

FARMERS, STOCK BREEDERS and GARDENERS

NEWSY NOTES

By AGRICOLA

MORE NEWS—

Here is part of a short letter from relative living in a little town in North-West Durham. "The worst so far is the Black-out. We must have black window blinds and curtains anywhere. We are told not to leave our homes at night, but one must go out sometimes. There have been a few persons killed by darkened cars on the streets as they put something white on the front of my hat when I go out at night. I can stay in through the week, but I like a look out at the week-ends. For lunch the author stopped the pictures (the cinema shows) but they are now allowed to be shown again. We are to be prepared for air-raids, and bombing with poison gas, for we all have gas masks, but the constant fear of such happenings is like living under the last days of the League. But it is no repining, we can't make a better of it."

AND SOME ANCIENT HISTORY

In the beginning of the nineteenth century it was the French who were the "invaders." About five years ago I wrote an account of what was known as "The False Alarm of 1804." A beacon-watcher in Northumberland had taken some burning brands from the coast, and fired his beacon; and so spread the alarm north into Scotland as Sir Walter Scott tells us. And in the next few days the French came at least as far and wide as the summits ran. Twelve hundred men gathered at Barnard Castle in the north, and all were sent away in arm wagons into the wild country to the west of the town just as the volunteers (as they were called) prepared to march seaward to the coast, a messenger rode in to say it was all a mistake. Bonaparte hadn't landed, and the volunteers were dismissed. The French did not assemble for now! (nothing), said an eye-witness, "and that was the end of the matter." But it is no wonder that most of them were well pleased!

I read in the fifth chapter of Mrs. Gaskell's "Cranford" a mention of the last week's Notes—that a false alarm was given in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1805. It was supposed that Bonaparte's invasion would take place at the mouth of the Tyne, and every family had "bundles of clothes" all ready packed up for a flight to Alston Moor, a wild hillside of ground, says the novelist, "between Northumberland and Cumberland." (I know it well; the altitude runs from 1,200 feet to over 1,900 feet, and it's pretty cool up there.) The signal of the flight, and for the turning out of the volunteers, under arms, was to be the ringing of the church bells in a particular manner. The bells near the mouth of the river did not materialize. "Bony" as they called him, seems to have got onto people's nerves, just as Hitler has done our day.

Newcastle has never been without its local poets, who, however we best in comedy, and never succeeded in scolding the sublime heights of Parnassus. They poked fun at everything, and the artillery volunteers encamped at the village near the mouth of the Tyne, came in for a share: one verse runs—

The great guns roared, the fire flew,
It was a grand display;
The sea-gulls scream'd an' flapped their wings,
As they flew east away.
The great round-shot went plish-
plash—
Into the tortured deep;
They tried the crabs and lobsters
hop—
An' the fish cut get nee sleep.

But the meanest poetic effort was directed against the fishermen of Hartlepool, a little coastal town further to the south. It seems there was a shipwreck off that place, and the only survivor who managed to reach the shore was a large monkey, which was

Nicholson's Fox Health (3 FEEDS FOR 1 CENT) Mid cities and villages. Though we may roam, When the pocket book's empty, There's no place like home! NICHOLSON'S FOX HEALTH POPULAR. These days there is a lot of discussion on the merits of "Nicholson's Fox Health." Practically every foxman who has given this Powder a good trial is an enthusiastic booster. Not all the leading foxmen are yet using it, but more and more are starting to use this conditioner each month.

As a conditioner for your Breeder's show animals and pelters, nothing now on the market is so much in demand as "Nicholson's Fox Health." It is composed of the most carefully selected ingredients to be mixed and blended as to produce a powder that your Fur-Bearers will favor for while at the same time it promotes their growth and health. It is not only an immediate result-giver; it is also safe, and may be fed with impunity under all circumstances. This powder is put up fresh as order. Price 3 1/2 lb. box \$1.00. Send money order for what you want, will be delivered free if you mention this paper. Can supply any quantity. DR. J. M. NICHOLSON, 202 Kent Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

