

Silver Foxes

Our Pelting and Cleaning Plants are now in full operation and we have enlarged our staff to meet the large increase in business in these Departments. Proper pelting adds dollars to pelt returns. Pelting and cleaning \$2.00 only.

Consignment Dept.

Our new Consignment Department is open and immediate orders are already placed for hundreds of pelts. To meet those we need 1500 Pelts AT ONCE. All pelts fully protected by owners limits if requested and liberal cash advances if required.

Mr. D. F. Meehan, of Daniel F. Meehan, Inc., New York, N. Y., will be at our office on Tuesday, December 3rd, and days following, and will purchase for cash all grades of Silver, Cross and Red Fox Pelts, for European, South American and United States markets.

Our service to fox ranchers is now complete, including pelting, cleaning, direct purchase or sales by consignment. Consult Department Managers for further particulars.

G. R. MacQuarrie

Summerside, P. E. I.

Notice to Fox Ranchers & Fur Buyers

FOX PELTING AND FUR CLEANING

I am now located above Palmer Watson Electric Co., and am now open for pelting. My new Fur Cleaner is now in operation.

All Pelts left in our care on and after November 1st will be protected by Fire Insurance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

GORDON LUND

PHONE 1096.

P. O. BOX 113.

FOX FEED FOR SALE

- Beef Tripe
- Beef Melts
- Beef Lips
- Beef Tongue Trimmings
- Beefless Beef
- Veal (in carcass)
- Lamb Plucks
- Lamp Tripe
- Lamb and Mutton (in carcass)
- Horsemeat (carload lots or less)
- Hogs Plucks
- Hogs Liver
- Horse Liver

The Island Cold Storage Company Ltd.

PEERLESS FOX NETTING



WHAT WE HAVE WE'LL HOLD

It's Better to be Sure Than Sorry

Your Foxes are the most profitable investment that you have. Are you going to lose them, by using any other Netting than Peerless? "Certainly not."

"Why?"

"Because," you feel at ease knowing that the best "QUALITY NETTING" is protecting your Foxes.

This netting is GALVANIZED before and after being woven.

Hangs Flat without bagging or sagging and makes a perfect fence.

Can be erected by an "AMATEUR." SPECIALLY MADE FOR US. OUR PRICES ARE THE BEST ON THE ISLAND.

McGOWAN'S LIMITED.

Kilmuir

The Rogers Hardware Company, Ltd.

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

Bonusing Milk Producers

Although much has been done to improve the milk supply during the past few years, it is evident that still greater advances could be made if milk could be graded on a quality basis, and some incentive given to the producer of high quality milk. Many difficulties stand in the way of formulating a single plan of thus grading milk, which could be applicable throughout the whole country, but the bulletin on "Testing Producer's Milk for Quality" takes the ground that a man producing milk rich in fat, clean, of good keeping quality, free from objectionable odors, and whose cows are disease-free, should receive a higher price for his commodity than the producer of low grade milk. Such a system, if carried out, would give a definite financial incentive to farmers to produce only a high grade. A successful method would be to rank each shipper in order of merit; a bonus being granted to a certain percentage of the producers of milk of the highest quality. This would not only reward the careful producer, but would encourage a spirit of rivalry for the "top place."

