FARMING AND LIVE STOCK PAGE

Chicago Market Stronger Bull Interests in Command

Shorts Become Nervous Owing to Enhancement of Cash Values—Winnipeg Firm—Liverpool Cables Higher.

World Office,
Friday Evening, Oct. 15.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¾d to 1⅜d higher than yesterday; corn ½d higher.

Chicago December wheat closed to-day ⅜c higher than yesterday, December corn ⅜c higher, and December oats ½c higher.

Winnipeg October wheat closed to-day ½c higher than yesterday; October oats ¼c higher.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 14; contract, 1. Corn, 82, 69. Oats, 111, 45. Rye, 8, 7. Barley, 6, 0.

Winnipeg car lots of wheat to-day, 418; this day last week, 708; last year, 396. Oats to-day, 55; last week, 53. Barley, 13, 24.

Northwest car lots of wheat to-day, 836; this day last week, 811; last year, 804. Oats, 85, 106.

Primaries

	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat receipts	1,015,000	1,012,000	1,454,000
Wheat shipments	1,016,000	922,000	475,000
Corn receipts	255,000	366,000	224,000
Corn shipments	243,000	429,000	199,000
Oats receipts	565,000	.....	.....
Oats shipments	504,000	.....	.....

World's Estimates.

Weekly Argentine cables: Wheat this week, 504,000; last week, 12,000; last year, 1,068,000; since Jan. 1, 1909, 92,248,000; Jan. 1, 1908, 135,520,000.

Corn, 2,160,000, 2,519,000, 2,225,000; since May 1 1908, 70,874,000; since May 1, 1908, 99,895,000.

Visible supply in chief ports: Wheat, 22,000; week ago, 256,000; year ago, 1,164,000; two years ago, 268,000. Corn, 2,248,000, 2,519,000, 1,715,000, 1,056,000.

Broomhall estimates the wheat and flour shipments for Monday next will be (exclusive of North America) about 10,000,000 bushels, against last week's actual of 9,941,000 bushels. Of this quantity, Europe will take about 9,200,000 bushels. The total world's shipments last week amounted to 14,160,000 bushels, and those of a year ago 11,712,000 bushels. Arrivals of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom will aggregate about 4,000,000 bushels. He predicts that there will be a fair increase in the quantity of breadstuffs on passage.

According to an official report, the import of wheat into Hungary amounted to 8,000,000 during the months of August and September.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 400 bushels of grain, 20 loads of hay, several loads of apples and potatoes, with a few dressed hogs.

Wheat—Three hundred bushels of cereal wheat sold at $1.03 to $1.04.

Oats—One hundred bushels sold at 43c.

Hay—Twenty loads sold at $16 to $20 per ton for timothy, and $8 to $10 for clover.

Potatoes—Farmers' loads sell at 60c to 70c per bag.

Apples—Fall cooking apples sold at $1 to $2 per barrel, and Snows at $2.50 to $3.

Dressed Hogs—Geo. Puddy of Puddy Bros. reports paying from $10.75 to $11. Wm. Harris of the Harris Abattoir Company reports prices at from $10.75 to $11.25 per cwt.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 15c to 19c per lb.; geese, 10c to 11c; ducks, 12c to 13c; chickens, 13c to 15c; fowl, 9c to 10c.

Live Poultry—Wm. Harris of the Harris Abattoir Company reports prices for live poultry as follows: Turkeys, 13c to 15c; geese, 8c to 9c; ducks, 9c to 10c; chickens, 10c to 12c; fowl, 7c to 8c.

Potatoes Wholesale.

J. J. Ryan, wholesale dealer in potatoes, apples and vegetables, reports prices lower, at 50c to 52c per bag for car lots on track, Toronto. Mr. Ryan has disposed of three carloads this week, for which he paid 50c and 52c per bag.

