

FOR FARMERS, STOCK BREEDERS and GARDENERS

NEWSY NOTES -

By AGRICOLA
I read in the papers lately, that one thousand sheep, pasturing on the parish Marsh, on the Cumberland side of the Solway Firth, were...

When the Romans withdrew in the 5th Century, Luguvallium was destroyed by the Picts, and rebuilt by Egidius, the 8th century king...

The Normans, after the conquest, made a complete survey of their new possessions. In 1092, William Rufus visited the district...

In 1217, after two sieges Carlisle again became English. Edward I held his parliament there and made it his headquarters whenever he went after the Scots...

A full campaign followed, and the pleasure-loving King soon left the field for more congenial scenes. Meantime the Scots were bitter under the celebrated Robert Bruce...

Thirty years after, the Scots surprised and burnt Carlisle, but were driven away. They were much annoyed," says Lysons, "by an old man called by Bishop Kirby and Sir Thomas Lacy, The Bishop and Sir Robert Ogil had a sharp skirmish with the enemy...

Through the long centuries Carlisle had more than its share of fighting, but the siege of 1644-5 features special mention. The city, which had been fortified and garrisoned for artillery under Queen Elizabeth, was besieged for eight months by the Parliamentary army...

The Water Arum or Marsh Calla (Calla palustris L.) is found in cold bogs, and resembles the Calla Lily in miniature. It has a long creeping rootstock which yields an edible starch when dried, ground, and heated till the acid properties are dissipated.

NOTES ON ISLAND PLANTS
The Cyperaceae
This is the large and widely distributed Sedge-family. Its members are usually perennial, with grassy or rush-like leaves, and stout stems often three-angled...

SILVER FOX FURS WANTED
We have just received an order from a large Canadian manufacturer for good quality three quarter and full silvers. Top prices will be paid for these if received by Feb. Also buying daily all grades silver, red and cross fox, mink and muskrat.

P. E. I. FUR TRADERS
182 QUEEN ST.

Weekly Livestock Market Report

OTTAWA, JANUARY 26, SUMMARY
A good demand for export to the United States, coupled with fairly moderate deliveries, served to bring about further improvement in the cattle market...

U. K. Beef Trade Slow
Beef trade in the United Kingdom was very slow during the week and irregular demand prevailed for fat cwt. carcasses...

Cattle Prices Higher
Weighty steers and butcher cattle moved up 15c to 25c at Toronto and 10c to 15c at Montreal during the week...

Steady to Strong Calf Market
Veal calves sold strong throughout at Toronto at \$10 to \$11 for good to choice, while Montreal was stronger with the best of the offering at \$10.50 to \$11...

Hog Prices Higher.
The British bacon market advanced to 83s to 90s on Canadian, while Canadian Hams remained unchanged at 98s to 100s.

U. S. Market Slower
While most Canadian cattle sold around is the Sweet Flag or Calamus, (Acorus Calamus L.). Sturtevant in his "Edible Plants," says that the rhizomes of the Sweet Flag, cut into slices and dried, are used in Boston...

Odds and Ends
Liquorice. In those happy days, another kind of "chaw" was the root of the plant known as Glycyrrhiza, a native of the Mediterranean countries, but grown as a field crop in the Pontefract district of Yorkshire...

Spanish Juice. The chemist-I must describe his shop some day-for short, black "sticks," which he called Spanish Juice. The doctors of that day used it mixed with a nauseous property for which it was unrivaled. It was dissolved in the mouth as a remedy for coughs, being mixed in, and save a richness to the tobacco put up for chewing.

Reliance, Scandia and Perfect Choppers, Knives and Plates and parts.

F. W. Lamplough & Co.
Limited MONTREAL

The Jersey bull, Golden Count's Highflyer #7833. Grand champion at the Royal Winter Fair, Bred, owned and shown by Mrs. William Kendall, Banford, Ontario. Mrs. Kendall is probably the first woman in Canada to breed, own and show a grand champion dairy sire at a major show. She is now developing a full brother to the grand champion.

