

MODERN FARMER



TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox and Mink Farming

The report of the mutation mink sale held by Lamson, Fraser & Huth, New York, last week is at hand for which we thank George H. Mayers, the manager. It will be read with interest by many breeders who have gone in for mutation mink the past year or two...

Royal Koh-I-Nur - There were 7,945 pelts offered and these were 50% sold at an average of \$22.50. The top price was \$33. There was a good demand for them but a definite price resistance prevailed.

Blue-Frost - 5,222 pelts were offered. Of these 20% sold at an average of \$23.00. Lamson's states that it is difficult to forecast the future of this article from a pelt standpoint but we know that from a breeding standpoint the future of this article is going to be most valuable.

Our American correspondent from whom we receive detailed reports of happenings in the U.S.A. that are of interest to fox farmers here writes as under date of February 28th: "Well, the old fox industry is certainly through the wringer at the present time but strange as it may sound I am not at all discouraged over the future of the fox pelt this year will be small. When one stops a moment and compares the business of producing fox or mink pelts with the marketing committee of the American Mutation Mink Breeders' Association."

It is my intention to attend the New York Auction sale of foxes on March 10th and on my return I hope to give you a true picture of the fox pelt market in New York, also a brief description of some of the types of pelts offered. So far there is very little demand for foxes of any sort. A few are still for real good white minks and platinum minks but at prices lower than we care to sell for—\$50 to \$60 for good average pelts...

Recently I assisted a retail fur merchant to put on a fur style show at the Copley Plaza Hotel. We had a very clever commentator from the Yankee network and five professional models. They showed 50 coats and jackets of all kinds, also a few scarfs and chokers. I made sure we had some fine pearls, blue fox, platinum fox, white marked and silver fox jackets and swaggar coats to show and they

BUYING FURS We are still buying all kinds of Raw Furs in season at the McLure Building, Charlottetown. Bring in your Furs and receive best market prices. B. ROY HOLMAN.

- NEWSY NOTES -

By Agricola

A TROUBLED LOYALIST Through the courtesy of Messrs. J.M. Dent and Sons, Publishers of Toronto, the writer is permitted to make use of a selection, bearing the above title from the book "In Pioneer Days" written by Dr. D.L. Dickie, and published by Messrs. J.M. Dent.

"Thomas Hooper lived in New Jersey. He had a hundred-acre farm, a large house and barn, a wife, and a happy growing family. When the war came, Hooper, feeling that he could not fight against his flag, refused to join the American Army; he remained quietly on his farm taking neither side. His American neighbors and relatives were angry at his loyalty to Britain. They helped themselves to his cattle, pigs, and fowl, whenever they needed them; they stripped his place of oxen.

The war dragged through nine weary years; by 1782 it was plain that peace was near, and that Britain would give the struggling colonies their freedom. Hooper was a shrewd man. He wished to live in a British country, and he felt sure that the Americans who had treated him badly during the war, would not be kinder when they had all power in their own hands. He decided that it would be best for him to go to Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island.

Early in the spring he set out to find a new home. He went to the Maritime Provinces and travelled about examining the country for a wanted good farm. The Governor of Halifax had already promised farms to all Loyalists who wished to leave the United States. Hooper was everywhere kindly received and, in July, returned to his home full of hope.

Matters had not been going well in his absence. He found his wife and two children sick of a fever. His American neighbors had grown bolder than ever. They pretended to think he was hiding a spy; went often to his place, plundered his house and barn; thrust their bayonets through the furniture, curtains, and hay-filled bed-linens.

At last one morning they came in and took the bed from under Mrs. Hooper, who was still an invalid. They carried her out and, laying her down on the floor of an outhouse, they made off with the bed. Mrs. Hooper took cold and died. After that Thomas Hooper hated the Americans.

He was watched but he managed to escape with his two sons, in the month of November and ten. He left her

hid him four girls and his baby boy. To do so must have been a trial for the poor father, but he had, as yet, no home to which to take them.

Hooper and his sons got safely to Shelburne, which was then building. Thomas worked and saved for two years. By this time he thought he had enough money to take a farm and he begged Governor Patterson of Prince Edward Island to get him a grant of land. The Governor arranged that Hooper should be granted a lease at Bedouque.

