

FOR FARMERS, STOCK BREEDERS AND GARDNERS

Horse Memoirs

(C. E. MacKenzie)

As stated, the writer is not as much at home as when commenting on the harness horse, therefore mistakes are made, these articles are open to correction and the writer would consider it a favor if any reader would assist in making memoirs more correct so that if our horsemen deem them worthy of being preserved they will be a true account of the horses imported to Prince Edward Island. It is only in this way we may be able to lay foundations for better breeding in the future.

My list and informant is correct, the first importation of the shire breed to this province was the horse Wallace. This horse was brought out at the same time as Stockman and if I mistake not was used in Queen's and King's Counties. Two of the sons of Wallace that were outstanding were "General Wallace" and "Black Rock"; both were what we might call heavy agricultural horses to-day and sired a class of horses much sought after by horse dealers, as they were low set and suitable for the inter-Maritime trade at that time. To illustrate the fact that these horses were trappy and light footed it might be noted that the dam of Dougans famous Barney B. was sired by General Wallace, while a son of "Black Rock" at the age of twenty was still in use in a lively barn in Maine.

The next Shire importation was "Brown Stout" a beautiful seal brown horse owned by Mr. MacRae of Bedouque. The writer has very vivid recollections of having been placed on "Brown Stout's" back by a Mr. John Sucker who had charge of him. Eastern Bay was his best known son although "General Gordon", another son was a good stock horse, that sired many general purpose horses in Queen's County, but it was Brown Stout's daughters that made a name for him; they were wonderful brood mares, having thick-set bodies and good feet and legs that were so much sought for in those early days in draft horses. These mares when crossed with either Clyde, Percheron or blood horses, always produced good colts. Young Royal Tom, another seal brown horse of massive proportions was principally used in King's County, and did much to improve the draft industry there.

"Sunk Island Hero" brought here by Mr. MacRae to replace "Brown Stout" was a larger horse than his predecessor and when crossed with Brown Stout mares, produced many desirable draft horses. His best known son was "Black Hero" who had some of the blood of Flying Frenchman through his dam. He produced a class of good general purpose horses. The horse, "Oak Heart" imported from England by the late George Tweedy of Alberton, was a typical Shire horse, who although not long in the stud here on account of an accident, produced many good horses. Liberty and Honest Lincoln, two massive horses imported by Mr. Tweedy and Mr. Fred Gard, Southport; both these horses had what many people called "rat tails"—that is their tails were bare of hair and gave them an odd appearance. Both weighed over a ton and they both produced large colts. Lucky Harry was another of Mr. Tweedy's importations; this horse did not live long, hence left few colts.

Mr. Gard also imported Glorious, a bright yellow with light mane and tail, a thick massive fellow down near the ground. His colts were like himself and proved good work horses. Dunmore Gay had a beautiful dark chestnut weighing about eighteen hundred, was another of Mr. Gard's importations, many horsemen considering him the best Shire brought to Prince Edward Island. His colts were good looking, trappy horses that sold for good money. Gay Lad, a son of Canute, one of the best known Shire horses of his time.

For a number of years following the importation of "Gay Lad" Shires seemed to be on the wane in this province, but after a few years Mr. James Roper imported a typical Shire in Rangine Duke, a son of Rldware Ranger, a noted horse in England. This horse's colts were very nice horses that seemed to have lots of pep and his daughters were good blood mares.

Another Shire importation was the horse Royal Edward whose sire "Groves Hero" traced back on both sides to the noted "Yorkshire Tom."

Still another good Shire horse was "Natey Messenger" whose sire "Gunthorpe Advance" was a noted prize winner at English shows. He did not remain long in the stud, and hence we have not many of his colts here. "Pride of Huron" was, I think, the best Shire importation here. This horse was a splendid type of a Shire, but proved a failure as a breeding horse. I do not think we have a Shire horse here at present, Clydes having the ascendancy, but from the class of horses sired by the majority of our earlier Shire horses it seems as though, while Shires may not have the clean flat bone of the Clydes, they have that thick, massive body, that one likes to see in a draft horse. They also had a nice spring of rib, giving them a nice turned appearance which is so desirable in any horse.

