

Kent County, Ont.

CHEESE FACTORY AND CREAMERY NEEDED.

We have had an ideal spring and summer so far; dry and cool during seeding, and a generous rainfall since. Crops of all kinds are looking splendid and vegetation is advancing rapidly; in fact, wheat will be ripe fully a week in advance of last year, and the crop will be a good average one; hay is medium to heavy; corn and beans look well, with a large acreage of the former. Hundreds of acres of tobacco have been planted in Kent and Essex and acres more would have been grown had the plants been obtainable. Most farmers unloaded their wheat at \$1 or better. Those that did not can now do so at from 75 cts. to 80 cts. per bushel. Flour has declined 25 cts. per hundred, but bran and shorts remain the same. Beans have declined in price from 75 cts. and 80 cts. to 50 cts. and 60 cts. per bushel. A great many are holding for the dollar, with rather slim prospects of getting it. Potatoes retail at 80 cts. per bag; new ones nearly large enough for use. There is an abundance of small fruits; strawberries are "on deck" and sell from 2 to 5 cts. per quart. Where spraying has been properly performed there will be a heavy yield of apples, plums, etc., but peaches have been badly injured by the curl. Eggs bring 8 and 10 cts. per dozen, and butter is from 11c. to 14c. per pound. A cheese factory and creamery is badly needed here. There is not one within miles. We have grand pasture land, good cows, and the best of shipping facilities; all that is required is someone with experience and capital enough to put up a good plant.

Chatham, Ont.

W. A. McG.

Ontario Canned Goods.

At a recent meeting of the Ontario Packers' Association a minimum price of 75 cents per dozen cans was fixed for canned peas, corn and tomatoes, and it was stated that owing to the increased cost of raw material it would be absolutely necessary to get higher prices than were paid last season. With the general advance in goods and the new demand for canned provisions for mining camps, the members held that there was no reason to fear that the price quoted would not be realized, and that there was a good prospect of this price being exceeded. After the reading of the crop report, the meeting decided that it would be unwise to press the sale of goods before they were packed, as the selling of futures has been attended in the past with very unsatisfactory results. During the season a fortnightly report of the progress of the crops and a monthly report of the packing done will be made by each member to the Secretary of the Association, so that the trade situation may be kept constantly before the canners. It was also reported that almost all of last season's pack of goods has been exhausted, so that the canners begin with a bare market.

Northwest Creamery Prospects.

Prof. J. W. Robertson, on his return to Winnipeg from a tour of inspection of Government creameries in the Northwest, reports that everywhere the country is in excellent condition, with fine prospects for cattle feeding and dairy business. From 25 to 50 per cent. more butter will be made in Government creameries, except three, than last year, while a general improvement in quality was noticed. The trade is extending to Japanese and other Eastern markets, where butter can be laid down at slightly lower cost than the French or Danish product.

Toronto Markets.

During the month of May the stock received at the Western Cattle Market amounted to: Cattle, 17,289; sheep, 1,755; calves, 1,044; hogs, 31,520. In all, 1,651 loads of cattle, sheep and hogs. This is again the heaviest market on record in Toronto. The following is the quantity of live stock exported via Montreal last week, ending June 22nd: Cattle, 3,409, and 317 sheep. Trade has been very active all the week; the butchers seemed to be out in full force and anxious buyers. The prices firm; everything being sold early in the day made the wholesale trade sharper. The fat cattle are not very good in quality—they were shipped out early in the season.

Export Cattle sold readily; prices steady and advancing; \$4.40 to \$4.75, the bulk going at \$4.55 per cwt. Dan O'Leary bought two loads of exporters at \$4.65; average, 1,360 lbs. each. Mr. A. Ironsides bought one load of exporters at \$4.60; average, 1,250 lbs. each.

Butchers' Cattle.—Choice lots butchers' cattle sold at \$4.35; good to medium, \$4.30 to \$4.25. Very inferior rough grass cattle sold at \$3.25. Mr. Wm. McClelland bought one load of 18 butchers' cattle at \$3.50 per cwt. W. Levack bought 220 cattle, mixed butchers and exporters, at \$3.75 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Bulls.—Only a few of this class of cattle on sale; sold at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt; a good demand and bulls for export wanted.

