LIVE TOPICS RELATIVE TO THE FARM

BEGIN WORK ON ROADS NOW.

Millions of dollars are wasted in North America annually tinkering with the public roads. This is a waste that has howled aloud for reform for many years. Little has been done to replace the obsolete methods of the village pathmaster by the up-to-date work of the engineer. Net result consists in impassable roads in spring and fall, and a consequent heavy price for rural haulage. We need hard roads, gravel roads, some sort of roads that is better than those of the present day. It is a big question how the improvement of our highways is to be secured. Under the present wasteful practice of leaving to the sweet will of a usually incompetent coterie of road commissioners in each township or other municipal division of territory, substantially no permanent improvement is wrought on the highways of Ontario from year to year.

What little work is done costs an excessive amount of money, and the benefit is merely local in far too many instances. Little relief is possible in most localities. Therefore the wise and progressive farmer will help himself to the best of his ability. The persistent use of the scraper pays big dividends. Every farmer should do his quota of this work, using his heaviest horses and his most competent help in the work. Only a very little co-operation along this line in a neighborhood—a little changing of work by a time—will insure a road which may be traveled easily at all seasons. But the labor must be performed now. An hour's work early in the spring is worth a week's fool labor in the fall.

ART OF MILKING

Scientifically Done is a Great Benefit to the Milk.

"The chief trouble with a large herd of dairy cattle," says The Rural World, "is in getting them milked properly. Hands who can milk are plentiful enough, no doubt, but few of them are experts at the work; there are others, again, whose services are perhaps not so fully appreciated as they should be. The two main points in milking are gentleness and quickness. Of the two, quickness is the most essential, for a quick milker can seldom be a bad one. Few milkers are cruel, but a great number are slow. Experiments have been made regarding this matter of quick v. slow milking, which prove that dilatory milking has sometimes the effect of reducing the butter fat in the milk to an extent of 11 per cent, besides showing a decided diminution in the quantity of the milk.

"Scientists tell us that the formation of the milk largely takes place after the process of milking has begun. The distended vessel, or udder, contains but a small proportion of milk actually in a secreted or perfected condition. Prof. Stewart, a leading American authority on the dairy cow, compares the secretion of milk to the secretion of tears; the latter only flow when there is a mental excitement of a painful nature, while milk secretion requires mental excitement of a pleasurable character—or it may be compared to the sudden development of saliva in the mouth of a hungry man when he encounters the smell of roast beef. We do not yet know all about the secretion of the milk in the udder, but we know this much, that when milked by a slow hand, the cow becomes a dawdler also. And we know further, that if the practice of slow milking be pursued for a length of time, the cow will soon go dry. A cow may be fed ever so well, obtaining the best of everything she can eat, but if she is not properly milked, much of the food and kind treatment bestowed upon her are wasted, for she only converts such attentions into beef, instead of into milk. On the other hand, no one need imagine that quick milking alone will cause a cow to give more milk, but it will certainly stimulate the secretion if accompanied with gentleness and good treatment in other respects."

Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance

"I suffered for many years from what some people call epilepsy. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine cured me, and you can imagine how thankful I am."
M. I. COFFMAN,
Coldwater, Mich.

"My daughter was cured with Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, after having been afflicted with fits for five years."
PETER McAULEY,
Springfield, Mass.

"For a year my little boy had spasms every time he got a little cold. Since taking Dr. Miles' Nervine he has never had one of these spasms."
MRS. MYRTLE DAGUE,
Rochester, Ind.

"My daughter couldn't talk or walk from St. Vitus' dance. Seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine entirely cured her."
MRS. NANNIE LAND,
Ethel, Ind.

"Until my son was 30 years old he had fits right along. We gave him seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. He has not had a fit since he began on the fifth bottle."
MRS. R. DUNTLEY,
Wautoma, Wis.

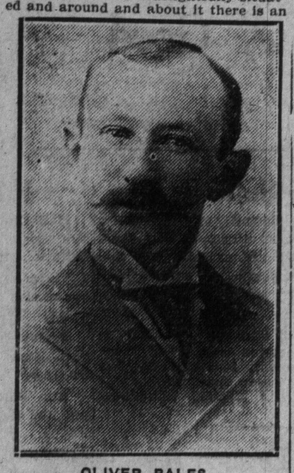
Price $1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

A MODERN STYLE DAIRY YORK COUNTY'S PROUD OF

What World Reporter Saw on Farm of Oliver Bales, Not Five Miles From Toronto's Busiest Corner.

