PERIENCED MECHANICS
he, jig and tool work, sist and
creeiman Bros., manufacturers achines, Georgetown, Ont. MEN FOR HIGH CLASS

t work, stair work, hardwoods, rience and wages required. os., Burke Falls, Ont. EXPERIENCED DINING

girls; highest wages; perma-on. Apply Waldorf Hotel

GENTS WANTED. AGENTS IN EVERY Canada to sell d price tickets. Twenty y easily made. Noveity in Canada to sell and price tickets. kly easily made.

ordheimer Building, Toronto,

FOR SALE.

E-WITHIN CITY LIMITS -A roomed brick house; modah, furnace; electric light; barn; 12 young fruit trees; acres of land (subdivided), at larger, situated on main road, cit;, three minutes from the price \$1,000. Mrs. James likely Road, Guelph, Ont.

E - BUS, DRAY AND EX-distress in live town, Two A money maker, Good reas-ing. Price, \$2,700. Box 17.

RMS FOR SALE.

LA DUE BRICK HOUSE ink barns; 2 acres orchard; ter year round near barns; oad close to school and miles to railroad station; fivery, owner old man ansand retire; see this now; price erms. Henry B. O'Brien,

ISCELLANEOUS.

ER WEEK IS THE AVERtaken our correspondence letting. Would you like to Write for free booklet.

REAL ESTATE.

THE CAPITAL OF SAS-THE CAPITAL OF SAS-can, offers the finest oppor-act of the finest oppor-for maps and information. This pro-fer maps and information. This pro-miles out of the city, but in the finion Station and half in the wholesale section. Od. Full particulars from the References, Dun's or intreal.

dicine Hat

of the world's largest fields. The city is givoming industries free gas es. 16 new factories since among them the largest in Canada and a million nt plant, 2 glass factories. sights is 17 mile from the rial site. write for liternts wanted.

LLARD-KEIL CO. GE AVE., WINIPEG

INVESTMENTS. CONTENT WITH SMALL t? We have many opportuni-loans; absolute security; t to investor; improved pro-adian Northern and branch acific Railways coming 1913, us here; values will rise estigate and buy before the t apple district in Province; a acreage; city, orchard and information and literature y Wilkinson & Fisher, Ke-

D IN NAMES

rs of Thirteenth May Now r for Semi-Centennial

ents have been made for tion of names in connection elebration of the semi-cenhe Thirteenth Royal Regit is hoped that all ex-memend in their names. The of names will be made at s music store, 18 King This is the only means have of getting into touch mbers, and it is hoped that ers and ex-members who he celebration will inform mbers whose whereabouts so that they may accept of the affair as an invita-In their names. As soon re received personal invibe sent out and informaregarding the celebration. e en operation of all memmembers who know of the s that are being made, the be made the success the ofand as elaborate arrangebeing made it is believed endance will be very large er 13, 14 and 15.

HAD NO CHOICE.

learn to sympathize with ailties. I was rebuking other day for backing up h what was not only an ry, but one in which I he had no belief. uld really be more care-"and I tell you candidly

ve a word of your wife's do as yer like," he said, "but I've got to."

niment Relieves Neuralgia

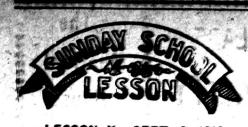
FATHER, LIKE SON.

(Lippincott's.) wonder what your father f he caught you fishing on

n't know. You'd better ask him a little farther up the

E ONLY THING.

the House-"You say you anything to eat to-day? Lady, if you believe me, ing I've swallowed to-day



LESSON X .- SEPT. 8, 1912.

9: 35-1C: 15; 10: 40-11: 1. Print What prayer did He urge the disciples

10. 35-38). 35.-Went about the citand villages Jesus with His discipled collections of huts, teaching in the various places of worship and declaring they commanded to pursue? the principles of the new kingdom. For the sake of relieving distress, as well as to gain the attention and confidence of the people, he healed "every sickness and every disease" among them.

In their synagogues-The Jewish synagogues were the first scene of the ment. preached gospel, and so acceptable was our Lord's preaching that the Jewish the Lord Jesus unfolded his power, the people of Galilee did not exclude him.—Whedon.