Stockers and Feeders.—Messrs. Maybee and Zeagman sold to Ontario farmers 74 stockers, averaging 680 lbs. each, at \$3.80 per cwt. Stockers sold well at \$3.50 to \$3.80 per cwt., half fat feeders selling at \$4. Buffalo demand active.

Sheep.—Supply about equal to the demand. Yearlings and sheep mixed at \$3.25 to \$4 per cwt.

Lambs.—Spring lambs are enquired for at prices ranging from \$4 to \$4.75 per head.

Calves.—Supply limited. Good veals in demand for Buffalo. Sold from \$3 to \$8, according to size and quality.

Milk Cows.—For choice dairy cows the demand is good, \$50 was paid for a fine beast—a grade Ayrshire. Not many on offer. 25 only. Average price, \$36 per head.

Hogs.—Deliveries were very light, only 1,000 on offer. Market held firm at the same price as two weeks ago—\$5.20 for choice selections off cars, 150 lbs. to 180 lbs. Thick fat, \$1.90. Light and medium, \$4.50. Sows, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Stags, \$2. We are again able to give our subscribers some information of importance. The price of hogs will be advanced to \$5.40 for next week, and farmers to take advantage of this rise must market their hogs by the second week in July, and not wait for any further advance for some considerable period.

Dressed Hogs.—The receipts were larger. There was a good demand, and the market was 40c. firmer, at \$6.50 to \$6.60 per cwt. Firm, with a prospect of a slight increase next week.

Hides.—The market is very firm. Dealers advanced prices on all grades 1c. per lb., bringing values up to 9c. to 10c. per lb. Choice steers, 9c. per lb. Cows, No. 1, 9c. per lb.; No. 2, 8c. per lb. Sheepskins, fresh, \$1 to \$1.30; old, 85c. to 90c.

Wool.—Unwashed, 10c. to 12c. per lb. Fleece, 10c. for small lots delivered. Pulled, 14c. for supers, and 20c. to 21c. for extras. Market firm.

Butter.—Deliveries fair of all stocks, demand active; small dairy prints 13c. to 14c. per lb.; creamery pounds 17c. to 18c. per lb.

Eggs.—New laid are quoted at 11c. to 12c. per doz. Choice candied stocks sell at 10c. to 11c. per doz.

Grain Market is very dull. Ontario red wheat is quoted at 80c. to 81c. per bushel; white at 78c.; goose at 73c. There

has been no deliveries for two weeks, only 500 bushels of all sorts delivered here to-day.

The railways claim to have moved 19,000,000 bushels of wheat, 32 per cent. graded No. 1 and 2 hard, which would mean to the farmers \$14,000,000 for last year's crop in the Northwest. Our exports for the ten months of the year which ends June 30th amount in value to \$119,000,000, against \$114,000,000 for the same period last year. The excess over imports for the ten months is \$17,780,000. In only one previous year since Confederation has there been an excess of exports over imports.

Hay.—The farmers struck a bad market, 20 loads on sale to-day. Price fell to \$7 per ton; baled hay \$7 per ton.

With a view to comparison of Old Country market values we quote prices from the city of Manchester, England. Milch cows \$14, about \$70; bullocks \$15, \$75; heifers \$12, about \$60; two-year stores \$7, about \$35; hogs or sheep \$2 6s., about \$11.50 each; pigs per stone (14 lbs.) 6s., \$10 per 100. Toronto, June 24th, 1906.

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

Following are the current and comparative prices for the various grades of live stock:—

