

thus scorching nearly all in the house. Fluid, if used, is left uncorked, endangering the house, and wasting the alcohol. Caps are left from lamps, rendering the fluid worthless by evaporation. Table linen is thrown carelessly down and eaten by mice, or put away damp and is mildewed, or the fruit stains are forgotten, and the stains washed in. Table cloths and napkins are used as dish wipers; mats forgotten to be put under hot dishes; teapots melted by the stove; water forgotten in pitchers and allowed to freeze in winter; slops for cow and pig never saved; china used to feed cats and dogs on; and in many other ways a careless and inexperienced housekeeper will waste, without heeding the hard-earned wages of her husband; when she really thinks—because she buys no fine clothes, makes the old ones last, and cooks plainly—she is a most superior housekeeper. The next time an unthinking husband is disposed to be severe because some trifling matter has been neglected, he should put that in his pipe and smoke it."

The "Twa Handed Wheel," and Hand Loom Weaving.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sir,—When a man makes up his mind to go into any new undertaking, the first, and all engrossing question is, will it pay? Now, it can be shown beyond a doubt, that spinning with the "twa handed wheel," and weaving with the hand loom, will not only pay, but pay well in Canada. In order to show that this would be the case, I have made a very careful calculation of the Scotch flax reel, as compared with the cotton reel; and find that about two spindles of yarn of the Scotch reel, will give about as much warp as a bunch of cotton warp. Now, it was the common task for a lass in Scotland, to spin two and a half spindles of yarn every week; or ten spindles in four weeks. And ten spindles is equal to five bunches of cotton, so far as warp goes. Now five bunches of cotton costs fifteen dollars and five shillings. A bunch is five pounds weight. Well this would require twenty-five pounds of fine lint, to be equal to five bunches of cotton. And if five dollars is allowed as the price of the lint, there still remains ten dollars and five shillings. Now where is the Canadian lass who can earn as much as this in four weeks spinning wool? Would not this sum pay a farmer, even to his spinning of his lint and tow? But I would remark further, that if the farmer grew the flax, then the quantity of flax which would yield twenty-five pounds of lint, would also yield a good deal of tow, the value of which would go a long way in paying for scutching and heckling the flax.

Fine lint yarn, to take the place of number 8, 9, and 10 cotton warp, has been much wanted this good while back, for the winter dresses of women especially. A dress all cotton is too cold, and a dress all woollen is too heavy, therefore, they want the lint yarn, because they cannot get the cotton, it is so scarce and dear.

Sir, I was highly delighted in reading the article in your last number, headed "Hand Loom Weaving." I have always had the hand loom in view, but I thought that it was no use saying one word about it until it could be seen whether or not lint and tow yarns could be got to set it agoing. At the present time, there are as many hand looms as work up all the yarn that the people want to put into cloth. But where these looms were made, and the price of them, it would be hard to tell. The only supposition is, that when a district became a little cleared up, some handy, ingenious weaver either made the loom himself, or superintended the making of it. A Canadian carpenter, who never made a loom before, could not do it. In my own case, when I came to the place where I now live, better than twenty years ago, I and my son went to work and made a loom, and it wrought first rate. For the encouragement of others, and to get the "twa handed wheel" started, I may mention that I made it a point to clear a hundred dollars every winter, for a good number of years. In fact, all the payment for my farm, came through the eye of the shuttle. With regard to the price of looms, so far as I remember, they were about two pounds ten shillings sterling, before I left Scotland, all made of American pine. But the making of a loom appears to me to be such a simple matter, that I will show any man the way to make one, and give all the information I can to any one, about the manufacturing and weaving of flax, for I was engaged at the trade for more than thirty years in the old country.

JAMES BUTK.

Nichole, Feb. 23, 1865.

How to Keep Hop Yeast from Sotring in Hot Weather.—Stir into the yeast as soon as it is ready, to set away after being made, one tablespoonful of common salt for every quart of yeast.

