CHAPTERS IN OUR ISLAND STORY

(W. L. COTTON)

The Thirteenth Chapter. Agricultural Competitions and Exhibitions.

Competitions among farmers and exhibitions of farm produce have been held in Prince Edward Island since 1820. In that year the first exhibition of the products of the Island was at Crapaud. The advertisement referring to it set forth that "The inhabitants of Crapaud and surrounding country are anxious to open a market with Ramshag"—now Wallace, Nova Scotia, —"to exchange sheep for spinning wheels and chairs;" and "young cattle of the best breeds from Cumberland, Nova Scotia would meet with purchasers for cash or barter." Prize money was not, however, supplied by the Government of the Island until the year 1823. In that year a prize of £2 was offered for the best carcase of ox beef shown in the Market House of Charlottetown, and one pound for the best carcase of cow beef. It was reported that the former weighed 658 lbs., and that the latter weighed 394 lbs., but who the fortunate winners of the prizes were was not stated.

In October, 1849, a competition for the best field of turnips was held under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural Society. The judges reported that "James Peake, Esq., Charlottetown Royalty, was entitled to the first prize (£3) having grown twelve tons, seven hundredweight and two quraters on half an acre, which, reckoning the bushel as is customary, at 56 lbs., will give a return of 990 bushels per acre; and the second prize to William Swabey, Esq., of Mount Stewart, having grown eleven tons, ten hundredweight, three quarters and seventeen pounds on half an acre, which, reckoned as above, gives a return of 924 bushels per acre." The names of the other, the unsuccessful competitors, were, B. E. Wright, Charlottetown Royalty, 904 bushels per acre; John Williams, Charlottetown Royalty, 864 bushels; Judge Peters, Charlottetown Royalty, 848 bushels; Richard Bagnall, Hazel Grove, 834 bushels; George Coles, Charlottetown Royalty, 826 bushels; Wm. Bagnall, Hazel Grove, 800 bushels; ——— Vance, Charlottetown Royalty, 776 bushels; A. Laird, New Glasgow, 800 bushels; George Lewis, Charlottetown Royalty, 740 bushels; George Beer, Charlottetown Royalty, 702 bushels; James Procter, New Glasgow, 678 bushels; James Arthur, New Glasgow, 604 bushels.

The first grain show in Charlottetown was held in March, 1850, and the winners of the prizes were: Christopher Bullman, Rustico, best wheat, 63½ lbs. per bushel; James Procter, New Glasgow, second best wheat, 65 lbs.; R. C. Woolner, Rustico, best two-rowed barley, 53¾ lbs.; William Hodges, Rustico, second best two-rowed barley, 53 lbs.; Ewen McMillan, West River, best four-rowed barley, 50¼ lbs.; B. E. Wright, Charlottetown Royalty, second best four-rowed barley, 50¼ lbs.; John Bryenton, B. P. Road, best oats, 38½ lbs.; William Morrisey, Lot 48, second best oats, 38½ lbs.; James Finch, Crapaud, best red clover seed, 50 lbs.; Thos. Abbott, second best red clover seed 50 lbs. The judges were Messrs. Isaac Thompson, Alexander Simpson and George Beer, Jr.

In April of the same year there was an exhibition of fat oxen—the first ever held in Charlottetown—and the prizes offered by the Royal Agricultural Society were awarded as follows: First prize £3, to Geo. Beer—live weight of ox 1387 lbs.; dead weight of ox 770 lbs.—age of ox, four years; second prize £2, to John Thorne, live weight of ox 1600 lbs., dead weight, 890 lbs—age of ox, nine years.

A cattle show, the first in Charlottetown, was held on the 25th of September, 1850. The first and second prizes were £3 and £2 each, and the awards were: For best blood colt foaled in 1848, Mr McKinnon; second best, John Arthur, New Glasgow; best blood filly, William White, Elliot River; second best, Donald McLauchlan; best cart filly, William W. Lund; second best, John McNeill, North River; best Entire horse, any age, (Saladin) Hon. Captain Rice; best mare, any age, Mr. McBeth,—judges, William Swabey, Robert Fellows. Best bull, calved in 1848, Charles Hensley; second best do., W. Cranston; best heifer calved in 1848, W. Hyde, West River; second best, George Beer, Jr.; best bull, any age, Hon. Captain Rice; best cow, any age, George Coles—judges, Edward Haythorne; Henry Longworth, and Robert Mutch.