CATTLE.	Extreme Prices.	Top prices		
		Two weeks ago.	1897.	1896.
1500 lbs. up.....	\$4 45 to 5 15	\$5 15	\$5 15	\$4 50
1200 @ 1500.....	4 30 to 5 25	5 20	5 20	4 45
1000 @ 1200.....	4 10 to 5 15	5 00	5 30	4 45
1000 @ 1000.....	4 00 to 5 10	4 95	5 00	4 40
900 @ 1000.....	3 90 to 4 90	4 90	4 75	4 35
Fed Westerns.....	4 15 to 4 90	4 90	4 75	4 25
Stillers.....	4 20 to 4 75	4 75	4 75	4 40
Stockers and feeders.....	3 50 to 5 40	5 00	4 20	3 75
Fat cows and heifers.....	3 75 to 4 80	4 80	4 25	4 00
Canners.....	2 35 to 3 10	3 25	2 60	2 25
Bulls.....	2 75 to 4 35	4 30	3 75	3 25
Calves.....	3 00 to 7 40	7 50	6 25	5 25
Texas steers.....	3 70 to 4 50	4 75	4 40	4 07
Texas C. & B.....	2 60 to 4 00	4 10	2 80	3 00
Corn-fed Texas.....	4 25 to 4 70	4 65	4 50	
HOGS.				
Mixed.....	3 75 to 4 12 1/2	4 32	3 47	3 40
Heavy.....	3 75 to 4 15	4 37	3 45	3 35
Light.....	3 60 to 4 05	4 25	3 50	3 55
Pigs.....	2 50 to 3 90	4 00	3 50	3 55
SHEEP.				
Nashvilles.....	3 00 to 5 25	5 00	4 10	4 50
Western.....	4 00 to 5 25	4 90	3 70	4 10
Texas.....	3 60 to 5 15	4 25	3 75	3 65
Lambs.....	4 00 to 6 85	6 35	5 80	6 50

Prices for fine cattle have not lately been up to the high point of the season, but there is a good feeling in the trade. Cattle seem to keep the market pretty full. In a little while the Indian Territory cattle will be moving, and in four to six weeks the Western rangers will be ready. If there is going to be much of a gap in supplies it will have to show up pretty soon. It does seem tough, as the River Press, of Fort Benton, Mont., says, that after several years of half-starvation cattle on the ranges should be dying of excessive feed. Owing to heavy rains the cattle are being bloated by eating the rank green vegetation. Harry Yeomans, who bought bulls in Canada last year, has lately been out to Wyoming, and says he never before saw the country so green and full of feed as it is at present. Probably the early range cattle will be soft on account of the rankness of vegetation, but they ought to get very good before the season is out. It seems that the entire range country from Mexico to British America has had an unusual amount of rainfall so far this year. There has been a big demand in Cuba for fresh beef since war operations were commenced, but the difficulties of sending live cattle and the uncertainties of methods for handling dressed beef in the island made it so the U. S. Government is getting very many more inquiries than bids for filling the contract. Texas cattle which would naturally be used for the purpose are not very plentiful at present. The hog market is not so gay as it was a while ago, but considering the liberal receipts there is a good deal of vitality in it. The packers seem unwilling to pay high prices, but they are very willing to buy hogs on all breaks in the market. Texas sheepmen are waking up to the fact that they can make as good mutton as can be made anywhere. It takes those people a good while to learn such things, but they have learned the lesson now pretty effectually.

The consensus of opinion among horsemen is that good horses are materially higher in price than twelve months ago; also, that since we are now using the product of the last fall crop of colts in 1894, it will take some time for the supply of good horses to catch up with the demand.

Cattle Exports from Argentina.

According to the London (Eng.) Times shipments of cattle from Argentina to the United Kingdom and to some other European countries are increasing year by year, at least since 1895, while the total export from that country has largely declined. The total receipts of Europe from that country, which were 53,794 head in 1895, rose to 76,933 head in 1896, and to 82,565 head in 1897.

Of the total Argentine shipments the United Kingdom took 12 per cent. in 1895, 17 per cent. in 1896, and 36 per cent. in 1897. The total decrease of shipments is due to the decline in exports to adjacent South American countries, and notably Uruguay, Chili and Brazil, the first of which took in 1895 153,663; in 1896, 130,949; and in 1897, only 52,537 head; while the supply to Chili fell off about 40 per cent, and Brazil about 65 per cent. It would appear as though these South American countries were learning how to grow their own cattle, and may in time enter the field of competition with Argentina and ourselves in exporting meat products to Europe.

Canadian Bacon Has the Quality.

