

TO THE FARMER

Farmers and others interested are invited to contribute to The Farm, The Dairy, The Turf, and Good Roads departments of The Guardian either by question, correspondence or otherwise. Answers will be given by experts to all questions of general interest and space will be given to any articles that will in any way help to advance Prince Edward Island interests.

Contributors are asked to have their articles at this office early each week, as only a short emergency item can be handled as late as one p.m. Wednesday. All received after that hour cannot appear until the following week.

THE SCHOOL AND THE HOME

Contributions for this department should be addressed to: President Teachers' Association, Guardian's School and Home, P. O. Box 148, Charlottetown.

COURTESY AT HOME

Many persons who are not guilty of discourtesy to a stranger, or to an acquaintance in the outside world, lay aside much if not most, of their civility on entering the home circle. The well-bred hostess will certainly bid her guest "Good morning," why should she fail to treat her daughter with this simple expression of good feeling? The cordial interchanging of this simple morning greeting between parents and children often scatters incipient ill-humor, or drives away some lurking weariness or sadness. It acts like a sort of tonic before breakfast.

But if the mother waits for her daughter to say "Good morning" and the daughter waits for her mother, the charm of it all has gone. The greeting must be mutual, spontaneous loving. And when it so comes, a fresh, delicate sort of atmosphere begins to pervade the household. There will be no moody silence at the breakfast table, no complaints, nor discordant reproaches, or discussions.—The Australian Christian World.

MINISTER AND TEACHER.

How splendid and efficient is the work that many a country minister is doing! Is it always appreciated? Do the members of your family take hold with the minister and with others in the church to make it an ever-renewed force for the betterment of life here, as well as hereafter? What possibilities in the rural church for joy, sociability, more righteous living, better health and more wealth! Especially is this true where parson and people banish denominationalism, abolish petty gossip and work together in charity, love and energy. The school teacher should be more appreciated. We think the teacher really does more for Canada, and gets less for it in money or recognition than any other class.

THE FARM

POTATO CANKER DANGER.

Potato Canker should not be allowed to gain a foothold in Canada. It is a disease that makes slow progress but where once broken out it has defied every known means of control. With the approach of the potato harvest all growers are particularly requested to examine their potatoes for signs of canker. A case of potato canker escaping detection forms a source of future infection. The appearance of this disease has been well illustrated by the Farmers Circular No. 3, obtainable free of charge from the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Potato Canker owing to its serious nature has been made subject to certain legislative measures under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act. In order to familiarize the farmer with the requirements of the Act their attention is called to the following extracts, and other information concerning the necessary steps to be taken in case potato canker is discovered in any locality.

(1) On discovery of any signs of potato canker farmers should immediately notify the Dominion Botanist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, of the outbreak, and at the same time submit specimens, when an inspector will be sent to assist the farmer as regards the treatment to be given.

(2) Unless prompt action is taken and the authorities are notified without delay the whole crop of potatoes, whether "apparently" sound or diseased is liable to destruction under "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act." Regulations 7 and 8, reading:

(7) If, on inspection, nursery stock or other vegetation or vegetable matter is found to be infected with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, it shall be destroyed to the extent deemed necessary by the inspector and in his presence. All cases, packages and packing in which such stock has been contained shall also be destroyed in the same manner.

(8) Any inspector entering any lands, nursery or other premises where there is reason to believe that any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified are or may be present, shall give instructions for the treatment or destruction of any tree, bush, crop or any vegetation or vegetable matter or the containers thereof, which would be found or suspected to be infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, and such instructions shall be carried out by the owner or lessee of the infested or suspected vegetation, vegetable matter, or containers thereof, and such remedial treatment shall be carried out and continued until the insect, pest or disease shall be deemed by the inspector to have been exterminated.

(9) Cut off and burn all potato tops or stalks without removing them from the infested area.

(10) Dig at once all potatoes on farm, carefully hand pick them and those already dug, and separate the diseased tubers from those "apparently" or perfectly sound.

(11) Place the diseased tubers in a pile and cover with earth. The inspector will advise you regarding their disposal.