Grain—		
Wheat, fall, bush	$1 03	to $1 04
Wheat, red, bush	1 02	....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 98	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75
Rye, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bush	0 60	0 61
Peas, bushel	0 90	....
Oats, bushel	0 42	0 43
Seeds—		
Alsike, fancy, bush	$6 75	to $7 00
Alsike, No. 1, bush	6 50	6 75
Red clover, bush	7 50	8 00
Timothy, bush	1 40	1 60
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1, timothy	$16 00	to $20 00
Hay, clover, ton	8 00	10 00
Straw, loose, ton	8 50	....
Straw, bundled, ton	15 00	....
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Onions, per bag	$1 00	to $1 10
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	0 70
Apples, per barrel	1 00	3 00
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb	$0 15	to $0 19
Geese, per lb	0 10	0 11
Spring ducks	0 12	0 13
Spring chickens	0 13	0 15
Fowl, per lb	0 09	0 10
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, farmers' dairy	$0 25	to $0 30
Eggs, strictly new-laid, per dozen	0 28	0 33
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$4 00	to $6 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	9 00	10 50
Beef, choice sides, cwt	7 50	8 50
Beef, medium, cwt	6 50	7 50
Beef, common, cwt	5 50	6 50
Spring lambs, per lb	0 09	0 10
Mutton, light, cwt	7 50	8 50
Veals, common, cwt	6 00	7 00
Veals, prime, cwt	10 00	11 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	10 75	11 25

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton	$15 50	to $16 50
Hay, No. 2, car lots	14 00	14 50
Straw, car lots, per ton	9 00	9 50
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 50	0 52
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07	....
Butter, separator, dairy, lb.	0 23	0 24
Butter, store lots	0 19	0 20
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 25	0 26
Butter, creamery, solids	0 24	....
Cheese, new, lb	0 13	0 13½
Eggs, case lots, dozen	0 25	....
Honey, extracted	0 10	....

Hides and Skins.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carley & Co., 85 East Front street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Raw Furs, Tallow, etc.:

No. 1 inspected steers and cows	$0 13½	to $....
No. 2 inspected steers and cows	0 12½	....
No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls	0 11½	....
Country hides, cured	0 12½	0 13
Calfskins	0 14	0 16
Horsehides, No. 1	3 00	....
Horsehair, per lb	0 30	0 32
Tallow, per lb	0 06½	0 06¾
Lambskins	0 70	0 80
Wool, washed, lb	0 22	0 24
Wool, unwashed, lb	0 13	0 14
Wool, rejects, lb	0 17	....

Raw furs, prices on application.

FRUIT MARKET.

The local wholesale fruit markets were dull yesterday, and little change in prices was made. Receipts were fairly heavy, while trading was inclined to drag.

Grapes were a little firmer, baskets selling as high as 30c, while the general run was around 20c.

Following prices were current:

Apples, basket	$0 15	to $0 25
do. barrel	2 50	3 00
Butternuts, basket	0 25	0 40
Cantaloupes, basket	0 15	0 25
Cauliflower, dozen	1 00	1 25
Corn, green, dozen	0 07	0 10
Cucumbers, basket	0 20	0 25
do. gherkins	0 60	1 00
Egg plant, basket	0 25	....
Onions, silver skins	0 90	1 25
Onions, pickling, basket	0 30	0 35
Onions, per crate	1 00	1 50
Peaches, bask.	0 25	0 65
Pears, basket	0 40	0 75
Plums, basket	0 40	0 60
Potatoes, bag	0 65	0 75
do. sweet, barrel	3 50	3 75
Quinces, basket	0 50	0 60
Tomatoes, basket	0 20	0 25
Lemons	3 00	3 50
Oranges	2 50	3 50
Grapes, basket	0 12	0 15
do. large basket	0 20	0 30
do. (Cal.), crate	2 00	2 25
Peppers, green	0 25	....
do. red	0 60	0 80
Cranberries, per barrel	9 00	....
Mushrooms, basket	0 75	1 25
Squash, basket	0 40	....

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat underwent a further appreciation on all markets yesterday. Liverpool came ¾d to 1⅜d higher, and Chicago, opening about steady, advanced 1¼c above the previous session for December options, but eased off on profit-taking, and closed ¼c lower than the high price of the day.

