

NEWSY NOTES

By AGRICOLA

DO FLIES DISLIKE BLUE?

Last fall (I remember) I mentioned that the folk in South Africa painted their doors blue to discourage the flies from entering. Since then I have come across more particulars of the dislike which flies appear to have for this color, and how it was discovered. It seems that some years ago an ingenious French scientist had some more particular ideas by relating what was known in various countries. Flies were confined in a glass cover, and observations were carried on; and the count showed that eighteen flies had elected to light on a clear green square, the next largest number chose rose, with yellow, and blue following. Only one fly lighted on blue, (I suppose he was the dissentient that appears in every crowd.)

NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS

Right up to the beginning of the war, British amateur scientists were equivalent to the history collectors in the British Isles, many in other parts of the Empire, not forgetting the rest of the world. In some countries there is a tendency, amongst the illitinate, to decry the worth of such unauthorized research, but the British authorities think otherwise and gladly avail themselves of noted collections, either by purchase or gift.

NOTES ON ISLAND PLANTS

THE SOLANACEAE

This is usually termed the Potato

LIME

Your government's agricultural department is strongy recommending the use of lime this season. Consult your agricultural representative concerning the application of lime to your soil.

PRICES

\$3.75 per ton in Bulk

\$3.75 per ton in Bags

Car lots of 30 Tons or more delivered to your nearest railway station in P. E. I.

Avoid the usual rush by planning your requirements early. Send your order TODAY enclosing shipping date to

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Weekly Live Stock Market Report

SUMMARY

Bad road conditions in some parts of Eastern Canada which restricted deliveries resulted in a set of erratic cattle markets. While in the West even in the face of moderate offerings, prices on most cattle eased about 20 cents. The market had a little or no support from the export trade as, with the exception of some 80 head shipped from Alberta to the Pacific coast, only a handful of cattle were consigned to Buffalo and St. Paul. Calf prices were strong at Toronto but were barely steady to as much as \$1.50 lower at other points. Choice weights, Hogs eased a little at Toronto, were stronger at Montreal and generally steady throughout the West. There was a change in the sheep and lamb situation.

EASTERN CATTLE MARKETS VARIABLE

With heavy snowfalls in some parts of Ontario hampering cattle deliveries, there was considerable fluctuation in prices. The opening was steady to followed by a gain of 25 cents on a light supply which was later sold at \$7.50. Choice weights, Hogs eased a little at Toronto, were stronger at Montreal and generally steady throughout the West. There was a change in the sheep and lamb situation.

WESTERN CATTLE STEADY TO LOWER

Most killing cattle closed around 25 cents lower with the exception of a few in WINNIPEG. The latter, however, were showing a weaker tendency toward the close. The bulk of the butcher steers sold at \$8 to \$9.50 and a large number of unfinished readings brought \$7 to \$8 with only a few good enough to reach \$9. Good stocker cattle were in firm demand but few were on hand and prices were at \$6.50 to \$7. CALGARY also steady on cows but other kinds were 25 cents down. Good steers were quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 and odd choice at \$8.50 to \$9.75. EDMONTON fully 25 cents lower on in-between butchers. Good to choice steers ranged \$7.75 to \$8.50. Receipts were brought into special sales at \$7.50 to \$8.50. PRINCE ALBERT were reported at \$8. MOOSE JAW \$8.50, SASKATOON \$8.50 to \$9. VANCOUVER \$9.

UNITED STATES MARKET

The Buffalo market had only one load of Canadian steers averaged 1125 lb. and sold at \$10.35 off cars. There were no recent quotations for Canadian stock at St. Paul. The price of the trade was reported generally unchanged. Cattle shipments to the United States during the week consisted of 1,085 beef, and 288 dairy. Calf exports were 594 head. Export to date this year totalled 21,527 beef, 2,768 dairy and 9,045 calves, compared with 16,364 beef, 1,867 dairy and 8,145 calves in the same period last year.

ALF PRICES AGAIN LOWER

With the exception of Toronto, where the calf market was steady and choice veals sold at \$11.57, \$12.50 calves were from barely steady to \$1.50 lower. Montreal suffered the most severe decline, the loss being \$1.25 to \$1.50. Best veals at this market sold early at \$11 to \$11.50. Winnipeg was easier with good to choice veals at \$9 to \$10 and Calgary at \$8.50 to \$9. The best veals making \$9.50 to \$10. Top sales at Edmonton were at \$10. Prince Albert \$8. Moose Jaw \$9 and Saskatoon Regina and Vancouver \$10.50.