(12) All perfectly or "apparently" sound tubers may be stored in the usual way, but none must be used for any purpose whatsoever until the inspector has given permission.

(13) Allow no tubers to remain in the ground, nor any animal to have access to an infested field. The order to be spread through the excreta of animals having eaten infected potato-

es in a raw condition. (8) No raw potatoes whether diseased, "apparently" or perfectly sound must be used for any purpose whatsoever. After they have been examined by the inspector they may be boiled. Boiling will absolutely destroy the disease germ. All potato parings must be burned immediately.

(9) Under no circumstances may you dispose of, sell, receive or give away any potatoes resulting from a diseased crop, however slightly that crop may have been affected. Note Regulations 10 under the "Destructive Insect and Pest Act" reading:

"It shall be illegal to sell, offer for sale or in any way dispose of or to receive any trees, shrubs or other plants, vegetable matter or portions of the same, if the same are infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified."

(10) If the quantity of potatoes permitted by the inspector to be used, is considerable, you are strongly advised to keep a number of pigs and use a quantity of boiled potatoes among the usual food.

(11) The use for seed of any potatoes resulting from an infected crop no matter how sound they may appear, is strictly prohibited, as the disease is entirely propagated by the use of infected seed.

(12) The land on which a diseased crop has been raised is useless for the cultivation of potatoes for any indefinite number of years. It may, however, be used for the growing of any other kind of crop, except potatoes.

(13) All tools, implements, etc., used on infected land must be carefully washed with an antiseptic solution (such as Carbolic Acid Sheep Dips, etc., etc.) before removing them from such infected land. Any soil left adhering to them or to the boots of persons working in the field, is liable to contain disease germs, and in this way may be responsible for carrying the disease to clean land. In conclusion I must caution you to be carefully carry out these instructions. They have been devised to protect your own and the country's interests. Also kindly note paragraph "9" of "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," reading:

"Every person who contravenes any provision of this Act, or any regulations made thereunder, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment."

(7) "The Minister, upon the report of any inspector setting forth a reasonable belief of the existence of any insect, pest or disease in an area defined in such report, may prohibit the removal from such area or the movement therein of any vegetation, vegetable matter, or containers thereof, which, in his opinion, is likely to result in the spread of such insect, pest or disease."

MEMO: The potato disease referred to "as hereinafter specified" in the "Act" or "regulations" is Potato Canker, *Chrysophlyctis endobiotica*, Schil.

H. T. GUSSOW, Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

N. B.—Letters and parcels of enquiry below 5 lbs. in weight, are carried by mail if addressed Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

WHEN THE CALVES ARE WEANED

(Selected) The time of year is arriving when the calves will be deprived of their supply of milk. Whole milk has been

replaced by skim milk, and, after four months or so on this latter feed, the calf is thought by many to be able to shift for himself. Very often he is turned away to graze with the older cattle and gets no more attention. Hot midsummer or a little later, when the pastures have been robbed of their succulence by the continued action of the blazing sun and none too frequent falls of rain, is one of the worst times in which to put the calves in a far-off field already grazed bare by older cattle. They require more attention just after than just before weaning. Where a bunch of calves are ready to wean, a good place to put them is on a field upon which the grass had grown up afresh after a removal of a crop of hay. If at all possible keep them separate from the older cattle. Flies retard greatly the progress of growth in young calves, and for this reason it is recommended to keep them inside during the day, letting them out at night. This allows an opportunity to give them a little chop once or twice a day to carry them over the trying period, and at night clover, alfalfa, corn or roots may be used to good advantage. No more profitable work can be done than giving calves good care.

TOW TO GET CLEAN MILK Brush the cow's udder and wipe with a dry cloth; use clean water and dry with a clean towel. Milkers should wash their hands with soap and water and dry with clean towel.

Whitewash the cow stable at least twice yearly. Feed no dusty feed until after milking. Remove all manure from cow stable twice daily. Keep barnyard clean and have manure pile at least 100 feet from the stable.

