Improvement In Livestock Industry Marked During '33

Many Encouraging Factors Noted In Review Of Year's Activities By Superintendent W.R. Shaw.

The following summary of the activities in the livestock industry for the year just closing has been supplied to The Guardian by Mr. W. R. Shaw, Provincial Live Stock Superintendent:

A very considerable improvement has taken place in conditions affecting the live stock industry of the province. Larger markets have been opened up and more favourable prices have been secured than in the previous year. This has had the effect of creating a greater concentration on factors governing production and improvement in quality.

Horses

There has been very commendable activity in the development of the horse industry, and farmers are now reaching the stage in their breeding programmes whereby home requirements may be taken care of and a surplus of Island horses placed on the market. There is still a good demand for a horse, which is of the right type and quality, and which is able to give good service in the sphere for which it is intended. A fairly accurate indication of the general sentiment in horse breeding was in evidence at the year's exhibitions, where the quality and numbers of the entries was quite apparently in excess of former years. The showing of our horses, both at Island and mainland exhibitions is an outstanding evidence of expansion in our horse production.

A new feature in connection with the horse industry here is the development in saddle horses. This has been brought about to a great extent through the formation of a riding club at Charlottetown. The interest in a good saddler has also extended throughout the province and many citizens are now turning their attention to saddle riding. This interest has also sprung up in the neighbouring provinces, with the result that a keen demand has arisen for horses of this particular type. Quite a large number have been imported into the Maritime Provinces from Upper Canadian points, and it would appear that a very excellent business might be developed on the Island, the outstanding horse centre east of Montreal, in the production of good type saddlers. The importation during the year by one of the foxmen of an outstanding thoroughbred stallion, St. Sylvester, marks a forward step in the development of saddle horse production as well as in the establishment of an excellent general purpose type of horse as a result of crossing on the average mare.

Cattle

The numbers of cattle kept for milk purposes has remained practically the same as in former years, with a possible increase in the numbers and quality of animals kept for beef. There has been increased demand and expanding markets for good dairy cattle for the export trade, and an interesting and what should be a profitable, development of the year has been an opening up of Old Cuntry markets to good dairy cattle from Canada. Shipments have already been made from Upper Canadian points, and where carefully selected have given excellent satisfaction.

Our geographical situation with open winter ports at Halifax and St. John offers a favorable opportunity to the discriminating shipper in this province. Careful handling and careful selection for this market should provide a profitable outlet, and development to Island dairymen.

Beef prices have unfortunately prevailed at a low level in spite of an expanding export trade. It is confidently expected that this condition will undergo gradual improvement.

A large number of breeding cattle have been distributed in the province during the year. It has been one of the best years in history in the distribution of improved breeding animals.

In addition to the fifty odd bull loaning associations established under the Federal Department, farmers institutes, co-operative livestock organizations, and individuals have availed themselves of favourable prices to secure sires of outstanding merit.

The work of the calf clubs has been singularly successful, eighteen clubs with a membership of almost 300 have operated during the year. In the vicinity of 125 registered heifer calves have been placed with a portion of the members, the remainder having secured high class grades. A comprehensive programme involving animal breeding, nutrition, stock judging, business proceedure, conduct of meetings, community development, and other features has been a part of the year's program. The central club competition held in the autumn was an outstanding educational feature. This work is fundamental and constructive and its vigorous direction and support should bring about a vast improvement in the live stock industry and rural economics of this province in future years.

A very large number of field days public meetings, and demonstrations aimed at the improvement of the industry have brought desirable results during the season.