Hooper and his sons crossed to the Island in 1784. Thomas was a careful man, but in the end he found just the farm he wanted. The land was rich; the sea abounded with fish; the river with wild fowl. Hooper hoped that at last he might build a little home and gather his family about him again.

In New Jersey, Ann, the oldest daughter, who had had charge of the farm and the children, now prepared to move. She held an auction sale. Three months' credit was allowed to all those who bought more than ten-shillings' worth. The goods were sold for a third of their value, but they were sold, and the family began to pack.

Three months' credit was allowed to all those who bought more than ten-shillings' worth. The goods were sold for a third of their value, but they were sold, and the family began to pack. As regards the compensation, it is more than likely that it was paid and reached the Island but did not reach Hooper. The history of the early days records many episodes in which public officials did not give him any good light.

Eleven years later, the 1798 census shows that Thomas Hooper now distinguished from the rest of the inhabitants of Lot 26 by the name "Hooper" was still on his farm at Bedouque. With him were his two younger sons and one woman—probably his daughter Ann. Not far away lived "Major Hooper" who had served him 10 years. This would be the young aged 19, who left New Jersey in 1782, and would be 35 when Hooper still survives on the Island, both as a surname and a baptismal name, and always with honorable mention.

I do not know the present location of "The Hooper" but was told (in 1915) that a family of that name lived in Lot 26.

It is definitely stated in the Glacier Blues, and Platitudes and was an attractive offering. Pearl Platitudes were in particularly strong demand. Our second 1947 special collection will be offered on the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co. (Quebec) Ltd., March Sale. This will include raw pelts from the provinces of Ontario and Prince Edward Island.

As you have already been advised, this association is marketing furs under the Agricultural Products Co-Operative Marketing Act, for those of our shippers who make application to have their furs marketed under the act. We believe that this system of marketing will facilitate orderly and controlled selling, and at the same time provide immediate returns to the producer.



Write for Free Garden Guide BROOKDALE-KINGSWAY NURSERIES BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

Teachers' Bulletin of 1916, that a Kumlien's Gull was taken at Covehead in 1906. That is the first, and the last record of this bird that I have come across.

There is a colored picture of Kumlien's Gull in Chester Reed's "Bird Guide", and there he says that its plumage is very similar to that of the Glaucous-winged Gull, but with the primaries conspicuously gray with white tips. Taverner's "Birds of Eastern Canada" does not list it at all, nor do the "Birds of North Carolina" (Brimley) though the latter does present a half-tone picture featuring Kumlien's Gull, amongst others.

(There is no black in its plumage.) "A List of New Brunswick Birds", prepared by Mr. William H. Moore, Scotch Lake, N.B., reports Kumlien's Gull, A.O.U. 45, as tolerably common. It does not appear in a "List of Birds of Nova Scotia" prepared by Mr. Robie W. Truitt, well-known ornithologist, and inserted in his book, "Some Common Birds of Nova Scotia". Little is known of the habits of the Kumlien's Gull, but that little is not creditable. "As usual with the gull family, this species feeds largely during the nesting season upon eggs and young of other birds. They seem to have a special liking for Cormorant eggs," says Chester Reed. "They rest about the mouth of the Hudson Bay, but winter as far south as Long Island."

ISLAND FAMILY NAMES

Islanders abroad take a great interest in the names and surnames of letters from all parts of Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, go to prove this. Nor are there wanting enquiries from the United States. I cannot always reply as quickly and as fully as I should like, but hope to give my correspondents satisfaction through the medium of this column. And, in passing, I may remark that The Guardian is read far and wide over the whole northern continent, to judge by the number of such enquiries.

About 60 or 70 years ago, an Anglican clergyman, bearing the uncommon name of Guppy, lived in retirement in Cornwall, England. He and his two daughters analyzed upon eggs and young of other birds for the English cottages and finally published a book on "The Homes of the Family Names." It was mostly percentages and would certainly not attract a lover of great literature, but it had its point. I learned two things from it. First, that the greatest agglomeration of a particular family name lay in some county at a distance from London, and that London drew at it like a magnet. In fact, if it were not for the continued influx of strangers, London would cease to exist, for it were to find a Londoner of the third generation; so it was said.

