TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming

All members of the Silver Fox Breeders' and Exhibitors' Association are asked to bear in mind that the annual meeting will be held on Friday, May 31st., at 1.00 P.M. in the Canadian Legion Hall near the Prince Edward Theatre, Grafton Street. In the evening at 7.30 in the same building, Dr. T.T. Chaddock of Fromm Laboratory, Grafton, Wis. will lecture on distemper in foxes, its manifestations, treatment and prevention. It will be to the benefit of every rancher who possibly can to hear Dr. Chaddock and learn all about this terribly devastating disease.

Dr. George Bishop of the Provincial laboratory has been extremely busy the past two weeks travelling to various points in the province innoculating foxes with Fromm's distemperoid. The Doctor is very positive that this treatment will prevent distemper and it is probable that during the next few months most of our ranchers will have their animals immunized.

Dr. C.K. Gunn's timely article on earmites which appeared in this column last Saturday has caused many ranchers to think and act. It is easy to overlook earmites. The small brown scales in the ear do not appear to be much more than a collection of dust but if they are placed under the microscope hundreds of tiny little crablike insects will appear wiggling around. Treatment of earmites and examination for fleas, and in fact treatment for tailmites should be a "must" procedure on every well regulated ranch.

Just a word of warning to ranchers having wire bottom sheds to see that the bottoms and ends are protected from drafts and that a liberal quantity of straw or hay is placed over the wire for the young pups to run on or nestle in. We know from experience that we had quite a number of foxes suffering from rickets a few springs ago when we first installed wire bottoms. It was due to the cold causing a sort of rheumatism. These foxes were stunted and never realized the price for pelts they should have.

There is a small fox crop in the Province this season. That is the word we get from ranchers from all sections. Occasionally there is a man who has a fairly good turnout but the general story is small production mostly due to misses, although a number have reported abortions.

What are we going to do for tripe, is the question ranchers are asking us almost every day. We hope to solve it by the addition of 15 or possibly 20 percent of fish. Of course the diet of fish and horse meat will grow large, strong foxes and will probably be the best feed up until the middle or latter part of August. Then it is the usual idea to disregard fish and we presume we will have to cut down our horse meat and add more cereals as there does not seem to be the least prospect of obtaining tripe.

We hear that Lowell Hancock, Summerside, who sold out his fox feed business and invested the proceeds in mink, has a good turnout. The mink were bred prior to shipment and most of them have come through with litters and of course Lowell is feeling mighty good about it.

Very shortly we can expect the heat wave and now that pups are old enough and a bit of disturbance in the ranch is not likely to lead to any ill effects, it would be well for the rancher to clean out all houses and dens of debris, then wash them with a good strong solution of a cheap coal tar disinfectant. Place a bit of stick under the cover so as to allow the air to circulate and keep foxes out for the summer. All the pens should be raked and all debris placed so far away it cannot possibly be a breeding spot for fleas or else burned. Ranch cleanliness is an absolute necessity in order to prevent the many troubles to which foxes are heir to, particularly fleas.

We were delighted the other evening to have a letter from our friend Frank F. Tuplin who is now a resident of White Rock, B.C. Frank, as most everyone remembers, was born at New Annan, P.E.I. and farmed here for many years. Around 1900, he started breeding silver foxes and by 1909-10 had become a considerable factor in the industry. In the latter year, he sold ten pairs for $6,000 a pair to J.S. Hinton of Summerside for a syndicate. That broke the combine among the ranchers regarding the sale of live stock and all the old originals commenced to sell and the industry spread rapidly throughout the Province.

Our friend Frank, now getting along in years, has been approached to publish a book giving the history of the early days, the trials and tribulations as well as the successes of the pioneers, Dalton, Oulton, the Champlons, the Rayners and the Tuplins. He would like to get in touch with parties who have photographs or any material concerning that period of fox farming and any data that would be of interest in such a book. We hope that there will be a good response as it would be a pity to have such a unique industry left without proper records.

In the letter Frank mentions "one blue day" when his spirits dropped almost to zero. Things had been going nicely in the ranch up until then and he was feeling pretty chipper, but on visiting the ranch about eight o'clock in the morning, he saw ten pups from two liters lying dead on the snow. The loss was $50,000. There were many such happenings then, and as now, there was no one who could satisfactorily account for them.

