

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

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

RAINY WEATHER

What governs the distribution of rain? I read a letter recently, that was written in New York, on April 28th, and the writer stated that out of 28 days past, 23 had been rainy. New it is evidently our turn. At the same time distressing reports come to hand from Australia where drought is disastrous to both cattle and crops and very many farmers are ruined. This it will be remembered is the second droughty season in Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape, where something like ten millions of cattle and sheep perished last year. In 1928 scientists in England predicted wet weather till 1930, whereupon a pessimistic poet in "Punch" thought that we should grow fins by that time.

It would seem as if the water-contents of the atmosphere collect in one area, fall, rise again in the form of vapor, travel only a short way and condense and fall again, so that the same district receives the downfall for weeks and perhaps months, according to geographic circumstances. Here occurs to my mind the dictum of an old clerical friend, that nature always tends to even matters up. We have had a winter of remarkable mildness, with little snowfall: are we to have a summer with plenty of rain?

A STRANGE USE OF MILK

Milk, we know, is one of the most important articles in the human diet, but that an intravenous injection of it could be used against cholera will be news to many of my readers. In the cholera outbreak of 1854, Dr. James Bovell, of Toronto, used the treatment with striking results. I quote the following from Dr. Bovell's report of the epidemic as given in the "Farmers Advocate" of a recent date

"Mary Hall, an Irish woman, married and the mother of four children, the youngest being an infant at the breast. She had come to Toronto with her husband to attend the demonstration made by the Orange Society. She was quite well on leaving home and remained during the day at a small tavern on Queen Street. In the afternoon she was seized with distinct symptoms of cholera. At 10 p. m. I saw her for the first time. In order to procure for her efficient attendance, she was with some difficulty persuaded to enter the Hospital Sheds. On her arrival she was given beef tea, and brandy and egg. July 13th—She has passed a restless night, and although the vomiting was considerably lessened yet the discharge of rice-water evacuations from the bowels continued. She became weaker and weaker, and finally it was decided to transfuse her with cow's milk.

"Dr. Hodder kindly undertook to introduce the tube into the vein in front of the elbow and inject while I superintended the procurement of the milk. An ordinary glazed bowl was placed in warm water at the temperature of the blood. A cow which was grazing close at hand was brought up to the shed, and the nurse, with great care, keeping the teat close against the side of the vessel to prevent frothing, drew off the milk in sufficient quantity; the syringe having been warmed was now filled with fresh milk. Dr. Hodder, with some considerable care, introduced it into the tube previously inserted and tied into the median vein; by a slow, steady movement the fluid was pressed on. In a few seconds the pulse was distinctly felt, and almost simultaneously the eyes were open."

Spacing Affects Yield of Beans

L. H. Hanlan, Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ont.

Green beans form a very excellent and popular garden vegetable, in most parts of Canada. Fortunately they grow particularly well in Northern Ontario where the quality is unsurpassed.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario, an experiment has been conducted for a number of years in order to determine what rate or rates of planting

would give the best results and be the most satisfactory generally. Two varieties were used. The seed was planted in rows 30 feet in length and 30 inches apart. Over a five-year period the following yields in quarters per thirty-foot row has been obtained: Round Pod Kidney Wax, when planted two inches apart in the row, 12.2, four inches, 10.8, six inches 7.1.

Stringless Green Pod, two inches, 13.5; four inches, 10.6; and six inches, 8.7.

These figures would seem to indicate that two inches is a very good distance for planting beans, as this rate has given the largest yield with both varieties included in the test and the quality was also quite superior to that obtained in the other rates tried.

AUCTION SALE

I am authorized by Dr. Jerome Dolron to sell at Public Auction on the premises at Rustico on Wednesday, May 15th at one o'clock, his three farms, one of which contains a store house for 6000 bushels of potatoes, also all his farming implements, horses, cattle, etc. Terms at sale. ALEXANDER McRAE, Auctioneer.

3378-5-8-11-13.

Fox Wire advertisement for FENNEL and CHANDLER, featuring an image of a fox.

The Charlottetown Fox Breeders Protective Association

Established for the prosecution of any person or persons stealing foxes from the ranches of any of its members and have retained a Detective Agency and Legal Talent of highest repute to accomplish their purpose. Trained Blood-Hounds are also owned by the Association and are ready to go to work at one minute's notice.

T. B. RUGGERS, Secretary-Treasurer.

The following are members of THE CHARLOTTETOWN FOX BREEDERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION: McLure & MacKinnon Fur Farms, John A. McDonald, W. L. McEachern, W. K. Rogers Silver Fox Ranches, Charlottetown Silver Black Fox Co., Est. E. G. Saunders, E. R. Brow.

3321-4-1022.

