

Farming and Agriculture :-: Special Features :-: Interesting Observations

MR. FARMER

By using our Fertilizer Sower you obtain a perfectly uniform distribution in any quantity.

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Matthew Moody Sons Company

FUR FARMERS

Now is the time to place your order for your requirements for the celebrated Sharbell barrel type cedar fox breeding dens.

We also make fox houses suitable to any pen. Let us hear from you at your earliest convenience and get our prices on your requirements. Satisfaction is assured you.

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We are taking live hogs daily, excepting Saturday, paying highest market prices.

Davis & Fraser

Spinning and Weaving

Send me your wool to be spun into yarn. 25 cents for single and 28 cents for double. Sizes, fine, medium and coarse. Send by parcel post or freight. I pay freight on 100 lb. lots. Weaving done with wool warp and double width suitable for blankets. All white except border where grey may be used. Wool must be clean. Put shipper's name and address on all parcels and owners name and instructions inside otherwise I will not be responsible for losses. Send early.

WM. LANDRIGAN, Souris, P. E. I. 3588-5-4-tuehursat4mos.

AT STUD

The Pure Bred Percheron Stallion KENIEGIU

Keniegiu will stand at owner's stables except the following dates: June 4th, Alfred O'Hanley, noon. At night, John McBeths, Forest Hill. June 5th, Dingwall's Mills at noon. Home the night of the 5th.

Terms \$5.00 cash at time of service. \$3.00 if mare proves with foal. No other terms. See handbills later. J. REGINALD McISAAC, Owner in Charge.

Bear River North. 5137-6-1-21.

The Great Axworthy

NO. 3371

ENROLLMENT NO. 15

Will make the season of 1929 at Lawndale Farm, East Royalty, one mile from Charlottetown. His sire is Burt Axworthy 2084, dam Baroness Peter, trial 217 as a two year old. His breeding forms the Golden Cross. Peter the Great, and Axworthy. He is a real show horse has been shown at the leading shows for eight years and has never been beaten. He is square gaited and sound, weight 1125 lbs. His breeding in full and his colts can be seen at the farm. Service fee \$15.00. Five at time of service, balance when mare proves in foal. Mares at owner's risk. FRANK MCKAY, East Royalty. 3681-5-8-twrfri101.

Bud Axworthy

REGISTERED U. S. A. 60185

Sired by Guy Axworthy 2084 fee \$200.00. The leading two minute sire and full brother to Lee Axworthy. Champion trotting Stallion of the world 1934. Bud leaves Summerside Monday, May 27th to Kensington at noon to Mr. Yeo the Rawley man. Through Margate to Stanley Bridge at Mr. Bullman's over night. Tuesday May 28th through Hope River New Glasgow to Wheatley River at noon at Mr. Lings. Then to Charlottetown through Farquharson's till Thursday morning May 30th, then to Bonshaw at noon. Victoria at night to Mr. Profiles. Friday May 31st Tryon at noon at or near Wilfred Immans. Then to Capt. Traverse to Gordon Dawsons over night. Saturday, June 1st John Davidson's, Bedouq at noon then to Summerside till Monday morning, June 3rd. This route will be continued every second week till end of season. July 1st health and weather permitting. Fee \$15.00 or weather permitting. Insurance \$5.00 at time of service, balance note November 1st. Mares at owners risk. Bud has been halved in one minute flat on clay track and quarters in 28 1/2 seconds on ice this past winter. He is a bright Bay sound and kind. Call and see him. JAMES T. WAITE, Owner. Summerside, P. E. I. 4073-5-24-28-June 4-8.

NOTICE

Owing to the presence of another Percheron Stallion at Little Pond, of which we were unaware when we advertised

Marshall Joffre

This horse will stand at Joseph Cheverie's, Souris, on the dates advertised for Little Pond throughout the season.

C. E. PRATT & SON, St. Peter's.

5136-6-1-31.