A Balky Horse

A few days ago a neighbor remarked on the trouble an acquaintance had had with his horse. The animal had balked. "What did he do?" said I. "He picked up the horse's foot, tapped it with a stone a few times, then called to the animal, and it went on. 'Well that was good judgment,'" said I. "A horse is not nearly as intelligent as a dog, but he is very highly developed in two things—his nerves and his memory, and it is by these we make use of his muscles. Balkiness seems to be largely a nervous trouble and it's no use shouting and beating him—that only makes it worse. A quiet manner is best in any case. There may be something wrong with the harness, and it's hurting him. If, on looking it over, it is found to be all right, then other means must be tried. Your friend did just what doctors do to humans sometimes—tried to take his mind off his troubles, and succeeded. The tapping on his foot had no magical power; it only took his attention away from his first impulse to balk. Of course, if the animal is a confirmed balker, throws himself, and perhaps won't get up, then something out of the ordinary must be done to take his attention. I remember a plan which was said to be entirely successful in a case of this sort. The animal threw himself, so two men sat on his head and neck, and kept him down. A third got a bucket of water and allowed a very small stream to flow on his nose, occasionally allowing a little to go into his nostrils. He didn't like that, and struggled to get up, but was kept for two minutes with the water playing on him. Then he was tried again and balked again. The treatment was repeated. This time when he was let up, he went on his way. I can hardly say rejoicing, but at any rate in a better state of mind. Another plan, when the balker is one of a team, is to drop a looped rope under the tail like a crupper, and run it through the halter ring, finally attaching it to a good pulling horse. Then all three are started together, the wagon, etc., being pulled by the balker's mate, and the balky horse being pulled by the horse at the end of the rope. When the balker shows signs of moving along properly, the tension of the rope is relaxed, and only tightened if he hesitates or stops. This indignity takes his mind off the load and is said to be successful with the worst of balkers. But no whip—the whole thing is nerve trouble, and the whip makes him more "rattled."

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EYES TESTED AND GLASSES FITTED

E. W. TAYLOR
J. S. TAYLOR
Optometrists
142 Richmond Street

C. M. Lamson & 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.

POTATOES AND TURNIPS

We will be buying every day at our warehouse Hogan's Wharf, highest prices for good stock. Accommodation for Boat loads.

J. LESTER DOUGLAS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Phones 798 and 938.
727-9-19-Imo.

Poultry Notice

I am buying dressed Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Fowl. All grades from canners to best milked birds.

20 YEARS BUYING POULTRY

Anxious to celebrate this Anniversary by buying from all former acquaintances and many new ones.

As usual paying top prices. Poultry received at Jenkins factory opposite market.

F. J. HOLMAN

CHARLOTTETOWN

181-11-20-31.frisattus.

pure-bred black Arabian, and each time the colt was marked like the quagga! Darwin, the Naturalist, thoroughly believed in this story and theory, and so did Professor James Law, of Cornell University. But then, thousands of mares in the Southern States have produced their first foals, mules to a jack, and afterwards given birth to beautiful offspring when mated with highly bred sires. There is really no reliable evidence to indicate any influence from a first mating, though from a kind of "superstition" dog-breeders are careful that a female should not mate with a mongrel, as they consider that the effects last through a number of years. It is thought that a reference to this theory is to be found in Deuteronomy 25, verses 5 to 10.

SOME ONE HAD BLUNDERED

As remarked in these notes of a recent date, Nova Scotia was fortunate enough to carry off ten out of fifteen firsts in the classes for apples at the Empire Fruit Show at Birkenhead, England, and British Columbia four of the remaining five. This was a wonderful advertisement for Canadian apples. By some carelessness, however, a shipment of apples has not satisfied the requirements of the English Merchandise Marks Act, and has been held up at the Port of London, according to the Canadian Fruit-Trade Commissioner in England.

This Merchandise Marks Act came into force last year and makes it unlawful for the British importer to bring into Britain, or to expose for sale, or to sell, any imported fresh apples unless they bear an indication of origin. Apples from Canada are required to have the words Canada, or Canadian, or Canadian Apples—Canada; in letters not less than one-half inch in height, either stencilled on the containers, or displayed by means of suitable labels.

The rejected shipment, says Mr. Geo. E. McIntosh, Fruit Commissioner, was from the province of Nova Scotia, and carried only the identification marks "N. S." which would convey no information to the average British purchaser. Last year Mr. McIntosh, who has been assiduous in urging shippers to comply with the regulation, supplied them with conspicuous cards printed in colors bearing the words "Canada—Empire Apples," which were to be placed inside each barrel or box exported. The holding up of this shipment in London emphasizes the necessity of exporters marking their packages properly before loading them for shipment.

