

with the great possibility for increased food production on our farms. There are hundreds of acres of land that have been either down to hay for a great many years or have been in pasture, that can be plowed up, sown to oats, wheat or barley, and seeded down to clover and timothy to the benefit of the farmer even in times of peace. But now that the present crisis demands that every effort should be made to increase the food supply, I would urge you to make preparation for 1915, plow up these lands and produce all the grains, potatoes and other food products which you can.

"It will pay to make use of every acre possible in producing grain, as it is sure to be needed. You may be assured of a market for all and more than you can raise. Indeed there will probably be strong competition for cereals in the latter part of next year. In view of the conditions you would be justified in utilizing extra labor for extending your operations.

"If this greater cultivation of Nova Scotia lands is to be undertaken, it should be proceeded with at once. With few exceptions, as you are aware, fall plowing not only results in bigger crops than spring plowing but it expedites work. A man may intend to plow up much larger areas of land in the spring and put in extensive crops, but cold and wet weather and the rush of work often seriously interfere with this plan. If, therefore, as much land as possible is plowed this fall, the spring work will be facilitated and much larger areas sown to grain and roots than could be under any other circumstances.

Farmers, this is your hour of opportunity. Remember it, is the products that you can produce which will be in greatest demand—grains, roots, bacon, pork and beans and apples. I would urge those of you who are now plowing your lands to plow still larger areas, and I would strongly advise and urge those who have not yet begun to proceed to the work as promptly and with as much diligence as possible.

"A solemn duty has been laid upon your shoulders as farmers. You are expected to enlarge the output of your farm, while not only maintaining but wherever possible increasing its productive power. I cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that this work is just as truly practical patriotism as is the work of the soldier in the trenches. Our kinsmen in the Motherland have to be fed, so do also the people of the countries devastated by war. You in a peaceful country are now in a position to do much for the cause of humanity, and for the enduring benefit of our Empire."

Home End of Warfare.

"We think that the fate of the Empire is being settled upon the banks of the Aisne and the Meuse, but it is being determined even more surely by the men and the women who are abiding at home. Every honest day's work in city or country, by man, or woman, or child, is helping to make the Empire. To feed men, to clothe and house them, to help and cheer them, is just as needful for the Empire as that our cannon roar and our bayonets flash. It may seem to be necessary at times to kill our enemies in order to save the Empire, but it is even more necessary to increase the number of our sons, and the woman who gives the empire sturdy sons and daughters is doing her duty just as surely as the soldier who at peril of his life strikes down the Empire's foe, and the working line is just as

necessary as the fighting line, the home guard just as honorable as the foreign contingent. Duty calls some of us to the field of battle, others to the plough, others to the factory. Wherever it calls may we do our work bravely."—Christian Guardian.

Ontario's New Premier and Cabinet.

Hon. W. H. Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, in the Whitney Cabinet, has been appointed Prime Minister of Ontario. The new Prime Minister was born in the county of Bruce in 1864, being now fifty years of age. He secured his education in the public schools of his home county and in the Collingwood Collegiate. His first appointment of note was as an agent of the Ontario Government upon the Board of the Lake



Hon. W. H. Hearst.

New Prime Minister of Ontario.

Superior Corporation in connection with the \$2,000,000 loan to the Soo industries. He was afterwards requested to run for the Legislature, and in 1908 was elected. A little more than three years ago when the Hon. Frank Cochrane held the Portfolio of Lands, Forests and Mines, Mr. Hearst was a member of the House, but upon Mr. Cochrane's removal to the Federal Government he was made his successor.

The administration of his Department has been such that he is now called upon to take the Premier's chair as first Minister of Ontario. He

is spoken of as a hard worker and a fluent speaker, and is without doubt one of the strongest men championing the new northern Ontario. The Hon. Mr. Hearst retains the Portfolio of Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines along with his duties as Prime Minister. It is generally believed that this is a temporary condition, and that changes in the Cabinet will result in the near future.

The Hon. Sir Adam Beck, so well and favorably known in connection with his work on Ontario's Hydro power, has resigned from the Cabinet, the Hon. I. B. Lucas taking his place as the representative of the Government on the Hydro Electric Commission. Sir Adam still holds the position of chairman of the Hydro Electric Commission, and will put all his energies into the development of the Hydro scheme.

The Hon. Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works in the Whitney Cabinet is succeeded by Finlay MacDiarmid, a farmer of West Elgin.

There are no other changes in the personnel of the Cabinet, but it is generally believed that there will be some before many months. The Hon. J. J. Foy, who has been ill for some time, still retains the office of Attorney-General, and the other Portfolios are held by the same men as took up the burden for Sir James Whitney, viz., Provincial Secretary, Hon. W. J. Hanna; Minister of Education, Hon. R. A. Pyne; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. S. Duff; Provincial Treasurer, Hon. I. B. Lucas; Minister without Portfolio, Hon. R. F. Preston.

