BRACE'S R—M. SILVER FOX —AND— PUPPY FOOD

R—M.

Wholewheat Fox Biscuit
$7.00 per 100 lbs.

Wholewheat Kibblo
(contains charcoal)
$7.50 per 100 lbs.

Standard Biscuit
(10% meat, milk etc.)
$7.50 per 100 lbs.

Standard Kibblo
(10% meat, milk, charcoal, etc.)
$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Standard Fine Meal
(10% meat, milk, charcoal, etc.)
$8.50 per 100 lbs.

Standard Charcoal Biscuit
(10% meat, milk, charcoal, etc.)
$9.00 per 100 lbs.
Freight paid on 500 lb. lots.

R—M. Biscuit are high in food value and low in price.

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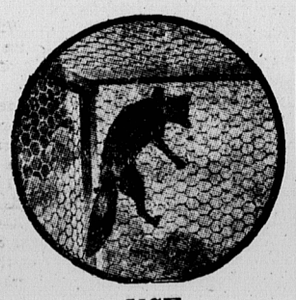

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CANADA

Exhibit Poultry Division Dom. Live Stock Branch

The exhibit of the Poultry Division, Dominion Live Stock Branch, is one which was shown at the World's Poultry Congress, and is attracting a great deal of attention at the Exhibition. This exhibit is shown in twelve scenes which deal with the following: Adaptation and Investigation, Education and Efficiency.

Adaptation and Investigation will show the poultryman what is being done to aid him in keeping his poultry in a healthy and productive condition by the help of scientific experiments and investigation.

It is a well known fact that if our product is to command a leading place on the markets of the world, it must be advertised to the consumer in such a way that it will appeal to him, and thereby increase consumption of poultry, which would assist the farmer in marketing, and give the consumer better value for his money.

A portion of this exhibit entitled Education and Efficiency shows some of the methods used up to the present which have given very good results.

In connection with this exhibit is a window display exhibit that is being used throughout the large cities of the Dominion to explain the grades of dressed poultry under the Canadian Dressed Poultry Standards and to demonstrate the attractive way in which poultry meat may be displayed. The Standards have been applied extensively to carlot shipments of dressed poultry in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Prince Edward Island, and to a lesser degree in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In 1929 the greater percentage of dressed poultry on P. E. Island was packed according to the Standard grades and shipped under government inspection. Prince Edward Island packed the highest percentage of top grade of any province in Canada.

The display is part of the material that is being used by the Dominion Live Stock Branch to explain and introduce the Standards to the retail stores and consumers. The Davis Bulletin machine which is part of the display has fourteen cards that explain the classes and grades as defined in the Standards. Poultry graded under the Standards is divided into kinds and sub-kinds, classes and grades. The classes are milkfed and selected. The grades are Special, A, B, C, and D. The standardized grading of poultry products is having a beneficial effect on the poultry industry of Canada and it is expected when poultry is handled on the Standard grades through all channels of the trade, it will greatly increase its consumption and make a greater poultry industry.

Mr. E. D. Bonyman, Chief Poultry Inspector, Ottawa, is here working with Mr. F. M. Nash, Senior Poultry Promoter for P.E.I., in connection with the application of the Poultry Standards.

FLOWERS TO PLANT IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

(Experimental Farms Note)

If they have not already been planted, the Bearded Iris should now be ordered and planted in well prepared ground. Old specimens which are crowded should be taken up and divided, and the young healthy rhizomes replanted while the old central portion should be discarded. In planting an iris the Rhizome should not be covered with earth, but left at the surface of the soil, but the roots should be made firm in the ground.

In September 1929 at the Central Experimental Farm, part of the new Rock Border was ready for planting and many seedlings that had been grown in cold frames were transplanted. It is quite noticeable how much better these plants have grown than those that were not planed until October. The seeds should be sown in pots in May and the seedlings pricked out into cold frames when large enough to handle.

Peonies also should be divided and replanted in September. The old stools should be dug up, the soil washed off and the roots divided. For garden purposes each division should have three or four eyes. The soil should be deeply dug and if it is not very rich some bone meal and sheep manure should be added. The plants should be about four feet apart and just deep enough that the crowns are covered with two inches of earth and no more. Too deep planting is considered to be one of the chief causes of the non-blooming of peonies.

At the Central Experimetal Farm the spring flowering bulbs are planted at the end of September. Besides the well known Tulips and Narcissus some of the other beautiful bulbous plants should be grown, such as:

Chionodoxa—Glory of the Snow, snow, Blue.

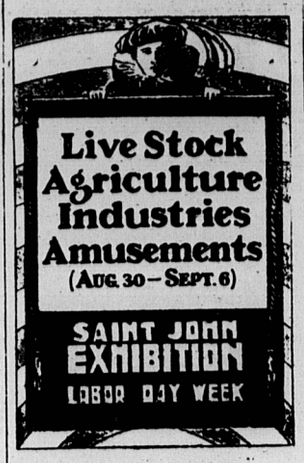
Crocus in variety—yellow, white and purple.

