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Glasgow Stallion Show.

At the 1914 Glasgow Clydesdale Stallion Show, February 4th, the entry of horses numbered 185, the largest for over twenty years. In the first class for the Society's premium of £80 for horses over three years of age an entry of twenty-two was forward, which in view of the fact that this year already 112 horses were hired by various districts before the show for 1914 and quite half a dozen were hired at the show for this season and next.

In the class for the Society's premium for horses over four years old the judges awarded the premium to Miltiades, eight years old, a bay, belonging to M. Marshall, and sired by Marcellus, out of a Royal Alexander mare. John Crawford had reserve with Bonnie Kintyre, by Silver Cup. In a class of 33 horses entered for the three-year-old premium Mr. Marshall won again with Royal Montrose, by Royal Salute. John Leckie had reserve for Diamond Victor, by Count Victor, out of a Marconi mare. For the open aged class 34 were entered and Wm. Dunlop won first with Dunure Footprint, by Baron of Buchlyvie. T. Purdie had second with Scotland Yet. Third was Dunlop's Dunure Tower, by Revelanta. In the three-year-old open class of 40 entries Dunlop's Dunure Stephen, by Baron of Buchlyvie, was first, and John Johnston was second with Bogend Chief, by Bonnie Buchlyvie. In the two-year-old colt class Dunlop won first with Dunure Refiner, by Dunure Footprint. Second went to John Weir's Dunure Fabric, by Dunure Footprint. The Cawdor Cup for the best male animal in the show, excluding former winners, was awarded to Dunure Refiner, with Dunure Stephen reserve. For the Brydon 100 guineas Challenge Shield the award went to Dunure Stephen, with Scotland Yet reserve.

Ayrshire Breeders in British Columbia Organize.

Another Ayrshire Club has been organized, which makes five such clubs now in Canada. This time it is the Ayrshire breeders in British Columbia that have organized and from what we know of the Ayrshire breeders there they are a wide-awake, energetic lot of men and we expect to hear good reports from the Sunset Province. Where such clubs have been organized for any length of time there has been a marked progress made and increased interest in the high-class cattle. We look for several such clubs to be organized in Eastern Canada and the Middle West during the coming year.

The club just organized in British Columbia has a membership of about 35, with the following officers: Hon. President, A. C. Wells, Sardis,

B.C.; President, S. H. Shannon, Cloverdale, B.C.; Vice-President, E. A. Wells, Sardis, B.C.; Secretary-Treasurer, Joseph Thompson, Chilliwack, B.C.; Hon. Director, W. T. MacDonald, Victoria, B.C.; Directors, G. Nutter, Duncan, B.C.; T. Cunningham, Nanaimo, B.C.; Geo. Sangster, Victoria, B.C.; S. P. Chaplin, Agassiz, B.C.; H. W. Vanderhoof, Huntingdon, B.C.; J. H. Campbell, Nelson, B.C.; N. C. Calder, Revelstoke, B.C.; J. A. Pringle, Cranbrook.

Light and Ventilation.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I see you are inviting a discussion on a very needy subject—"Light and Ventilation." This is needed in the house and in the barn, and also in other outbuildings, such as the hen house and pig pen. I have been in a number of barns and stables during the past year or so and I will venture to say that nine out of every ten stables have not enough light or ventilation. In fact, very few farmers in this district have an up-to-date ventilation system. We all know that in these dark, unventilated stables germs of all kinds increase in number and here are the common places where are to be found animals affected with tuberculosis, a dread disease which many farmers and dairymen are fighting. Tuberculosis in animals might be prevented, but cannot be cured.

In some stables we see the cream separator off in a dark corner, into which the sun's rays have never shone, with cobwebs hanging, and filth and dirt on the floor, a place where larvae and all kinds of germs are to be found in hot weather. Are these healthful conditions? No. The farmer who wishes to sell his butter or cream in the city places his separator in a well-lighted and well-ventilated, clean room.

The barn wall must not be cut up too much with large windows, and under the barn shouldn't be boarded up high with old boards that will shut out the light, but wire netting, or iron rods will do when needed.

I have been in a number of stables where they were using a lantern, and the sun was shining on the stone wall, instead of through the windows which should have been there, and the only fresh air to reach the stable got in when the doors were opened.

Some let their box stalls pile up with manure so that the colts can nearly jump over the top. This will soon heat and steam, but there is no ventilation to conduct the odor from the stables. The colts' hair becomes curly and matted.