At the same time there was an exhibition of grain, butter, cheese and other articles, afterwards forwarded to the World's Exhibition in London: best two bushels of wheat, John McGregor; best two bushels of barley, Robt. Woolner; best two bushels of black oats, J. Bryenton; best two bushels of white oats, David McEwen; best bushel of timothy seed, W. Longworth, best firkin butter, John Lane; best two cheeses, W. Hyde and W. Crosby; best dressed flax James McQuaid; best two lbs. sarsaparilla root, Thos. Cairns; best five yards shepherd's plaid, Robert Bovyer; best ten yards milled homespun, John Lane; best woollen plaid shawl, Miss Balderson; best woolen net shawl, Miss Hodges; best five pounds candleberry wax, Mrs. Higgins.

In the same year, 1850, there was a ploughing match in which the competitors were Robert Carson, (Mr. George Coles' man); Chester Woolner, Rustico; Alexander Scott, East River; James Semple, New Glasgow; Thomas Carr, Brackley Point Road; Lauchlan McNeill, Princetown Road; John McLauchlan, St. Peter's Road; Alexander Laird, Jr., New Glasgow; John Stewart, Brackley Point Road; Denzil Morehead, North River, and Samuel Roper, Royalty. The prize winners were: Robert Carson, Alexander Scott, Alexander Laird, Jr., John Stewart and Denzil Morshead. Lauchlan McNeill was given a copy of Fessenden's Complete Farmer, and John McLauchlan, a young ploughman, with but one hand, received a like prize for good work.

In the following year (1851) the inspectors of turnip fields reported that they had examined the fields of the several competitors in Queen's County, during the last week of October, with the following results: Jeremiah Simpson, 1108 bushels per acre; Judge Peters, 1080 bushels; Hon. George Coles, 1053 bushels; Jas. Peake, 1000 bushels; Andrew Duncan, 948 bushels; D. Hodgson, 939 bushels; J. D. Haszard, 935 buhsels; Thomas Haslam; 932 bushels; G. H. Haviland, 921 bushels; George Beer, jr., 835 bushels; Benjamin Wright, 773 bushels; James Robertson, 757 bushels; H. D. Morpeth, 686 bushels. The inspectors were Henry Longworth, John Thorne, and Wm. Pethick.

The turnip fields in the competition for King's County were those of John Hyde, Murray Harbor, 1036 bushels per acre; John Poole, Lower Montague, 735 bushels; Donald McDonald, Lot 51, 714 bushels; Dr. Kaye, Georgetown Royalty, 641 bushels; John Dalziel, Montague, 627½ bushels; John McLaren, Lot 51, 620 bushels; W. B. Aitken, Georgetown Royalty, 618 bushels; Charles Clay, Grand River, 609 bushels; Fred Norton, Georgetown Royalty, 606 bushels; Donald Stewart, Brudenell River, 569½ bushels, James Hamilton, Lot 51, 552½ bushels; William Alley, Cardigan, 473½ bushels.

In Prince County, the competitors for the premiums offered by the Royal Agricultural Society for turnip crops, in 1851, were: Rev. Dr. Wiggins, St. Eleanor's, 1038 bushels per acre; F. L. McNutt, Darnley, 935 bushels; Charles Howatt, Tryon, 919 bushels; Charles McNutt, Darnley, 878 bushels; Charles Lord, Tryon, 796 bushels; William Anderson, Bedeque, 750 bushels; H. N. Hope, North St. Eleanor's, 708 bushels; John Lord, Tryon, 700 bushels; Robert Cole, Bedeque, 686 bushels; Stephen Wright, Bedeque, 661 bushels, — Charles Stewart, of Rose Bank, was the inspector and his reports were accompanied by lucid descriptions of the different manures and methods employed by the various competitors.