CONSERVATION

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

(Continued)
Take the case of the lumberman as an example it is easy enough for the man in the street to propose passing laws to force the lumber operator to clear up and burn the slash (tops and limbs ordinarily left in the woods when the logs are taken out) so that as time goes on, such refuse may not be set afire by a careless match with a resulting holocaust and great loss of contiguous timber and possibly of life. In such a law we are taking effect in the northeastern part of North America for example, it could not be enforced. If it could be enforced, there would be no lumbermen. The question is not to give the theoretical conservationist a smart setback. Where the lumberman may borrow money from his bank for cutting timber and he is getting it, the bank has no say in the matter. The operator for the purpose of burning slash at, say, a cost of ten cents per acre, in fact there is but little timberland that has a security value for logging purposes of ten dollars per acre. If a lumberman could borrow enough money to clean up the slash, he would have to add it to the cost of production and enter the market with the higher cost than his competitors. In fact his slash clearing and burning would be treated like equal his cost of logging, and he would be out of business before he got well started. Still, the very man who insists on such a law would be the first one to object to the high cost of timber and its various products, such as paper or furniture.

The case cited is only one of many by which the constructive conservationist is faced. It is not hopeless by any means. In time timber land will be treated like farm land or like stocks and herds. A crop will be taken off each year. Instead of roads being built in order to conduct one season's operation and all cleared roads will be used each year and their cost spread over the life of the forest. The same will be done with camps, offices and other improvements. They will not be cut out; they will reach a certain size. But for insects and fire or blight, the forests thus treated would last for ever. A good sportsman wise in the ways of the outdoors enthusiast (and who is not?) insists on having preserved and conserved in natural beauties of lake and hills. The sportsman person is also in favour of cheap hydro-electric power. It is reasonable to expect the sportsman to influence legislation to preserve the beauties of the shore and the Almighty made them. Yet just here another tangle may be encountered. The hydro-electric engineer must build dams to get water to run his turbines.

It is well to balance the relative value of any undeveloped "resource" against its possibilities after development. Sometimes it would seem wiser to leave it as God made it, and grant it intensive protection to that end. Scenery is a very real natural resource. More and more money is being spent to see some mossy old grist mill tucked away in a historic ravine than will travel to look at a modern concrete power plant of a million horsepower. The leaky old dam, the tumbling brook, the creaky overshoot waterwheel and the howling willows form a picture that appeals. The ancient sweeps the old strings, and the chords are heard in deep places of the mind. (To Be Continued)

LIFE TOO SHORT
STRAITFORD, England.—(CP)—A Czech lion tamer and German horse-trainer from a circus, summoned after a fight, was advised by the magistrate to forget the international situation and keep in mind they had to work and live together.

FOR SALE
Small but well equipped Machine Shop, complete with lathes, drills, grinders etc., and a full assortment of tools. Building in good condition but on leased land goes with plant. Only cash offers considered. If interested write Box 333 The Transcript, Moncton, N. B.

A LARGE PUP CROP
Insure a large crop of healthy, vigorous pups this year by feeding ROYAL FOX FEED

ROYAL FOX FEED
Results during former seasons shows that the use of Royal with a good meat ration is the sure and sure best breeding results. Insist on Royal. Ask your dealer today or write direct to The St. John Milling Company Ltd.

OVERSEA CATTLE EXPORTS
To Date This Year 157. Last Year 1988.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKET
MONTREAL had odd sales of ewes and wethers up to \$8.50. A few common lambs made \$7 to \$7.50 and sheep from \$2.50 to \$4.50.

MONCTON sold 5,887 cattle at an advance of 15c to 25c on best weighty steers and butcher cattle and steady on other grades. Export buyers took 700 cattle to the United States. Good to choice weighty steers made \$7.25, and a few top heavies \$7.75, with plain weighty kinds downward to \$6.75. Good butchers steers and heifers were mostly \$6.35 to \$6.75 with a few tops \$7. Butcher cows ranged from \$3.25 to \$4.50, and canners and cutters \$2.50 to \$3. A few choice fed calves were moved out at \$8.50, \$9.75 with most sales from \$9 down to \$7. Stockers sold steady at \$4.50 to \$5.50. Milkers and springers were slow and slightly lower at around \$7 for tested tops.

MONCTON absorbed 1,333 cattle and with a good demand prevailing prices were 25c or more higher. Steers ranged from \$4.25 to \$7.50, with good ones mostly to \$7.50.

ROYAL FOX FEED
Fresh Frozen Caplin 1 1/2 cent a pound Delivered Any Station FREEMAN POPE, Souris

ROYAL FOX FEED
The Annual Meeting of the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association was held in Calgary, Alberta on January 17th. There were present the following directors: J. C. Baker—President, J. J. C. McCague—Vice-President, re-elected director for Ontario, Dr. J. J. Chills—British Columbia, S. M. Harroft—Alberta elected.