WORMS IN POULTRY

When poultry range the same land year after year, and more particularly when they frequent the barnyard, as is their custom, it is impossible to keep them from worm infection. Such an infection is not so noticeable in poultry as in the larger animals, for several reasons, but it always means loss in the long run, and is a great cause of mortality in chicks. The eggs of the worms are avoided by the adult fowls, and the soil becomes polluted.

Dr. Lionel Stevenson says this condition is easily corrected as follows: Boil for one hour four quarts of wheat with two teaspoons of Gilet's lye. Let same cool, and feed to hens in the morning. The quantity given is sufficient for sixteen hens.

In the control of the caecum (or cocum) worm, which is also harmful to poultry, and as stated in previous Notes, is responsible for blackhead in turkeys, the treatment is equally simple. Pulverize one pound of tobacco leaf and mix it with fifty pounds of dry mash, and feed this for one month.

In any class of stock worms produce emaciation, and how can hens be good producers if they are thin and under nourished? "Why feed worms?"

STOCK BREEDERS DEFINITIONS

A pure-bred animal is one of such breeding as will entitle it to registration in the records established for the particular breed to which it belongs. As the standards for the various breeds differ no uniform definition of what is pure-bred can be given. A pedigree is a certified line of ancestors, issued by some institution where such ancestors are recorded or registered. The value of a

LIVE HOGS

We Will Receive Live Hogs at Our Plant Tuesdays and Fridays Until Noon.

DAVIS & FRASER

Manitoba Day At Toronto Fair

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 28.—Heavy hunters and saddle horses were by far the features yesterday (Manitoba Day) at the Royal Winter Fair. There were competitions for light weight hunters, model hunters a jumping stake for the international challenge cup for hunters of any weight. The saddle horse competitions included, one for animals over 15 hands, two inches, and one for pairs. The larger percentage of the prizes in these latter events were won by entries from the United States.

The Manitoba livestock exhibit, and parade which took place during the evening program, was another outstanding feature. The "Sir Clifford Sifton" \$1,000 harness stake drew twelve entries of the finest and faster horses of their class.

Records Are Valuable

C. E. MacKenzie

What the record of Performance has accomplished for pure bred herds the cow testing association is able to do for the grade herd. Had it not been for official and semi-official records being kept, many of the high producing cows in the different breeds would never have been so favorably known in fact it is doubtful if they would have discovered at all.

Each new record made is an incentive for some other breeders to try and go one better with some members of his herd and so this friendly competition among the different breeders results in new records in milk and butterfat production being made from year to year.

No doubt we have many well graded herds that are able to almost hold their own with many pure bred herds, some of them even do better than some of their pedigreed sisters, but as is mostly the case daily records are not kept; these good cows go on from year to year doing their duty and without any fuss being made about them. It is just possible that if their owner had known definitely the amount of milk and butter-fat produced from day to day, he could have made a still higher record by better feed and care.

The following incident came under the writers notice a few years ago and definitely proved the above assertion.

One of our prominent fox ranchers wishing to get sufficient milk for his foxes purchased an ordinary (as he thought) grade cow for the very moderate sum of thirty-five dollars. This cow with better feed and care doubled her production and the following year was purchased by one of the city milk vendors for three times the money paid for her in the first instance and with still better feed and care plus the milk scales and test bottles ran as high as seventy four pounds milk per day testing 3.5% fat now had the original owner known or had he taken the trouble to find out this cow's worth and had kept her and her stock, what a rapid improvement he would have made in his herd! A very short time.

Now we have the record of performance for pure bred and the powers that be realizing the need of some such work in commercial herds have

pedigree is not merely in its possession, but in the information it gives with regard to the individual excellence of the ancestors of the animal under consideration. Line-breeding restricts the animals mated to the members of a single family or strain, and its purpose is to develop or concentrate the characters possessed by a certain family as far as possible.

