Higher Prices For Hogs Gives General Satisfaction

British Bacon Quota Takes Competing Surplus From Local Market — Swine Growers Hold Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Swine Growers' Association was held yesterday afternoon.

General satisfaction was expressed at the increase in prices. Approval of the British Bacon Quota under the Empire Agreement was expressed. Increased production in order to take advantage of the market was the general opinion of all present. In the local market, capable of handling 1,500 to 2,000 hogs per week, only 300 are being supplied from Prince Edward Island. In order to keep Maritime Packing plants in operation a supply must be secured from Ontario and the western provinces.

The members of the Swine Growers' Association were given a demonstration of the preparation of pork for the market at Davis & Frasers Pork Packing Plant yesterday afternoon. Dr. T. W. M. Cameron, Ph.D. took the opportunity to lecture on some of the parasites to which hogs are subject, such as big round worm, and lung worm.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. J. Reid, Kinkora.

The following committees were appointed:

Resolution Committee—Messrs. W. R. Shaw, P. Higson, E. Eaton.

Nomination Committee — Messrs. Geo. Boswell, E. M. MacKay, Geo. MacKay.

Mr. W. J. Reid, President, in his remarks said that for the past two or three meetings they have been speaking with bated breath on the subject of hogs, but today when you mention the subject you invariably see a smile on the faces of producers. By way of comparison, a few years ago talk was about the great war, the great prosperity, the great depression and it is now the great advancement.

The stage is set for the greatest advancement in history. Both local and foreign markets are open to us, but production lags.

The most important item in the advancement is the local swine show and sale held in Charlottetown each fall. At the last sale nineteen boars and nineteen sows were sold for a total of $969.00 with a top price of $60.00 and an average price of $25.00. A number of swine shows were held at fairs throughout the province last year, but this year the grant is liable to be withdrawn. The Bacon Hog Fair is one of the things we would not like to see dropped. A resolution should be passed, added the President, asking that these fairs be continued as they are chiefly responsible for the interest in shipping clubs.

The Boar Bonusing Policy, continued Mr. Reid, took precedence over all policies of the Dominion Live Stock Branch. He sincerely hoped it would be continued.

Another matter of province-wide interest is the grading of hogs. For the past number of years there has been a movement on foot to have hogs graded on the rail and this will be established here if the producers are willing. The man who produces the superior article should get the preference, but under the present system this is not always the case.

He went on to say that he was very interested in Advanced Registry work. The Live Stock Branch is to establish testing stations where hogs will be assembled under similar circumstances so that relative improvement may be checked.

Looking at the hog industry from the Empire point of view, Mr. Reid said the principal outcome of the Imperial Conference as far as they were concerned was the British Bacon Quota.

He cited figures to prove the greatly increased consumption of Canadian bacon by the British people. We have not nearly reached our quota. We are not producing enough to supply our Maritime plants, which can handle fifteen hundred head per week. There is a possibility of increasing our trade with the United States in the near future. The administration of the United States has taken one of the biggest steps in the history of the world. We trust that their program will meet with a satisfactory measure of success.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, Mr. H. W. Clay.

The financial statement showed a surplus of $28.27.

MR. S. D. IRVINE

Mr. S. D. Irvine dealt with the Advanced Registry Policy of Pure Bred Swine. He stated that it was vitally necessary for breeders to submit service-record cards to the Department at Ottawa on sows which had previously been entered under this policy, in order that all litters from these sows would be tattooed whether or not these sows were as yet qualified under advanced registry.

The principles underlying, as well as the objects of this policy were pointed out. Mr. Irvine dealt with the consideration now given by the Advanced Registry Board, with a view to the establishment of Feeding or Test Stations for the pigs as nominated for slaughter under this policy.

The general object of these test stations from present understanding, would be to feed these test hogs under similar and uniform conditions to determine the desirable as well as the undesirable inherent characteristics as found within the various strains of pigs.

In order to assist those who were desirous of securing young sows of breeding age, through the co-operation of Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, together with the P. E. I. Live Stock Marketing Board, a modified form of the Federal Brood Sow Policy is being applied in this Province.

While it is expected that the greater number of the sows may be selected at the local packing plant, the Departments will make every effort to assist those inquiring for sows by advising them of any possible sources of supply from qualified dams or otherwise located in their immediate districts.