With the coming of spring and all its influences, the thoughts of the average citizen instinctively turn toward "the land" and its thousand and one delightful associations. Citizens of Toronto are fortunate in living within an area where agriculture in all its varied branches has probably attained a greater perfection than in any other part of the province. It was with the idea of studying at close range the modus operandi of skilful farming that a World man on Tuesday morning hied away from the noise of the city, up Yonge-street, to the farm of Oliver Bales, less than five miles from the corner of Yonge and King-streets, the very heart of the big city.

Mr. Bales' farm is delightfully situated and around and about it there is an



OLIVER BALES.
One of the leading dairy farmers in the province.

air of cheerfulness which cannot fail to attract. The Metropolitan Railway passes within a few rods of the door, affording cheap and rapid transit to the city. Away to the north and east are the highlands bordering on Lake Simcoe, and to the south the big ravine thru which flows Don River, with its wooded heights.

As an agriculturist in the truest sense Mr. Bales has acquired a high rank among his brother farmers in the province. Here is a striking instance where true merit alone has brought its own reward.

Magnificent Holsteins

A big successful dairy business is not built up without long and careful management and good judgment, and a visit to Mr. Bales' barns and dairy shows that this has not been lacking. The World man was shown thru the large and splendidly appointed stables where the fine herd of 40 Holsteins are stalled. The visitor first notices the scrupulous cleanliness which everywhere prevails. A handkerchief dropped on the floor is unsoiled. The large sleek Holstein cows are groomed, and in the fine roomy stalls, with the most modern fastenings, giving the highest percentage of freedom, they are oblivious to outside weather conditions.

At the head of the herd of Holsteins stands the magnificent bull "Gamey," weighing nearly a ton and bred from "Favorite the Fifth," the mother of which has a record of 26 pounds of butter a week. Two splendid cows, "Favorite Fairy," with a record of 14,400 pounds of milk in ten months, and "Springbrook De Call," three years old, with a record of 12,500 pounds, are a credit to any herd. "Hyacinthe," 9 years old, with a record of 13,500 pounds of milk in ten months, is a wonderful type of the thorobred Holstein cow, and such a one as could not fail to leave her impress on the herd. Many other cows of individual merit are in Mr. Bales' herd. Altogether there are 20 thorobreds and a number of grade Holsteins, together with some grade cows and a fine bunch of thrifty young calves.

Mr. Bales exercised great care in the early selection of his herd of Holsteins, and this, coupled with a liberal expenditure of money, has at length built up a herd of dairy cattle which stand today unsurpassed in Ontario. Larger herds there may be, but none in which the stamp of superiority is more clearly shown.

Running Water in Stable.

In connection with the fittings of the stable it may be mentioned that a windmill furnishes the motive-power by which an abundant supply of pure water is lifted up so as to run continually in front of each animal. Rations of ensilage morning and evening, with long hay at noon, constitute the menu for each day.

And now a word as to the dairy-room, where all the milk is at once put thru a De Laval separator, and then placed in the cooling-room before being shipped to the adjoining city. Here, as elsewhere, everything is spotlessly clean and sweet. The work of the Ontario Pure Milk Commission would have been unnecessary if similar conditions were in effect in every dairy.

The final disposal of the milk and cream from the Bales farm is a matter of importance, and as showing the high quality of the products, and the happy relations existing between producer and consignee, it may be stated that for thirty years the Nasmith Company of Toronto have taken the entire output. So long and continuously pleasant business relations are rare.

A Splendid Record.

Incidentally, it may be said that Mr. Bales was one of the competitors in this year's dairy farms competition inaugurated by The Canadian Dairyman, scoring second in a big field, only a few points behind David Duncan of Don, a nearby neighbor. In crop Mr. Bales scored 167 out of a possible 200 points; in management, 121 out of 150; in machinery, 67 out of 75; in buildings, 134 out of 150; in live stock, 159 out of 200, and in house, 115 out of 150, truly an enviable record.

Apart wholly from the financial benefits, homes like that conducted and presided over by Mr. Bales and his amiable consort, will do much to popularize and retain on the farm hundreds who now seek homes in the large cities and centres of trade.

UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY

Before Canadian Wheat Growers—Facilities for Marketing Excellent.

