LARGE AUCTION SALE

TRYON, FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND AT 1 O'CLOCK

I am instructed by Mr. Alden Crossman to sell by Public Auction on above date the following stock and farm implements: 12 extra choice milk cows, this being the herd that led the Crapaud Creamery in butter fat production for 1950, as follows—1 cow 8 yrs. old, 4 cows 6 yrs. old, 2 cows 5 yrs. old, 3 cows 4 yrs. old, 1 cow 3 yr. old, 1 cow 2 yrs. old; also 5 yr.-old heifers, 5 yr.-old steers, 9 spring calves, (30 head in all); 2 general purpose horses.

Farmal C McC-Deering Tractor; 2-furrow McC.-Deering Plow; Tandem Disc Harrow, McC.-Deering; Cultivator and horse hoe attachment for tractor; tractor hay mower; lever spring tooth harrow; Hall's 4-row sprayer; 3-horse disc harrow; hay rake; hay mower, 5 ft.; hay mower, 6 ft.; 2-row I. H. cultivator; spike harrows; cart; M.-H. scuffler; single truck wagon; horse hoe with riding cart; double truck wagon; driving sleigh; 2 wood sleighs; single plow; rubber tired driving wagon; potato digger (new, with extra chain); gas engine 1½ H.P.; DeLaval cream separator; double harness; set driving harness; cart saddle and breeching; truck wagon pad and breeching; collars; hames; traces; milk pails; milk cans; forks; shovels; hoes; grindstone and numerous other articles found about a well equipped farm.

TERMS CASH.

E. C. BELL, Auctioneer.

If day unfit, sale next fine day following..

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

GOOD VEAL CALVES

Number Year-Old Beef-Type CATTLE
PIGS—About seventy-five pounds each.

Number SHEEP
Quantity Heavy HENS

WILLARD PROWSE,
Brackley.

AUCTION SALE

On the premises of Lee Essery on Union Road at 2 P.M. June 30th, of all farm machinery, household furniture and standing crop.

Farm property will be offered for sale if not previously sold.

There is a wonderful stocked trout pond surrounded by wild rice on the premises which are open to the public for inspection.

TERMS: CASH.

W. LEE H. ESSERY, Owner.
ALEXANDER MacRAE, Auctioneer.

Exclusive Distributorship

Well established manufacturer of baby accessories, toys, dolls, novelties, etc., is prepared to offer full line for all of P. E. I. to financially responsible firm or individual who can do justice to the line. Our merchandise is well received wherever shown and our prices are right. If you feel you are right for this line and are prepared to carry a minimum of $600 stock please write us.

STAR NOVELTY MFG. CO.

2773 Ontario E., Montreal.

ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

— Founded 1877 —

An Old New Brunswick Boarding School

Boys 10 - 18

ACADEMIC—
Courses lead to School Leaving Certificate, Junior and Senior Matriculation, R. M. C. and Royal Roads. Small classes ensure high standards.

ATHLETICS—
Well organized and supervised games in Rugby, Football, Hockey, Basketball, Track and Field, Tennis, Skiing.

ACTIVITIES—
Music Dramatics, Hobbycraft, Scouts, Cadet Corps, Physical and Manual Training.

BUILDINGS—
Separate Junior and Senior Residences (sprinkler fire protection), Chapel, Schoolhouse and Gymnasium, Covered Rink, and Administrative Building.

AIM—
It is the aim of the School to develop the boy's character and personality as well as his Scholarship.

Illustrated prospectus will be sent on request to the Headmaster,

C. H. Bonnycastle, B.A.

ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Rothesay, N. B.

MARITIME SUMMER SCHOOL

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY

SACKVILLE, N. B.

July 3 to August 11

Teachers may take courses for university credit which at the same time count for higher professional standing and a higher salary scale.

Matriculation subjects to complete university entrance requirements.

Special basic course in Painting and Outdoor Sketching.

Handicrafts, weaving, leather, metal.

Music including Public School Music and Music Appreciation.

Students not working for credit may enrol for shorter periods. Ample accommodation in university residences.

For illustrated folder or further information write to

The Registrar,
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B.

- NEWSY NOTES -

By J. A. Clark, D.Sc

FARM WEEDS

Farm weeds have been described as "plants growing out of place." A dictionary states a weed is: "any injurious, unsightly or troublesome herbaceous plant that is useless." Some have suggested that, "farming might be called a warfare against weeds". A clipping sent me recently from one of the large Canadian daily newspapers stated: "Weeds are estimated to cost farmers in Canada perhaps $150,000,000. annually". The writer has been greatly interested in the control and eradication of weeds. The first farm job, that was paid for in cash, at "Kirklawn", the home farm, was spudding burdocks, at so much per hundred. During the summer of 1906 he accompanied the late Dr. William Lochhead in a series of Farmers' Institute lectures, throughout the Island. Later he assisted Dr. Lochhead in preparing a bulletin on: "The Weeds of Prince Edward Island", by writing the final chapter on: "Weeds and Their Eradication". This bulletin was also printed as part of the Provincial Department of Agriculture's Report for the year 1906.