December and May options in Chicago are relatively in a rather unusual position just now, there being but ¼c between quotations for these futures. Pressure brought about to force the extensive short interest in the December option to cover their commitments is mainly held responsible for this anomaly. It is currently rumored that traders on this side of the market are short in this option to the extent of 2,000,000 bushels, and when the volume which is conceded to have been covered during the last few days is taken into consideration, the extent of the enormous short interest which has been outstanding is readily apparent.

Winnipeg wheat was but little influenced by the upward movement at Chicago. October options went up ¼c, but local grain merchants did not think this warranted any change in Manitobas on the market here, and quotations remained steady.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 northern, $1.05½; No. 2 northern, $1.04, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 39½c, lake ports; Ontario, new oats, 37c to 37½c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—New, No. 2 wheat, 99c to $1, outside.

Barley—New, No. 2, 57c to 58c; No. 3, 52c; 3X, 54c to 55c.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are; first patents, $5.90; second patents, $5.10; strong bakers, $4.90; 90 per cent. patents, new, 29s bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Rye—70c to 71c per bushel.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 70c to 70½c, track, Toronto.

Peas—85c to 86c per bushel.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $21.50 to $22 per ton; shorts, $24 to $24.50, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags. Shorts, $2 more.

Ontario flour—New wheat flour for export, $4 to $4.10, outside.

Toronto Sugar Market

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.85 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.45 per cwt. in barrels. Beaver, $4.55 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.77c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.27c; molasses sugar, 3.52c; refined steady.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—October 99⅝c bid, December 96⅞c, May $1.01⅝ bid.

Oats—October 34⅝c bid, December 33⅝c bid, May 36⅝c bid.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	106⅛	107⅛	105⅞	107
May	105⅞	107⅜	106⅛	107⅛
July	99⅜	100⅛	99⅛	99⅝
Corn—				
Dec.	58¼	59⅛	58	59
May	60⅞	61⅝	60⅝	61⅝
July	60⅜	60⅞	60⅛	60⅞
Oats—				
Dec.	39¾	40⅜	39¾	40¼
May	42	42⅝	42	42½
Pork—				
May	18.30	18.40	18.20	18.22
Jan.	18.50	18.62	18.40	18.45
Lard—				
May	10.75	10.75	10.67	10.70
Oct.	12.15	12.17	12.15	12.17
Jan.	11.00	11.07	10.92	10.97
Ribs—				
May	11.10	11.15	11.02	11.15
Oct.	9.75	9.77	9.67	9.67
Jan.	9.72	9.75	9.67	9.70

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close:

Wheat—Higher. Firmer cables and anxiety of shorts to cover, owing to further enhancement of cash values, created a strong market thruout session, closing about ¾c higher than previous session. Flour demand, according to reliable sources, continues excellent, and millers are able to pay substantial premiums for cash wheat. Leading interests apparently are shifting to the bull position. The market shows every indications of permanency.

From time to time short interest will probably be reduced, and profit-taking advisable, but on sharp declines we continue to favor purchases.

Bartlett, Patten & Co. (Beaty & Glassco) wire:

Wheat—The continued absorption of wheat by millers continues to be the controlling factor in the situation, as foreign markets do not figure on American wheats, and even the Canadian wheats have been left behind in the last few cents' advance.

Corn—The local crowd followed some early commission house selling, and when they tried to cover found the market bare of offerings. There was considerable buying by professionals bullishly inclined.

Oats—The market had a very strong undertone all day, and kept more in touch with other cereals.

R. B. Lyman & Co. wired R. B. Holden:

Wheat—Liverpool's response to our advance of yesterday caused a very strong market. The situation is extremely bullish. The millers are absorbing cash wheat to such an extent that there is little hope for the bears.

Corn—Was strong. The local bears meet with no success in trying to break prices.

Oats—Strong. Local shorts were the best buyers.

CLOTHES IN HENDOM CAUSE MUCH CONCERN

Early Appearances of the Pure Bred Chicks Fail in Premise of Later Plumage.