Mr. Irvine made reference to the Bacon Boar Bonus Policy as sponsored by the two Departments of Agriculture, pointing out the benefits which should accrue in bacon type breeding in the various club and institute districts where such boars have been located.

MR. J. A. GILLIS

Mr. Gillis said only about 20 or 25 percent of the hog market is being supplied at the present time by P. E. I. There is some question among the farmers as to the permanency of the market and they are skeptical about taking too big a step in production.

There is no other system that would bring net returns equal to the marketing of live stock and other produce co-operatively. Livestock was generally marketed at a delivered at the plant weight and price and the purpose of the cooperative after satisfactory rules were made was to bring back as much of selling price to the producer as possible. Transportation expenses can be kept down by loading cars to capacity, weighing hogs and other live stock at country points on reasonably filled stomachs and then supplying them with plenty bedding and feed to carry them on their journey. Undivided support of the farmers was necessary.

Mr. Davidson representing the Swift Canadian Co. said the present price of 10 cents paid at Moncton was not a false value because the export market is taking the surplus off the home market. The surplus is no longer dumped here at lower prices.

RESOLUTION NO. 1

Re Inspection of the Dressed Hog

Whereas, in view of the many stringent restrictions in the marketing of farm products relative to inspection of dressed meats and on other articles of food.

And whereas, the dressed hog as at present butchered on the farm is sometimes conveyed to market in a very filthy condition.

And whereas hogs are being shipped to mainland centres in a condition not acceptable to the trade.

Therefore be it resolved that steps be taken to make necessary the proper crating and packaging of dressed hogs before being offered to the railway for transportation.

W. D. Ross.
Percy Dickieson.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

Whereas there seems to be evidence that drovers in certain sections of the province, are buying hogs on a flat basis, thus evading the Hog Grading Regulations and creating a condition unfavorable to the development of the swine industry.

Be it therefore resolved that the Livestock Branch be asked to make a thorough investigation in suspected territories, and rigidly apply the provisions of the Hog Grading Regulations.

And be it further resolved that the proper authorities be asked to delegate the enforcement of the grading regulations to an official of the livestock branch resident in the province.

Whereas it is felt by many producers that the grading of hogs would be more satisfactory if performed on the rail.

Be it therefore resolved that full encouragement be given to this policy, as intimated at the annual meeting of the Canadian Swine Breeders meeting at Toronto by the Livestock Commissioner for Canada.

Percy Dickieson.
W. D. Ross.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

Whereas, it is of the utmost importance to the swine industry that proper tests be conducted with a view of establishing the best strains of hogs in the province from a feeding and quality standpoint.

Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting strongly urge the establishment within the province of a feeding station.

Edison Easter
Percy Dickieson.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

Re charge of $3.00 out of line loading.

Whereas, trucking is becoming a serious competitor to our railway.

And whereas, it is becoming more prevalent among farmers to use trucks as a means of conveying their hogs to market,

And whereas, in the efforts of the Uigg & Grandview Live Stock Shipping Club in patronizing the railway are seriously handicapped by a charge of $3.00 of line haul when completing loading at Millview or Vernon stations.

Therefore be it resolved that this meeting representative of the Uigg and Grandview Live Stock Shipping Club express their protestation of this extra charge of $3.00 as hogs are conveyed on this line any way and that its removal will offset the trucking of hogs by farmers from the area where our shipping club operates.

Moved by J. S. Martin, seconded by J. A. McDonald and carried.

Meeting held at Uigg, January 20th, 1934.

RESOLUTION NO. 5

Resolved that the C. N. R. be asked to remove the $3.00 charge for stop off on live stock shipments, to overcome truck competition.

The Directors appointed were: Frank McAulay, Ernest Houston, W. J. Reid.

The meeting adjourned at five o'clock.

Prize Winning Gladiolus, Bulbs, 50 cents Per Dozen. Post Paid. Mixed Colors. Blooming Size. Order Now.
MRS. GORDON MACMILLAN
Beech Wood Garden, Cornwall.

CEN. FARMERS

(Continued from Page 1)

deal of good along the social line in community improvement, beautifying our public buildings, schools, halls, community rink, etc. Again if every community in Prince Edward Island were to follow the lead of a few in making the last resting places of our "beloved dead" beauty spots, what an example we would set to other provinces.

