

NOTES.

The sowing of clover is necessary for the maintenance of fertility on our Ontario farms. In the words of a well-known piano manufacturer, seeds this year are high-priced, but worth the price. Nitrogen cannot be gathered from the air in a much cheaper way.

The accident that occurred in Markham last week, caused by an automobile, is only the beginning of summer distresses to the out-of-town dweller. A strict observance of the law by an especially appointed constabulary would do much to imbue the public with confidence. Of course, many people are more frightened than are the horses, but accidents are too common for ladies to take the risk.

Farm wages are lower this year than last. At many points in the country, young men are as yet unable to secure employment. The chief reason for it lies in the fact that they are asking less wages than their services are worth. It is an easy thing for a youth to think himself very valuable, but the man who makes his employer's business his chief concern has rarely to wait long for a job.

The scarcity of sheep in Ontario is to be deplored. The statement also, where, credited to Auctioneer Jackson, is no doubt an index of country conditions. Whole sections of the country are sheepless. A review of the country farms shows a deplorable absence of sheep of any kind. While it is not wise to over-stock with sheep, it is certainly wise for each farm to hold a few good breeding ewes.

Too many farmers are content to confine their breeding operations on the farm to scrubs. Now that the obtaining of pure-breds is an easy animal, and since a great many of the animals have been cleaned off this winter, it is well to stock with none but the very best. A good animal will always sell, and a good brood mare, cow, sheep or sow will bring added returns over the common scrubs so prevalent in many places.

TURKEY RAISING.

Of all poultry raising I like best to raise turkeys, writes L. E. Yeoman in The Breeder's Gazette. I have often been successful. I wish to tell others about it. Success depends largely on the choice of stock, and on the care and attention given. I have raised different kinds, but like White Hollands the best. I have often raised a large flock from one pair, and in this locality bring more in the market on account of their fine plumage. A difference of 1 cent a pound is worth the trouble.

In the early spring I gather the eggs daily, for if left to accumulate in the nest may become chilled. I keep them in a box with straw placed in them like good nests. After gathering them it is not best to keep the eggs in a turkey hen. It is best if they can come off while sitting to eat and dust as they like. They may also be dusted with a grain of powder just before the turkey comes out. I take them from the nest as soon as possible, all but one, to be left with the mother, so she will not be lonely. I keep them in a box in the house until they learn to eat and walk. They soon learn to eat bread moistened with sweet milk. The coops are boards partly covering the bottom, with door in each end. This divided in the middle, will make two good coops, which will turn the hens over one day, then turn them in a pen made of boards 1 foot high. It is about 30 feet square. Around this 2 foot poultry wire is placed to keep the mother in, also to keep the outside chickens from getting into the little ones. The coop opening in this pen makes it easy to change them around. In this way they get plenty of exercise and will flourish. I give them cornmeal and cheese made of sour milk four times a day, with plenty of fresh water. Small oyster shells are necessary. A bit of cayenne pepper mixed with the cheese is a good stimulant.

After keeping them in the pen about two weeks they are getting anxious to find larger fields. The White Hollands will wander and hunt, but nearly always come home in the evening. They must be kept very clean. After feeding they are shut in and kept till the grass is dry in the morning. Always keep them in when it rains. They can not run in the wet until later.

HORTICULTURE AT HAMILTON.
The provincial department of agriculture is co-operating with the Hamilton Horticultural Society, and the City Improvement Society in holding a two-day horticultural bazaar on Wednesday and Thursday, April 25 and 26, 1908, in the Board of Trade rooms, corner of Main and Hurlingham-streets.

GOOD PRICE FOR HORSEFEEL.
W. A. Hagerman of Green River, who has been advertising his horses for sale in the farming papers, sold one of them to a Toronto buyer this week for nearly \$400. This one, Mr. Hagerman claims, was the best horse he ever raised.

SALE CALENDAR.