In the way here set forth and by the importation of pure bred farm stock of the best classes, by the importation of the seeds of plants adapted to the climate, soil and needs of the Island, by the purchase of farm implements of the best kinds available, by the issue of literature affording information concerning the principles of agriculture and explanatory of the methods preferred by successful farmers, the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island encouraged and promoted the interests of the people. The memory of those who took leading parts in its activities is entitled to the respect of succeeding generations.

Exhibitions, or fairs, such as those here described were held under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural Society, year by year, until 1863. After that year they were continued under the direction of a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Government. Of this Board the Hon. Mr. Justice Hensley was Chairman, and Mr. Archibald McNeill Secretary and chief executive officer. Late in the sixties County Exhibitions were held in Summerside and Georgetown.

The exhibition in Charlottetown continued to be open to competitors from all parts of the Province. The cattle show was held for some years on Gallows Hill, now covered by some of the finest residences in the city; afterwards in the field beyond "Black Sam's Bridge," on Government Farm, and again in a field owned by the Hon. John Longworth, at the Charlottetown end of St. Peter's Road. After the erection of the Drill Shed, from 1867 until 1888, the exhibits of grain, vegetables and other farm products as well as of the skill and industry of the people were shown in the Drill Shed at the Western end of Kent street.

At the opening ceremony of the Provincial Exhibition of the year 1888, Mr. Justice Hensley stated that "the present exhibition grounds and building were altogether insufficient to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country." "This shows," he said, "the imperative necessity for providing more spacious grounds and buildings for our Provincial Exhibitions. It is gratifying, however, to know that an Association has been organized and incorporated under the name of the Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association and that they have purchased the property known as the Kensington Grounds, upon which it is contemplated to erect large exhibition buildings in the near future, with a view of making ample provision for the growing requirements of the Province."

In the Legislative session of 1888, a bill was passed which empowered the Government to pay an annual subsidy, not exceeding $2,000 per year, for a period of five years, to any company or association which would take charge and manage an annual Provincial Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held in Charlottetown, and one thousand dollars a year towards an annual County Exhibition in Kings and Prince Counties. No time was lost by the Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association, or by the Exhibition Associations formed in Summerside and Georgetown. The driving park in Charlottetown was made ready for races in the Autumn of 1889, and the Exhibition buildings were ready for the show of 1890. Until the year 1899, the competi

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Place Names Of Prince Edward Island

Buchanan; point, lot 57. Chart 1846. Mount Buchanan is a settlement name.

Bull, creek, lot 46. For Bull Creek settlement refer to Bayfield.

Bunbury; settlement, lot 48. Bunberry and Bunberry road in Meacham, 1880. Said to have been name given to his homestead by John Bovyer, loyalist, (settler after ancestral home, Bunbury., Cheshire, England. Refer to Bovyer creek.

Bunbury: island Malpeque bay. Banbury on Holland., 1765. After Sir Thos. Charles Bunbury, Bart, (died 1821, aged 81), first husband of Lady Sarah Lennox. He was one of the handsomest and most popular young men of the day. Isle aux Sauvages of de la Roque., 1752. See Richmond. The Micmac name is Kichemunegoo, meaning "big island."

Bungay; settlement, lot 23. Named by settlers from Bungay, Suffolk, England, about 1830. There was a post office of the name in 1855.

Burgess; creek, Kildare river, lot 4. Hill map 1821. Chart, 1851 has Gordon creek. Meacham, 1880 names it Westlake creek.

Burial; point, Princetown royalty. Meacham 1880.

Burke; cove, Ellis river, lot 16. Chart 1850. Census, 1798, shows Peter Bourke head of a family in lot 17.

Burlington; settlement, lot 18. Named at a public meeting April 26, 1867. Earlier Morrisons Cross.

Burnt Bridge; settlement, lot 64.

Burrell Cross; settlement, lot 19.