As this brings the principal importations of Shires up to the present, the writer would wish to know if there has been any omissions or errors in this brief account of Island Shires.

COVEHEAD INSTITUTE

The Covehead Road Women's Institute held their February meeting at the home of Mrs. Eddie Reardon with eight members and three visitors present. Three new members joined. Meeting opened by singing "Jingle Bells." Roll Call was answered by a Valentine verse. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Reports of Committees were heard. Fruit was bought for sick. School committee guarantees two visits next month to make up for deficiency this month. It was moved and seconded that box social and dance be held in school Feb. 21st. Next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Jack Berrigan. Roll call to be answered by "Sitting on a bottle and threading a needle." Meeting to be opened by singing "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia." Meeting closed by singing National Anthem. An enjoyable lunch was served by the hostess.

ST. CATHERINES INSTITUTE

The January meeting of St. Catherines Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Ted Stretch on January 11 with eleven members and four visitors present and the president in the chair. The meeting opened by repeating Creed in unison. On the absence of the secretary Miss Hen Morrison was appointed to act for the evening. Roll call was answered with a question box. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The buying committee reported having bought 50 lbs. sugar and 200 bags for candy for Christmas concert and returned 25 cents. Mrs. Osborne invited the members for the next meeting, roll call to be answered with Valentine Verses. Meeting was closed by singing God Save the King.

The December meeting of St. Catherines Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. John T. Inman on December 14, 1932, with ten members and three visitors present and the president in the chair. The meeting opened by singing "A Goodly Thing it is to Meet" and repeating the Creed in unison. On the absence of the secretary Marie Darrach was appointed to act for the evening. Roll call was answered by the name of a Canadian author. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Under the heading of New Business it was moved and seconded that several bills be paid. It was moved by Mrs. Mac Morrow, seconded by Miss Helen Morrow that the school committee buy a gallon of oil to oil the hall. A note from Mrs. John MacEachern was read stating that she was unable to act as secretary for the coming year. Marie Darrach was then appointed secretary for the coming year. It was moved by Mrs. John Inman seconded by Mrs. James Lamont that the buying committee be given three dollars to buy 50 lbs sugar and 200 bags to make candy to sell at the Christmas concert. Mrs. Ted Stretch invited the members for their next meeting, roll call to be answered by a question box. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The meeting was closed by singing Auld Lang Syne.

Putting the "U" in "Buf" "Yes," said the gloomy chap, "before we were married she used to say 'Bye-bye' so sweetly when I left her. Now it is 'Bye-buy!'" "Ah," said his friend, "she puts a different spell over you."—Boston Transcript.

Annual Meeting Of Shipping Club

The annual meeting of the Ugg and Grandview Shipping Club was held in the Orange Hall at Ugg on Thursday evening, January 10th. A goodly number of farmers was present and the meeting was conducted with the usual order and business like procedure and decorum. After delivery of the Presidential address and the Secretary's financial statement, both of which are herewith appended, the usual matters of business, incident to meetings of this nature were transacted. These included the election of officers for the ensuing year, passing of resolutions, and the re-engaging of a Secretary manager. After the completion of all business transactions and remarks by various members present, the meeting came to an end by all hands joining heartily in singing the National Anthem.

The President in the course of his address said the Club had come to its 9th annual meeting. It had passed the testing time of the organization and he had not altogether been found wanting. There is a world-wide effort being made to adjust salaries and overhead expenses in line with the low prices of agricultural products. Happily, this organization is not suffering from injustice of this kind. At a meeting of the Board at Sackville, the organization made one man do the work of two at a reduced salary, and the secretary, working on a one per cent commission basis finds his compensation reduced to a vanishing point. All public utilities, the president declared, should be regulated in this manner with a sliding scale of salaries and the profits according to the price of commodities.