ROYAL FOX FEED
The registration fee for each fox registered on or before the 15th day of February following the year of birth is 50 cents. The fee for each fox registered within the 12 months after the 15th day of February following the year of birth is \$1.00. For example year of birth is 1938. For example year of birth is 1938. For example year of birth is 1938.

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TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming

This year will see the demise of the few surviving fox ranches that were started in the big years of the industry 1913 and 1914. From Moncton we learn that the Silver Lake Fox Farms, Coverdale Ranch has parted all its foxes and will discontinue its work as one of the original companies, and the writer remembers acting as agent for the purchase of a pair of foxes from it in the late fall of 1912. It is believed the price was \$12,000. They were good quality animals too and quite a bargain as foxes went then.

A man who knows all the fox ranchers in New Brunswick tells me that the cut-down there will be fully 40 per cent. Some ranchers have not cut down, in fact have increased, such as Fred Collette at Salsbury, who is specializing on "Preaks"; had some 1,200 of them in November.

Had a talk yesterday morning with a man that ships hundreds of silver fox and mink pelts every year, mostly to Montreal. He says the last Montreal sale was a very bad one for mink, about a 30 per cent drop from the previous sale. Cross foxes have also taken a tumble and are at least 30 per cent lower than last year. Of course they were bound to go down in sympathy with silver fox.

A report of the silver fox sale of the Hudson's Bay Company held on the 9th of January has just arrived. The company offered a total of 56,594 skins, an increase of some 11,000 skins over the quantity catalogued in January 1938. The sale, which consisted of approximately 60 per cent Scandinavian and 40 per cent Canadian origin, contained a larger proportion of skins of poorer quality and color than that offered in December. Despite the increased quantity, competition was well sustained throughout the sale and 98 per cent of the offering was sold. Compared with the Company's December sale, selected and clear colors advanced 7 1/2 per cent, while average colors were unchanged.

Leaving out the inferiors and averaging up the others we find that 38,401 skins sold at a gross average price of \$21.95. Averaging up with the 3,719 inferiors included, we find that the 43,120 skins sold averaged \$21.00. The inferiors averaged \$11.25. These figures are made up with the pound at 4.70. There are nothing taken off, of course, for cost of packing, which was in some cases as high as 50 cents, and cost of shipping. With these deducted the average to the ranchers would be less than \$20.

The highest price for a dark silvery skin was \$27.20; the highest price for a quarter silvery skin was \$33.00; the highest price for a half silvery pelt was \$52.70; the highest price for a three-quarter silver was \$73.00 and the highest price for a silver was \$91.50.

The curious thing about the above sale was that out of the 43,000 sold, no less than 12,570 were of the silvery types, which in our words would mean full silvers or pale silvers, 82 per cent sold. The remainder of the consignment up as they were more sought after than the other types of skins. The three-quarter silvers sold total 14,810. They were in some cases as high as \$100. Half silvers total 10,194, while quarter silvers were 1,439 and dark and slightly silvers only 388.

The Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company's auction which concluded on Wednesday, sent out the following statement:—Silver fox pelts, 78 per cent sold, averaged \$30.07, decline 10 per cent. Regular, 85 per cent sold, average \$35.62, advanced 5 per cent. Best, 82 per cent sold, average \$28.16, advanced 5 per cent. Mixed lots, 7 per cent sold, average \$19.10, advanced 3 per cent. Inferior types, 87 per cent sold, average \$14.88, decline 10 per cent. Low grades sold averaged \$6.64, decline 30 per cent. Total offering 73 per cent sold. Compared with September sale, cross fox 50 per cent sold, decline 15 per cent.

For the benefit of the members of the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association we are publishing the doings at the annual meeting of the Association held in Calgary, Alberta, January 17th. The report is from the Head Office, Summerside, P. E. I.

The Perfect Farm Disinfectant Widely used in T. B. area and accredited hard work. Highly concentrated, economical, non-corrosive and PROOF RESISTANT. DRI-KIL and KEROL are Coopers Products—British Made—Fully Guaranteed Order from your Drug, Hardware, Feed and Seed Store or write CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS LIMITED Quebec and Maritime Branch, Lunenburg, Que.

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