A New Way of Cooking.—M. Rabinet, of the French Institute, is said to have discovered the means of cooking without fire. He has just laid before the French Academy the result of his experiments. His recipe is: Place your food in a black pot, covered with sundry panes of glass, and stand it in the sun. The water soon boils, and the food is said to be of better flavour than if cooked in the ordinary way.

PAPER-FILLED MATTRESSES.—Paper-filled mattresses when well made, serve as admirable beddings. They should be made thus: the paper must be torn up into a basket which will not tip over. It must first of all be folded, and then torn towards one's self, in the seams, into strips—each should be torn into bits no longer than half a postage stamp. The paper should never be torn double, and each bit must drop separately into the basket. This kind of stuffing is further said to be healthy.—Once a Week.

FROZEN POTATOES.—Those who are so unfortunate as to have potatoes frozen, may find comfort in the following from the Germantown Telegraph:—"If the potatoes freeze in the cellar, don't wait for them to thaw, but throw them into a conical heap, either where they are, or in the open air, and cover with dirt, straw, shavings, old clothes, or chaff, packing tight with them, and they are safe. The cover will prevent sudden changes, which causes all the mischief. I have saved frozen potatoes in this way; it may be new to some of your readers, and may be of use to them, as it has become to me."

Markets.

Toronto Markets.

"CANADA FARMER" Office, Friday, March 10, 1865

The weather for the past fortnight has been exceedingly favourable for the season, very few days of rain and discomfort visiting us to mar the general sunshine we have enjoyed late in the markets, since our last report, show but little change in any of the articles offered. Breadstuffs have been rather dull, except flour, which has manifested some little activity within the last few days. Transactions in this, however, as in wheat and other grains, are light, and dealers are pailily awaiting the opening of navigation to relax the stringency of shipping facilities. Provisions generally have been dull and quiet, with little doing. Butter advanced slightly within the last week, and all other articles that are scarce and dear. Hay and straw will be scarce throughout the country this spring, and corn and oats are heard from every quarter of the want of fodder for cattle.

Flour—more active. No. 1 superfine at \$4 to \$4 10 per bbl extra, \$4 20 to \$4 35, superior extra, \$4 50 to \$4 65; fancy, \$4 05 to \$4 10

Fall Wheat—Steady at 1 1/2—not much doing, selling at 90c to 94c per bushel.

Spring Wheat unchanged at 84c to 87c per bushel.

Barley steady and in fair demand, at 60c to 65c per bushel.

Oats at 44c to 46c per bushel, from teams and in store.

Rye 60c per bushel.

Wheat active and advanced, at 75c to 85c per bushel.

Hay—Market poorly supplied at \$14 to \$20 per ton.

Straw in poor supply at \$13 per ton.

Provisions—Butter—Fresh, wholesale, per lb. 15c to 21c; retail, per lb. 18c to 22c, in tubs, wholesale, per lb. 10c to 12c.

Eggs—Wholesale, per dozen, 10c to 20c; retail, per dozen, 20c to 25c.

Hams—Wholesale, per lb. 9c to 10c; retail, per lb. 10c to 12c.

Fresh Bacon—Wholesale per lb. 8c to 9c; retail, per lb. 11c.

Cheese—Wholesale, per lb. 10c to 11c; retail, per lb. 14c to 15c.

Lard—Wholesale, 11c to 12c per lb., retail, 13c to 15c.

Beef in fair supply at \$4 50 to \$5 50 per 100 lbs., 6c per lb., wholesale; 8c to 10c per lb. retail.

Cattle \$4 to \$5 ea. head; few in market.

Sheep, by the car load, \$4 to \$5.

Lamb, by the car load, \$5, very good bring \$3 50.

Pork \$6 50 to \$7 25 per 100 lbs., usual supply.

Hides (green) lower, per 100 lbs., \$3 50 to \$4 40, dry hides, 6c to 8c per lb., cured and tanned, 4c to 5c.

Tallow 6c to 7c per lb.

Wool, 30c to 40c.

Calfskins (green) 10c per lb., dry, 16c to 18c.

Sheepskins (green) \$1 75 to \$2 00 each; dry, 16c to 18c.