Have abundant windows in cow stable to permit sunlight to reach the floor. Arrange a proper system of ventilation for the cow stable. King system is suggested.

Do not use milk from any cows suspected of garget of any udder inflammation. Such milk contains enormous numbers of bacteria. Use abundance of ice in water tank for cooling milk.

ALFALFA INOCULATION TESTS

(Selected) To determine whether inoculation by soil from an old alfalfa field by liquid cultures or by using farm manure is the most successful for alfalfa, trials recently have been made at the Nebraska experiment station. The best results were obtained from the use of the alfalfa soil. The use of the liquid culture was found to be much better than no inoculation at all and also considered fairly satisfactory in many places. The use of farm manure was found to be highly valuable in securing a stand as it seemed to help the young plant to take hold. In several places a considerable difference was noticed in the vigor of fields where farm manure had once been applied and where it had never been used.

THE MARKETS

HALLAMS WEEKLY MARKET REPORT. HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, JUNK TORONTO, Aug. 28th.

BEEFHIDES continue steady at the prevailing prices, with slight accumulation of stock. Tanners are inclined to buy on a hand to mouth basis, hoping for a reaction. City Butcher Hides, fat, 13 1/2 to 15c. per lb. Inspected Hides No. 1, 13 1/2c. No. 2, 12c. Country Hides, fat, cured, 13 1/2 to 14c. Part cured, 13 to 13 1/2c.

CALFSKINS show an easier feeling on heavy weights. Stocks in dealers hands show a slight accumulation while deliveries are about normal. City skins green, fat, 16c. Country, cured 17 to 19c. part cured 17c. according to condition and take-off. Deacons or Bob Calf \$1.00 to \$1.50.

HORSEHIDES are steady, some of the stock is rather poor owing to the hot weather. City take off \$3.50 to \$4.00. Country take off No. 1, \$3.50 to \$4.00. No. 2, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

SHEEPSKINS are slow, with some accumulation, with City Skins showing a slight advance. City Lambskins, Pelts or Shearings 40 to 55c. Country Lambskins or Shearings 25 to 50c.

WOOL is quiet and easier prices prevail. Deliveries are as large as expected for this season of the year, while stocks show an accumulation in the hands of the large dealers. The mills are well stocked up and show little interest in present offerings. Washed combing fleeces (fine) 26 1/2 to 27c. Washed rejections (burry, chaffy, etc.) 19 to 19 1/2c. Unwashed fleeces combing (coarse) 16 to 18 1/2c. Unwashed fleeces clothing (fine) 17 1/2 to 17c.

TALLOW—Is in fair request with slightly easier feeling prevailing for all selections. City rendered solid in barrels 6 to 6 1/2c. Country stock, solid in barrels, No. 1, 5 1/2 to 6c. No. 2, 5 to 5 1/2c. Cake No. 1, 6 1/2 to 6 1/2c. No. 2, 5 1/2 to 6c.

HORSE HAIR—Farmer or pedler stock to market in normal supply and is being absorbed at unchanged prices. Farmer pedler stock 36 to 40c.

OLD RUBBERS, JUNK, ETC., is absorbed as fast as received at full

quotations. Rubber Boots and Shoes according to trim 7 1/2 to 8 1/2c. Auto tires, 7 to 8 1/2c. Bicycle tires, 3 to 4c. Lead, heavy, 3 1/2 to 4c. Tea lead 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c. Brass, heavy, 9 to 10c. Light, 6 to 7c. Copper, heavy, 11 to 12c. Light, 10 to 10 1/2c. Zinc, 2 1/2 to 4c.

more at the start, but are very satisfactory in the long run. There is in some parts of New Ontario a reversion of the use of oxen. Well-mated and properly broken they make a reliable farm team, and can be turned off at a good profit when the outdoor work is over.

