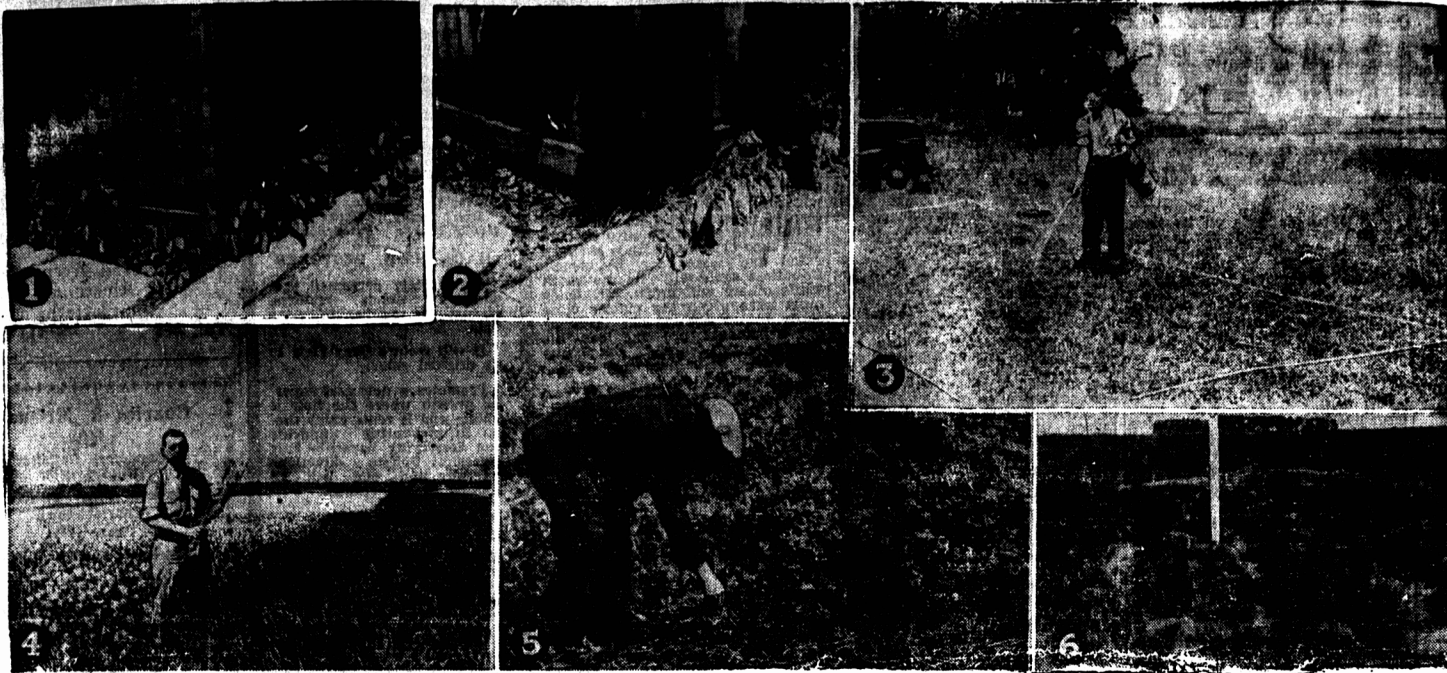


LIFE ON THE FARM ILLUSTRATED



BOUND FOR FRANCE, a shipment of 280 pens. Short of horses needed for reconstruction work, France is looking forward to help like this from other countries.

The most recent and most talked of weed killer is 2, 4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid, popularly known as 2, 4-D. This chemical belongs to the hormone group in use for some time to stimulate plant growth. Investigators of the United States Department of Agriculture found that this material when used in greater amounts has pronounced toxic effects on certain plants. Last year very extensive research and experimental work was carried out, both in Canada and in the United States, to determine its place as a weed killer. 2, 4-D is highly selective in its action; it can be used to control weeds in lawns or cereal crops without affecting the grasses or grains. Pure, 2, 4-D acid is insoluble in water so it has to be used in salt form or combined with a solvent or carrier like carbowax, some manufacturers add a "sticker" to make it adhere better to the plant. Formulations of this product are mixed with water (or they may be used as a dust) and sprayed upon the weed growth. Best results follow treatment made when plants are growing actively in the early stages of growth and when temperatures are fairly high.

weed; with field bindweed apparent kills ranged, according to formulation used, from 90 per cent to 85 per cent. This coming summer the real damage to the root system of the field bindweed will be ascertained. With leafy spurge and hoary cress the results were far from satisfactory. While top growth was killed about a month after treatment heavy re-growth appeared. After another season of observation and experimentation, 2, 4-D will be better understood. In the meanwhile its use is recommended for lawns.

(1) and (2) before and after pictures of poison ivy, a plant difficult to kill given a knock-out dose of 2, 4-D. (3) An experimental treatment of field bindweed with 2, 4-D. (4) A field of oaks near O'Ns, Alberta, treated with Simox; note the wild mustard in the untreated portion. (5) A weed inspector studies a patch of leafy spurge to see whether it should be treated with chemicals or brought under intensive cultivation. (6) A patch of leafy spurge in a cultivated field near Carman, Man., ten days after treatment with Atisicid.