Lambskins \$10 to \$15 each.

Coal, Lehigh \$10, Scranton \$8, Bituminous \$7 50 to \$8.

Wood \$4 50 to \$5 per cord.

Salt \$1 80 to \$2 per bbl.

Water Lime \$1 50 per bbl.

Potatoes in better supply at 30c to 35c per bushel retail.

Apples, \$1 50 to \$2 00 per bbl.

Ducks, 35c each.

Chickens, 25c to 30c each.

Turkeys, 75c to \$1 each; \$1 50 asked for primo birds.

Geese, 30c to 50c each.

Oil, \$2 25 per ton, or \$1 75 per cwt.

Montreal Markets, March 8.—Flour—super, per lb. \$4 50 to \$5 00, extra, do \$4 60 to \$4 75, fine, do \$4 45 to \$4 55, sup. Canada do \$4 35 to \$4 45, do Western do \$4 10 to \$4 15, No. 2 do \$3 95 to \$4 10, fine do \$3 60 to \$3 70; bag flour, \$2 45 to \$2 50. Oatmeal, per 200 lbs. \$4 60 to \$5 00. Barley, per 50 lbs. 60c to 70c. Apples, pots, \$5 00. Peas, \$5 45 to \$5 50. Pork, mess, per lb. \$19 75 to \$20 00. Ham, mess, do \$17 60 to \$18 00, primo mess, do \$15 00 to \$15 50. Beans, covered, per lb. 10c to 12c. Butter, choice dairy, do 16c to 20c, medium, do 15c to 18c; inferior, do 15c to 16c. Lard, primo leaf, do 11c. Tallow, No. 1, do 8c to 8 1/2c. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs., \$7 25 to \$7 50. Petroleum, per gal. 30c to 35c.—Transcript.

Hamilton Markets, March 9.—Wheat, per bushel, fall, 35c to 60c. Do, do, spring, 80c to 84c. Barley, per bushel, 65c to 75c. Oats, per bushel, 45c to 48c. Rye, per bushel, 60c. Corn, per bushel, 55c to 70c. Clover Seed, per bushel, \$7 to \$8. Timothy Seed, per bushel, \$1 50 to \$2. Flour (best fall wheat), per 100 lbs., \$2 60 to \$2 62 1/2; do. (medium), per 100 lbs., \$2 37 1/2 to \$2 60, do. (spring wheat), per 100 lbs., \$2 to \$2 25. Oatmeal, per 100 lbs., \$2 62 1/2 to \$2 87 1/2. Potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 45c. Hops, per 100 lbs., \$3 50 to \$4. Pork, per 100 lbs., \$8 to \$7. Mutton, per quarter, per lb., 4c to 5c. Hay, per ton, \$14 to \$17. Hides, green (trimmed), \$3; do, dry, \$6 to \$7.—E.V. Times.

Kingston Markets, March 8.—Flour, superfine, per bbl. \$4 50 to \$4 75, do. per 100 lbs., \$2 20 to \$2 5. Spring Wheat, per bushel, \$1. Peas, per bushel, 65c. Barley, per bush., 65c to 72c. Rye, per bush., 60c to 61c. Oats, per bush., 40c to 45c. Potatoes, per bush., 30c to 40c. Beef, per 100 lbs., \$3 to \$6. Pork, fresh, per 100 lbs., \$7 to \$8 50. Mutton, per lb., 5c to 7c. Hay, per ton, \$12 to \$14. Straw, per ton, \$8 to \$7. Clover Seed, per lb. 8c to 10c. Wool, per cwt. \$2 25 to \$2 60. Wool, per lb., 45c to 37 1/2c. Hides, per 100 lbs., \$3 to \$3 75.—Whig.