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

THE RAINY WEATHER

The magazines are publishing star maps for June, and I note what I consider a menacing feature in them. The planets Neptune and Mars are near each other, perhaps, only nine degrees apart. Furthermore they are in the neighborhood of several stars of the first magnitude. There will thus be an exceptional gravitational force exerted from a very small area in the heavens. Our sun, being a fluid mass of burning gases, is peculiarly sensitive to these gravitational pulls, and in its excitement pour forth streams of ultra-violet rays, which, according to Dr. DeLury ionize our atmosphere, and produce rain in the coastal districts. This in my opinion, is the cause of so much downfall, and is likely to cause more.

It is interesting to remember that scientists all over the Northern Hemisphere predicted in 1926 that we should not have really good weather till 1930.

OUR MAMMALS

We have a number of the smaller wild mammals on the Island, and sometimes one of the larger—the Black Bear—is found in the Eastern forested regions, a survivor of the numbers which once roved the land. Since Francis Bain published his Natural History little has been added to the literature dealing with these creatures. It is now well-known that most of them are geographical subspecies, that is, groups with some varietal distinction and a certain limited local range. For those who desire a complete list of and full information about these animals, the Curator of Mammals, of the New York Museum, has published a compact little book called "The Field Book of North American Mammals" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York). It is replete with colored plates, photos, text illustrations and range-maps, and has 625 pages describing the 1445 kinds of mammals listed for this continent. In size it is fitted to the coat pocket and coming from such a specialist as Dr. H. E. Anthony, is both authoritative and useful.

TREE PLANTING

In Britain many of the large es-

GAY'S PLANTS

Flowers have been so much improved of late that old time flowers can hardly now be recognized. Please take notice that we will not accept an order by mail, express, or freight for less than two dollars; this can be arranged by having a neighbor or two join in the order, when requiring small quantities—Our terms are cash with order.

Annual bedding flower plants, Aster, Phlox, Stocks, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, Balsam, Salpiglossis, Snapdragon, Cosmos, Marigold, Alyssum, Golden Feather, Lobelia. Above 25c doz. prepaid by mail. Seeding Fanny, Sweet William, Carnation Pinks, Daisy, Kochia, Columbine, at 50c doz. Hollyhocks, winter killed Biennials, Fanny, Daisy, Sweet William, and Perennial Poppy at \$1.20 per doz. Digitalis or Fox Glove, Canterbury Bell at 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Perennial Larkspur two year old plants 35c each.

Vegetable Plants—Extra early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery 25c doz. \$1.80 per 100. Extra early Tomato 60c doz, second early 40c per doz. Late Tomato 30c doz. Include 5c doz. for postage.

Late Cabbage for planting from June 20 to July 31st at 40c per 100, 50c prepaid by mail. Wintered over Perennials and Biennials by mail postage must be included 25c per doz. Early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery 20c per 100 for postage. Carter's Seed Store, 72-74 Queen St. and W. F. Burke in our old stand, east end of market, handle our plants and fresh plants are delivered to them daily.

We will be pleased to have customers call at our gardens head of Prince Street and personally select plants. Bring baskets or boxes to hold plants. If ripe Tomatoes equated, order the extra early plants they produce more Tomatoes, and lots of ripe ones. If you are a fox farmer feed ripe tomatoes to your foxes, and one way to save money is to grow them yourself.

Do not forget to sign name and address. Write plainly. Remember postage. J. J. GAY & SON, Head of Prince St. Charlottetown, P. E. I. 5152-6-3-mwfrl

Associated with Vitamin B in near-

The Childrens' Own Garden

A LITTLE LESSON

One thing we must remember in the garden is that plants are living things. They are not machines. If we treat them as we treat machines, we will get into trouble.

Plants need water, just as gasoline engines need oil. But if we give an engine more gas, it will run faster. But if we give a plant more water than it needs, it will die. There are many people who fall with plants for no other reason than that they forget about them being living things, and treat them more like machines.

You must water plants when they are thirsty and give them plenty to drink at that time. They will always be thirsty when it has not rained for a week; or when the weather is very hot and the soil is dry for several inches down.

