

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

If we were a paper manufacturing Province there would be some excuse for favouring cheap imported butter.

Advanced Registry For Pure Bred Swine

A PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

Since the adoption of hog grading as a national policy in 1921 commercial hog production has been carried on along very definite lines and the bacon hog is now quite generally accepted as the Canadian standard.

The countries of the British Empire, in the aggregate, were Canada's best customers during the year, taking goods valued at \$545,453,731, an increase of \$45,000,000 over the previous twelve months.

From Australia during the year Canada imported \$3,922,265, and exported to that Commonwealth \$16,273,158.

The United States was Canada's second best customer, purchasing goods valued at \$492,541,120, an increase of eighteen million dollars over the previous year.

From France Canada bought goods valued at \$26,940,329 and sold only \$2,300,346 to that country.

The policy as decided upon is voluntary and embodies the recording of such data and information on the progeny as can accurately and reliably be secured.

A comprehensive marking system for maintaining absolute identification has been worked out. This marking is to be done by tattooing in the ears, and is continuous in that successive generations of original sows can be easily and immediately identified.

With approximately 2,100 tons a day total production at all their plants upon the completion of construction now under way, Abitibi will be assured of 1,575 tons a day.

PRIVATE HERD RECORD

The method of keeping the private herd record in the case of sows under test is most essential in the regular and authentic collection of data.

SLAUGHTER TEST.

It will be readily appreciated that the carcass value is the only true and accurate measurement of the ability of our breedings hogs to produce a product which satisfies the pork and bacon requirements of our domestic or export markets.

Other countries have had to deal with a similar condition and have erected machinery which is making available information for the establishment of progressive national policies in swine breeding.

In evolving a policy for the Advanced Registry of Pure Bred Swine which would be suitable and applicable under Canadian conditions, the Department has had the advice of the Advanced Registry Board which is representative of the breeder, farmer, National Records Committee, experimentalist and packer.

All information contained on the application for entry, on the inspector's report regarding individuality, size of litters, weight of litters, marking, etc., and on the slaughter test report will be compiled.

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Information pertaining to prolificacy, uniformity of litters and their quality as revealed by the slaughter test will be automatically credited to the boars siring the litters of the sows entered upon the Advanced Registry Policy.

Entry of the breeder of purebred hogs under the Advanced Registry Policy is voluntary. There is at present no official connection between it and the present form of registration under the Canadian National Live Stock Records.

1. Sows entered under this policy must be first registered in the Canadian National Live Stock Records and all boars of breeding age in the herd must also be registered in the Canadian National Live Stock Records.

2. A breeder to participate in this policy must be the owner of at least three brood sows and one herd boar.

Beauty Our Best Asset: Horticulturists Talk

(Second Article)

Plans for the beautification of the approaches to the Peace Bridge at Fort Erie and the new International Bridge at Windsor were discussed, and the O.H.S. hopes to play a part in making these gateways so lovely that our incoming and departing guests will carry with them a first impression and a last memory that will be a thing of beauty.

The program was packed full of matter intensely interesting to garden enthusiasts. For the rural gardener there was special interest in the address given by F. R. Heywood, Toronto, on Rock Gardens. These hardy gardens take kindly to such conditions as obtain on a busy farm and their informal style gives just the right note where simplicity and natural effects are most desired.

2. A breeder to participate in this policy must be the owner of at least three brood sows and one herd boar.

3. Applications may also be considered from pure bred sow clubs on the provision that no less than five sows are entered.

4. All applications on the part of breeders for entry shall be made on a special form which all breeding sows and herd boars must be listed.

5. Breeders entering animals under this policy will be required to keep up-to-date herd records, to mark their hogs according to the specified plan and render freely all such information as is required under this policy.

6. Pigs sent to the slaughter test will be fed for one day after arrival, then starved overnight. Weighing will take place the following morning at 8 o'clock. All carcass calculations will be based on this weight.

7. While pigs must be not less than 190 lbs., and not more than 230 lbs. in weight, breeders should aim to have their pigs weigh as near 200 lbs. as possible.

8. The four pigs forwarded to the slaughter test, need not necessarily be shipped at the one time, but each pig may be shipped at it reaches its proper development.

9. In shipping pigs to designated points of slaughter, the breeder, where necessary, shall ship express collect. The Department will pay the express charges. Where the breeder is situated within trucking distance of the point of slaughter, he will be expected to deliver hogs at his own expense.

10. An officer of the Department will take care of pigs upon arrival at slaughter point, and will look after feeding at that point. The expense of feed in this instance shall be borne by the breeder and will be deducted from the price of his hogs.

11. All forms for recording data and keeping private herd records will be supplied by the Department.

The first choice is limestone, with sandstone second. Never use granite, which is hard and unkind to the plants. The rockery is built from the bottom up and care is taken to bury the stones with one-half to two-thirds of their body in the soil.

"We used to have the comfortable feeling that our forests were illimitable," said Mrs. Hanna, "that fires and disease and careless methods of lumbering did not matter, but now we find that vast sums must be spent each year in protecting what we have from fire, and that this year 20,000,000 little pine trees alone must be planted for replacement if our children are to have their heritage of forest wealth.