Here again our local Institutes can co-operate with our women folk to the higher standard of community excellence so desired.

Still another way we can be of service to our beloved province would be keeping our roadsides clear of debris, brush, stones, etc. that one finds on many roadsides.

All these suggestions are given with the idea of making our homes and communities better places in which to live and a greater and nobler inheritence for those who may come after us.

C. E. McKenzie.

In the discussion that followed Mr. Dingwell said that about twenty institutes sent in reports and it would be a good thing to compile these and present the summary to the meeting in order to see what business was done by each institute and check up on those that are lagging behind.

Speaking on the Secretary's report, Mr. J. A. Dewar said he had always taken an interest in keeping his road frontage as attractive as possible by levelling, removing unsightly barriers, and mowing the grass, but every time the road machine passed it left a pile of debris so that he finally gave it up.

Mr. W. R. Shaw urged that all institutes should send in statements of the business transacted during the year. They had received only sixteen statements and there were about twenty-three Farmers' Institutes in operation. The activities of some were so small that they forget to have an annual meeting. It should be impressed on the officers to call their annual meeting and send in their statements for publication.

Mr. McKenzie asked if it would be practical to hold back their grant until their statement was submitted. Mr. Shaw said this would be impracticable.

The following committees were appointed:

Nomination—Messrs. J. W. MacLean, J. F. Arsenault, J. J. McGuigan.

Resolution Committee—Messrs. W. D. Ross, X. O. Gallant, R. A. Profitt.

Hon. Thomas MacNutt

The object of the Farmers' Institutes, said Mr. MacNutt, is most commendable and should be encouraged in every way possible. He was very sorry that there was not an institute in every community. The women have got ahead of the men in this respect, there being 260 women's institutes and only 23 farmers' institutes.

It is only when farmers organize extensively that the full benefit is realized. The importance of prosperous farmers to the Province is evident when we hear the merchant complain that the drop in value of trade is due to lack of purchasing power among our farmers.

There are many callings open to the young, but to my mind, there is none to compare with the farm, none which can give such service to the community. If you can impress upon the young the importance of the farm you will have accomplished a great deal. We are proud that this country has been classed with a great farming country like Denmark.

He assured those present no matter of what politics, of his entire support in all their endeavors. He wished them success and hoped they would return home encouraged to greater efforts.

Mr. J. A. Gillis, Secretary of the Marketing Board, said it was absolutely impossible to help the farmers market their products if they refused to help themselves by giving one hundred percent support. Some institutes were actually competing with the Board. The Marketing Board was organized to help the farmers to market twelve months of the year, while the institute offered only a seasonal marketing service, and it would, in the final analysis, pay the farmers well to cooperate. Some arrangements would have to be made with regard to marketing lambs in the fall of the year.

The next speaker said he was from a very active Institute and marketing was one of their greatest problems. Men of vision should be received to look after the interests of the farmers. There is too great a spread between the producer and consumer.

Mr. J. A. Dewar said the shipping club is one of the greatest things we have and should get our entire support.

Mr. D. J. Mullin, St. Peters, remarked that at one time there had been a lively club where he came from ,but it had almost ceased to exist. He appreciated the address of the Secretary, saying it contained a number of things which an Institute could readily undertake. He said the newspapers never contained anything on marketing problems. He pointed out that eggs were getting a good price this year, while last year they were only worth about eight cents per dozen. The price should be stabilized. If the newspapers would carry on an educational campaign it would be of great benefit. He suggested a special column to be looked after by a special committee. Price is not governed by consumption, he said, it can be controlled.

Another speaker said it was too bad that the farmers were not all co-operating with the Marketing Board. We might just as well have no organization if we are to fight each other. It is necessary to have a boss to control all the institutes.

Mr. W. R. Shaw said the institutes had their proper place. They should not sell individually when there was an organization for the purpose.

The following Board of Directors was elected:

King's County—Messrs. J. E. Dingwell, J. W. McLean, W. H. Hayter.

Queen's County — Messrs. J. T. MacGuigan, C. E. MacKenzie, W. D. Ross.

