



TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming

Gimble Bros., New York, are offering at \$139.00 a skin pedigree natural platinum silver fox...

The final results of the Stockholm, Sweden, sales which took place in the show tent, 20,000 fox skins were offered...

Results of the New York auction sale of silver fox which ended a week ago last Wednesday showed 80 per cent of the three day collection averaging \$34.02 with a top of \$104.00...

The worst drawback with wire foxing is that blues seem to mat and rub on the hips, especially if the weather is not very cold during the furring months...

I think that one of the mistakes made with blue foxes is not allowing the females to get fat during the winter months. We try to feed our blue females enough feed so that they will get real fat and not just fat about the middle of January...

There is a very good cut of Russell G. Sullist and William Brown, caretaker of Dillon and Spilletts ranch, which appears in February Canadian Silver Fox and Fur in an ad for Purina Fox Feeds...

There has been quite a demand for blue foxes for breeding purposes and it was noted in these columns some months ago from the Brae ranch, which appears in the Canadian rancher with the intention of developing blues as a sideline to silvers...

The 170 Prince Edward Island Show Pelts which were for sale on exhibition at the "Char-

PULVEX

Actually kills all fleas instead of merely stupefying them.



ONE APPLICATION DOES THE JOB. SAFE. ODESS. EASY TO USE. FULLY GUARANTEED.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS LIMITED

lottetown Hotel" here in December, were later consigned to the Fur Marketing Department of the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association...

Prepare For Spring Hatches

Over the past several years, at least one fundamental change has taken place in what might be termed "farm poultry keeping."

See that ample nesting space is provided for sitting hens. Nests should measure at least one foot in length, width and depth, and preferably should be somewhat longer. They may be built in any of the available information relates to chicks hatched and reared in incubators and brooders.

Do not place more eggs in the nest than will be conveniently covered by the hen, generally 12 to 15. Too many eggs frequently result in poor hatches.

Finally, when chicks are hatched, they can be placed in fairly large groups with fewer hens or may be in the intention to rear the entire lot in a brooder house with artificial heat.

War—25 Years Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press) MARCH 2, 1915—Russians forced Germans to retreat in Central Poland and held off strong Austro-German attacks in the Carpathian Mountains.

SHOW PELTS

The 170 Prince Edward Island Show Pelts which were for sale on exhibition at the "Char-

WEEKLY LIVESTOCK MARKET REPORT

Ottawa, February 22. SUMMARY

The cattle market benefited through light receipts during the past week and considerably better action was noted, particularly in Western Canada. While Toronto eased down 15c on weighty steers and butchers on Monday, other kinds held steady.

Eastern Cattle Markets

The cattle market was light at TORONTO but prices were down 15c on Monday on weighty steers and butchers and others held last week's closing levels.

Western Cattle Markets

A further curtailment of country loadings made for improved action on all western markets. All killed classes at WINNIPEG advanced fully 25c and some transactions showed a larger return due to a more lenient attitude on the part of buyers in sorting purchases.

The United States Market

There was little change in American markets. Sales of Canadians at Buffalo were reported as 223 head, weighing at CALGARY as 225 to 265, and at SASKATOON as 225 to 265.

Hog Market Unchanged

Most of Toronto's hog offering was handled in the dressed weight rail grade basis at \$12 for the basic grade, with live sales at \$9 off trucks for hams. Montreal paid \$9.25 to \$9.40 for hams, f. & w. Winnipeg was unchanged at \$6.00, f. & w. while Calgary closed at \$8.35 for hams off trucks.

Lamb Market Unsettled

Lambs dropped 25c at Toronto, good westerns selling at \$10 and the market showed a further weakening toward the close, when one car-load of westerns sold at \$9.50.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO had a light run of 4,309 cattle. Prices, however, dropped 15c on Monday on weighty steers and butchers and then remained unchanged for the balance of the week.

FIRE DESTROYS SOUND STAGES

PARIS, Feb. 29.—(AP)—Fire today destroyed several sound stages in the Pathe Movie Studios southeast of Paris where a film version of "Hitler Told Me," by Hermann Raushnick, former Nazi Chieftain in Danzig, was being made.

CONSERVATION

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF PRACTICAL OPINIONS OF THE VITAL ISSUES AFFECTING THE USES AND ABUSES OF NATURAL RESOURCES BY MR. LUDLOW JENKINS, MARSHFIELD.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

By Charles Hoppe in The National Humane Review. Without wishing to weigh the pros and cons of conservation in the United States, compared with the Union of South Africa, it must nevertheless be admitted that the south-eastern part of the country between the Olifants and Sabi Rivers, this vast domain of wildlife as short as three decades ago seemed doomed to virtual extinction.

Then came the white man. Very soon in short time as thirty years, the balance of nature was destroyed. Indiscriminate slaughter was the order of the day. The territory was too vast to be patrolled by the few white warden in command. More wardens were not available, due to lack of Government appropriation.

For a long time a number of far-sighted and public spirited men had urged the Government of the Union of South Africa to inaugurate a game reserve in the reserve and add it to government land to form a great national park. Of course, there was, as there is in any country, a considerable amount of opposition.

Well, for one thing, today you can motor through the Kruger National Park and see lions and leopards lazily lounging by the roadside. They regard you with bored look. At times, mirabile dictu, they'll precede an automobile and the driver is forced to go into second gear until King Leo deigns to move from the road!

You may see herds of zebras drinking by the river banks, or groups of giraffes, or antelopes lazily flapping their great ears, the bulls standing quietly by the cow elephants and their calves. They shamble off unconcernedly when a big car passes, Eland, kudu, roan and sable antelope, bushbuck, steenbuck, duiker—all these and many more of the antelope family graze placidly beside the road, undisturbed by the passing presence of man.