"Our shipping club," the president reported, "is one of the many clubs scattered throughout the Dominion. We form a branch of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative, Maritime section. We are affiliated at the present with several other Co-operatives throughout Canada, such as the Quebec de Federe; United Farmers of Ontario; Alberta Livestock Co-operative; Saskatchewan Co-operative Livestock Producers, and the Manitoba Livestock Producers. That with so many co-operatives working in conjunction we are hopeful that in the near future we shall be able to get a grip hold on marketing technology to such an extent that farmers will receive a net price more in line with existing consumption values of the time.

"To bring about such results, we are depending, as in all things, on the loyalty of our united members. We regret to note in this respect that a few regard their signed contract as merely a scrap of paper which they are ready to repudiate without a consideration for their fellow-shippers. "As a rule farmers who have tried other channels of disposing of their stock are becoming more appraised of the value of the service rendered by their club. There is no other system of business where one can adjust overhead expenses to quicker or better equation. Some members were lured away by the Anderson or Gold chimera of inflated prices. With a few more experiences of this kind they will become wary of those quoting beyond market values."

The club conducted 20 shipments of hogs, lambs and calves. Comment was then made upon the prevailing low prices. The hope was expressed that livestock promoters would cooperate in establishing their own slaughtering plant in Charlottetown.

Financial Statement table with columns for 1932 and 1931, listing items like Number of shipments, Number of hogs shipped, Number of selects, etc.

Seed Grain Preparation

(Experimental Farms Note) Good seed grain may be defined as clean, sound and uniformly plump grain obtained from strong healthy, plants belonging to a pure or relatively pure variety which is well adapted to the needs of the district in which it is to be used.

Where one is obliged to purchase seed, the safest seed in which to invest is "Registered Seed," since it is officially guaranteed to possess all of the qualifications of good seed, as above defined. This guarantee has behind it the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and the Dominion Seed Branch aided by the Experimental Farms Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

The use of varieties which are adapted to the district where they are to be grown is a matter of importance and since many new varieties are constantly under test at our Experimental Stations, farmers should note carefully the results obtained at these institutions and be guided by them.

In the production of good seed, care should be taken to see that the crop is fully mature before cutting. Where low spots occur, it may be necessary to handle them separately in order to provide against the inclusion of unripe grain.

In threshing the crop, the concaves should not be set so close that the grain will be damaged. At present a great deal of really good barley is badly damaged from a seed standpoint, during the threshing operations, by having the ends of the kernels broken or otherwise injured. Close threshing is liable to injure the germ.

The next step in the preparation of good seed grain consists in the fanning and grading of the grain to remove light kernels, weed seeds and dirt. For this undertaking the screens to be used must be carefully selected to insure that the openings are of the proper size and shape to perform the work required. Many good fanning mills have been discarded simply on account of the absence of suitable screens, whereas material for the construction of such screens can be had from, or through, the manufacturer of this machine.

During the past seven or eight years, the difficulty in connection with the proper cleaning and grading of seed grain has been reduced considerably by the opening up of custom cleaning plants which are equipped with power fanning mills and graders, and well supplied with sieves to clean and grade the different kinds of grain that may be brought to them. These cleaning plants are often provided with blowers for cleaning floors, bins and shoos so that contamination from these sources is reduced to the minimum. Cleaned grain should always be placed immediately in clean containers and protected from all danger of contamination.

New Perth Seed Fair

Class I—Grains Oats—1 Anne Rourke, 2 Olive Dewar, 3 Bruce MacLaren, 4 Irene Dewar. Wheat—1 Jean MacLaren, 2 Anne Rourke, 3 Olive Dewar, 4 Irene Dewar.

Class II—Roots G M Potatoes—1 Ola Hamilton, 2 Ambrose Cronin, 3 Bruce MacLaren, 4 Cecil Power. I C Potatoes—1 Jean MacLaren, 2 Marion MacQuarrie. Turnips—1 Bruce MacLaren, 2 Bessie Stewart, 3 Robert Stewart, 4 Albert Murphy.

Class III—Vegetables Tomatoes—1 Lois Robertson, 2 Harry Mellish, 3 Catherine Robertson, 4 Mabel Moore. Cucumbers—1 Irene Dewar, 2 Ola Hamilton, 3 Mabel Moore, 4 Marion MacQuarrie. Beets—1 Anne Rourke, 2 Irene Ross, 3 Albert Murphy, 4 Cyrus Martin.

