place many hens that have laid 25-ounce eggs, but we have 25 eggs or better—you would find them pretty scarce and high-priced."

"We do not use at the college a male out of a hen layer, but it eliminates the production of small eggs. We have a great number of high-priced ones. We have not on the place many hens that have laid 25-ounce eggs, but we have 25 eggs or better—you would find them pretty scarce and high-priced."

Can Raise Average.

"I believe that we can raise the size of eggs from hens of high production by a process of selection," says the professor. "It will take a few years to do it, however." The process may have the effect of hastening maturity in the short time, but not to any serious degree.

The average pullet, with all common breeds, lays 23 ounces of eggs in the average yearling eggs a little over 24 ounces, according to Prof. Graham.

RESUME FIELD WORK UPON LIGHTER LAND

Need Fine Weather To Complete Root Harvest in Some Sections.

With a few fine days this week plowing and root harvest have been resumed on the lighter lands. In some counties considerable quantities of mangels, turnips, sugar beets and potatoes still remain to be lifted. In spite of the unfavorable weather, comparatively little damage has been done to the crops, although in Peel some frosted mangels have been plowed down and there are rumors of loss in some sections. In the sugar beet districts of Kent and Essex there are still many acres of beets to be plowed out, and the case need not be given up as hopeless until the final freeze-up.

Work is further advanced.

Work is further advanced in the eastern part of the province. In some of the eastern counties there are still occasional fields of beets, wheat and clover seed in the shock.

THRESHING NEARS CLOSE IN WESTERN GRAIN FIELDS

After weeks of intermittent work, with weather ranging all the way from fine to rainy to snowy, the grain harvest in the prairies is at last nearly complete, and farmers are heaving a sigh of relief over the removal of the spring threshing machine. In Manitoba the work is now over 90 per cent completed, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta 95 per cent. One week of good weather would see all threshing finished in the west.

Although the grain has suffered

in grade from weathering, and is turning out tough, damage is not nearly so severe as was feared, and the 30,000,000 bushels rise in the government estimate will do much to offset the drop in this regard.

Fall plowing has also been held up, and the acreage will be smaller than usual.

DEATH OF DEAN G. L. STARR IS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Associated Press Despatch.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 20.—Circumstances of the death of the Very Rev. Dean George L. Starr of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., who, according to a medical examiner, took his own life yesterday in the Deaconess Hospital, were known tonight to the authorities, who declined to reveal them. All that was known was that Dean Starr suffered from a chronic ailment, and had been in the hospital since Oct. 24.

Dean Starr was a chaplain in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the war with the rank of major. His military service began in 1888, when he held a lieutenant in the forty-first battalion, Brockville rifles. He served overseas in 1916 and 1917.

On Western Ontario Farms

Holstein Herd Brings Honor To Province of Ontario



The above herd of Holsteins collected from all parts of Ontario represented the province in the state herd class at the United States Dairy Show, and secured first place. Sir Francis Mercene Burke, owner by D. A. McPhee, Vankleek Hill, never beaten in a Canadian show ring—except once at Vankleek Hill, and thereby hangs a tale—is shown at the head of the line. He was second in his class at Indianapolis. Next to him stands Sir Star Laura Sext, owned by W. J. Elgie, Saul, Ste. Marie, which won the junior championship. Third in the line is the senior and grand champion cow Belle Calamity Wayne, owned by Huley & Lee, Springfield. She has just won the same honor at the Royal. Against 300 Holsteins entered, the 24 Ontario animals took first in the state herd, two championships, four firsts, three seconds and four thirds.

The Housewife

By Mary Hastings

Fixing Up the New House—What to Buy—Christmas—Correspondence Invited.

We are in a new house, and we see long days and evenings ahead of close association with our trusty paint brushes. New paper on the walls inspires us to fresh woodwork. What would you do with a kitchen, that to all appearances has a sufficient number of windows, and is still the darkest room in the house? We have that problem. Light will finish the job. Light will finish the job. Light will finish the job.

