

Farming and Agriculture :-: Special Features :-: Interesting Observations

Recommendations To Beginners in Fur Farming

(Condensed from the Black Fox Magazine)

Many who contemplate entering a new industry look only to its great possibilities and profits, closing their eyes, consciously or unconsciously, to the pitfalls and discouragements that may exist.

Successful breeders of fur animals must possess or must acquire a clear concept of the factors involved in breeding. They concentrate on increasing prolificacy and quality.

It is not wise to begin with a large number of animals. Many who have done so or expanded too rapidly have failed.

Breeding stock should be obtained in the fall so that the animals may become accustomed to their new home before the critical season.

Pelts produced in northerly regions are the more valuable and the beginner should make sure that his locality is suitable to produce superior fur.

Many failures in fur-farming may be traced directly to negligence on the part of the caretaker. Animals will not do well under shiftless management.

The man who feeds mouldy or spoiled feed, the man who stints his animals from pure water, does not have the instincts of a fur farmer.

A faithful rancher looks to all details and has his mind and heart with his animals at all times. He likes to discuss problems with others and to

learn of improved methods of handling and management. In fact the readiness with which his animals accommodate themselves to a life of captivity depends on his attitude towards them.

Success in raising foxes in captivity naturally leads one to conclude that other species also may be produced profitably in pens.

Raising fishers in captivity has not expanded since 1912, when there were two ranches on this continent. There is the difficulty of trapping good breeding stock without injury.

Dependable experiments have never been carried out in handling otters in confinement. A generation ago, fur producers were optimistic but even those animals kept in zoological parks under the best conditions, in most cases never produced young.

No, racing speed is in the blood. Look up the ancestry of the record-breakers of that 70 years, and you will see, time after time, the names of a few famous breeding animals in the pedigree of nearly all of them.

A heavy foreign demand for black skunk fur about 1885 led to close trapping and its consequent scarcity. So that many experiments in skunk farming were undertaken, but falling prices and other troubles led most breeders to abandon their attempts.

The demand for live raccoons for both fur-farming and restocking depleted hunting areas in the U. S. A. has encouraged many persons to raise these animals. In some States large numbers of raccoons are imported annually and freed to furnish sport for hunters.

Now Messenger was an imported stallion brought to the U. S. A. in 1788. He traced back to Godolphin Arabian and Darley Arabian, forefathers of England's best racing stock.

Opportunities for increased trade between Canada and Peru were described by D. Cuetera, Peruvian Consul at Montreal, when speaking at the Matinee broadcast through CNR.

He said "Canadians are apparently realizing more fully the possibilities which await them in Peru. The trade between the Dominion and Peru is increasing and there is anticipation of a much larger increase during the current year.

The Consul proceeded to say that Canada buys a great deal of petroleum from Peru and in return sells whiskey, wheat, flour, vegetable oils, canned salmon, condensed milk, laundry machinery, lumber, automobile tires, cement, pipe and tubing, wall paper and other articles to a lesser extent.

Mr. Cuetera said "As the larger part of Canada's exports to Peru goes through New York, I would not be surprised if a great part of it enters the republic as American goods."

A remarkable increase in the consumption of grape-fruit in Great Britain is recorded in an Empire Marketing Board Booklet published by the Stationery Office.

In 1921 there were imported 34,318 boxes. By 1927 the imports had increased to 606,456 boxes.

Of the 1927 imports the United States sent 501,314 boxes, the British West Indies 47,493, and other countries of the British Empire 32,833.

Nearly \$25,000,000 was paid in admissions to moving picture shows in Japan last year.

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

Heredity and the Horse

Every red-blooded individual is frankly interested in horse-racing. The human race has spent so much of its long history in the struggle to progress, that anything which pertains to physical fitness or mental alertness stirs the deepest feelings of our being.

Now what factors are responsible for this improvement? Some are quite evident. When the bicycle sulky replaced the old wooden affair in 1892, four seconds was clipped from the record. The great improvement in the track itself, and in the methods of training helped also.

Tests show that a dairy cow drinks about four gallons of water for each gallon of milk she produces. This means that a cow giving five gallons of milk a day must have approximately 20 gallons of water.

Dairymen have observed that cows compelled to drink at an unheated outdoor tank in cold weather do not take so much water as they need. They also consider outdoor exposure harmful to the cows when the winds are cold and the weather stormy.

Members of dairy herd improvement associations often find that the installation of automatic drinking cups in their barns increases the production of their cows 9 or 10 per cent. One dairyman says that keeping a constant supply of fresh water before his cows in drinking cups saved him an hour's labor a day.

PERU HAS OPPORTUNITIES FOR CANADIAN TRADE

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material will take up four pounds of liquid. Best of all is dried peat which will absorb five pounds. But the two last are difficult to come at in a thoroughly dried condition, so the farmer is, as a rule compelled to rely on his straw. At ten pounds of straw per day we may calculate that each head will require one ton of straw in the year, and anything less will indicate a loss in the saving of the liquid.

FARMING IN NEW ZEALAND

Sir John Russell, director of the Rothamstead Experimental Station at Harpenden, Eng., has been in New Zealand, and at a banquet in London recently, told all about his impressions. He was struck by the remarkable adaptation of the North Island to grass husbandry—it might have been made for the purpose.

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A. HORNE & CO. Big Clearance Sale On Sleigh Robes—Fur Coats and Sleighs

Table listing items for sale: 20 SASK. ROBES (33 1-3% Discount), 5 FUR ROBES (Grey and Black, 33 1-3% Discount), 10 FUR COATS (33 1-3% Discount), 50 HORSE RUGS (25% Discount), 20 SLEIGH BELLS (25% Discount).

