

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

Prince Baron (10988)

The Grey Percheron Stallion Prince Baron (10988) dam Miss Warren (12292) is a premium horse of the highest standard.

This horse won first prize at the Provincial Exhibition 1928. Being perfect on his limbs and feet makes him a perfect draft horse.

Argenteml Boy

Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion. This horse needs no introduction as he was first prize winner at Charlottetown for Fall of 1928. As a stock getter he is hard to beat having 9 colts at the Exhibition 1928.

Owner in Charge. GEO. C. KITSON, 3818-5-14-61.

Stallion Enrolment

The attention of stallion owners is directed to the necessity of securing an enrolment certificate from the Department of Agriculture.

AT STUD

MARSHALL JOFFRE 13185 BLACK PERCHERON Weight 1690. 4 years old. Perfect Conformation Perfect Action.

GOLDEN AUBREY

Standard Bred Trotter Weight 1125. See handbills for terms and route of both.

C. E. PRATT & SON

ST. PETERS

LIVE HOGS

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

Davis & Fraser

3681-5-8-twfr1101.

Fox Wire Complete Stock of Highest Quality Wire Always on Hand. FENNEL and CHANDLER

Trees Add Value

Trees are not planted in the home grounds for financial reasons, perhaps, but the investment value of well chosen and well-placed trees should not be underrated.

They are so easily obtained; there is so much fun in planting them and nursing them in their early months when they need care and water.

As the tree grows this beauty increases. If it has been chosen with care and placed with careful consideration both of its usefulness for shade and storm protection, and its picturesque value in the landscape, we soon recognize that besides being beautiful in itself it adds beauty to its surroundings.

Mature trees have a replacement cost which may be calculated by estimating the cost of planting a tree of equal size in the same place. This is recognized by appraisers in fixing the value of property.

But it must be remembered that the value of trees will be greatly influenced by the care with which they are chosen and placed. They can be crowded so that they never have a chance to develop fully; they can be placed in positions where each year they become more undesirable until finally they must be cut down.

Tree planting is important enough to receive your careful attention. Seek the best advice obtainable and do not allow a small initial expense to prevent your realizing in full the values which should be yours in a few years' time.

THE USE OF LEISURE

Many years ago while exploring the water-front of this city, I entered into conversation with a gentleman who conducted a very successful business there.

"Tell him from me, that any man can make a living by working in business hours; it's what he does after business hours that makes him independent." This advice seemed so good that I committed it to memory and now recall it after 15 years have elapsed.

For Sir Charles Grant Robertson, principal and vice-chancellor of Birmingham University, and one of the speakers at the educational conference in British Columbia, says the world has now got to learn how best it can occupy its leisure hours to make the maximum use of spare time.

He computes that the average person has three hours when he is "neither sleeping, working, taking exercise or having meals," and what the majority do in that spare time will usually explain the difference between one civilization and another.

It is just as essential to learn to employ our leisure well as it is to use all other time profitably. Leisure is time for doing something useful; the indolent never

find it; they find time for nothing; what to others is leisure, for them is so much empty time. Perhaps they call it rest; often it is more like rust. We flatter away what we call our spare time in inanities; our thinking is too often a waste of idle thought, which is unlike material waste inasmuch as part of the latter can sometimes be retrieved. Not without point is that saying that if you want anything done, go to a busy man; he has learned to employ that God-given leisure, which alas to others is sometimes a wearisome waste of hours.

Three hours per day; that is one thousand hours per year; that could we not accomplish if we learned to find better occupation for our spare time?

In the Maritimes, apple trees are reported to be making a very favorable start and there has been little winter kill in the grass pastures. It is estimated, that the potato acreage will be 25% below the five year average. The winter was moderate but conditions are backward owing to a cold spring.