36 Moved with compassion as Jesus moved among the people he saw their the people. He manifested intense longneedy condition, which he compared to that of a fleeced, torn, lacerated sentfored flock of sheep with no one to heal, selieve or protect them. 37-The harvest is plenteous -- Jesus called the attention of His disciples to the jeople's needs toward a lost world, and the vastness under the figure of a harvest field. The of bringing to its needy millions the gospel of the kingdom called forth his urgency of large efforts to save it from ruin. 28.-Pray ye therefore, etc.-As they saw the need their duty was plain, not only to labor themselves, but to pray the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers to gather in the harvest. This was a veritable missionary movement, and the disciples were to have an important part in answering their pray-

ers for more laborers. II. The Apostles Commissioned (vs. 1-8). 1 His twelve disciples There were this lesson we get Christ's plan of teachtwelve to correspond to the number of the tribes of Israel. They had been called some months before this to follow Him and receive preparation for the great work that lay before them. He gave them power -Luke adds 'authority' All rightful authority is derived from Jesus Christ. All power is given unto Him, in heaven and in earth, and He alone can dispense power. Against unclean spirits-"Over unclean spirits."-R. V., The easting out of unclean spirits is here referred to as distinct from night. Successful labors are obtained healing diseases. To heal-This power would enable them to relieve distress and command the attention and respect of even the scribes and pharisees.

2. Apostles The only place in this gospel where the word is used. It means to send forth. The names of the twelve apostles were: Simon Peter, Andrew, James, John, Philip. Bartholomew, (Nathansel), Thomas, (Didymus), Matthew (Levi), James the son of Alphaeus (called also James the Less), Jude (Judas. Lebbseus. Thaddaeus, the brother of James the Less and author of the epistle which bears his name), Simon the Cansanite (called also Simon Zelotes, or Simon the Zealot. Canaanite has no reference to Canaan, but is from the Hebrew "kana," zeal). and Jurdas Iscariot. 5sent forth-They were sent two by two (Mark 6:7) in different directions. They were not to go alone. Each must have a companion to give counsel and help to each other in difficulties, and to cheer

each other on the way.—Geikie. Go not not take any road leading to Gentile population. The time had not come for establishing misions to the Gentiles.—Morrison. Enter ye not.— Salvation must first be offered to the Jews, and to have gone to Samaritans at this time would have been a stumbling block to the Jews. 6 .- To the lost sheep. The Jewish church was the andent fold of God, but the sheep had wandered away and were lost. House of Israel-The Jews, descendants of Israel. 7-Kingdom of heaven is at hand.-We should still make the kingdom of heaven the subject of our preaching, and tell the world that the kingdom has come. The King is now here, and salvation is offered freely to all who will repent. (Matt. 3:2; 4: 17.) 8 Freely give As ye have received miraculous powers with out paying for them, exert these powers without receiving compensation.

III. The apostles instructed (vs. 9-15).

9. Provide neither gold, etc.-Of the

three metals named the brass or copper represents the native currency. The coinage of Herod the great was copper only. -Cam. Bib. The apostles were to go forth at the Lord's command to do His work, and were to trust Him to supply their needs. They were not to provide themselves with the customary traveller's equipment. Purses-The foids of the girdle were used as places for corrying money. 10. Scrip-A wallet, or small bag, made of leather, to hold the articles of food which the eastern traders were secustomed to carry. Neither shoes-They were to 'be shod with sandals" (Mark 6: 9) for the protection of the feet, but the luxury of shoes was forbidden. II. Enquire who in it is worthy -The apostles were to search out those who were favorable to the gospel and would aid in its advancement. There abide--"Go not from house to house" (Luke 10: 7). They were warned against making their mission a round of eating and drinking, and social visits. Their one Salute it-The usual calutation was: "Peace be to this house"; but it must Let your peace come upon it-The pres- the college. ence of the apostles in the home would be a blessing, and their prayers for the salvation of the household would be answered. Peace return to you-Those the blessings it confers. The apostles would be blessed in obeying the Master's orders, even though their service seemed to be fruitlese. 14. Shall not receive you, nor hear your words-This amounts to your feet By this act the apostles detherefore the guilt incurred by the reagainst much less light than the towns