James H. Francis writing in the Black Fox Magazine, gives a very satisfactory reason why silver fox pelts have been so neglected the past year and the steps taken to improve the situation. Here is his article in brief.... "During the past several months many prophets have been giving their reasons for lack of interest and low prices of silver fox so the National Board has been at work and not only found the main reason why silver fox pelts were a drug on the market but have found a method to bring relief to the fur farmers. It was evident during the December sales that something was wrong with the market for low grade silver fox pelts which had a depressing effect on better grade skins. Fashion trends and the luxury tax were commonly given as the reason for this condition. However, we found after visiting a large number of retail stores in the midwest and east that style trends and excise tax although having a limited bearing, were not responsible for the condition that existed. On the contrary retailers said they could sell all the coats trimmed with silver fox but were unable to secure this article from the coat manufacturers so we directed our attention to finding the reasons why the manufacturers who for years past specialized in silver fox trimmed coats, had suddenly discontinued this article.

The chief trouble was a regulation put in force by the office of prices administration known as the average price regulation. This regulation virtually forced them to discontinue manufacturing silver fox trimmed coats and as long as the order remained in force, they could not be interested in using silver fox as a trim on coats. To give you an idea how this affected a large number of silver fox pelts, we may mention that one manufacturer who in 1942 purchased 20,000 silver fox pelts for trimming purposes, in 1945 purchased less than 1,000 pelts.

Representations were made to Senators and member of Congress and as a result of eight weeks of continuous effort at Washington, D.C. by representatives of the National Board of Fur Farm Organizations and the Fur Farmers Advisory Committee an order was issued releasing garments trimmed with ranch raised furs from price control was issued by the office of price administration bringing needed relief to the silver fox industry.

The effects of the above order was not immediately felt in Canada but it will have the effect no doubt of improving prices with us particularly after the large quantities of silver fox furs which have been piling up in the U.S.A. have been moved from fur storage warehouses into the hands of manufacturers. The situation is distinctly better for us as a result of the above.

F.L. Joyce writing in the Black Fox Magazine—which by the way is a mighty fine fur farming publication published in New York — has a good article on tailmites and their control. Most every rancher has found when he pelts his adult foxes in the fall that the tips are liable to drop off on the slightest provocation. This trouble is due to tailmites. It is not so very general here in the Province and ranchers nowhere have the same trouble with it as mink farmers do. Mrs. Joyce, is a mink farmer and she has solved the difficulty by dipping them in Hy-Kresol compound, we presume in the strength of about 1 to 100, and I would suggest that if you use it, a warm day would have to be chosen and then the foxes dipped in a bath of warm water about two minutes after being immersed in the other solution. With us probably dipping just the tail in the solution would be sufficient and getting clear of the superfluous afterwards by squeezing.

We remember the first year we had pups in the Vimy Ranch being advised by another rancher to dip for fleas in 1 in 50 Kresol dip. We did so but fortunately had not progressed very far when dinner time arrived. We went back after dinner to complete the job two or three of the pups were dead. The solution was too strong.

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- NEWSY NOTES -

By AGRICOLA

THE MYRTLE WARBLER

On May 7th I observed a small bird fly towards the pumphouse and flutter energetically on the shingles as it alighted, just as if it were striving to catch some insect I thought. The yellow patch on its crown along with other markings told me that I was looking at a male Myrtle Warbler. This, or a similar warbler, was skirmishing round the west side of the house, next day.

Myrtle Warbler, A.O.U. 655. Summer resident. Male: head ashy blue heavily marked black; an oval yellow patch on the crown. Upper parts (back, etc), bluish grey, streaked black; wings with two white bars, rump with a yellow patch. Tail with a white patch on each outer angle. Underparts: throat white, breast heavily marked black, sides of breast each with a yellow patch, rest of underparts white strongly streaked black. The female is duller in hue, the blue of the head and back giving place to a brownish color. Length 5.5 inches. (May 7, 1946).

Dr. Taverner says that the yellow rump is always distinct and bright, and makes the most conspicuous field mark. Nash tells us to look for the four yellow patches, viz, on crown, sides, and rump. "Our commonest warbler"— birds of P.E.I., 1936. In winter in the far south, the plumage of both birds is duller and the markings obscure

The bird takes its name from its favorite food, the berries of the Wax Myrtle, a species of Gale (pron. Gay-lee.) It also eats the berries of the Ilex, Sumach, and many other bushes, varying its diet with insects. It leaves us in September, to winter as far south as Panama.

