

TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS

CONNECTED WITH

Silver Fox and Mink Farming

Fur manufacturers in New York are concerned because skin prices have been showing increasing strength in recent weeks.

at the time of introduction will be an indicative barometer. He warns the breeders to keep their association strong in unity and understanding...

Prices were high on offerings at the monthly fur auction of Western Canada Raw Fur Auction Sales, Ltd. in Vancouver last week.

Prices were very firm compared to May levels at Lamson, Fraser & Hutt's sale last week. The offering was an ordinary collection of standard mink and the company reported a 52 per cent sale of the 32,595 skins.

This is the season of year to dose your silver fox pups with 3 minim Name capsules and at the same time to look over them for fleas and earmites. If fleas, use Pulver, or for earmites there are several solutions on the market...

At the recent Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company venue held in Montreal, ranch mink skins fully held their own.

A very important fox transaction was completed in London, England, early this week as the following cable to the Canadian National Fox Breeders Association, which was through the courtesy of George A. Callbeck, telephoned to us shows:



FOR city, town and municipality sewers; highway construction; building drainage; surface and under-drainage; in fact, wherever drainage is essential to normal operation, SHAW "New Process" Concrete Pipe will give you the better service for a longer period.

It meets all A. S. T. M. requirements, and the new "Packer-Head" process, besides ensuring good alignment, imparts to the pipe a significant additional strength.

L.E. SHAW LTD. PHONE HALIFAX 3-9355

U.N. Wages Anti-Locust Campaign in Middle East



These handfuls of dead locusts in Pakistan desert—the object of an examination by an American entomologist left, with the U.S. department of agriculture, a Pakistani entomologist and locust control officer of Pakistan, illustrate the effectiveness of an anti-locust campaign that is being carried out in the

Middle East with the help of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N. With the region from North Africa to India now in the midst of a locust invasion the FAO has begun the task of spraying breeding areas with a powerful insecticide from the air, supplemented by hand-spreading from the ground.

Rape Pasture For Lambs

This is the season of the year when all sheep growers should make provision for an abundance of fresh worm-free pastures during the months of August, September, and October. Usually after August let, the grass pastures become old, dry, and unpalatable.

During such time spent on the move, it is doubtful if the animals make any gain in weight. Most of the feed consumed is dissipated in the energy required for such continuous wandering. This idea can be expressed by the statement that an animal makes its gain in weight while lying down with a full stomach.

POTATO FERTILIZER

A few hundred pounds of potato fertilizer sown in the hills before seeding will produce stronger growth. By making a small hill first, then sowing the fertilizer and covering it with the horse hoe, the plants will have this fertilizer directly under the roots where it will do the most good.

When they are about three or four inches high, the side of the hill may be shaved with the turnip hoe to cut out any weeds which the cultivator cannot reach.

When the rape gets a good start, weeds will not be a problem. Animals should not be pastured on rape until the plants are at least one foot high, and at no time should the crop be grazed down to bare stocks.

Sheep or lambs should be introduced to rape in the same manner as one would let cattle on clover. An hour in the afternoon when

the tops are dry for three or four days will accustom the stock to the new feed and thus prevent any possibility of bloating. A good practice is to have the rape next to a grass pasture field in order that the flock may have free choice of grass or rape.

One of the common errors in the use of rape is to grow too small a patch and then over-graze it. When lambs are three months or older, it is a question if they will not make faster gains if weaned and placed on good pasture, preferably a pasture on which sheep have not grazed before that year.

It is hoped that the breeder of registered stock will grow this crop in order that the rams they sell will be in top condition at breeding time.

A supplement of the need of such a supplementary pasture, we can refer to the lambs shown at the regional exhibitions. In 1951, in spite of good natural pasture conditions such lambs exhibited practically every case, were too thin to make top carcasses.

By providing for a supplementary rape pasture sown early on good ground and kept free from weeds during early growth, our sheep producers would have a better and healthier lambs to market throughout the summer and fall instead of shipping a large percentage of light, thin lambs in October.

MASTITIS TREATMENT DETRIMENTAL TO MILK

The widespread use of penicillin and similar antibiotics in the treatment of mastitis in dairy cows is creating serious problems for the dairy industry, according to C.K. Johns, Federal Department of Agriculture. Where milk from cows so treated is used in making Cheddar cheese, cottage cheese, buttermilk or other fermented products, trouble ensues.

Such milk, even when mixed with normal milk, may interfere with the activity of the lactic acid bacteria which are essential to the manufacture of these products, thus lowering their quality or causing a total loss. Furthermore, mixed herd milks containing traces of antibiotics may appear to be better than they really are when tested for bacteriological quality by the methylene blue reduction test.

For these reasons it is recommended that the milk from an affected quarter be kept out of the milk supply for at least six milkings after treatment. By this time the concentration of antibiotic is usually so low that trouble and loss will not occur.

DOGGY WOLVES

Like dogs, wolves wag their tails to express pleasure, and tuck their tails between their legs when frightened.