"It might be of interest to tell what the Sarnia Society did last year along the line of encouraging conservation of wild flowers. We were lucky enough to run across a list of wild flowers that, with slight changes, was adapted to our locality.

"At our spring flower show, a shallow zinc-lined box was filled with rich earth and in it were planted one each of the common spring flowers. Hepatica, Solomon's seal, Jack in the pulpit. Small cards plainly printed gave the correct name of each, and a sign (Please Help to Preserve These Wild Flowers), hung about the table.

"The importance of placing flowers in natural settings was emphasized by E. F. Collins, of Toronto, in a talk on bulb planting. For instance, a large and lonely elm tree should have a carpet of masses of blue scillas, siberica, crocus or grape hyacinth. A stone wall calls for such a border as

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

ADVANCED REGISTRY FOR PURE BRED SWINE

I call attention to an article on this page, which is well worth considering. In Farmers' Week there will be officials present, who will be glad to explain or give advice on any points in the new Regulations, and it is therefore incumbent on all who are interested, to read, mark, learn, and have their questions ready.

THE LOBSTER INDUSTRY

The "Review of Present Conditions as relate to regulations... in accordance with the Report of the Atlantic Fisheries Commission," as published by the Canned Fish Section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Amherst, N. S., is a pamphlet worth sending for. It consists of a running commentary on the recommendations of the commission in 1928, so that it is thoroughly up to date; it endorses those for Statutory Seasons, Standardization of Factories, Standard Crates, and Inspection of the Canned Product.

The rapid decline in catch is emphatically denied. It has been stated, based on Government Statistics, that the catch diminished 67% since 1888; 63% since 1895; 44% since 1906, and 30% since 1916, as compared with the totals for 1926. "This should be conclusive proof. But it is not, because

the Fishery returns from which they are computed are incorrect, and such figures should therefore not be used for the purpose of comparison."

Again, a table of figures connecting size with weight, gives widely differing results. A lobster measuring 10 inches has been stated by various experts to weigh from 1.16 lbs. right up to 1.90 lbs. "A Canso fisherman, with thirty years' experience in the business, appearing before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Fisheries, stated under oath that a 10 inch lobster weighed 2 and one half lbs., and although he was willing later to modify it to 2 lbs., the general consensus of opinion is that a lobster of that size seldom weighs over 1 and one quarter lbs."

CLAIMS RECORD FOR EARLY CHICKS

STIRLING.—In answer to the claims of John H. Foster of Sarnia that he held the record for the earliest hatching of chickens for 1929 having secured seven chicks in Feb. 16, James Warren, R. R. No. 1, Stirling, claims that one of his sitting hens brought out six chicks on Feb. 12.

"However, Mr. Foster received a better percentage than I did from the number of eggs used," said Mr. Warren, "for he had seven chicks hatched from ten eggs in his lot, while I only received six from the thirteen eggs set."

Empire Markets Have Good Year

SIR WM. CRAWFORD TELLS STORY OF PROGRESS

"I can never understand why so many men and women think statistics dull. The romance of the trade returns is real, and to-day more than ever before, these returns speak of Empire trade," writes Sir William Crawford, K. B. E., in the London Daily Mail.

What markets the great Dominions will provide when they reach the manhood of their development! After being a member of the Empire Marketing Board for less than three years—a very short while when changes in the trend of trade are being considered—I am in a position to prove how Empire buying has forged ahead in this country.

Britain's imports from Canada of wheat and tobacco in 1928 were higher than in any previous year in history, which reaching a total of more than 2,000,000 tons and tobacco over 6,000,000 lbs.—which was 500,000 lbs. better than the record set up in 1927.

Apples, pears and canned fruits from Australia established records in 1928 and sultanas and wine in 1927. That these two last fell in 1928 was due to frost such as Australia had

common varieties of Darwin tulips, with a massed background of hardy lilies. A creek such as lends beauty to many a farmstead, will become a joy forever if some wild iris is grown in masses with tall native grasses, with perhaps some Darwin tulips and clumps of daffodils and narcissus.

Perennial borders are always friendly to bulbs and we should not forget such locations as shrubbery, hedges and screens, whether of trees or fences. All these form an excellent background for bulbs. A valuable tip for all who grow bulbs was given by Mr. Collins, who advised that when cutting, only the flower should be taken, leaving the foliage. Cut the flower and as little of the stem as possible and you will be rewarded by the prolonged life of the bulb which you can enjoy year after year. Let all foliage die off naturally and leave the bulb alone if it is naturalized and at home in its location.

Professor D. M. Shearer, of Kent, Ohio, was a guest speaker, and showed many lovely pictures of trees in the United States. He gave much valuable information as to the care of trees, tree surgery, and recommended pine tar as the best dressing for wounds in trees. Another illustrated talk was given by Rev. George W. Tebbis, of Burlington, who spoke on decorative gardening. Lawn making, discussed by M. B. Davis, of Ottawa; the growing of lilies, by J. W. Crow, Simcoe, and the use of fertilizers, by Dr. R. Harcourt, Guelph, were among the instructive addresses which rounded out the splendid program of the 1929 convention of the Ontario Horticultural Society. A travelogue of Ontario gardens, as given by Prof. A. H. MacLennan, Guelph, was an inspiration to other gardeners.

not suffered for fifty years. Such occasional checks are inevitable and should be mentioned frankly.