The season for preparation of Christmas gifts is upon us. The few weeks preceding Christmas pass so swiftly that earlier plans have to be changed, and made again. There are many simple and lovely things for women on our lists that can be quickly made, but what about the big and little? There are, of course, the usual ties, handkerchiefs and socks, but there isn't a man, young or old, who does not appreciate the personal touch of the giver in the gift.

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"RED" RYAN'S AIDE CAPTURED IN N. Y.

Gordon Simpson Held As One
of Four Bandits in 1923
Toronto Robbery.

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, Nov. 20.—Gordon Simpson, who described himself as a salesman, was arrested here tonight, charged with having been one of the four men who held up and robbed the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, 1923, escaping with \$8,500.

TORONTO IS ADVISED.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Nov. 21.—Early this morning Chief of Police Dickson received a telegram from New York, advising him of the capture by New York police of Gordon Simpson, who with a number of other convicts, led by the notorious "Red" Ryan, bank bandit and holdup man, made a sensational escape from Portsmouth penitentiary about two and a half years ago.

Simpson was arrested on a description of him which was broadcast by the Toronto police in connection with the robbery of the Oakwood branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, 1923, when several bandits escaped with about \$8,500. Simpson is one of the gunmen wanted by the Toronto police for this crime.

READY FOR MEMBERSHIP

Germany's Entry Into League of Nations Taken For Granted.

Associated Press Despatch.
Geneva, Nov. 20.—Germany's entrance into the League of Nations is so taken for granted that the league secretariat has prepared a communication to the German officials concerning the representation of the Reich on the secretariat. It is probable that the additional secretary-general will be created. Predictions are made here that the Berlin government will apply for membership during the December session of the league council.

UNITED FARMERS HAVE RECORD YEAR

Co-operative Company's Books
Show Net Surplus of \$60,-
708.87 For 12 Months.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 19.—Showing a net surplus of \$60,708.87 for the year, the United Farmers' Co-operative Company, of which J. J. Morrison is secretary-treasurer, has completed the most successful year since the farmers' movement became a factor in provincial politics. A dividend of three per cent has been declared, which is considered equivalent to a dividend of nine per cent on the effective capital.

A change in the methods of the company and the dropping of stores and other unprofitable lines are given as reasons for the rapid improvement made by the company. The two most profitable branches of the organization, according to the annual report, are the creamery and the egg pool. The creamery paid its shippers—a bonus of two cents per pound butter, fat on all cream received and in addition provided a substantial surplus for the general melting pot. The egg pool handled an extent of which was \$57,000 on a new building at Duke and George streets, Toronto, which will shortly become the home of all branches except the live stock commission branch and a final dividend of 60 per cent was declared last year and will pay a bonus of more than ten cents per dozen over and above the prevailing market prices to its members.

In addition to the net surplus shown the company expended \$57,000 on a new building at Duke and George streets, Toronto, which will shortly become the home of all branches except the live stock commission branch and a final dividend of 60 per cent was declared last year and will pay a bonus of more than ten cents per dozen over and above the prevailing market prices to its members.

Several changes are contemplated by U. F. O. headquarters at Toronto, of which the concentration of all branches except the live stock marketing, under one roof, the creamery, and the egg pool, are the most important. The live stock branch reports handling 6,250 cars, 210,000 hogs, 6,500 cattle, 400 calves, and 46,000 sheep and lambs. The egg pool took in about one-half million dozens of eggs, and handled another half-million on a consignment basis.

NICKLE KEEPS SILENT ON PAROLE FOR SMITH

Refuses To Say What Influence Peppall Verdict Will Have.

Special To The Advertiser.
Toronto, Nov. 20.—Attorney-General Nickle, interviewed following the acquittal of A. H. Peppall, said he was unable to discuss whether the verdict would have any influence upon the Ontario government in the direction of joining in an application for the parole of Peter Smith, who was sentenced to a prison term and a heavy fine in connection with the bond deals and who is now reported to be so ill as a result of his incarceration that unless parole is granted fears are entertained for his living to complete his term.

"It doesn't affect it at all," Mr. Nickle replied. "The responsibility is on the jury for reaching a conclusion upon the evidence, and I am not in a position to express any opinion at all, if the jury found him guilty, that is their responsibility. I have no doubt the crown adduced all the evidence."