Many of those who are building barns now have seen the folly of small windows, and are in most cases making them as large again as the old ones. Some of the old barn walls should be attacked with the hammer and chisel. A person

cannot have too much light. It is said that each animal in a stable requires from five to seven square feet of glass. People are also building their hen pens with the open front to get the fresh air in and sunlight in the daytime. There is nothing as cheap and as pure as plenty of fresh air and sunlight for man or beast, and the man who has a large barn and small windows is not giving his animals justice.

York Co., Ont.

ROSS E. RATCLIFF.

Tobacco Growers Organize.

The efforts of the tobacco growers of Western Ontario were crystallized on Feb. 21st, 1914, at Kingsville, into what will be known as the Southwestern Tobacco Growers' Association. For years the grower has been offering up lamentations along with their best quality of Burley, but their requests have been as futile as were those directed against the resolute and inflexible pagan gods. The buyer continued to pay seven cents when the grower sincerely believed his leaf was worth ten. Ten cents was paid when circumstances indicated that a pound of Burley was worth fifteen, and so the wheel of fortune has revolved until a few have dared to stand out from the ranks of discontents and oppose themselves to the lead and ill-will of the buyers. There are those, however, who dare not take a stand lest the buyers might punish them in the future and thus a whole army lie undecided while the opposing faction sweeps down upon them and destroys hero and coward alike. Thus it has always been and always will be until the citizens of Canada appreciate the advantages they have to continue a people free of bondage and stand out independent of combines, politics and creeds, an army of farmers.

Benjamin Franklin told his fellow signers of the Declaration of Independence that they must hang together or they would surely hang singly. They hung together in a successful manner. Many tobacco growers would like to see a few risk the gallows that something might come of their intrepidity while they in a cringing, fawning, servile manner seek shelter from the enemy behind the feeble fortress of inaction, which is sure to fall if the van of the army gives way.

These fearful ones have nothing to lose and much to gain. Their farms would grow corn, vegetables, grain and stock. Their holdings would profit by a changed rotation, yet they have been so rolled up in the big, broad Burley leaves and so deadened by the aroma from the weed that nothing but ruin stares them in the face. There is money enough, tobacco enough, brains enough and industry enough in Western Ontario to control the enterprise and keep the business in their own hands from the starting bed to the consumer.

Markets

Toronto.

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, Feb. 23, numbered 67 cars, comprising 1,321 cattle, 544 hogs, 83 sheep, and 103 calves. Trade in cattle was active, with prices 15c. to 20c. higher. Choice steers, \$8.25 to \$8.65; medium, \$7.35 to \$7.60; common, \$6.75 to \$7.25; bulls, \$5.75 to \$7.75; cows, \$4.50 to \$7.50; feeders, \$7 to \$7.35; medium feeders, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; milkers, \$6 to \$9; calves, \$6 to \$11.50. Sheep, \$4.50 to \$7; lambs, \$9 to \$9.75 for choice, light quality; heavy lambs, \$8.25 to \$8.75. Hogs, \$9.25 fed and watered, and \$9 f. o. b. 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	5	342	347
Cattle	48	3,915	3,963
Hogs	140	9,903	10,043
Sheep	135	901	1,036
Calves	29	297	326
Horses	—	47	47

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

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	18	348	366
Cattle	307	4,523	4,830
Hogs	177	8,887	9,064
Sheep	124	1,080	1,204
Calves	19	467	486
Horses	—	103	103

The combined receipts of live stock at the two yards for the past week show a decrease of 19 cars, 867 cattle, 168 sheep, 160 calves, and 56 horses; but an

increase of 979 hogs, compared with the corresponding week of 1913.

Receipts of cattle, while moderate, were more than equal to the demand. Trade on Monday was quite active, but even on that day there was a large number held over for Tuesday, and on every day succeeding there was not a clearance made in the cattle classes. Prices were unchanged from those given for the previous week, with few exceptions. The highest price paid for choice steers was \$8.50, for two loads weighing 1,250 to 1,380 lbs. each. Choice quality bulls sold as high as \$8 in a few instances; but taken all through, the cattle prices were a repetition of the previous week, with slight variations. Sheep, lambs, and calves, were firm all week, the receipts not nearly equal to demands. Hogs sold at slightly lower quotations, owing to receipts of several thousand Manitoba hogs having arrived on the market.