CAUSE OF BONE TROUBLES (Selected) One cause of spavin, ringbone and other bone troubles in horses is the lack of proper nourishment. An unbalanced ration containing a large amount of corn and deficient in ash, makes a porous bone with a rather spongy texture. Fed a proper ration, the same animal would develop a much stronger bone with a firm, solid texture. The bone diseases are usually simply an effort of nature to add extra growth to reinforce a bone that is not strong enough for its load. A great many of these troubles would be avoided if all horses, particularly when they are growing, were supplied an abundance of such feed as oats, with some of the legume hays or clover.

THE TURF (Selected) HORSE NOTES (Selected) The well trained work horse always has another pull coming and doesn't mind it all if the dulling doesn't hurt his shoulders. A stiff scrubbing brush is a very good thing to clean dirt from the horses' legs.

If you are buying a horse, get him on a slow trot, then if ever, he will show any lameness he may have. Did you ever think that grabbing sheep by the wool makes a sore place on their bodies? It surely does, don't do it.

If our cattle could do us as we do to them, what a lot of sore shins and broken ribs there would be on the farms of this country! Full blood or grade swine will pay a handsome dividend. They cost

CATTLE FATTEN QUICKER—take on weight faster—make better beef—when deboned. Cows give more milk—and half the danger in shipping by rail or boat is eliminated.

KEVSTONE DEHONER does the work in 2 minutes. Cuts from 4 sides at once. Write for free booklet. R. W. McKENNEN, 219 Robert St. Toronto, Ont.

11 1/2c per lb. 180 " 250 " 11 1/4c " " 180 to 240 lbs. 9c per lb. 240 " 350 " 8 1/2c " " Over 350 " 7c " "

Above prices are delivered at our factory.

Davis & Fraser N. B. All Dressed Hogs offered must be killed for inspection, having organs attached, drawn down and tied to fore leg.

1315-9-5M4i.

Hogs Wanted

We are now paying for Dressed Hogs weighing 100 to 180 lbs. 11 1/2c per lb. 180 " 250 " 11 1/4c " "

Also following prices for live hogs: 180 to 240 lbs. 9c per lb. 240 " 350 " 8 1/2c " " Over 350 " 7c " "

Above prices are delivered at our factory.

Davis & Fraser

N. B. All Dressed Hogs offered must be killed for inspection, having organs attached, drawn down and tied to fore leg.

1315-9-5M4i.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

1863 - 50 YEARS - 1913

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF New Brunswick's Biennial Fair FREDERICTON EXHIBITION

WILL BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR

Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20

THE BIG MARITIME SHOW OF 1913!

\$15,000 - IN PREMIUMS - \$15,000

OPEN TO CANADA AND STATE OF MAINE

Industrial, Agricultural, Horticultural, Live Stock, Poultry, Dairy, Fine Arts, Ladies' Work, etc.

4 Days - Racing - 4 Days

SENSATIONAL SPECIALLY ATTRACTIONS

Education and Amusement Combined!

Special Fares on all Railways and Steamers

For Further Information, Prize Lists etc, write the Secretary, Fredericton, N. B.

897-8-15M1w18i.

CHARGE WITH PEARL THEFT

LONDON, Sept. 5, (Special)—Scotland Yard have made five arrests in London in connection with the disappearance of the \$750,000 pearl necklace on July 16, while in transit between Paris and London. A few of the pearls have been recovered. London has always been regarded by the authorities as the ultimate disposing ground of the necklace, and in spite of a disagreement between the French police and Scotland Yard regarding the point at which the robbery took place, detectives under the chief inspector, Mr. Ward, have been watchful and alert, and their efforts have been rewarded. The prisoners will be arraigned on a charge of stealing and receiving the

PAY \$30,000 TO CHINESE REBELS

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5, (Special)—The whole of Nanking is now in the possession of the loyalists. The rebels have vacated Lion Hill. Fierce fighting occurred throughout the night around the south gate, two hundred rebels being killed. A message from Wu-hu reports that the revolt there has collapsed, the rebels having accepted \$30,000 offered by the merchants to lay down their arms. A stolen pearls. It is understood the evidence will show that the five men are members of a criminal organization with extraordinary ramifications.