NATURE NOTES

Spring flowers: These cherry harbingers of better days are, as a rule, bulbous plants, originating in Europe and improved by the plant breeders of Holland. The Daffodil is the species of Narcissus best known here, being prized for its trumpt-shaped cup. The earliest to bloom in my garden is "Golden Spur," with a long cup exquisitely frilled and furrowed. It began to bloom on May 6th. The good old stand-by "King Alfred another long-trumpet, is just showing color, May 16th. The winter Aconite (Eranthis) which began to bloom March 30, and lasted for nearly three weeks, is now well ahead with its little seedpods. It is very early but I had to put a box over it in wintry weather. A little later came the Siberian Squill (Scilla siberica). It is not a great favorite with me, for one sees only the back of its pendant blue flowers. It must be admitted, however, that a large patch of this Scilla would give a prominent color effect in the border. It readily forms seedpods and increases fast. Then, in a pocket of the rockery, I have two species of Chianodoxa, C. luciliae, a bright blue with a white centre, and C Tmoli with a rather larger flower and a fortnight later in blooming. These are small "bunchy" flowers that deserve more general cultivation. They increase rapidly by seed. The Grape Hyacinths (Muscari) are in the bud state as yet: I grow them but am not too satisfied with them the flower-spikes are "solid" and clumsy. The early "Cloth of Gold Crocuses did not do well this year, I moved them to the rockery last fall and they have not recovered from the shock. The well-known Garden Crocus (C. grandiflora) is just going out of bloom. All of these spring flowers except the daffodils, are of low growth, which is something of an advantage in a season so blustery as our spring. Now that trade with Holland is reviving it should not be hard for readers to obtain these charming plants, though the price may be higher now.

Has winter been hard on insects? Last May the white Arabis on the rockery was visited by scores of insects, among which I noted "tame bees," Red Admiral butterflies, Flower Flies (Syrphidae) and a dipterous fly resembling a small wild bee. This year the Arabis is again in bloom, but not a single insect is seen on it. All the bees have perished in this district and apparently the loss has been heavy all over this continent, for I read that the southern states could not meet the demand for package bees. Wonder if the open winter affected the Salt Marsh pupae?

The European Larch. We have a native larch which we call a juniper: it bears a cone, but casts its leaves in the fall instead of remaining evergreen. The European tree, sometimes called the English Larch, has a larger cone and longer leaves of tender green. In Autumn the leaves turn a pretty yellow, before falling. I have one tree raised from seed and now about 10 feet high. (One year a rabbit ate off all the branches it could reach; it must prove acceptable browse for these animals.) I went to look at my larch the other day and saw that it was laden with immature cones. These were little rose-pink balls, half an inch in diameter, sparsely sprinkled with short white filaments. As they were plentiful, the tree looked as if laden with pink flowers.

Cutting trees on Winsloe Road. As a preparation for widening this road it was inevitable that the trees on each side of the present road should be cut down. No doubt it gives the road a bare, deserted look, as a resident recently said; but that cannot be helped. When the road is finally widened and fenced it could be beautified by planting Schwieder maples and other hardy ornamental trees (not forgetting the aforesaid Larch) at intervals, close to the fence. The Brackley Point Road "looks bare and deserted" too, for that matter and needs the same treatment.

In the old days. About ten miles from town, the Brackley Pt. Road crosses a considerable stream locally known as Duff's Brook. As one might expect the roadway descends to the brook on either side. On the top of the hill south of the brook was an avenue of closely planted spruce trees (now cut down). A journey from town thirty-five years ago was tedious but on a winter's night with horse and sleigh, the miles slipped by. Looking along the avenue (or "tunnel" as I termed it,) one often got a glimpse of the aurora flaring in the northern sky, and a little further on, the declivity, reddened by the glare, gleamed like the descent to Dante's Inferno!