J. H. W.—Your query as to the constituents of Strychnine is answered by the formula C21 H22 N2 O2. It is an alkaloid which was originally found in Strychnos Ignatii. "St. Ignatius's Beans," but is now known to occur in other plants of the Strychnos genus. Strychnine is very bitter, has an alkaline reaction, and is practically insoluble. Externally it is a powerful antiseptic but its extremely poisonous nature prevents it from being used for this purpose.

Internally in very small doses it acts as a bitter, promoting the flow of gastric juice and directly stimulating the inner muscular coat. Its specific effects are upon the central nervous system. Small doses increase the sensibility of touch, sight and hearing; overdoses produce violent convulsions. It is a very valuable remedy in certain diseases but fatal to the average person in 11-2 grain doses. Idiosyncrasy plays an important part, some people being very susceptible; cases have been known where the victim has died in 20 minutes from a half grain dose. It is usually employed as a poison for animals but must be handled with the utmost care, and in such a manner that human beings are not endangered.

BRINGING UP FATHER

I HAVEN'T SEEN WHOPEE SINCE HE GOT BACK TO TOWN. I'M SURE GLAD HE SENT MAGGIE'S NECK-LACE BACK. I WUZ KINDA SUSPICIOUS OF HIM.

I WANT TO GIT THAT CLEANED UP AN' SEE IF ANY OF THE DIAMONDS ARE LOUSE.

WHAT?

IT'S ALL GLASS—THE WHOLE THING IS WORTH ABOUT SIX DOLLARS.

SO WHOPEE KEPT THE REAL NECK-LACE AN' SENT ME A PHONY OR MAYBE DINTY'S GUILTY. I'LL SEE.

© 1929, The Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

SEEDING IN CANADA

The "Crop Report" of the Bank of Montreal, May 11th, gives a synopsis of farming conditions in Canada, from which I extract the following item.

Seeding is well advanced in the Prairie Provinces and is proceeding satisfactorily under favorable weather conditions. The acreage will be about the same as last year. Early seeded wheat is showing through the ground but growth is retarded by cold backward weather. Rains would be beneficial. British Columbia reports spring three to four weeks late but crop prospects favorable.

In Quebec heavy rains and continued cold weather have hampered farm operations and no seeding and little plowing has been done.

WHERE THE APPLES GO

We ought to be able to supply a great quantity of fruit for the world's markets, but, for some reason or other, we neglect what other provinces have found to be a source of very considerable revenue. We have both the soil and the climate that the Rosaceae-fruits reveal in, and those members of the heath family whose fruit is used as food, are equally at home.

In this connection I note that Nova Scotia sold 1,241,133 barrels, 7,539 half barrels and 258 boxes of apples in 1928, besides 752,440 quarts of strawberries and 1,559 barrels of pears.

New Brunswick sold 55,000 barrels of apples and 685,000 quarts of strawberries.

Where did this marvellous quantity of fruit go? Half of the barrels crossed the ocean, some to find buyers at Havre, Hamburg, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Gothenburg and Antwerp; and Great Britain took the balance, viz., 586,061 barrels all the half barrels and nearly all the boxes Newfoundland bought 16,207 barrels and 49 half barrels.

Why Bees Swarm

C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist

Swarming is the bee's method of making increase, but the desire to swarm is created by certain conditions within the hive which give to the colony a feeling of strength and prosperity. Swarming is the result of an overcrowded brood nest and this may occur in weak as well as in strong colonies, in fact, it is colonies of medium strength that usually give the most trouble.