Prince County — Messrs. J. B. Hayes, J. F. Arsenault, R. A. Profitt.

RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas at the present time the legislature of this province consists of thirty members, a representation of ten from each county.

And whereas at present we have fifteen districts each electing two representatives would not the present economic time be opportune to reduce the number of representatives to sixteen members each two districts as at present amalgamated, giving our capital city the right of two representatives.

Therefore resolved that the Central Farmers' Institute place itself on record as being in favor of the said change.

Moved by R. A. Profitt.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

Resolved that we, the farmers here assembled in annual session support the Dairymen's Association in their efforts to secure a grant to enable the continuation of individual cow testing.

C. E. MacKenzie
R. A. Profitt.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

Resolutions Re Oversight of Accounts of Our Various Co-operatives

Whereas we regard our respective co-operatives as our most valuable assets in the marketing of our farm products.

And whereas it is a recognized fact that it is necessary to maintain the confidence of the public in assuring the financial success and welfare of our various co-operatives.

Therefore be it resolved; that we request our provincial legislature to institute an oversight of the books of our respective co-operatives relative to safe-guarding the interests of our members and vouch for the accuracy of the financial statements as being issued at the close of their respective financial years.

Moved by W. D. Ross.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas there is a serious overlapping in certain institute districts with regard to the marketing of livestock.

And whereas a Central Livestock Marketing Board is now in operation and giving excellent service to the producers in this respect.

Be it therefore resolved that this Central Farmers' Institute, strongly disapprove of such marketing practices and urge that the sale of livestock in Institute districts be directed through the Central Marketing Board.

Further be it resolved that the Department of Agriculture be requested to use its influence in bringing this about.

A vote of thanks to the Rotary Club for this entertainment at the C. N. Hotel was moved by Mr. MacKenzie and seconded by Mr. Ross.

The meeting adjourned upon motion.

Halifax Woman, Seventy Eight, Attends School

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

HALIFAX, March 7.—Mrs. Selina Williamson of Halifax, is a strong believer in the adage "one is never too old to learn." And Mrs. Williamson should know, for she probably is the oldest school pupil in Canada.

Denied educational facilities in her youth the 78-year-old woman is a regular attendant at the evening classes of the Nova Scotia Technical School. Since she was 66 years of age, Mrs. Williamson has been studying diligently so she may derive "the pleasures from reading." When she first attended classes in a north-end mission, Mrs. Williamson knew only printed letters of the alphabet, she says, but in subsequent years mastered both reading and writing.

Born in the remote little settlement of Catilina, Newfoundland Mrs. Williamson came here "many years ago."

Will Re-draft Insurance Bill

OTTAWA, March 7—(Canadian Press)—Widely divergent interpretations of numerous clauses in the Foreign Insurance Companies Act being considered by the Senate banking and commerce committee, resulted late today in a decision to re-draft the whole bill with some proposed amendments. It will be taken up next Wednesday when R. Evan Gray, K. C., Toronto, will again appear on behalf of 26 New England factory mutual fire insurance companies before the committee.

Mr. Gray today urged the committee not to take any action that would have the effect of driving these companies out of Canada. They do about $450,000,000 worth of business, mainly in Ontario and Quebec, operating under provincial licenses from these provinces. The validity of these licenses was challenged in 1927 by the Dominion authorities and upheld by a Privy Council decision in 1931.

Wilkinson Unmoved At Trial

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

SYDNEY, N. S., March 8 — A "trial within a trial" was staged twice in Supreme Court today as defence and prosecution counsel battled over the admissability of evidence against Walter Wilkinson, Glace Bay miner charged with murdering Mrs. Winnifred Wilkinson, his sister-in-law.

Once the jury was allowed to return to hear the disputed evidence of one witness, but when court rose this evening there had been no ruling on the testimony of two other witnesses. Argument was still going forward when Mr. Justice W. F. Carroll adjourned the Court until tomorrow.

Through it all the 36-year-old defendant sat unmoved. A woman spectator fell to the floor in a faint as tension gripped the crowded courtroom at a critical point in the trial. But Wilkinson remained impassive, listening with interest to the proceedings.