When this practice is carried to its limits and brother is mated with sister, or sire or dam with offspring, it is then "in-breeding," and is not without danger of aggravating defects. No question is of greater importance than "Grading," which is the mating of a relatively unimportant animal to a pure-bred, which is usually the sire. Grading produces a rapid improvement in the quality of common stock. In five generations of continuous grading the percentage of unimportant blood remaining is negligible. Cross-breeding is the mating of animals of two distinct breeds, in the belief that the offspring are superior to the pure bred animals of either of the two breeds employed. It is not carried out beyond the first generation.

Catarrh

Heat and inhale Minard's. Excellent for colds in head, throat and chest.



"... BUT THEY DID NOT GET VITAKALK IN THE WILDS!"

This argument is often encountered after our representatives explained all about the functions of calcium, phosphorus and the various vitamins, their effect on abortions, lactation, etc., etc. You may not have put it in the same words, but still the same idea may be in the back of your mind. Won't you therefore do us the favor of answering these questions: Do the living conditions of your foxes equal exactly those in the wilds? Are you able to provide for your foxes the same feed which they get in the wilds, as, for instance, live animals with fresh, warm blood and all its health building ingredients? Don't you give them certain food, such as milk, which they also do not get in the wilds?

Why do wild foxes run for miles and miles per day? Do they do it to keep trim and slender just like human beings do their daily doings, or do they have to hunt for their food and perhaps go hungry for a day if their chase is unsuccessful? What incentive to run have your foxes then as long as their meals are presented to them without an effort? Do you think this lack of exercise has no effect on the condition of your foxes—their vitality—their pelt—and their breeding ability? Do you still think it unnecessary to feed Vitakalk even if they did not get it in the wilds?

Prices: 2 lb. can \$2.25, 10 lb. can \$9.50, 25 lb. can \$22.50, 100 lb. drum \$83.00.

Rogers & Arnett
Summerside

McKie & Co.
Charlottetown

Poole & Thompson, Ltd.
Montague

perfecting the cow testing plans so that they are available to all and it seems fortunate that there is not more enthusiasm regarding cow testing than apparently is shown.

Associations have been formed with good large membership at the start, but as time passed the membership dropped off. Both federal and provincial departments of agriculture are offering valuable assistance which does not seem to be appreciated. Provision is made for the testing at regular intervals, and forms are supplied on which to keep weights and only a very small percentage of our farmers avail themselves of this assistance while paying their equal share of the expense for the up-to-date man who weights and keeps records.

Some dairy men contend that it takes 100 much time weighing and

taking samples for testing. It is true it does take some time but I do not know anywhere that time is so well spent. With scales and a milk sheet hanging in the stable it takes only a fraction of a minute to weigh and mark the weights on the sheet and at the end of each month one knows what each member in his herd has done from the milk stand point and the test will show the butter-fat production.

The year end will no doubt have its surprises for the man who has not been keeping records. Cows which he thought was his best will possibly drop below others that he did not consider so good when it comes to persistent milking, and others again may be what one would call poor starters may make splendid finishers and the scales and test bottles are the only sure way

of finding out. Records not only tell definitely what the cows are doing but are a valuable aid when it comes to finding out in these days of high priced feeds, and not too high prices it is important that consideration be given to the kinds - and quantities of feed, and whether or not the cows are paying for what they are getting without the scales one cannot tell whether a cow increases in milk with the addition of more concentrate whether she falls off when the feed is reduced.

Why should any farmer fail to use scales and test bottles when they are so vital to the revenue on the farm? The use of these with milk sheets should induce the farmer to keep some simple form of bookkeeping along all lines the introduction of which will revolutionize farming.

Imperial Fox Food

Excels In

- QUALITY of Product
- RICHNESS of Vitamine Content
- SUPERIORITY in Highest-class Pelt Production
- ECONOMY in Feeding Costs

For sale by distributors in leading business centres and direct from factory.

IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO.
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