

**SOW THESE FOR BIGGER BETTER CROPS.**

**STEELE, BRIGGS'**

"Jumbo" Crimson Top  
"Selected" Purple Top  
"Perfection" Purple Top  
"Canadian Gem" Purple Top  
"Good Luck" Purple Top  
"Select Westbury" Purple Top  
"Dunham" Bronze Top  
"Kangaroo" Green Top  
Sold everywhere in Canada

1 lb. STEELE BRIGGS' JUMBO  
Sweet Turnip  
Large Roots  
Highly Productive  
Steele Briggs' Seed Co.  
Tested for purity and high germination. Send for illustrated Catalogue

**STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO.**  
"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE"  
TORONTO-HAMILTON-WINNIPEG-REGINA-EDMONTON



**"PEERLESS" Brand Fox Netting**

Foxes are valuable, and in order to insure their proper protection you should have the best there you should have "PEERLESS," the best English Fox Netting on the market.

Heavily galvanized before and after being woven, it will not rust. If any roll does not open up to your satisfaction, RETURN THE ROLL, we will gladly replace it or refund your money.

We also carry a complete line of Fox Pans, Staples, Lacing Wire, Nails, Hinges, Fox Tongs, etc.

**The Rogers Hardware Company Limited**

**SPINNING AND WEAVING**

Send me your wool to be spun into yarn or wove into blankets the charge for spinning single yarn is 25 cents per pound and doubled 28 cents. Spinning and weaving a blanket \$2.25. Blankets are (white only) and all wool 72 x 90 inches unwashed wool must be washed clean and all burs and dirt picked out. Send by mail or freight. Freight will be paid on shipments of 100 lbs. Put shipper's name on all parcels and owners name, address and instructions inside, otherwise I will not be responsible for losses. The size or single yarn is medium and doubled yarn, fine, medium and coarse.

**W.M. LANDRIGAN**  
Souris, P. E. I.

**C. M. Lampson & Co., LIMITED.**  
64 Queen Street  
London, E. C. 4, England  
Public Auction Sales OF  
RAW FURS  
Shipping bags will be furnished without charge by applying to R. T. Holman, Ltd., Summerside, P. E. I.  
represented by  
**Alfred Fraser, Inc.**  
212 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

**NEWSY FARM NOTES**

By Agricola

**PLANTING TREES (2)**

In the first of these articles I spoke of the actual planting of the tree or shrub; there is now to be considered the trimming or pruning, and the reason for it. The tree, when moved experiences a "shock to its system," in the same way as a human being does in the case of an accident, and it takes some time to recover from it, and to throw out fresh roots and establish connection anew with the earth. In the meantime, at the call of Spring, its buds burst and the leaves expand, drawing the sap from the stem. If the leaf surface is too great the sap is quickly used up, the remedy is to reduce the leaf area to a quantity proportionate to the newly-forming roots, and therefore, hard as it seems, about half of the previous year's growth must be cut away. Cut close to a bud so that no dead "snags" are left. This operation is next in importance to the correct planting as outlined in my previous note.

In planting I find it better to have the tree leaning slightly against the direction of the prevailing wind; which in most districts is from west to north-west. Finally, as a precaution against the "rocking" of the tree by the wind, with its consequent loosening of roots, a stake should be driven in—not close to the tree or it may injure the roots—but on a slant, and the tree bound to it, interposing some soft material between the bark and the wood. After a year or so the stake may be withdrawn.

Never put manure in the hole where a tree is planted. If manure is used at all it may go on as a mulch round the tree, but never in contact with it. Manure, if applied annually, should be spread just beyond the outermost reach of the branches.

Evergreens, such as spruce, firs, and pines, seem to have a lower vitality and, therefore need greater care in moving. If their roots get dry, but for a second, they are sped. Nurserymen know this and always send them in a ball of earth, lapped in burlap. In moving them, I select the time when the buds are capped with their golden or brown scales—just before they burst—and dig them with a spade, (not a fork), retaining all the soil on the roots. The ball of earth is placed in the hole dug to receive it, and tramped in firmly, a

little loose soil being thrown on top. Under these conditions almost every plant will live. The smaller the evergreen the better chance it has, so plants between one and two feet high should be selected.

These notes are particularly valuable just now when nursery stock is moving into the Island. I know of two roads alone where nearly \$200 worth of fruit trees are coming in this spring, and it is a safe investment. A neighbor has planted his road fence with a row of golden willows, and others are adorning their homes with flowering shrubs. All this is to the good, and when the movement gathers force we shall have a real "Garden of the Gulf." There is a great variety of trees which will do well here, and one which I can recommend is Schwedler's Norway Maple: it is highly ornamental, with deep crimson foliage in spring, turning to glossy green in summer and golden yellow in fall; better still, it seeds freely and the seedlings grow fast.