It is always interesting to watch the progress of a national endeavor prosecuted by a great commercial power, says The Chicago Live Stock World. Uncle Sam is at present engaged in a meritorious effort to make two islands of the North American continent. Shortly Canada, backed by British gold, will break ground for the construction of its 24-foot waterway from Georgian Bay on Lake Huron to Montreal, a distance of over 400 miles. This will not exactly cut the Dominion in two, but it will not come far from it. It is announced that the engineers engaged on the project of providing a complete water supply for the highest level, that $150,000,000 is in sight to pay for the construction work, and that Sir William Perks has closed up his business in England and landed in Toronto to take active charge of the work. With the limitless producing possibilities of the Canadian last best west, cheap and constant transportation by the water route from Port Arthur to any foreign port, and a grade of grain higher than can be grown elsewhere in the world, prospects are that world's wheat values will not soar within the next decade or two, and that the Canadian wheat growers have before them an era of unexampled prosperity. There are uncounted millions of acres in Saskatchewan now being reached by railways as fast as the grading can be done that, when all under cultivation, will put the final quietus on the Malthusian doctrine.

SHEEP AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.

In our issue of last Saturday there was published an article by a York County farmer drawing special attention to the increase of noxious weeds on Ontario farms. That this was true is thoroly admitted by everyone who has been in direct or indirect touch with the farmers of this province.

We are reproducing below an article written by a United States farmer, in which he clearly demonstrates that if sheep are kept on the farm, noxious weeds are disposed of. This appears to be one of the quick remedies to clean up the farms, which are now infested with drains on their fertility and at the same time to make Ontario farming more remunerative than it is at present.

"I want to plead guilty to carelessness, indifference and stubborn neglect in having farmed upwards of forty years without ever having had a sheep on the farm. I believe that on my half-section of land I could have been raising all these years enough sheep to pay my tax and wage bill and the land would have been in better condition to-day if this had been done than it is at present," says a writer in The Iowa Homestead.

"I have come to this conclusion as the result of observation. I know a few men who have been in the habit of shipping in a carload or two of sheep early in the fall and allowing these to run over their stubble land and even in their corn field, to be finished up with a little grain early in the winter. The land that has been handled in this way is the cleanest land in this country, and I could take you to an 80-acre corn field where sheep have been kept and will defy you to find in that 80 acres a single noxious weed. Furthermore, there is no foxtail in it and no crab grass. I believe it would be no exaggeration to say that field will yield a hundred bushels per acre this year.

"Then there is the other side of the question which deals with the man who makes a practice of raising his own sheep. That, I believe, is even better than having to buy your stuff every year. Some years lambs and yearlings are very dear, caused by the great demand, so that the profit might not be very large when they are fed out, but if you raise your own lambs you will get all there is in the business.

"So you see, therefore, that I am an enthusiastic sheep-man without ever having had any experience in handling that class of stock. Next year will see me with a bunch of ewes on my farm, because I figure that the same kind of fencing that will restrain hogs will restrain sheep, and that the sheep will take what the hog and the steer leave. Ragweeds are a great nuisance in this country, and my understanding is that sheep would just as soon have a few ragweeds in their ration as to have straight grass. Then we also have the butter-print here, or what some people call velvet weed, and this they say is eagerly devoured by sheep. If that is the case my trials and tribulations are at an end, because I very foolishly allowed that weed to go to seed one year, and as a result I have a 40-acre field thoroly covered with it. I had not expected to live long enough to see this pest destroyed, because it seems to come on thicker than ever each succeeding year. If sheep will destroy it they will be given a chance, and about a year from now you will hear from me and I will take pains to give you the detailed results of my experience with sheep, not only as meat-makers, but as weed-destroyers."

Body Found in Slip.

The body of Robert John Nichols, 28 years, a grocer, who has been missing from his home in Hiawatha-avenue, East Toronto, since the beginning of January, was found floating in the bay in the Yonge-street slip, yesterday, by Second Mate John McKeown of the Corona. It was taken to the morgue. No inquest will be held. He leaves a widow and four children. It is believed that death was accidental.

Manitoba Minister Sees Sir James.

Hon. George R. Caldwell, minister of education in the Manitoba Cabinet, had a conference with Sir James Whitney, acting minister of education, regarding Ontario's school readers and other matters. He left yesterday for Guelph to visit the agricultural college.

Three Months in Central.

For passing three worthless cheques John Kelly was sent to the Central Prison for three months from police court yesterday morning.