Plants are sometimes attacked by insects; and they need protection from them. There are powders which can be dusted on them; and liquids which can be sprayed on them, which will keep the insects off, and kill those which have begun to eat the plants. Some of these things are poisonous to you, and some are not. All should be handled with great care. Never touch them without asking permission from your mother or father, and being shown just how they are to be used.

Of course plants must be fed, and while there is food in the soil which they take up through their roots, they will always do better if given extra amounts of certain foods especially when they are young. These extra foods are called fertilizers; and they are well worth using. One called nitrogen makes the plants grow fast; one called phosphorus makes them grow tall with large and long stems; and one called potash helps make the flowers brilliant, and the fruits large.

The safest way to apply these fertilizers is in the form of mixture of all three, in a form which will dissolve easily in water.

ly all cases is the pellagra-preventing Vitamin B-B or B2 as it is called by the Medical Research Council, to indicate its close affinity with B or B1. Pellagra is a common disease in certain districts in Italy in Roumania, and in the Southern part of the United States, where the populace live on poor diet containing practically no flesh diets, milk or cheese.

Large numbers of people in these districts have succumbed to this disease, symptoms of which include digestive trouble, peculiar skin eruptions, and mental aberration, generally ending in dementia, or mental enfeeblement.

A little over ten years ago the disease was rampant in the southern States of U. S. A., but better education habits of dieting brought about a very considerable reduction in the number of cases.

In 1927, however, the number was about twice that of 1924, due to the floods of the Mississippi basin, with the consequent economic depression, which reduced large numbers of people to a miserable diet of maize, fat pork and molasses.

Fruits and Vegetables Centuries before scientists discovered the existence of vitamins, the need for fresh fruit and vegetables was realized if that very common disease of those days, scurvy, was to be prevented.

Scurvy, though commonly thought of as a skin disease, attacks the whole system. Unless the disease is checked a fatal issue is the usual sequel.

Scurvy was eliminated from the British Navy in 1795 by the issue of 1oz of lemon juice per man per day. This followed the research work of Lind, which had been practically applied by Captain Cook on his voyages, who, by this means, successfully kept his crews free from the disease.

Lind also found out that dried vegetables were useless as anti-scurbutics, a fact which has been ignored on many occasions since then.

Though raw vegetables and raw fruits are rich in Vitamin C, when they are cooked for a considerable period they lose their vitamin content entirely.

The cooking, even for a short while, of vegetables with bicarbonate of soda is as frequently done to preserve their colour, also has this effect.

The best way to prepare vegetables is by boiling for a short time; stewing and cooking by the hay-box method are the least desirable methods.

In these days the only inhabitants of Western Europe who stand in danger of scurvy are bottle-fed infants, and, as a preventive, it is advisable to give every bottle fed child

The De Luxe Winter Salad

French endive is the quality salad of the winter month, always expensive and always one of the finest salad materials available when in season. It is a very simple matter to have a supply at hand in the basement or cellar to cut when wanted during the winter months. The French endive is a chicory and also has a Dutch name, witloof. It is an easily grown vegetable in the home garden, but it requires a long season of growth. In fact all summer and seed should be sown in the basement or cellar.

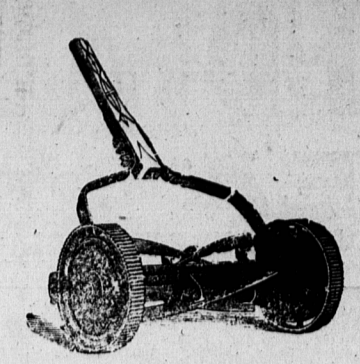
It makes a long fleshy taproot similar to a carrot or parsnip. The culture consists in giving it good soil and cultivation during the summer to give it big, strong roots, thinning the plants to six inches apart in the row and giving them rich soil and steady cultivation. In the fall, the roots are dug, the tops trimmed and they are stored in soil in the basement or cellar.