This bear was shot with a 12 gauge shot-gun by Mr. Striegler of Vanderhof, B. C. He was really after a wounded goose which climbed the bank of the river, when he ran into a bear's den. The bear was shot when sticking his head out of the hole.

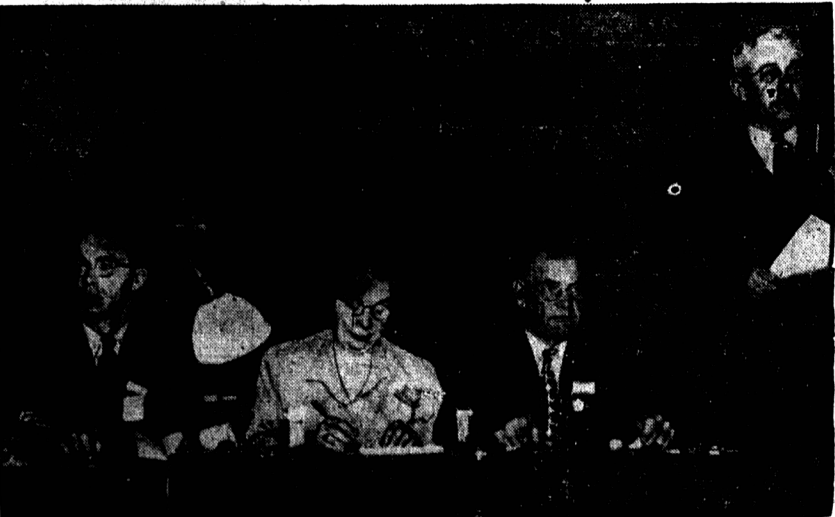
As benign as a clucking hen in a farmer's barn is **MOTHER PEREGRINE FALCON** as she poses in this picture, perched on guard over her four eggs in her "home" on a 20th floor ledge of the Sun Life building in Montreal. She presents an entirely different picture, below, however, as with powerful wings outspread she come gracefully out of a power dive from several hundred feet above her nest.



This dugout on the farm of W. J. Meyer, Stanmore, Alberta, proved to be very handy in more ways than one. In the dry year of 1944 it was a

great help in keeping the stock and land watered. During the winter, the local children play hockey and skate and the ice is also cut up for summer use.

After being used for wartime training purposes during the past few years the Gloucester Agricultural College in Gloucestershire, England, was recognized by H.M. the King and Queen. To commemorate the occasion, the King planted a tree on the College grounds.



These Canadian Seed Growers' Association officers are shown at their 42nd annual convention in Winnipeg. From left to right they are: Secre-

tary W. T. G. Wisner, Assistant Secretary Helen Henry, President Alex M. Stewart, Alton, Ont., and Vice-President Howard P. Wright Calgary, Alta.



Gladys Costen (left) and Margaret "Penny" Haskett, both former members of the women's army, used their savings and gratuities to buy a farm near Beamsville, Ontario. They run it themselves.



Here is one of the stunted calves discovered on a lonely farm near St. Andrew's East, Quebec, where the owners were reported to have gone on a no-work strike. Approximately 100 tons of manure, 12 cows, three calves, five horses and tons of cattle feed were all crowded into a barn measuring 25 by 40 feet. W.

M. Dunlop, general manager of the SPCA, and Inspector Alex St. Denis, SPCA, hold this calf up, since it cannot stand by itself. It is a year and eight months old. There is evidence the animals had not been out of the barn since last fall and no cleaning had been done for 10 years, the SPCA officers said.

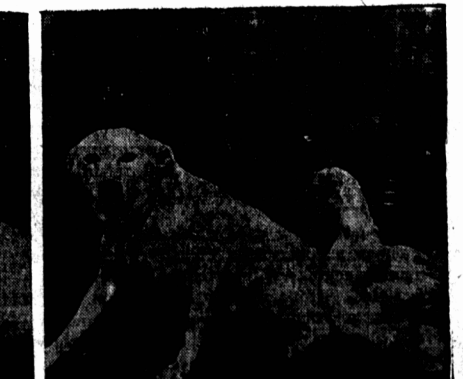


In Britain, the army takes over as three thousand butchers and other meat workers go on strike.

he started when six hundred provisions workers struck. Most workers stayed on at first but threatened to join the strikers.



This flock of Broad-Breasted Bronze turkeys is owned by Mrs. Wilkinson of Saanichton, Vancouver Island, B.C. turkey raisers have plenty of troubles on their hands at the moment. Dampness, feed deficiencies and racoons are giving the turkey raiser many headaches.



News is where you find it and these inquiring photographers found it among members of the animal kingdom. First they found "Flossie", the sparrow, perched on the hand of Mrs. Ella Rambow, of Chicago, who found the bird in her yard suffering from a badly injured wing. Nursed back to health, Flossie now refuses to leave her benefactress. The next scene (top right) is laid in Hutchinson, Kas., where the housing shortage is apparently so acute that this duck has taken to sharing the quarters of Sandy, the pup. They are reported to be happy tenants of the same doghouse.