HOG PRICES LITTLE CHANGED

Hogs sold a little lower at Toronto. Federal Minister of Agriculture was asked why the price of live hogs varied so much from day to day, when there is a set price for bacon going to Britain. Mr. Gardiner evaded the answer. (Farmer's Advocate, March 13.)

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Mr. We have been informed that the first of February this year, of \$1 a hog on grades A, and 50 cts. on grade B. On the 11th of February the market was about the same and were surprised to learn that the packers had dropped the price of hogs 40 cts per cwt in a single day. The packer got 80 cts of the dollar premium, and the packer got 50 cts premium and an additional 50 cts out of our pockets on each (B) bacon hog. There was an extremely low run of hogs (at Toronto) at the time. (Farmer's Advocate, March 13.)

A pungent remark. It was "Ladies Day" in the British House of Commons lately, and one of the fair law-givers must have been annoyed at somebody for she said something like this: "Far be it from me to say that women never make mistakes, when I look around and see the men they've given birth to! But, why didn't somebody remember of Lady Montagu's famous assertion?" It goes far towards reconciling me to being a woman when I reflect that I am thus in no danger of marrying one!

An editorial view. "The biggest drawback to farm organization is the fear of political entanglements and the suspicion that the leaders are working their way up to a cushy job." (P. Adv., March 13.)

Growing Holland Bulbs for Sale.

Last week I wrote: "Personally I believe that none but the newest and best varieties should be planted; this is the day of named varieties and unnamed mixed stock are in the same category as scrub cattle." The part now given in black type was omitted in the article, a typographer's error which did not improve the sentence!

CONSERVATION

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

SANCTUARY

As many as a thousand whistling swans and a like number of geese were recently seen at one time in the ponds and marshes of Point Pelee National Park, in southern Ontario. Improved winter conditions in the marshland during the last year have resulted in a notable increase in water fowl, and all over the water area are thousands of wild ducks which have become so tame that they approach within a hundred feet of the park office and roadway and do not appear to be frightened easily. Other fowl and birds that inhabit the park appear to be exceptionally plentiful this year, with the pheasants so numerous that it is not uncommon in driving a mile to see fifty or more of these birds. Starlings, which go up in crowds of hundreds, are fairly abundant, and several small species of quail have been reported, while other wild life, such as raccoon, rabbit, fox, and black and grey squirrels, is up to normal. Point Pelee is a region of great interest, and the illustration of the value of a heavily-populated area, both as a refuge for birds and as a vacation land. Occupying an area of only about six square miles and easily accessible from the great industrial centers of Detroit and Windsor, this picture of the region attracts the neighbourhood of 300,000 people yearly. It literally teems with wild life.

SCARECROWS

When wildlife, protected by game laws, becomes injurious to agriculture, methods developed by the United States Biologic Survey supplant the old fashioned scarecrow. Wild ducks and other migratory birds, menacing such as fields of ripened grain, are driven off by flash guns, revolving lights, and especially designed "move-on" noisemakers. Even fireworks are used to drive away the birds. The United States Biologic Survey desires protection for valuable field crops without damage to the country's wildlife.

OUR VANISHING AMERICANS

VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST KILLING FOR SPORT. Being a lover of animals, may I put in a few words in the defence of the noble sportsmen, and in favour of the dogs, who do not know any better. Man, who is the noblest and most vicious and efficient killer of all. He of all living creatures, the most wasteful, killing solely to satisfy his lust to kill, in the name of sport. To protect himself, or because of his own pleasure, he kills the pack of dogs, the usually docile, defenseless and terrified fox or other wild creature, to run it down until it is exhausted and spent even to the last gasp, and then to enjoy the spectacle of the animal in pieces alive. And if the poor dog does manage to find a hiding place for itself, the noble sportsmen, and the dogs, who do not know any better, they hunt him down and kill him. And when the dogs have finished him, they cut him into cruel sport or trophies. Why isn't this done by the sportsmen, who are usually wealthy people? Or to give the dog a chance to escape, and to enjoy the spectacle of the animal in pieces alive. And if the poor dog does manage to find a hiding place for itself, the noble sportsmen, and the dogs, who do not know any better, they hunt him down and kill him. And when the dogs have finished him, they cut him into cruel sport or trophies. Why isn't this done by the sportsmen, who are usually wealthy people? Or to give the dog a chance to escape, and to enjoy the spectacle of the animal in pieces alive.

LAMB MARKET STEADY

There was no change in lamb prices and Toronto continued to pay \$11.25 for good westerns. Montreal had a few lbs. each, at \$12 per head. The top at Winnipeg was \$10. Calgary and Edmonton \$9.50. Moose Jaw \$9 and Saskatoon \$9.25.

