

Turkeys, per lb.	.....	\$0.12½ to \$0.17
Geese, per lb.	.....	12 to 13
Ducks, per lb.	.....	13 to 16
Chickens, per lb.	.....	12½ to 14
Fowl, per lb.	.....	9 to 10
Honey, per lb.	.....	8 to 9
Cheese, finest September	.....	10½ to 11½
Cheese, inferior	.....	10 to 10½

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

Manitoba wheat, 80½c. for No. 3 northern, afloat at Fort William, and 84½c. for No. 2. No. 2 oats, Montreal inspection, are quoted firm at 38c. for carloads in store; No. 2 oats, low freights, west, for export, 81c.; No. 2 peas, 64c.; rye, 52c.; No. 2 barley, 43½c.; No. 3 extra barley, 42½c.; No. 3, 41½c. Flour—Patents range from \$5; strong bakers', to \$4.70; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4; extras, \$3.50 to \$3.65; straight rollers, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; and extras, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Feed—The demand for shorts will soon be on, and a firmer market may be looked for. Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19.50 to \$20; mouille, \$26 to \$27 per ton, as to quality.

Rolls oats, \$2.15 for bags, and \$4.40 for barrels, on track.

Hay—Deliveries are light. No. 1, \$9 to \$10; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton, in car lots.

Corn Meal—Prices are steady at \$1.45 to \$1.55 a bag.

Beans—Choice prime, \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.40 in car lots.

Seeds—The market is quiet and steady, and we quote prices f. o. b. in Ontario as follows, per 100 lbs.: Timothy, \$2.50 to \$3.50; red clover, \$8.50 to \$10; and alsike, \$5.50 to \$8.50 per 100 lbs.; flax seed, \$1.10 to \$1.15 on spot per bushel.

Hogs—Country-dressed hogs, \$6.75 to \$7; live hogs, \$5.25 to \$5.40.

Eggs—New laid, 38c. to 40c.; candled selected, 34c. to 35c.; limed, 30c. to 32c.; refrigerator, 30c.

Butter—Winter creamery, 19½c. to 20c.; full grass, 21c.; western dairy, 15c. to 15½c.; rolls, \$16 to 16½c.

Cheese—Ontario, 11c. to 11½c.; townships, 10½c. to 10¾c.

Potatoes—Per ninety-pound bag, 70c.; 60c. to 65c. in car lots.

Poultry—Turkeys, 13c. to 14c.; ducks, 12c. to 13c.; chickens, 12c.; fowls, 8c. to 9c.; geese, 9c. to 10c.

Retail prices, Toronto street markets:		
Wheat, white	.....	\$0.90 to \$0.91
Wheat, red	.....	89½
Wheat, goose	.....	78½
Wheat, spring	.....	87
Oats	.....	35 to 35½
Barley	.....	45½ to 48
Rye	.....	58
Buckwheat	.....	46
Peas	.....	65
Alsike, per ton	.....	5.20 6to 6.20
Red,	.....	5.00 to 6.30
Timothy seed	.....	1.00 to 1.50
Hay, No. 1 timothy	.....	9.00 to 10.50
Hay, mixed or clover	.....	7.00 to 8.00
Straw, sheaf	.....	9.00 to 10.00
Straw, loose	.....	6.00
Dressed hogs, light, cwt.	.....	6.75 to 7.00
Dressed hogs, heavy	.....	6.25 to 6.50
Butter	.....	20 to 22
Eggs, new-laid	.....	35 to 40
Fowls, per pound	.....	6 to 8
Spring chickens, per pair	.....	1.00 to 1.50
Spring chickens, per pound	.....	11 to 12
Geese, per pound	.....	10 to 14
Turkeys, per pound	.....	14 to 16
Apples, per barrel	.....	1.00 to 2.00
Potatoes, per bag	.....	1.00 to 1.10

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Orpheus (Imp.), Champion Clydesdale	.....
Stallion	231
C. H. Parmelee, M. P.	239
Mr. Thomas Teasdale	239

EDITORIAL.

Seed Time Coming	.....	229
Veterinary Inspection Progress	.....	229
Our Inferior Export Cattle	.....	229
Best Thing ever done for the Farmers of Canada	.....	230
Can we Keep Accounts?	.....	230

HORSES.