Butchers.—About three carloads of choice, heavyweight steers, sold during the week at \$8.25 to \$8.50; loads of good steers and heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; common, \$6.75 to \$7.25; choice cows, \$7 to \$7.50; good cows, \$6.50 to \$6.75; medium, \$5.75 to \$6; common cows, \$5 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$3.25 to \$4.50; choice bulls, \$7.25 to \$8; good bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.25; medium bulls, \$6 to \$6.50; common bulls, \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—There was a strong demand all week for stockers and feeders, but receipts were light and prices firm. Choice steers, \$7 to \$7.25; good steers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.—For choice, fresh milkers, and forward springers, the demand was strong, and the prices as high as ever. The top price for a choice Holstein forward springer, was \$115. The general range of prices was from \$65 to \$90, the bulk selling from \$70 to \$85. Veal Calves.—There has been a scarcity

of veal calves since before Christmas, and high prices have been the rule ever since, and this week's trade was no exception to the rule. Choice calves sold at \$10 to \$11.50; good calves, \$9 to \$10; medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; common, \$6 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs.—There was no change in the sheep and lamb market. Choice lambs sold from \$9 to \$9.75; heavy lambs, \$8 to \$8.75; sheep, light ewes, \$6.50 to \$7; heavy ewes, \$5.50 to \$6; rams, \$5 to \$6.50.

Hogs.—The market for hogs during the week was a fluctuating one, but closed weaker than at the beginning.

Horses.—Receipts of horses at the Union Horse Exchange were not as large as for the previous week, being 47 all told, out of which about 35 were sold. Trade was about the same as in our last report, being reported slow at the different sale stables. Prices are reported as follows: Drafters, \$200 to \$275; general-purpose, \$150 to \$200; expressers, \$160 to \$200; serviceably sound, \$85 to \$70 each.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2 red, white or mixed, 87c. to 88c., outside; 89c., track, Toronto; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 96½c., bay points; No. 2 northern, 96½c.; more at Goderich.

Oats.—Ontario, new, No. 2 white, 35c. to 35½c., outside; 38½c. to 39c., track, Toronto; Manitoba oats, No. 2, 41c.; No. 3, 39½c., lake ports.

Rye.—No. 2, 62c. to 63c.

Peas.—No. 2, 98c. to \$1, outside.

Buckwheat.—No. 2, 75c. to 76c., outside.

Corn.—American, No. 2 yellow, 69c., all rail, track, Toronto.

Barley.—For malting, 54c. to 55c., outside; for feed, 43c. to 45c., outside.

Flour.—Ontario, 90-per-cent. new winter-wheat patents, \$3.55, bulk, seaboard. Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, \$5.30; second pat-

ents, \$4.80; in cotton, 10c. more; strong bakers', \$4.60 in jute.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, car lots, track, Toronto. No. 1, \$15 per ton; No. 2, \$12.50 to \$13. No. 1 hay, baled, very scarce.

Bran.—Manitoba bran, \$22.50 to \$23.50 in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$23 to \$25; Ontario bran, \$23 in bags; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$26.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—There was a fair demand at steady prices. Creamery pound rolls, 32c. to 34c.; creamery solids, 28c. to 30c.; separator dairy, 27c. to 28c.; store lots, 24c. to 25c.

Eggs.—New-laid, 34c. to 35c.

Cheese.—Old, twins, 15½c.; large, 15c.; new, twins, 14½c.; large, 14c.

Beans.—Imported, hand-picked, \$2.25 per bushel; Canadians, hand-picked, \$2.25; primes, \$2.

Potatoes.—Car lots of Ontarios, 75c. to 80c. per bag; New Brunswick Delawares, car lots, track, Toronto, 85c. to 90c.

Poultry.—Receipts were not as large for the past week, and prices were firmer. Dressed turkeys, 21c. to 24c.; geese, 18c. to 20c.; ducks, 20c. to 22c.; chickens, 19c. to 20c.; hens, 15c. to 17c.

Honey.—Extracted, 9c. per lb.; combs, per dozen, \$2.50 to \$3.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

Alsike, No. 1, per bushel, \$8.50 to \$9; alsike, No. 2, per bushel, \$7.50; alsike, No. 3, per bushel, \$6 to 7; timothy, No. 1, per bushel, \$2.50 to \$3; timothy, No. 2, per bushel, \$2 to \$2.25; red clover, per bushel, \$8 to \$8.50; red clover, No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.

HIDES AND SKINS.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 12c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 12c.;