The Park's warden explains why the park's lions and other wildlife are so tame. There are numerous throughout and are constantly seen by visitors. They betray no fear of motorists, which at present they, in common with the other animals have not learned to associate with. In their experience it is harmless, and at the same time an object which there is no point in attacking. The lion, when not frightened, angry or in pursuit of its natural prey, is a good-natured animal, liking to go through life easily and to take as little out of himself as possible—much like other cats, in fact. Accordingly, he regards a motor-car as much the same thing as a domestic cat looks upon a child's automatic toy.

The Warden states that his staff of assistants have often encountered lions by the roadside, from which they refused to budge. In every case, when the car is distant lazily lie, walk a few yards away and then lie down. He has even noticed young lion cubs and other young wildlife walk up close and smell a car from a few yards away. Those living skyscrapers, the giraffes, can often be seen—and close at hand, stretching their graceful necks into an inverted V, they drink peacefully beside the African buffalo. Here and there may be seen herds of sable antelope. These antelope, copied by either man or beast, can be most dangerous under ordinary circumstances. Years ago in Northern Rhodesia, I recollect having seen a sable antelope at bay disembowel a dog with one single sweep of his necky sharp horns. However, in the Kruger National Park, they merely gaze at the motorist with little or no curiosity.

This is but part of the story of the Kruger National Park. I doubt if I could do justice to the scene if I pressed black and white can adequately express its many wonders, its supremely beautiful scenes of wild-life thriving under conditions not imposed upon them, but given into in such measure without restriction by those far-sighted South Africans who have been instrumental in desiring natural, humane conditions not for the sake of hunters, but for wildlife's sake.

EXPORTS OF BACON & HAMS TO UNITED KINGDOM

At seaboard for export, week ended February 17, 1940, 4,715,436 pounds.

MARCH

Is a Good Month to Start Chicks When You Start the Right Kind

Experience tells us that the highest egg prices of 1940 will be realized in September, October, November and December. Year after year, these are the months you make your highest profits from your layers—provided you have them laying.

So, to make the most from your pullets, you need to start your chicks early enough to have them laying by September. And if you start the right kind of chicks in March—chicks that grow fast and lay early—rate them right, you can have them in nice production by Labor Day.

Isn't that the kind you want in YOUR brooder house, this year? The kind that have consistent breeding, selection, blood-testing and general good management behind them—the kind that have proved their real value on hundreds of farms, under all sorts of conditions?

ARTHUR H. BRYENTON, Kensington. J. H. CAMPBELL, Alliston. J. HARRY GREEN, Central Bedouque. GEORGE MUIRHEAD, St. Eleanor's. FRANCIS B. TRAINOR, Vernon River. T. WATSON, Springfield. W. I. BOWMAN, Hunter River. W. K. CRAIG, Kensington. FRANCIS GARDNER, Launching Place. W. MACDONALD, Bothwell. WALDO MACDONALD, Bothwell. LLOYD H. McEWEN, Souris. MRS. GEORGE MYERS, Hunter River. EARL DIAMOND, Winslow. O. C. JOHNSON, North Tryon.

Winter Breeding of Dairy Cattle

(Experimental Farms News) Dairy men engaged in all-year-round milk production require that most of their cows freshen during the winter months. This means that most of the cows have to be bred during the late fall and winter. Since this is an unnatural breeding season for the cow, it is often experienced in getting the cows to come in season or getting them settled, states Alan J. Deakin, Division of Animal Husbandry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The first assurance against breeding failure is that of an adequate supply of well-cured alfalfa or clover hay. Not only do these legume hays form the basis of economical feeding, but they supply the healthiest and most palatable feed, substitutions for which are difficult and expensive to obtain. Good silage, if the corn were not so badly bleached, would be a valuable substitute, as does roots particularly yellow carrots and yellow corn products.

Naturally, the condition of the cow is very important in determining good breeding efficiency. The good milking cows frequently go down in fresh soon after freshening, partly because of the extra work they are doing at the time they should be in season or in poor breeding condition. In the reproductive organs is often the cause of this. Secretions from a cow should be a clean, colorless, sticky fluid when normally in season. When inflammation occurs the secretions are of a pussy nature, and cows affected should not be bred until they have become normal. Doubling breeding cows with abnormal discharges are likely to spread the disease. Certain types of uterine infection are often overcome by a veterinarian massaging the ovaries or injecting certain products.

For economical winter milk production good feeding and good care are essential to keep the most of the herd freshening in fall and winter.

Feeding and Care of The Dairy Cow

(Experimental Farms News) All too frequently proper care during the dry period of the dairy cow is neglected by dairy farmers. states V. S. Logan, Animal Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It is an opportunity for the dairy cow to rebuild her depleted stores for the succeeding lactation period. High producing cows give off in their milk, by drawing on their reserves, more nutrients than they can assimilate from the feed they are able to eat.

Farmers Attention

We are buying all grades of fowl and chicken daily. Prices are good. The Royal Packing Co. J. D. JENKINS, Proprietor. L-617-2-28-29-31-2

VITAMIN B-1 FOR PLANT GROWTH. 5-inch Rose buds, Delphinium in bloom on 1 foot long plant. Sapporose, Hyacinth 7 feet high, seedling morning in bloom. Not a plant food or fertilizer but imparts new vigor to the roots so that the plant obtains its own food from the soil. This is the only plant food that produces THIS PRODIGIOUS STUNNING RESULTS IN SIZE AND RATE OF GROWTH.

ROYAL FOX FEED. Results during former seasons shows that the use of Royal Fox Feed 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