Canadian Garden Service—941

(By Gordon Lindsay Smith)

Too much stress cannot be laid on planning, especially where perennial flowers, shrubs and trees are concerned. All these things are small when originally planted, but in a few years it is surprising how much room they take up. The average person plants them far too close together and in the case of trees and shrubs, far too close to the house or fences.

Vegetable Plantings

In planting vegetables can be under the headings—hardy, semi-hardy and tender. Among the first are spinach, all sorts of lettuce, radish and garden peas. A little frost will not hurt these. Once upon a time gardeners advised against the early sowing of peas, but now it is not so. In cold ground there is scant danger of this, however, and best crops invariably come from early planting and cool, wet weather. Second plant vegetables will be carrots, beans, cabbage, potatoes and similar things. These will rest a fair amount of cold, tender vegetables include corn, melons, cucumbers and tomatoes. Nothing is to be gained by planting these before danger of frost is over. With most vegetables it is advisable to make at least three sowings a week or two apart in order to spread the harvest and make this spreading out is secured by sowing three kinds, an early, a medium and a late, variety which will result in a continuous supply

Spring Clean-Up In Garden Will Prove Profitable

Many insects spend the winter in protected situations in or near the garden, some of these hibernating under trash or dead leaves. Many are to be found in the egg stage attached to the stems of standing weeds, grasses or shrubs. Others may be hidden in cocoons or in the caterpillar stage in specially constructed cells of nests fastened to plants growing in the garden last season. No matter what the stage in which they are now found, all are awaiting the coming of spring when they resume activity. Most species are potential trouble makers which will immediately attack prized seedlings and transplants whenever the opportunity presents itself. DUSTY, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

As soon as the snow disappears every gardener should interest himself in the business of spring clean-up. All visible egg masses and insect cocoons should be removed from the garden. Many of these will be found on shrubs and other plants, although insects commonly spin their nests also in stone piles, on garden furniture and in potted plants. Standing weeds and other rubbish in the garden and as much nearby wasteland as possible should be removed. This is especially true of many insect eggs and other rubbish hidden in the duff near the soil surface. Dead leaves and plant refuse should be removed from the garden last autumn and before the snow has melted. This should be done if possible in an incinerator or in a pit outside the garden since insects may be found in the humus in the soil immediately beneath the fire.

Through cultivation of the ground following clean-up is directly beneficial in destroying insects and also assists in producing stronger plants better able to withstand insect attacks. This should be followed by adequate fertilization of the soil to induce quick, sturdy growth.

An ounce of prevention at this time is worth a pound of cure. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of sanitary methods in the garden, the proper care and complete eradication of weeds, which are a very worthwhile step in the insect control program.

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TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming

Prize Edward Island Fox Show pelts are being extensively advertised in the United States at the present time. Last Thursday, March 20, the Daily News of New York had a full-page ad. of I. J. Fox, largest retail fur dealer in the United States. It was headed "Heralding a New Spring Addition to the I. J. Fox Collection of the World's Rarest Furs." The centerpiece was a photo of the Prince Edward Island Show Pelt purchased by Mr. Fox at the recent auction in New York with Mr. Fox holding one, the first prize champion Silver Fox pelt No. 6600.

The pelts photographed well and even in the cut they show up to great advantage. On either side there is shown a Silver Fox jacket. No. 1, Schoolgirl collar Silver Fox. Fashioned from Prince Edward Island selected Show Pelt, \$350. No. 2, Flare-sleeve fox jacket. Fashioned from Prince Edward Island selected Show Pelt, \$350. No. 3, No. 4, I. J. Fox superb tuxedo jacket. Fashioned from Prince Edward Island selected Show Pelt, \$350. No. 5, I. J. Fox Re-nancy fur Silver Fox jacket. Fashioned from Prince Edward Island selected Show Pelt, \$350. No. 6, I. J. Fox mink-sleeve Silver Fox jacket. Fashioned from Prince Edward Island selected Show Pelt, \$350.

At right and left-end sides of ad. appear letters from the Canadian Fur Breeders' Association as follows: "Mr. I. J. Fox, New York City, N.Y. Dear Sir: The placing on show of our offering of Canadian Silver Fox skins, which included the Show Pelt from Prince Edward Island, afforded a fine opportunity of comparing Canadian skins with the thousands of skins from other parts that are there offered for sale. The resultant prices have been further proof that Canada produces the finest quality of silver foxes available, and that Prince Edward Island, the cradle of the industry, is a producer of the world's finest quality of silver foxes. It is certainly gratifying to breeders of Canadian Silver Foxes to know that of thousands of silvers offered on the sale this year, yours is the best. It has so signally won the appreciation of the American fur trade as evidenced by the higher prices Canadian pelts realized in New York. You truly, Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association, George A. Callbeck, Manager."