The Lien Act Again	.....	230
Diseases of the Digestive Organs	.....	230
Lethbridge Farmers and U. S.	.....	231
Horses	.....	231
Wind Troubles	.....	231
Stories of Royalty	.....	231

STOCK.

The Oxygen Treatment	.....	231
The Calves' First Winter	.....	232
Champions the Red Polls	.....	232
London (Eng.) Letter	.....	232
Advocates the "Doddie"	.....	232
FARM.		
Jottings	.....	232
A Question on Clover	.....	232
Care and Application of Farm Manures	.....	233

Satisfactory Round Cement Silo	.....	233
Cedar Blocks for Basement Walls	.....	233
Farm Bookkeeping	.....	234
Clover Seed per Acre	.....	234
Selecting Seed Grain	.....	234
Nova Scotia Farmers' Association	.....	235
Plan of Square Barn	.....	235
A Simple Farm Account	.....	235
DAIRY.		
Creamery Temperature	.....	235
West India Market	.....	235
APIARY.		
Beekeeping a Business	.....	235
GARDEN AND ORCHARD.		
B. C. Fruit-growing	.....	236
Productive Strawberries	.....	236
Nova Scotia Fruit-growers	.....	236, 237
Re-topping Apple Trees	.....	237

POULTRY.

Advice to Beginners	.....	237
Good and Bad Incubator Hatches	.....	237
EVENTS OF THE WORLD.		
Events of the World	.....	237, 238
NOTES AND NEWS.		
Jersey-breeders' Annual Meeting	.....	238
Shorthorns in Demand	.....	238
Horse-breeders' Annual Meeting	.....	238
Farmers' Meetings in New Brunswick	.....	238

Horse Market.

One hundred and twenty horses were sold at the regular auction sales at the Repository, Toronto, on Tuesday and Friday of last week. The stock consisted mostly of blocky draft and general-purpose mares and geldings, four to ten years, and 1,100 to 1,550 lbs. Owing to the uncertainty of shipping, on account of the weather, several consignments were delayed until this week, and buyers were cautious for fear of not being able to ship with all these drawbacks. Although prices were lower than last week, a lot of satisfactory business was done.

The following is Walter Harland Smith's weekly report of prevailing prices:

Single roadsters, 15 to 16 hands	.....	\$125 to \$200
Single cobs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands	.....	150 to 300
Matched pairs carriage horses, 15 to 16.1	.....	300 to 500
Delivery horses, 1,100 to 1,200	.....	125 to 165
General-purpose and express horses, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs.	.....	140 to 185
Draft horses, 1,350 to 1,750 lbs.	.....	130 to 225
Serviceable second-hand workers	.....	40 to 100
Serviceable second-hand drivers	.....	50 to 110

The above prices were dependent upon the age and condition of the horses.

Buffalo Markets.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Prime steers, \$5 to \$5.25; shipping, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers, \$4 to \$4.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$4. Hogs—Light, \$5.85 to \$5.90; a few, \$5.95; mixed, \$5.80 to \$5.90. Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$5 to \$6.65; yearlings, \$5.25 to \$6.50; wethers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$4.75 to \$5.75; poor to medium, \$3.50 to \$4.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.15; canners, \$1.25 to \$2.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers', \$5 to \$5.87½; good to choice heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.40; light, \$4.75 to \$5.15. Sheep—Sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice, \$4 to \$4.55; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4; native lambs, \$3.95 to \$6.15.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Live cattle steady at 10½c. to 11½c. per lb. for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 10c. to 11c. per lb.; refrigerator beef, 7½c. to 8c. per lb. Sheep, 11c. to 11½c. per lb.; lambs, 14c. to 14½c., dressed weight.

Canadian Live-stock Shipments.

Live stock shipped from the ports of St. John, N. B., and Portland, Maine, for week ending February 7th, 1904, as compiled by Robert Bickerdike & Co., Ltd., Dominion Live-stock Exchange, Montreal: Cattle, 1,931.

Forward, Quebec.

We are having a very severe winter, the thermometer far below zero, anticipated thaws do not materialize, old-time rains and slushy times absent. The water situation, notably in the townships, remains distressingly acute, and the general hauling of water from rivers and lakes entails much extra labor and expense.