Preparing Sod Land for Grain

(Experimental Farms Note)

The proper preparation of sod land for grain bears a direct relationship to the yield. This is well borne out by experimental data collected over a period of years at the Nappan Experimental Farm.

An experiment has been carried on for six years at Nappan comparing different treatments of the sod land previous to a grain crop, and noting the influence of such on the grain yields. The results to date are as follows:—

- 1. Ploughing early in August, disking the remainder of the season gave a yield of 45.4 bushels of oats per acre.
2. The same treatment as 1, only ribbing late in the autumn gave a yield of 48.4 bushels per acre.
3. Ploughing in September, disking the remainder of the season gave 46.4 bushels per acre.
4. Ploughing in October, with disking, gave 45.7 bushels per acre.
5. Ploughing in October, with no top working in the fall, gave 44.8 bushels per acre.
6. Ploughing in August, disking and re-ploughing in late autumn gave 46.8 bushels per acre.
7. Ploughing in spring gave 43.9 bushels per acre.

These results show considerable difference between ploughing in the summer as soon as the hay is harvested, or ploughing in spring just previous to seeding time. Between treatments 2 and 7 this difference is 4.5 bushels, which at 70 cents per bushel, amounts to \$3.15 per acre.

Another advantage of fall ploughing is the saving of time in the spring when the land is ready to work. Each day's delay at this time in the seeding of grain means a decrease in yield and for this reason alone, as much as for the preparation as possible should be accomplished the fall before, and right after haying is the time when dull days may be utilized to good advantage in preparing for next year's grain crop.

Another experiment started in 1922 compares different depths of ploughing autumn or spring for grain. Three series of plots are ploughed 5, 7 and 9 inches deep in the fall. The yields recorded over a six-year period are 48.4, 43.8 and 44.5 bushels of oats per acre respectively. The series ploughed 5 inches in the spring yielded 40.1 bushels and the 7-inch series, 38.7 bushels per acre. This shows again the value of ploughing in the fall and also shows that in heavy clay soils, such as these plots are on, deep ploughing is of no advantage.

SUMMARY:—First:—Plough as soon after harvest as possible and disk thoroughly, so that little work is necessary at seeding time in the preparation of a good seed bed.

Second:—Ploughing from 5 to 6 inches in depth is as beneficial as deeper ploughing and is cheaper.

Third:—Two ploughings of sod land for grain were not in these experiments, an economical practice. Any unnecessary labour increases the cost of production. S. A. Hilton, Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S.

Stock Quotations

Canadian Press MONTREAL, Que., May 7.—There were 87 cattle, 2,807 calves, 830 hogs and 43 Sheep and Lambs for sale on the two markets. The cattle market was steady. Common to medium cows were from \$8 to \$8. Common bulls were from \$7 to \$25 and canners and cutters from \$3 to \$5. Calves offered were of common to medium quality. Common veals and pail fed calves brought \$7.50 to \$8.50 up to \$10. With the bulk of sales between \$8 and \$9. The sheep market was unchanged. Practically all the Hogs were sold for \$14. Fed and watered flat Sows were from \$11 to \$12.

In his modernizing program Mustapha Kemal of Turkey recently had his photograph taken with a half-dozen dogs.

LIVE HOGS

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

Davis & Fraser

Potato Sets

(Experimental Farms Note)

For more than a century and a half investigational work has been under way to determine the best way to prepare and plant potato sets. Much of the data presented in the literature is inconclusive. Many factors including the seasons, moisture, supply of plant food and proper spacing for each size of set has helped produce many diversified and conflicting deductions. Experiments have been conducted at the Charlottetown Experimental Station, and the results published in the annual reports. In recent years our Plant Pathology Laboratory has conducted experiments using cut potatoes from "certified seed" in their "size of set" experiments. Valuable lessons have been learned, also, from work done on the 12 Illustration Stations on Prince Edward Island.

Large sets including whole potatoes weighing 3 ounces or over have usually returned greater gross yields. They very seldom give the greatest net amount of marketable potatoes, when the extra seed required and the proportionate increase in culms is deducted. Certified seed potatoes weighing from 3 to 8 ounces and cut into sets averaging from 1 1/2 to 2 ounces, with 2 or more eyes, are recommended. The following rules are suggested:—

- (1) Use immature certified seed potatoes.
(2) Keep them in a cool place, dormant; sprouting in the dark before planting is injurious.
(3) Seed treatment is a wise investment.
(4) Sets 1 1/2 to 2 ounces with two or more eyes are satisfactory. The odds are in their favour over either large or smaller sets.
(5) Plant as soon as possible after cutting, and cover at once if you want large yields.
(6) Sets coated with land plaster or lime give increased yields. If they have to be held, turn frequently as they dry off.
(7) Plant only on favourable days when the soil is in good tilth.
(8) Shallow planting with marker and horse hoe, in rows 32 to 36 inches apart, has given excellent results.
(9) Crowd sets in the row to prevent oversize tubers. Some plant as close as eight inches apart. J. A. Clark, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Farm, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Be Thorough In Spraying

V. S. Elar, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Kentville, N. S.

By those who have had experience in spraying and dusting the importance of doing a thorough job, taking sufficient time and exercising reasonable judgment in the handling of the spray nozzle or dusting outlet so as to cover thoroughly all parts of the foliage with as little loss of material as possible, is well understood. The careless operator is faced with the possibility of partial control of the pests or diseases, and this, even under favorable conditions, will not be satisfactory.

