

FOR FARMERS, STOCK BREEDERS AND GARDENERS

NEWSY NOTES

BY AGRICOLA

IN A COAL-MINE

After the overthrow of Napoleon the allied sovereigns of Prussia and Russia paid a short visit to England...

Still, few persons, even of those resident in a coal district, are possessed of sufficient "nerve" to descend a mine...

Stepping into a structure like a huge cage, made of thick iron bars, the visitor finds himself among a group of miners...

The bottom of this particular shaft was a large room (whitewashed out) and here we were served...

chains, the rattle of the "trams" (coal-wagons) and the occasional report of gun-powder...

Travelling in the main seam of coal was comparatively easy: there were other seams where progress was slow and painful...

Before taking leave of the busy scene, the visitor was sure to be the centre of a little ceremony...

A saying of Mark Twain's, often quoted, is to the effect that everybody talks of the weather...

POTATOES: A PROBLEM We have an excellent crop of potatoes this year, but so far traffic in them is hanging fire...

FOUNDATION PLANTING

Foundation planting is the planting of shrubs, vines, annuals or perennials around the base or wall of a building.

Many people do not seem to realize the value of foundation planting. While plants will not take the place of paint or repairs...

Naturalness should be the keynote of all planting. In most cases, plantings, irregular both in width and height, are most pleasing.

The following is a list of desirable shrubs that have proven to be hardy at Charlottetown arranged in order of blooming: Spirea arguta...

Perennials, annuals and bulbs are often useful and help brighten up bare and sombre places. These often are the best to have in the garden...

Grass and Clover Seed Trade

The trade in herbage seed, says the Imperial Economic Committee's report on grassland seeds...

Crops For The Silo

Experimental work on methods of ensiling various crops for the past ten years by the Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Experimental Farms...

Grass which has developed a deep, sturdy root system, will stand heavy watering. Poorly nourished grass will have shallow roots and may suffer serious injury...

TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming

Well, the fox fur sales atmosphere seems brighter since the Canadian National received word that the final sale will be held December 3rd and following dates.

The 1935 London Silver Fox sales are as follows: January 7th, March 18th, May 29th and the 19th, 20th and 23rd of September.

The many friends of John B. Roper, Inspector for the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association, will regret to learn of the death of his mother which occurred on Wednesday.

Eric Love who has been for the past few years Manager of the Mingo Fur Farms, owned by the Hudson's Bay Company, at Mingo Island near Anticosti, has vacated that position and it is understood will take up consignment work for the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Silver Fox Exhibitors Association banquet in connection with the Silver Fox Show November 5th to 9th, will be held on Tuesday evening, November 6th instead of Wednesday evening, November 7th as previously advertised.

Bruce Stewart & Company are manufacturing two machines for beating Silver Fox pelts, one for the newly formed fur sales company and the other for McLaure & MacKinnon Silver Fox Farms, Limited.

There is talk of another fur pool being formed in Charlottetown. Quite a number of breeders have been getting their heads together with that object, but whether it will materialize or not we cannot say.

To the uninitiated it looks as though the pools are making a big profit, but unless there is a tremendous quantity of furs handled the overhead is so great that it does not seem to be a profitable venture.

Mr. Sven Klingberg has been very successful as a breeder of Silver Foxes at Winnipeg, his company being known as the Winnipeg Silver Fox Company, Ltd. They have won four Grand Champion awards at the Western Canadian fur show held in Toronto in 1929 and at the same show Brookside 52E, dam of the champion, was a participating first prize animal.

Another fox which appears in Mr. Williams' article is Moran 47F, grand champion adult fox and sweepstakes fox champion at the Western Canadian fur show held in Toronto in 1929.

We hate to mention it but it is well for our fox farmers, but pools, such as the present one, are a disaster and prevent at the present time in Quebec and Ontario.

LEVEL LOW MONTREAL PORT WATER A particularly serious situation would be created this year in the Port of Montreal by low water levels...

Preventing Winter Injury to Lawns Lawn grasses are so hardy that no damage is done to them by low temperatures alone.

into condition by proper attention this fall, though it would be much better if it were cared for throughout the season, and fed to produce a heavy growth which will kill out weeds, and resist the heat of mid-summer.

LIGHT WHEAT CROP IN WEST REPORTED

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) MONTREAL, Oct. 18—The year's wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces was again light, with yields of other cereals also in low figures...

The report quotes the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' estimate of wheat production at 265,000,000 bushels about the same as last year as against an average of 384,000,000 bushels over the past 10 years.

Coarse grains on the Prairies were a light crop, the report proceeds, with an estimate of 196,000,000 bushels for oats and 100,000,000 for barley, slightly better than last year.

In Quebec the yield of hay was slightly below average with that of cereals and roots good, while the apple crop was far below average.

A fur farmer asked us the question the other day, what is meant by sale by private treaty? It simply means that customers go to the fur commission houses between sales and request to see certain quantities and descriptions of Silver Fox skins which they are interested in.

In the October number of the Fur Trade Journal of Canada appears another of those interesting articles by P. J. Williams of the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association, Summerside on "How some good furs are made."

How bees winter Bees do not hibernate in the true sense of the word. When it becomes cold, they form a compact cluster, and the bees in the heart of the cluster generate heat by muscular activity.

Plant a Bed of Hyacinths This Fall Hyacinths are the most neglected bulb in the garden of all the wealth of spring blooming bulbs and me...

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Horse Memoirs

EARLY PRIZE WINNERS In looking over old files of one of our Island newspapers I find more about Barrister's colts.

At the provincial fair in 1882 I find that in the cart classes Barrister's foals were placed first, second and third, this record was repeated in 1883 and in the yearling class they carried off all the honors.