CONSERVATION

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

MIFFLIN AWARDS

The National Humane Review Sixteen years ago The Pennsylvania S.P.C.A. began its yearly custom of presenting Mifflin awards to policemen, firemen and civilians for conscientious service to animals in peril. These were made possible through a bequest from the widow of James Mifflin, descendant of Thomas, first Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania and Commissioner-General in the Revolution. Since that time 764 gold, silver and bronze medals and cups have been distributed for rescues of all sorts of animals from every possible kind of danger. Only once has an award gone outside of state limits when the publisher of the Call-Bulletin, San Francisco, proposed the honor for Bugler Hale, U. S. N. York, who, fully dressed, rescued a dog from a burning house, and leaped into the sea to save a drowning dog.

Men, women and children, of varied races and nationalities, have risked safety and even life in fire, smoke, strangling gasses; dangers of all kinds, from bites, scratches, stings of frenzied creatures, drowning, freezing, falls from lofty trees, cliffs, and dangerous climbs. This year the 71st annual meeting of the Society, 84 medals were awarded to individuals, 14 going to persons in eastern Pennsylvania, with 4 cups to engine companies for group action.

One of the most curious incidents concerned a dog on elevated tracks. Two officers from the Police Training School went up to the train level but got a poor reception away on the ties. Back to the street—into a car—on to the next station—stairs climbed again and again the dog sped onward. This was repeated four times, while the officers, stopped or backed, and trainers grumbled, before capture was made. Of special interest were the honors won by three Negro youths. They were banana-boat rescuers, a group frequently in trouble because of abuse of their poor nags. Waiting before dawn for the later docking of a fruit steamer, they helped an agent from the society get a slighted horse out of the Delaware River.

The ambulance man said he could not have managed without their aid, and optimists hope the awards will have an effect along the waterside which reasoning, fines and jail sentences have been unable to accomplish.

Rescued animals included bullocks, steers, cows, mules, pigs, geese, cats, chickens, canaries, geese, even a robin. Several farmers made wholesale rescues of varied animals, comprising those rescued from a barn fire, a fire in the countryside, a barn fire, fed by swiftly burning hay. One at Hershey saved 50 cows; two near Lancaster, 25 assorted beastes, all the while being unable to get away from spring chores. Their medals were presented later at newspaper offices on home grounds by field agent Diamond representing the society.

Hinckman prizes were awarded for the 21st time. Two \$25 collections of books went to a High School, and a girl of 13, who wrote essays on "What traits have animals" in common with man? The girl won a similar prize two years ago. Books were also given to a Canadian student selected from 577 students from 37 schools. A large audience heard with pleasure Edward N. Skipper's talk, "Thrills and Wissachick," with motion pictures and music—Curtis Wager-Smith.

A deficiency which may cause trouble; the available phosphorus is reduced, and aluminum compounds, which I have reason to believe are plentiful in our soil, may be toxic or poisonous to plant life. Not all plants dislike acid soils, but different plants prefer different pH's. To make the best growth this we call their "pH preference." Another expression is "acidity tolerance," meaning the way plants react to unfavorable soil conditions. Tomatoes prefer about pH 6, but is very tolerant; as will grow at pH 4.8; spinach has a preference of pH 6.5, but is tolerant, falling at below 5.5 and 7.5.

These are the vegetables that prefer a well-limed (alkaline) soil: Asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers and spinach. Tolerating a lower acidity are beans, carrots, parsnips, pepper, rutabagas, rhubarb, squash and tomatoes. As a general rule most vegetable crops thrive in a soil reading from pH 5.8 to pH 6.8. The best pH for potatoes is 5.8. (Soil below that will prevent scab on the tubers; lime would be injurious here.)

Garden flowers (annuals and perennials) are very tolerant, most will grow on soils from pH 5.5 to 7.5; but wild flowers and evergreens, in this locality, require an acid soil from pH 4 to pH 5.0. Soil testing kits may be bought for as low as two dollars, but if the farmer or gardener does not feel competent to do his own testing, it is probable that the agricultural experiment station of the Federal Government would undertake it for him; an enquiry at the Experimental Station, City, would give the necessary information. In 1928 Dr. Frank Shutt, who was Dominion Chemist at the time, issued a report on "The Soils of Prince Edward Island," which gave the result of tests (including their pH value) of samples taken at 50 different points in the Province.