That avenue yielded some noteworthy botanical specimens. The Morel (Morchella conica) grew in the shade of the spruce; in England it is said to be the best of the edible fungi but is rather scarce. Growing on a decayed log not far away, I found the beautiful Coral Hydnum, (H. coralloides) also edible; this is the only time I have come across it. Closely appressed to the ground but in parasitic connection with the spruce roots, was the fungus Rhyzina inflata, looking something like a dirty leather disc. At the mouth of the "tunnel" I discovered the Pale Corydalis (C. sempervirens), rather rare in this locality, but deserving of a place in the garden. It has pretty pink and yellow flowers and glaucous foliage.

Pink Arabis. Six years ago I got a package of seed from England labelled "Arabis alpina pink". It did not bloom at all the first year, being a perennial, and only a little the second year. This spring it is fully acclimatized, and affords a welcome contrast to the white form. But it has a neater, dwarfer habit than has A. alpina: and from its color it must be A. aubrietioides, a species with a clumsy name and a charming flower.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL

All who attended the Festival from this district, assure me that it was a "great success", an opinion that should give satisfaction to all who have so generously given of their time and talents to make it so. It is an auspicious start and without doubt the success will be greater next year because the youthful singers now "know the ropes", as the saying goes.

I was glad to see that Harrington School gave a good account of itself. I taught school at Harrington when I first came to the Island and noted that the old folks as well as the children, were good singers; possibly because there was a church choir there. We gave some good concerts, with pieces like the "Soldier's Chorus" from Faust, etc. That must be thirty or more years ago, and most of those singers, my old friends, have passed on.

I was glad to hear that a singer from Brackley Point made a hit: This was little Carol MacCallum, the youngest to win the ribbon; she was four years old and stood third in her class which included girls twice her age.

ROSE CRAZY

CAPETOWN — (CP) — In the last five years, South Africans have gone rose crazy, said H.B. Terry, of the Department of Agriculture. Roses have taken such a hold that they have proved one of the most remunerative forms of gardening. One nursery man has been selling 260,000 roses trees a year.

LONDON —(CP)— A "triumphal arch," to welcome tank-men in the V-Day march, will be built in Kennington Park Road by the Lambeth council at an estimated cost of £125 ($562).

BP

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For waterproofing roofs; stopping small leaks, and for painting over worn asphalt roofings.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear Co-Workers: May this month find each member faithfully measuring up to her special task. Have you a picture, an ideal of the task if rightly done? So much depends on you. One talent used by each member, invested in service, will make an encouraging report of things accomplished.

As surely as the seeds sown and bulbs planted, after a time bring to light grain, food and flowers, so surely does each word, effort and prayer have its result in developing good citizens.

We trust that each union has purchased a sufficient supply of "Guard Your Grey Cells" to provide every senior student with a copy as a special mark of your interest. If not, why not! Do you keep before your public the different avenues of service in which you would appreciate help?

That young and old may ever be strong in the presence of every temption should be our constant, consistent family and individual effort and prayer. Could we use this prayer as a quide for May?

"Make me too brave to lie or be unkind.
Make me too understanding too to mind
The little hurts companions give, and friends,
The little careless hurts that no one quite intends.

Make me too thoughful to hurt others so,
Help me to know the inmost hearts of those for whom I care,
Their secret wishes, all the loads they bear,
That I may add my courage to their own.

May I make lonely folks feel less alone,
And happy ones a little happier yet.
May I forget what ought to be forgotten,

To be recalled, each kindly thing,
Forgetting what might sting.
To all upon my way, day after day,
Let me be joy, let my life sing."

Hopefully yours,
Margaret MacLean.

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE

Dear Readers of Tidings:

How easy it is for many of us to slip into a careless keeping of the Sabbath. If Saturday happens to be a particularly busy day, with many household cares, a large family, and outside interests as well, it is often difficult to finish up the necessary work before we wearily go to bed on Saturday night. Consequently it often happens that we sleep too late on Sunday morning and the ensuing rush affects the whole family. An irritated state of mind, an untidy house, and an attitude out of keeping with the Lord's Day, sends the members of the family off to Sunday school or services in a mood not conductive to worship. Or sometimes the belated preparation of food, or a too elaborate Sunday dinner sends the housewife off to church in a frenzied state—if she goes at all! Too often Sunday becomes the busiest workday, or at least almost as busy as an ordinary weekday to us mothers.

