

vetch, which winters well and grows very rank early in the spring. Crimson clover often does not winter well, so Mammoth Red clover is used. If the orchard has been properly cultivated to retain moisture, this can be sown the middle of July, and will grow and winter well, making a good growth the following spring. Cow peas are sometimes used with success. The cover crop has a tendency to dry up the land early in the spring, by using up the moisture, so if left too long before plowing under it may be injurious. This should be guarded against. Rye is also useful. On account of its hardiness it can be sown very late in the season. It gathers no nitrogen from the air.

PRINCIPLES OF FRUIT-GROWING.

Methods of fruit-growing may vary, said Mr. Mann, but the principles are the same. We are all dependent on air, heat, sunlight, water and soil.

Plants breathe carbonic-acid gas from the air through the leaves, and give off oxygen, the carbon uniting with the minerals in solution in the sap gathered from the soil by the roots, and forming starch, which nourishes the tree. Air also makes soluble the inert plant food in the soil. Shelter-belts or wind-breaks modify the force of the wind, while drainage, humus and tillage help admit the air to the soil. Heat is also necessary, as this aids chemical changes in the plant and in the soil. Sunlight is also absolutely essential, as leaves cannot perform their functions without sunlight. The effect of this is best seen in a bush or dense apple orchard—the life of the tree is at the top; the lower shaded branches die.

The water is the conveying medium between the roots and the branches. It is necessary to have water to bring the plant food in solution before the tree roots can absorb it; an excess in the soil is harmful often as well as a scarcity; absence of water causes death, by stopping the functions of the tree.

In planting we must have a suitable soil; we must give room, so that the trees do not shade each other, and if best results are to be obtained, the sunlight must have free access to all branches; therefore, the necessity of pruning.

The speaker advocated the low-heading of trees, as the flat, low head admits sunlight, is easier to spray, easier to harvest from, and when sunlight enters, good, well-colored fruit will result, if the soil and cultivation are right.

G. A. R.

James Boden Comes West.

Mr. James Boden, who was in charge of the Reford farm (now Macdonald College), at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, for fourteen years, has become manager of Donland's farm (650 acres) in York township, near Toronto, owned by W. F. Maclean, M.P. Mr. Boden will organize it as a high-class dairy and pure-bred stock farm.

A Large Class of Graduating Vets.

A large batch of new-fledged veterinarians were turned out of the Ontario Veterinary College this year. Forty-four years ago, when the College started, it had 12 students; now it has nearly 300, and upwards of 3,000 students have graduated. The present graduating class comprised 103 from all parts of America, from the Argentine, Trinidad, Jamaica, England, Scotland and Ireland.

The list of graduates and prizewinners follows:

Cecil Scott Anderson, Waterford, Ont.; Herbert Anderson, New York City; Artie B. Angell, Taneytown, Md., U.S.; Stewart W. Armitage, Manitou, Man.; George S. Arnett, Knowlesville, N.Y., U.S.; Howard B. Atkinson, Edgeley, Ont.; J. S. Atkinson, Marinette, Wis., U.S.; Charles E. Attale, Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I.; W. H. Barrett, Port Dover, Ont.; John P. Beck, Cavetown, Md., U.S.; Alder A. Black, Searlton, P. E. I.; James Scott Bone, Paisley, Ont.; Harry H. Berry, Brantford, Ont.; Howard B. Brady, Millersville, Pa., U.S.; John F. Bracey, Rockwood, Ont.; Frank T. Burnett, New York City, U.S.; Van. V. Botkin, Muncie, Ind., U.S.; John G. Buie, Michel, B.C.; Frederick T. Cairns, Forest, Ont.; John L. Carolan, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., U.S.; Earl H. Carter, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.; Charles M. Casey, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.; Edwin B. W. Cavell, Howell, Mich., U.S.; Francoise de F. L. Chaumont, Oak River, Man.; Victor V. Christie, Island Brook, P. Q.; R. E. Christopher, Armstrong, Iowa, U.S.; Donald L. Clark, Delhi, N.Y., U.S.; James Fielding Cottrill, London, Eng.; Thomas F. Craig, Niagara Falls, N.Y., U.S.; Glenn W. Cronkite, Alma, Mich., U.S.; Volney Manning Curry, Leslie, Mich., U.S.; Daniel J. Cronin, Chelsea, Mass., U.S.; E. Beverley Cowan, Orono, Ont.; J. Graham Davidson, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Amos H. Dyson, Jamestown, N.Y., U.S.; C. Edgar Edgett, Moncton, N. B.; John A. Espindola, La Plata, Argentina; Col. E. Edmunds, Ardsley, N.Y., U.S.; Wm. Austin Ferr, Put-in Bay, Ohio, U.S.; Louis P. Foss, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.; Royal G. Flowers, Lyndonville, N.Y., U.S.; A. Scott Gebbie, Howick, P.Q.; George H. Gerlach, Elmore, Ohio, U.S.; Eugene L. Hannon, Pittsfield, Mass., U.S.; Charles Edward Hayes, West Shefford, P.Q.; Charles Head, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.; A. Frank Hill, St. Johnsbury, Vt., U.S.; Arthur D. Howden, St. Louis Station, P.Q.; Aubrey G. Husband, Wawanesa, Man.; Frederick Hutchinson, Cheltenham, Ont.; Joseph Johnson, Stoughton, Wis., U.S.; Chas. A. Joynt, North Augusta, Ont.; James Jones, New Liskeard, Ont.; Robert Kenwell, Mount Eaton, Ohio, U.S.; Henry F. Kirby, Walton, Ont.; Judson Kellogg, Ripon, Wis., U.S.; Thos. J. Kain, Tottenham, Ont.; R. Harry Leadley, Cookstown, Ont.; W. H. Tulloch Lee, Boissevain, Man.; Reverley M. Leigh, Columbus, Miss., U.S.; C. Douglas MacCormack, Jamaica, B.W.I.; Alexander McFadzean, Waldemar, Ont.; Walter H. McKenzie, Oakville, Man.; Donald McMillan, St. Louis de Gonzague, P.Q.; Charles H. McNab, Rose-

mont, Ont.; C. O. Maconachie, Guelph, Ont.; Wm. Frank Madill, Orillia, Ont.; Stanley Thomas Martin, Winnipeg, Man.; C. Ernest Miller, Peru, Ind., U.S.; Earl W. Miller, Rockford, Ohio, U.S.; John Joseph Montgomery, Brantford, Ont.; C. A. Minshall, Veragua, Wis., U.S.; Milton E. Muma, Arkona, Ont.; Archibald S. Miller, East Aurora, N.Y., U.S.; William H. Moffatt, Picton, Ont.; Reginald Edward Murray, Cooksville, Ont.; William G. Moore, Petrolia, Ont.; Maynard S. Nighbert, Pittsfield, Ill., U.S.; William T. Patton, Paris, Ont.; Harry W. Pegg, Holland Landing, Ont.; William Reid, Nassagaweya, Ont.; James Marshall Reilly, Rupert, P.Q.; John Martin Rice, Salhouse, Norfolk, Eng.; Chas. D. Ritter, Allentown, Pa., U.S.; Albert B. Ritter, Pottsville, Pa., U.S.; Abram W. River, Cresco, Iowa, U.S.; George Avery Root, Milville, N.Y., U.S.; Charles W. Ruttan, Wingham, Ont.; Henry W. Sheurer, Brighton, Ill., U.S.; Earle F. Schofield, Greenwich, Conn., U.S.; William F. Sirett, Glendale, Man.; Clarence D. Smith, Justus, Ohio, U.S.; William Cyril Steele, Grenada, B. W. I.; Clark E. Swail, Randolph, Que.; Herbert R. Sharp, Moosomin, Sask.; D. Crozier Tennent, London, Ont.; John A. Thomas, Shreve, Ohio, U.S.; Thomas Thompson, Oakdale, Ont.; Hosea B. Turney, Marysville, Ohio, U.S.; George S. Thorneycroft, Charlottesville, Va., U.S.; Samuel S. Westgate, Pickering, Ont.; Andrew Fenwick Wilson, Portage la Prairie, Man.; A. Newton Wilson, Howick, P.Q.