Nearly everybody has had the pleasure of hatching chickens. This is not the privilege of the farmer only. How carefully we watch for the emerging of the brood. It gives a peculiar joy to the novice to see how he has complied with nature's conditions to bring forth a few more rocks, buffs, or reds, in the feathered world.

But to the inexperienced, the color of the new fledglings is often a matter of much concern. I bought eggs from black fowl and my chicks are white, etc., is the common complaint. Regarding this, Mr. W. J. Gray of Toronto writes interestingly:

He says: "During the hatching season there are mang beginners who have purchased sittings of eggs, but who are ignorant as to the correct color of the chicks when they arrive. It is a common thing, for instance, for a novice to assume that the chickens from Minorcas and other black fowls should be black when they come out of the shell, and when he sees a lot of white on the little birds he is apt to think that they are not what they were stated to be.

"A few particulars as to the colors of some of the chicks may, therefore, be useful. Barred Plymouth Rocks are dull black on the neck and back, with white or nearly white on the throat and a light grey spot on the top of the head, altho some of the best cockerel breeding chickens are almost entirely without these white spots. Dark or colored dorkings are light brown with three rich brown stripes running along the back. If they are dark brown all over when they emerge from the shell, the chickens as they grew up will feather too darkly.

Blondes in Hendom.

"The various buff breeds, at present so much in favor, are buff with now and then some black specks in the buff. As buff chickens grow older they change color considerably, some coming light, and some red and dark. The delicate color is readily acted on by sunshine, and the chickens often become paler after being exposed to heavy rain followed by hot sun. Willow legs may become yellow, and yellow legged youngsters may become too pale in their lower extremities. So a chick must not be condemned too readily on account of the color of the shanks.

"Houdans and Anconas resemble one another to some extent in markings and color, both as adults and chickens. When newly hatched they are yellowish-white with patches of black on the head and back. And Alusians vary considerably in appearance, almost more so than the chicks of any other well established breed. Some will be slaty blue, and blue black with some white, others will be quite white, and some also may be black with white patches, and white and black looking chicks are not likely to mature into properly marked Andalusians, tho they will probably possess the utility qualities of that serviceable breed. White fowls have white chicks, the white ranging from a cream to a yellowish-white. Light Brahmas at first are white like white cochins without any sign of the black tails and hackles that afterwards appear, and the same thing may be said of light Sussex and Columbian wyandots, which, when adults, are marked like the light Brahmas. Dark Brahmas are brown on the upper part of the body, with clear and distinct stripes on the back. The legs yellow and fluffy.

"Altho some of the best white Plymouth rocks and white Wyandots at birth, are of the smoky color, and in some cases almost black, which usually makes the whitest bird."

SPECIALS FOR HORSES AT THE WINTER FAIR.

Besides the regular prize money, amounting to over $3200.00, that is offered for horses at the coming winter fair at Guelph, a number of special prizes have been secured. These specials are as follows:

1. For three heavy draught colts, registered in one of the records of the Canadian National Records, foaled on or after Jan. 1, 1907, sired by one stallion and owned by the exhibitor, prize $50.00.

2. For Clydesdale mare and two of her progeny, registered in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book (progeny not necessarily owned by the exhibitor), prize $25.00, cash or cup. Donated by the General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada, J. D. Reesor, manager, 38 East Wellington-street, Toronto.

3. For the best horse, male or female, shown by a resident of the County of Brant, prize $15.00. Donated by the Brant County Council.

4. For best two Clydesdale fillies foaled on or after Jan. 1, 1907, owned by exhibitor and registered in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book. Prize Silver Cup, value $50.00. Donated by the Canadian Farm, Toronto.

There will also be two classes for delivery horses with outfits. One class will be for single light delivery outfit and the other for single heavy delivery outfit. Each exhibit competing in these classes must have been owned and in actual use of the exhibitor for delivery purposes for at least three weeks imdiately preceding Dec. 6.

A SCUGOG PIONEER.