THE SENATOR'S "PEONAGE" Senator Johnson, of Alabama, who is very much in the spotlight just now, is an ardent gardener, and a man of humor. He resigned, shortly after he retired from the Governorship and returned to his home in Birmingham, he put on his overalls and got to work in his garden.

A society lady, also a newcomer, came to call on Mrs. Johnson. Her ring at the door not being answered, she went into the garden. "How long have you worked for the Johnsons?" she enquired of the man she found there. "A good many years, madam." "Do they pay you well?" "About all I get is my clothes and my keep."

"Well, then, come and work for me," she said. "I'll do that, and you will see so much more a month as well as your clothes." "Thank you, madam," he replied, "but I signed up with Mrs. Johnson for life." "Why, no such contract is binding. That is penance." "Not in my case. It's marriage," replied the Senator.

"DOON AMANG THE BROOM" It will interest the "brither Scots" of our Province to know that the name of "broom" is found in the creek, a place referred to by more than of Scotia's poets; I mean the Oytius scoparius, which this will recognize better by its name of "broom." This golden-flowered plant was the badge of the Forbes clan. The "Ordre de la Genevieve" (a name for the broom, in Latin Genista) was founded by Louis of France in 1234 and continued till the death of Charles V. The collar of this Order was a golden broom, and the motto was "Fides et Mors." The plant produces an abundance of long flexible shoots, which when cut, dried, and bound round a snank, made a fairly good broom; the name broom comes from this use. Afterwards besoms of birch twigs were known as birch-brooms or birch-buzzards. The pods of the broom turn black in autumn, and when quite dry, split open with "pop," scattering the seeds far and wide.

WEEKLY LIVESTOCK MARKET REPORT

OTTAWA, OCTOBER 21

Under the influence of fairly heavy fall rains, cattle and lamb prices were substantially lowered during the past week. The decline, in most cases, was from 25c to 50c. A contributing factor to the lower prices was the fact that the American market proved none too attractive and exports for the week were much below the volume usually shipped south at the reduced rate of duty under the various quarterly quotas. Calves were also weaker to the extent of 25c to 50c, except at Toronto, where the market was strong. Pork prices moved downward in the early part of the week but on receipt of advice from the United Kingdom that the fixed price for Canadian bacon had been moved up to 100c, the market reacted upward and most markets closed about on a par with the close of the previous week.

Heavy Cattle Runs in East

A heavy run of cattle at TORONTO coupled with about 900 head held over from last week met a very drabgy trade at a reduction of 25c to 50c on all killers, as well as store cattle. Heavy daily carry-overs were the rule and the close of the week saw some 1800 cattle still unsold. The top of the weighty steer division was \$7.25 and most good kinds made \$6.75 to \$7, with cutcher steers, heifers making up to \$6.85 and a few as high as \$7.10. Stocker trade was slow throughout, buyers apparently feeling that present prices are out of the way of killing cattle. Stockers sold at \$5 to \$6.75. The run at MONTREAL was also heavy and the average quality poor to only medium. Good steers at this point made \$7 to \$7.50.

Barish Tendency in West

Although cattle receipts tapered off considerably as compared with the previous week, the market tendency was definitely barish and prices were mostly a few cents lower. It was fortunate for the trade that runs were not heavier as most buying interests were apparently in need of only moderate supplies. Good steers at this point made \$7 to \$7.50. The run at MONTREAL was also heavy and the average quality poor to only medium. Good steers at this point made \$7 to \$7.50.

U. S. Market Weaker

The market at Buffalo was extremely slow and most grades of cattle were 25c to 50c down. Most of the Canadian steers sold between \$5.50 and \$6.50, with a few loads at \$6.85. These were all in the 1200 and 1300 lb. class. Two sales of calves were made at \$10 and one small lot sold at \$11. At the same time Canadian steers were quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.25, bulls from \$5.50 to \$6.50, and bulls from \$5.25 to \$6.25.