Municipal Telephone System.

A bill has been introduced by Hon. Adam Beck into the Ontario Legislature, intended to provide for the establishment of local municipal telephone systems. It enables twenty or more subscribers to secure for themselves at the lowest cost all the advantages of a telephone system upon petitioning any municipality for it, and stating their intentions as to location and so forth. The municipality may then proceed at the expense of the subscribers to establish the system. This would be vested in the municipal corporation in trust, as would all the property of the system, and work done for it would be deemed to be done by the corporation, which might exercise any or all of the powers conferred on corporations under sections 571, 572 and 573 of the consolidated municipal act. The whole cost of the system would be defrayed by the subscribers alone, and any default would be levied on them. Charges against the subscribers might be collected by action as an ordinary debt, or added to the collector's roll as taxes, and so collected. An important clause provides that with the consent of the Postmaster-General the municipality might agree with the postmaster for the establishment of the switchboard of the system at the post office. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council would fix a standard of requirements for such municipal telephone systems. By consent they might be extended to other municipalities or connect with other systems, owned or controlled by any individual, company or municipal corporation.

MARKETS.

Toronto.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Prices were about steady last week. Exporters ranged from \$5 to \$5.25 for choice; \$4.70 to \$4.90 for medium; bulls, \$3.75 to \$4.25. Butchers' were in brisk demand. Prices were firm, \$4.75 to \$5.10 for choice; \$4.50 to \$4.70 for good; medium, \$4.15 to \$4.40; \$3.75 to \$4 for common; cows, \$3 to \$4.25; bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.25. Demand for stockers not so good, about 300 changed hands. Short-keep feeders, \$4.30 to \$4.60; heavy feeders, \$4 to \$4.25; stockers, \$3.40 to \$3.75; common, \$3 to \$3.25; rough to common, \$2.75 to \$3; stock bulls, \$2 to \$2.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$7.25 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light, and market stronger. Export ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.75; bucks, \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt.; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.75 per cwt.; spring lambs, \$4 to \$7 each.

Hogs—Deliveries light, with keen demand. Selects, \$7.25; lights and fats, \$7.

HORSES.

The demand for good horses in all classes is still as great as ever, but prices remain about the same as quoted last week. Good heavy-draft teams are scarce at high prices. W. R., a dealer, outside of the city, bought two pairs of drafters at \$600 and \$480 respectively. At the regular sale in the Depository, there was a large attendance of outside dealers. The bidding was, as a rule, spirited. Prices for the ordinary kind were good. Single roadsters, 15 to 16 hands, \$125 to \$160; single cobs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands, \$300 to \$550; delivery horses, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., \$100 to \$175; general-purpose and express horses, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., \$175 to \$200; draft horses, 1,350 to 1,750 lbs., \$180 to \$220; serviceable second-

hand workers, \$60 to \$90 each; serviceable second-hand drivers, \$60 to \$90 each.

Butter—New-milk butter is more plentiful. Good demand for creamery and dairy prints at 26c. to 27c.; tubs, 20c. to 21c.; dairy lb. rolls, 22c. to 23c.; large rolls, 20c. to 21c.

Cheese—Quiet; prices steady at 13½c. for large, and twins, 14c.

Eggs—Deliveries large; prices easy at 16c. to 17c., and 14c. for storage.

Poultry—Choice dry-plucked chickens range from 16c. to 18c. per lb., and 13c. to 14c. for thin; hens, 10c. to 12c.; turkeys, 18c. to 22c. per lb.; ducks, 16c. to 18c.; geese, 14c. to 16c.

Potatoes—Ontario are selling at 65c. to 75c. per bag.

Hay—Trade slow. Baled, \$8 to \$8.50 for pure timothy; \$6 to \$7 for No. 2 timothy, and \$5 to \$6 for mixed.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$1.80 to \$1.85; prime, \$1.70 to \$1.75; undergrades, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Honey—White clover combs per doz., \$1.90 to \$2; strained, 8c. to 8½c. per lb.; buckwheat combs, 10c. to 11c.; strained, 3c. to 3½c.

