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AUGUST 4, 1910

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

1257

600 packages butter, at 21½c. Napanee, Ont., 10½c. Picton, Ont., 10 13-16c. and 11c. Ottawa, Ont., 10½c. and 10 13-16c. Perth, Ont., 10½c. and 10 13-16c. Kemptville, Ont., white, 10½c.; colored, 11c. Alexandria, Ont., 10½c. Stirling, Ont., 10 13-16c. and 10½c. Madoc, Ont., 10 13-16c. Woodstock, Ont., 10½c. bid.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$4.70 to \$5.25; Texas steers, \$3.50 to \$5.50; Western steers, \$4.75 to \$6.60; stockers and feeders, \$4 to \$6.25; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$6.40.
Hogs.—Light, \$8.55 to \$8.95; mixed, \$8.25 to \$8.80; heavy, \$7.90 to \$8.70; rough, \$7.90 to \$8.20; good to choice heavy, \$8.20 to \$8.70; pigs, \$8.55 to \$9; bulk of sales, \$8.50 to \$8.70.
Sheep and Lambs.—Market strong; native shippers, \$2.75 to \$4.50; Western, \$2.60 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$1.50 to \$3.75; native lambs, \$4.50 to \$7.50; Western, \$4.57 to \$7.60.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prices unchanged.
Hogs.—Heavy, \$9.05 to \$9.10; mixed, \$9.05 to \$9.15; Yorkers, \$9.20 to \$9.65; pigs, \$9.65 to \$9.80; roughs, \$7.50 to \$7.65; dairies, \$8.75 to \$9.40.
Sheep and Lambs.—Lambs, \$5.50 to \$7.75; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.25; wethers, \$4.75 to \$5.40; ewes, \$4 to \$4.60; sheep, mixed, \$3 to \$4.75.

British Cattle Markets.

Prices were well maintained, with the exception of rough Canadians, which are a trifle lower, full quotations being: United States steers, from 14½c. to 15½c. per pound; Canadians, from 14½c. to 15c., and ranch cattle, from 13½c. to 14c.

BOOK REVIEW.

CANADIAN WHO'S WHO.

From "The Times" Publishing House, London, Eng., comes a copy of "The Canadian Who's Who" (1910), a useful 250-page book of biographical reference, that journalists and public libraries will appreciate, edited by Fred. Cook, House of Commons, Ottawa. It is a model in compactness, but a future edition should contain sketches of a few more representative agricultural men. Such biographies are omitted as those of Dr. Wm. Saunders, Prof. C. C. James, President G. C. Creelman (O. A. C., Guelph); Prof. M. Cumming, of the Agricultural College, Truro, N. S., and others; and among literary women of eminence, that of Sarah Jeanette Duncan (Mrs. Cote).

TRADE TOPIC.

THE LUNGS OF AN ENGINE.—The mixer on a gasoline engine, the carburetor on an automobile, and the lungs on a man, are equally important, and in each instance fills the same office. That is they supply the vital power necessary. The human being, of course, requires more air, and the lungs are called upon for more active service when working than in repose, and this supply is so automatically regulated that we seldom give it a thought. The same requirements exist with an engine. As the load is increased, means must be provided for increasing quantity of fuel and air fed to it. J. B. Seager, General Manager of the Seager Engine Works, has hit the nail right square on the head with the mixer which he is using on the Olds engines. This mixer supplies the proper proportions of gasoline and air to the engine without the use of a gasoline pump, and without employing a single moving part. Once set, it remains in adjustment, and the suction of the engine piston draws in its charge for each working stroke, so that the more numerous the strokes the greater the supply. If interested in engines, look up their advertisement in this issue.

"Let's see, we sometimes call a man a Jonah, don't we?"
"Yes, when he brings disaster."
"That's the funny part about it. The original Jonah was a prophet, while the modern Jonah is a loss."

GOSSIP.

George Johnston, of Lonsdale, in Huron County, Ont., the elder of the two veteran herdsmen whose portraits appeared in the June 16th issue of "The Farmer's Advocate," died at his home, on Wednesday, July 27th, after an illness of several months, in the 85th year of his age. He was a faithful and conscientious man, who made an exceedingly creditable record as a feeder and fitter of show stock for several prominent Ontario breeders in his day, carrying off many important prizes, his first engagement in Canada being with the father of the senior editor of this paper, with whom he remained for twelve years. It were well that there were many more men like him in this country, who would make a specialty of caring for stock as a life work.

