

air of superiority. But whenever I met a bishop his aloofness was so vertiginous and his front so infrangible that I hadn't the audacity to pick a quarrel with him. With Sir Sam it was different. He quarrelled with a bishop as part of the day's work, and I am told that his language was "painful and frequent and free." Quarrelling with a bishop is one of the prerogatives of a king and to have an uncompromising, though titled, democrat like Sir Sam try conclusions with one is something to endear him to the plain people. Far from thinking that his dismissal from the cabinet ends his career I expect to see him bulk large in the politics of the near future and I do not intend to write his obituary until,—to quote from the old Fourth Reader, with which he was familiar as a teacher—he himself,

"Wrapping the draperies of his couch about him
Lies down to pleasant dreams."

A correspondent who approved of my comment on the "Dusty Miller" but did not think I had my facts altogether straight writes as follows.

"Evidently you haven't been to the mill with a grist for some time or you would know better than to say that we get 35 lbs. of flour for a bushel of wheat. What we get here is from 25 to 28 lbs. I think that 27 lbs. is about the average for a bushel of good wheat. That means that the man that produces the goods gets the toll and the miller gets the grist. (No wonder he whistles.) If we want bran or shorts we have to buy and pay nearly as much for a hundred lbs. as we get for the same weight of wheat. I have had hundreds of bushels of good wheat ground into cattle and hog feed because it was cheaper than anything else I could buy after it had passed out of the producers hands. We hear a lot of talk about appointing a commission to look into this matter in order to find out why prices are so high. They are barking up the wrong tree. If there is any place more worthy of their steel than this difference between the price of wheat and bread I would like to know where it is."

So it seems that matters are much worse than I suggested in my article. It looks as if Hon. Mr. Crothers could profitably begin his investigations with the case of the millers.

News has reached this office that Prof. J. A. McLean, at one time on the staff of "The Farmer's Advocate," and who for some years has been in the United States, first as Professor of Animal Husbandry in Missouri State College and later connected with the Quaker Oats Company Feed Branch, has been appointed Professor of Animal Husbandry in the British Columbia Agricultural College, Vancouver, B. C. We understand that Prof. McLean has taken up his new duties.

The Hon. James S. Duff Dies Suddenly.

It was with a feeling of regret that Ontario heard of the death of the Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture for this Province, which occurred at a friend's home in Alliston, Friday, November 17. The late Mr. Duff had been in ill health for some months and was confined to his home for some time during the past summer. This fall, however, he returned to his duties



The late Jas. S. Duff.

at the Parliament Buildings and was there in the best of spirits on the day previous to his sudden demise. The late Minister's failing health received a severe shock about three weeks ago when the news came from France that his son, G. C. Duff, a graduate of the O. A. C. and a fine type of young Canadian manhood, had paid

the supreme sacrifice in the battle of the Somme. Heart trouble was responsible for the Hon. Mr. Duff's breakdown and death.

The late Mr. Duff was born in Cookstown, Ont., of Scotch-Irish parentage and was in his sixty-first year at the time of his death. Upon leaving school he returned to his father's farm. In 1898 he was elected to the legislature, after a wide experience in municipal affairs, for the riding of West Simcoe and in 1908 was appointed Minister of Agriculture. He was an ardent politician, a whole-souled Britisher, a true Canadian, upright, straight-forward, out-spoken, honest, and withal kindly, generous and sincere. The family, consisting of Mr. Duff's widow, two daughters, and one son with the overseas forces, have the sympathy of the people of the Province and of many residents of other provinces in their sad hour of bereavement.

Testing Milk Under the Dairy Standards Act.

The Dairy Standards Act passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature providing for the paying of milk and cream on a quality basis comes into effect in the spring. It has been decided by those in authority that for the first year or two testing should be done by officials in the employ of the Government, in order that the new system may be operated as smoothly and successfully as possible. By this method the expense to the patrons of cheese factories will be reduced to a minimum. The factory will be expected to provide the equipment and do the incidental work which may be necessary; the Department will look after the actual testing. The Department is anxious that there should be a full and free discussion at the annual cheese factory meetings this winter, in order that all the patrons may understand the system of paying by test. It can only be made successful by the hearty co-operation of both patrons and cheese-factory operators. The tests which have been made through the past summer showing the different amounts of cheese made from one hundred pounds of milk, varying in fat and casein content, constitute a very strong demonstration of the value of the system which the Dairy Standards Act seeks to inaugurate in making the returns of the dairy-men commensurate with the quality of goods produced. Paying for milk by test is the only fair way, and the new Act should receive the support of every dairy-man.

Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards, West Toronto, Monday Nov. 20, were 273 cars, 5,904 cattle, 322 calves, 264 hogs, and 2,484 sheep. Cattle market active and strong at last week's quotations, and calves steady. Sheep firm; lambs slow at \$10.75 to \$11.00. Hogs same as last week.

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock Yards for the past week were:

	City	Union	Total
Cars.....	98	704	802
Cattle.....	1,179	8,262	9,441
Calves.....	82	806	888
Hogs.....	1,991	14,406	16,397
Sheep.....	1,836	11,401	13,237
Horses.....	48	1,130	1,178

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1915 were:

	City	Union	Total
Cars.....	58	743	801
Cattle.....	932	11,570	12,502
Calves.....	83	683	766
Hogs.....	574	7,139	7,713
Sheep.....	1,817	8,283	10,100
Horses.....		2,447	2,447

The combined receipts at the two markets for the past week show an increase of 1 carload, 122 calves, 8,684 hogs, 3,137 sheep, but a decrease of 3,061 cattle and 1,269 horses when compared with the corresponding week of 1915.

The live-stock market opened on Monday with some 3,500 cattle of all grades on sale. Trade was active and strong, and an early clearance was made at prices from fifteen to twenty-five cents higher than the close of the week previous. During the week several good loads of steers and heifers were sold; one lot of 21 steers, average weight 1,390 lbs., sold at \$8.75, another load of 18, average weight 1,410 lbs., sold at \$8.45, another load of 20, average weight 1,260 lbs., sold at \$8.55, while several loads sold at

from \$8 to \$8.40. The week closed with choice heavy steers selling at \$8.50 to \$8.75; good heavy steers at \$8 to \$8.25. Good butcher cows were steady to strong all week, and brought 25c. per cwt. more than the previous week. Canners and cutters were very much in demand, canners selling at from \$3.85 to \$4.25, and cutters at \$4.50 to \$5. Good to choice stockers and feeders were active and in demand, selling at from \$6.50 to \$7.25, while common to medium animals were decidedly slow and sold at from \$5 to \$6. Milkers and springers of quality were steady and sold at from \$85 to \$115; the common kind were slow and draggy. Lambs—The lamb market was active and strong for the first three days. Choice and strong for the first three days. Choice lambs selling at from \$11.25 to \$11.40, while several carloads of choice Black-faces sold at \$11.50 and \$11.55; heavy lambs sold at \$10.50, and culls at \$8 to \$9. On Thursday, however, the market was very slow and draggy, and 25c. to 50c. lower, and closed with about 1,000 lambs left unsold. Sheep were active and strong all week; light handy sheep selling at \$8 to \$9, while a number of extra good sheep sold at \$9.25. Calves were steady to firm, choice veal selling at 10½c. to 11½c. per lb. Hogs were active. Packers made a strong effort to lower the price by 25c. per cwt., but were not successful. The market closed strong with fed and watered selling at \$10.75, and weighed off cars at \$11; a few decks of select hogs sold 10c. higher than the above prices.

Live Stock Quotations.—Steers, choice heavy, \$8.50 to \$8.75; good heavy, \$8 to \$8.25. Butcher steers and heifers, choice, \$7.65 to \$8; good, \$7.15 to \$7.40; medium, \$6.75 to \$7; common, \$5.50 to \$6.25. Cows, choice, \$6.40 to \$6.65; good, \$6 to \$6.25; medium, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common, \$4.85 to \$5.25; canners, \$3.85 to \$4.25; cutters, \$4.50 to \$5. Bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; medium, \$5.75 to \$6; common, \$4.50 to \$5.25. Stockers and feeders, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; common to medium, \$5 to \$6. Milkers and springers, best, \$85 to \$115;

medium, \$60 to \$75; common, \$45 to \$55. Lambs, \$10.50 to \$11.15; cull lambs, \$8 to \$8.50. Sheep, light handy, \$8.50 to \$9; heavy, \$6.50 to \$8. Calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; medium, \$8 to \$10; heavy fat, \$6 to \$8; grassers, \$5 to \$6.50. Hogs, fed and watered, at \$10.75; weighed off cars at \$11.