London Markets, March 9.—Fall Wheat, per bushel, 85c to 90c. Spring Wheat, per bushel, 84c to 87c. Barley, per bushel, 60c to 65c. Oats, per bushel, 43c to 46c. Peas, per bushel, 75c to 82c. Corn, per bushel 60 lbs., 66c to 60c. Hay, per ton, \$15 to \$18. Dressed Hogs, per cwt., \$8 to \$7. Beef, per cwt., \$3 50 to \$4 25. Butter, fresh, per lb., 18c to 25c. Potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 40c. Flour, per 100 lbs., \$2 to \$2 50. Hides, dry, per lb., 6c to 7c. Sheepskins, fresh off, 76c to \$2. Wool, per lb., 43c to 45c. Provisions.—Beef 7c to 10c per lb. Mutton 3c to 5c per lb. Lamb 7c to 8c per lb. Ham, per lb., 11c to 14c. Bacon, per lb., 9c to 11c. Apples, 60c to 60c per bushel. Cordwood \$2 to \$2 25 per cord.—Prototype.

Chatham Markets, March 8.—Flour, per 100 lbs., \$2 50 to \$2 63. Grain.—Wheat, No. 1 white, per bushel, 85c to \$1; do. No. 2 white, per bushel, 85c to 90c. do. red, per bushel, 80c to 85c. Barley, per 100 lbs., \$1 25 to \$1 50. Oats, per bushel, 40c to 45c. Beans, per bushel, 75c to 80c. Potatoes, per bushel, 31c to 40c. Apples, per bushel, 60c to 75c. Mutton, per lb., 4c to 6c. Beef, per cwt., \$4 60 to \$5. Pork, per cwt. \$8 60 to \$7 75. Hay, per ton, \$16 to \$17. Wool, per lb., 40c. Sheepskins, 60c to 75c. Hides, per lb., 3 1/2c. Corn, per bushel, 62c to 60c.—Planet.

Woodstock Markets, March 9.—Fall Wheat, 60c to 82c. Spring Wheat, 78c to 80c. Flour, per 100 lbs., \$2 to \$2 25. Oats, per bush., 35c to 40c. Oatmeal, per 100 lbs., \$2 75 to \$3. Peas, 6c to 65c. Barley, 60c to 65c. Potatoes, per bush., 37c to 40c. Wool, per cwt., \$1 60 to \$1 75. Apples, 3c to 6c. Hay, per ton, \$13. Wool, per lb., 35c to 40c.—Sentinel.

Stratford Markets, March 9.—Fall Wheat, per bushel, 84c to 86c. Spring Wheat, per bushel, 80c to 84c. Oats, per bushel, 40c to 42c. Potatoes, per bushel, 37 1/2c to 44c. Peas, per bushel, 65c to 70c. Barley, per bushel, 62 1/2c to 70c. Timothy Seed, per bushel, \$2 to \$3. Flour, per bbl., \$4 to \$4 25. Mutton, per 100 lbs., \$4 50 to \$5. Beef, per 100 lbs., \$3 50 to \$5. Hay, per ton, \$17 to \$20. Sheepskins, \$1 25 to \$1 50. Hides, \$3 to \$3 50. Wool, 35c to 33c. Hogs, \$6 to \$8 50. Clover Seed, \$7.—Examiner.

Guelph Markets, March 9.—Grain.—Fall Wheat, per bushel, 85c to 90c, Spring do, per bushel, 76c to 80c. Oats, per bushel, 32c to 40c. Barley, per bushel, 60c to 65c. Peas, per bushel, 75c to 80c. Hides, per 100 lbs., \$3. Hay, per ton, \$13 to \$18. Straw per ton \$4. Butter (darker), per lb., 15c. Beef, per 100 lbs., \$3 to \$4. Pork, in hog, \$5 50 to \$7 25.—Mercury.

Barrie Markets, March 9.—Flour, per bbl., \$4 to \$4 50. Fall Wheat, 75c to 85c per bushel. Spring Wheat, 70c to 72c per bushel. Oats, 45c to 48c per bushel. Peas, 75c to 80c per bushel. Barley, 60c to 65c per bushel. Hay, per ton, \$14 to \$16 50. Mutton, per lb., 5c to 6c. Beef, per cwt., \$4 50 to \$5 25. Pork, per 100 lbs., \$6 50 to \$8 75. Sheep, \$3 to \$5. Potatoes, 35c to 40c per bushel.—Examiner.