Swine

A great improvement has also taken place in the swine industry. Prices fortunately have advanced and an increased interest in production has been a corresponding development. In this branch too, the interest in breeding stock has been more than maintained. A swine show and sale held in Charlottetown in October was a means of distributing large numbers of breeding boars and sows throughout the province. There is a feeling in evidence that Prince Edward Island should increase its hog production and provide for greater stability in export volume and finish. The Old Country market again provides a certain measure of stimulation to the industry. A survey of island hogs indicates that ninety per cent. of our hog population is suited for the Wiltshire trade. This fact provides a measure of encouragement to enlarged hog population. The knowledge that 120,000 hogs are imported into Maritime Canada each year adds further strength to this idea. With prices maintained at a reasonably profitable level there would seem to be good reason for greater consideration being given to this production of well-finished hogs in greater numbers. Our statistical information indicates a decrease in the number of hogs this year. This was possibly a natural response to low prices. It can only be stated that if the swine industry is to be established on a basis of stability these in-and-out periods in our production must be avoided.

Sheep

The sheep have also undergone a slight decrease in numbers. The markets have been much improved Lambs have been absorbed quickly at rates which have been considered fairly remunerative. There has been no evidence of gluts on the market, which were so disastrous on former occasions.

The average prices received for wool was 13 cents per pound or fifty per cent. higher than in 1932. The entire clip was readily absorbed, and indications point to higher prices in future for this commodity.

The Department during the year supported a number of very successful sheep, lamb and bacon hog fairs, and also assisted in a program of drenching demonstrations designed for the eradication of parasites

PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION DURING YEAR

There was considerable construction work completed in the city in 1933. Among the larger buildings erected were the new Brace Building on Queen Street, and a large building erected for the Canadian Stores Ltd., on Grafton Street by H. J. Phillips. The east wing of the Falconwood Hospital was rebuilt by T. D. Morrison, Summerside, and the new Prince Edward Island Hospital was completed.

Permits for the erection of buildings of the value of $114,300 were issued by the City of Charlottetown during the year. Forty-two such permits were issued. For erection of structures valued at less than $300 no permits were required.

Following is a list of some of the important activities of local contractors:

MacDougall & MacAulay

Completion of offices and dry-kiln L. M. Poole & Co. Water St. West.

Remodelling and enlarging store M. Michael, Longworth Avenue.

Converting residence into appartments, J. A. Robertson. King Square

Remodelling house, Henry Smith, Hillboro Square.

General remodelling residence and store, Coffin & Co., Grafton St.

Converting residence into appartments, H. W. Weeks, Fitzroy St.

Converting residence into appartments, J. H. Lohnes, Prince St.

General changes in store, Prowse Bros. Ltd.

New summer cottage Russel Chandler, Keppoch.

New offices Carvell Bros. Ltd.

New additions to apartments: Ivan Y. Reddin, Brighton.

Remodelling residence, W. J. Drake, Grafton St.

Besides the work mentioned this firm reports a busy season in asphalt, roofs, floor work, garages and general repairs.

E. H. Foster

Alterations to office for Dr. T. D. Wayne.

Alterations to residence for Mrs. P. H. Trainor, Queen Street.

Completion of residence for Mr. E. H. Anderson, Victory Ave.

Alterations and repairs to residence for Mrs. P. H. Trainor, Queen St.

Alterations and repairs to residence for Dr. P. A. Creelman, McGill Ave.

Repairs to residence on Euston St. for Mrs. Jasper Pickard.

New residence for Mr. V. Leigh Dingwell, Euston St.

Also a lot of small repair jobs.

Borden T. Myers

New summer residence for Mr. Charles Drew, Stanhope.

New residence for Mr. George MacInnis, City.

New School House at Central Royalty.

New kitchen on Dr. Dewar's residence, City.

New stone cutting shop for Chandler & Bell, Malpeque Road.

New coal shed for Mr. Hedley Weeks, City.

C. H. Coles

Fitting up flat over store for A. R. Wise, Elm Avenue.

New summer house, Keppoch for Mr. Fred Nash.

Additions to summer house for Mr. Roy Cudmore.

Large new residence at Highfield for Mr. James Stockman.

H. J. Phillips

Large new two-story brick building on Grafton St.

A. T. MacKinnon

Brace Building.

T. D. Merrison

East wing of Falconwood.

REVIEW OF FISHERIES INDUSTRY

Unrevised Figures Show Total Marketed Value About the Same as Last Year.