Breadstuffs.

Wheat.—Ontario, No. 2 winter, new, per car lot, \$1.88 to \$1.90; No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$1.86 to \$1.88 (according to freights outside). Manitoba, track, bay ports—No. 1 northern, new, \$2.08½; No. 2 northern, new, \$2.03½; No. 3 northern, new, \$1.98; No. 4 wheat, new, \$1.81; old crop, trading 3c. above new crop. Oats.—Ontario, No. 2 white, 66c. to 68c., nominal; No. 3 white, 65c. to 67c., nominal. Manitoba oats (track, bay ports)—No. 2 C. W., 72½c.; No. 3, 71½c.; extra No. 1 feed, 71½c.; No. 1 feed, 71½c.

Barley.—Malting barley, according to freights outside, \$1.18 to \$1.20, nominal; feed barley, nominal. Peas.—According to freights outside; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.45. Buckwheat.—Nominal. Corn.—American (track, Toronto) No. 3 yellow, new, \$1.14, immediate shipment. Rye.—No. 2, new, \$1.40 to \$1.42. Flour.—Manitoba first patents, in jute bags, \$10.40; second patents, in jute bags, \$9.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$9.70. Ontario, new, winter, according to sample, in bags, \$8.50, track, Toronto.

Hay and Millfeed.

Hay.—Track, Toronto, No. 1, per ton, \$13 to \$14; No. 2, per ton, \$11 to \$12. Straw.—Car lots, per ton, \$8 to \$9, track, Toronto. Bran.—Per ton, \$31. Shorts.—Per ton, \$34 to \$35. Middlings.—Per ton, \$37 to \$39. Good Feed Flour.—Per bag, \$2.70 to \$2.80.

Country Produce.

Butter.—Creamery, fresh-made pound

squares, 44c. to 46c. per lb.; creamery solids, 43c. to 44c. per lb.; dairy, 40c. to 41c. per lb.; separator dairy, 41c. to 42c. per lb.

Eggs.—New-laid eggs advanced, selling at 55c. per dozen, in cartons; fresh eggs in case lots bringing 38c. to 39c. per dozen, and selects, in case lots, 50c. per dozen. Cold storage selects bringing 41c. per dozen.

Cheese.—June, 25c. per lb.; new, 24c. per lb.; twins, 24½c. per lb.

Honey remained stationary in price with an active demand. Sixty-lb. tins selling at 12c. per lb.; one-lb. sections, \$2.40 to \$3 per dozen.

Poultry.—Shipped again in very heavily during past week. Live-weight prices: spring chickens, per lb., 13c.; spring ducks, per lb., 11c.; geese, per lb., 10c.; turkeys, young, per lb., 20c.; fowl, 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 14c.; fowl, under 4 lbs., per lb., 10c.; squabs, per dozen, dressed, \$3.50 to \$4.

Hides and Skins.

City hides, flat 20c.; country hides, cured, 21c.; country hides, part cured, 19c.; country hides, green, 17c.; calf skins, per lb., 25c.; kip skins, per lb., 22c.; sheep skins, city, \$2.50 to \$3.50; sheep skins, country, \$1.50 to \$3; lamb skins and pelts, \$1.50 to \$2; horse hair, per lb., 38c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$6 to \$7; No. 2, \$5 to \$6; wool, washed, 42c. to 46c. per lb.; wool, rejections, 35c. to 38c. per lb.; wool, unwashed, 32c. to 35c. per lb.; tallow, No. 1, 8c. to 9c.; solids, 7c. to 8c.

Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes remained stationary in price during the past week; New Brunswick Delawares selling at \$2.25 to \$2.35 per bag; British Columbias at \$2.10 and \$2.15 per bag; Westerns at \$2 per bag; Ontarios (very few) at \$2.10 and \$2.15 per bag.

There were still a few outside grown tomatoes being shipped in, which brought 40c. to 60c. per 6-qt. basket, and 65c. to

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