The Canadian Grocer is impelled to declare that Canadian bacon has attained a unique position in the British market. In addition to statistics showing that the trade has increased from \$1,800,000 in 1893 to \$5,000,000, it cites the Grocer's Journal of London as stating that "while the fall in price on continental and Irish bacon has been very heavy, Canadian has dropped only a shilling or so, and last week remained unmoved amid a scene of tumbling quotations everywhere. This is because buyers are turning to it at all centers, knowing that the quality is all that they require."

The New Abattoir for Winnipeg.

Gordon & Ironsides' new abattoir, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000, will be completed by the middle of July. It is 302 feet in length, 62 feet wide and 48 feet high, and will have capacity daily for 250 cattle, 500 hogs and 300 sheep. The animals will be killed and the meat chilled and shipped to all the eastern markets. Messrs. Gordon & Ironsides are also commencing to build cold storages at Rat Portage, Fort William, and Montreal, the first two to cost \$5,000 each and the latter \$10,000.

Live Stock Exports.

The following are the live stock exports for the two weeks ending Wednesday, June 22nd, as prepared by R. Bickerdike, of the Live Stock Exchange, Montreal: Cattle, 6,803; sheep, 6,371.

J. C. MURRAY, Brandon Hills, Man.:—"I would not like to be without the FARMER'S ADVOCATE."



Memory Gems.

CONTRIBUTED BY MISS ELMA NAYLOR, ESSRX, ONT.

I.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others greet thee,
Shadows passing through the land.
—Adeleide Proctor.

II.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him. There is always work and tools to work withal for those who will. And blessed are the horny hands of toil.
—J. R. Lowell.

III.

Time loosely spent will not again be won.—R. Greene.

IV.

Life may change, but it may fly not;
Hope may vanish, but it can die not.
Truth be veiled, but still it burneth;
Love repulsed, but it returneth.
—Shelley.

V.

The thirst for the infinite proves infinity.—Victor Hugo.

VI.

The world goes up and the world goes down,
And the sunshine follows the rain;
And yesterday's sneer and yesterday's frown
Can never come over again.
—Kingsley.

VII.

In character, in manner, in style, in all things the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

VIII.

For not that which men covet most is best,
Nor that thing worst which men do most refuse.
But fittest is that each contented rest
With what they hold.
—Spencer.

IX.

There is no life so humble that if it be true and genuinely human and obedient to God it may not hope to shed some of its light. There is no life so meagre that the greatest and wisest of us can afford to despise it.—Phillips Brooks.

X.

We have careful words for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guest,
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
—Margaret Sangster.

XI.

Live as though life were earnest and life will be so.—Owen Meredith.

XII.

So blind are we, our wishes are so vain,
That what we most desire proves most our pain.
—Dryden.

XIII.

Ask thy lone soul what laws are plain to thee—
Demand no other, stand or fall by them.
This is the part for thee.
Regard all else for what they may be—
Time's illusion.
—Browning.

XIV.

A talent is perfected in solitude,
A character in the stream of the world.—Goethe.

XV.

It is not what we read, but what we remember, that makes us learned. It is not what we intend, but what we do, that makes us useful. It is not a few faint wishes, but a lifelong struggle, that made us valiant.—H. W. Beecher.

SENT BY MRS. WM. KINLEY, BELMONT, MANITOBA.

I.

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control,
These three alone lead life to sovereign power.
Yet not for power (power of herself)
Would come uncall'd for) but to live by law,
Acting the law we live by without fear;
And, because right is right, to follow right
Were wisdom in the scorn of consequence.
—Tennyson.

II.

A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.
—Solomon.

III.

Love took up the glass of Time and turned it in his glowing hands;
Every moment, lightly shaken, ran itself in golden sands.
Love took up the harp of Life
And smote on all the chords with might,
Smote the chords of Self, that trembling passed in music out of sight.
—Tennyson.

IV.

Better not be at all, than not be noble.
—Tennyson.

V.

Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me;
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

VI.

For tho' from out our bourne of Time and Place,
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face,
When I have cross'd the bar.
—Tennyson.

VII.

Angels of Life and Death alike are his:
Without his leave they pass no threshold o'er.
Who then would wish or dare, believing this,
Against His messengers to close the door.
—Longfellow.

VIII.

Silently, one by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven,
Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angels.
—Longfellow.

IX.

Live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravans that move
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.
—Bryant.