For nearly half a century the late Geo. Pettet, of Scugog Island, was a familiar figure in the agricultural operations of that fertile and pretty corner of old Ontario. Coming originally from London, England, without knowledge of Canadian farming, he and his good wife worked together enthusiastically on the farm where the sale of Oct. 27th takes place. Pettet's Point is well-known to campers on Lake Scugog. The farm lies around this peninsula, and the fertile acres responded to the Londoner's touch. The best of live stock were believed in, and they had accumulated some really good animals in his lifetime. Last March saw the last of the fine old man, but his widow, most entertaining in her pioneering enterprises, is still hale and hearty.

The sale takes place on the 27th inst., and the whole of the stock and implements will be dispersed.

FEEDING CATTLE, SHEEP HEADING TOWARDS UNION

The Union Stock Yards Show Increases Even in Dull Weeks, and New Trade Coming Their Way.

There is a big feeding trade developing in Ontario. This week's returns from both yards make some interesting reading for the farmers and feeders of live stock. While the Union Stock Yards have cornered the trade in export cattle, they are now getting after the sheep and feeding cattle. These yards are not only taking the old business, but they are getting new business. This week's figures show this particularly, because the western Ontario trade in exporters is about over, and the decrease in the city yards of 46 cars is more than made up by the increase of 49 at the Union. Thus the Union is taking all the decrease in business from the old and drawing new business from the country.

In the matter of sheep the decrease of 1060 at the city market is offset by an increase of 2309 at the Union Yards. Both markets are showing a big volume of business, which puts Toronto into the place of the big centres of America, and the Union Stock Yards are bound to tower most prominently in this live stock trade.

The city yards increased slightly in hogs this week, but hogs are always a variable quantity. When the bigger packing concerns are at full play in the Union Yards the hogs will grunt a big procession westward with the other lines of good stuff.

The following is a comparative statement of total receipts of live stock at the city market for the present week, and corresponding week of 1908:

	1908	1909	
Cars	318	272	46 decrease
Cattle	5362	3897	1465 decrease
Hogs	5396	6067	671 increase
Sheep	7145	6085	1060 decrease
Calves	260	370	110 increase
Horses		6	6 increase

The following is a comparative statement of total receipts of live stock at Union Yards for present week, and corresponding week of 1908.

	1909	1908	
Cars	174	125	49 increase
Cattle	2689	2027	662 increase
Hogs	1267	2130	863 decrease
Sheep	2818	799	2039 increase
Calves	108	33	75 increase
Horses	121	60	61 increase

The shipments of live stock from the Union Stock Yards for the present week were as follows: 24 car loads, 636 export cattle; 21 carloads, 499 cattle to Walkerville; 3 car loads, 52 to Guelph; 1 car load, 23 cattle to Montreal; 1 car load, 22 cattle to Whitby; 1 car load, 20 cattle to Hyde Park; 1 car load, 25 cattle to Hull; 5 car loads, 915 sheep to Buffalo.

BIG PLANTINGS OF APPLES.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 14.—More than 1,000,000 fruit trees will be planted in the Yakima Valley, in Central Washington, west of Spokane, this fall and next spring, according to estimates made by expert horticulturists. Including the trees planted during the season just closed this will give the valley 5,399,400 trees, of which upward of 1,000,000 were set out this year. F. A. Huntley, state commissioner of horticulture, shows in his report that Yakima County had 1,955,692 apple trees, 776,660 peach trees, 571,882 pear trees, 167,960 cherry trees and 27,262 plum and prune trees, or 3,399,402 of a total of 11,212,511 trees reported in the state at the close of 1908. The shipments of fruit amounted to more than 900 cars this year and it is expected that the trees coming into bearing in 1910 will yield 1000 cars, and growers look for an equal number to come into bearing yearly thereafter for from 10 to 15 years, until the total yield is almost beyond present computation.

SALE CALENDAR.

Pettet's sale of horses, cattle, implements, etc., on Scugog Island Wednesday, Oct. 27.

S. H. Reynolds, Bothwell, Ont., sale of milch cows and feeding steers on Saturday, Oct. 16.

Estate of late John Brett, Etobicoke, sale of horses, cattle, implements, etc., Oct. 19.

SPENT $5, GOT $100.