The second thing I learned was that the home of the name Robinson was in county Durham. Guppy said that in every 50 persons there was a Robinson. As I taught in that county for some years I was well acquainted with the people and knew many of the names. One family showed me their coat of arms, "a stag tripping" with the motto Virtus professor auro, "Virtue is more precious than gold."

This is an Island name and has been almost from the first settlement. In 1788 Col. Joseph Robinson lived in Lot 34, and another Joseph Robinson lived in Charlottetown. Each family consisted of seven persons. The name still flourishes.

William Pickering was living in Lot 21 at the time of Governor Fanning's census. A descendant wishes to know the origin of the name. When surnames came into fashion, people often took the name of the place where they were born. Pickering is a town in Yorkshire and the birthplace of the first Pickering. The town itself dates from Saxon times, and its name means "home or town" of the sons of Plika or Pika. Ing or Ings means sons or descendants.

The Waldrons came to the Island much later—in 1827 I believe. This settler and his wife (I do not know their baptismal names) came from Plymouth, England, but their ancestors had taken the name Waldron from a village of the same name, a few miles from Eastbourne in Sussex. The village in turn took its name from the great and impenetrable wood (Wald) that covered Sussex in Saxon times. A curious piece of information comes from a friend who informs me that the present whereabouts of the original document of the and impenetrable wood (Wald) 1788 census is now unknown!

William Pickering was living in Lot 21 at the time of Governor Fanning's census. A descendant wishes to know the origin of the name. When surnames came into fashion, people often took the name of the place where they were born. Pickering is a town in Yorkshire and the birthplace of the first Pickering. The town itself dates from Saxon times, and its name means "home or town" of the sons of Plika or Pika. Ing or Ings means sons or descendants.

The Waldrons came to the Island much later—in 1827 I believe. This settler and his wife (I do not know their baptismal names) came from Plymouth, England, but their ancestors had taken the name Waldron from a village of the same name, a few miles from Eastbourne in Sussex. The village in turn took its name from the great and impenetrable wood (Wald) that covered Sussex in Saxon times. A curious piece of information comes from a friend who informs me that the present whereabouts of the original document of the and impenetrable wood (Wald) 1788 census is now unknown!

William Pickering was living in Lot 21 at the time of Governor Fanning's census. A descendant wishes to know the origin of the name. When surnames came into fashion, people often took the name of the place where they were born. Pickering is a town in Yorkshire and the birthplace of the first Pickering. The town itself dates from Saxon times, and its name means "home or town" of the sons of Plika or Pika. Ing or Ings means sons or descendants.

WIN POWER FARM LIGHT

FREE electricity from the wind! This super Win Power plant operates lights, household appliances, water systems, etc., generates even in light breeze. Lifetime unit. No gears. Three blades. More Power: A size for every need. Ask about our popular prices and enjoy FREE electricity from the wind NOW. Using the world's most famous storage batteries with the sun glass plate protection, with a 10-year guarantee.

Water—When and Where You Want It The Win Power super-power force pump, with its balanced twin cylinder action cuts power requirements in half. Greatest pump improvement in years! Gives you a steady uniform flow of water from any depth on minimum power.

ATTENTION For villages, communities, hospitals and factories, etc., requiring standard 110 volt 60 Cycle power. We can supply you with the WITTE FULL DIESEL-ELECTRIC PLANTS, known the world over for their ruggedness, long life, and trouble free performance. Easy to start. No skilled labor required to operate them. Operating cost LESS THAN ONE CENT PER KILOWATT.

FISHERMEN/Ask us about the new WITTE MARINE ENGINE which operates on less than ONE HALF PINT of low cost DIESEL fuel oil per H. P. per Hr., complete with starting and reverse clutch. Also engines for any kind of driving power. For delivery this coming season of any of the above mentioned equipment, please write or call at an early date.

