

**KEROL**  
THE PERFECT FARM DISINFECTANT  
Ideal for disinfecting stables, fox pens, poultry houses, etc.  
Widely used in B. Area and accredited paid work  
ECONOMICAL  
NON-CORROSIVE - FROST RESISTANT  
Dr. Campbell, KEROL - British Made and Guaranteed - Fox, Hardware, Drug, and Seed Stores, or write  
**CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS LIMITED**  
Quebec and Montreal Branch  
Lima, Ontario, Que.

**TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming**

The news that H. J. Kennedy, sales agent for Furina products, has been ordered confined to bed for an indefinite period by his physician, will be learned with general regret. "Jack" is popular with everyone and has made a wonderful name for himself as a salesman. It is just too bad that he must lay up now that Spring is approaching and he could get around the country by car. We will all be pulling for his speedy recovery and will greet him like a long lost brother when next we meet him.

Dr. J. A. Allen who spent many years here in connection with fox veterinary work, is now Pathologist and Superintendent of the Experimental Fur Farm, University of Manitoba. Recently he produced a standard work on Mink farming entitled "The Principles of Mink Rearing," in which he was assisted by J. K. Kirk, B. S. A. Kirk, and J. R. Farm Assistant. A copy of this book reached W. Cheater, S. McLure a few days ago and through him we were privileged to see a few of its contents. It is by far the most authoritative work on the practical phases of fur farming with which it deals that we have ever read.

To begin with its illustrations are good clear photographs which with accompanying specifications give a clear idea how to build up a date mink farm or any part of it. Chapter 1 gives the early experiments in mink ranching development in Manitoba, the future of the industry, average prices of mink skins and other interesting data. Chapter 2 concerns minkery equipment, such as selection of the site, mink pens, furring pens, cock pens, refrigerators, guard fence and information necessary for the building of ranch and equipment.

Chapter 3—Principles Underlying Breeding, gives the practical aspects, fur characteristics, selection of breeding stock, mating period, whelping and weaning, heredity and environment, inbreeding, and outbreeding, polygamous mating, the effect of outcrossing and allied subjects. Chapter 4—Principles Underlying Feeding, such as composition of diet, model rations, studies in digestion and metabolism, minerals in nutrition, vitamins, mink nutrition, stability of vitamins, effective storage and a great deal of other information on nutrition.

Chapter 5 covers nutrition of pregnant and nursing mother, fur and tail chewing, paralysis, rickets, etc. Chapter 6—Diseases of Mink, shows how diseases are acquired, the source of food infections, appearance of dangerous meat, prevention of outbreaks, use of disinfectants, which would result in spoiling its appearance when baked.

Here again when dealing with mink, the reason for the use of the brush often tend to smear the faces of the pastry.

**Some Tips For Successful Pastry-Making**

Some people will tell you that a good pastry cook is born, not made. That may or may not be so, but most things can be learned by practice, so if your pastry turns out pale and heavy it is not what can be done to make it better and tempting.

You sometimes find that your friend's pastry is very pale and underdone in appearance, but when tasted is quite nice. That is unfortunate, because all food must first appeal to the eye. This can be remedied by making certain that the temperature of the oven is really hot, so that the pastry is actually only in the oven about ten to fifteen minutes.

Like all cookery, the ingredients for pastry must be of good quality to ensure success. The freshness of the ingredients, especially flour, plays an important part in pastry making. Flour must be kept in a dry place and must on no account be used when damp.

In making the pastry itself, remember that it is necessary to do the rolling and kneading with cool, gentle hands, and to prevent them sticking to the pastry, try to keep your fingers and hands free from damp stiffness, as all these things help to keep the pastry light. Pastry is often far better if it can be made, stored in a tin for an hour or so before it is wanted. Pastry should never have too much liquid added to it, this will make it hard. When adding liquid of any kind be sure to see that you add it gradually, so that directly the proper consistency has been reached, there will be no more added.

Where rich pastry, such as puff pastry, is concerned, it is essential to have a bowl of boiling water on the side in which you may dip cutters and knives, which you may need to use; the object of this is to avoid dragging the pastry, which would result in spoiling its appearance when baked.

