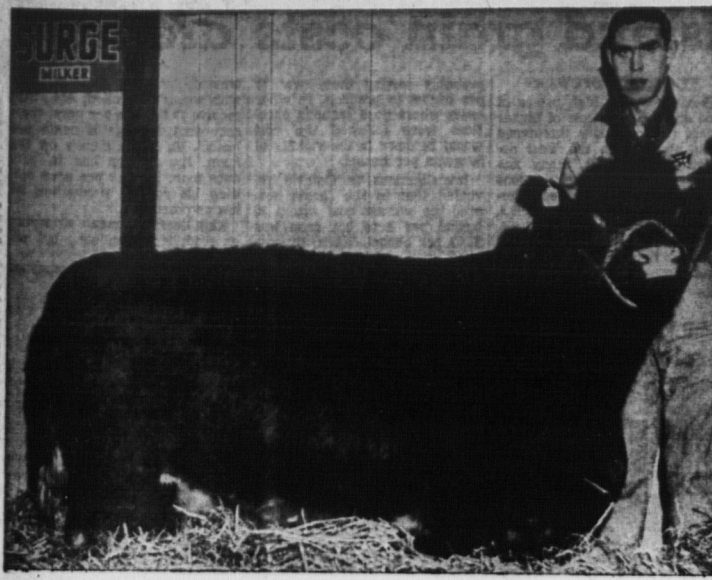


TIPS GIVEN TO HIKE OUTPUT

Nitrogen boosts grass production

Nitrogen taken from the soil by grasses must be replaced by nitrogen in fertilizer if yields are to be maintained. In giving this reminder, field crops specialist E. A. Grant of the Canada department of agriculture's research station at Fredericton, N.B., claims that a good hay crop contains from 120 to 180 pounds of nitrogen. Not all this nitrogen is taken from the soil when clover and alfalfa are present in the crop, because legumes get their nitrogen from the atmosphere. Experimenting with plots of timothy, Mr. Grant applied zero, 30 and 160 pounds per acre of nitrogen (240 and 480 pounds of ammonium nitrate) for yields of 1.72, 3.52 and 4.80 tons of hay per acre. The 80-pound application resulted in an increase in yield of 45 pounds of hay for each pound of nitrogen. The 160-pound application gave a 31-pound increase per pound of nitrogen. Phosphorus and potassium are needed to maintain high yields. For phosphorus, 50 pounds (P205) per acre appears to be adequate. The amount of potassium required is related to the amount of nitrogen used by the crop, and should be one-half to three-quarters of a pound of potassium (K2O) to one pound of nitrogen. Higher yields of aftermath are obtained when half the nitrogen is applied in the early spring and half just after the first harvest.



SALES BOOST ISLAND LIVESTOCK POPULATION

Prince Edward Island's bid to increase its livestock population was boosted last year by the successful sale of cattle brought here from Ontario. Several sales were held and more are planned this year. This heifer sold at the Short-horn sale was one of the new additions to the Island.

Warble fly is costing cattlemen \$30 million

It is estimated that the warble fly is costing Canadian cattlemen thirty million dollars a year in lost meat, lost milk, damaged hides and injured udders. For only seven cents or less per animal, the warble fly grub can be killed. Thus preventing the development of the flies.

It is of interest to note that there are two kinds of warble flies. Only one of these will cause the animals to "gad" or run. Often people ask the question "why do the cattle gad, and do the flies bite or sting?" It seems that cattle have an in-born fear of the flies and when the European warble fly is near, cattle become terrified, run wild and frequently injure themselves. These flies do not bite or sting, and the reason they chase the cattle is only to lay eggs on them. These same eggs are cemented to the hairs around the heels and where the body touches the ground.

As a matter of fact, one fly can produce approximately eight hundred eggs. This is an important factor, to remember in control work. After the eggs are laid, small maggots develop and burrow through the skin. They wander through the body feeding as they go and finally by this time of year and a little later, they reach the backs and puncture the hides and establish a small hole which is used as a breather. They stay in the backs of cattle for a few weeks, during which time they grow to a great size. When the grubs turn dark brown they crawl out of the holes and drop to the ground where they develop into flies and the life cycle starts all over again.

ELIMINATED They are two types of treatment for warble flies and if they were carried out across the province, warble flies could be completely eliminated from the province of Prince Edward Island and the only chance of the Island being reinfested with warble flies would be by imported cattle. Warble flies do not cross waters and that is noted because the animals stand in ponds, brooks or streams to get away from warble flies.