We hope shortly to be able to supply America's outstanding "POWER-PACK" Outboard Motor.

Sole Agents for P. E. I. G. D. FITZGERALD & SON 61 GRAFTON ST. CHARLOTTETOWN

THE CAPITAL ELECTRIC

G. D. FITZGERALD & SON 61 GRAFTON ST. CHARLOTTETOWN

Agro Feeds

for Cattle, Swine and Poultry High Quality Prompt Delivery Ask your Dealer HARDIE AGENCIES Limited 135 Fitzroy Street - Phone 255

THE KUMLIEN'S GULL

It is definitely stated in the Glacier Blues, and Platitudes and was an attractive offering. Pearl Platitudes were in particularly strong demand. Our second 1947 special collection will be offered on the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co. (Quebec) Ltd., March Sale. This will include raw pelts from the provinces of Ontario and Prince Edward Island.

As you have already been advised, this association is marketing furs under the Agricultural Products Co-Operative Marketing Act, for those of our shippers who make application to have their furs marketed under the act. We believe that this system of marketing will facilitate orderly and controlled selling, and at the same time provide immediate returns to the producer.

Table with columns: February 1947, No Skins, Sold, Price, % Sold, Av. Price. Rows include Platitudes (Good Qual.), Platitudes (Inf. Qual.), Pearl Platitudes, Western Can. Specials, White Marked Silvers, 1/2 - 3/4 Silvers, Selected Fuls, Regular Fuls, Inferiors, Low Grades, Totals.

The Western Canada special collection containing 500 skins consisted of Pearl Platitudes, controlled selling, and at the same time provide immediate returns to the producer.



This picture shows a prize crop of garden vegetables in Northern Alberta, 100 miles north of Edmonton.

Ayrshire Breeders Attention

In future all animals purchased under the Ayrshire Bonus Policy must be inspected on the seller's premises; assistance will also be given to small groups of five or more farmers purchasing superior sires. Breeders are requested to submit lists of all animals for sale as enquiries have been received. A. G. McRAE, Secretary.

BABY CHICKS

Order your chicks now from Clark's Poultry Farm. We can supply you with R.O.P. Sired B.P.R. Approved N.H.X.B.P.R. Chicks, sexed or unsexed. Breeding Stock Pullorum Free for the 10th consecutive year. Apply to: A. H. BRYNTON, Charlottetown Or direct to: H. R. CLARK, Burts Corner, N. B.

Announcing

A MARITIME MAIL-ORDER SERVICE FOR

Garden Seeds and Gladiol Bulbs

ORDERS FILLED SAME DAY AS RECEIVED QUALITY SEEDS AT FAIR PRICES ENQUIRIES INVITED

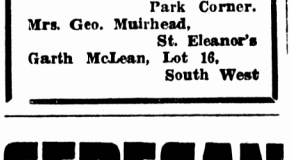
BAGS WANTED

WE PAY FREIGHT - HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PROMPT PAYMENT

McLaughlin Milling Co. AMHERST, N. S.



Order Bray Chicks now, and be "lucky" when egg prices climb next Fall. See me, or phone me, right away. Personal attention, prompt delivery. CHARLES E. WORTH CHARLOTTETOWN PHONE 2465-L c/o Riggs & Berrigan H. A. Jelley, O'Leary, Charles S. MacKay, Park Corner. Mrs. Geo. Mulholland, St. Eleanor's, Garth McLean, Lot 16, South West



CERESAN

Treating seed grain with CERESAN pays dividends in better stands and yields. Yes—and costs only 3c a bushel. CERESAN controls seed-borne bunt or stinking smut and covered and black loose smut of oats—barley stripe and covered and black loose smut of barley. CERESAN is easy to apply, does not clog or damage drill. This year—every year—cut losses from smut, dockage, seedling blight, root rot, by treating seed with CERESAN. CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED Agricultural Chemicals Division 1414 - 14th St. - Toronto, Ont. New York - Chicago - St. Louis - Minneapolis - Winnipeg - Calgary



This year get a NEW Renfrew CREAM SEPARATOR Also BATTER - TRUCK CLEANER - WASHING MACHINE