Leucojum—Snowflake, white.

Scilla campanulata—Spanish Squill, blue.

Scilla Siberica—Siberian Squill, blue.

The Siberian Squill grows very well under deciduous trees and soon spreads and makes a blue carpet each spring. —Isabella Preston, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.



Aug. 13-16-19-21-23-25-27-28.

RATES OF SEEDING AND DISTANCES OF THINNING MANGELS

(Experimental Farms Note)

Sowing 6 to 9 pounds of the best grade of mangel seed per acre has given as good a stand of mangels as heavier seedings. Six pounds may be sufficient if the seed is high in germinating power. The following table shows the average yields of mangels from five years' experiments at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, where four different rates of seeding have been used.

Influence on Yields of Sowing different amounts of Mangel Seed.

Rate of seeding	Yield per acre 5-year average
	tons
6 pounds per acre	21.25
9 pounds per acre	21.79
12 pounds per acre	20.07
18 pounds per acre	21.97

Thinning mangels to 9 inches apart in the row has given larger yields per acre during the past 6 years than thinning them to 6, 12 or 18 inches apart in the row. Blocking off the plants, when they are at the right stage for thinning, into little bunches 9 to 10 inches apart has also been tried. Usually there are two to four plants left in each bunch. Blocking o ffthe small mangel seedlings rather than thinning them to single plants can be done quickly with a hote even by inexperienced men. This method of thinning results, however, in the production of many small roots which require a longer time to harvest and load than larger roots produced by thinning to single plants. Moreover, thinning to single plants 9 inches apart in the row has given larger yields than blocking the plants off in the method suggested. The average yields per acre during the past 6 years from the different distances of thinning are as follows: Six inches apart 23.01 tons of mangels; 9 inches apart 25.19 tons; 12 inches apart 22.21 tons; 18 inches apart 20.72 tons, blocking 22.42 tons. W. C. Hopper, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

VEGETABLES CANNED

Beets—Select young, tender beets. Wash carefully; cut off tops, leaving at least two inches of stem; to save color also leave the long tap root. Blanch 15 minutes, cold dip and scrape off sinks and stems. Pack, placing second layer closing into first layer in jars that have been well sterilized. Add salt in the proportion of 1 teaspoonful to each quart jar. Fill to top each jar with boiling water, and sterilize one hour.

Peas—It is absolutely essential that peas for canning be young and canned within five hours after picking. Blanch for five minutes, plunge immediately in cold water, pack in sterilized jars, adding to each quart jar 1 teaspoon of salt; fill to top with boiling water. Avoid too close packing as this may cause peas to break. Sterilize three hours, or, if desired, one hour each day for three consecutive days.

Tomatoes—(Canned whole.) Choice medium-sized tomatoes, uniform in color and ripeness; wash, and blanch to loosen skins; give the cold dip; remove skins and cores. Pack whole in sterilized pars; filling spaces between with boiling tomato juice that has been strained. To this juice, which is prepared by cooking tomatoes well, and straining, add salt, in the proportion of 1 teaspoon to each quart of juice. Boil 22 minutes.

Carrots—Wash and scrape carrots Blanch 5 minutes. Cold dip and pack whole or in slices in jars, previously sterilized. To each quart jar add 1 teaspoonful salt and fill with boiling water. Boil two hours.

For all Skin Abrasions — Minard's Liniment.

HOMESPUN AND HANDICRAFT WORK

(By The Canadian Press)

MURRAY BAY, Aug 22.—The homespuns and handicraft work of the habitant are on display at Murray Bay, and, a woman from Peribonka in the Lake St. John country is to be working quietly among the exhibits. Only few of the hundreds of summer visitors and toursits who will go to see and to purchase will recognize Eva Bouchard, whose story has a permanent place in the literature of Canada under the name of Maria Chapdelaine.

Today, unspoiled by the aura of fame which came unexpectedly to her, Eva Bouchard continues to live in Peribonka, but much of her time is now given to the promotion of the home crafts among the people of her districts. From time to time she leaves the village to help in the work of displaying the products of the spinning wheels and the looms.

At Murray Bay between August 11 and 16 the department of agriculture of the province of Quebec displayed one of the finest collections of handicraft work which has been shown to date. This is the second annual exhibition of this character which has been authorized by the Minister Hon. J. L. Perron.

Under the direction of Oscar Periau, the domestic arts in the rural sections have made progress along carefully thought out lines. Small travelling exhibitions of homespun materials embodying sound patterns and colors are now constantly in circulation in the villages, and instructors are at work. The result is that the quality of the home products is being constantly improved and that farm women are finding new resources of revenue for their work. Miss E. Leblance has for several weeks past been assembling material from all parts of the province, including the Magdalene Islands.