DISCOUNTS

ranging from 20% to 50%

Sale for 10 DAYS ONLY Feb. 18th to 28th

Terms SPOT CASH

Table listing items for sale: 2 BOX SLEIGHS (20% Discount), 5 PUNG SLEIGHS (20% Discount), 5 DRIVING SLEIGHS (20% Discount), 3 "FLEURY" GRAIN GRINDERS (33 1-3% Discount), 10 SETS N. 010 Solid Nickel Harness with Heavy Straps—Breechings and Traces (50% Discount).

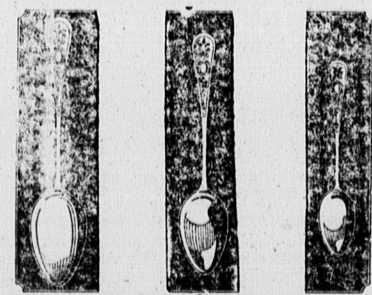
EVERYTHING MUST GO AS WE NEED THE CASH. CALL EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE.

10 Days Only A. Horne & Co. Spot Cash Only



The above picture shows the American Falls clothed in the icy splendor of the winter season. The seething foaming waterfalls is ice formations.

Greatest Premium Yet Offered



"Everbrite" White Metal Spoons

For every yearly, new or renewal subscription received to The Charlottetown Guardian it will entitle the sender to their choice of a half Dozen Tea or Dessert "Everbrite" White Metal Spoons.

Here is your opportunity to get in on a real premium.

Act at once and avoid disappointment later.

Only a limited number will be given away.

Any Subscriber sending in their own renewal and one new yearly subscription will be entitled to the full dozen.

Send in your subscription without delay.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

New Zealand the Farmers Produce \$3,990,000 of butter, Cheese & Condensed Milk, and export \$84,260,000 leaving only \$14,730,000 for home consumption

Montreal To Be Cattle Centre

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—According to shippers there is every prospect that the cattle trade, which has been so good for the past two years, may be revived. They state present conditions prevailing in the United States market will force western Canadian ranchers to sell cattle to the United Kingdom.

WHEAT 36 YEARS OLD IS ODD EXHIBIT

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—An interesting exhibit of Canadian wheat, 36 years old, was made this week on the Baltimore grain exchange by J. G. G. G.

FERTILIZER

We have on hand for immediate delivery a limited quantity of

POTASH AMMONIA MIXED GOODS (4-8-7)

Which we will deliver to any of our customers who want to haul home by sleigh. Order quickly if you want immediate delivery.

A. Horne & Co.

TURNIPS

Grown from our Hassards Improved (Bronze Top) and Millpond (Purple Top Swede) and imported by us direct from growers (on Contract) in England and bringing good prices in the AMERICAN MARKET.

Sugar Beet Pulp

is an excellent substitute for TURNIPS and the price (with 10% discount) is very low considering the quality of other feeds. Therefore SUGAR BEET PULP and your Turnips for export. This is good business and sound. Try it and see how it works out.

We have several carloads of SUGAR BEET PULP on hand and no further supplies can be purchased until next OCTOBER on the New Crop.

Wholesale and Retail Carter & Co. Ltd.

Mr. Farmer

We have a nice line of Axes, handled or without—in single or double bit style. They are guaranteed. Speaking of Cross-Cut Saws. We have them A-1 quality at very reasonable prices.

Bethune Hardware Co. Ltd. 123 Queen Street. Phone 757.

"The Friendly Hardware Store"

NOVA SCOTIA PRODUCES \$260,000 WORTH OF BLUEBERRIES YEARLY

OUR PARISH MAGAZINE

(By ROGER B. PRIESTMAN) The Curate writes on "How to feed Canaries."

Or "How I taught my guinea-pig to swim."

There are letters from our foreign missionaries, The Vicar's Warden dashes off a hymn.

There's an article on "Cultivating lettuce

And mangel-wurzels," signed Priscilla Pratt;

A short descriptive talk of "Aunt Betty's."

On "How to trim and decorate a hat."

There are "Notes on horticulture" by the Vicar.

With "Thoughts on Mother's meetings" by the Dean;

And "A week-end trip to Paris," by our tenor, Percy Harris.

Oh! it's literature, our Parish Magazine!

In a report published by the Department of Commerce, T. Jaekel, American consul-general, Halifax, Nova Scotia, states that according to an estimate of the Province of Nova Scotia there is an average yearly production of around \$200,000 worth of blueberries in Nova Scotia, the greater portion of which comes from the western part of the province.

It is estimated that Nova Scotia exported around 352,000 quarts of blueberries (valued \$35,000) to the United States during the past season, with an average price of approximately 11 3/5c. a pound.

Mr Jaekel states that the Department of Natural Resources of the Province of Nova Scotia is encouraging production of blueberries, being convinced that production can be increased considerably on account of the fact that blueberries grow well on soils not adapted to other agricultural purposes. Recently, the government of the Province of Nova Scotia gave the blueberry industry recognition in a special act drawn with a view to encouraging the cultivation of blueberries.

Blueberry associations have been formed throughout the Province of Nova Scotia; the government, through its forestry branch, has co-operated with the association in selecting those areas best suited to the production of blueberries.

In a London court 737 divorce cases are being heard this session.

Four of every five matches produced in Japan are being made by the Swedish Match Trust.

The New Zealand Government is contributing funds to new flying clubs.

LIVE HOGS

We are taking live hogs daily, excepting Saturday, paying highest market prices.

Davis & Fraser