W. J. Renzi's sale of farm stock and implements, April 28—Toronto.
John A. Gove's sale of Herefords, Shorthorns and grades at the farm, Forest, Ont., May 13.
John Dryden's sale of Shorthorns at Maple Shade, Brooklin, June 4.
W. H. Durham's sale of Berkshires, imported and home-bred, at Kingston, June 11.
Donaldson's sale of Yorkshire brood sows, young and home-bred, at Union Stock Yards, Toronto Junction, June 12.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SWEET CREAM SHIPPED TO
Osgoode Dairy
Limited
65 Power Street, Toronto.

The Farmstead.

Seeding is slow.

Rathbun's grade Holsteins made a record price.
Remember Reazin's sale at Pickering to-morrow.

There is a great demand for high record dairy cows.
Clover seeds have come thru the winter well.

The annual meeting of the records board will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Thursday, April 30, at 10.30 a.m.

John Watt & Son have sold a short-horn herd bull to W. F. Brown of Portage la Prairie.

If you want any particulars about registering that filly in the Clydesdale Stud Book, write the secretary, Sun Office, Toronto.

Auctioneer George Jackson says that his sales have not averaged him a half a sheep to the acre. What is wrong with Ontario farmers?

Every farm ought to keep a few sheep. They cost little to keep, take little caring for and clean out the weeds.

If profit is to come from dairying, strict attention must be given to all the little details.

Every farmer should have a set of scales on his farm. They will soon pay for themselves.

In planting out the young apple trees, it has not been found to be as well to plant them with none but the very best. A good animal will always sell, and a good brood mare, cow, sheep or sow will bring added returns over the common scrubs so prevalent in many places.

S. H. Stevenson of Brougham has sold his farm, adjacent to that village, for \$11,000, to Luther Middleton, J.P.

M. J. Howard & Son, live stock breeders, have purchased a fine farm near Thornhill. They formerly lived at Amber.

Independent telephones are spreading rapidly. The Standard News is pleased to reach Richmond Hill this summer. King Township has given permission to the Bolton Telephone Company to erect on its highways.

The officers and directors of the Newmarket Agricultural Society are talking excursion already, says their local paper. Every farmer should look forward to his own excursion.

The Comber Herald evidently believes that the passing of the first mill is to be lamented. The editorialist writes that sentiment recently expressed in The World.

Many farms are changing hands throughout the province. As a rule, better prices are being received than for some time. There is money in Old Ontario farming yet.

Have you sent to John A. Gove's for a catalog of his live stock? Is he in May? If not, write now, mentioning The World.

The hog supply of the country cannot be built up in a fortnight. The recent panic of the winter will leave its effect on many a Canadian farmer. The country has no excessive supply, and prices must not come up.

The schools are busy turning out doctors, lawyers, preachers, merchants, and few farmers. Why? asks an exchange. The answer is: because the farmer is not a profession. He is a life of danger. For an intelligent man there is no occupation which promises as much as farming, but the farming must be right. He who does not read or think has no place in intelligent farming. His place is behind a mule, and he should follow rather than drive.

A BEEF RING.
A beef ring is usually composed of about twenty members. A beef is cut into twenty pieces, ten on a side. Each member of the club furnishes a beef, usually a two-year-old heifer. One man does all the killing and he gets the hide for his work. The pieces are cut by the butcher, weighed and numbered from one to twenty. The members are numbered and at the start No. 1 gets the head, No. 2 the neck, and so on. The piece No. 2, and by so doing all will eventually get the different parts of a beef. The heart, liver and tongue should go to the owner of the beef.

There are many rings in various parts of the country among the farmers. Satisfaction generally prevails over the system. It is a form of co-operation that is of great advantage.

ONTARIO JOCKEY CLUB.
We direct the attention of all owners of thoroughbred stallions to the advertisement of the Ontario Jockey Club. The generous prizes to be given as premiums will well be worth your attention. As entries close this week, notice should be sent to W. P. Fraser, the secretary, at once.