Here again when dealing with puff pastry, or similar kinds, where it is vitally necessary that the edges should be left free to rise, many cooks find it much better to use a clean finger for applying the egg to the top of pastry, instead of, as with other pastries, using the more usual pastry brush for this purpose. The reason being that the bristles of the brush often tend to smear the faces of the pastry.

**Auction Sale**

I will sell by Auction on the premises 63 Great George Street, Charlottetown on Monday, the 30th day of April at 12:30 P. M. the house and property of the late George Offer in good repair. New hot water furnace, electric lighting, etc. This property can be inspected any time. For particulars apply to  
K. M. MARTIN, Solicitor.

**FOR SALE**

Second Hand Material  
3-15 K.V.A. Transformers, 60 cycle  
Volts equal 1100-2200  
Primary—550 Secondary

1-5 H.P. 3 phase motor.  
1-40 H.P. 3 phase motor.  
1-Switch, 3 phase.  
1-Resistor Starting Compensator  
1-25 H. P. High Speed Steam Engine suitable for Sawmill or Factory.

J. A. FULLERTON, City Clerk

**Silver Tip Fox Pipping Time**

"IS BREADMEAT TIME"

Silver Tip Breadmeat is toasted. The toasting process employed in the manufacture of Silver Tip Breadmeat, which is not merely dried, but toasted, changes the product into a form of dextrine which puts it into a digestive condition for the fox and keeps intact the value of the ingredients.

Breadmeat is the most wonderful fox pup and general fox feed. When soaked in milk or water the liquid will be immediately taken up. Good results with females and pups may be had by adding raw eggs.

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**FARMERS ATTENTION!**

NEAR CHARLOTTETOWN

**COLONIAL AND ALBATROS FERTILIZER**  
THINK THIS OVER  
At this stage I would like to emphasize that farmers would be well advised to first have their land ANALYZED. This can be done through the Plant Pathology Division at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Charlottetown and when you receive their recommendations do not cut the amount of Fertilizer per acre but cut your acreage to suit your pocket-book.

**SEED CHANGE** — A change of Seed is an excellent idea. Last Fall during the heavy shipping season of Seed, on several occasions, prospective buyers coming to the Island to look over the type of Seed that they wanted and after driving over the whole Island, remarked to me, that the type of our Cobblers especially in the Charlottetown Shed were not to be compared, for illustration, to those around Souris. These buyers knew that they were talking about and consequently we shipped from the Souris section this year Cobble Seed that we could have purchased and shipped from this section had the type been satisfactory to our customers.

For your information we will have a limited supply of both Cobble and Mountain Certified Seed of outstanding strain and field readings for sale to farmers in this section who wish to change their Seed. We will also be very pleased to exchange this Seed for either your Seed or Table Stock at a small differential.

**VARIETY OF POTATOES** — For the duration of the War South America will be calling for quantities of CERTIFIED MOUNTAIN and they are not very interested in Certified Cobblers. Again take our Seed to Cuba last Fall, approximately 60% of our movement was CERTIFIED MOUNTAINS when back a few years ago they took almost all Cobblers.

Gentlemen there has not been a week since last Fall that we have not shipped carloads of CERTIFIED MOUNTAINS from the Province but we still own, in storage, some Certified Cobblers that we bought last Fall and we would like very much to dispose of them today at cost or even a little less. Furthermore I think you would be interested to know that I can make more money growing Potatoes as I do to some extent on the shares, on 1 acre of MOUNTAIN

Table Stock large run or MOUNTAIN Seed than I can on 1-1-4 acres of Certified Cobblers but take this into consideration, first I have the soil ANALYZED, then on the Mountain variety I have the rows farther apart than the average grower and I do not set the Potatoes as close in the rows. I am looking for five or six large Potatoes under each stock rather than a lot of small ones and after all gentlemen we sell them by the pound.

For the next four years we are faced with a treaty whereupon from Canada to United States a million bushels of Table Stock Potatoes are permitted to enter each year at a special rate of Duty at 37 1-2c per cwt. against the regular Table Stock Duty of 75c per cwt. This Table Stock will be almost entirely MOUNTAINS.