Never did we see better weather than has been experienced this year at the end of September and beginning of October. At writing, October fifth, corn on the higher land around London, Ont., has scarcely been touched with the frost. This is unusual, and late crops have come on well. Reports from almost all parts of Canada indicate that the weather has been extremely favorable, and that fall work is progressing rapidly. Down in P. E. Island and the East the season has been a good one. Ontario on the whole has had a good year notwithstanding the drouth in some sections, and in the West the crop is said to be turning out better than was expected. Rough feed should be abundant in most districts this year. Roots in Western Ontario are a bumper crop, and with corn insure roughage for the winter.

The fine weather should encourage more growers to save the crop of apples of which we are reading so much. The fruit is a high quality and is ripening up well in the sunshine of a summer-like October.

Fall wheat is coming on well, and fall plowing is being pushed. It looks like a bigger acreage next year. It is to be hoped this does not prove detrimental to good cultivation. On the whole we have a great deal to be thankful for, and our thankfulness should not be limited to the single day officially set apart for the purpose.

"It is from the palaces and the universities (of Germany) that have issued the poisonous fumes of militarism. Their so-called culture is the culture of barbarism."—Mail and Empire. Now is the time for the true friends of education to see that the schools and universities of Canada are not infused with the barbarous spirit and plans of militarism. Let us not "attempt the future's portal with the past's blood-rusted key."

Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, October 5, were 199 carloads, comprising 3,098 cattle, 1,860 hogs, 893 sheep and lambs, 387 calves, and 954 horses. The quality of fat cattle was not as good as the buyers would like. Choice steers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; good, \$8 to \$8.25; common to medium, \$6.50 to \$7.75; cows, \$2.50 to \$7; bulls, \$5 to \$7.25; feeders, \$7 to \$7.25; good feeders, \$6.75 to \$7; stockers, \$5 to \$6.50; milkers, \$6 to \$10.5; calves, \$5 to \$11. Sheep, \$5 to \$6.25; lambs, \$7.75 to \$8.10. Hogs, \$8.15 f. o. b. cars at country points; \$8.50 fed and watered, and \$8.75 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.
Cattle	69	549	618
Hogs	945	7,898	8,843
Sheep	448	7,215	8,265
Calves	1,652	7,235	8,887
Horses	361	672	1,033
	31	1,424	1,455

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1913 were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cattle	40	638	678
Hogs	749	11,891	12,640
Sheep	151	6,524	6,675
Calves	1,410	8,619	10,029
Horses	81	2,130	2,211
	—	32	32

The combined receipts of live stock at the two markets for the past week show a decrease of 60 carloads, 3,797 cattle, 1,142 sheep and lambs, 1,178 calves; but an increase of 1,590 hogs, and 1,423 horses, compared with the corresponding week of 1913.

Receipts of live stock for the past week were the largest for some time, especially cattle. The percentage of good and choice cattle was smaller than for any week this season, numbers considered. Trade was dull all week, and at the close of each market-day there were many cattle unsold that had to be carried over. The result was that prices in all the different classes of fat cattle declined from 25c. to 75c. per cwt. from those of the previous week. In all other classes of live stock values remained about steady, excepting hogs, which were lower.

Butchers' Cattle.—Choice heavy steers sold at \$8.25 to \$8.50; loads of good, \$7.75 to \$8; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$6.50 to \$7; cows sold from \$3 to \$7; bulls, \$5 to \$7.50; canners, \$2.50 to \$3.

Stockers and Feeders.—There is a fair demand for stockers and feeders of good quality, but prices are, and have been, too high to suit the general demand. Some buy, but more go away to wait for lower prices. Feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at \$7 to \$7.25, and a few lots at \$7.50; good at \$6.25 to \$6.50 and \$7; stockers, \$5 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.—Trade in milkers and springers has remained firm all week, as the deliveries have not exceeded the demand. Prices for the week have ranged from \$60 to \$105, and one extra choice Holstein, fresh-calved cow, brought \$120 with calf at her side. The bulk of sales ranged from \$70 to \$90 each.

Veal Calves.—For the first time in many weeks prices for calves have been a little easier, in sympathy with lower values in lambs. Choice calves sold at \$10 to \$10.50; good, \$9 to \$9.50; medium, \$8.50 to \$9; common, \$7 to \$8; inferior, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts were large, and lower values were the result. Sheep,

light ewes, \$5.75 to \$6.25, and yearlings sold at \$6.50 to \$7; culls and rams sold at \$2.50 to \$5; lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.55, and one bunch of 46 Shropshires of about 70 lbs. each, dressed weight, sold up to \$8.30, but breeding, weight, and quality, were what counted in this case. These will be killed, put in cold storage, and sold as spring lamb next winter, as the writer is well acquainted with the purchaser, who stated that this is what he was going to do with them.

Hogs.—Hog values have decreased, as receipts have been liberal, and values have declined. Selects, fed and watered, sold at \$8.90; \$8.50 f. o. b. cars at country points, and \$9.15 weighed off cars. The prospects are for lower prices.

TORONTO HORSE MARKET.

The Toronto horse market during the past week has been quite dull owing to the fact that the yards and stables are all reported to be filled with horses already bought. As soon as these have been shipped away, business will no doubt become brisk again. Prices remain about steady, ranging from \$140 to \$180 each for army horses. Drafts, 1,600 to 1,700 lbs., \$200 to \$230; drafters, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$180 to \$200; general-purpose horses, \$150 to \$175.