CO-OPERATION

(Continued from Page 1)

What distinguished Denmark and Scandanavia in general was their cooperative system. One hundred years ago Denmark had been a poverty-stricken country. It had been when the Danes had their backs to the wall in a terrible depression that the cooperative system had been evolved. The depression had resulted from the Napoleonic War and from Denmark's loss of a vast northern territories, which she formerly possessed. From a state of abject poverty one hundred years ago there came a happy, contented and prosperous people. Quite naturally Denmark was not as prosperous as she was some time ago.

Danish Co-operation

Danes bought, sold, gathered together and worked co-operatively. They even got sick co-operatively, as a certain percentage of taxes was ear-marked to maintain a municipal hospital.

Dairying was done co-operatively. 91 percent of dairy cattle and 94 percent of bacon hogs were registered in some co-operative organization. Every farmer belonged to fifteen or fourteen co-operative societies, which were organized on a voluntary basis, were not incorporated or interfered with by the state. During the last fifteen years not one such organization had failed. The producers' co-operative organizations had a great power over production. The farmers carried on their small co-operative plans on the principle of business transaction. The heads of the co-operative organizations were in intimate touch with market developments and prospects. There was a universal co-operative spirit abroad, in the land and the younger people stood solidly behind their organizations.

History of Co-operation

In Denmark a group of peasant farmers in less than 100 years had developed into a prosperous people, as a result of the work begun by Grunndtvig, a man of vision, who advocated the teaching of cultural subjects to the young people of the country.

Professor Shaw related the development of the folk high schools, which had put the co-operative spirit into the downtrodden Danish peasantry. Young men over 18 spent five months in the schools in the winter, and young women five months in the summer. The agricultural schools looked to the folk high schools for the development of the co-operative spirit.

The speaker described life as he saw it in a school where was taught literature, history, art, and music to a large group of girls.

The Danish Minister of Agriculture had told the speaker regarding the chief cause of Danish success along co-operative lines that it would be folly to say that it could be contributed to any one thing. There were adjacent markets, and a homogeneous people, but more than anything else was the success of co-operation due to folk high schools, stated the minister. The schools taught the pupils to study, work and live together, he said. Co-operation had to come from within the people, not coercion from without, and the spirit of co-operation was developed in the folk high schools.

"We don's finish anything. We just start something" was the comment of a Danish principal with regard to the work of those institutions.

The ordinary school system was an excellent one, Professor Shaw said. Pupils were compelled to go to school till they were fourteen years of age. No man or woman was able to obtain a teacher's license till over 21 years of age, with four years of training. Instead of having a group of children to teach in the schools, the Danes demand maturity in their teachers. This was one of the secrets of their success.

Investigators who went to Denmark to investigate co-operation invariably turned to an investigation of the educational system as the basis of the success of that country.

In Sweden the idea had been adopted, and study groups had been organized.

Dr. Coady had 800 similar study groups in Antigonish County, and already there was a different spirit evident along the eastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Professor Shaw vividly described the schools which the leaders of the study groups attended in Sweden.

It was possible for the people of Canada to catch the spirit of co-operation, as evidenced in Denmark, the speaker believed, and to build up a system similar to that in the Scandanavian countries.

Professor Shaw stated that the folk schools were private, and were supported by tuition fees and by a farm connected with the institutions.

A vote of thanks moved by Mr. J. W. Boulter was extended to Prof. Shaw.

Secretary's Address

Mr. J. W. Boulter, Secretary of the Potato Growers' Association, in his address stated that there would have been much larger shipments during the Fall had not the frost set in early. It was impossible to tell what the price would be in the future. During the last month prices were very good, and were just about as high as might be expected. In some sections seed was pretty well moved out, but in others it was not. With Quebec and Ontario productions increased last year, the Canadian market did not look promising. The U. S. market was much better. Heavy movements in Maine during the last few days had made the market pretty groggy. The Florida crop would probably be moved about the end of this month, and would not help market conditions. Later in the spring prices might be better again, but nothing could be said definitely.

Last summer it had been impossible to see why potatoes should not yield large prices. Weather conditions however affected the crop and prices did not come up to expectations. The improvement in well as causing considerable delays conditions had been of great help to the growers in the trying times.

It was for the farmers to decide for themselves how many acres to plant. In the south a larger acreage was being planted this year. With respect to planting of additional acreage Mr. Boulter said it was not a safe practice to change the crop rotation to any great degree.