42: 11: 1). 40-42. The result of accepting the apostles and their meeting is declared. They were sent out with the highest authority, and great importance was attached to their acceptance or rejection. Note the tenderness of the term applied by Christ to His apostles, "these little ones," and even a cup of cold water given then, as disciples of Christ,

would bring a reward. Questions .-- To what did Jesus com-The Mission of the Twelve.—Matt. pare the world in need of the gospel! to offer? What power did He give the disciples? Name the twelve apostles. Commentary-1 . The Gospel needed Where did Jesus direct them to go? What was to be their work? What were they forbidden to take with them? made an extended tour of the cities What were they to do upon entering a er wailed towns, and villages, or unwal- town? In case the apostles were not received in any city, what course were

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-Qualified missionaries. 1. Discern the world's great need. II. Pray for the spread of the gospel. . III. Receive commission and endue-

I. Discern the world's great need. As misery and needs of the people increasingly appeared. He was affected by the epiritual depression and destitution of ing for the evangelization of the world. He went about "all their cities" teaching and healing. He manifested the tenderest sympathy while he langed among the people. His heart was enlarged gospel of the kingdom called forth his lament or appeal. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Thus far he had chosen but twelve to be apostles. His earthly ministry was nearing its close. He earnestly turned to his disciples and called upon them to "look on the fields." If they could grasp but feebly the world's great need, he could then rely upon them to go forth as his laborers in the great harvest field. Illumination leads to intergession. In ing the way to look at mankind, and how to have a compassion for souls. To see, in part, as Christ saw the condition of the people, faint, scattered and shepherdless, was the first step toward true qualification for missionary work. II. Pray for the spread of the gospel. Jesus enjoined upon his disciples a devout spirit of prayer for the evangelization of the world. The burden of prayer as naturally follows the view of the harvest, as day succeeds the in answer to prayer. True prayer is a work. It forbids idle use of words. It contemplates access to God for the purpose of gaining a knowledge of his will, with hearty acquiesence in the same. The "thy will" of true prayer implies a willingness to be used in the accomplishment of that will. True prayer is the advance qualification of those who have beheld the sipening fields. It prepares for the Master's response to the soul, "Go ye." Prayer brings the soul into the blessed attitude of co-operation with the Lord in his service. Christ's purpose for the world becomes paramaunt with him who truly prays. All other callings in life must help toward the salvation of men or be omitted in the calculations of the truly devoted har-

vest laborer. III. Receive commission and enduement. Enlightenment and consecration prepare the heart for the activity of Christian service. Jesus transformed common men into apostics. The total surrender of all their energy and will for Christ's sake and his cause. When sending his desciples to combat with the powers of evil, Jesus gave them special authority and miraculous power. Closely connected with their spiritual commis. sion was the deep sympathy for the physical needs of humanity. They were commissioned to give spiritual light and comfort, and to relieve those who were physically destressed. They were to preach the gospel of the kingdom and to do works of mercy. They were to go to the people in ordinary dress and without ostentation. Under other circumstances Jesus gave very different directions, but here they were not to be cumbered with anything superfluous. Christ's plan for them required prompt, exact and thorough obedience.

O. A. C. CLASSES

Many Students Enter for New Term.

Guelph, Ont., despatch Though it is three weeks yet before the Ontario Agricultural College opens for the fall and winter term, there are already over a hundred applications from freshmen for accommodation. Dr. Creeiman stated to-day that the prospects are for a record year at the college in all departments. Last year there were nearly 140 in the freshman class. and at the rate the applications are coming in now this year's class promises to exceed that number.

The matter of accommodation is question that is bothering the authoribusiness was to spread the gospel. 12. ties at the college notalittie, although it is expected that this difficulty will be overcome before another year has be more than an empty, formal word; it passed. In the meantime, many of the must be a sincere, believing prayer. 13. students will be compelled to live out of

Building operations are progressing very favorably just now. The moving of Prof. Day's residence will be accomplished in a few more days, and then who reject the gospel of Christ forfeit | work can proceed with the new dining

HYDRO ON THE FARM.