Peterborough Markets, March 8.—Flour, per bbl., \$4 50 to \$5. Fall Wheat, per bush., 87c to 90c. Spring Wheat, per bush., 75c to 80c. Potatoes, per bush., 30c to 35c. Barley, per bush., 50c to 55c. Peas, per bush., 70c to 75c. Oats, per bush., 47c to 50c. Hay, per ton, new, \$12 to \$13. Hides, per cwt., \$3 to \$3 25. Wool, per lb., 35c. Beef, per cwt., \$4 to \$5 50. Cordwood, \$1 25 to \$1 75.—Examiner.

Ottawa Markets, March 9.—Flour—Extra \$5 20 to \$5 50; No. 1, \$5 to \$5 25; No. 2, \$4. Fall Wheat, per bushel 60 lbs., \$1 05. Spring Wheat, per bushel 60 lbs., \$1. Corn, per bushel 50 lbs., 60c. Peas, per bushel 60 lbs., 75c. Oats, per bushel 34 lbs., 40c. Hogs, per 100 lbs., \$7 to \$8. Beef, \$5 to \$8. Mutton, per lb. by the qr., 5c.—Union.

Chicago Markets, March 8.—Flour, from \$5 00 to \$5 50 market inactive but firmer. Wheat, in active request, No. 1 spring from \$1 37 1/2 to \$1 38 1/2; No. 2 do from \$1 24 to \$1 24 1/2; Winter Wheat, inactive and nominal. Barley, quiet and steady at former quotations, from \$1 00 to \$1 02 in store. Oats, demand active, and market firm and advanced, from 51c to 60c. Rye, inquiry limited, and market nominal at 93c per bushel. Corn, market dull and heavy, with a decline from 73c to 75c. Dressed Hogs, market quiet and offerings light from \$13 50 to \$14 00, per 100 lbs. Live Hogs, unchanged, at from \$11 25 to \$12 50 per 100 lbs.—Times.

Buffalo Markets, March 9.—Flour, quiet and steady, from \$9 00 to \$11 50. Wheat, dull, heavy, and drooping, no quotations. Oats, inactive, from 80c to 85c per bushel. Barley, no change, at \$1 60 to \$1 55. Rye, quiet and nominal, at \$1 40 from store. Peas, quiet, at \$1 65 to \$1 75. Corn, nominal at \$1 30 to \$1 40. Dressed Hogs, quiet and nominal, \$14 25 to \$14 50 for Canada, \$15 25 to \$15 37 1/2 for heavy Western.—Courier.

New York Markets, March 9.—Flour.—Market quiet, and in some cases firmer. Superfine State and Western Flour, \$9 60 to \$9 75; Extra State, \$10 05 to \$10 25, Choice State, \$10 30 to \$10 35, Common to medium extra Western \$10 15 to \$10 40, Western trade brands, \$11 05 to \$11 75; Fancy and Extra do, \$11 70 to \$14 50; Common Canadian, \$10 to \$10 30; Good to choice and extra, \$10 35 to \$11 75. Rye flour, superfine, \$8 40 to \$8 75; Corn meal, bls., \$5 75 to \$5 75. Wheat—Maine also quiet, from \$2 10 to \$2 75 per bushel. Oats, dull and heavy, at from \$1 09 to \$1 14. Barley, dull and nominal. Corn, market quiet at \$1 70 to \$1 59.

New York Cattle Market.—The live stock markets all closed unfavorably for drovers. Total of beefs, 3,763, which, following an overstocked market, in Lent, proved quite as many as could be disposed of and the advance at the opening was about lost at its close. Sheep are 1/2 lower than last week; receipts, 2,346, trade slow. Hogs, foot up 4,018, and are in moderate request at 1/2 decline. The blockade which has so long existed on the New York Central Railroad is now raised, and it is expected that stock trains will henceforth come through regularly.—N.Y. Tribune.