

COUNTRY NOTES AND PRICES

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

Rose Hall—Pastures are in fine shape and cattle are getting into good condition. Early sowing of grain is progressing but some of the sown later are badly in need of rain. Timothy hay, \$15 a ton; mixed, \$15; bran, \$10; middling, \$10; oats, 50c a bu.; barley, 65c; feed corn, 70c; peas, 90c; potatoes, 90c a bag; milk cows, \$40 each; hogs, 6c a lb.; chickens, 15c a pair; eggs, 15c a doz.; creamery butter, 28c a lb.; rolls, 7c; tub, 25c; pall, 7c; prints, 25c; colored cheese, 11c; white, 12½c.—G. M. M.

HASTINGS COUNTY

Ridney Crossing—Pastures are in very good condition and crops are looking fine. The weather is very dry, no rain having fallen for two weeks, and if it continues that way much longer, the results will be much worse than last year. Hay will be seriously hurt. Timothy hay, \$17 a ton; mixed, \$16; bran, \$24; middlings, \$20; loose straw, \$4 a load; oats, 55c a bu.; barley, 65c; pea, 75c; corn, 70c; crab eggs, 15c a doz.; roll butter, 26c a lb.; potatoes, \$1 a bag; milk cows, \$40 each; beef, 6c a lb.; chickens, 15c a pair; eggs, 15c.—J. K.

MISSISSOUI CO., QUE.

In this locality spring seeding is being finished about a week later than usual, owing to the wet condition of the land. Very little grain was sown until the second week in May and most of the corn was planted during the last week of May and first week of June.

Prospects for all crops, so far, are bright. New seedlings, caught well last year and there was practically no winter-killing. The cool, moist weather during the early spring gave old meadows and pastures on the high lands a good start and grass is good for this season. On low-lying lands, grass is not so far advanced as it is here there being too much moisture in the ground. Last year the yield was quite below the average and there was quite a shortage of fodder for cattle this spring, consequently a great many cattle went on to pasture very early in the spring. Hay has been good and the yield of milk is fairly good for this time of the year. Potatoes and field crops are not growing very extensively here though conditions have been favorable for their growth, the last half of May being hot with showers of rain occasionally keeping the ground moist.—C. A. W.

BEAUCE CO., QUE.

Up to three weeks ago the spring was very backward. Since then, however, we have had some very hot weather and several nice warm rains. Seeding is finished but the prospects are that the grain crops will be below the average as there was very little seeding done before the 15th May. The pastures and meadows were in better condition. In rich meadows the grass and clover is from 8 to 10 inches high.—F. Taylor.

WELLAND COUNTY

This section has not been exempt from such unfavorable weather which has prevailed elsewhere, and spring seeding has been retarded very much. At this writing, about 75 per cent. of the farmers have finished their seeding. The remainder are well advanced, however, and a few days of fine weather will find it completed. The condition of the seed bed was very favorable and the early sown crop is good.

The principal grain crops grown are winter wheat, oats, corn and peas. The latter two nearly altogether sown as a mixture with oats, such being found to give a larger yield of more balanced food. The wheat crop looks very promising, none of it has been plowed up or is likely to be, and the prospects are comparable its condition this year with that of last year, would say it is excellent indeed.

Meadows and pasture lands have, it is true, been retarded in growth to a certain extent. But this is not so serious as say that there will not be a single farmer in this section who will not be compelled

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to feed straw next year in place of hay. Clover meadows are exceptionally fine and nothing but an extremely dry season can bring bad results. Pasture has grown wonderfully late and nearly all stock has been turned out. In the majority of cases it was not compulsory to turn out somewhat early, as there is considerable quantity of hay available for market. The ruling price last fall being \$12 to \$13 a ton has been reduced to \$12 to \$14 a ton this spring. It is of good quality, however, consisting chiefly of Elbe Grass and Timothy.—J. E. Jewson, ham.

WATERLOO COUNTY

Galt—Spring seeding commenced rather late, about first of May, but land was in good condition to receive the seed. Grain seeding was over by 15th of May. We have had a large rainfall since then, and all kinds of grain and grass have made rapid growth. Oats and barley are covering the ground. Timothy hay and fall wheat look like being a full crop. Farmers are busy sowing mangels and corn. Clover fields are thin, so much being killed with dry weather last summer.

This will reduce the pasture supply. Oats are in pretty good shape. The supply of feed being quite sufficient. Fewer cattle and hogs have been fed than usual. The supply of hired help seems larger than for a number of years.—William Slater.

PERTH COUNTY

St. Mary's—This season has, on the whole, been very backward—wet and cold. Owing to the great amount of snow on the fields, the land was late in becoming dry enough to permit of tillage operations. Our land varies in composition from light to very heavy clay. The land is rolling enough to permit of surface drainage, but the superiety of it drained land is much in evidence, as it becomes dry much earlier. Seeding operations started here about the last week in April, and a considerable amount of grain was sown, but, owing to the subsequent wet weather, all the grain was not in by the middle of May.

The most important spring crops here are oats and barley. The acreage of peas is increasing rapidly. The outlook for these crops, so far, is very favorable. The usual amount of clover seed is being sown, despite its high price.