Burton; settlement, lot 7. Name suggested by R. T. Wright first postmaster. Earlier known as Mount Pleasant. So named in Meacham, 1880. Post Office closed May 15, 1913.

Byrne Road; settlement lot 39. Meacham, 1880. After Walter Byrne, early settler.

Cable; head and creek lot 41. Said to have been named by Scottish settlers after finding a piece of hempen cable on the shore, evidently from some vessel. Cable Head road is referred to in "The Palladium, Charlottetown," March 7 1844 but the name is much older.

Caissie; lot 14. A post office July 1, 1912, to November 1, 1914, Earlier Rosny which see.

Caithness; cove, lot 32. The Bain farm is here. The Bains came from Caithness, Scotland.

Caledonia; settlement with post office, lot 60. Name selected at a public meeting February 14, 1868, for the purpose of giving one name to Sconser and County Line. A Scottish settlement.

Callaghan; point entrance to Frederick cove, lot 11. Meacham, 1880 which shows Augustine Callaghan, settler here.

Cambridge Road; settlement, lot 63. After Cambridge family. John Cambridge came to the island in April 1784, as agent for Robert Clark, owned of lots 21 and 49. His son, Lemuel Cambridge, opened a fishing establishment at Oldstore point, lot 64, in 1805, also engaging in the lumber business. Artemas Cambridge is a name also met with in early records. A pamphlet published by John Hill in 1821 says of Murray harbour that "the only business carried on there is by Messrs Samuel (?Lemuel) and Artimas Cambridge, one of whom resides at Bristol and the other at Charlottetown." Lemuel Cambridge died in 1857, aged 74 years. John Cambridge died at Bristol, England, January 15, 1833.

Cameron; point, lot 29. See Inman.

Campbell; point, lot 46 and cove lot 47. Meacham, 1880. Lake, 1863, only names the point. After Angus Campbell, first settler. He was a resident here when the lot was surveyed in 1808. Campbell point and cape Sylvester were the first points of the island seen by Jacquer Cartier in 1534 as he came from the Magdalen islands according to W. F. Tidmarsh of Charlottetown, who sailed in a schooner in June from the Magdalen islands to Prince Edward Island on Cartier course. Like Cartier he saw land that appeared in the distance like two small islands which were seen on nearer approach to be Campbell point and cape Sylvester (Warburton, "History of Prince Edward Island") Campbell Cove is a settlement name.

Campbell; point and creek, lot 13. Plan, 1808, which shows James Campbell resident here. Dugald Campbell was head of family here at census 1798.

Campbell; point, Montagu river lot 59. Chart, 1850.

Campbell; pond lot 16. Campbells on chart, 1859. Census, 1798, mentioned Donald Campbell as head of a family in this lot.

Campbell; pond lot 21. Meacham 1880, which shows John Campbell settler here.

Campbelton; settlement, lot 21 In his diary, December 5, 1777, Benjamin Chappell, New London has "Have sent to Campbelton with greece for the mill." The diary in 1775, 76 and 77 has many reference to a Mr. Campbell.

Campbellton; settlement, lot 4. Cambelton on Lake, 1863. Wright and Cundall, 1874 spells Cambellton.

Canadian; creek, lot 11.

Canavoy; settlement, lot 38.

Canceaux; point and cove lot 35. Canseau on charts, 1846. Here were the pointes a Pierrot of French plan, 1749. The name is that of the survey vessel which brought Capt. Holland (refer to "Holland") and his survey party from England via Quebec to Hillsborough bay in October 1764, to begin the survey of the island. To quote Holland's words, the Canceaux was "unrigged and laid up in a cove a mile distant from the fort (Amherst), where she is entirely out of danger from ice doing her the least harm by driving upon her when it breaks up in the spring."

Canoe; gully, lot 15.

Canoe Cove; settlement with post office lot 65. Name in use 1844 ("The Palladium," Charlottetown, December 28, 1844. Allen Cove is the correct name of the

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That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

STILL USEFUL

One of the puzzling organs to the physician is the large gland, the spleen, at the back of the left side underneath the ninth, tenth and eleventh ribs.