**GROW MORE MOUNTAINS AND LESS COBBLERS**  
PLANTING—I like to see Potatoes and Turnips planted at the wane of the moon and when at all possible arrange the rows to run North and South.

For your information we will have a limited supply of both Cobble and Mountain Certified Seed of outstanding strain and field readings for sale to farmers in this section who wish to change their Seed. We will also be very pleased to exchange this Seed for either your Seed or Table Stock at a small differential.

**Cash Price Fertilizer List 1940**

	PER TON
SUPERPHOSPHATE 20%	\$24.00
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA 20%	42.00
NITRATE OF SODA 16%	44.00
MURIATE OF POTASH 50%	43.00
<b>MIXED FERTILIZER</b>	
2-12-6	26.00
2-16-6 WITH BORAX	28.00
4-8-10	29.00
4-8-13	31.40
5-9-5	30.40
5-10-5	29.20

**Prices in this Ad are for cash delivered on the farm, within a radius of 5 to 10 miles from Charlottetown, providing that we can arrange a full load in your section or that there would be a return load of Potatoes or Turnips to come in from you or your neighbor.**

**CARLOT PRICES**—Prices for carlots, delivered any Railway Station on the Island, will be the same as in this Ad less the usual carlot discount and portion interested in carlots of Colonial or Albatros Fertilizer would do well to get in touch with our office. These cars are not to be less than 20 tons, can be secured in either straight cars of MIXED or CHEMICALS or in cars containing a combination of both.

All orders are subject to confirmation from our office and prices are subject to change when the supplies that we have booked now are completely sold.

I feel that farmers near Charlottetown should buy their Fertilizer from Produce Dealers who will take, in the Fall, what they have in Turnips and Potatoes and I do feel that if we had not established an outlet for Waxed Turnips that there would be hundreds of cars of Turnips unsold in this section today. We are trying to give you an outlet for your cash crop and to keep our service in the lead we have purchased two new International Trucks from L. H. KENNEDY and they are at our service as soon as the roads are open and if you appreciate this service see that a share of your Fertilizer requirements reaches us either at the OFFICE or through the following: GEORGE C. KITSON, Colville; LORNE COLES, Milton; HAROLD P. CUMBER, Brookton; KING THOMPSON, Dunstaffnage; FRANK McCALLY, Tracadie; JOHN A. MCKINNON, Union Road and J. LEO FRAUGHT, Vernon.

**Phone 212 FRANK B. CLARKE, Box 364**  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

**Calling All Floors For Spring Cleaning**

After cleansing and scraping, then waxing and polishing. In fact, you can have a most attractive floor by leaving it unpainted and unstained, in its natural coloring, allowing the grain to show, and then waxing regularly. One coat of wax should not be allowed to wear off before another is put on. If you use paste wax, let the wax dry for an hour or more before polishing. Never use wax on an oiled floor.

Thorough washing once a week will keep your floor in good condition. Miss Wanger says that after refacing an old floor or in the case of an entirely new floor, a good plan is to use the paste wax first following up with the liquid wax. Linoleum should be waxed. It adds to the life of the floor and makes it easy to keep clean. The wax should be sparingly used, only a thin film put on at a time.

Women's Home Companion: To make scratches less noticeable, treat first with a wood stain in matching color, then with oil polish or wax. Scratches can be touched up with iodine and then polished.

To remove white spots from furniture, either rub with liquid wax or rub the spot lightly with camphorated oil or turpentine until it disappears; rewash and polish. On a varnished or lacquered surface use crude oil with powdered pumice or number 000 steel wool. Rubbing lightly with the grain, you are not sure what the finish is, try the alcohol method. Stop if there is the slightest indication of damage to the finish.