Toronto despatch -- For the first time open rejection. Shake off the dust of in Ontario, Hydro-Electric power was used to-day to turn the wheels of farm elared that the gospel had been offered machinery, when officials of the Hydroto that people and they had refused it, Electric Commission demonstrated this sort of power as farm help at the Might jecters would not attach itself to the farm at Cooksville. The machinery used preachers. 15. More tolerable than for in the demonstration included thresher. the land of Sodom and Comorrah—For miking machine and cream wallaceburg.

Similar demonstrations will be held at Wallaceburg.

Oct. milking machine and cream separator. Hamburg, Berlin, Stratford and Mitch-

Fall Fairs

1		1 11 11 2	
-	Aberfoyle	0	et.
1	Alfred	Sept.	24, 2
-	Alliston	0-4	4
	Amherstburg	Sept.	23, 2
	Arnprior	Sept.	5, 19.
	Aylmer, East Elgin	Sept. 18, Oct.	9, 2
	Amherstburg Ancaster Ashworth Arnprior Atwood Aylmer, East Elgin Bancroft Barrie Beachburg Beaverton Beamwulle	Oct. 2	3,
	Beamsville	Oct. Sept.	10,
	Beamsville Belleville Eerwick Bienneim Biackstock	Sept.	3,
	Diyth,	Oct.	. 1,
-	Bothwell's Corners	Sept.	26,
	Botton Schwell's Corners Bowmanville Bradford Brampton Brigden Brinsley	Sept.	17, : Oct.
-	Erockville	ant 3 4	7 13
	Burford	Oct	. 1,
-	Burke Falls Caledon Campbellford	Sept.	26, 10,
	Campbellford	Sept.	24, 2, 27
	Casselman	Her)T.
	Cayuga. Centreville (Addington Co.) Charlton. Clafsworth	Sept.	pt. 1 27. 1 12.
	ChatnamChesley	Sept. 23, Sept.	12, 24,
	Clarksburg. Cobden Cobourg.	Sept.	26,
-	Coe Hill	Sept.	25 , :
	Cookstown	Oct.	1,
	Cornwail. Delaware.	Sept. 5	6, ct.
	Cooksville. Cornwali. Delaware. Delta. Demorestville.	iept. 23,	24, t.
	Dorchester	Зери.	Oct.
-	Dresden. Drumbe. Dundaik.	Out	141
	Dunnville Durham Elmvale	Sept. Sept. Oct 3	17, 24,
	Englehart	Sept.	10
	Erin. Essex. S Fair Ground.	Oct. ept. 24,	17, 25, Oct.
	Fenelon Falls.	Sept.	10.
	Fenwick Feversham Fergus Florence	Oct	3.
Í	Florence Flesherton Fort Erie Fort WilliamSep	Sent	26.
	Fort William		19, 2 Oct.
	Frankford	Sept.	19, 26,
	Freelton	Sept.	Oct. 25,
,	Galt	Part	24
	Gordon Lake Grand Valley Gravenhurst	Oct. Sept.	10. 19,
	Gravenhurst Hamilton and Wentworth Sep	ot. 18, 19,	20,
	Harrowsmith	Sept.	Pt. 1::,
	Harrow Hepworth Holstein	Sept.	18.
	Highgate	Sept.	24,
	Ingersoll® Jarvis Keene	Sept. Oct	17.
	Konsta	Sept.	19
	Kilk	Sent	145
	Kirkto Lakefie Lakes		
	Lambera.	26.01	
	Leigton	Oet. 2	pt.
	don (Western Fair) Lion's Head Lyndhurst Maberly	Sept.	28, 17,
	Maberly	Sept.	24. 24.
	Madee Manifowaning Mattawa Markdale	Sept.	26, 18, 15,
	Markham	Oct.	2, 3,
	Massey Marmora Maxville	Sept.	
	Meaford	Sept.	26, 26,
	Metrickville. Metcalfe. Middleville.	Sept. 16,	17, 17,
	Millbrook	Sept.	26.
	Milverton. Minden. Mount Fores:	Sept.	26.
,	McDenald's Corners	Sept.	23,
	Napanee New Hamburg	Sept. Sept.	17. 12. 26.
	Newmarket	Sept. I.,	18.
	Newington Norwich Norwood Niagara Falls	Sept.	17, 8,
	On brazilla	44 70 1	*>4
	Odessa. Onondaga. Oro.	·	Dt.
	OrangevilleOshawa	Sept. 9, Oc	10, 10, t. 4
	Otterville. Ottawa (Central Canada) Owen Sound	Sept 10,	11,
	Pakennam	Sept.	23,
	Parkhill	, 31, Sept.	12,
	Picton. Port Carling Priceville	Sept. Se	25, . D., Cl.
	Powassan	Sept.	20.
	Port Perry. Rainham Centre. Renfrew.	Sept. Sept. 19	24, 19
	Renfrew Richmond Ripley	Sept. 24. Sept.	25. 24.
	Rockiyn	Oct	. 3.
	Roseneath	Sept	26.
	Rousseau		pt.
	Sault Ste. Marie Seaforth Shannonville		Dt.
	Shelburne Sheguiandah Scarboro (Haifway House) Six Nations.	Sept.	24, t. 2,
	Springfield		24.
	Sprucedale. Spencerville. Streetsville.	Sept.	ZA,
	Staffordville Sturgeon Fails Stirling	Se	pt.
	Sunridge	Oct	1,
	Tara	Oct.	1,
•	ThemesvilleSe	pt. 30, Oc	. 3, t. 1,
1	Thorold. Tiverton. Toronto (Canadian Nation	Sept.	17.
	Tweed	Aug. 24-S	ept.
	Udora	Oct	Oct.
,	Vankiesk Hill Verner Walkerton	Gam+	10
	Wallaceburg. Wallacetown. Walter's Fails.	Sent	24, 28,