Exports for the week consisted of 3,017 head of cattle, 197 calves, and 784 calves. Total exports of beef cattle under the fourth quarterly quota were 8,413 head, and the total value was \$3,249,848, a low up on last year. Dairy cattle exports to date this year are 10,311, compared with 9,184 last year, and calves 74,286, compared with 69,423 a year ago. Figures just released by the United States Treasury Department give the imports of Canadian cattle into the U. S. from August 1 to September 30, 1939, under the third quarterly quota, as 50,913. This means that 98.44% of that quarter's quota was taken up.

Moose Jaw & Saskatoon Feeder Shows

Receipts at the Moose Jaw Feeder Show and Sale included 384 calves, 189 one year old steers, 185 two year olds, and 2,259 feeder lambs as well as 1,669 breeding ewes. Total receipts at the Moose Jaw feeder show were \$7.25 to \$8, with the average around \$7.89 and an extreme top of \$9.10. Breeding ewes were taken mostly at \$11 each, with a few small lots up to \$11 each. At Saskatoon, 633 prize winning cattle from the feeder show were sold with steers ranging from \$7 to \$8, and calves from \$6.10 to \$6.80. Two year olds averaged \$6.20, yearlings \$6, and calves \$6.70.

Calf Prices Mostly Low

With the exception of Toronto, calf prices were down from the previous week. Toronto, however, was strong at \$10 to \$10.50 for top veals. On the other hand, Montreal dropped 25c to 75c and closed with veals at a top of \$10. Winnipeg was none too active and made an extreme top of \$9. High prices paid at Calgary were \$5.50, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon \$7.50, Prince Albert and Regina \$7, and Vancouver, \$7.25.

Hog Market Unsettled

The British Ministry's fixed price for Canadian bacon was moved up on October 10th from 92s to 100s, and Hams were changed from 101s to 108s. Buyers at Toronto opened 10c lower than last week's close but the market gradually moved up and made a gain of 10c to 15c, closing at \$8.50 for bacon off trucks and \$11.20 to \$11.65 dressed. Montreal was mostly on a basis of \$8.50 for bacon f. & w. but had odd closing sales up to \$9. Western markets declined early in the week but finally recovered close on a par with the finish of the previous week. Closing prices at Winnipeg were \$8 for bacon f. & w., Calgary and Edmonton \$7.50 to \$7.70, Prince Albert and Saskatoon \$7.70, Moose Jaw and Regina \$7.75, while

TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH

Silver Fox Farming



Miss Patricia Harachi, a University of California student, uses a new method to secure her fox pups. Instead of buying them in Hollywood she made a lonely trip to the Aleutian Islands and helped her father who lives there to trap them. He is nothing for her to cover a twenty mile trap line, sleeping at night in a native shelter made of drift wood thatched with sod. When she was only fifteen she obtained twenty foxes on Adak Island and this year expects to better that record.

Col. U. G. Dawson of the Charlottetown Fur Sales, Ltd., returned on Tuesday evening, Peter G. Clark, George A. Callbeck and Don Stewart of Vancouver returned on Wednesday evening from a meeting with the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa in an endeavor to secure a co-operative marketing arrangement for silver fox pelts.

The many friends of P. J. Williams of the Canadian National Breeders' Association, Summerside, will regret that he has been compelled to go to Montreal in an endeavor to secure release from a condition which has bothered his knees for some time. Today we are enabled to present our readers with an article written by Mr. Williams prior to his going away, entitled "Methodical Stock Taking". It is well worth a careful perusal by every thinking foxman.

METHODICAL STOCK TAKING

Each fall nearly every rancher makes some attempt at taking an inventory of his holdings in live foxes, in unsold skins and in equipment. Many do not give it the care and consideration which it merits, and as a result the procedure as it should provide the rancher with information that is considered along with his expenses and receipts and in connection with the details that have been entered in his Ranch Record Book, should be some guide to him in choosing any foxes of his ranch that would be advisable to keep as breeders.