The main body of the ad is as follows: "Mr. I. J. Fox purchases the largest and most important collection of Canadian prize-winning and Show-pelt Silver Foxes from Prince Edward Island. Now on exhibition in New York City. The highest quality of fur available in the world. I. J. Fox established a new world record by purchasing the most expensive fur pelt of all time—\$12,000. This is a world record. America by storm, by purchasing the largest single collection of Platinas ever found under one roof. Again, America's largest furrier makes fur history by acquiring the largest Canadian Prize-winning Silver Fox Collection of the year. Many of the finest skins in the world are included in this prize collection, including beautiful furs, so blindingly brilliant with silver that ordinary fur pale beside them. They glow with vibrant vitality. Their dazzling radiance challenges the imagination. Every pelt is a masterpiece. This is a story of stirring fashion importance and we've made it just as powerful a value story for despite the fact that these skins are worth \$150 to \$1,500. However, Mr. Winslow will meet with a surprise when he tries to realize his valuations. He may be due for a big profit if he paid duty at these figures."

The National Fur News, published in Denver, Colorado, a half-page illustration of a lady wearing a produced from pale white-faced silvers. This cape was given wide publicity through the fur meetings throughout the region and on display at one of Denver's leading department stores, priced at \$895. The beauty of the white markings among silver. If it really catches on it means a big future for silvers with white markings.

T. M. Dix, Everett, Mass., has a half-page ad. in the March American Fur Breeder. The First can of Breeder to Arrive in America," and follows with: "I have purchased fifteen live Monis Platina foxes from Sweden at the price of \$150. These foxes are the genuine Norwegian Platinas. They are all registered and the most accurate. We have photographs to show to bona fide purchasers. Write for prices."

Nathan Rosen, of Chicago, who was caught last year smuggling \$200,000 worth of Canadian Silver Fox fur into Detroit, Michigan, was sentenced in that city on January 23rd to 18 months in prison. United States custom officials are redoubting the success of the border town wards preventing the smuggling of Silver Fox skins, which has become quite an enterprise since the quota on foreign skins was imposed.

A new process which protects foods against decay without changing their natural flavor or appearance has been developed at the University of California Medical School. The basis of the new method is a combination of acetic acid and chlorine. One part of this combination added to 3,000 parts of water protected foods against deterioration. It was given to mice, rabbits and humans. None showed ill-effects so was passed as safe by officials of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association Fur Marketing Department through George A. Callbeck, Manager, announce the further sale in New York this week of 36 more show pelts at an average of \$63.50 net to the shipper. This makes a total of 237 skins sold of the 360 shipped to New York. Prices received are very gratifying.

In a recent private treaty sale made by the Dominion Silver Fox Furs, Ltd., Summerside, Harry Lane of Montreal had 27 pelts sold at an average of over \$40.00. The highest priced pelt in the lot brought \$70.00, and others were sold for \$60.00. Some of the buyers through the same company received their prices on fair large lots of over \$40.00 to \$50.00. We are informed by the Manager that the Company closed a private treaty sale on Thursday of this week for another large shipment which is going forward Friday morning. It is good news to us to learn that the Dominion Silver Fox Furs, Ltd. have received such splendid prices for their shippers.

HAND PAINTING.

Newest development is the hand-painted flower. These are carnations, roses, dahlias, lilies and a dozen other garden flowers. They come in both large and small sizes with matching lapel sprays!

The Silver Fox auction of 11,000 pelts consigned by Herbert A. Nieman & Company, second largest breeders of Silver Fox pelts in the United States, was 94 per cent. sold by the New York Auction Company last week. The average price was \$37.19. Full silvers averaged \$39.75, three-quarter silvers averaged \$29.50, half-silvers averaged \$24.15 and quarter silvers averaged \$20.73. The auction held by the Canadian Fur Auction Company, Montreal, at

Breeding Sunflower For Oil Content

(Experimental Farm News)

At the present time only a small quantity of sunflower seed is produced annually in Canada. There has been no great demand for large quantities of this seed on the Canadian market. The relatively small quantity which is usually produced in this country is sold mainly to seed houses or used in poultry raising. Plans to increase the production of sunflower seed in Canada have been thoroughly tested at the Dominion Experimental Farms in Canada. It has been found that good seed can be produced from some of the earliest maturing varieties. The seed yields have not been particularly high, but it has been discovered that great variations occur in the percentage of oil that can be extracted from the seed. The average yield of oil in the parent variety was 28.0 per cent.

The amount of seed and percentage of oil in the seed was found to be influenced to some extent by the amount of the factors which effect plant growth. However, great variation exists in the quantity and quality of the oil in different strains out of a particular variety.

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