

quality. For frozen meats the prices rule about a cent less all round.

**Hay**  
Wild hay is down \$2.00 a ton. No. 1 Upland now fetching \$10 and No. 1 Red Top \$11.00. No. 1 Timothy is still worth \$19.00. There is plenty of wild hay coming in. One serious difficulty complained of by the hay dealers is that the car lots are found not up to the sample. One of the largest buyers tells of having a car shipped to him last week which graded No. 2 Upland from the sample taken near the door, but when they got back into the car, they found 75 per cent. of it was No. 3 rejected. These dealers think there is no other explanation than fraud on the part of a few shippers, and this is given as one reason for the recent drop in price. Of course, where there is inspection, as at Winnipeg, this sort of thing if it is wilful cannot benefit any party.

**CANADIAN VISIBLE SUPPLY**  
(Week Ending Jan. 24, 1913)

	Wheat	Oats	Barley
Pt. William and			
Pt. Arthur Ter.	11,826,688	3,854,005	1,552,379
Depot Harbor		252,385	
Meaford	150,899	23,095	
Midland, Tiffin	517,590	1,063,700	108,600
Collingwood	16,000	85,089	
Goderich	584,182	227,245	36,453
Sarnia, Pt. Ed.	345,281	31,500	
Port Colborne	455,919	18,650	
Toronto			
Kingston	17,200	97,600	32,700
Prescott			
Quebec	8,888	80,534	3,910
Montreal	409,522	1,428,271	44,888
St. John, N.B.	623,528	7,125	175,554
Victoria Harbor	903,400	492,600	186,800
Totals	15,859,097	7,661,800	2,141,284
In vessels in Can.			
Ter. Harbors	5,724,162	862,962	425,281
At Buffalo and Duluth	522,951	111,000	29,000
Totals this week	22,106,210	8,635,762	2,595,565
Totals last week	21,817,160	8,601,526	2,348,143
Totals last year (including afloat)	21,932,403	4,833,051	1,551,648
At Midland and Tiffin there are 54,000 bushels U.S. oats in bond.			

**STOCKS IN TERMINALS**  
(Fort William, Jan. 24, 1913)

Wheat—1912	1911		
No. 1 Hard	74,372 40	5,793 50	
No. 1 Nor.	1,450,588 00	369,487 30	
No. 2 Nor.	3,420,522 10	1,472,348 20	
No. 3 Nor.	2,519,908 50	2,417,814 20	
No. 4	646,549 50	1,925,475 30	
No. 5	171,044 40	1,142,888 30	
Others	3,563,732 00	5,157,509 20	
This week	11,826,688 10*	12,487,817 20	
Last week	12,196,409 30	12,228,484 20	
Increase	369,721 20	259,333 00	
*Amount of wheat in vessels (completed cargoes only), 5,011,324—this total not being included in above.			
Oats—1912	1911		
1 C.W.	15,266 17	56,586 13	
2 C.W.	1,152,422 18	595,777 07	
3 C.W.	287,824 26	282,588 04	
Ex. 1 Feed	491,264 08	787,592 17	
1 Feed	188,829 13	693,761 07	
2 Feed	189,842 23	212,252 01	
Others	1,528,755 30	431,584 00	
This week	3,854,005 33*	3,060,141 15	
Last week	3,708,587 24	2,902,851 09	
Increase	145,418 09	157,290 06	
*Amount of oats in vessels (completed cargoes only), 458,513 bushels—this total not being included in above.			
Barley—1912	Flaxseed—1912		
1 C.W.	680,057 35	1 N.W.C.	2,163,148 42
2 C.W.	366,350 11	2 C.W.	628,356 39
3 C.W.	147,656 20	3 C.W.	109,708 27
Feed	181,229 14	Others	13,178 12
Others	177,086 02		
This week	1,552,379 34	This week	2,914,390 08
Last week	1,570,519 46	Last week	557,855 00
Decrease	18,140 12*	Bushels loaded on boats from Empire Elevator but included in above stocks.	
Total year ago	629,228 00	Actual total in store in elevators	2,356,535 08**
		Last week	2,094,375 40
		Net increase	262,179 24
		*Amount of barley stored in vessels (completed cargoes only), 412,681 bushels—this total not being included in above.	
		**Amount of flaxseed stored in vessels (completed cargoes only), 1,082,419 bushels—this total not included in above.	