The Association had had a most difficult time, as a cooperative organization, during the past few years. The organization without a reserve, however, did come through, and it was pleasing to report an increase in confidence in the co-operative organization. There had been many difficulties to meet, which those outside the management could not conceive of, especially in the way of competition among dealers.

Mr. Boulter made an appeal for greater loyalty to the co-operative organizations, related some experiences of the past season, and spoke of competition between potato dealers which resulted in lowered prices to the producers. He made reference to the British marketing legislation which called for compulsory co-operation. It would be a difficult thing to put across in Canada, he thought.

It would be possible to sell fertilizer at a less price this year than last, Mr. Boulter announced.

Mr. S. C. Peppin, Senior Inspector under the Dominion Seed Potato Certification Service, gave the following address on potato inspection:

The Certified Seed Potato industry continues to hold a prominent place in the general farming practices as carried on by the farmers of this Province. Free inspection service was supplied by the Federal Department as part of the appropriation covering the administration of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act.

Following up the period of depression and consequent low prices, some growers were inclined to reduce acreages in 1933, 2990 growers applied for inspection compared with 3,443 in 1932, a reduction of 453. Fields inspected totalled 4,066 against 4,699 the previous year. The principal varieties entered were as follows. (the figurs in brackets indicate the area for 1932) Irish Cobblers 8,133 (7,582), Green Mountains 6,417 (8,695), Bliss Triumph 164 (380), others 40 (89), Total 14,754 (16,746). There was, therefore a reduced acreage under inspection amounting to 1,992 acres. Cobblers were increased while Mountains were substantially reduced.

For the benefit of those inclined to state that the seed potato industry is overdone by our farmers, those figures give an average acreage of seed potatoes planted by each grower of slightly less than five acres. In fact, for the past five years the average has not been over 6½ acres per grower. This assuredly is not too great a per cent. of the total area under cultivation per farm, particularly when yields have been comparatively low on the average.

Approximately the same percentage of fields and acres passed inspection as in 1932, viz. 76 per cent. The average per cent. disease found in the fields which passed, as well as those rejected, was slightly higher than that of 1932. 974 fields comprising 3,518 acres were rejected for various causes, mainly, Black Leg, Leaf Roll, Mosaic, foreign variety and for being adjacent to diseased fields. By far the greatest factor in these rejections is the mosaic disease which continues to spread in our Green Mountains. The very fact that few, if any, Green Mountain fields are absolutely free of this disease, should be sufficient reason for our better, or preferably all our growers to plant a seed plot in an endeavour to reduce or eliminate this trouble. The other diseases recorded are more or less under control but a word of warning is now issued to all growers to pay more attention to the following first fundamentals of successful seed potato production: (1) Plant nothing but the very best certified stock. (2) Plant a tuber unit seed plot. (3) Give greater attention to planting, fertilizing, and cultural methods. (4) Thorough and sufficient spray applications. (5) Efficient and early roguing of all diseased plants. (6) Careful handling during harvest. (7) The erection of frost proof buildings to house that part of the crop intended for fall shipments.

Nor does the growers' responsibility end there. He should see to it that his stock is hauled to shipping point warehouse or railway siding in perfect condition. The handling by outside truckers, motor and sailing vessels, as well as at the various ports by the stevedoring companies, leaves much to be desired, if this very tender and perishable article is to arrive at its final destination in as near the same condition as it leaves the growers' premises. It stands to reason that every smashed or split tuber is that much less to the ultimate consumer and naturally reacts against the trade in general and so much so that every person concerned in the handling of the potato crop will eventually handle that much less, unless great care is exercised in handling.

Seasonal conditions were not favourable for maximum yields. Too many growers are planting their potato crop entirely too late. This was particularly true this year as the unprecedented drought starting in early July and continuing until August 19th found many fields with poorly developed plants which could not withstand such a long dry period. Average planting dates of around June 1st gave the best returns. Late blight was recorded in September in a number of poorly sprayed fields and some rot developed as a consequence. Yields were, comparatively speaking, quite low. Cobblers averaged not more than 150 bushels per acre due mainly to the drought, and Mountains, which had benefitted from the late rains, yielded about 225 bushels per acre on the average. Spaulding Rose and Bliss Triumphs returned about 250 bushels per acre.