**"WEED CONTROL"**

A book with the above title has just been issued by the Imperial Oil Co. of Toronto, and is forwarded free on request. It is a comprehensive work, written and compiled by Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, and places before the farmer the latest methods in dealing with a most difficult subject. Considerable space is devoted to the Sowthistle, which is classed as the world's worst weed; other chapters follow, on Couch Grass, wild oats, mustard, daisy, and of course a number of Western weeds as yet unknown here. The chemical destruction of weeds it is pointed out is effective but the cost is in excess of what the average farmer is able or willing to pay. The sodium chlorate spray is most successful since it destroys the roots as well as the tops, but for that reason cannot be used where grass or any other crop is growing. Nearly fifty pages of the actual experiences of farmers in weed control make a very interesting contribution to this work. The importance of stock as weed destroyers is stressed particularly, and the Western farmer urged to change his grain growing proclivities.

The author is strong on the question of clean seed, and I close with a quotation. "Most farmers sow their own seed grain. They have it in their storehouse all winter. They know that it is to be sown in the spring, and they know what weeds have been harvested with it. There does not seem to be any reasonable excuse for the man so situated if he does not thoroughly clean his seed grain during the winter months, and so have clean seed ready ahead of time. It may be that he has a liberal supply of weeds on his farm, but why add to them? . . . When you plant seeds with your grain, you use the seed drill to give the weed seeds every advantage. . . . Fanning mills are easy to obtain. They are not the last word in grain separation, but will do fairly good work—and if the seed is run through two or three times (or even more) you can make quite a good job." An illustration of the Carter Disc Cleaner is shown, which is the most effective separator yet invented, and costs \$135 at the factory.

**WATER MAKES CROPS**

A circular with the above telling title has just reached me, and calls for some consideration. On the lighter lands of the Island this is brought home to us time and again: dry seasons lightens our crops. It is calculated that it takes 670 lbs. of water to produce one lb. of oats and 1,168 tons of water to produce one ton of hay. Conservation of moisture, then, assumes a greater importance than is generally attributed to it. What are the factors inimical to it? First there is the heat of the sun. When soil is heated on the surface the moisture ascends in the form of vapor, and is at once replaced from below by capillary action, to be again dissipated. Fortunately in the case of many crops this capillary action can be broken up by frequent cultivation (scuffing is a better word, since cultivation means care of every kind) and its effects nullified. Humus in the ground also retains the moisture, whether in the form of manure or rotting sod. In the case of cereal crops only when the leaves are large enough to shade the ground is the sun's action checked. Then there is the wind, perhaps more drying than the sun. I have in mind a piece of land which gave me more hay than any similar area on the farm, all because it had an eight feet spruce hedge to the westward. The sun and the wind are the bane of China; three dry seasons there and the farmer can carry his last crop on his back. The trees have all been cut down by the seeming population: there are no woods to hold the

moisture and check the wind, and the result is famine which wipes out whole districts. A like effect was noticed in British India. When the wooded slopes of Northern India were denuded of their valuable timber the fertile valleys ceased to smile and became deserts. There were periodic famines, from which countless thousands died. But the British Government stepped in and created the India Forest Service, hundreds of young Englishmen are superintending the re-forestation of these regions and famine is no more heard of. We are cutting our woods without stint or mercy, year by year. There is less to hold the snow and shelter the land. A significant fact, attributed to this, is that many old dug wells which supplied the early settlers with water, are now dry, but on boring a few feet further the water is recovered.

A third cause of loss of moisture is the prevalence of weeds. A broad-leaved weed, like the Sow Thistle, transpires many hundred times its own weight of water during its lifetime. This moisture, stolen from the ground, is a severe handicap to the growing crop.

"Careful observation of tests at the Dominion Experimental Stations and Farms show that summer fallow is one of the best means of conserving and developing soil moisture."

**NOTICE TO HORSEMEN**

The Charlottetown Driving Park track is now ready for training purposes. Tickets good up to August 10th, also permitting use of a stall should be obtained from the Secretary's Office. A fee of \$5 will be charged to partially cover cost of keeping track in condition.

**J. W. BOULTER,**  
Secretary,  
Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association.  
3594-5-8-14.

**Bud Axworthy**

REGISTERED:  
U. S. A. No. 66185, CANADIAN 3710

Sired by Guy Axworthy 4 (2.08%), sire of four trotters with records better than two minutes, viz.: Lee Axworthy (1.58%), Guy McKinley (1.58%), Mr. McElwin (1.59%), Arion Guy (1.59%). Guy Axworthy's fee is \$2,000.00. Bud Axworthy is a son of this two-minute sire, and a full brother of Lee Axworthy (1.58%). Dam Gaiety Lee (2.16%), by Bingen (2.06%).