Muskoka Lakes Navigation Now Open.
The Grand Trunk Railway Station at 8.10 a.m. train, which leaves Toronto daily, except Sunday, makes connection with Muskoka Navigation Company at Muskoka Wharf for all points on the Muskoka Lakes. The trip is made with train arriving in Toronto at 3.25 p.m.

In Hands of Receiver.
NEW YORK, April 28.—The transit finance committee of New Jersey, which was organized for the purpose of building the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Railroad, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day, by Vice-Chancellor Howell. Frederick T. Johnson was named as receiver.

PRICES ARE IRREGULAR AT CHICAGO MARKET

Wheat and Corn Options Decline, Oats Are Firmer—Liverpool Prices Are Easier.

World Office, Tuesday Evening, April 28.
Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day at 4d lower than yesterday, and corn futures 1/4d higher.

At Chicago, May wheat closed 1/2c lower than yesterday, May corn 1/4c lower, and May oats 1/2c higher.

Winnipeg car lots to-day of wheat, \$1.21; corn, \$1.01; and oats, \$1.01.

J. R. Heintz & Co. (R. B. Holden) furnish the following Broomfield foreign weekly crop summary: United Kingdom—Conditions are unsatisfactory, as the cold weather has hindered the growth of wheat; the weather, however, is improving. France—The winter weather has caused many complaints, and the crop situation is unchanged as a result of the unfavorable local conditions; sellers are reserved. Germany—The climatic conditions are rather severe for this season of the year, and the outlook for the crops is less favorable. The demand for Argentine wheat is almost general throughout the country. Austria-Hungary—The growing crops show a healthy appearance, but the growth is small. Roumania—Further good general rains have fallen. Russia—The outlook for the winter crops is rather improved, but the crop is still expected to be a small one. The spring crops are late, but there are no serious complaints heard. Supplies are very light in the southwest and fair in the southeast. Italy and North Africa—Some complaints are heard. Spain—The outlook for the crops continues favorable.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.
Receipts of farm produce were 12 loads of hay.
Hay—Twelve loads sold at \$12 per ton.

Grain—Wheat, spring, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; winter, \$1.01 to \$1.02; wheat, goose, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; wheat, red, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; barley, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; peas, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; buckwheat, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; barley, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02; oats, bush, \$1.01 to \$1.02.

The Wm. Reine Company quote the following as their selling prices for needs: Red clover, No. 1, per bush, \$1.40; Red clover, No. 2, per bush, \$1.30; Alfalfa, No. 1, per bush, \$1.30; Alfalfa, No. 2, per bush, \$1.20; Timothy, No. 1, per bush, \$1.20; Timothy, No. 2, per bush, \$1.10.

Hay and Straw.
Hay, per ton, \$12.00 to \$13.00; straw, loose, ton, \$3.00 to \$4.00; straw, baled, ton, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Potatoes.
Potatoes, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.10; apples, per barrel, \$1.00 to \$1.10; onions, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.10.

Poultry.
Turkeys, dressed, lb, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Spring chickens, lb, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Hens, lb, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Chickens, lb, \$0.10 to \$0.12.

Dairy Produce.
Butter, lb, \$0.20 to \$0.25; Cream, lb, \$0.20 to \$0.25; Milk, lb, \$0.20 to \$0.25.

Fresh Meat.
Beef, hindquarters, cwt, \$8.00 to \$10.00; Beef, forequarters, cwt, \$8.00 to \$10.00; Lamb, dressed, weight, \$4.00 to \$6.00; Pork, dressed, weight, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Veal.
Veal, common, cwt, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Veal, prime, cwt, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Dressed hogs, cwt, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.
The prices quoted below are for first-class quality; lower grades sell at correspondingly lower quotations.

Hay, car lots, ton, \$15.00 to \$16.00; Straw, car lots, ton, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Potatoes, car lots, ton, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Apples, car lots, ton, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Onions, car lots, ton, \$1.00 to \$1.10.