Congestion of the brood nests is brought about by one or more of the following factors:—The use of hives that are too small to accommodate the queen, thus preventing the proper expansion of the brood nest; the use of poor combs or sheets of foundation in the brood chamber, which often act as barriers to the queen and thus confine the brood nest to a small part of the brood chamber only; over heating through insufficient ventilation or lack of shade, which causes the inside of the hive to become very uncomfortable and to remedy the condition more bees stay at home to ventilate the hive, but instead of relieving the condition, it is intensified; improper supering, forcing the bees to store surplus honey in the brood chambers instead of in supers, thus reducing the area required for the rearing of young bees; unfavourable weather conditions which may retard brood rearing during the spring, so that at the commencement of the main honey flow, there may be an unbalanced condition within the hive, and the young bees may outnumber the field bees. The same condition may arise from poor queens that fail to reach maximum egg production until too late in the season, or from colonies that are too weak in the spring to

Oat Varieties For Maritimes

J. A. Clark, Dominion Experimental Station, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Experimental work in testing oats has been conducted at the Charlottetown Experimental Station for nineteen seasons. A few of the outstanding sorts that have been tested in duplicate plots are described and their quantities discussed in this article.

Victory, a white Swedish oat, which ripens at about the same time as Bonner and has about the same per cent of hull, has produced the highest average yield in the duplicate test of varieties at the Charlottetown Experimental Station for a nineteen year period, its yield being 81.5 bushels per acre. Gold Rain, a Swedish oat with a yellow hull, was second with 78.5 bushels. This oat has about 2 percent less hull than Bonner or Victory. It ripens a few days earlier and is a very promising oat except for the color of the hull which gives it a weathered appearance. The Banner in the above test yielded an average of 77.1 bushels per acre, which was not significantly below the Gold Rain but was 4 bushels and 15 pounds less than Victory.

Victory and Banner oats are recommended for early seasons and for general seeding in the Maritime Provinces. For late seasons, or late cold land, Alaska oats, a variety that matures from 10 to 15 days earlier than these, is recommended. Its average yields for five years at Charlottetown, has been 53.1 bushels per acre. This was 19 bushels 4 pounds per acre less than Banner during the five year period. It has a low percentage of hull and can be used to advantage under conditions where other oats rust badly or fall to mature.

Laurel, a hullless variety, gave an average yield of 57.5 bushels when figured at 34 pounds per bushel. This would be the equivalent of about 73 bushels of ordinary oats for feed or meal. This variety is recommended, on account of its hullless character for feeding to young pigs and poultry.

Banner oats holds a leading place in the Maritime Provinces because of the general demand for it for seed purposes and because it has been the variety most generally grown by the farmers and seed growers during recent years. Our lots of good Banner seed oats can be obtained from several centres in Prince Edward Island, and Registered Banner seed oats can be secured from members of the Canadian Seed Growers Association.

Dip the end of plant stakes in melted tar. They will last much longer.

There is an ancient theory that any radish is a good radish. This is true but the newer varieties are better than the older ones in that they are tenderer and less likely to become pithy.

Don't forget some cos lettuce this year. It is the finest quality easily grown lettuce.

Give full support to a good queen. For further information on swarming send for Bulletin No. 33 of the Bee Division, Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa.

Spinning and Weaving

Send me your wool to be spun yarn. 25 cents for single and 23 cc for double. Sligs, 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 shippers 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. 3538-5-4-tuethursatmon.

Foliage Effects In the Garden

The texture and color of foliage is an important factor in decorative gardening, more important in shrubbery than in the planting of annuals, but something to be considered with the latter. A few groups of stately foliage plants in the annual border add greatly to its interest.

Chief of the foliage plants among the annuals is the castor bean, too large for the small border, but imposing as the center of a foliage bed or to adorn a corner of the yard where it is desired to hide an unsightly building. This is the largest leaved of all the annuals.

In contrast is the fine leaved fire plant Kochia trichophylla, which makes a regular miniature tree of bright yellow green leaves which in late summer turn to crimson: It is even handsomer in its green than in its red form. The coleus, the old-fashioned "foliage plant" our grandmothers delighted to grow in the house, can be raised from seed easily in a variety of brilliant coloring.

The perilla gives a rich dark purple leaf and is much used in ornamental plantings. The variegated maize or corn is a striking plant with leaves striped in green, white and pink as an accent plant.

