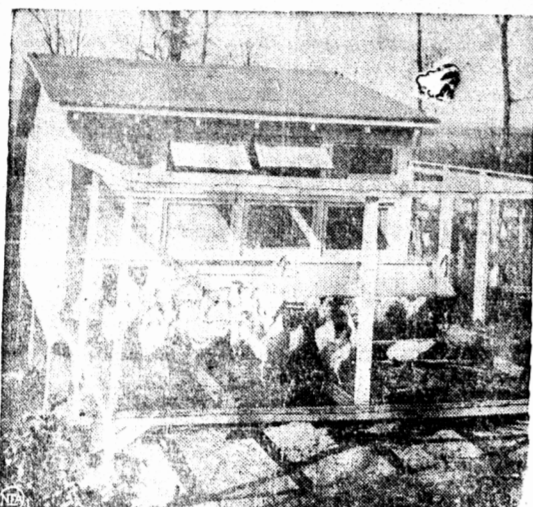




A Page for the MODERN FARMER



Small Space Required For Poultry Flock



The "sun porch" arrangement pictured above, with a raised floor of fine-mesh wire, is the best device for keeping poultry dry and clean.

Prepared for NEA Service by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry. For the proper care of a backyard flock, a small house is the principal equipment necessary. The location of the house should provide good drainage of water and dry quickly after wet weather. Southern or southeastern exposure is preferable, although not vital. Protection by trees or other wind-breaks is desirable. When space is limited, a so-called "sunporch" consisting of a raised platform having a floor of slate or hardware cloth (fine-mesh wire) provides a satisfactory "yard" for the flock. This ensures a dry floor...

POULTRY HOUSE HINTS

For convenience in caring for the flock, the house should be about 7 feet high to allow head room in the working space, although the roof may slope down to about 4 feet in the rear. There are many styles of poultry houses, but one approximately 8 by 8 feet, having a simple and roof, involves comparatively small outlay and is simple to construct. Such a house will accommodate about 16 mature birds or a larger number of young chickens. For neat appearance in city surroundings, as well as to protect the buildings, good carpentry and a neat paint job are desirable. Pride in the appearance of the house is usually the forerunner of pride in the flock. The equipment of the house includes roosts and nests, feed hopper, and water fountains. When the sunporch is provided there should be a grassy run. Never allow the chickens on a dirt yard when the grass has been consumed. A 2-yard system for alternate grazing is fine. Besides adding to housing capacity, a sunporch or other yard is conducive to health of the birds and their production of egg and meat. Under no circumstances should chickens be allowed to have the run of gardens where they may cause damage.

ELECTRIC HEAT BEST

When the flock is started with baby chicks, heat must be provided at least during the first few weeks. Although commercial brooders are available for this purpose, a small number of chicks may be satisfactorily brooded in a box provided with an electric light bulb as a source of warmth. The size of the box and size of bulb depend on the number of chicks to be brooded, but since the chicks will be down in the zone of greatest comfort, the adequacy of such a brooder can be readily determined by watching the chicks. If they crowd too close to the light put in a stronger bulb; if they are forced to the outer corners, reduce the bulb size. Some ventilation in brooders is desirable. The use of ordinary lamps and lanterns is discouraged, both because of the fire hazard and also the possibility of poisoning from carbon monoxide fumes. But the type of homemade lamp brooder which is very popular in Southern States is designed so that the gases from the lamp do not enter the brooding compartment.

Canadian Garden Service

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Gardens are a Vital War Need

This year more than ever before gardens are vital. Not only are they needed for providing essential food, but in growing vegetables and flowers, too, one will find a useful and pleasant recreation open to almost every citizen of the Dominion, a recreation that will provide a healing tonic for jaded war nerves. In the spring one turns naturally to gardening. Digging in the soil, sowing seeds and watching plants develop, provides a welcome respite from the worries of our modern life and will be particularly appreciated in this eventful year, when tension was never restier, and when many of our normal recreations may be no longer possible.

Our Seed Supply

Seed supplies are not going to be too plentiful this year, but authorities are confident that there will be sufficient to go around and even to meet the demand created by the hundreds of thousands of gardeners who are planning in Canada.

Before the war, seeds for Canadian gardens came from almost every part of the world. Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Hungary, England, California and our own British Columbia were famous producers. But for certain specialties it was necessary to go much farther afield. North Africa, New Zealand, France, Germany and Japan contributed certain lines. In some cases the trade was direct, in others found-ry has been asking Canada and the States to supply varieties true to name and of best quality, it is hereby mutually agreed that we are not responsible for seed sold by us either as to growth, quality or kind, or for loss or damage arising from any failure thereof.