Surely these things are not pleasing to the Lord, And if we are going to get to the root of the problem of Lord's Day Observance, perhaps most of us will have to begin in our own homes.

In Ex. 34:21, we are admonished to rest both in earing time and harvest time.

In Ne. 10:31, it tells us that one is not allowed to buy or sell on that day.

In Ex. 16:27, it states that those who went out to gather manna found none on the Sabbath. They had been reminded to gather enough for the Sabbath on the previous day.

In Ne. 13:15, we read of ordinary everyday work being done quite freely and the prophet testifies against them before God.

When will we learn to keep the Sabbath day holy? Let each one of us ask ourselves: "Isn't there room for improvement in the way I am bringing up my family to observe Sunday? Isn't there something I can do right away—next Sunday for example—to teach myself and my family the proper, holy way of keeping Sunday?"

May the Lord open our eyes to the need of more love and respect for the Lord's Day and may we realize that the customs of our province rest to a great extent on you and me.

In His Service,
Mrs. Geo. Hendrickson.

SAYS BETTER WORLD NEEDS BETTER MEN

"You cannot have a better world before you have better people in it; and you cannot have better people unless each individual changes his or her outlook," declared Professor Alexander Magoun, professor of Human Relations at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., in an interview with The Halifax Herald last night The professor will today address the Halifax Rotary Club.

Professor Magoun went on to explain that he believed that all changes in mankind must be through the human emotions. Trust, belief and confidence must be built up.

"What is the good of the U.N.O., the A.F.L., the Y.M.C.A., or any other organization on earth if the individual units of those organizations have not within their hearts the proper attitude one to another—the employer to his employee, or the workers to the boss?" he asked.

"You know," he said "self pity is an indirect expression of anger. Nations take on self-pity, but it will avail little. All nations and leaders of nations must come to realize that the words of David the still true—"As a man thinketh in his heart.....so is he."

Handling men or women, he said is an art. When you give an order it isn't what you say, but it is what the person being addressed feels in response to the order that that counts.

One of the things that the human being finds most harmful was fear, Professor Magoun said. There is fear of want; fear of hunger, fear of insecurity. The first step in the betterment of the world is to make up the world, happier. People cannot be made happy just by being ordered to be happy. It requires a confidence within.....a confidence that will remove worry, which is akin to fear.

PAINTINGS FOR MALTA

LONDON — (CP) — As "a a tribute to the courage and fortitude of the people of Malta," five paintings of Valetta Harbor by the 19th century artist Abraham Ducros have been presented to Malta by the National Art-Collections Fund.

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The King Entertains Farmers At Windsor

LONDON, May 22 — (CP) —The King, smoking a cigaret and wearing a checked suit and thick shoes, put his feet on the fence Saturday with fellow-farmers from around the world when they discussed his cattle, pigs and sheep at the Royal Farm at Windsor.

The 150 overseas visitors are in Britain for an International Farmers' Conference.

The King described his Scotch shorthorn herd from which champions have come for nearly 100 years and asked Jack Wesson of Regina about the Saskatchewan wheat crop and how much grain the Canadian West could provide this year. Mr. Wesson, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, said it would depend on conditions.

"How are conditions now," the King asked.

Mr. Wesson said it would depend on the June rains "and if Nature is good we will see you get lots of wheat."

The King smiled and nodded.

Both the King and Queen chatted in French with J.A. Marion of Montreal, and Her Majesty told W.J. Parker of Winnipeg that she remembered the rainstorm which almost halted their Winnipeg program during the Royal visit to Canada in 1939.

The visitors are attending an international farmers' meeting opening this week to consider establishment of an international producers organization representative of 30 countries.

Common problems of all farmers will be studied and the possibility of dovetailing production programs will be examined during the sittings, expected to last 10 days.

The Canadian delegation includes Herbert Hannam, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, who is expected to be a leading speaker as representative of the largest Canadian farm group.

The King, the Queen and the two Princesses welcomed all the delegates at the edge of a field where cattle were grazing. A sudden thunderstorm resulted in the Royal party donning raincoats and continuing the farm tour walking through the wet grass. The Queen wore a powder-blue coat and a tam-o-shanter type hat with a silver Scots thistle ornament.

The King was thanked by James Turner, president of the National Farmers' Union, for the opportunity to visit the Royal Farm. He said the delegates were amazed at the King's interest and at his personal knowledge of farm and stock.