In 1884 foals first and third in yearlings, first second and third; and this was repeated in two year olds. In 1885 foals, all honors, yearling colts, all honors; fillies, the same two year old colts, first, second and third; in two year old fillies, second and third; at that show his colts captured fourteen firsts out of fifteen and out of forty-five prizes this grand old horse's colts were placed fourteen firsts, twelve second and twelve thirds or thirty-three out of forty-five awards.

Of course we had some real horses here before Barrister's time as the breeding on the dams side of many of his sons show evidence of good blood.

I have just located a clipping from the Farmers' Advocate of May 1886—in which a writer gives further details about Barrister. This horse was imported here in the year 1881 and was bred by Edward Pease, Esq., Greenford, Dartington, and was foaled on March 30th, 1878.

And now looking back, that for his great worth to our province one can say, as is often said of great men: "Those who build their monuments are those of a later generation."

Plant a Bed of Hyacinths This Fall

Hyacinths are the most neglected bulb in the garden of all the wealth of spring blooming bulbs and me...

By their stiff and formal heavy spikes of bloom, they are ideally fitted for formal beds, as they grow remarkably even in stature and size from newly planted bulbs.

order to raise a large quantity of brood, then it is important that the bees going into winter quarters should be young. These facts explain why successful wintering depends principally upon the three conditions previously mentioned, and which we may repeat: Population, colonies, consisting mainly of young bees; plenty of wholesome stores; and adequate protection from the cold.

As a result of the consumption of food, waste matter collects in the intestines. Healthy bees discharge this waste matter only during flight, but in many parts of Canada the winter is too cold for bees to fly for four, five or even six months. This long period makes it of the greatest importance that the bees be so well protected from the cold that they will not need to consume much food; also that the food be perfectly wholesome and as free as possible from indigestible matter.

The most important factor in producing a healthy and deep rooted and adequate plant food. Grass makes heavy demands upon the soil and will quickly exhaust its food supply if it is not constantly renewed.

Grass which has developed a deep, sturdy root system, will stand heavy watering. Poorly nourished grass will have shallow roots and may suffer serious injury. A relatively poor lawn may be put into condition by proper attention this fall, though it would be much better if it were cared for throughout the season, and fed to produce a heavy growth which will kill out weeds, and resist the heat of mid-summer.

Horse Memoirs

product, and we are looking for a revival of the good old breeding days when one would see one or more foals on every farm in the province.

In writing about Columbus the first Clydesdale or part Clydesdale horse to be imported to Canada, I have gleaned the following from an old scrap book where a writer asks for the breeding of this grand old horse. A letter written to a Mr. MacIntosh, formerly of Lot 34, states that Columbus got his Canadian name from the ship in which he was brought to America, but in Scotland it appears that his name "Jack of Loesber" and his breeding was given as follows: His sire was a pure bred Clydesdale and his dam was sired by a noted Norfolk trotter and the writer states that he went to see his dam, that twenty years ago he described her as a mare of wonderful substance, clean flat bone weighing about twelve hundred pounds.

Another writer in this paper states that looking over the results of all races at Crocker's "near course," which was located near Peter's Road adjacent to where the Union Road branches from the St. Peter's road from the year 1848 to 1857, he found that many of the winners traced back to Columbus.

The above only further proves the value of the thoroughbred blood in the breeding of our farm horses and I am sure that with the best procurable mares that our present thoroughbred "St. Sylvester" will raise the standard of our present day farm and general purpose horses.

No doubt that the high prices of dairy products and dairy cattle in 1934 and the fact that the price of hay is so low, during war times had the effect of fewer of our farmers breeding farm horses and as a result we have not had sufficient importations of either Clydesdale or Shire horses and I am sure that the standard of our Island farm stock has suffered, but let me say that a good horse is an asset on any farm and from observation I feel that we are now realizing that there is no horse equal the home

By their stiff and formal heavy spikes of bloom, they are ideally fitted for formal beds, as they grow remarkably even in stature and size from newly planted bulbs. After their first year of bloom they take on a different character outdoors and produce smaller and more numerous spikes of much more grace and fewer flowers to a spike. The reason for this is that they are assuming their natural habit.

They do not make such huge blooms after the first year, but are big enough to satisfy anybody. The Holland bulb growers raise their bulbs for sale and to develop the largest possible flower production. Buds of tulips and hyacinths are pinched out as soon as they are large enough to handle.

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New Interest In Lilies

Fall is the best time to plant hardy lilies. While bulbs which have been carried over the winter in cold storage may be purchased and planted in the spring, and will produce flowers somewhat later than those planted in the fall, the hardy winter-outdoors are on the whole less than those of spring planting.

This is true even of those imported bulbs which cannot be obtained until November, when they are not obtained until after the ground has frozen, and it may seem too late to plant them. But there is a way of dealing with this difficulty. Decide on the spot where



The Gold-Banded Auratum Lily. Lilies are to be planted and cover it with a mulch of leaves before the soil freezes. The leaves will keep the

ground soft until the lilies are put in. Drainage is the most important requirement for most lilies. If there is any suspicion of dampness about any place in your garden, if the soil there dries out slowly and water sometimes stands for a few hours after a rain, avoid that place for lilies.

Lilium Auratum, the Japanese gold banded lily, is one of the varieties which arrive late. Largest of our garden lilies, it is particularly about the soil it grows in. In addition to being well drained it should be somewhat acid. Woods soil with a location at the edge of a woodland, or a shrubby border, is a good combination for auratum. Most of the lilies like shade about their roots.

Lilies which send out roots from their stems must have the bulbs should be planted deeply, with at least six inches of soil above the bulb. Never mix fresh manure with the soil for lilies. The soil may be enriched by adding a pint of balanced plant food to each bush.