HURT IN STREET MISHAP.

An accident occurred last night when Mrs. Dockrill, of 74 York street, was struck by a car driven by Erdman Fisher, at the corner of Ridout and York streets. Not aware of the approaching motor, Mrs. Dockrill stepped from the curb directly into the path of the car. She was picked up and carried to her home, suffering somewhat from shock. Dr. John Ferguson was summoned and announced that her injuries were not serious. The drive of the car was not held.

Alfalfa Acreage Increases Ninefold In Fifteen Years

Rises From 45,500 in 1910 to 408,000 in 1923—Hardy Home-Grown Seed Proves Value—Area Will Soon Pass Million-Acre Mark. Is Prediction.

IN NOVEMBER. Since 1910 the alfalfa acreage of Ontario has increased nearly tenfold. In that year 45,500 acres were devoted to this crop, while the present acreage is estimated at 408,000. In this a very large percentage is grown in the western half of the province. This increase has not been regular in character. In 1912 the acreage was 75,000, in 1917 it was only 52,000. This decline was largely because of poor seed, according to J. A. Carroll of the Ontario alfalfa campaign committee. Much tender seed was imported through the United States from Italy and other southern European countries, and did not stand up well under our hard winters. Of late years, however, there has been a growing supply of home-grown seed, well suited to Ontario conditions. Since 1918 there has been a steady increase in acreage, and the following year's demonstration it is certain to continue.

POULTRY AT ROYAL IS EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD

Expert Declares Birds Best
Seen Anywhere—Show
Lacks Space.

The poultry show at this year's Royal Winter Fair, just closing at Toronto, while not the largest ever held in Canada, was one of the best. President E. F. Rogers of the American Poultry association, who visited the show, stated that it was one of the best he had ever seen anywhere. Single tiers of coops gave observers a good chance to see the birds, although lack of space prevented squeezing two birds into one coop in some cases.

Three classes arousing particularly favorable comment were the Rhode Island Reds, the Silver Wyandottes, and the Anconas. "The color of the Reds is much improved both in richness and evenness," said George W. Miller, formerly of London, and now running a poultry plant north of Toronto. "Probably no variety has made as much advancement in the past few years. The Wyandottes and Anconas were out in strong competition for the first prize. The Wyandottes were held during the show. Rocks, both Barred and White, were also strong in both numbers and quality."

SILENT TOAST TO KING IS OFFERED IN LONDON

Associated Press Despatch.
London, Nov. 20.—Austin Chamberlain, the foreign secretary, was entertained at a non-political dinner tonight given by men prominent in art, science, the professions and business, regardless of their party affiliations, as evidence of the national appreciation of the services he had rendered in the negotiations at Locarno which brought about the security pact.

T. P. O'Connor, who presided, proposed the toast to King George, saying, "I ask you to drink the toast to his majesty the king in silence, and to send him in this dark hour deep sympathy in his bereavement, for today, though sovereign of a great empire, we can only regard him as a child sitting beside the mother he loved."

COUPLE AT JACKSONVILLE Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Louch Were on Burning Steamer.

Special To The Advertiser.
Stratford, Nov. 20.—Which today received a telegram from his daughter, Mrs. Marshall Louch, stating that she and her husband, who were on the ill-fated liner Lenape, had been rescued at sea while proceeding to Florida, had arrived safely in Jacksonville on Thursday evening.

PATIENT FALLS FROM WINDOW.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Nov. 20.—Harry Watson, aged 41, was found dead today on the lawn in front of the Western hospital. It is thought he fell or jumped from the room in which he was lying, and an operation a few days ago, for internal trouble.

PIG BITES OFF FINGER.

Windsor, Nov. 20.—Napoleon Landau met with a painful and unusual accident while sticking a pig and when the animal snapped at him and bit off the tip of one of his fingers at the first joint. The injury was dressed by Dr. R. D. Bowman.

European Wheat Crop Cut Leaves Market To Canada

HUGE WHEAT CROP WILL FIND MARKET

Reductions in Russia and Balkans Leave Export Trade to Canada.