Live Poultry Wholesale.
Turkeys, young, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Chickens, young, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Hens, young, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Eggs, new-laid, dozen, \$0.10 to \$0.12; Eggs, old-laid, dozen, \$0.10 to \$0.12.

Hides and Skins.
Prices received daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 5 East Front street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calveskins and Sheepskins, Fur, Tallow, etc.

Inspected hides, No. 1 cows, \$0.05; Inspected hides, No. 2 cows, \$0.04; Country hides, green, \$0.04; Country hides, cured, \$0.04; Calveskins, city, \$0.10; Calveskins, country, \$0.08; Horsehides, No. 1, \$0.20; Horsehides, No. 2, \$0.15; Sheepskins, per lb, \$0.05; Sheepskins, per lb, \$0.05.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
The following were the last prices made at the call board of the Toronto Board of Trade. Prices are for outside shipping points, except when mentioned.

Winter wheat—No. 2, white, buyers \$2.00; No. 2, red, buyers \$2.00; No. 2, mixed, buyers \$2.00.

Spring wheat—No. 2, Ontario, no quotations; No. 2, goose, no quotations.

Rye—No. 2, buyers \$2.00.

Barley—No. 2, quotations; No. 2X, buyers \$2.00; No. 2, buyers \$2.00.

Oats—No. 2, white, buyers 46c, sellers 47c; No. 2, mixed, no quotations.

Brans—Sellers \$2.50, Toronto.

Buckwheat—Sellers 6c.

Peas—No. 2, buyers 85c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, no quotations.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent, patent, \$2.25 bid; for export, Manitoba patent, \$2.25; Grand, 85, second patents, \$2.40; strong bakers, \$2.30.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.
Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures: May 1909 bid, \$1.07 1/2; July 1909 bid, \$1.11 1/2.

Toronto Sugar Market.
St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, 5c in barrels, and 4c in bags; \$4.00 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

New York Sugar Market.
Sugar—Raw firm; refined, 3.85c.

centrifugal, 96 test, 4.45c; molasses sugar, 3.75c; refined steady.

Chicago Markets.
Marshall, Spader & Co. (G. Beatty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	87	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
July	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Sept.	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Corn—				
May	65 1/2	67 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
July	67 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Sept.	69 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Oats—				
May	37 1/2	39 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
July	39 1/2	41 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Sept.	41 1/2	43 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pork—				
July	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Sept.	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Butter—				
May	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/2	6 1/2
July	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 1/2
Sept.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
Lard—				
May	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
Sept.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2

Chicago Cattle.
Spader & Perkins to J. G. Beatty.

Wheat—Under cover of an advancing tendency in the May option, pressure on July and September wheat at first of an unobtrusive sort, but very influential, became very severe, and the technical weakness which the last few weeks of covering have created found the market unable to absorb this selling, and a very rapid and severe break ensued. Statistics were bullish, and the extreme weakness, in the face of this statistical news, rather difficult to explain, although what we have anticipated in our letters of late, and one can only ascribe it to the causes given above. As we have said, it looks like the absence of outside trade, coupled with the short period available to make the nearly statistical position effective, would prove a rather extraordinary combination against any radical bullish advance, especially in the more deferred futures.

Small orders were prodded into covering, but on the advance free selling in sympathy with wheat caused a set-back.

Ennis & Stoppard wired to J. L. Mitchell at the close.

Wheat—The market has been a very irregular affair. There was more or less liquidation in May by scattered small holders, but attending it there was selling of new crop months in an unobtrusive way from influential sources.

There was considerable export business worked on the decline. A good many stockholders ordered calls, and the decline, and final figures showed 1/4c loss.

There was nothing in the news of the day outside of the statistical news, which was bearish; foreign news on the foreign crop being moderately bullish.

On the whole, we would advise purchases on the decline.

Corn showed rather a strong tone during the first of the session, and prices were well until late in the day, when prices gave way on the wheat weakness. There was a little liquidation of July and September on the decline.