Ordinarily it is about five inches long, three inches wide, and a little over an inch thick, weighing almost a half pound.

In some forms of illness it increases enormously in size, and hangs down in the abdomen like a thick apron, weighing sometimes as much as twenty pounds.

Before birth it is supposed to help in making blood, but its particular job in an adult is unknown. Where it has been removed completely it has not caused death, and its usefulness has been a matter of doubt for many years.

However, some research men at Cambridge have made a discovery that opens up the question again. When one takes vigorous exercise the oxygen in the blood gets used up, and the lungs breathe deeply and rapidly in order to get more oxygen into the blood. You know how breathless you seem to get when you run a short distance or do other vigorous work. This means that notwithstanding the extra action of your heart and lungs there is not enough oxygen getting into your red corpuscles.

These research men have discovered that whenever your blood needs more red coloring matter—haemoglobin—which contains oxygen, that this organ, the spleen, contracts and adds some of this material to the blood. In other words, the spleen is a sort of "reservoir" which the system calls on in emergencies. That the spleen actually does this has been proven by experiments upon animals, some with the spleen removed, and others with the spleen in its normal position and condition in the body. The one with the spleen removed were unable to withstand the loss of oxygen in the blood when carbon monoxide was administered.

The point for you and me is that because we don't know the exact use of an organ, or that it can be removed without causing death, does not prove that it is not of use to the body in some manner.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

September 19, 1925.

WHAT DOES GOD REQUIRE?—And now, Israel, what does the Lord thy God require of thee, but to fear the Lord thy God; to walk in all His ways, and to love Him, and to serve the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul. Deuteronomy 10: 12.

PRAYER:—We rejoice, our God, to know that Thy commands are not grievous to those that love Thee.

September 20, 1925.

BEGIN THE DAY RIGHT:—Cause me to hear Thy loving kindness in the morning; for in Thee do I trust; cause me to know the way wherein I should walk; for I lift up my soul unto Thee. Psalm 143: 8.

PRAYER: — Gracious God, so cleanse us by Thy Spirit that every morning we may behold Thy face with Thy righteousness.

BE STILL! BE STILL!

Be still! Be still! For all around,
On either hand is holy ground;
Here in His house, the Lord today
Will listen while His people pray.
Thou, tossed upon the waves of care,
Ready to sink with deep despair,
Here ask relief with heart sincere.
And thou shalt find that God is here.
Thou who hast dear ones far away,
In foreign lands, 'mid ocean's spray
Pray for them now and dry the tear
And trust the God who listens here.
Thou who art mourning o'er thy sin,
Deploring guilt that reigns within,
The God of peace is ever near;
The troubled spirit meets Him here.
Amen.

AUTUMN WOODS.

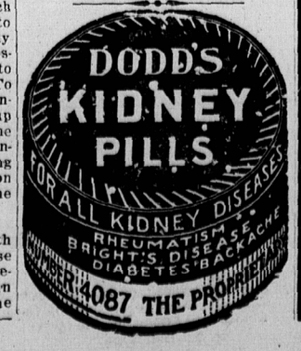
(From the Bohemian.)

Far in the wide, white pathways of the skies,
Bright are the wondrous beauties of the stars;
The autumn woods, are winter's ruthless hand
Bereaves them, glow like some enchanted land,
Imprisoned in the sun's long golden bars.

—Eugene Du Maurier.

SUNSHINE IN COURT

Port Stanley's chief of police intends bringing bathing girls into court so that their costumes may be judged. The life of a magistrate is not without its brighter moments.—St. Catharines Standard.



An Apostle Of Population

"The knighthood offered by the Imperial Government to Commissioner D. C. Lamb, who arrives on Sept. 25 for a long tour of Canada, would have added nothing to his high distinction in the eyes of the thousands of Canadians who know of his great services to our Dominion.