Unrevised figures of the marketed value of the fisheries of the Province for the year 1933 total about the same as the marketed value last year, which was $1,133,335, states Mr. S. T. Gallant, Supervisor of Fisheries to whom The Guardian is indebted for the following detailed summary.

The catch of cod is slightly in excess of that of last year (35,994 cwt.), but as the demand was poor for this fish, the marketed value is below the 1932 figure.

The marketed value of hake is slightly below that of last year, though the catch is somewhat larger. Last year's figures were 35,594 cwt., marketed valu e$54,507.

The herring catch is some 716,200 lbs. in excess of last year's figure of 52,598 cwt., and the marketed value will be above that of last year ($66,763). Several hundred barrels of the catch were fat fall herring and these are commanding good prices.

There is an increase of some 3,013 cwt. in the mackerel catch, which last year totalled 6,077 cwt.; but there is little demand for this fish, and consequently the marketed value will be affected. Last year the marketed value was $18,260 and this year the increased catch will bring it to about the same figure.

The salmon catch, 147 cwt., is in excess of last year also but the marketed value will be about the same. Salmon are caught chiefly in Northern Kings County.

Last year the oyster catch was 5,873 barrels. This year it is about 1,000 barrels in excess of that figure. There was a steady demand for oysters taken in Richmond Bay and extremely high prices were obtained. The marketed value will therefore be in excess of last year, when it was $24,329.

The catch of lobsters was approximately 23,039 cwt. less than last year's figure of 141,570 cwt., but as marketing conditions towards the end of the season were very favourable the marketed value will be about the same as last year ($893,906.)

Miners Await Aviators Report

NEWGLASGOW, N.S., ec. D29—(C. P.): Prepared to continue work pending an investigation that will disclose whether or not the company is financially jusified in demanding a lower wage scale, some 700 miners today returned to the pits of Acadia Coal Company at Stellarton and Thorburn. Later in the week nearly 600 more will go back to their duties after two months' idleness, caused by the men's refusal to accept wage reductions ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

Agreement to continue operations was reached at a meeting last week between members of the government, the United Mine Workers and company receivers liquidators who claim the collieries cannot be worked under the present wage agreement. It was decided however, further negotiations would be deferred pending completion of an independent auditors' report which will reveal the company's financial status.

HUNT FOR HEADS NOT SO POPULAR

MONTREAL, Dec. 29—(C.P.)—Fewer people are "losing their heads" in Borneo, according to Dr. R. D. Dingwall, surgeon-lieutenant of H. M. S. Kent, who in an interview here said the native sport of head-hunting was dying out in Borneo. Dr. Dingwall was passing through Montreal on his way to England fater spending three years with the British fleet in China.

At one time, he said, it was necessary for the amorous swain to present the lady of his choice with a nice well-cured head in order to qualify as candidate for her hand. Although, he concludde, a few heads are occasionally added to the collections that may be seen hanging from the ceilings of the long native huts, the practice is fading fast.

They tell this story of Joe Sacks. Recently he was having a musical comedy read to him by an unblushing young author. Every now and then when the dramatist released a joke, Sacks would solemnly raise his hat.

When asked the reason for this, he said, "I always raise my hat to old friends."

Sees Opportunity For Expansion In Poultry Industry

Demand On Shippers Of Island Eggs And Poultry Greatly In Excess Of Supply. British Market Opportunity Stressed By Mr. J. J. Leightizer

During the past year, the Poultry Industry in this Province, has been fairly well maintained, reports Mr. J. J. Leightizer, manager of the Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association. In so far as values are concerned, eggs were practically the same as the previous year, and poultry meats showed an advance in price of some 10 per cent to 15 per cent at the close of the year.

It is to be regretted that a considerable proportion of the dressed poultry sent to market this year was poorly finished: so much so, that a considerable percentage of it went to the Canning Plants. In view of the necessity of farmers securing every available dollar for their products, it is difficult to understand this practise, because home-grown grains are quite sufficient to finish poultry in order that "Top" market prices may be obtained.