Whether the facts brought out at the Quebec Dairy-men's Association convention will serve to give our butter production an impetus or not remains to be seen, but sufficient evidence was presented to set at rest any doubts as to our ability to suit our British customers in the quality of our product. If it is incumbent upon the dairymen of this Province to emulate, in the manufacture of export butter, the example set us

by the dairymen of Ontario in the manufacture of export cheddar, the sooner we discover our deficiencies and unify our methods, the sooner will our butter attain that uniform good quality which is essential before Canadian butter can have the same reputation on the English market as Canadian cheese. The licensing of factories and makers meets with the approval of many who are prominently connected with the export butter trade, but the fact remains that the Quebec Dairymen's Association, when urged to petition the Provincial Legislature to legislate to this effect, failed to act.

War between Russia and Japan is expected to result in the stiffening of prices for farm products in a general way, but a rise in wheat will effect our Province but slightly, as very little is grown, although the acreage is annually increasing. Under normal conditions, times will probably be harder for the next year than for the last few years, and it will pay farmers to study deeply the economical aspects of both dairy farming and stock-raising. The by-products of the dairy can be used to far greater advantage than is general throughout the Province. There should be no occasion for Quebec packing-houses to look outside the Province for extra quality bacon hogs. Skim milk will return more profit when converted into "Wiltshire sides" than when salted down in the barrel. Poultry, too, may be made a paying side line on the dairy farm.

Better sires must be used to improve the quality of the stock in many sections. The Farmers' Clubs are doing good work in this connection, but there is always a good demand for prime heaves, and the practice of crossing our native cows with bulls of dairy breeds should not be followed so extensively. Beef can be raised profitably in this Province, as well as butter and cheese, and judicious selection of sires will put many extra dollars into our farmers' pockets.

"COMPTON."

Seed Selection Important.

In preparing seed grain, take plenty of time and do it well. For oats and barley, put such screens in the fanning mill as will take out all the smaller-sized grains; let on plenty of wind, and turn rather fast, so that only the largest and heaviest grains can find their way into the bag. Peas need to be run through the mill twice in order to remove all the split ones. With all grains I prefer to use the largest and the medium-sized kernels, believing that the larger the kernel the more meat it will have with which to nourish the young shoot until it has root to nourish itself. But to use the largest only would require too much labor in preparing the seed, and more seed from which to select. I cannot speak with any certainty on the effect of the fertility of the soil upon the inherent power of the seed, but think there is something in the idea, though I believe that if the grain is properly matured and plump it would be less evident.

I am somewhat undecided at present regarding the question of "changing seed." Results show that there is an advantage in it, but I believe the advantage only lasts for about two years. Especially in peas is this the case. I believe that "selection of seed" is more important than "changing of seed." In sowing, I prefer to drill and set the drill more open for average-sized kernels than for small-sized. Generally sow, barley, 1½ bushels per acre; oats, 1½ bushels if sowing grass seeds too, if not, 2 bushels; peas, 2½ bushels per acre; spring wheat, 1½ to 1½ bushels, according to size of kernels.

If there has been considerable smut in the grain the previous year, I treat for smut, but if the grain from which I take my seed was comparatively free from smut, I do not treat. Have found the cold water and formaldehyde treatment easy and efficient. Never take any precaution to prevent rust.

A. W. PARTRIDGE.

Simcoe Co.

CONTENTS FOR THIS ISSUE.

Ingle Nook Chats	.....	244
The Last Dance (illustration)	.....	244
St. Mary's Church, Taunton (illustration)	.....	245
The Children's Corner	.....	246
The Quiet Hour	.....	247
In the Public Gardens, Halifax, (illustration)	.....	247
Bras d'Or Lakes, C. B. (illustration)	.....	247
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.		
Veterinary.		
Stringhalt; udder affected; chronic indigestion; lame mare—calf gnawing wood	.....	249
Miscellaneous.		
Rape seed; grains for ensilage; interference with pond; barn plan wanted; making charcoal; silo building; removal of chattels	.....	249
Treatment of muck; milking machines; Breeding of Royal George; milk condensing; Quebec stock register; manuring meadow; beef ring; clover seeds; cattle-boat passage; water for a horse; ration for dairy cows	.....	250
GOSSIP	.....	248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258
TRADE TOPICS	.....	251, 252
ADVTs.	.....	225 and 228; 248 to 260