When the salad crop is desired the soil is moistened and the roots sent out the white thick shoot that is seen in the market. A supply of roots should be stored in separate boxes to be started in succession until the supply is exhausted. The white shoot is cut off and is ready to serve as a salad. After the root has made the shoot it is worthless and should be thrown away.

This vegetable has made its way slowly despite the ease of culture and its high price in the market. Another endive, a real endive, is the curly type, a favorite fall and winter salad. The center is blanched which gives it a most attractive appearance. Despite its attractive appearance many people do not care for it as a salad but it has been discovered that it is an excellent vegetable used in quite another manner, as "green." The endive boiled or preferably steamed is a fine variant of spinach, chard or beets and furnishes greens at a season when there is little to be had for the purpose aside from spinach. It is served with melted butter and a dash of lemon juice, a dish introduced by European cooks. It will be found a novel and very palatable addition to the list of vegetables.

These Lawn Mowers are of unquestionable quality, being made of the best iron and steel, sturdily built, and are very light running.

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LAWN MOWERS

RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$8.95 to \$28.00

- 18" Great Canadian \$24.00
20" Great Canadian \$28.00
12" Whippet \$ 8.95
14" Whippet \$ 9.25
14" Thousand Isles \$11.85
14" Red Wing \$12.60
16" Red Wing \$13.25
14" Blue Bird \$14.70
16" Blue Bird \$15.35

The Rogers Hardware Company Ltd. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Making A Lawn

(Director of Publicity, Ottawa)

as a rule mostly annuals they will disappear with the frequent cuttings which will be necessary during the season. These recommendations for the making of a lawn are contained in an address delivered by Mr. M. B. Davis of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa at the annual convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association.

Keep after the bugs.—Load the sprays and have them handy. Sharpen up the hoe. Attack the weeds before they get a chance by keeping the soil stirred. Two-thirds of all trackage of the Swiss Federal Railways has been electrified.

When one is making a new lawn it is an important matter to have the soil in suitable condition. A loamy soil is the best and will make a very good lawn if properly graded, the surface made even and fine, and the seed put in properly. When one has a clay soil it is necessary to see to it that it is well underdrained as a matter of first importance. It is good practice also to apply an inch or two of sand or black muck to the surface and have it worked into the top five inches of the clay. This, of course, should be done after the grading has been accomplished. Neither black muck nor sand will grow good grass without fertilizer. The presence of the clay will help but the addition of a good mixed fertilizer is well worth while. A mixture of four parts of sulphate of ammonia, three parts acid phosphate, and one part muriate of potash makes a complete fertilizer that may be applied at the rate of three hundred pounds per acre which is about one ounce to the square yard of lawn. This should be well worked in to the top soil by raking. A good lawn mixture is one consisting of Kentucky blue grass and White Dutch Clover mixed at the rate of four to six bushels of the blue grass and from one to two pounds of the Dutch clover. This amount is sufficient to sow an acre of land. For a small lawn of an area of fifty by one hundred feet, one peck of the Kentucky blue grass to a good handful of the Dutch clover is about the right amount. This should be carefully sown when there is no wind blowing and the soil well raked and rolled. If an application of this sort is followed within a few days with a shower of rain it will be but a short time until green sward is evident. As most surface soils contain weed seeds it is a probable that there will be a considerable crop of weed appear with the new grass. As these are

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—the FIRST Fox Netting Still the BEST

Ranchers have dug up PRINCE EDWARD wire, in use 18 years, and found it good as the first day it was used. PRINCE EDWARD is specially made for the salt-laden atmosphere of the Maritime Provinces, and is as superior to the ordinary as safety is superior to risk. USE PRINCE EDWARD and save future regrets.

Prince Edward Fox Netting is Sold by R. T. Holman Ltd, Charlottetown Russel Champion, Kensington. Wm. Callbeck, Bedouq. R. T. Holman, Ltd., Summerside. Hayes, McKay & Sharp, Tyne Valley. J. H. Myrick & Co., Alberton.