"Did you have any trouble with smut this year, Joe?"
"No siree. I treated all my seed with Ceresan. Had a wonderful crop. There's nothing like Ceresan for beating seed-borne diseases."

CERESAN
WHEAT OATS FLAX BARLEY
Controls Smut, Rust, Seedling Blight, Seed and Root Rot.

ANNOUNCEMENT

After having received his discharge from military service we are pleased to announce that

G. Harold Hennessey

has again assumed the management of

THE A. A. HENNESSEY Funeral Home

He will be assisted, as in the past, by his brother,

J. Brendon Hennessey

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PHONE 1180 — DAY OR NIGHT

CANADA
PROVINCE OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

IN THE PROBATE COURT

The 23rd day of May A.D. 1946.

In Re Estate of Charles D. McKinnon, late of Souris in King's County in the said Province, Retired Mercantile Clerk, deceased, testate.

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County or any Constable or literate person within said County

GREETING:

WHEREAS upon reading the petition on file of Peter A. McIsaac of Souris Line Road in King's County aforesaid, Farmer, and George E. McDonald formerly of South Lake in King's County aforesaid, now of Souris aforesaid, Potato Inspectors, the Executors of the above named Estate praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before the Judge present at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Friday, the twenty-eighth day of June next coming, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon Atlantic Daylight Time of the same day to shew cause if any they can why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition and on motion of Arthur F. McQuaid, Esq., Proctor for said Petitioner.

And it is hereby ordered that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown aforesaid once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Souris aforesaid, in front of the store of Matthew and McLean Limited in Souris aforesaid, and in front of the store of J. J. Hughes and Company Limited in Souris aforesaid so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

WITNESS His Honour Harold Leonard Palmer, Judge of the said Probate Court at Charlottetown in Queen's County, the day and year first above written.

By the Court,
(Sgd.)
E. MARGARET PALMER,
(L.S.) Registrar.
5-26-1-8-15-4t

DEMAND FOR PEACE STAMPS

SYDNEY, Australia — (CP) — Orders for Australian peace commemoration stamps are coming in from Great Britain, the United States, Canada, France, Belgium and Switzerland. Two dealers here have orders for 30,000 including 7,000 for the U.S. The special stamps marked the arrival of the Duke of Gloucester as Governor-General.

Pravda Charges Seven Yanks Shot Down In Manchuria

By REMBER JAMES

MOSCOW, May 22 — (AP) — A Pravda dispatch charged today that seven United States bombers piloted by Americans fighting on the side of the Chinese National Army were shot down in Manchuria while bombing Chinese Communist troops.

The dispatch, from Vladivostok, said the attacks took place during fierce fighting between Communist and Nationalist forces after the withdrawal of Red Army units from Manchuria.

A Tass News Agency dispatch to the Soviet Government newspaper Isvestia meanwhile said all Soviet troops had left Manchuria by May 3 and that "thus the evacuation plan which was announced at the end of March was fulfilled completely."

(United States Army and Marine generals in the China theatre repeatedly have denied that American pilots flew any but peaceful missions, such as transports for truce teams of Americans Chinese Government representatives and Communist, or as American observers. About two weeks ago Communist officials claimed two American-piloted United States planes were downed near Suipingkai, but later acknowledged that both pilots were Chinese. They said similarity in the star insignia of the Chinese and American Air Forces had caused the error.)

INDIAN PROBLEMS

KARACHI, India — (CP) —Not all the problems before the Sind Assembly concern legislation. At one session a woman member requested accommodation for purdah (completely veiled) women and a Moslem League member protested that the practice of bowing to the chair was against the Islamic religion.

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TIME MARCHES ON . . . .

TAKE a quick look at your calendar! If you're going to gather eggs this fall, you should be starting your chicks! Early chicks can take their time about growing and maturing. But June chicks haven't much leeway. If you're going to get them into production by top-price time, they've got to grow and develop FAST.

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O. C. Johnson, Churchill Farm, North Tryon
Lorne Kilbride, Fort Hill.
Robert J. Shaw, Bloomfield.
Chas. S. McKay, Park Corner.
Garth MacLean, Lot 16, South West.
J. J. Stewart Montague.
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