Hershell Stone of Scugog had a sale last week and advertised in The World. It was only a small sale, but Mr. Stone could see farther than his nose, and so told his fellows thru the farm pages.

He expected a sale to total $750, so one can see his sale was small. But three or four buyers came a long distance thru the rain, for it was a bad day, and these men knew no neighbors who are often afraid to outbid one another. The result was that the sale totalled $1060.

Mr. Geo. Jackson, the auctioneer said: "I believe that The World ad. and the presence of The World representative made Mr. Stone twenty times the price of the expenditure. Small sales need more advertising than big ones. Why only the day after Stephens' sale ad. appeared in The World, I had enquiries for bills from men over 20 miles away, who are coming to the sale."

Geo. Jackson,
Prot Perry, Oct. 12.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL
WINTER FAIR
GUELPH, Ont. DECEMBER 6 to 10, '09
Over $13,000.00 in prizes for:
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY, SEEDS, JUDGING COMPETITION.
Entries close Nov. 20th. For Prize List apply to A. P. WESTERVELT, Sec'y Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMFORTABLE FARM FERTILE SCUGOG ISLE

Island of 12,000 Acres With Only One Wagon Road to It—Many Prosperous Farmers.

Scugog—or Schoogog, as Rev. Peter Jones, missionary to the Indians spells it—is the Indian for submerged land. In the early surveys of this part of Ontario the lake is not shown, which easily accounts for the Indian name. Mr. Smith, who wrote a gazetteer in the '40's, refers to the prosecution by some land owners against those who put up the mill dam at Lindsay. They got judgment, showing that they had a grievance, and the Lindsay millmen were ordered to lower their dams two feet, but this was never done.

The Indians, who roamed over Ontario at will, not so many ages ago, have left behind them some very euphonic names as their everlasting epitaphs. None is more pleasing to Ontarians to-day than the word Scugog—the name for both the pretty lake and the fertile island, midway up Ontario County's eastern boundary line.

Scugog, some tell us, means muddy water. It is a corruption of the Indian names, just as many other names in Ontario. From the original one would hardly guess the connection. But aspiration and imitation follow no classic rules.

So that while the reader may be disposed to discount this lovely section of Ontario because of its connection with mud, a visit to the spot on a beautiful October day will build far rosier pictures.

The island consists of some 12,000 acres of first-class clay soil, "whereupon anything short of the tropics flourishes abundantly," was the way William Ross, ex-M.P., of Port Perry described it. The lake is a body of water half a mile to a mile and a half wide, surrounding the island. The approach, only by a county built bridge from the southwest, allows the traveler to enter. But the island roads are good. There are six concessions, all laid out into regular lots, upon each of which lives a contented and generally prosperous farmer.

Originally the island formed part of two counties, Ontario and Victoria, but latterly it has been added to Ontario County and made into one municipality. It elects its own municipal council, which meets at Scugog, about the centre of the island, in a spacious and neat town hall. In all about 550 people find living a goodly thing here. At the north end is an Indian reservation, where Chief Johnston exercises some of the prerogatives that the unwritten laws of his people have handed down to him.

In the summer time the wooded shores form choice camping grounds for city and American visitors. The waters until recently abounded in fish. The severe winter of three years ago froze up the fish and since then the government has protected the waters. It is only a question of time when the big "lunge" and bass will afford the stories of old.

Agriculture is its sole industry. The farms are well laid out, have up-to-date buildings and are tilled in the best approved manner. Substantial residences adorn every concession. As one stands on the eminence and overlooks the opposite coast line, gold and green with the alternate fields of harvest and fall wheat, he wonders that some railway has not crossed the island and connected the shores. As a summer attraction it is not excelled, and for purposes of exploitation a railway would foster this part of rural Ontario an ideal farm community. Grain crops grow luxuriantly. Big yields are recorded everywhere. The climate, tempered by the water, is invigorating and moderate.