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS**  
Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Closing prices on today's market were:—  
Manitoba No. 1 Northern \$1.11  
Manitoba No. 2 Northern 1.08  
Manitoba No. 3 Northern 1.05  
March 1.07  
May 1.04  
July 1.02  
Wheat—Late strength in America yesterday caused some covering by shorts at the opening and values were 1/4 higher, and following the opening March further advanced 1/4.  
There continues a fair demand from the continent with millers buying. Following the opening the market was dull, the advance being checked by the larger and cheaper Plate offers and more favorable India news and heavy American shipments, as indicated by Bradstreet's. At the close the market was dull but steady, 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

**HIS BLESSING, BUT—**  
Bride (back after elopement)—“Well, here we are, pa. Won't you give us your blessing?”  
Her Dad—“Yes, daughter, no trouble about the blessin', but board and lodgin' will be at regular rates.”

“The man who blows his own horn the loudest at his club,” remarked the Observer of Events and Things, “is the one who plays second fiddle at home.”

# Wheat, Oats and Barley Tests

The following results of the Variety Tests at the Brandon Experimental Farm are contained in a Report issued by the Superintendent, W. C. McKillican, B.S.A.

**Wheat**  
The number of varieties of wheat under test at the Experimental Farm has been greatly reduced. It has been considered advisable to drop out a number of varieties which, though good in many ways, are not as high quality as the best. Preston, Stanley, Huron, Percy and Bishop have all been abandoned. It is considered that they are now replaced

by Marquis which has their good qualities and has also better milling quality. White Fife has also been dropped from the test list; while it is equal in every way to Red Fife, it is not superior to the latter, and its color makes it unpopular to the purchasing public. The results of this year's test and the average yield for five years are as follows:

**WHEAT**

Variety	No. of Days Maturing	Yield 1912		Average Yield Five Years	
		Bus.	Lbs.	Bus.	Lbs.
Marquis (Beardless)	107	35	40	43	41
Red Fife (Beardless)	113	36	00	40	44
Garton's No. 46 (Bearded)	111	33	20		
Prelude (Bearded)	87	14	07		

Marquis, as usual, holds first place, though its lead over Red Fife is very small this year. The season was unfavorable for early wheat as the June drought hurt it more than the later crop. Prelude especially suffered severely and is prob-

ably much lower in yield than it would be in a common season. For Manitoba, at least, we believe that Marquis and Red Fife are preferable to the two newer varieties.

**Oats**

Sixteen varieties of oats were grown on uniform test plots this year. The number has been cut down from year to year, by dropping out some kinds that seemed inferior, and by eliminating, to a certain extent, duplicates. Where it was believed that two names were really only one variety, the best known name has been continued and the other dropped. Thus Danish Island has been decided to be really Banner and has been discon-

tinued. Similarly Abundance has been dropped for Regenerated Abundance. Among the varieties still under test there are others that are thought to be duplicates, for instance, Improved American is probably identical with Banner.

These plots were all sown on May 9 at the rate of 2 3/4 bushels per acre. The following table shows the results obtained in 1912, and the average yield per acre for five years:

**OATS**

Variety	No. of Days Maturing	Strength of Straw (Ten points means perfect stand)	Yield 1912		Average Yield Five Years	
			Bus.	Lbs.	Bus.	Lbs.
Improved American	117	9	104	24	103	09
Banner	117	9	105	30	102	03
Twentieth Century	120	3	105	30	98	31
Swedish Select	119	2	98	28	96	13
Irish Victor	117	9	91	26	96	07
Siberian	119	7	98	28	96	00
Thousand Dollar	120	1	102	12	94	11
Ligowo	121	3	96	16	90	00
Regenerated Abundance	121	3	69	14	87	22
Orloff	111	8	91	26	82	14
Daubeny	114	8	88	08	77	09
Gold Rain	117	6	101	06		
Newmarket	121	5	100	00		
Victory	118	9	96	16		
Victor (Black)	119	7	90	20		
Garton's No. 22	119	6	71	26		

The stormy weather during August provided an unusually good test of the strength of straw of the various kinds. A great difference was observable; where one variety stood up well, those on each side were in many cases laid almost flat. The results showed the fallacy of the very common belief, which is held even by some seed breeders, that stiff coarse straw is a straw that stands up well. This is not the case, and the error of it was very evident this year. The finer, more

elastic straw of Banner, or Victory, remained upright, where the stiff coarse straw of Thousand Dollar, Regenerated Abundance, or Swedish Select, broke down and had no resiliency to bring it up again. The strength of straw is indicated in the above table by a scale of points, ten points meaning perfect stand. The only new varieties tried for the first time this year are Victor (Black) and Garton's No. 22. Neither of these have shown any special merit over the older sorts.