A partial protection of the foliage against scab means infection and later development of the apple scab spores. These will spread from the leaf to the fruit and the fruit after all the spraying is through. To avoid this all foliage should be kept well coated with spray or dust material from the breaking of the fruit buds to the last application ten days after the petals fall. A partial control of insects means the carrying over of eggs from year to year. Even with the most thorough work some insects will escape, but with the utmost care

The Great Axworthy

NO. 3371 ENROLLMENT NO. 15

Will make the season of 1929 at Lawndale Farm, East Royalty, one mile from Charlottetown. His sire is Burt Axworthy 20814, dam Baroness Peter, trial 2:17 as a two year old. His breeding forms the Golden Cross, Peter the Great, and Axworthy. He is a real show horse has been shown at the leading shows for eight years and has never been beaten. He is square gaited and sound, weight 1125 lbs. His breeding in full and his colts can be seen at the farm. Service fee \$15.00. Five at time of service, balance when mare proves in foal.

Mares at owner's risk. FRANK McKAY, East Royalty.

3681-5-8-twr1102.

EATON'S STORE NEWS

MODERATELY PRICED ITEMS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THE FOX-RANCHER AND FARMER



Save On Fox Biscuits

High grade fox biscuits made under the most modern methods by bakers long experienced in this class of work. These biscuits are subject periodically to the analysis of the Eaton Research Bureau in Toronto for uniformity of quality. They may be broken, soaked in water or milk, ground up or fed in biscuit form and still retain their high qualities.

MEAT BISCUITS—FISH BISCUITS—BONE BISCUITS—COD LIVER OIL BISCUITS in 50 lb. bags 7c per lb. CHARCOAL BISCUITS in 25 lb. bags 8c per lb. PUPPY BISCUITS in 25 or 50 lb. bags 8c per lb. We pay charges on all orders of 150 lbs. or over to your nearest Railroad station in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec East of and including River Du Loup. PROMPT SHIPMENTS OF ALL ORDERS.

Farm Wagons Economically Priced

Improved type steel wheel farm truck, strongly constructed to give long and satisfactory service. Built of oak and hickory with steel wheels. Front wheels 23 inches high, rear 32 inches with 4 inch tire. Capacity 4000 lbs. Price complete with pole \$49.50. Wagon as above but with shafts for one horse instead of pole \$49.75.

Deferred Payment

DEFERRED PAYMENT TERMS Are available on Farm Implements and other goods. You pay ONE EIGHTH NOW And the balance (plus an equitable extra charge to cover the Deferred Payment Expense) IN TEN EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Whether you pay spot cash or buy on Deferred Payments EATON prices welcome comparison.

OUR GUARANTEE

Of goods satisfactory or money refunded protects you in all your purchases.

DELIVERY

Help to lessen transportation charges and speed delivery by placing your order through the Mail Order Office located in the Groceria. All heavy goods are shipped direct from Moncton instead of the factories as heretofore, thus saving approximately two weeks in making delivery.

Channel Steel Drag Harrows

Full standard size harrows, strong and firmly bolted. Will cut cleanly into the toughest soil. Sections are 3 ft. wide and fitted with 20 teeth. Priced as follows complete with draw bars.

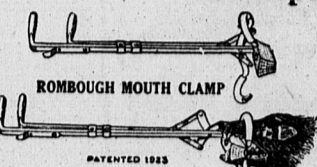
- 2 sections—40 teeth \$10.25
3 sections—60 teeth \$14.85
4 sections—80 teeth \$18.25
5 sections—100 teeth \$27.50

Single harrow sections without draw bar, each \$5.60

Medium Bottom PLOWS

This is a high quality plow fitted with oak handles, tempered plow steel mould-boards and beam of special carbon steel. Plow is fitted with straight tilting coulter, wrench and extra share. Price \$17.50

Rombough Patented Mouth Clamps



The latest invention for handling foxes. It is closed by drawing two handles together, closing the teeth down on the block, holding the jaws of animal tight with open mouth, and without injury, so medicine can be administered through hole. The illustration shows the instrument and how to operate. Price \$10.00 each.