But aside from the plants of brilliantly colored foliage, which some gardeners do not particularly like, there is the infinite variety of greens, blue greens, gray greens, and yellow greens to consider. The stocks and California poppies have gray green foliage which is a restful foil for their brilliant flowers. The nasturtiums have brilliant yellow green leaves that add an important accent.

The spider plant, Cleome pungens, with its divided leaves and dark stems, is a desirable foliage plant even before its striking bloom is developed.

Cannas may be raised from seed and bloom the first year but the fine named varieties cannot be expected from seedlings. However, fine foliage effects may be secured. The seed should be chipped or flin thin on one end to hasten germination. Soaking it for 24 hours is also recommended.

Heavy-leaved plants should be relieved by those of finer character in the border. Some of the ornamental grasses easily raised from seed are useful for this purpose and are often seen associated with canna, castor bean, or the elephant-ear caladium

SOUND ROOTS FROM STEELE BRIGGS Favorite Brands. "Jumbo" Crimson Top, "Selected" Purple Top, "Perfection" Purple Top, "Canadian Gem" Purple Top, "Durham" Bronze Top, "Good Luck" Purple Top, "Select Westbury" Purple Top, "Kangaroo" Green Top. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED. TORONTO-HAMILTON-WINNIPEG-REGINA-EDMONTON.

The Charlottetown Fox Breeders Protective Association

is established for the protection of any person or persons stealing foxes from the ranches of any of its members and have retained a Detective Agency and Legal Talent of highest repute to accomplish their purpose. Trained Blood-hounds are also owned by the Association and are ready to go to work at one minute's notice.

F. B. ROGERS, Secretary-Treasurer.

The following are members of THE CHARLOTTETOWN FOX BREEDERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION:

- McLure & MacKinnon Fur Farms, John A. MacDonald, W. L. McEachern, W. K. Rogers Silver Fox Ranches, Charlottetown Silver Black Fox Co. Est. E. G. Saunders, E. R. Row.

Large effects may be secured. The seed should be chipped or flin thin on one end to hasten germination. Soaking it for 24 hours is also recommended.

Heavy-leaved plants should be relieved by those of finer character in the border. Some of the ornamental grasses easily raised from seed are useful for this purpose and are often seen associated with canna, castor bean, or the elephant-ear caladium

Carter's Tested Seeds. As You Sow. This man is probably sowing some of our "GARNET" SEED WHEAT. Or, perhaps, he is sowing some of our Choice Imported BANNER or VICTORY SEED OATS. Then, we have the very best quality of Imported WHITE FIFE, RED FIFE, WHITE RUSSIAN, MARQUIS, and COLORADO BEARDED Seed Wheat. In Seed Oats besides the BANNER and VICTORY mentioned above we have some Choice ALBERTA grown Re-cleaned and Selected White Oats No. 1. Also, some good heavy Re-cleaned ISLAND grown WHITE BANNER, and OLD ISLAND BLACKS which we are selling at lowest prices. We have provided for this Spring, the very best SEED GRAIN and SEEDS, much of it grown in CONTRACT for us in ENGLAND, CANADA and UNITED STATES, most suitable to OUR SOIL and CLIMATE. GARDEN, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, FARM AND FIELD SEEDS. For sale at our SEED STORE (Queen Street) and by upwards of two hundred MERCHANTS in Prince Edward Island. Carter & Company Limited. —By George McManu

Comic strip panels with dialogue: I HAVEN'T SEEN WHOPEE SINCE HE GOT BACK TO TOWN... I WANT TO GIT THAT CLEANED UP AN' SEE IF ANY OF THE DIAMONDS ARE LOUSE... WHAT?... IT'S ALL GLASS—THE WHOLE THING IS WORTH ABOUT SIX DOLLARS... SO WHOPEE KEPT THE REAL NECK-LACE AN' SENT ME A PHONY OR MAYBE DINTY'S GUILTY. I'LL SEE.