For a number of years, Prince Edward Island has been noted for the excellent quality of chickens produced. Two years ago the Farmers Co-Operative Association marketed fully 70 percent of their handlings in the class known as 'Milkfed."

This year, the same Firms' receipts of this class declined to 52 percent which shows that our farmers are not taking sufficient care and using the means available, in order to secure the best value for their poultry.

The tendency of some buyers to pay flat prices for products rather than pay a premium for properly finished products is another factor which has influenced our farmers to market unfinished poultry.

Egg products also decreased in the Province this year by about 10 per cent and as prices ruled steady throughout the season, even though they were not as high as in "boom" years. It would seem that our farmers have lost another opportunity to improve their economic position.

Estimated on the best data we can secure, it appears that the production of eggs including exports and home-consumption amounted to approximately thee and one-half million dozens, and dressed poultry, in the vicinity of six-hundred and fifty-thousand pounds. The combined value being around $700,000.

Great Demand

Throughout the year, the demands made on shippers of this Province for both eggs and poultry has greatly exceeded their ability to supply. This would seem to indicate that there is considerable room for expansion in the Poultry Industry, and we are given to understand that even at today's low prices, when the comparatively lower production costs are taken into consideration, there is still considerable profit in poultry husbandry.

There is also a very fine potential market offered to our farmers in the British Isles, but so far, we have in this Province been unable to take advantage of this, as we do not have a sufficient continuity of supply to meet the requirements of British importers.

It is also rather unfortunate that no one firm or group of firms in this Province handled sufficient volume to warrant them entering this apparently profitable market.

As Prince Edward Island was the first Province to organize the Co-Operative marketing of these products and has graded both eggs and poultry up to a high standard, even before Government Regulations called for such grading, they should be in a position to take advantage of the British market, now opened to us.

STEADY PROGRESS IN SHEEP AND SWINE PRODUCTION NOTED

The following report on the sheep and swine industries has been supplied to The Guardian by Mr. S. D. Irvine, of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

One of the most important policies in connection with swine improvement at the present time is the advanced registry policy for pure bred swine. This policy aims to determine three things, namely, the prolificacy of a sow, the inherent tendency within the sow of handing down to her progeny easy feeding qualities as otherwise, and lastly the ability of this progeny to measure up to the requirements as stipulated in the slaughter test. During the past year 31 sows were associated with this policy in this Province, many of them being entries as made in 1933. Breeders who participated in this policy during the past year in most cases were successful in qualifying their sows; in fact according to the supervisor of this work for the Dominion a larger percentage of sows, as entered under this policy, was qualified in this province, than in any other province of the Dominion.

The advanced registry of swine has now developed to the point of being a part of the pedigree, as issued for registered individuals which have developed themselves with this policy. There is a considerable likelihood that registered stock from qualified dams, may be a feature at the next swine show and sale.

Swine Show and Sale

Considering prevailing hog prices during 1933 and up until October the swine show and sale was considered one of the most successful as yet conducted. This sale provides a splendid avenue for the disposition and securing of top quality boars and sows, as bred and developed in this province. thirty-eight boars and sows were disposed of at an aggregate value of $969 making an average per head which compares very favourably with the price realized at similar sales in Upper Canada.

All breeding stock as sold at this sale remained in Prince Edward Island which in itself is a good indication of the interest displayed with a view to furtherance of bacon type production.

Hog Grading

With reference to the hog grading policy of the Federal Department the official grading of hogs is carried out on the basis of the off car weight or off truck weight at the point of destination where this grading inspection is done. As has been pointed out in the press from time to time recently farmers should endeavour as far as possible to have their hogs weighing from 210 to 230 pounds country weight and well fleshed. Producers should aim as far as possible also at properly finishing their hogs for the market.

Boar Premium Policy

The boar premium policy was inaugurated with a view through the providing of some asistance to encourage the use of approved bacon type boars. The importance of a desirable boar in any community is well recognized by farmers who are striving to market as great a percentage of their hogs as possible in the select category.