Class IV—Flowers Sweet Peas—1 Margaret Munn, 2 Fred Martin, 3 Ellsworth Ross. Mixed Flowers—1 Mabel Moore, 2 Margaret Munn, 3 Marion MacQuarrie, 4 Flora Martin. Gladioli—1 Jean MacQuarrie, 2 Olive Dewar. Geranium—1 Olive Dewar, 2 Catherine Corcoran, 3 Eva Mann, 4 Irene Dewar.

Class V—Fruit N. S. Apples—1 Blair MacLaren, 2 Fred Martin. Wealthy Apples—1 Kenneth McLaren, 2 Anne Donahue, 3 Mildred Smith. Plums—1 Kenneth McLaren. Crab Apples—1 Anne Donahue, 2 Elliott Smith, 3 Ruth Lloyd, 4 Newton Smith.

Class VI—Canning Canned Strawberries—1 Irene Dewar, 2 Eva Mann, 3 Olive Dewar. Canned Beets—1 Margaret Munn, 2 Olive Dewar, 3 Irene Dewar.

Class VII—Cooking Bread—1 Anne Rourke, 2 Irene Dewar, 3 Eva Mann, 4 Lauretta Sullivan. Biscuits—1 Florence Donahue, 2 Eva Mann, 3 Lois Robertson, 4 Anne Rourke. Ginger Snaps—1 Irene Dewar, 2 Reta Donahue. Pie—1 Mabel Moore, 2 Lois Robertson, 3 Olive Dewar, 4 Florence Donahue. Fudge—1 Mabel Moore, 2 Olive Dewar, 3 Irene Dewar, 4 Anne Rourke.

Class VIII—Sewing Apron—1 Frances Sullivan, 2 Jean MacQuarrie, 3 Lillian Walsh, 4 Marion MacQuarrie. Embroidered Linen—1 Lucille Campbell, 2 Lillian Campbell. Hemstitching—1 Eva Mann, 2 Margaret Munn, 3 Lauretta Sullivan, 4 Beatrice Sullivan. Knitted Sock—1 Catherine Sullivan. Mended Sock—1 Florence Donahue, 2 Catherine Sullivan. Embroidered Linen—1 Olive Dewar, 2 Florence Curran.

Class IX—Manual Training Milking Stool—1 Gordon Wilkie. Nail Box—1 Elliott Smith. Feed Hopper—1 Newton Smith, 2 Harry Mellish. Bird House—1 Harry Mellish, 2 Ray Coady. Class X—Live Stock and Poultry Dairy Calf—1 Ola Hamilton, 2 Andy Doyle, 3 Kenneth MacLaren, 4 Mabel Moore. Calf (Beef Breed)—1 Bruce MacLaren. P. R. Chickens—1 Ola Hamilton, 2 Mabel Moore, 3 Ellsworth Ross, 4 Olive Dewar. Class XI—Collectors Weeds—1 New Perth School, 2 Brudenell School, 3 Roseneath School, 4 Union Road School.

School, 4 Union Road School. Leaves—1 New Perth School, 2 Brudenell School, 3 Roseneath School, 4 Union Road School. Wood—1 New Perth School. Insects—1 Roseneath School, 2 Union Road School, 3 Brudenell School, 4 New Perth School.

Class XII—School Work Map P. E. I.—1 Eva Mann, 2 Neal MacNeill, 3 Margaret Power, 4 Reta Praught. Map Maritime Provinces—1 Catherine Sullivan, 2 Fred Martin, 3 Florence Donahue, 4 Lois Robertson. Map Canada—1 Olive Dewar, 2 Reta Corcoran, 3 Anne Rourke, 4 Flora Martin.

Drawing (Apples)—1 Mildred Smith, 2 Gordon Wilkie, 3 John Corcoran, 4 Harriet Campbell. Beets—1 Hazel Robertson, 2 Bruce MacLaren, 3 Catherine Robertson, 4 Cecil Power. Grapes—1 Ted Mellish, 2 Elliott Smith, 3 Margaret Power, 4 Ellsworth Ross. Car—1 Catherine Corcoran, 2 Cyrus Martin, 3 Gertrude Power, 4 Fred Martin. Landscape—1 Olive Dewar, 2 Reta Donahue, 3 Anne Rourke, 4 Harry Mellish.