Naturally the war has completely upset all this. Instead of importing seeds from Great Britain, that country has been asking Canada and the States to supply varieties true to name and of best quality, it is hereby mutually agreed that we are not responsible for seed sold by us either as to growth, quality or kind, or for loss or damage arising from any failure thereof.

Weekly Livestock Market

SUMMARY

Cattle prices were hardly better than steady on Canadian live stock markets during the past week, with the exception of Toronto where prices strengthened on low-ering supplies. Elsewhere, however, moderate runs failed to bolster prices, and buyers were bearish in their attitude, and raised paid for the weather to clear somewhat before attempting to land. As it happened, away to the south-west two unfortunate vessels—a large West Indian and a man-o-war's tender—were making up-channel, and for want of the famous light were bearing straight down on the Rock. Here were all the elements of tragedy. But the men on the Buss were alert, and their keen eyes saw the ships sweeping to destruction through the gloom. Those on board the doomed vessels saw their danger, and tried to sheer off the fatal Rock, but it was too late; the roaring waves hurled them on. In this extremely the men on the Buss swarmed into their yawl, pushed off and succeeded in towing both vessels out of danger!

WHERE MALE TOPS

The skin of a three-year-old male seal is the most valuable fur. Abaca, a banana-like tropical fibre, is the source of Manila hemp fibres.

Eastern Cattle Markets

After a weak opening on cattle, the TORONTO market took on added strength during the week, as supplies dwindled, and weighty steers closed at \$11.25 to \$12.25, with the material at \$10.50 to \$11.75. At MONTREAL, however, prices were about 25 cents or more lower, with good steers at \$12 to \$12.50, a couple of loads at \$12.75 and \$12.85, and good butcher cows \$10 to \$10.50. There was no change in the MARITIME situation, and medium to choice steers were again quoted at \$9.75 to \$10.50.

Western Cattle Markets

A light supply of cattle failed to give any stimulus to the WINNIPEG market, and trade was only moderately active. Outside orders were not as great as previously, and most killing classes were little better than steady. Best slaughter steers were mostly \$11 to \$11.50, with a few tops at \$11.75. Stocker and feeder trade, however, continued active and firm, with suitable light steers at \$9.50 to \$10. Continued on Page 9.

NEWSY NOTES

THE EDDYSTONE

The next year (1787) saw the foundations of the lighthouse well and truly laid, but it was not without its share of adventures. The old Neptune Buss had made her first visit to the Rock and lay tugging at her moorings, as the men waited for the weather to clear somewhat before attempting to land. As it happened, away to the south-west two unfortunate vessels—a large West Indian and a man-o-war's tender—were making up-channel, and for want of the famous light were bearing straight down on the Rock. Here were all the elements of tragedy. But the men on the Buss were alert, and their keen eyes saw the ships sweeping to destruction through the gloom. Those on board the doomed vessels saw their danger, and tried to sheer off the fatal Rock, but it was too late; the roaring waves hurled them on. In this extremely the men on the Buss swarmed into their yawl, pushed off and succeeded in towing both vessels out of danger!

The year 1786 seems to have been uneventful barring some minor accidents among the workmen, and the lower, at the end of the season, rose 30 feet above the Rock. The last "campaign" opened on July 3rd, 1786, with Smeaton in person on the Buss. Progress was steady and rapid. Smeaton records, with almost a touch of superstition, that he witnessed a strange "chill" on the 6th of August, a bright halo round the top of the building; it was no mirage though it looked like one. On the 26th the masonry was finished, and at last on Oct. 1st, a successful trial of the light took place. The Corporation of Trinity-TAKE 2 NEWSY House then advertised the lighting of the lighthouse on the 18th of October, 1789 the new lighthouse cast its benign rays over the troubled sea. The rays came from 24 candles set before the Argon 1 burner was not invented till 1789. The replaced the candles, as later the Electric Light was first installed at the lighthouse. Continued on Page 9.

Table listing various vegetable seeds such as ASPARAGUS, BEANS, BROAD LIMA, CARROT, CABBAGE, etc. with prices per packet.

SEED PRICE LIST by CARTER & CO., LIMITED. WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST QUALITY SEEDS. Includes contact information for P. E. I. AGENTS.

Table listing clover inoculation, clovers, timothy and mixtures, selected seed grain etc., and field root seeds with prices.