Vegetables—Turnips, 25c. per bag; onions, \$1 per bag; cabbage, 40c. to 50c. per bag; carrots, 40c. per bag.

BREADSTUFFS.

Grain—Wheat steady; Ontario, No. 2 white, 75c.; Goose, 71c. Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 83c. Oats, No. 2 white, 36c., on track at Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 35c., on track at Toronto. Barley, malting, 48c. to 49c.; feeding, 45c. to 46c.; peas, 75c. per bushel; buckwheat, 54c. per bushel; rye, 70c. per bushel.

Feedstuffs—Ontario—Bran, \$18.50 per ton; shorts, \$19.00 to \$19.50. Manitoba—Bran, in bags, \$19.50; shorts, \$20 to \$25.

SEEDS.

Brisk enquiry for red clover and alsike. The following are seedsmen's selling prices: Red clover, \$8.10 per bushel; alsike, extra fancy, \$7.50 to

\$9.60 per bushel; timothy, \$1.75 to \$2.40 per bushel.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

E. T. Carter & Co., wholesale dealers in wool, etc., report hides firmer, and have been paying: Inspected hides, No. 1 steers, 11c.; No. 2 steers, 10c.; No. 1 cows, 10½c.; No. 2 cows, 9½c.; country hides flat, 8½c.; calf skins, No. 1 selected, 14c.; sheepskins, \$1.45 to \$1.55; horse hides, \$3 to \$3.25; tallow, rendered, 4½c. to 4½c.; wool, unwashed fleece, 15c. to 16c.; washed, 25c.

Montreal.

Live Stock—English market for cattle irregular. Shipments of live stock from Portland, Me., and St. John, N. B., during the last week of March, amounted to 4,023 cattle and 658 sheep, against 1,552 cattle the previous week. For fancy beef, prices advanced to the highest point of the season, 6c. being reported in a number of instances. The most of the fancy stock, however, ranged from 5½c. to 5½c., the choice being 5½c. to 5½c., and the fine, 4½c. to 5½c.; good cattle, 4½c. medium, 3½c. to 4c.; common, 2½c. Very few sheep on the market. Prices ranged from \$6 to \$8, according to quality. Calves fairly numerous, the fine stock being in demand at \$10 to \$15 each; young stock, \$2 to \$4 each. Milch cows from \$25 to \$50 each. Hogs, 7½c. to 7½c. for really select stock, mixed being, however, obtainable at around 7½c. The outlook for live hogs continues strong.

Horses—Dealers report the supply quite light, and good animals very hard to obtain. Heavy-draft, 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., are quoted at \$250 to \$300 each; light-draft or coal-cart horses, 1,100 to 1,500 lbs., \$175 to \$225; express horses, 1,100 to 1,300 each, \$150 to \$200 each; choice saddle or carriage horses, \$350 to \$500, and broken-down animals, \$75 to \$120 each.

Butter—The market is firm. New butter will not begin to arrive freely until

DOLLAR MAKING

The art of saving money is the art of making money. To start saving money requires a deposit of \$1 only in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

57 BRANCHES

after Easter, and, meantime, it is in good demand at from 23½c. to 23½c., according to quantity, for best. Held creamery ranges all the way from 19c. to 22c., wholesale, according to quality. Manitoba dairy, 16c. to 17c., and good Ontario dairy, 18c.

Maple Products—Syrup, 6½c. per lb., in kegs, or equal to about 85c. per gallon. Sugar, 12c. per lb.

Cheese—The last large lot sold at 13½c. to 13½c. With old cheese selling at these figures, it is a little surprising to find factories in Eastern Ontario contracting for the April make at such high figures as 13c.

Eggs—Dealers claim to be buying in the country at 14c. They are selling at 16½c., wholesale, which leads one to think that country prices are rather higher than given.

Dressed Hogs, Provisions, etc.—The market for dressed hogs is naturally firmer in tone, in sympathy with the ad-