The past winter has demonstrated the fact, that if winter wheat would come out safely in the spring, a good top the fall is necessary. Some fields are looking well, but in many places the wheat was badly killed out, and barley has been sown through it. The prospect for wheat is for an average crop.

Owing to the shortage of pasture last fall, much of the pasture land was cropped very closely. The result was that during the severe frosts in the late spring, the clover hoisted very late and the growth was very backward, but has been very rapid during the late warm weather. The outlook for hay and pasture is good.

Roots and corn are very important crops about here, as the practice of drying out stock is largely followed. Nearly all the manures were in before

May 24th. Silos are becoming more numerous, and considerable corn is being grown. Most of the corn is in now, or will be this month. Potatoes, too, are being planted, and the seeding and planting, on the whole, has been much later than usual, but, owing to the great rainfall, the prospects for a good crop are for a good crop all round.—H. B. Webster.

LAMBERTON COUNTY

Seeding in this section is about five days later than last year, owing to wet weather and the condition of the land, it being a heavy clay, and requiring artificial drainage. Nevertheless, there is every assurance of a big crop of grain.

Hay is looking good, with new meadows a little in the lead. Pastures are good and the stock is gaining rapidly. Winter-killed wheat has not looked so good for a number of years. Oats, barley, and other spring grains are all doing fine, and with a continuation of the good weather that is now on hand, there is good reason to believe that a big harvest.—Jas. Cunningham, ham.

WEST ASSA, SASK.

In this section seeding is nearly finished. Many of the farmers have finished sowing their corn, and are now plowing for oats. Others are altogether through. Potatoes are nearly all put in, though turnips have not been sown.

Much of the wheat which has come up has been cut by bad sandstorms, and a late fall of snow has further damaged it. It is probable that it will throw up fresh shoots and recover. We expect a good crop of grain.

The crops grown here are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and turnips, in order of pre-eminence. For hay and pasture we have Awles Brome and Western Eye, besides the native grasses. In the last few seasons, the clover has been very full of water, so that we have been unable to cut the wild hay. It is probable that they will dry up this year in time. Cultivated hay is growing well, and is likely to give a good yield. Many of the older Brome fields have run out, and will be broken up this year, but the Eye grass fields, being younger, are still in good condition.

Owing to the poor season and bad hail storms of last year, weeds have made an exceptional start, and more summer-fallowing must be done this year than usual.—S. J. Neville.

OKANAGAN VALLEY, B.C.

The seeding was finished here about a month ago. Most of the crops are doing well, with the exception of the spring wheat which is not looking very good yet. The fruit and hay are doing exceptionally well. The peaches, apricots, apples, plums, and cherries blossomed very heavily. The clover is about 23 inches high, and the alfalfa is about 10 feet high. The pastures are green and growing fast. P. E. French.

GOSSIP

It is not so much the money a person in the dairy industry makes that swells the bank account, but it is the money that is made in the comfort and ease of feeling when looking at the bank book.

"Clover Cows" make dollars for cow owners. The fact is, do not do it alone. Buy by mail. The Empire is in vogue as to tractive howlet that has recently been compiled by The Empire Cream Separator Company of Toronto. It contains considerable information regarding their make of machines yet there is a whole lot of valuable information given, that should be in the possession of every dairyman in Canada. Two great cars cannot be taken by intending purchasers of cream separators. They should know the facts about the various machines before a decision is made. The Empire is so intelligently and convincingly put that the reader cannot fail to be interested in the claims for one of their booklets and say that you are a reader of The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World.

HOW ABOUT THAT MANURE SPREADER?

It seems incredible, but there are still a number of farmers who continue to spread manure by the old fork method—or are letting it rot in the barnyard—before making it into fertilizer. The manure spreader has come to be a farm necessity. The farm can only be kept in the best of health on the highest state of fertility. That means making the most of the manure, the best of fertilizers and the only one that is produced on the farm.

All agree that manure can be made to go farther and produce better results by spreading with the machine than when spread by hand. The popular estimate is that the spreader increases the value of the manure. If this be true, or approximately true, it will be easy to arrive at the conclusion that a spreader will pay for itself in increased crop yields in one or two years.

The old way of handling manure was to spread it in the barnyard, and it was allowed to wash away and ferment in the barnyard. Then, at a convenient season, the manure was shoveled into the pile in the field, and the same wasting process was continued. Finally, it was spread on the land in the spring, and in hard lumps over the ground, leaving it in a condition in which the ground could not gain the benefit of even the fertilizing contents still remaining.

With a view to preventing this great waste, the International Harvester Company of America is offering to the farmers of the country through their local dealers everywhere, three most excellent machines. These are: the King, the Cloverleaf, and the Kemp 20th Century Spreaders. The manure is pulverized and spread evenly, so that it is immediately available for plant life. The first shower that comes along after the spreading washes the manure into the soil. There is no waste. And with such a machine always at hand, the farmer is induced to spread the manure at the right time, while it is fresh, thus getting all the value for his land. Write direct to the International Harvester Company of America for literature, booklets and complete information.

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