NEWSY NOTES

By J. A. Clark, D.Sc.

The Khaki University

The Overseas Committee of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. and the Chaplain's Services pooled their interests in the educational work with the formation of a special organization under Military and University auspices, to be known as the Khaki University and established later as Educational Services of the Overseas Forces of Canada.

In January 1918 Dr. H.M. Tory returned to England and assumed the chairmanship of the Board, that under military supervision directed the educational work. He toured the seven Y.M.C.A. huts and the hospitals that were giving educational lectures and found there were ninety instructors and 3,297 soldiers enrolled as students.

Academic Organization

In order to conform with the academic organization of a university two important committees were set up: A Management Committee, analogous to a university board of governors, this consisted of the Director, Col. H. M. Tory, the Deputy Director, Lt. Col. Frank D. A. W. Birks, Sir William Peterson, Principal of McGill Univ., Sir Robert Falconer, President of Toronto Univ., and Dr. G. C. Creelman, Pres. of the O.A. College, who directed its financial affairs.

The educational work was started on three levels: first, elementary in character, wherever a simple organization could be set up in an army unit, and included industrial education along the line of elementary practical science; second, education of a higher academic character, carried out through "Khaki Colleges", in camps and convalescent hospitals, where the men could study and attend classes while attached to their units or hospitals; third, work of a university grade, where qualified men could be sent from their units to one centre.

Educational Standards

Lists of enlisted men, giving the grade of educational work they were qualified to take or teach, were secured from Canadian universities, colleges and departments of education. Collaboration was obtained from university senates, in regard to standards required for the various subjects, so that the work would be recognized by them and by departments of education for high school and college credits.

Work On The Continent

Following the Armistice, the active Canadian Army was scattered throughout France, Belgium and occupied Germany, so that while work of the first and second grades was carried out on a fairly large scale, there was no chance for full time students at any centre, as many of the units were scattered and constantly on the move.

The equivalent of two area colleges were organized for a short time on the continent. One during January, 1919, in the 3rd Division in Belgium, had 1,725 students in commercial subjects, 845 in various subjects of elementary education, 428 in agriculture and 45 in

elementary science. The headquarters of the educational work among the troops at the time, on the continent, was at Bonn in Germany. There, various buildings of the University of Bonn were requisitioned, which greatly added to the facilities for instruction.

From ten to fifteen battalion schools carried on elementary and higher academic work in each of the four divisions, and there were 14,322 students registered for educational work during January, 1919, within the Canadian Corps. Students qualified and desirous of taking university grade work were sent and attached to the Khaki University at Ripon in Yorkshire, as soon as they could be released from military duty.

Educational Services

The Khaki University organized educational instruction wherever there were units of groups of Canadian soldiers in Great Britain following the Armistice. The educational work had been well established and staffed for the cessation of hostilities. The Canadian Cabinet, by Order in Council, sanctioned the new Educational Services, on Sept. 19, 1918, when it became an integral part of the Canadian army. While elementary education was carried to many of the small units, the main work was concentrated at all the larger Canadian camps, all Canadian convalescent hospitals in England, and also at the training school and discharge depot; in all, twenty Khaki Colleges were organized throughout Great Britain. Five of these had each over 500 students enrolled, with two-thirds taking work that was above elementary grades.

At Ripon

The large camp at Ripon, with equipped laboratories and libraries, was the centre where 622 students qualified for university work were concentrated. Sixty instructors gave first and second year work in courses of study in Arts, Agriculture and Applied Science; and first year courses in Medicine and Law; courses were also given in Theology, Pharmacy and for matriculation. Three hundred advanced students, who had completed two or more years in Canadian universities, were admitted to British universities as students or post graduate students.

The London Khaki College, which had placed at its disposal the facilities of the London University, carried through two complete academic terms during 1918-19. The total registration in classes in England and France was 50, 189, and the aggregate attendance at Extension Lectures was 641,137. This Canadian idea of "Educational Services" spread, not only to the Imperial Forces and other British dominions, but also to the American army, which featured it in its welfare service.

TULIP TIPS

If you need room for summer annuals or want to re-arrange your tulip beds, lift your tulips. This can be done as soon as the last petals have fallen. Sink a trowel straight down almost full length, three inches from each plant. Pry up each bulb complete with leaves, stems, and as much root mass as possible. Lay and carry tulips on a newspaper to protect roots.

After lifting, reset the tulips at their former depth in a prepared out-of-the-way place. But do it at once or the roots will dry out. Choose a cool, cloudy day—if this is not possible cover the dug plants while digging and re-setting. Firm the soil around each plant and the tulips will ripen naturally. To prevent seed pods forming cut the bloom stems down level to the topmost leaf.

After the tops have withered, dig, clean and store the bulbs—or they may be left until fall before digging. Re-set in the fall in the spot where they are to bloom in spring.

FAMOUS LAKES

The Bras d'Or Lakes of Cape Breton Island are mainly salt inlets of the Atlantic Ocean, although practically tideless.