At the present time between fifteen and twenty farmers' organizations through their respective secretaries in this province have availed themselves of the opportunity of securing boars under this policy. By conforming with the requirements of this policy.

Bacon Hog Fairs

The aims of bacon hog fairs, such as have been conducted up until the present time in this province have been to point out to exhibitors and others interested the market type in demand, with a view to encouraging as many farmers as possible to retain only the most desirable sows for breeding purposes and to have these mated to good bacon type boars. A fair of this kind also provides an opportunity of determining to proper degree of fleshing for finished market bacon hogs. During the past year bacon hog fairs were conducted at Albany, Argyle Shore, Montague and Murray River. Despite very unfavourable weather conditions in one or two instances classes in most cases were well filled.

During the past year a considerable number of young registered boars and sows were shipped out of the province to Quebec and Newfoundland.

Sheep

More and more farmers interested in sheep raising who keep in the vicinity of from 12 to 15 ewes are finding that a flock of this size properly managed and looked after is proving more profitable than a larger flock. While the extent of the available pasture land would be one of a number of factors correlating to the size of the flock, sheep raising in this province with most farmers interested in commercial lamb production constitutes one phase of their livestock operations.

Deep, strong-bodied, breedy ewes of good size, mated with well developed good purebred rams, usually prove more profitable. Sheep parasites in every province take a heavy toll, and it is most imperative that farmers who keep sheep take such steps as changing pasture, when possible, and, treating for these external and internal parasites in order to maintain the health of the flock, along with good feeding and management to the point where the parasites cannot gain sufficient hold to cause noticeable loss.

Ram Club Policy

During the past year 42 rams were placed with farmers through the ram club policy, these including representatives of the Shropshire and Oxford breeds.

Early last summer an intensve campaign was carried out whereby some 43 drenching demonstrations were given throughout the Island. At a few of these demonstrations numerous flocks were also dipped for external parasites, and where requested, castrating and docking demonstrations were also conducted

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF LIVESTOCK

Economic Value of Practice Stressed by Mr. John Gillis, Secretary of Association.

The following article on co-operative marketing of livestock was prepared for The Guardian by Mr. John Gillis, Secretary of the Prince Edward Island Co-operative Livesotck Marketing Association:

Co-operative marketing of livestock has been carried on during the year in the interests of livestock producers in much the same way as in previous years. The shipping clubs at different points of production serving as assembling agencies for the scattered units throughout th districts, and feeding mediums of a central marketing board, at present and since the early part of August operating at Charlottetown. In this connection it may be said that for a considerable period of time the Livestock Marketing Board at Moncton, which was being used as a marketing agency by the various Island clubs, was not giving the satisfactory service expected of it. Efforts were made from time to time to bring about remedial measures but without success. Finally, at a largely attended meeting of shipping clubs representatives held in Charlottetown on August 4th, it was unanimously agreed upon that a Prince Edward Island Marketing Board, with headquarters in Charlottetown, was urgently needed, and a motion to bring such an organization into existence was immediately put into effect. This newly formed organization has been operating since that time with a considerable degree of success, as indicated by net returns to patrons—if such can be used as a medium of measurement—and is worthy of a greater volume of support from the country, even than the very liberal patronage it has enjoyed since the commencement of its operations.

It should be remembered, however, that the value of a co-operative marketing agency cannot be determined by the returns secured for each individual article that may be offered for immediate sale, nor yet even for each sale that may be consummated on a larger quantity basis. Its value to the individual, to the community, and to the province can only be determined by the service it renders over a longer period of time; by the measure of success which attends its efforts in reaching out for greater and more valuable markets, and making them available to the individual producer through co-operative channels, and by the stabilizing of local weekly quotations and maintaining them on a fairer basis of differential as comparable with these more distant markets than inevitably would be the case were collective marketing efforts abandoned.