TT 10-1 COMMERCE	The second secon
Williamoport	Sept. 18, 1
The state of the s	- C - 100 To 100
Windham Centre	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
WILL CRESTEF	Sent 3
wingham	Bout 25 Z
Windsof	
Wooler	Sept. 5. Sept. 1
Wacdville	Sept. 1
Woodstock	Sept. 18, 2
w yoming	
Zurich	Oet. 1
ZHTICH	Mant 10 1



FRUIT TREES IN SUMMER.

Some cultivators imagine that because the nights are getting cooler and the days shorter it is not of much importance to water trees, even after a hot and dry period. Then the question 18 arises, Can the watering be done thoroughly? Nothing can be more unnatu-1 ral to fruit trees than keeping the surfaces over the roots moist and cool while the roots are parched and dry, and this is too often done with all kinds of plants, indoors and out. Fruit trees are not all situated alike, and in some positions they may profit by the absence of moisture at the roots, while in others they may be seriously injured. Where soil is shallow, poor and light, a good soaking or two of manure-water, followed by mulching, would do much good, especially in anticipation of requirements next season. In gardens where fruit trees are only

intended to occupy a limited space, and the ground has to be utilized for the production of vegetables and perhaps flowers for cutting, special culture must be practised. But what is too often a great mistake, even in well-appointed establishments, is the cutting out of young wood and keeping the tree to a given height, while the roots are stretching far away into rien, strong growth-producing soils, with the result that canker puts in an unwelcome appearance and there is a marked absence of fruit. It too often happens that pruners keep on catting year after year, allowing at each time of pruning an eye or two outwards, there has been a considerable falling off which in time develop into long, knotty spurs. The trees become so crowded that they cease to produce fruit worth the labor of training or anyother attention. It is necessary, therefore, when pruning to have in mind what is likely have excellent reports concerning the to happen in the future.

Plums are not unlike apricots in their habits and requirements. They can do with more cutting than apricots and artificial spurs can be formed with impurity, but the more naturally the frees do their own work, the more likely are they to thrive. Systematic thinning and stop ping the shoots must have due atter. tion. Greenfly, as well as the thicker coated black aphis, may be coublesoned. and if left alone the vermin become destructive to young growths. When the latter will admit of it they should be topped and all the discarded ward temoved and burnt, Most of the pruning to plums should be finished soon, and the less left for winter the beit ir. Wacn trees have covered the space allotted to them they should have their shoots all on a par with each other, and by careful stopping of rampant growthe equiliza-tion can be managed pretty fairly These shoots may be laid in tin. apart, and the results. A period of drouth early breastwood not needed should be take the growing season, and prolonged do en off gradually.