Bud Axworthy has extreme speed, he has been halves in one minute flat, on a clay track, and quarters in 1923, in 28 1/2 seconds. He is a bright bay, sound and kind.

Guy Axworthy sired a two-year-old that got a mark of 2.07 in 1929, and sold for \$25,000; and Mr. McElwin, a half brother to Bud Axworthy, had a two-year-old that won nine races in 1929, and got a mark of 2.02%, the world's champion two-year-old trotter in a race. Bud Axworthy has two colts on P. E. Island, foaled in 1927, that are showing up good—they are staked for Dominion Day at Summerside.

Bud Axworthy will leave the owner's stable Monday, April 28th, for George McNeill's, Kensington, noon; thence through Margate to Mr. Bui-man's, Stanley Bridge, over night, Tuesday, April 29th., through Hope River to New Glasgow to Mr. Lings, Wheatley River, at noon; thence to Farquharson's, Liver, Charlottetown, remaining till Thursday, May 1st, to Bonshaw, noon; thence to Mr. Protti's, Victoria, over night, Friday, May 2nd, to Wilfred Inman's, Tryon, noon; thence to Gordon Dawson's, Caps Traverse, over night, Saturday, May 3rd, to John Davison's, Bedeque, noon; thence home to owner's stable, Summerside.

Monday, May 5th, to William McGregor's, Lot 16, noon; thence across Ferry via Port Hill to William McNeill's, Tyne Valley, over night, Tuesday, May 6th, via Lot 11 to Khalil Sharbell's, Portage, at noon; thence to Harry O'Brien's, Alberton, over night, Wednesday, May 7th, via Dock Road to Bloomfield Corner; thence Western Road to Vernon Matthews', O'Leary, Thursday morning, May 8th to Russell Rogers', Coleman, noon; thence via Western Road to George William Robinson's, Mount Pleasant, over night, Friday, May 9th, to John Small's, Miscouche.

noon; thence to Summerside, remaining at owner's stable until Monday, May 12th.

These routes will be continued fortnightly throughout the season, health and weather permitting.

TERMS: \$25.00 for season—\$10.00 at time of service; balance \$15.00, payable November 1st, 1930.

Mares at owner's risk.

**JAMES T. WAITE,**  
Owner.  
Summerside, April 30th, 1930.  
3505-5-3-10-17.

**EYES TESTED**  
AND  
GLASSES FITTED  
**E. W. TAYLOR**  
J. S. TAYLOR  
Optometrists  
143 Richmond Street

**The Great Axworthy**

Registration Enrollment No. 2571.

Will make the season of 1930 at Lawndale Farm, East Royalty. He a real show horse, weighs 1125 lbs., square gaited, sound, with the best legs and feet. His colts and full bred grice can be seen at the farm.

Terms—\$15.00—\$5.00 at time of service and \$10.00 more when mares prove in foal.

Mares at owner's risk.

**FRANK MCKAY,**  
Owner in Charge  
3005-4-12-Sattues@wks.

**WARNING**

The attention of those interested in directed to the fact that The Charlottetown Fox Breeders Protective Association is in a more favorable position than ever to prosecute any who trespass on the property of the under-mentioned members:

**3 Points to Remember**  
BEST LEGAL TALENT RETAINED  
FIRST CLASS DETECTIVE AGENCY  
TRAINED BLOODHOUNDS

MacLure & MacKinnon,  
Charlottetown Royalty.  
**W. K. Rogers,**  
Southport.  
Charlottetown S. E. Fox Co.,  
Charlottetown Royalty.  
**E. E. Brow,**  
Charlottetown Royalty

**THE CHARLOTTETOWN FOX BREEDERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.**

**Imperial Fox Food**  
**FOR PUPPIES**

The success following the use, during the past four years, of Imperial Puppy Food, has clearly proven the merits of this Imperial product to our experienced ranchers and they are planning on feeding liberally this season.

Our formula is specially suited to the needs of the young and growing foxes, is rich in vitamins, and a sure preventative of rickets.

Our Puppy Food is guaranteed to be strictly fresh, and can be purchased either finely or coarsely ground to meet feeding requirements.

Order early so as to be sure of receiving your supply in good time as heavy demands are anticipated.

**HAUCK FIRE GUNS**  
We have the agency for the Hauck Fire Gun endorsed by leading ranchers for disinfecting pens and houses. Full information on request.

**IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO.**  
CHARLOTTETOWN  
P. E. I.