Claims of Material Damage Overhang Chicago Market

Crop Advices Continue Bad — Coarse Grains Weaker Under Poor Support—Liverpool Cables Higher.

World Office,
Wednesday Evening, Mar. 23.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¾d to ⅞d higher than yesterday; corn futures ⅜d higher.

May wheat at Chicago closed ½c higher than yesterday; May corn 1⅛c lower, and May oats ⅝c lower.

May wheat at Winnipeg closed ½c lower than yesterday; May oats unchanged.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 44, contract 3; corn 140, 4; oats 126, 22; barley 66.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day were 153 cars, against 246 a week ago, and 184 a year ago; oats to-day 43, a year ago 50; barley 6, 10; flax 1, 10.

Duluth receipts of wheat to-day were 109 cars, against 96 a week ago, and 37 a year ago.

Minneapolis receipts of wheat to-day were 153 cars, against 246 a week ago, and 184 a year ago.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk.Ago.	Yr.Ago.
Wheat, receipts ...	522,000	613,000	481,000
do. shipments ...	138,000	243,000	255,000
Corn, receipts	422,000	604,000	506,000
do. shipments ...	503,000	598,000	641,000
Oats, receipts	605,000	724,000	544,000
do. shipments ...	257,000	522,000	421,000

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 900 bushels of grain, 20 loads of hay, 5 loads of straw, with a few lots of dressed hogs.

Wheat—One hundred bushels of fall sold at $1.10.

Barley—One hundred bushels sold at 58c per bushel.

Peas—One hundred bushels sold at 81c per bushel.

Oats—Six hundred bushels sold at 43c to 44c per bushel.

Hay—Twenty loads of hay sold at $18 to $21 for timothy, and $12 to $16 for clover.

Straw—Two loads sheaf sold at $13 to $14; one load of loose at $8 per ton; 1 load of rye straw at $20 per ton; one load of pea straw sold at $8 for the load.

Market Notes.

Joshua Ingham bought 30 yearling lambs alive at $9 per cwt; 12 spring lambs, at $6 to $10 each; 20 dressed calves, at $6.50 to $10 per cwt.; 2 calves alive at $8 per cwt., and 6 dressed hogs at $13 per cwt.

Grain—		
Wheat, fall, bush	$1 09	to $1 10
Wheat, red, bush	1 09	....
Wheat, goose, bush	1 05	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 56	....
Rye, bushel	0 68	....
Barley, bushel	0 58	....
Peas, bushel	0 81	....
Oats, bushel	0 43	0 44
Seeds—		
Timothy, per bushel	$....	to $....
Alsike, No. 1, bush	....	....
Alsike, No. 2, bush	....	....
Red clover, No. 1 bush	....	....
Red clover (containing buckthorn), bush	....	....
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1 timothy	$18 00	to $21 00
Hay, clover, ton	12 00	16 00
Straw, loose, ton	8 00	....
Straw, bundled, ton	14 00	15 00
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Onions, per bag	$1 25	to $1 35
Potatoes, per bbl	0 50	0 60
Apples, winter, barrel	1 25	2 50
Carrots, per bag	0 40	0 50
Parsnips, bag	0 65	0 75
Beets, per bag	0 65	0 65
Cabbage, per barrel	1 25	1 50
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, farmers' dairy	$0 27	to $0 32
Eggs, strictly new-laid, per dozen	0 25	....
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb	$0 20	to $0 25
Geese, per lb	0 17	0 18
Ducks, per lb	0 20	0 22
Chickens, per lb	0 20	0 22
Fowl, per lb	0 15	0 17
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$7 00	to $8 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	9 50	11 50
Beef, choice sides, cwt	9 00	10 00
Beef, medium, cwt	8 00	9 00
Beef, common, cwt	6 00	8 00
Yearling lambs	0 14	0 17
Mutton, light, cwt	10 00	12 00
Veals, common, cwt	7 00	8 00
Veals, prime, cwt	11 00	12 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	12 75	13 00
Spring lambs, each	8 00	10 00

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton	$15 00	to $15 50
Hay, No. 2, car lots	14 00	14 50
Straw, car lots, per ton	7 50	8 00
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 40	....
Potatoes, New Brunswick	0 42	0 45
Turnips, per ton	6 50	....
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07	....
Cheese, per lb	0 13	0 13¼
Eggs, new-laid	0 20	0 21
Butter, separator, dairy, lb.	0 27	0 28
Butter, store lots	0 22	0 23
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 29	0 32
Honey, extracted	0 10½	....
Honey, combs, per dozen	2 25	3 00

Hides and Skins.