Cherries are managed very simp y. The centre shoots require carck ig with finger and thumb. Young growths are increased, which may be utilized as per manent branches. Moreilo cherries, which have their fruits upon the shoots of the ing season was too wet and cold for the previous season, when grown to full size and the space given to them covered may be induced to form natural spury but to keep on stopping and cutting the wood short means the loss of truit. It is better to get them into a fibrous state at the roots, keeping them within bounds in solid soil, and then the branches are short and stiff When cherries are allowed to grow grossly they are very subject to suffer from gumming and die off. i decreous, har! rammed soil removes much of the difficulty. Where cherries are grown as a than unfavorable reports. Mangels and Gos; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 71s; coar market fruit and do well they are vet. remunerative but when much knife work | better than turnips. Favorable weather | middles, light, 28 to 34 bs., 705; long is done to them they bear in very seanty for roots as correspondents reported elear middles, heavy, 35 to 10 Ha Ha proportion. The shortening of them was causing an improvement in the out 6d; short clear backs, 62s 6d; shou test back should be avoided if possible: one look. should rather depend on bringing them | Fruit. Fruit trees, with the exception into subjection by action at the roots of peaches, seem to have escaped seri- American refined in pails, 56s od. and the present time is very suitable. If our injury from the severe winter, Sevfruit is ripening it will be better to post- eral correspondents point out that more 65- 6d: do., colored, new, 66s 6d. pone the operation until it is gathered. attention is now being given to spraying Other kinds of cherries I have always and other modern features of orchard found to be best with a proper system of | ing. and with good results. There will

wood to make way for new growth. tribute much to successful fruit culture caterpillare are still complained of, but and when trees have to be grown in a very little mention is made of scale. restricted form, summer is the time to Pears will range from poor to fafr attend to their chief wants, whether it in yield, and the same may be said of be pruning, mulching, or water. Where peaches, one correspondent suggestively 20 a mass of bifrous roots are embedded saying of the latter, "good where cared for." Plams will be a fair crop, and application of a wholesome stimulant in the yield of cherries upon the whole has a liquid form in the maturation of fruit been a good one. Grapes, as usual, give when the crop is heavy in proportion to promise of a large yield, although conthe size of the tree. This can be done, sidered a little late in growth this seatoo, when exhausted Nature is trying to son. Small fruits, with the exception complete growth, but such work must of strawberries, which suffered from not be done at random. Where trees are weedy they may be gradually divected of superfluous epurs at this season. leaving any which are necessary to keep the tree evenly balanced, and not shortening within several buds of where they may be cut by and by. Sun and air stock are in good healthy condition, may be cut by and by. Sun and air although, perhaps, on the lean side. Cat-must have free access to all fruit bearing the are at present in brisk demand, and The treatment of peaches and nec-

wood. tarines varies somewhat, inasmuch as little shortening back, with the exception of lateral growth on strong, vigorous branches is required. Raspberries should have all suckers cut off, leaving only six or eight of the strongest young canes to each. Currants, red and white, are far better both in quality and quantity, as a rule, if they are subjected to summer pruning. In this case the young wood may be cut back to a length of 6 inches. A few young healthy bushes treated in this way will be found far more profitable than double the number of older ones which receive only the customary winter treatment

Waterford. Oct. 10
Waterdown Oct. 1
Watford. Oct. 3, 4 "We should all love our neighbors as to which the apostles were sent, and their punishment could be borne more be made to London, St. Thomas, Port Stanley, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Tilson-Warkworth.

IV. The apostles encouraged (vs. 40- burg and Norwich.

| Cot. 2, 4 | We love ourselves," quoted the Wise Guy. Warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth. | Oct. 2, 4 | "In that event the world would become warkworth.

ONTARIO CROPS

The following statement regarding crop conditions in the Province, based upon returns of correspondents under date of Aug. 12, has been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Fall Wheat.—This crop received a setback in April from alternate thawing and freezing, which killed out an area estimated to be about one-third of the crop. Thus handicapped, fall wheat has not come up to the standard of recent years in the matter of general yield. Some were caught by showery weather at the time of cutting, and several reports were made of some of the crop sprouting in the shock, but the bulk of the grain is reported to be of fair quality. Yields range from 10 to 35 bushels per acre.