"It was the famous novelist, Sir Walter Besant," writes H. A. Kennedy, the Canadian author, "who called my attention to the intensely interesting work of David Lamb as head of the Salvation Aarmy's Farm and Industrial Colony. It was soon after I had gone over to England and joined The Times. Besant had something of Dickens's keen eye for thrilling story material. When, therefore, I took a party of other Canadians from London to Hadleigh we were all delighted by the spirit, the combination of religious zeal with strong horse sense, with which this handsome black-bearded son of Scotland carried out his strange and difficult task.

"His commanding ability raised him to the high position of 'Social Secretary,' or head of the vast world-wide organization created by the Salvation Army for social elevation. But for years before that he had been as he stil is the moving spirit in the Army's far-reaching though quiet work of Imperial Migration.

"For us in Canada today, the population question is the most vital of all questions. Our railway and taxation difficulties would vanish if we had a population in anything like a reasonable proportion to our railway mileage and public expenditure. In the work of getting the people we need, Canada has no more able and devoted ally than Commissioner Lamb.

"On his present journey, undertaken with the cordial approval of the Imperial Government, he will confer with most of the ten governments, Federal and Provincial, of Canada. This indicates a fresh attempt to make practical arrangements for the transfer to our thinly peopled land of many thousand Old Country folk of the kind we need. He will also, of course, confer with the Army's social officers at many points; but the main object of his visit is the promotion of immigration and land settlement.

"A number of Canadian, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, in a chain of cities extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have already arranged to have the Commissioner address them on Empire Migration and at other points he will speak at public meetings on the same and kindred topics. Wherever possible, also, settlers who came out under the Army's auspices will hold reunions to meet him.

"He arrives at New York in the Mauretania on the 17th or 18th. After a visit to Philadelphia, he plans to reach Toronto on the 25th, when he is to address the Rotary Club. At Ottawa on Oct. 1 he will be received by the Kiwanis. In the Maritime Provinces, he is to lecture at St. John and to address the Canadian Clubs of Moncton, Oct. 7, and Halifax, Oct. 9 besides visiting Fredericton.

"Returning by way of Montreal for a Rotary Club meeting there he will speak at Woodstock on the 15th and at a Kiwanis meeting in London on the 16th. Travelling by way of Niagara Falls, he will visit Cleveland on the 18th, Detroit on the 22nd and Windsor, Ont., on the 26th. Then he takes in Chicago, Oct. 30th, and Minneapolis, Nov. 3, on his way to Winnipeg, where he arrives on the 4th and addresses the Canadian Club next day.

"After a visit to Brandon, where the Salvation Army has just opened a reception home for Old Country boys—one of five such homes, the others being at Moncton, N.B., Smith's Falls and Woodstock, Ont., and Vancouver—he goes on to Regina, Nov. 11, Edmonton Nov. 12, Calgary Nov. 14, Vancouver Nov. 18, and Victoria Nov. 19.

"On leaving Canada, he will visit Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City and other United States cities before sailing from San Francisco on Dec. 12. At Honolulu he will join the Niagara, which leaves Vancouver on Dec. 15, and proceed to New Zealand, Australia and South Africa before returning to England next May.

"Throughout his tour the Commissioner will be accompanied by Mrs. Lamb, J.P., who will speak at a number of settlers' receptions and other meetings in many parts of Canada. Mrs. Lamb is herself a most distinguished and successful social worker and was one of the first women in the United Kingdom appointed Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Booth Coming

"I understand that Mrs. Booth herself, the General's wife, is to visit our country in the near future. Mrs. Booth, who is undoubtedly one of the most eminent women of the Motherland, was the first head of the Salvation Army's great social work for women, and until very lately was the Commissioner in charge of the British Territory. She is a Justice of the Peace for London and one of the visiting Justices for London County Prisons.

"Mrs. Booth, who sails for Southampton in the Olympic on Sept. 30th, will preside over the Army's annual Western Congress at Winnipeg, October 9th to 15th and the Eastern Congress at Toronto Oct. 17th and 22nd. In the Manitoban capital the Lieutenant Governor, Sir J. A. M. Aikins, will preside at a lecture by this distinguished lady."