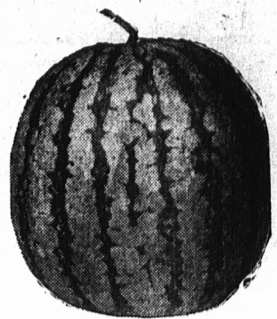
Rich Feeding And Room To Grow Speed Watermelons

Watermelons are among the most nutritious fruits, high in calories, and rich in minerals and vitamins. Though they seem to be chiefly delicious juice, actually they have a lower water content than asparagus, celery, cucumbers and lettuce; and of all the vine crops, stand drouth the best.

Watermelons are usually grown in hills, which may be as close together as three feet each way in small gardens. Such close spacing is likely to reduce the size of the fruits, and more room should be given where possible. Seeds should be sown in warm soil, and if the nights continue cold it may be desirable to protect the young plants at first with waxed paper tents.

Heavy fertilizing pays well with this crop. As much as a pint of balanced plant food may be mixed well with the soil beneath each hill several days before the seed is planted. Or use a shovel of well rotted manure, and half a pint of plant food. Sow ten seeds to the hill and thin out to the two strongest plants that develop.

Do not harvest watermelons until they are ripe, as they improve in flavor very little after they are picked. It takes some study to determine when a melon is ripe, with one "plugging" it, Thumping is one



Watermelons Contain Less Water Than Asparagus or Lettuce

test, ripe melons giving dead flat sound, green ones a ringing sound. The color of the spot where the melon lay on the ground usually changes from greenish white to yellow as it ripens. The same insects and diseases that attack muskmelons and cucumbers may attack the watermelon. If your garden has grown watermelons at any time during the last five years, a wilt resistant variety should be used.

BLUE PETER STEAMSHIPS LTD.

M/V BLUE PRINCE

Next sailing of M/V Blue Prince will be from Charlottetown on Monday, June 23rd, direct to St. John's, Newfoundland.

For space reservations and rates apply:— NEWFOUNDLAND SHIPPING SERVICE, P. O. Box 65 — Phone 1605.

FARMERS SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING

The semi-annual meeting of the P. E. I. Federation of Agriculture—the three County Federations together—will be held in Prince of Wales College Hall on Friday, June 27th.

The afternoon business session will convene at 2:30 and is open to Federation Directors and delegates from each school district. The agenda will include:

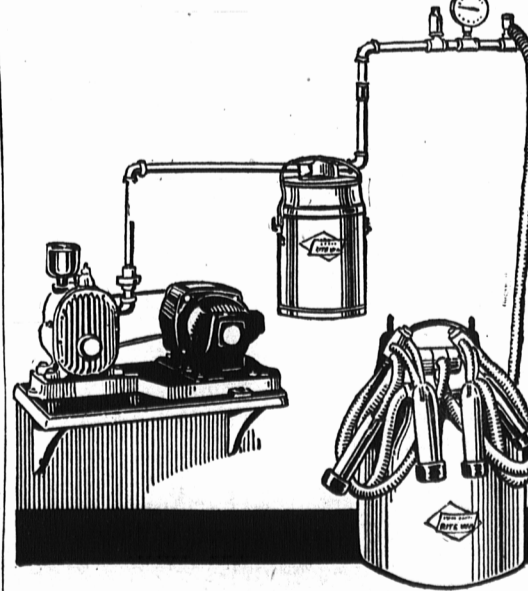
- (1) Report from C.F.A. semi-annual meeting. (2) Report from Marketing Board case. (3) Future marketing developments. (4) Federation re-organization program next autumn. (5) Railway Bus franchise (to record and submit officially general opinion of farm people on this question).

8:00 Official meeting of Queen's County Potato Producers to elect member on Potato Marketing Board for next term.

8:45 Special session re Rural Electrification.

J. L. DEWAR, Secretary, P. E. I. FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE

ATTENTION MR. FARMER



Once Again We Offer You FREE SERVICE

If you are an owner of a Massey-Harris Separator or Rite-Way Milker call or write Andrew & MacEachern during the month of June for free service or advice.

Mr. MacEachern has installed and serviced a large number of Milkers and Separators in the past fifteen years and you can be assured of expert service with expert equipment, and to all our purchasers of Rite-Way Milkers and Massey-Harris Separators we guarantee to maintain SERVICE.

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Advertisement for Esso Oil Burners, featuring the Esso logo and text: NOW ON EASY TERMS WITH ESSO FURNACE OIL CONTRACT ASSURED. Includes contact information for Palmer Electric, MacLeod & Greene, and E. R. MacNeill.

Advertisement for Shaw Concrete Sewer Pipe, featuring the Shaw logo and text: Bullets Succeed Where Trap Falls. Includes contact information for L.E. Shaw Ltd. and a photograph of a raccoon.

Advertisement for W.K. Rogers Agencies Limited, featuring the text: COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE. Includes contact information: PHONE 540 and 541, 181 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.