One type of treatment is the systemic treatment, the other is topical treatment to the warble grub itself. The systemic treatment consists of giving a chemical by mouth or by some other means whereby it is absorbed into the system and kills the warble fly before it ever damages the skin. In order that these small grubs will not cause undue reactions within the animal, they must be treated early. It is advisable to treat before the middle of December, preferably as soon as the young animals are accustomed to stable feeding. This type of treatment may be purchased either already mixed with the feed or it may be given by bolus or be sprayed or painted on the backs of the animals and absorbed through the skin to reach the desired blood level to kill the grubs.

OTHER TREATMENT The other type of treatment is the application of a material on the backs of animals in the spring to kill the actual grub in the back. April and May are the best months to treat cattle for grubs. It is necessary to apply two or three treatments because the grubs do not all develop at the same time. It is true that some leave backs of animals before April but these generally

die and do not develop into flies. Therefore, it is considered that early treatment is a waste of material and time. It is important that at least two treatments be given — one in April and one in May. The treatment consists of using a preparation called Rotenone Control by this method is by treating the back of the animals with either a dust or wash. For dusting, use a 5 per cent Rotenone Dust. For washing, using a stiff brush use 12 oz. of 5 per cent Rotenone. Laundry soap (to help penetrate the oil on the back of the animal) 1 gal. water. For larger quantities 7½ lbs. 5 per cent Rotenone 100 gallons of water. When using a sprayer, it should have 300-400 lbs. pressure and the laundry soap is not necessary. The wash may be applied to the back of the animal with a jar with a sprinkler top—using a brush to work it well into the hair to loosen the scabs over the grubs. Be sure the skin is thoroughly wet. Where only two treatments are given this should be, when possible, during the first two weeks in April and the first two weeks in May. Not less than three weeks and not more than four weeks should elapse between treatments. Where a third treatment is given, it should be during the last week in May or the first week in June. Cattle, undisturbed by warble flies in the summer and free from grubs in the winter, will graze peacefully and produce ten to twenty-five percent more milk.

Mr. and Mrs. FARMER
We invite you to come in and try our fine foods. Bring the kiddies along too.

Our courteous staff is waiting to serve you what we think is the tastiest food in P.E.I. We specialize in the taste of foods as well as the quality.

- Pizza Pie
- Spaghetti with Meat Sauce
- Smoked Beef on Rye
- Steaks
- Hot and Cold Sandwiches

Larry's Restaurant
Corner of Weymouth and Grafton Streets Ch'lowa

REAP ALL THE BENEFITS OF

Total Tractor Gas and Diesel Fuels



Each major benefit of petroleum research does a special job for TOTAL tractor gas, keeping engines at peak efficiency. Buy the fuel your tractor deserves, White Rose TOTAL Gasoline and Diesel Fuels.

Call Today!
ALBERT THOMAS
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
Grafton St. East Dial 4-6610

HOW MUCH IS A LOT
Whenever it is that is what you get when you buy LENNOX, COLEMAN or ROY warm air heating from
Palmer Electric Ltd.
Charlottetown Dial 4-8543
Summerside Dial 5514

SHUR-GAIN FEED SERVICE
Quality and Economy Combine to Bring You

"THE FEED of CHAMPIONS"

for
★ CATTLE ★ HOGS ★ POULTRY
FRESH FROM THE MIXER TO YOU

Give Your CHICKS a LIFT With



"Shur-Gain Chick Starter did wonders for me. It built me up with uniform growth and fast feathering. In addition it increased livability in the flock."

We have SHUR-GAIN Chick Starters available in either crumble or mash form . . . and they're fresh . . . really fresh.

Drop in soon . . . we'll talk about your chicks and chick profits.

LET US SHOW YOU HOW TO BOOST WEANING WEIGHTS FOR EXTRA HOG RETURNS WITH NEW SHUR-GAIN CREEP FEED

New SHUR-GAIN Creep feed gives your pigs the Best start in life. Introduce them to Creep Feed at day-old and keep it fresh daily . . . encouraging them to eat early. Remember, getting your pigs on solid food early means better feed conversion and faster gains. For more and heavier pigs at weaning . . . new SHUR-GAIN Creep Feed in pellets of meal is available from our mill . . . where feeds are always fresh and formulated with your profit in mind.

- BIRTS FEED SERVICE SOURIS
- BROWN and BAGLOLE RICHMOND
- J. RUSSELL DRISCOLL MOUNT HERBERT
- FRASER and ANNEAR MONTAGUE
- E. D. IVES & CO. TRYON
- KENSINGTON FEED SERVICE KENSINGTON

- E. J. MacDOUGALL & SON VERNON AND O'LEARY
- McGUIGAN & BOYLE HUNTER RIVER
- D. A. McRAE & SON HEATHERDALE
- JOHN HANCOCK MURRAY RIVER
- ST. PETERS FEED SERVICE ST. PETERS
- CANADA PACKERS LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN, SUMMERSIDE, KINKORA

SHUR-GAIN Feed Manufacturers Association
"Shur-Gain Is Your Gain"