Your Birthday

SEPTEMBER 19.—You are ambitious and energetic, but you work too hard. You are painstaking, accurate, and most methodical. You love literature and music, and are fond of theatres and amusements. You are loving and kind-hearted. Never listen to spiteful gossip.

Your birth-stone is the sapphire, which means deep love.

Your flower is the morning glory.

Your lucky color is brown.

SEPTEMBER 20.—The man you marry will be very successful and possess great powers of organization. You will have influential friends. You cannot be driven, but you are fond of personal attention and one who understands your character can lead you. Treasure love when it comes.

Your birth-stone is the sapphire, which means deep love.

Your flower is the morning glory.

Your lucky color is brown.

KING OF ENGLAND ... ...(

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Jack Hobbs king of English cricket batsmen, today made his three thousandth run this year, playing for the Rest of England vs. the Champion County—Yorkshire. This mark of 3,000 runs in a season is the highest in his career so far.

With a Small Salary

the need for careful saving is all the greater.

Regular deposits of small sums in a Savings Account are a sure and safe way of accumulating a fund for future needs. 27

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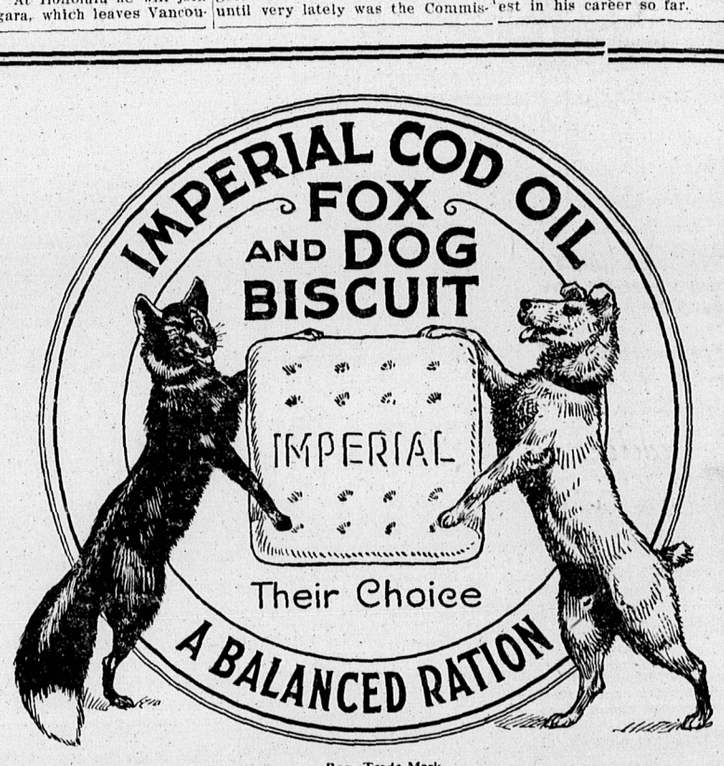

Reg Trade Mark

"Never Swap Horses Crossing a Stream"

is an old saying but one that has proved mighty true and is very applicable to fox feeding. Fox feeds come and go. Every little while some new one is put on the market, often the result of some theoretical ideas that have never had a practical test. As a rule their stay is short lived, and those who experiment with them are greatly disappointed.

IMPERIAL FOX BISCUITS have been tested and tried for many years and have always produced excellent results. . . They have been the backbone of the feeding schedule of all the most successful fox ranches in the world. They contain the right amount of the finest cod liver oil the world produces. Every ingredient used is the best that money can buy. No attempt is made to cheapen the biscuit for competitive purposes by using inferior oil or cutting down the quantity as IMPERIAL BISCUITS are the mainstay of the feeding system in the ranches owned by those interested in their manufacture.

IMPERIAL FOX BISCUITS should be fed heavily from now on. Their cod liver oil content is just right in quantity, and they contain in addition the finest pork and beef scrap. This combination of fat and oil will bring out the guard and underfur and make your foxes glossy and silky and put them in condition for either sale or show purposes.

The Imperial Biscuit Co., Ltd.

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