Live stock farming is especially favored. The rearing of Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle has been followed with success. Thos. Graham and Sons, Hope Bros., William Redman, Paul Hood & Sons, Robert and John Jackson, the Sweetnams, John Gerow, the Williamses and others are all well-known prosperous stock raisers. Dairying is followed to some extent also, for which the conditions for production of milk are ideal, altho the transportation question is not in the first rank for convenience.

Postmaster John Howden of Whitby says Scugog has one of the cleverest women of Canada as her resident. Miss Adams richly deserves the compliment. She farms about 250 acres of the choice clay lands of the island and does it well. Some years ago her father died, leaving the place in somewhat encumbered circumstances. With a woman's hopefulness and the enthusiasm of youth, Miss Adams not only placed the farm on a good financial basis, but made it a producer of the first class. It is only another instance of what push and enterprise can do in Old Ontario.

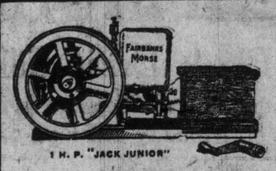
To-day the 100-acre farm in Ontario offers more opportunities to the bright young man than almost any other occupation.

Strange, then, that one records so many auction sales on the island. But change of properties from father to sons, from one tenant to another, can hunt for nearly all. Here as elsewhere in Ontario the farms are suffering from the western drain. The boys in many cases have heard the call of the wheat and have followed the lure. But the return tide is coming some day, and then fortunate indeed will be the man who can call a farm in Ontario his.

George Jackson, the well-known auctioneer of Port Perry, and a native of the island, conducts the sales. Last week we had the pleasure of driving with him across to Stone's sale on the east shore, from which the rising shores of Cartwright were admired. Near here Washburn Island forms another break in the lake's upward stretch towards Lindsay. But all the prospect pleased. Rural Scugog is ideal and some day property will not be current at $60, $70 or $80 per acre, for to possess a farm here will be to be rich.

Stone's auction sale drew a fair sized crowd from Scugog and the mainland west. The farmers here know the values just as well as in other parts. The daily paper, the telephone and the railroad place him in full possession of all the facts of his business, and the farmer to-day is a reading man.

Cattle sold very high. Young cattle went for more than 3 3-4 cents per lb. Milch cows that will not freshen till spring brought $35 and $40. A sow and pigs brought $36, while the implements sold high. Mr. Stone's sale realized 25 per cent. in advance of what he calculated upon, and The World's farm pages were not the least among the causes for this appreciation.



1 H. P. "JACK JUNIOR"

Every Farmer needs a gasoline engine to replace the windmill for general purposes. Our "Jack Junior" will furnish abundance of power to pump water, run a separator, grindstone, corn sheller, etc., and can be moved from place to place.

PRICE—$75.00, complete ready to run.

Write for catalogto-day. Live agents wanted everywhere. 70,000 Fairbanks—Morse Engines in daily use.

The CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY Limited
26-28 FRONT ST. WEST, - - TORONTO, Ont. 117

CLEARING AUCTION SALE
HIGH CLASS HORSES, MILCH COWS, GRADE CATTLE, ETC.

Closing out the Estate of the late GEORGE PETTET, of Scugog
On Wednesday, October 27th.

The following extra valuable live stock will be sold, as the big farm has been rented.

HORSES—Mare, 8 years (in foal); filly, 3 years (3 crosses); filly, 2 years; filly, 3 months (all from above mare); aged mare; black mare, 5 years; gelding, 3 years (Messenger Wilkes); gelding, 4 years (Messenger Wilkes); filly, 2 months (Royal Flush); team aged workers.

CATTLE, ETC.—6 milk cows, due in winter; 3 fresh milk cows; 6 steers, one year; 3 heifers, 1 year; 7 heifers, 2 years; 1 heifer, 4 years; calves; pure bred bull, 4 years; full line of implements, above the average; harness; 30 tons hay; turnips, etc.

TERMS—12 months' credit on usual items. Deceased was resident for 49 years on the island and always raised good stock. Farm is nearly across from Port Perry.

GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

THE HARRIS ABATTOIR CO. LIMITED
TORONTO
DEALERS IN
FRESH MEATS, POULTRY AND BUTTER

FARMING WITH BRAINS

Cultivate Them Into the Soil and Results Follow.