Penmanship, Grades I and II—1 Gordon Wilkie, 2 Reggie Murphy, 3 Harriet Campbell, 4 Stephen Doyle. Grades III and IV—1 Francis Sullivan, 2 Frances Stiff, 3 Lucille Campbell, 4 Marion MacQuarrie. Grades V and VI—1 Margaret Power, 2 Florence Cronin, 3 Catherine Flynn, 4 Reta Praught. Grades VII and VIII—1 Lillian Walsh, 2 Catherine Corcoran, 3 Mary Murphy, 4 Frances Dunn. Grades IX and X—1 Elsie Mellish, 2 Olive Dewar, 3 Anne Rourke, 4 Reta Corcoran.

Portfolio (Wild Animals)—1 New Perth, 2 Brudenell. Current Events—1 New Perth. Project Map—1 New Perth. Poster—1 Olive Dewar, 2 Union Road School, 3 Cyrus Martin, 4 Paul Shiff. Weather Chart—1 Alvin Moar, 2 Catherine Corcoran, 3 Gertrude Power, 4 Newton Smith.

Class XIV—Races Dash, Boys under 8—1 Kenneth Dewar, 2 Jas Sullivan, 3 Donald MacQuarrie, 4 John Menchin. Boys 8 to 10—1 Claude Mellish, 2 John Corcoran, 3 Leo Sullivan, 4 Kenneth Dewar. Boys 10 to 12—1 Ted Mellish, 2 Raymond Corcoran, 3 Robert Stewart, 4 Fred Martin. Boys 12 to 14—1 Andrew Doyle, 2 Cecil Doyle, 3 Raymond Coady. Boys over 14—1 Harry Mellish, 2 Alvin Moar, 3 Cyrus Martin, 4 Douglas Martin.

Girls under 8—1 Edith Stewart, 2 Jean MacQuarrie, 3 Mildred Smith, 4 Anna MacLean. Girls 8 to 10—1 Jean MacLaren, 2 Marjorie Martin, 3 Marion MacQuarrie, 4 Ruth Lloyd. Girls 10 to 12—1 Mary Murphy, 2 Frances Sullivan, 3 Margaret Power, 4 Catherine Robertson. Girls 12 to 14—1 Florence Cronin, 2 Catherine Corcoran, 3 Beatrice Sullivan, 4 Florence Donahue. Girls over 14—1 Ola Hamilton, 2 Irene Dewar, 3 Margaret Munn, 4 Flora Martin.

3-Legged Race for Girls—1 Olive Dewar and Gertrude Power, 2 Catherine Corcoran and Marjorie Martin, 3 Lillian Walsh and Frances Doyle, 4 Margaret Munn and Florence Donahue. 3-Legged Race for Boys—1 Alvin Moar and Cyrus Martin, 2 Fred Martin and Robert Stewart, 3 Ted Mellish and Claude Mellish, 4 Raymond Coady and Albert Murphy.

Girls Backward Race—1 Ola Hamilton, 2 Olive Dewar, 3 Flora Martin, 4 Florence Cronin. Boys Backward Race—1 Harry Mellish, 2 Douglas Mellish, 3 Ted Mellish, 4 Alvin Moar. Jockey Race—1 Albert Murphy and Douglas Mellish, 2 Cyrus Martin and Robert Stewart, 3 Alvin Moar and Harry Mellish, 4 Fred Mellish and Douglas Mellish. Girls Free For All—1 Tena Stewart, 2 Ola Hamilton, 3 Irene Dewar, 4 Mary Stewart. Boys Free For All—1 Harry Mellish, 2 Cyrus Martin, 3 Douglas Mellish, 4 Alvin Moar. Relay Race—1 Union Road, 2 New Perth, 3 Roseneath, 4 Summerville.