AFTER MORE CLYDESDALES.

There is every evidence of an active trade in Clydesdales this year. The West may not absorb as many as might have been expected, but the farmers of Ontario and Quebec are introducing on their farms the pure-bred mares in place of the grades, and so laying the basis for a splendid breeding industry. This is as it should be. To meet this trade, George G. Stewart, of Rosebank Farm, Howick, Que., has again sailed for Scotland, by the S.S. Cassandra, in quest of another shipment of pedigreed horses and fillies of the right sorts. He will be in Scotland until about the 20th of August, and may be addressed there, "Care of Thos. R. McLagan, Madderty, by Creiff, Scotland."

AMERICAN AYRSHIRE SPECIALS FOR THE FAIRS OF 1910.

The committee appointed at the last annual meeting, in charge of the special premiums for Ayrshires shown at the fairs for the season of 1910, have reported as follows:

They have instructed the Ayrshire Breeders' Association to offer a silver cup valued at \$25, at each of the following fairs. To be eligible to compete, the animals must be registered in the Ayrshire Record, and must stand on the books of the Association as owned by the exhibitor, who must be a member of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

Hartford, Conn., best female of any age.
Brockton, Mass., best bull of any age.
Syracuse, N. Y., best bull of any age.
Trenton, N. J., best cow of any age.
Springfield, Ill., best dairy record, test to conform to the rules of the fair.

National Dairy Show, three best cows in milk, owned by exhibitor.

Minnesota State Fair, best female of any age.

Iowa State Fair, best bull of any age.

Wheeling, West Va., best female of any age.

Ohio State Fair, best bull of any age.

New England Fair, Worcester, Mass., best female of any age.

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION AT OTTAWA.

The prize list of the Central Canada Exhibition, to be held Sept. 9th to 17th, 1910, is now ready for mailing. It is pleasing to note the steady, strong growth which this Fair shows each year. Located centrally, with ample space and good accommodations, with the large, thickly-settled territory of Quebec and Ontario in juxtaposition, the managers of this show are building it into one of magnificent proportions, and of greatest value. The prize list includes all the leading breeds of live stock, in the horse department it includes substantial awards for five animals in Clydesdales, three for Percherons, Belgians and Canadiennes, and four for the other draft breeds. For cattle likewise the awards run out to the third, fourth and fifth place, depending upon the importance of the breeds. There are 273 classes provided in all, covering almost every branch of industry related to the farm and home. In all there are 119 special prizes and gold medals awarded, thus materially enhancing the value of many of the first prizes. The President of the Association is T. C. Bate, and the Secretary, E. McMahon. Their office is at 26 Sparks street, Russell House Block, Ottawa, Canada. Catalogues will be sent gladly to any interested party who applies for one.

BOLLERT'S HOLSTEINS.

The name of H. Bollert, Cassel, Ont., is a well-known one through the Dominion of Canada wherever Holsteins are raised, and the quality, excellence and breeding of his herd is as well known as its owner. Buyers and breeders may always investigate to their advantage whatever Mr. Bollert offers, and their attention is directed to his advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

SHORTHORNS AT PRIVATE SALE.

Good animals sell themselves. W. D. Robertson, of Oakville, Ont., is finding this very true. He advertised thirteen Shorthorns for private sale last week, and already seven of them have been taken. He has six equally good ones left, which he is ready to sell at reasonable prices. They are nice young steers of attractive breeding, and should give a good account of themselves. There is one two-year-old bull, two yearling bulls, two yearling heifers and one two-year-old heifer in the lot. Prospective purchasers should get in touch with Mr. Robertson.

At the auction sale, on July 7th, of Shorthorns and Lincoln sheep, from the Ribby herd and flock of Henry Dudding, of Lincolnshire, the ten bulls sold made an average of \$435, and the 47 head catalogued brought an average of \$230. The highest price for a bull was 315 guineas (\$1,650), for Ribby Swell, purchased by Mr. Shields, for Argentina. The same buyer gave 200 guineas for Allerton Nugget. The winning Lincoln shearling ram at the Royal Show at Liverpool, sold to Mr. Sidey for 240 guineas (\$1,250), and another, a commended shearling ram at Liverpool, brought 205 guineas. The 49 sheep sold made an average of \$205.

LARD SUBSTITUTE UNDER U. S. INSPECTION.