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

No. 1 inspected steers and cows	$0 11½	to $....
No. 2 inspected steers and cows	0 10½	....
No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls	0 09½	....
Country hides	0 08½	0 09
Calfskins	0 12	0 14
Horsehides, No. 1	2 75	3 00
Horsehair, per lb	0 32	....
Tallow, per lb	0 03½	0 06½
Sheepskins	0 90	1 10

Wool and raw fur prices on request.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$4 50	to $5 00
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5 00	7 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25	2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp	2 50	....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2 50	3 25
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	4 00	4 25
do. 420's	3 75	4 25
Oranges, Mexican	2 00	2 50
Pineapples, 24's	4 25	....
Pineapples, 30's	3 75	....

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Liverpool cables were ¾d to ⅞d higher on Wednesday, and the Chicago market, under the influence of adverse crop advices from Nebraska and other western states, held decidedly firm, closing at an advance of ½c from previous day for May and July options.

The Winnipeg situation was little changed, the futures market closing only ¼c to ⅜c below preceding session.

Local prices for Manitoba wheat were held steady at $1.13 and $1.11 respectively, dealers reporting that the market was practically a nominal affair, the movement continuing very insignificant.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11, track, lake ports; ½c over these prices with winter storage.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 41½c, lake ports; No. 3, 41c; ½c over these prices with winter storage; Ontario, No. 2, 38c at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.08; No. 2 white, $1.08½ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51½c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 54c to 55c; No. 3X, 53c. No. 3, 49c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $22.50 per ton; shorts, $24, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $23.50 in bags. Shorts, $1 more.

Rye—67c to 68c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, 29s bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—New, kiln-dried corn, 69c, new No. 3 yellow, 67c, Toronto freight; No. 3 yellow, opening of navigation, 65½c, c.i.f., Collingwood or Midland.

Peas—No. 2, 81c to 82c, outside.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $4.30 to $4.35 seaboard.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $5.20 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.80 per cwt., in barrels; Beaver, $4.90 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—March $1.05½, May $1.06⅝, July $1.07⅞.
Oats—March 34c, May 35⅝c, July 36⅞c.

Chicago Market.

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

	Close Mar. 22.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	112¼	112½	114¼	112⅜	113⅝
July	108	108⅞	109⅝	108	108½
Sept.	106⅛	106½	107½	106¼	106⅞
Corn—					
Mar	62¾	62	62¾	61⅝	61⅝
July	64¾	64¾	64¾	63¾	63¾
Sept	65¾	65⅝	65⅝	64¾	64¾
Oats—					
May	43¾	43⅞	44	43	43¼
July	42¼	42¼	42⅜	41½	41½
Sept	40	40	40	39⅛	39⅛
Pork—					
May	25.97	25.95	26.27	25.95	26.10
July	25.60	25.70	25.90	25.70	25.75
Sept.	25.25	25.30	25.50	25.30	25.37
Lard—					
May	13.87	13.95	14.07	12.95	13.97
July	13.70	13.75	13.87	13.75	13.77
Sept	13.62	13.65	13.75	13.62	13.67
Ribs—					
May	13.65	13.67	13.92	13.67	13.85
July	13.32	13.35	13.50	13.35	13.42
Sept	13.25	13.27	13.35	13.27	13.30

Chicago Gossip.

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

Wheat—Higher. Firm cables and continued claims of material damage created good support by leading interests, closing ½c to ¾c higher. Crop advices are uniformly unfavorable and with continuance of dry weather, an irregular and advancing market will undoubtedly be witnessed. We continue to advise caution on bulges and only suggest purchases on declines.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close:

Wheat—Our advices continue bad and numerous reports of plowing up wheat lands in Missouri were current. A little setback after a 3-cent advance from yesterday morning is not unnatural, but we cannot look for any break in wheat in the face of such bad crop news.

Corn—Yesterday's advance drove in the timid shorts and market was absolutely without support when the weakness set in. We believe in materially lower prices and advise sales of corn on all hard spots.

Oats—Market moved with corn, firm early, breaking towards the close. Shorts buying on the advance, selling being on resting orders. Demand very moderate.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—Close—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures, firm; march, 8s 3d; May, 7s 11¾d; July, 7s 11½d; Oct., 7s 10¼d. Corn, spot steady; new American mixed, northern, 5s 5d; old American mixed, 5s 9d; futures, dull; July, 5s 4½d.