Galvanized Fox Pans

Heavy galvanized fox pans with high back for attaching to wire. Dimensions are about 8 inches long by 4 inches wide by 1 1/2 inches deep. Specially low priced at 50c.



PILLING GUN

Pilling Guns

For giving capsules. Easily used and especially designed for use with Rombough Mouth Clamp. Price \$1.00.

“Enterprise” Meat Grinders

Improved “Enterprise” meat and food grinders in hand or power type. A range of sizes to give economical service for every use. Indispensable on any ranch. These grinders are sanitary, economical and easy to operate. All grinders fitted with new process “Enterprise” knife and plate. Small size hand grinder, Cap. 1 1/2 lbs. per minute, each \$21.50. Med. size hand grinder (geared) Cap. 4 lbs. per minute \$23.95. Med. size power grinder Cap. 150 lbs. per hour \$23.50.

14 Tooth Cultivators

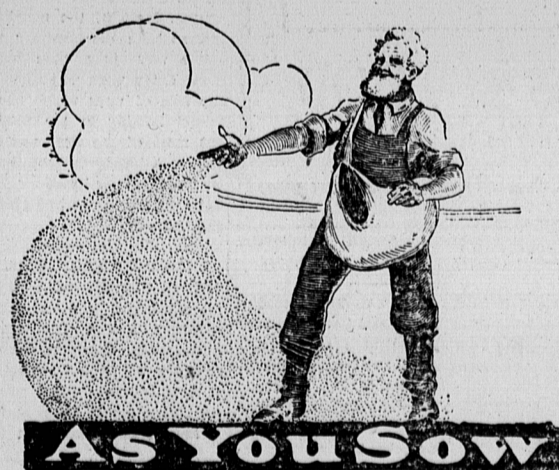
Special value in this high grade cultivator fitted with compound expander. A convenient and dependable cultivator that will give every satisfaction. Weight about 60 lbs. Price \$7.85

Cement Mixers

All steel power or hand cement mixer. A concrete mixer is a necessity on the farm for the construction of silos, drinking troughs, floors, sidewalks, manure pits, etc. This outfit will fill this need and is recommended to the small contractor as it can keep three or four men busy. Capacity 2 1/2 cu. ft. or one wheelbarrow load. Drum measures 16 x 22 x 23 inches. Size of pulley 17 inches diam. with 3 inch face. Weight about 235 lbs. Price \$27.00

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED CANADA

In spray materials, The extra cost from insect pests. Ample application of the materials necessary to do a thorough job is many times repaid by the production of clean fruit, free from insect pests. Ample application, properly applied at the periods as advised in the spray calendar (a copy of which may be had on application to the Experimental Station, Kentville.) are the only way of securing fruit that will grade out to give the most profitable returns.



Carter's Tested Seeds

This man is probably sowing some of our “GARNET” SEED WHEAT. The new variety that ripens fully two weeks earlier than any other variety, a heavy yielder and makes the best of FLOUR.

Or, perhaps, he is sowing some of our Choice Imported BANNER or VICTORY SEED OATS.

Then, we have the very best quality of Imported WHITE FIFE, RED FIFE, WHITE RUSSIAN, MARQUIS, and COLORADO BEARDED Seed Wheat.

In Seed Oats besides the BANNER and VICTORY mentioned above we have some Choice ALBERTA grown Re-cleaned and Selected White Oats No. 1. Also, some good heavy Re-cleaned ISLAND grown WHITE BANNER, and OLD ISLAND BLACKS which we are selling at lowest prices. Ask for or write us for PRICES.

We have provided for this Spring, the very best SEED GRAIN and SEEDS, much of it grown in CONTRACT for us in ENGLAND, CANADA and UNITED STATES, most suitable to OUR SOIL and CLIMATE.

GARDEN, VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

For sale at our SEED STORE (Green Street) and by upwards of two hundred MERCHANTS in Prince Edward Island

Carter & Company Limited

BANDED BARON

REG. NO. 25132 ENROLMENT NO. 27

This splendid Registered Clydesdale Stallion sired by Baron Mack of Wheatley 14361 and out of Hilda M. 30972 is a sire of outstanding quality having weight substance, excellent bone and fine action. He is a proven sire and his gets are the greatest proof of the value of this horse.

Before breeding your mares inspect Banded Baron or get in touch with the owner for information.

Banded Baron will stand at the owners stables during the season of 1929.

Terms on application. J. W. McDONALD, Owner, Bonshaw, P. E. I.

3662-5-7-31.

AT STUD

MARSHALL JOFFRE 13185

BLACK FERCHON Weight 1630. 4 years old. Perfect Conformation Perfect Action.

GOLDEN AUBREY

4516 Standard Bred Trotter Weight 1125. See handbills for terms and route of both.

C. E. PRATT & SON ST. PETERS