The fall season also was a rather trying one, severe frosts in early November found a number of fields still unharvested and a great many lots temporarily housed in poor outbuildings were either chilled or partly frosted rendering them unfit for shipment.

The shipping season also was extremely unfavorable from the shippers standpoint. Continued freezing temperatures caught many box cars on track waiting for steamships as in loading the steamers. Altogether, it was a fall of many experiences and it is to be hoped that the lessons are well learned and that future seasons will find everyone prepared for any eventuality.

It is imperative that we maintain and still further improve the high quality of our certified seed potatoes.

Shipments to Cuba, which are usually quite heavy during the fall season, were considerably lower this year due primarily to the political upheaval in that country. A total of 83,150 bushels were forwarded compared with 161,550 bushels in 1932, a decrease of 78,400. The demand, however, in other markets offset this apparent loss by a wide margin. Our records show a grand total of 579,600 bushels shipped to December 31st which compares very favourably with 267,920 shipped during the corresponding period of 1932, or an increase of 311,680 bushels and fortunately at much better prices to the producer.

Tricidentally, this is also an increase over the shipments made in the same period in 1931 by over 40,000 bushels.

It is interesting to record that our seed is finding its way into many foreign markets. In addition to the United States, the following countries received our seed: Cuba, Jamaica, Santo Domingo, Argentine, Venezuela, Haiti, Panama and Bermuda. Our Department, in collaboration with the Markets Intelligence Service, also forwarded more samples for experimntal purposes to South Africa, Cuba and Mexico.

The Inspection Service desires to acknowledge the hearty co-operation of the shippers and dealers and in conclusion desires to express the urgent need of greater co-operation on the part of the farmer in producing more disease-free high quality stock which undoubtedly would assist very materially in not only holding present markets but tend to increase them and allow entry into others

Trinity United Church

FRIDAY

6.15—Choir Banquet—followed by Rehearsal.
7.00—Choir Rehearsal.
8.00—Young People's Department.

Many Expected To Patronize Excursion

MONCTON, Mar. 8.—It is expected that a large number will visit Halifax tomorrow (Friday) on the coach excursion being operated by the Canadian National from Maritime Provinces stations to the Capital City.

Doubtless many hockey fans will be included among the number to see the game between the Moncton Hawks, Allan Cup champions and the Halifax Wolverines. The excursion will also afford an opportunity for sightseeing and visiting relatives and friends. The excursion is by regular train and tickets are good to return the following Monday.

No Agreement Among Packers Re Hog Prices

OTTAWA, March 7—(By Canadian Press)—There is no agreement among meat packing firms to control hog prices in Canada, J. S. McLean, President of Canada Packers told the House business inquiry today. No efforts are made to curb prices for the simple reason the packers make more money on a rising market.

All day long, the Toronto head of the Canada-wide packing firm gave evidence before the committee investigating general labor conditions and business practices. His company will be investigated by auditors, the profits listed, salaries disclosed and capitalization examined.

Canadian hog prices are dependent upon the English price for bacon, set weekly at a conference in London, the committee was told. When bacon prices advance, hog prices climb, although only 10 percent of Canada's pork production is exported to the United Kingdom market. Canadian packers are not informed in advance of the English bacon price and often make a wrong guess on the trend.

DECLARES SCREEN DRAMA'S AIRLINE

(By The Canadian Press)

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., March 8—Where Anita Loos left off in her defence of Hollywood, another young woman, Agnes Christine Johnston, screen scenarist and magazine short story writer, now takes up the battle.

Her ire aroused by recent criticisms of Hollywood and the screen as a medium of literary and dramatic expression, Miss Johnston described as "old fogies of literature" and "cheap publicity seekers" the six chief lampooners of the film colony—Gene Fowler, Theodore Dreiser, P. G. Wodehouse, Ben Hecht, Michael Arlen and George Bernard Shaw.

Miss Johnston said these, while considered "moderns" in the literary field, are "actually the most rabid reactionaries."

"Comparing literature and drama to transportation methods, the motion picture is the aeroplane," she declared. "And these writers are denouncing the aeroplane because they are afraid of it."