Hams, short cut, firm, 73s. Bacon, firm, Cumberland cut, 73s 6d; short ribs, 73s 6d; long clear middles, light, 73s; do., heavy, 73s. Shoulders, square, firm, 63s 6d. Lard, firm; prime western, 72s 3d; American refined, 72s.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Butter, firm, unchanged; receipts, 5578.

Cheese, firm, unchanged; receipts, 758.

Eggs, firm; receipts, 31,260; western seconds, 21½c to 22c.

Constipation.

No one need expect to be healthy if the bowels are allowed to become clogged up. A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule with everyone who aspires to perfect health.

Costiveness or constipation clogs the bowels, chokes up the natural outlet of impure matter, and retains in the system the poisonous effete waste products of nature, causing bad blood, dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, foul humors, pimples, boils, blotches, piles, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters has built up an unrivalled reputation as a cure for constipation and all the diseases which arise from it.

Constipation Cured.

Mr. Burns Woodcock, Nashwaak Bridge, N.S., writes: "For over two years my wife was troubled with constipation. "She tried several physicians, but could get no relief, but after taking three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters she was completely cured and is to-day in good health. My wife and I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters."

For sale by all dealers.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Union Stock Yards, Toronto

The Leading Live Stock and Horse Market of Canada

PENS ENTIRELY UNDER ROOF

Large "tie-up" barns for Easter cattle. Regular market every day in the week. Be sure to bill your stock to

Union Stock Yards, West Toronto Station

TELEPHONE—JUNCTION 414. 234

ALWAYS Everywhere in Canada

The Leaders of Light Since 1851

ASK FOR

Eddy's Matches

The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

CATTLE MARKETS

United States Exchanges Generally Higher—Cables Firm.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Standard copper on the New York metal exchange was dull with spot and all deliveries up to the end of May, closing at $12.90 to $13.12½; exports reported to-day were 40 tons, making 11,443 tons so far this month. Arrivals were 1930 tons. Tin, closed firm, with spot and March quoted at $32.10 to $32.40; April, at $32.20 to $32.40; May, at $32.25 to $32.60. Lead was dull, with spot quoted at $4.40 to $4.50, New York, and at $4.20 to $4.30, East St. Louis. Spelter closed steady, with spot quoted at $5.55 to $5.65, New York, and at $5.35 to $5.45 East St. Louis. Iron, quiet; northern grades, $17.75 to $18.50; southern, $17.25 to $18.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; steers, $6.10 to $8.65; cows, $4.75 to $6.50; heifers, $4 to $6.75; bulls, $5.25 to $6.25; calves, $3 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $6.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market strong to 10c higher; choice heavy, $10.90 to $11; butchers, $10.85 to $10.95; light mixed, $10.60 to $10.70; choice light, $10.70 to $10.80; packing, $10.30 to $10.50; pigs, $10.40 to $10.60; bulk of sales, $10.80 to $10.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market about steady; sheep, $7.50 to $9.50; lambs, $8.75 to $10.60; yearlings, $7.65 to $9.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts 100 head; steady; prime steers, $7.75 to $8.50.

Veals—Receipts, 500 head; active and 50c higher, $8 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1000 head; fairly active and steady to 5c higher; heavy and mixed, $11.10 to $11.15; pigs, $10.65 to $10.75; roughs, $10.15 to $10.35; dairies, $10.90 to $11.10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5000 head; sheep, active and steady; lambs, slow and 10c lower; lambs, $7.25 to $10.60; a few $10.70; yearlings, $9.25 to $10; wethers, $8.50 to $9; ewes, $7.75 to $8.25; sheep, mixed, $4 to $8.50.

Union Stock Yards.

Receipts of 9 car loads of live stock arrived at the Union Yards, consisting of 159 cattle and 161 sheep.

Swift & Co. bought 36 export steers, 1250 lbs. each, at $6.50 per cwt.; 16 bulls, at $5 to $6.50.

Rice & Whaley sold 15 bulls, 1512 lbs. each, at $5.35 per cwt.; 25 exporters, 1052 lbs. each, at $5.75; 5 exporters, 1020 lbs. each, at $6.15; 5 exporters, 993 lbs. each, at $6.15.

Montreal Live Stock.