Although the wheat crop of the northern hemisphere is 265,000,000 bushels above that of last year, it is still 106,000,000 bushels below the 1923 level, and Canada is in a good position to dispose of her huge crop of 422,000,000 bushels, the second largest ever reaped in this country, according to the international institute of agriculture.

The Russian and some of the Balkan crops have turned out to be smaller than was at first estimated, and with short crops in India and the United States the export market for the late fall is left almost entirely to Canada.

"The total yield, excluding Russia, is now estimated at 2,999,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,844,000,000 in 1924 and 3,012,000,000 in 1923," says an official report. "The wheat crop of Europe, outside of Russia, is 313,000,000 bushels below the 1923 level, and 1,222,000,000 in 1923, an increase of 286,000,000 bushels over last year, and of 91,000,000 over 1922."

Little Yet From Russia.

"In September the Soviet government estimated the wheat crop of Russia, including Siberia, at 601,000,000 bushels, against 382,000,000 in 1924, but since then states that this should be reduced by 10 per cent. It also stated on good authority that the crops of several Balkan States have been overestimated. At any rate these countries have done very little exporting so far."

Special interest is now being taken in the crops of the southern hemisphere, soon to be harvested, which are expected to appear on the markets in competition with Canada early in the new year. A good wheat crop on an increased acreage is now most assured for Argentina, but the Australian crop is now in a critical condition. There was very little rainfall in October, the drought has been relieved, and it is reported that the crop will be at least 4,000,000 bushels less than that of last year.

JUNIOR FARMERS PLAN GENERAL CONFERENCE

Delegates Meet at O.A.C. To Discuss Problems of Organization.

Junior farmers of Central and part of Western Ontario are to meet in conference at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, on Tuesday next, to discuss matters of organization of their association activities. Two delegates are being sent by each local association in Durham, Victoria, Ontario, York, Simcoe, Peel, Halton, Dufferin, Grey, Bruce, Huron, Wellington, Perth, Waterloo, Brant, Kent, Lincoln, Windsor, Hamilton, and Norfolk.

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RALPH CONNOR SPEAKS TO INGERSOLL KIWANIS

Church Is Moulder of World's
Morals, Noted Writer
Declares.

Special To The Advertiser.
Ingersoll, Nov. 20.—Kiwianism by Ingersoll was honored today by having as its guest and speaker the Rev. C. W. Gordon, D.D., of Winnipeg (Ralph Connor of Canadian literature). The wives and daughters of local Kiwanians were also present.

The speaker developed the idea that the church was responsible for the morals of the community, the nation and the world. The speaker was introduced by C. P. Sumner and the thanks of the club were tendered by Rev. Dr. Peever of Trinity United church.

WOULD CARRY PISTOL

Special To The Advertiser.
Windsor, Nov. 20.—Engineering must be becoming a dangerous business around the Border Cities," said a court official today, when Fred W. Burton, a candidate in the municipal election, Dec. 7, applied for a permit to carry a pistol.

"It's peculiar a coming alderman of the city has even to have an application for a permit," said Burton. The application was sent to the police commission.

POTATO EMBARGO APPLIES TO THREE MARKETS ONLY

The embargo against potatoes en route to Boston, New York and Pittsburgh, which was imposed by the government of the United States, but by the railway companies. It applies to potatoes routed to these cities from the United States as well as Canadian points, and remains in effect until congestion is relieved.

MORE FOOT-AND-MOUTH

Fresh outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in England leaves only Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham, North Yorkshire, Devon, Cornwall and part of Yorkshire free from the disease.

Fresh restrictions have been placed upon the handling of livestock, and cattle and Manchester are now included within the affected area. At the moment, however, the disease is not spreading, and it is expected that within 21 days detention, while they can be landed at Manchester only for slaughter within four days. Glasgow, Dundee and Aberdeen are still open, subject to six days detention.

The average composition of well-cured Emmentaler cheese is 24 to 25 per cent moisture, 31 to 32 per cent butter fat, and 34 to 35 per cent solids not fat. Swiss law requires at least 45 per cent of fat in any matter.