Miss Johnston said the artist, presumably, wants to reach the greatest possible audience and can do this, through the screen in a clearer way than he can write it or present it on the stage. "The screen is capable of and actually does present more subtle touches and insinuating than the novel or play," she said. "The closeup is largely responsible.

"Some of them are guilty of ingratitude. They drew Hollywood pay cheques, refused to learn the business, then withdrew as failures and condemned the screen."

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

SUMMONED FOR BAD FOOTPATHS—In consequence of not complying with instructions to clean their footpaths a number of residents have been summoned to appear in the Police Court on Monday.

CITES INCREASED PRICES—Business conditions on Prince Edward Island are very much improved due to the increased demand for farm products stated Mr. P. W. Clarkin, district freight and passenger agent of the C.N.R., Charlottetown, who was in Moncton yesterday. Farmers, he said are receiving three times as much for their potatoes, turnips and hogs as they did last year and there is a steady demand, particularly for tubers, from markets in the United States and Ontario points. Practically all stocks of potatoes and turnips, he remarked, will be cleaned up by the end of the season. The cleaning up of available stocks will probably result in a greater acreage being planted in potatoes and turnips this spring, he said.—Moncton Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Buchanan and charming little daughter Ellen Joyce, Fredericton, were visitors to Kensington, guests of Mrs. Buchanan's grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Campbell.

WILL BRING

(Continued from Page 7)

Speaking almost curtly, unusual for him, Mr. Baldwin told the House that if equality in the air cannot be obtained by international negotiation then any British Government "and the National Government more than any other will see to it that the air strength and air power of this country shall no longer be in a position of inferiority to any within striking distance of our shores."

Peters Road And Vicinity

The flowing waters of today would seem to suggest that Spring is just around the corner?

The Maple Leaf Division No. 286 "Sons of Temperance" Cambridge, paid a fraternal visit to "King George Division of Murray Harbor recently, and had a very enjoyable evening. After the usual order of business an excellent program of songs, jokes, recitations, dialogues and a monologue was carried out. Then following adjournment a delicious lunch was served by the Sisters of the King George Division. The Maple Leaf Division of Cambridge, although not very large, has a regular attendance of about twenty members and meet regularly on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jordan and son of Charlottetown were recent guests at the home of Mrs. Jordan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Davidson, Peters Road.

There is an old and true saying that "Practice makes perfect." It matters not how much skill and cleverness a person might claim at some past period in life, long lapses of inactivity usually count. This may not be strictly true in all cases, as we have noticed old veterans, long retired, sweep into line with all the zest and action of former days. But when it comes to skating, well you have'nt much chance to gain up on this slippery element—ice, and, zip! before you know it from a dignified and graceful attitude, you may be precipitated to an attitude that is altogether foreign to your preconceived ideas, and certainly not congenial to the individual concerned, however comical and funny it may be to the eye of a passing observer. Such was the experience of one who was no amateur on the "steel" say twenty years ago. When he got it in his head that there was no reason why he should not have a spell on the skates, with a fine glib field conveniently near, so he donned the "gliders." All went fine in the initial stages, until throwing caution to the winds, he was back again in fond memories of by-gone days when the wooden stocks and leather straps plus the proudly rounded tips were in style, but these were not in evidence just then, and something happened, and with all the force of added momentum the speed developed into a velocity that carried our sportsman into a series of terrible athletic stunts and finally threw him with herculean force into a prostrate, bruised and otherwise broken-up mass of physical incompatability, but nevertheless if a sore, yet a much wiser man.

Mrs. Lillian McFadyen, who had been for some time residing with her mother, Mrs. N. B. Johnston and family, Peters Road, has returned to the U.S.

Mr. Walter Campbell, one of the popular young men of Peters Road, is now attending Business College in the City. We wish Mr. Campbell the success he well deserves.—P.

KING GUSTAV RELENTING TOWARD HIS GRANDSON

CANNES, France, March 7. — Sources close to King Gustav of Sweden today said it was indicated he would forgive his grandson, Prince Sigvard, who plans to marry a commoner, Erika Patzek, blonde German actress.

The couple plan to come to Cannes on their honeymoon. Although formal confirmation was lacking, the informants said the King appeared ready "to forgive and forget."

Miner's Liniment removes stains.