Secretary Wilson's meat inspectors will continue to inspect lard substitute, and not a pound of that article can go into interstate or foreign commerce unless it bears the mark, "U. S. Inspected and Passed." This is the gist of an opinion rendered July 25th, by Judge Fowler, who is acting as Attorney-General during the absence in Alaska of Mr. Wickersham. Judge Fowler, in his opinion, holds that lard substitute, which is a cooking compound made up of one-fifth animal fat and four-fifths cotton-seed oil, is fairly within the definition of a meat-food product, and must be inspected under the meat inspection law.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture Hays said to-day: "The opinion of the Attorney-General confirms the construction placed upon the law by Secretary Wilson. We have inspected lard substitute ever since the meat inspection law was passed. We never had any doubt about the matter, but some of the manufacturers of lard substitute thought inspection of their product was not required."

THE AUTOMOBILE CRAZE.

The following, from the Financial World, on the subject of excessive buying of automobiles, show how the men of finance look upon this form of extravagance:

The spectacle was witnessed recently of one of the largest and best-known automobile manufacturing companies in the country going from bank to bank in New York City and asking in vain for a loan of \$650,000 on \$750,000 real-estate mortgages as collateral. The mortgages represented property valued at \$1,000,000 or more. The would-be borrower was turned down on the ground that the craze to buy automobiles had been at the danger stage for some time, and that the banks did not care to encourage it.

"This sort of thing is going to end in trouble if it is not checked," said a well-known banker, in discussing the automobile craze among people who cannot afford to buy cars. "The developments of the last few months have been such as to warn bankers against taking any great quantity of securities offered for loans by automobile makers. Many of them are overtaxed to an alarming extent."

Fortunately, these excesses are greater in the United States than in Canada. Reliable statistics show that 80 per cent of the machines bought are purely for pleasure.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Veterinary.

PARTIAL DISLOCATION OF THE PATELLA.

Colt, three months old, has been running at pasture with its dam until recently, when I put it in a roomy box stall. There is a soft swelling just beneath the cap of the stifle joint. It is not lame.

J. J. C.

Ans.—This soft tumor is called a porcellaneous deposit, and appears in cases where the patella (the small bone on the front of the joint) slips partially out and in again. This condition is frequently seen, especially in colts that have been on rough or uneven pasture. It is more frequently noticed in heavy than in light colts. A perfect recovery seldom takes place, but the animal usually makes a useful animal for slow work. All that can be done is to keep as quiet as possible, and repeatedly blister the front and inside of the stifle joint. Blister with 1½ drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with 2 ounces vaseline. Rub blister well in; put on a cover, or tie so that it cannot bite the parts. In 24 hours, rub well again, and in 24 hours longer, apply sweet oil. Let loose now, or remove the cover and oil every day. Repeat the blistering every month. It is not probable the lump will disappear, but the joint will become stronger.

V.

Miscellaneous.

SELF-SUCKING COW.

Can you give a good remedy to prevent a cow from sucking herself? J. V. S.

Ans.—A simple remedy, which is said to answer the purpose, is to use a common horse halter, with either a straight or a pointed bridle bit. Swing the bit in the mouth loosely. This, it is claimed, will prevent and finally break the cow from sucking, and will not prevent her from eating grass or drinking water with convenience.

CHESS.

What is chess? Is it a degenerated wheat plant? G. F. C.

Ans.—Chess (*Bromus secalinus* L.), also known as cheat or wheat thief, is a winter annual, common in winter wheat. Where conditions are favorable to the wheat crop, the chess will scarcely appear, but if conditions prevent the growth of wheat, the chess will make a marked growth, almost claiming the land. For this reason, there is a common idea that wheat degenerates into chess, an idea that has many adherents, nevertheless is fallacious. Good cultivation and the use of clean seed will eradicate it.

FITS IN DOG.

1. I have a dog that takes fits; he shivers and gets helpless; in about half an hour he is all right again. Could you please tell me, through your valuable paper, the cause, and also a cure, if any?
2. I planted a lot of spruce trees three years ago; they are growing nicely. Some of them have limbs down close to the ground. I would like to know what time of the year to cut those lower limbs off close to the trunk without injuring the trees? G. L.

Ans.—1. The dog evidently is suffering from epilepsy. These fits are usually brought on in dogs from intestinal derangement, such as worms. After the attack passes off, give a purgative. Vomiting may ensue, worms being brought up. It is possible for abscesses or tumors affecting the nervous system to produce the condition, in which case treatment is more difficult.

2. Early spring is generally considered the best time for trimming spruce trees.