We believe that co-operative marketing of Farm Products, although being practised for a considerable period of time with respect to the disposition of various commodities is still only in its infancy in this province. It is the only sane method of sale that can be applied to the marketing of any farm product if we value the assurance it gives that there will be returned to the producer the largest possible percentage of the consumer's dollar. It is the only system that has such as its ultimate purpose, and is the only system or method that has within itself the desire to attain such an objective.

Prince Edward Island probably leads the entire North American Continent in its co-operative marketing methods, efforts and practices, and yet we fall far short of our possibilities in this respect. Our livestock, our potatoes, our poultry and eggs, our fox fur, and our wool production are only partly under the control of co-operative marketing agencies, and subject to benefits derived from collective bargaining. The remainder of such commodities are put on the market indiscriminately and in direct competition to that offered in the more intelligent system of distribution and very much to the detriment of both.

Our dairy products—butter and cheese—are still sold "Grandma Fashion," and up to the present time remains a field to be exploited at will by the wily speculator. This should not be, and we trust immediate steps will be taken to make these products of the dairy cow subject to a more profitable system of salesmanship than it has hitherto enjoyed.

It was the original intention to confine this article to the marketing of live stock and to make it brief. However, the writer's weakness is that of wandering into foreign fields, perhaps due to the fact that his co-operative mindedness knows no bounds. If transgression is in evidence in this respect apologies are profuse, but I trust what has been said may lead to further activities along the road of improvement in marketing methods.

1933 A Year of Advancement In Farm Industry

Agricultural Activities Reviewed By Deputy Minister J. W. Boulter.

"The season of 1933 has been a reasonably favourable one for the farmers of this province, notwithstanding the backward spring, the dry summer and the exceedingly wet fall," states Mr. J. W. Boulter, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in summing up the year's activities agriculturally.

"There was no crop which did not give at least an average yield.

"The spring was somewhat backward, wet and cold, until practically the end of June from which time the weather continued very dry and warm. The weather during haying was ideal, and never was the hay stored in better condition. It was feared that the root and grain crops would suffer on account of the dry weather. The yield of straw was nearly average, but the grain itself gave a higher than average yield of excellent quality. For the most part the weather during harvest was good, and in only a few instances did any crop suffer on account of too much weathering of grain in stook. In the middle of September the weather broke and continued wet throughout the fall, thus greatly delaying usual agricultural operations.

Field Crops

"The acreage of the various field crops in this province remains practically the same each year. The total acreage for 1933 shows a slight decrease as compared with 1932. Potatoes had the same acreage as the previous year. Turnips showed an increase of 1000 acres over 1932.

"The potato crop unlike that of the year 1932 remained green, and the yield far exceeded that anticipated during the latter part of August. The quality for the most part was good, rot showing in very few areas.

Turnips

"The turnip crop was one of the best we have ever had in the province, both in yield and in quality, particularly in the latter.

"The marketing of the turnips began shortly after the middle of August and continued till close of the year. Only for a short time were turnips below 20c a bushel while the price varied between 20c and 30c during the shipping season.

"Unfortunately heavy frost set in November 4th. At the time this was not considered anything to worry over. As in other years, it was expected that Indian summer would give a chance for cleaning up of the fall's work. Instead winter closed down, and during the month of November most severe frosts prevailed. The losses to farmers and shippers cannot be estimated. Hundreds of acres of turnips remained undharvested, and this in a year when a market is available for the entire supply with good prices means financial loss to growers.

Potato Shipments

The early heavy frost in November followed heavy storms in October, which delayed the arrival of steamers caught the shippers with large quantities of potatoes in box cars at shipping point awaiting the arrival of steamers. This coupled with the loss experienced by the farmer himself with potatoes he had in outbuildings made the marketing of potatoes for the fall of 1933 most difficult and unsatisfactory for shipper and consumer.

Prices

"The prices remained fairly steady, that of seed cobblers showing a substantial increase over the price received during the last two or three years. Shipping continued by boat up to the end of December, and if ice conditions permit, will continue into the month of January, as there are cargoes assembled for two steamers at Souris and Georgetown. The market this year for potatoes has been almost entirely in United States and Cuba, with only a small quantity being shipped to Canadian markets as compared with 1932.