Oats held well, considering weakness in other cereals, and the fact that they are best buyers, with local talent selling. Provisions ruled rather firm, with trade moderate, and a few calls.

J. R. Heintz & Co. wired R. B. Holden: Wheat—May was rather nervous. The news on local home-bred crops, cash and domestic situation is very strong. Both winter and spring crops are yet to be made, and the outlook is very bright. We advise buying July on all changes. We advise buying July on all changes. We advise buying July on all changes.

Corn—Market showed a little firmness early on local home-bred crops, but visible shows a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels. The bull leaders are liable to make mistakes. The market is very strong.

Oats—Shade higher. There was very little activity in the market. The crowd was not so active. The market is very strong.

Provisions—Moderate trade, with prices a shade higher; volume of trade light.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.
LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Wheat—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Corn—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Oats—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Barley—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Wheat—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Corn—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Oats—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Barley—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Wheat—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Corn—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Oats—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Barley—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

Wheat—Spot, 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01; 100 bushels spot, \$1.01.

STALLION OWNERS \$1,000

To be given by the

Ontario Jockey Club, Toronto

in seven premiums to Thoroughbred Stallions standing for half-bred mares. Owners of Thoroughbred stallions should communicate with

W. P. Fraser, Sec'y Ontario Jockey Club, Toronto

Entries Close May 1, 1908.

On common fences the continuous wire stays are sure to bend and the looks to lose their grip under continual pressure of your horses or cattle. And once they do, the top wire, soon followed by the others below, will sag and destroy the efficiency of your fence.

Nothing like that can happen to our Dillon Hinge-Stay Fence. The short, stiff hard steel wire in our hinge-stays cannot bend when the lateral wires are weighted down, owing to their being so short and joined at each end with a rivet.

The lateral wires are High-Carbon Hard Steel and coiled to provide for expansion and contraction by heat and cold, and are also crimped at the intersection of the stays and strands to prevent the stays from slipping sideways—therefore no loose ends.

Investment in the Dillon Hinge-Stay Fence. It's twice as strong. Twice as good an investment.

The Owen Sound Wire Fence Co., Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

75 CARS AT CITY YARDS QUALITY ABOUT MEDIUM

Trade Easier—Prices 15c to 25c Lower, Especially for Common Grades.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market were 75 carsloads, composed of 1423 calves and hogs, 89 sheep, 125 calves and 2 horses.

There were a few lots of good cattle, but many more common, half-fed on sale to-day.

Trade was much the same as at the Junction. Some of the drovers stated that prices all round were not so good as on Monday.

A few odd lots of export steers sold up to \$5.50, but there were few shipping cattle on sale. Export butchers sold at from \$4.25 to \$4.50, and an odd one or two of extra quality brought \$4.25 per cwt.

Prime picked lots of butchers' sold at \$5.50 to \$5.75; loads of good at \$5.25 to \$5.50; medium, \$4.85 to \$5.10; common, \$4.45 to \$4.75; and cows, \$4.25 to \$4.50; rough cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; canners, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.
Messrs. H. & W. Murry report a fair trade in stockers and feeders, which are becoming more plentiful as the season advances, but not equal to the increasing demand. The Messrs. Murry bought 200 stockers and feeders at the following quotations: 100 to 1200 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; good steers, 1000 to 1000 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; good steers, 1000 to 1000 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; good steers, 1000 to 1000 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Milkers and Springers.
About 100 milkers and springers sold at \$3.00 to \$3.50, the general run of the good cows selling at from \$4.50 to \$5.00.

The run of calves not being as heavy as that of last week, prices were just a shade stronger. Prices ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.
Receipts light. Export ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50; 100 to 1000 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; 100 to 1000 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; 100 to 1000 lbs., each, at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Hogs.
Receipts light. Mr. Harris reports prices unchanged, but actually easier. Receipts, \$5.00, fed and watered, and lights, \$4.25.