FOR OPEN SHOP IN PUBLIC JOBS

LONDON, Sept. 5, (Special)—Earl Beauchamp, First Commissioner of Public Works, has refused to accede to the demand of the Building Industries Federation that non-unionist workmen shall not be employed on government jobs. The demand was made in connection with the recent strike of painters and electricians by the various government departments, who, by quitting their work, caused enormous inconvenience to the public service.

ALPINE CLIMBERS LOSE THEIR HEADS

GENEVA, Sept. 5, (Special)—The headless trunks of two Italian Alpine climbers have been found near the Simpson Pass, on the Swiss-Italian frontier. The police, assisted by a strong force of guides, are scouring the neighborhood in search of the missing heads. As there was no motive for robbery it is believed that the two men were victims of the Black Hand. The government is now Supreme throughout the Yang-tse Valley.

FOX NEWS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

The Murray River Black Fox Company which was organized about eight weeks ago has succeeded in raising the necessary capital to purchase and take delivery of four of the best pair of foxes raised in this Province, viz., three pair from the ranch of Mr. Frank Tuplin, New Annapolis and one pair from the Victoria Farm ranch, Charlottetown. Mr. William Kearney, a Director of the Company, accompanied by a member of the Canada Fox Exchange, made the selection last Friday and carefully delivered the valuable animals in the ranch at Murray River on Saturday evening. Colonel Emery of Newport, Vt. met the President of the Company, M. J.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE

The following letter of condolence has been forwarded to Bro. John Birt and family by Orange Blossom Lodge, No. 7, Piquet East, on the death of his son, Wm. Russell, which occurred on Monday, August 18th:— To Mr. John Birt and Bereaved Family: Dear Sir,—Whereas it hath pleased the Sovereign, and disposer of all events to call to himself your beloved son, we the undersigned on behalf of Orange Blossom Lodge desire to express our very deep sympathy with you and your bereaved family. Yet we feel the helplessness of mere human sympathy, and therefore trust that you receive the sincere sympathy of him who came to bind up the broken hearted to give the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. That God's blessing may rest upon you and your family is the sincere prayer of this whole lodge. Signed on behalf of Orange Blossom Lodge, Margaret L. Jay, J. Wilbur Birt, Daniel D. Birt. (Patriot and Examiner please copy)

Aquiri 2.271-4

(Pure Bred Certificate No. 51) The greatest bred of all the stallions. A great young sire. Futurity bred all over, and the sire of colts trotters of size and substance. Will have a grand lot out at the races this year. Watch them. They are the kind you want. Kaldah, sister of Aquiri is the dam of Baden 2.051, the largest money winner in 1912 and the premier winner in regular racing events, of all time. Baden's winnings for 1912 amounted to \$35,775 and a Gold Cup valued at \$300,000. Service Fee \$15.00. Russian Nobleman Prince Viaramsk and he was afterwards sold to the J. M. NICKOLSON 202 Kent St.

Unfit to Live—Must Die

The verdict rendered a thousand times, when corns get sore. Do them to death by Putnam's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use "Putnam's," the only vegetable remedy known, price 25c. at all dealers.

HORSEMEN ATTENTION!

DR. J. WOODBURY'S HORSE LINIMENT and DR. J. WOODBURY'S CONDITION POWDERS will save and preserve the life of your horses. Their use will cure and prevent the disease common to horses, such as Cough, Colds, Distemper, Glanders, Spavins, Pink Eye, Splints, Curbs, Enlargements, Cracked Hoof, Kidney Trouble, Fevers, Cuts, Sores and will remove bunches of all kinds.



BEFORE USING Do you know that "Dr. J. Woodbury's Horse Liniment" is endorsed by all the leading horsemen of the Dominion. Save and preserve the life of your horses by its use. It will cure and prevent disease common among horses.

Demand Dr. J. Woodbury's Horse Liniment

For Sale all Dealers Price 25 cents

Use this preparation thoroughly for all and every disease of the horse for which it is recommended. Criticise it closely. Carefully watch, mark and notice its effects, and honestly judging it on its merits, you will be compelled to endorse it.