**Soft Tailor-Mades Or Printed Ensembles Are Flattering**

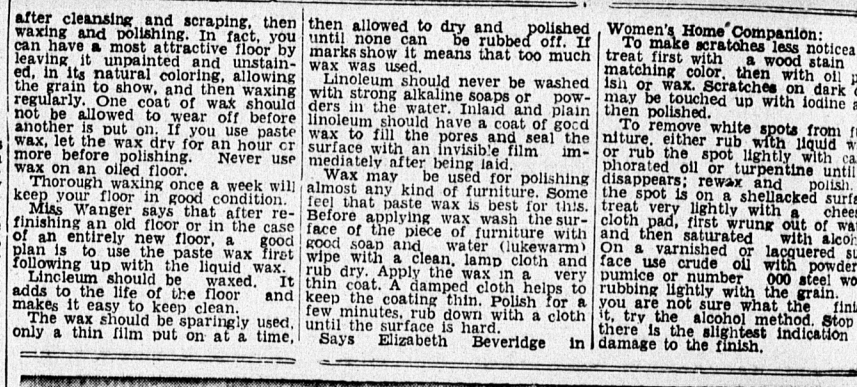
Soft details dominate the suit fashions for 1940 and suits dominate the printed ensembles. Brightly contrasting colors, such as orange, green and beige, flame red with black and white, bright sun yellow with black and white, rose and blue on navy and other lovely combinations give these spring ensembles fresh appearance. The dark grounds of neutrals, gray or beige backgrounds are perfectly matched to the wool coats worn over these print frocks, and coats are often lined in the print with wide lapels, small collars, showing the print on the coat.

Contrasting with these small old-fashioned prints, are the distinctive modern stripes and geometrics used in other prints. Again, lovely shades are used in soft muted tones, or daring combinations. Dull rose is combined with blue and gold, soft gray is brightened with green and navy, beige is smartly accented with black and deep rich rust tones. And bright, boxy coats or softly flared dressmaker coats are worn over the prints to complete the ensemble.

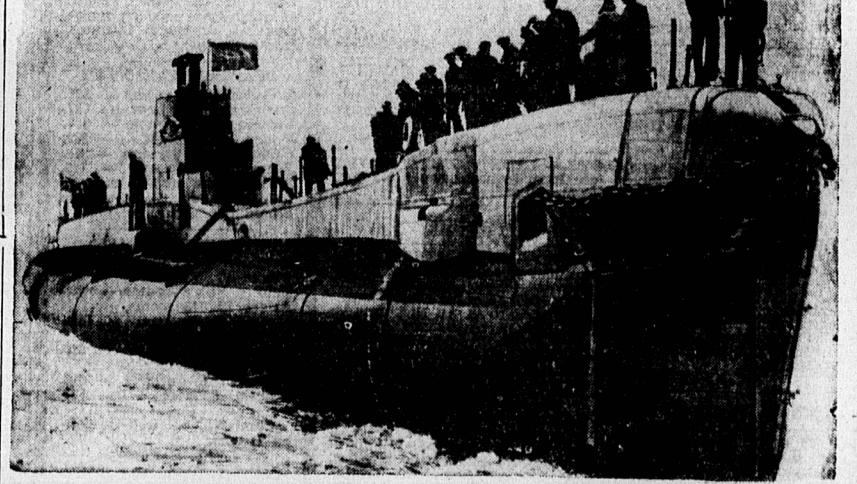
Nubby wools or the smart spring wools are used in the coats, and there are smart flat crepes that look especially nice in the new dressmaker coat styles. Bows and sashes, flowers and jewelry are used to add gaiety to these costumes.

**LARGE PUP CROP ROYAL FOX FEED**

Results during former seasons shows that the use of Royal with a good meat ration is the most positive way known for the rancher to secure best breeding results. Insist on Royal. Ask your dealer today or write direct to  
**The St. John Milling Company Ltd.**  
Saint John New Brunswick



Two "T" class British submarines added new laurels to the British navy by their exploits off the Norwegian coast. The Triton sank four troopships and the Truant one. Here is a "T" class submarine.



News despatches from France of late have been describing small raids by Allied and enemy troops but apparently some heavy German artillery has been at work as shown by this house roof at left and church at right somewhere near the M.G. line in the French army zone. Jagged boards protrude from above the spot where the cameraman stood.



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