FRUIT AND TEA

Record imports from New Zealand in 1927 included cheese (1,612,000 cwt.) frozen lamb (which at 1,630,000 cwt., beat the previous highest point of 1926 by nearly 100,000 cwt.) and frozen pork; while butter only failed by about 3,000 cwt. in a million and a quarter. In 1928 both lamb and pork again went ahead, while butter and cheese came within 2 per cent, and 3½ per cent of the existing records.

Shipments of oranges, grape fruit, peaches and grapes from the Union of South Africa were all higher in 1927 than in any previous year. In 1928 oranges and grape fruit, while falling slightly below the record, still beat every year before 1927. Clear 1928 records for South Africa were set up by grapes, pears (they topped the million boxes), sugar and wines.

Imports of tea from India and Ceylon broke records in 1927, while in 1928, 238,000,000 lb. of Ceylon tea entered for home consumption were higher than ever before, by 6,000,000 lb. and nearly 10,000,000 lb. Both Indian and Ceylon teas had fallen between 1922 and 1927, while tea from other countries had increased. In 1928 the recovery of Empire teas was accompanied by a fall in foreign.

Two further figures will close my list. British East African coffee made successively better records in 1927 and 1928 than all earlier years. Im-

ports of Rhodesian tobacco in 1928 exceeded 11,000,000 lb. or between four and five times as great as the largest quantity previously imported in any other year, but this total was surpassed in 1928 by a record of more than 11,750,000 lbs.

BEST CUSTOMERS

That is one of the pictures on which we see that all the efforts being made by such bodies as the Empire Marketing Board are not in vain. "But," a British taxpayer may fairly ask, "where do I come in?"

The citizens of the overseas Empire buy from us in remarkably large quantities than do the citizens of the States outside the Empire. According to the latest available figures each individual New Zealand bought in the year £13 8s. worth of British goods while each Frenchman brought 1 6d. worth and each German 1 6d. worth.

Each Australian spent £10 worth of South African goods, and each Canadian £3 2s. In striking contrast each subject of the U. S. A. (divided by only a geographical line from Canada) spent only 7s. 8d. and, to take examples of South America, each Argentine citizen only £2 11s. and each Brazilian 8s.

One final and most remarkable comparison will be enough. In the Far East every subject of King George in the Indian Empire spent 4s. 4d. in this country, as against 1s. 6d. by every Chinese.

I make no apology for having used so many figures at the head of the Daily Mail readers. They are, as you know well, readers drawn from all sexes, all ages and all ranks of society, but they welcome a straightforward message of practical importance to British propriety.

The message I offer them is "In all your daily buying, remember your bread is buttered on the Empire side. Buy from your own best customers."

(Special to The Guardian)

KINGSTON, Feb. 27.—At this morning's session of the Grand and annual convocation of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Canada, the following resolution, moved by M. Comp George Moore, of Hamilton, G. Z., and M. X. Comp W. N. Peaton, P. G. H. of Belleville was carried by a unanimous standing vote: "His Majesty the King, Bognor, Sussex, England, Royal Arch Masons Canada in convention in the Kir town assembled again to express its loyal allegiance and loving devotion to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, his throne and person; with grateful hearts we rejoice in your Majesty's restoration to the King's highness of renewed health and strength and we, your kinsmen of the United Empire of the seven seas, in prayers for the welfare of your Majesty, His Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family whom we hold in affectionate regard. (Signed) Edwin Smith, Grand first principal." The resolution up to noon today was about three hundred, passing the first record up to that hour last year.

Influenza sufferers in London being given medical fumigation treatments at the British Humane Association clinic at six cents a treatment.

Farmers' Week March 4th. to 7th. Prince of Wales College Hall

- MONDAY, MARCH 4th.—Provincial Dairymen's Association 2.30 and P. M. Prominent Dairymen will attend.
TUESDAY, MARCH 5th.—P. E. I. Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association Meeting at 9.30 A. M. 1 P. M. and Banquet Delegates at 6 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th.—9.30 A. M.—Combined Business Meeting Sheep and Swine Breed Associations.
2.00 P. M.—Dr. Lionel Stevenson of Ontario Veterinary College will perform an autopsy on specimens of Thrifty Sheep and Swine.
7.30 P. M.—Lecture by Dr. Stevenson on parasites in Sheep and Swine.
THURSDAY, MARCH 7th.—9.00 A. M.—Meeting of Central Farmers Institute
2.30 P. M.—Meeting of Potato Growers' Association.
7.30 P. M.—Address by Dr. Stevenson of interest to all Live Stock men.
Poultry Show and Seed Fair will be held during Farmers' Week. Farmers should plan to attend all Meetings.

LIVE HOGS We are taking live hogs daily, excepting Saturday, paying highest market prices. Davis & Fraser