**Barley**

The uniform test plots of barley were sown this year on May 20, on sandy loam, summer-fallowed the previous year. The season was unfavorable for barley on

summer-fallow, and all varieties were badly lodged and very late in maturing. The yields as calculated from 1-40th acre plots were as follows:

**TWO ROWED BARLEY**

Variety	Days Maturing	Strength of Straw	Yield Per Acre		Average Yield for Five Years
			Bus.	Lbs.	
Canadian Thorpe	106	2	63	16	60 44
Swedish Chevalier	109	0	56	32	60 02
Clifford	105	6	65	40	52 17
Beaver	109	8	62	24	51 08
Hannchen	107	2	73	16	
Brewer	109	1	73	16	
Gold	108	1	65	00	

**SIX ROWED BARLEY**

O. A. O. No. 21	98	7	87	24	
Odessa	103	3	80	40	68 26
Mensury	100	6	79	08	68 02
Mansfield	101	8	73	16	67 17
Yale	98	6	71	32	65 29
Manchurian	100	7	80	40	64 35
Garton's No. 68	102	5	86	32	
Silver King	102	4	74	08	
Guy Mayle (Hullless)	93	10	67	24	
Success (Beardless)	90	10	65	40	

Hannchen and Brewer, which give the best results this year in the two rowed

class, are both comparatively new varieties. Hannchen was introduced a few

years ago from Sweden, where it is considered one of the best varieties originated at the Svalof Station. Brewer is a new variety originated by the Garton Seed Company.

O. A. C. No. 21 is a selection of Mendochuri barley brought out by Professor C. A. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College. It has for several years been one of our best yielding barleys, and is this year at the head of the list. Manchurian, selected by Dr. C. E. Saunders, from Mensury, was ahead of the O. A. C. No. 21 last year, but is not quite so high this year. Garton's No. 68, a new variety tried this year for the first time, makes a very good showing. The six rowed barleys as a class are ahead of the two rowed, both as to yield and as to earliness, and are much to be preferred for use in Manitoba.

**FABLE OF FIVE SMART SONS**

(By E. J. Raymond)

Once upon a Time a Farmer had 200 Acres of Rich Land. He had Stock and Machinery and the Business was Going Good. The Old Man had raised Five Stalwart Sons. But the Boys were too Smart for Work. They were Expert Pool Players and they held the Long Distance Cigarette Smoking records for their County.

Every morning the Boys hitched up the Best Horses and Drove to Town. The Old Man was proud of his Brainy Offspring and gave them an equal share of the farm Income, each boy receiving a Sixth.

Every day, including Sunday, these Five Sons could be seen in town at the Popular Pool room and in the Gilded Cafes. At home the Old Man worked hard, but he was Running behind. The Boys found that they did not have as much money as of yore. They held a Conference and Decided to Co-operate with the Old Man. They decided he was not Scientific. They bought him a lot of Books and Hired a Cornologist to go out to the farm and teach the Old Man.

The father was proud of his Boys and said that Good Times were coming because now they were Co-operating.

But, still, he could not keep up. One day he called a Conference. Mother was darning a pair of silk socks for one of her sons when she was called into Conference.

“Mother,” said the Old Man, “Let's Co-operate with the boys.”

“Now you leave those boys alone, Jake,” she said, “they are Smart Boys.”

“I know they're smart,” he replied, “but, doggone my hide, they gotta work.”

Next morning when the Five Smart Boys were hitching up to go to the city to Play Pool, the Old Man walked out to the Barn.

“Leave them horses there,” he said. “Hereafter you boys gotta stay here and work. If you don't, you don't eat and you don't get any money. What do you say?”

Having it put up to them Strong, the boys decided to go to Work. They read the Books they had bought for the Old Man and all pitched in and made the Farm Pay.

Moral:—This is just like present conditions. Everything people eat and wear comes from the farm. They can't obtain it from any other source. The farmer as a father, has a lot of idle sons to feed. The farmer may work as hard as he pleases, but as long as there is a gang of loafers and schemers, speculators and idle plutocrats, living in town, playing pool and loafing, the farmers will have to hump themselves.

These people who do not work are always sending out expert advice to the farmer and telling him and his family to “Hit it up,” to “produce more and better crops,” “improve his methods” and to be more “scientific.”

The first scientific thing to do is to use political power to scrape all the parasites off the backs of the working people, especially off the backs of the farmers.

The time has arrived for the farmers to do a little advising and to give a little expert advice.

Listen, read, think, and try to discover the best method to adopt to put the “five lazy sons to work” and to “get their feet out from under the table” unless they do work.—Co-operative Farmer.