Very pertinent indeed are the sensible remarks by Bro. James:

"Say, boys, talking about farm stock, did you ever consider why the Allins, Ayres, Bakers, Bottrells, Beiths, Coles, Darches, Elliotts, Fosters, Greenlees, Hoars, Jewells, Knights, Leasks, Mitchells, Nookeses, Okes, Pollards, Quicks, Rickards, Snowdens, Taylors, Underwoods, Vanstones, Wights, Wrights and Youngs win prizes and figure so prominently and frequently at the fall fairs and so many others do not? Is it because those named are more intelligent, progressive, enterprising, ambitious, industrious, or worthy of such distinction? You will hardly answer me in the affirmative to all. There is one general reason that applies to most of these successful exhibitors. If you want to raise good turnips you first make as far as you can conditions favorable—you select the right kind of soil, cultivate and fertilize it thoroly, then decide on the kind of turnip you will grow and buy the very best seed of that variety obtainable, sow it at the best time, and lastly you hoe, cultivate, weed and thin-out the plants and give them necessary labor during the summer. With favorable weather conditions a good crop of best quality of turnips is assured. Now the same forethought, judgment, making conditions favorable and attention given will almost invariably ensure as favorable results with animal, grain, vegetable or fruit. Study the conditions, procure the very best sires, seed or trees, give the proper attention, labor, nourishment and ten chances to one the result will show top-notchers. That is what the people named do to win at the fairs.—Bowmanville Statesman.

BELIEVES IN GOOD ONES.

Another farmer of Scugog, who is along the right line, is J. M. Platten, who has an imported breod Clyde mare and has already been offered a neat figure. Intelligent in feeding and management, Mr. Platten believes in his business and is prospering.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
Dr. Martel's Female Pills
FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS.
A remedy for medical purposes obtained only at first-class drug stores. 2467

The Farmstead.

Auction sales are going well.

Mangels should all be in the cellar now.

Northern Spies will make good money on the trees for a few days yet.

It is picking time for nearly all apples except spies.

Charles Watson and Sons of Agincourt carried off several firsts from Markham with their Holsteins.

Harrison Bros. of Mount Albert have rebuilt their barn and kept up their good bunch of Herefords in prize winning shape.

Robt. Miller of Stouffville shipped a carload of spring foals to the north west from Myrtle on Thursday.

John Bright of Myrtle has one of the neatest new barns in the province. The outside is all steel and the whole construction is modern.

Pat Maher's stables had the best sale of imported fillies that has yet been made. Mr. Maher is to be congratulated upon the up-to-date accommodation afforded to dealers at his Bloor-street stables.

It looks like a good price for apples this season. The demand in England and the northwest is good.

The farmers along the route of the C. N. R. are more than pleased at the better railway facilities likely to obtain.

C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture, opened Simcoe fair this week.

The Horticultural Association have some big prizes for single apples at their show in Toronto in November. Intending competitors should write to Secretary Hodgetts, Parl. Buildings, for a prize list.

George Stephens had a good sale of feeding steers at Port Perry yesterday.

One of the best ten acre catches of alfalfa in the province is on John Bright's farm at Myrtle. The ground is perfectly seeded and his three cuttings this year have given him nearly forty tons of the best hay, readily worth $20 per ton.

Smith and Richardsons of Columbus shipped one of their best imported stallions to the west recently.

Wm. A. Dryden of Brooklin sent a car load of Shropshire rams to the government sales this week.

Every business interest in the west suffers because the elevator combine gets more than its share of the proceeds of the farm says The Grain Growers' Guide.

Farmer, when success smiles upon you, don' tforget that you owe a great deal of it to your wife. She has helped you over many a thorny path on your upward struggle.

The semi-monthly meeting of the New York Fruit Association was held the other day in Rochester. It was reported that the present outlook was for no more than 25 per cent. of the normal yield of apples. While there will be plenty for cider and evaporators, there will be a pronounced shortage of the better grades of the fruit. Baldwins, russets and northern spies are especially scarce.