Spring Wheat .- Comparatively little spring wheat is now raised in this Province, but where grown the Wild Goose variety is the favorite. The crop was ripening slowly for lack of sunshine when correspondents reported. A good average yield was anticipated.

Barley .- There will be a fair yield of plump barley in nearly every county in the Province.

Oats-Notwithstanding what was considered as a poor start from too much rain in the spring, oats developed into a first-class crop. There was been some "lodging" from heavy rains, but so far cutting has not been unduly difficult.

Rye. Winter rye has now only a very limited area. It suffered somewhat from the trying weather in the spring, but the yield and quality will be good, taking the Province as a whole.

Peas. Peas are doing better this year on the average than for several seasons, although the yields reported vary from 5 to 30 bushels an acre, some of the crop having been affected by the wet spring weather, followed by the intense heat of early summer. In recent years, while there has been an increase in the acreage raised for cauning purposes. in the growing of peas for the barn, but some correspondents claim that this year's improvement in the crop will likely encourage the sowing of a larger area, The newer districts of Northern Ontario yield and general prospects of peas.

that the crop will be about an average. Hay .- Adversa conditions of the taking the Province over there has been a fair crop of hav of good quality.
Timothy is said to have been relatively better than clover. New seeding in this 53 1-2c; May, 38c asked. year's grain is said to be very promising. Alfalfa has also done well this sea son as a hay crop.

Corn .-- The corn crop will likely be th poorest for years, for while some myor able reports have been, made, most of the fields are rather thin and uppror ising. The weather at the time of plan ing was too wet and cold for the be bined to check the growth of the play In some of the western counties the white grab also did some injury to cor Tobacco, -This is likely to be a poor crop, especially on low land. The plan best results.

Potatoes.-When correspondents re- Firm: No. 2 Manitoba, Ss 47/21: No. 3 ported, prospects or a good yield of Manicoba, Se 3d; futures, strong; Octo potatoes were most promising, more ber, 7s 75gd; December, 7s, 53gd. especially in the western halt of the Province. Several reports point out that kiln dried, 7s 31/4d; futures, strong, Sapthe Colorado potato hug has not been | tomber, 5s 314d; December, 5s 144d. as plentiful this summer as usual. Cas ! ual mention only is made of blight or

Roots. Opinions regarding the condition of field roots are far from being an animous, but there are more favorable! sugar beets appear to be doing relatively | bethes, 14 to 16 lbs., 63e 6d; long clear

spurring, and occasionally removing old be a fairly full yield of fall apples, but the better class of winter varieties will Thorough ripening and long rest con- be rather scarce. San dose scale and drouth, have done well. Pastures and Live Stock. Pastures

were very dry in July, but August rains have greatly revived them, and at present they are green and inviting. Live Deumark and Ireland, and in his report at good prices. Fodder supplies will not be abundant. Much will depend upon how the corn crop turns out, as the silo is more and more getting to be regarded as the key to the feeding situation. Straw is on the short side, although more plentiful than last year. The supply of dairy produce is about normal. Farm Labor. - Farm labor is reported

to be as scarce or scarcer than ever, and the quality of much that is offered is most unsatisfactory. Farmers are trying to meet the shortage of help by using larger implements and other improved machinery, interchanging labor with neighbors, and doing more grazing. Wages range from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day, and from \$20 to \$40 per month, with board.

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Stirling — At to-day's Cheese Board 790 boxes were boarded; 270 sold at 12 9-16c; balance at 18 1-2c.



ioronto markets FARMERS' MARKET.

essed hogs \$11 75	\$12 25
itter, dairy 0 27	0 30
ss, dozen 0 30	0 38
ickens, 1b 0 17	0 18
90., Spring 0 39	0 2
cklings 17	0 19
tatees, new, bushel 0 80	9 90
lery, dozen	J 00
bbage, dozen 9 35	U 46
ef, forequarters, ext 500	3 00
Do., binaquarters, cwt 13 00	14 64
Do., choice sides, cwt 11 25	11 76
Do., medium, ewt 8 50	9 50
o., common, ewt 700	8 00
atton, light, cwt S 00	10 00
als, common, ewt 750	9 00
Do., prime, cwt 11 90	13 0
ring lambs 12 50	14 (1)
SUGAR MARKET.	
ugars are quoted in Toronto, in	bags,
cwt, as follows: .	
tra granulated, St. Lawrence	
Do., Redpath's	O UD
.M., Acadia	. 5 00
perial, granulated	1 90
aver, granulated	. 4 34
. 1 yellow	4 60
n parreis, ac per cwt. more; car	· lots,
less.	
T TATES OFFICE	