Let us take a specimen case: A rancher in the course of his annual stock-taking finds in the pen the female 57 R with her three pups. She is a pale silver female of fair quality and her pups sold by the dealer for \$10, \$12 and \$15. No. 1 a dark medium silver male, No. 2 a medium silver male, and No. 3 a pale silver female. Number 1 pup is a good pup of fair quality, but the other two are fair pups and of small size. With some hesitancy in deciding on what to do with No. 1, the good dark medium silver pup, he decides to keep her and her litter of three to be pelted. Had the good male pup been a pale silver it might have saved him a few dollars in the pelters. It was considered that

Vancouver paid \$8.50 for slaughter hogs.

Lamb Prices Lower

Lamb prices moved down 25c at Toronto, good ewes and wethers selling at \$8.75. Montreal eased off to a close of \$9 for good lambs while Winnipeg also closed easier with good quality lambs at \$8.75. Calgary topped at \$7.25, Edmonton at \$8, Prince Albert \$7.25, Moose Jaw \$7, Saskatoon \$7.25 and Regina \$7.50.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO had 2,924 cattle on offer including 900 from the previous week but sales only totaled 6,202. Trade was drabgy and all grades 25c to 50c lower. Weighty steers topped at \$7.25, while good medium grades of steers cannot be sold at \$6.75 to \$7.25. Calgary topped at \$7.25, Moose Jaw \$7, Saskatoon \$7.25 and Regina \$7.50.

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CALF MARKETS

TORONTO calves were strong at \$10 to \$10.50 for top veals and ranged down to \$7.50 for cutcher calves with \$8.50 to \$9.00 for good calves with rough heaves at \$4.25 to \$4.75.

MONTREAL calves dropped 25c to 75c, veals closing at \$9.25 to \$10, drinkers at \$5 to \$7 and cutchers \$4 to \$4.50. Medium and good heaves were hard to sell.

HOG MARKETS

The hog run for the Dominion was 78,196, compared with 71,623 in the same week a year ago. Totals to date this year 2,507,637, last year 2,430,115. TORONTO bacons opened at \$8.25 off trucks and \$11 dressed and closed at \$8.50 and \$11.00 to \$11.65.

HAMILTON packers' prices closed at \$11.25 for bacons dressed, and MONTON \$8.20 alive and \$10.80 dressed.

MONTREAL bacons were mostly \$8.50 f. & w. with some closing sales \$9. Rail grades mostly made \$11.30 with a few closing sales up to \$11.65.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKETS

TORONTO lambs down 25c, good at \$9.75, culls \$7. Sheep \$2 to \$4.75. MONTREAL lambs were \$9 to \$9.25, but mostly \$9 at the close. Sheep \$2.50 to \$5.

OVERSEAS CATTLE EXPORTS

To date this year: Beef cattle, 1,171; Dairy cattle, 2,782; 25,902; Last year: Beef cattle, 2,622; Dairy cattle, 1,540.

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The Perfect All-Purpose DRI-KIL Kills Fleas, Lice, Mites on your sheep, hogs, cattle, poultry, even in winter, and prevents the spread of disease. It is non-toxic, and easy to use, non-poisonous. You do not know what perfect results are possible in controlling flea and mites on your felines with the new formula DRI-KIL Flea Powder. DRI-KIL and PULVEX are Guaranteed. Order from your Drug, Hardware, Feed and Seed Store or write to CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS LIMITED, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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ment will be made to the effect that a co-operative arrangement for the marketing of silver fox pelts through negotiations made with the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will be in effect. It is not expected or could not be expected that anything in the nature of a "hand-over" will be given, yet the fact that the Government is stepping into the picture will bring stability to our industry. In critical times such as we are going through individual effort is not enough. Something on a large scale must be done and we believe will be done. Credit must be given to the gentlemen who have grasped the situation and brought the seriousness of the situation to the notice of the powers-that-be.

The Norwegians are certainly up and coming when it means business for them.