Teacher's Race—1 Mary Kelly, 2 Lottie Farrell, 3 Penzie Martin, 4 Arthur Reynolds. Wheelbarrow Race—1 Cyrus Martin and Alvin Moar, 2 Douglas Mellish and Albert Murphy, 3 Fred Martin and Robt Stewart. Thread the Needle Race—1 Elsie Mellish and Harry Mellish, 2 Irene Dewar and Cyrus Martin, 3 Frances Dunn and Mary Murphy, 4 Lois Robertson and Catherine Robertson. (Patriot Please Copy)

Exports Control Price Of Butter Production

During the past year, over a period of about eleven weeks during which we exported about three million pounds of butter, the price of all the butter produced in Canada, which during that period would be approximately 120 million pounds, was governed by the three million pounds exported, states J. F. Singleton, Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner. In other words, the Canadian price was, in order to export three million pounds during a period of about eleven weeks, kept down to a basis of approximately three cents the London value of New Zealand butter expressed in terms of Canadian currency. In view of this, would not dairymen of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec be well advised to manufacture less butter during the summer months? It is realized that this suggestion may not be popular with creamery operators and it may be softened by a further suggestion that we should in Ontario and Quebec discontinue to a great extent the manufacture of cheese during the winter months and divert the raw material to creameries. If this were done, the make of creamery butter would be more uniform throughout the different months of the year. It is firmly believed that the adoption of these suggestions would, under existing conditions, be advantageous not only to milk producers but to creamery operators as well. We should not today be making cheese to sell at eight cents per pound when butter is worth two and one-half times the price of cheese, and, undoubtedly, unless there is a change in the relative values of cheese and butter as have prevailed during the past two summers and during last winter and so far this winter, we shall continue to increase our production of cheese during the summer months and production of butter during the winter months.

Small Hives Just As Good

For the past seven years an experiment has been conducted by the Bee Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms to test the validity of certain claims made for large hives. Three groups of eight colonies each and housed in three different sizes of hives have been maintained on a commercial basis for the full period mentioned, and the results obtained to date would indicate that the question of size in hives is more a matter of taste than of efficiency. A colony of bees in a small hive can, with the proper management, be made to yield just as good crops as one in a large hive, and furthermore, swarm control and wintering can also be achieved just as efficiently in one as in the other with proper and careful manipulation. The smaller ten-framed "Langstroth hive," however, has one advantage over the large hives, namely, it is the hive most generally used, and its supers are of the same size as the hive body and are, therefore, interchangeable, which permits of great flexibility in the apilary.

Experimental Farm Leads

REPORT OF THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND EGG LAYING CONTEST FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 6, 1933.

Table with columns: Stand Pen, No. Owner, Total Points. Lists various farm names and their egg production scores.

Leading Pens for Week

Table with columns: Pen, Eggs, Points. Lists top performing pens and their egg counts and points.

Leadings Hens to Date

Table with columns: Pen, Hens, Eggs, Points. Lists cumulative hen performance over time.

Policy Gains In Favor

The Advanced Registry Policy for pure-bred swine administered by the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, continues to gain in popularity. The present time is a very active one in so far as slaughter tests are concerned, and it is gratifying to notice the high percentage of sows which are qualifying in every province. One interesting feature in connection with this policy was the winning of Mr. William Whitman of Cargill, Ont., at the last Royal Show. With two boars and two sows entered in the over six and under nine months class, this breeder who had never previously exhibited, won first and fifth with boars, and second and fifth in sows, first in get of sire, and first in Junior Herd and Junior and Reserve Grand Champion boar. These four pigs were from a litter from which four other pigs were slaughtered under the policy and which qualified their dam.

IMPERIAL FOX FOOD advertisement featuring a logo with a fox and text: 'Regularly fed throughout the winter season is The BEST Guarantee of Assured Results in Reproduction. The largest litters born last season and also the highest average of pups raised to maturity were in fox ranches where IMPERIAL FOX BISCUITS comprised a most important part of the foxes' daily winter diet. Line up with the world's successful ranchers and insist on having "IMPERIALS," the best fox food obtainable. Imperial Biscuit Company Ltd. Charlottetown, P. E. I.'