LIVE STOCK. Toronto Despatch—Receipts at the city Cattle Market this morning were 145 cattle, 785 sheep, 160 hogs and 68 calves. The market was firm, and changes in prices

Hogs; fed and watered ... Hogs; f.o.b... Calves

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Open, High, Low Hose, GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET

Glasgow—Watson — Batchelor (Limit-co) report full supplies of Irish and small number of Scotch cattle at prices unalter-ed. Best Scotch steers, it to 180, seo-ordary, 160 to 180; best Irish, 14 1-20 to 180; secondary, 130 to 140; bulls, 110 to MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT. Beans.—This crop is also a late one this season, being only in the blossoming and early podding stage when correspondents reported. It is estimated No. 2 northern, 92 7-8c to 99 7-8c; No. 1 ward, 81.00 3-8; No. 1 northern, 92 7-8c to 99 7-8c; No. 2 northern, 92 7-8c to 99 7-8c; No. 3

ye low corn, 77 1-2c to 78c. No. 3 watte oats, 31c to 31 1-2c. No. 2 rye, 32c to 31 1-2c. Bran, \$19 to \$19.59, Flour-Leadthe growth of timethy and clover this year, but the fields soon railied, and \$1.50. second clears, \$2.60 to \$2.90. DULUTH WHEAT.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

	Market-Steady to strong.				
\mathbf{E}	FPVes	5	35	\$10	(4)
T	eans steels	ò	1907	•	*
11	estern steers	6	13	3	50
,	wekers and feeders	4	30	7	10
C,	ows and believe	-	75	3	30
(aives	. ti	50)	10	A
	Hous -Receipts, is.ev.				
	Market Steady.				
I.	(g)r	8	30	3	36
11	1xed	3	10		1
ii	easy	1	15		(4)
i:	ous,		3.0	3	15
	ally of sales	5	30	3	."5
	Screp-Receipts, 25,00.				
	Market Steady to firm.				
1	alive	3	20	•	40
11	Calerna at the case of the case			4	54)
1	carlings	4	30	3	45
T.	amies, native	4	50		15
1	estern	4	140	?	25
	LIVERPOOL PRODU				

Corn - Firm: American old, 7s d. new

Flour 298 6d. liops-Pacific conet, £7 to £8. Beef Extra India mess, 136s 34. Pork Prime mess, western, lone Hams Short cut, 50s 6d.

bacon Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 De. conare. 11 to 13 lbs., 56s. Lard- Prime western in tieres, 56s;

Cherese Canadian finest white, new, Tallow Prime city, 32s 6d. Turgentine spirits, 33e 6d. Reein 16 tod.

Petroleum -98 d. PROF. GRAHAM

Poultry Expert Back From Europe.

Toronto despatch-Prof. W. R. Graham, of the Poultry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, has returned from a trip through England, Ireland and Denmark, where he has been studying the methods employed in eggproduction, packing, shipping and taxrketing. He made a close observation of to the Commitment of Agriculture will probably recommend that the Ontario poultrymen should adopt a similar svatem. In the matter of quality and type of fowl, he said, Ontario would compare well with the older countries, but not enough attention has been paid here to the selection and packing of eggs of marketing purposes. Uniformity in size and color was one of the principles followed in Ireland, he said, with the result that there was a gradation in quality and price on the market much the same as obtains with regard to trult in Ontario. He also observed that the shorthorn

rariety of cows for dairying purposes has the preference in Ireland. In one small section alone there were 5,000 shorthorn cows and none of any other variety. These cows had a record of averaging 6,500 pounds of milk each in a vear.

The shorthorns in Great Britain are as conspicuous as barred-rock chickens in Ontario.