For instance Mr. Olmar Bruger-Larsen left Norway last May representing the Norwegian Silver Fox Breeders' Association and the Platina Silver Fox Breeders' Association, on a world tour which took him to the most important cities in nearly every country of the world. In all he travelled 90,000 miles by ship, rail and by air. He interviewed leading furmen throughout Europe, Asia, Africa, the Orient, Australia, South and Central America, Canada and the United States. He did not sell fox skins but everywhere he held the idea of the retail furrier that in silver fox fur they have a profitable and marketable article. He introduced the product to furriers in many cities where no effort had been made to bring this beautiful and desirable fur to the attention of the rich and fashionable women who are to be found in every large city in the world. He was pleasantly received everywhere and hundreds of furmen who never before had handled silver fox to any extent will as a result of his representations buy and sell them the coming season. What Mr. Bruger-Larsen has done is an object lesson to our Canadian fox farmers in that we should be acquainting the world with our product as well as the Norwegians.

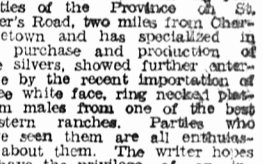
J. Pope Clarke, wholesale fur dealer in this city, who has owned the finest fox ranching properties of the Province of N.S., Peter's Road, two miles from Charlottetown and has specialized in the purchase and production of fine silvers, showed further enterprise by the recent importation of three white face, ring-necked platinum mink from one of the best Western ranches. Furmen who have seen them are all enthusiastic about them. The writer hopes to have the privilege of an inspection at an early date.

A very successful Silver Fox Demonstration was held at Little Brook Digby Co. N.S., on Oct. 13th.

At the request of the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture obtained the service of Mr. W. P. Burke, Provincial Fox Fieldman for Prince Edward Island, who conducted the demonstration which was organized by Mr. Raymond LeBlanc the energetic and efficient Agricultural Representative for Digby County. Between fifty and sixty ranchers attended and followed with

(Continued on Page 14, col 5)

SCANDIA Fox Farm Choppers



No. 6 for large Farms No. 5 for small Farms F.W. Lamplough & Co. Limited MONTREAL. At the opening sale of the Hudson's Bay Company held October 10th for furs other than silver fox prices advanced sharply. Cross fox was up 7-25, Canadian red fox 10%, Canadian blue fox 25% better, fisher and blue fox were neglected. Marten showed a sharp advance, mink was largely withdrawn. The depression in the value of sterling counted to some extent for the advances in price.

Probably before this reaches the eyes of our readers an announce-

LIME

For Bigger and Better crops Government experts recommend fall liming, and now is the time to buy while prices are low, but take no chance, BUY HIGH GRADE BROOKVILLE GROUND LIMESTONE for best results. Special Fall Prices for P.E.I. up to December 31st, 1939: Bulk ————— \$2.80 per ton Bagged ————— 3.55 per ton Car lots 30 tons or more delivered nearest Railway Station. Don't Delay — Send your orders now to Brookville Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Brookville, Saint John Co. N. B. MRS. H. G. S. ADAMS, Pres.

Feeding The Horses

The problem of feeding horses is one involving the economical production of energy and the maintenance of health and weight, states Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, and Chief, Bureau of the Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the revised circular just issued on the feeding of Horses. In the consideration of the feed the horse consumes is largely influenced by locality, season, and other conditions. Economy in the purchase or production of feeds is governed by these factors, provided the food is palatable, easily digestible, and nutritious; that there be a proper variety in the various constituents and that the whole be incorporated in a properly balanced ration.

In the circular, ration for draught horses at average work are given, together with information on alfalfa and clover hay as feed; management of the brood mare; feeding and care at foaling time; rearing foals; feeding the driving horse; and the proper ration for the breeding season; ration in feeding, and discussion of common diseases of horses consequent on improper feeding. The circular has been revised by W. M. W. Dominion Animal Husbandman, and may be obtained free on application from the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A LARGE PUP CROP

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Results during former seasons show that the use of Royal with good meat ration is the most positive way known for the rancher to secure best breeding results. Insist on Royal. Ask your dealer today or write direct to The St. John Milling Company Ltd. Saint John New Brunswick