One of the most curious items on display is a piece of carpet five feet by seven which was made by French-Canadian nuns in a convent at Meknes, Morocco. The piece has many of the qualities of the Quebec product with much of the design and color pattern of a true Oriental rug. Under proper guidance, homespun workers are now producing bedroom ensembles of curtains, carpets, spreads, and blankets, and dining room ensembles of tablecloth, napkins, carpets and curtains. The type of work, in addition to the ever growing demand for the Murray Bay homespun blankets, has widened and the markets for the habitant products. In this, Canada Steamship Lines has worked with the Provincial Government to improve and maintain the best standards.

WORLD'S MERCHANT SHIPPING

Great Britain own 29.9 per cent of the world's shipping tonnage, writes Harrison Watson, Canadian Trade Commissioner in London, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. Out of a total world tonnage of 69,607,66[illegible] tons Great Britain owns 20,438,47[illegible] tons, and the United States has over 13,000,000 tons or 15.7 per cent of the world's total. In 1898 Great Britain owned 54 per cent of the world tonnage and the United States percentage was 3.8. The United Kingdom has strengthened her position to some extent, as compared with other countries, during the past five years. An important factor in considering the relative importance of merchant fleets is the question of their efficiency, from the point of view of the age of the vessels. In this connection it is significant to note that in Great Britain 22.5 per cent of the tonnage owned is less than five years old, the corresponding figure in the case of the United States being 4.1 per cent. The United Kingdom also shows a slight ownership of large ships, and of big liners (15,000 tons and upwards), no less than 53.6 per cent is British.

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Itching Ends in 1 Minute
"Had eczema for months. Single application of 'Soothe-Salve' ended itch and burn in 1 minute. I bet ended disease for good." Jose Pasin. "Soothe-Salve" ends Eczema quickest time ever known. Itching stops instantly. All druggists.

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We are now taking orders for our 1930 crop of mink pups—Delivery can be made at once.

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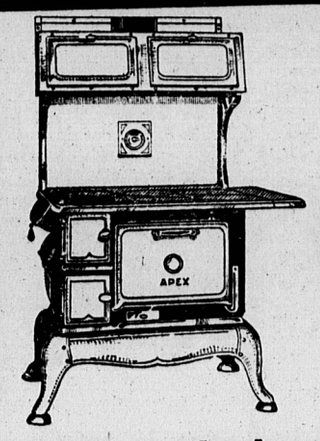
no doubt is their flavor but they have another quality—their strength, which assures the maximum number of cups to the pound.



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A New Genuine Cast Iron Range of improved design. One that you will find to be a visible expression of the good taste that you show in your home and all of its appointments.

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"THE FRIENDLY HARDWARE STORE"

FOXES

that are fed our rations as below recommended, invariably grow faster, larger, straighter legged, and in turn produce better pelts and make surer breeders. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We invite you to come visit our ranch at Summerside and see for yourself.

INTERNATIONAL FOX FOOD PRODUCTS
DAILY RATION FOR 20 PUPS

	2 mo.	3 mo.	4 mo.	5 mo.	6 & 7 mo.
Evening Feed:					
Meats	30 oz.	70 oz.	100 oz.	120 oz.	120 oz
Milk (raw)	5 pts.	7 pts.	8 pts.	8 pts.	8 pts.
Skimmed Milk powder	8 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	16 oz.	Cut
Biscuits, Chow, or Shredded Wheat	15 oz.	20 oz.	20 oz.	20 oz.	20 oz.
MEAL BLEND	10 oz.	15 oz.	20 oz.	20 oz.	20 oz.
VITAMINERAL	1 1-2 oz.	2 oz.	2 1-2 oz.	3 oz.	3 oz.
Vegetables	8 oz.	10 oz.	15 oz.	20 oz.	20 oz.
Morning Feed:					
Fish:	30 oz.	60 oz.	80 oz.	80 oz.	80 oz.

DAILY RATION FOR 20 ADULT FOXES TO NOV. 1st. Meats 90 oz. Bread, Chow, Biscuits or Shhredded Wheat 20 oz. Skimmed Milk Powder 1 pound, Skimmed Milk, 6 pints; Vegetables 30 oz; MEAL-BLEND, 10 oz., VITAMINERAL, 3 oz.

NOTE: Meats as above 1-2 offal; 1-2 red or muscle meats. Vegetables consist of green materials, as grass, lettuce, tops of vegetables etc.

Be sure you are including
VITAMINERAL and MEALBLEND
in your rations for both pups and adult foxes
Vitamineral: 10 lbs, $500; 25 lbs. $11.25; 50 lbs., $20.00

Mealblend: 50 lbs. $4.75; 100 lbs. $9.00.

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Brace-McKay & Co; Holman's Ltd; or International Fox Food Products.
Summerside, P. E. I.

Canada's Pioneer Fox Biscuits "IMPERIALS"

Produce VIGOROUS HEALTHY FOXES

PRIZE WINNERS

Produce LARGEST LITTERS

HIGHEST PRICED PELTS

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