"Shipments of turnips have been entirely to United States points and greatly exceeded in quantity those of any previous year.

Exhibitions and Fairs

The Department of Agriculture paid grants and assisted in the holding of Provincial and County exhibitions and also of about fifty local school fairs, and in the Central School Fair in Charlottetown as a climax to the fairs. The attendance, and the quality and attractiveness of the exhibits at the Provincial Exhibition this year indicated the very deep interest that is being taken in this feature by the people of the Province. At no time in the experience of those who were responsible for conducting the work has so great a number of people stood around the judging rings, nor did their interest diminish even when judging was carried on late in the day. The standard thus set at Charlottetown was well maintained at the other shows held throughout the province. Very favourable comment was made on the excellence and attractiveness, and on the improvement of the exhibits of all the fairs. The local school fairs were also an inspiration to the Department of Agriculture. Not for years have the supervisors reported such keen interest as was manifest during this year at practically every local centre. The incentive to this was attributed in part to the ambition of exhibitors to have the opportunity of exhibiting in the Central Fair. Only exhibits winning the first or second prizes at the local fair are eligible to be exhibited at the Central Fair. It is therefore easy to understand why the Central School fair displays agricultural products and school work which represent the very best it is possible to find either on farm or in school throughout the province. One of the most commendable features carried on as a part of the central school fair programme is the oratorical contest for school children. There were 23 entries in this contest, and without exception the efforts were of an exceedingly high order. There is no feature creative of more benfit to boys and girls than that of public speaking. One regretiable feature was that the Paton pavillion in which the contest was held would not accommodate the crowd, and it s the intention to provide enlarged facilities for the conducting of the contest next year.

Fox Show

"The last show of the season and one of incalculable benefit to the fox industry was held in November. About 400 foxes were on exhibit and it was the concensus of opinion among those of wide experience that these foxes represent the finest animals ever exhbited at one place. A commendable feature of the show was the number of new exhibitors taking part, many of whom successfully competed with more experienced competitors, and one of whom had the distinction of owning the Grand Champion fox of the show."

QUALITY OF DAIRY PRODUCE MAINTAINED

Volume Shows Decreases Due to Milk Shortage. — Result of Unusual Weather Conditions.

The Dairy Industry of 1933, in spite of the many drawbacks, shows progress over the preceding year," states Mr. W. L. Brenton, Provincial Dairy Superintendent. "We began with every prospect of a considerable increase in our yearly production, and for the first six months made a favorable showing in production, and in prices paid for butter fat. The early drying out of the pastures, particularly in the western end of the province, depleted the milk supply and this shortage was intensified by the early and severe winter weather. The number of pounds of cheese manufactured will be less, but prices paid for milk are from 20 to 25 per cent better.

Twenty one creameries, thirteen cheese factories, four pasteurizing plants, and no less than forty two ice cream manufacturers were in operation. The high quality of the products has been well maintained. The managers and makers are men of integrity and worth and have consistently worked in the interests of their several companies.

"Much would be achieved to the interest of all, should the domestic consumption of our milk, butter, cheese and ice cream be considerably increased. As a purely agricultural province this consumption may be easily doubled to the advantage of our health and happiness. May we all become boosters of Prince Edward Island. T. B. Free Dairy Products of the highest quality.

Operation Restores Man's Sanity

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27—(A. P.): A successful operation performed on Archie Ligor of Worcester, while a patient at Bridgewater Hospital for the insane, means the man must fight for life. He will appear before superior criminal court next month at Fitchburg at a special sitting to face an indictment charging him with killing his wife, Arthimisi, last year.

At the time of the alleged murder, Ligor was said by specialists to have the mentality of a child of five, but since the operation the opinion of the doctors has changed. The removal of a tumor near the throat is said to have restored the man's sanity.

for NEURITIS
One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the linament gently in.
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