MONTREAL, March 23.—(Special.)—At the Canadian Pacific market offerings were 450 cattle, 225 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs and 1900 calves. There was a good demand and as the supply was not very large prices realized were much the same as on Monday. Trade was fairly active. Choice Ontario stall-fed steers sold at 6½c to 6¾c; good, at 6c to 6¼c; fairly good, at 5½c to 5¾c; fair, at 5c to 5¼c; common, at 4½c to 4¾c per lb. Choice fat cows met with a fair sale at 5c to 5¼c, and the commoner ones at 3¼c to 4½c per lb. A few extra good bulls brought 5c to 5¼c and the lower grades 4c to 4¾c per lb.

A feature of the small meat trade was a weaker feeling in the market for hogs, as supplies were somewhat in excess of requirements. Sales of selected lots were made at $10 to $10.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

There was an increased supply of calves and prices ruled much lower than on Monday. Demand was good at from $2 to $10 each as to quality.

The demand for spring lambs was active, and offerings not very large, and prices ranged from $5 to $10 each. Old sheep met with a fair sale at 6c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock.

The railways reported 42 car loads of live stock at the City Yards. On account of light receipts trade was good at the same prices as quoted for Tuesday's market.

D. McKenzie sold to Wesley Dunn, 161 yearling lambs, 114 lbs. each, at $9 per cwt. These lambs were fed by Mr. John Burns, King P.O., Township of King. Mr. Burns bought these lambs from Wesley Dunn last October, at which time they weighed 64 lbs., at $5 per cwt. This is the 25th year that Mr. Burns has sold his lambs to Mr. McKenzie, which have always been handled by Mr. Dunn, sr., or jr., each year.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, March 23.—Liverpool and London cables quote live cattle (American) firm, at 12¾c to 14½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, steady, at 10¾c to 11¼c per lb.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar, raw steady; Muscavado 3.86c, centrifugal, 96 test, 4.36c; molasses sugar 3.61c; refined sugar 3.61c; refined sugar steady.

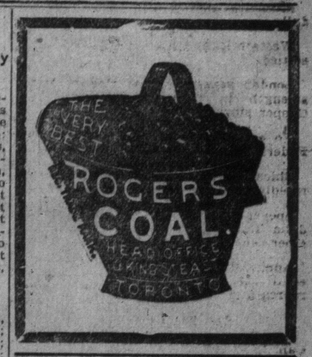
Six Months for Buck.

Samuel H. C. Buck was sent to prison for six months from police court yesterday morning. He pleaded guilty to falsely declaring that he had sent $200 by registered mail to his wife in England.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.



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POULTRY NOTES.

Fowls should have plenty of bulky food.

Use drinking fountains that can be easily cleaned.

Set the first laying of duck and turkey eggs under hens.

The eager, active, nervous hen is the one that is the profit maker.

A dark comb is an indication of a congested state of the system.

All the stimulants breeding fowls need are wholesome food and drink.

Many of the wastes upon the farm can be turned to good profit by the hens.

When fowls are permitted to roost in foul, damp houses it causes moplishness.

As a rule the earlier turkeys are hatched now the more profitable they will be.

Until they are well started to growing each brood of chickens should have a separate coop.

With a good range and plenty of water, ducks require very little food to keep them in good condition.

Millions of healthy chickens die early because of too hot, or too cold, or too poorly ventilated brooders.

It does not pay to market thin poultry. The loss in price will more than pay for the feed necessary to fatten.

Ducks are heavy eaters, and unless marketed at the right time, consume so much food that it spoils the profit.

There is sure to be trouble and a poor hatch if the sitting hen is placed where other hens can torment her.

The fresher the eggs the larger the percentage of chicks. Never use those over two weeks old, and two days is much better.

It should not be overlooked that the sweetest and tenderest meat is always produced when the process of fattening is done quickly.

When you whitewash the interior of the poultry house, use a liberal amount of any well-known disinfectant or crude carbolic acid with the whitewash just before applying it.

A hen cannot roost on a slab or any other perch that she cannot clutch her feet around, and she is then compelled to rest at half down, or else rest on her bent up feet.

A smooth broad board upon which the food can be placed is one of the best ways of feeding young chickens or in fact young fowls of any kind. They are easily kept clean and are convenient, and can be moved from place to place readily.

With ducks after they are two or three weeks old, special care must be taken to protect them from rats. For some reason these rodents seem especially fond of young ducks, and if they can get into a coop of them will play sad havoc even in a single night. Have the coops rat-proof, if you want to make sure of saving them.