Concerning Weeds

The Canadian Seed Act of 1923 mentioned in its classification: 9 weeds as "primary noxious" and 24 weeds as "secondary noxious", and more than 200 additional weeds as "other weeds" within the meaning of the Act. This classification was based largely on the ability of the seeds to retain their vitality when embedded in the soil. Seeds of an oily nature, such as mustards, are said to retain their vitality for an indefinite period. The Canadian bulletin No. 137, New Series, by the Department of Agriculture, "Weeds and Weed Seeds" states: "There is, however, a good deal of evidence from careful experiments to prove that such weed seeds will not retain their vitality longer than about 15 years". This bulletin is well illustrated and describes in detail more than 200 of our weeds.

On "The Island" Wild Mustard and Wild Radish seed are known to have grown, when brought to the surface after being in the ground over 20 years. The United States, Department of Agriculture's Farmers Bulletin No. 660, "Weeds and How to Control Them", in addition to the general discussion on weeds, lists "50 of the worst weeds, with information regarding their identification, where they cause the greatest injury and their duration, which classifies them as "annuals, biennials and perennials".

The Canadian Seed Commissioner, and Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Botanist, with illustrations by Norman Criddle and published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in 1906. It is a great reference book, and checking it over, we find that out of every four weeds described, three have been introduced, most of them from Europe. In Canada they are free from the competition with other similar plants they had in the old land, and usually are worse here than in their native land. We find that even the Canada Thistle is not Canadian at all but the Creeping Thistle of England.

Benefits From Weeds

There are some good things we can say about weeds. They compel the indifferent farmer, to cultivate more than he otherwise would to control them, and thus increase his yields more than they would have been. They are not always useless. In **Grassing** runways, to carry off surplus water in the spring and prevent gullying, couch grass, one our perennial hardy weeds with creeping root-stocks is recommended, in fact it is about the best plant we know of, not only for that job, but we have used it on unimproved areas adjoining airports to keep soil from drifting into sand dunes on the field with excellent success. Farm land badly handled until crops are too poor to be profitable are sometimes "turned out to rest". Nature seeds it with weeds, some of these may be soil builders, like lupins, and after a few years rest from bad management, the soil will be more productive. We find that certain weeds of the mustard family are being grown for a valuable oil. We believe it is a serious mistake to let weeds grow, but sometimes when the fight is on, even weeds can be ploughed under and used to provide humus for the soil.

Losses Caused By Weeds

Weeds reduce farm crop yields by robbing the soil of moisture and plant food. They not only crowd out and take the place of useful plants but deprive crops from getting the full benefit of the sunshine they must have to mature large yields. These enemies increase the cost of every farm operation — from ploughing to harvesting. With grain they not only increase the cost of every operation from thrashing to marketing, but the weed seeds reduce the grade and lower the market value. Some weeds harbour diseases that are very injurious to crops; the club-root of turnips and cabbage as spread by the wild mustards. Injurious insects multiply on weeds and they attack farm crops. Poisonous weeds are dangerous and often fatal to stock and some are quite injurious to man. Weeds are conspicuous and often unsightly and depreciate the value of farm land. Some weeds taint milk, and reduce or destroy the value of dairy products.

Weed Control

It is far more important to avoid having weeds to kill, than to let them get a start and then try to eradicate them. The late Mr. James E. Murphy of Augustine Cove, P.E.I. was an outstanding example, he never allowed a noxious weed to get a start on his large farm. Weeds that were abundant in the neighbourhood were never allowed to gain a foot-hold. We do not know of any weed, which cannot be eradicated, once the nature of its growth is understood, and its weaknesses are given constant attention. Many troublesome weeds can be controlled by preventing them from going to seed on the farm. Others should be prevented from ever reaching the farm by using only pure, clean seed.

It is true that some may come, by seed being blown in or carried in by water, birds or animals, and vigilant, annual search is necessary to stop these unwelcome visitors. Tillage methods for the control of annual and biennial weeds were mentioned in recent "Newsy Notes", another way of letting nature help in the destruction of plants like wild mustard, is to seed out an infested field after it has produced a cleaning hoed crop, with fall rye in September or early October.

The mustard will germinate many of its seeds with the rye, but frost will destroy all of these before they seed, and until the field is broken again, the mustard will not appear. The top growth of perennials should be prevented by cutting, by sheep or short rotation, so that the underground roots are finally starved. There is no easy road to weed control; "hard work and plenty of it", along with the study of weeds, and careful planning is necessary for success.

CAPONIZING

Make your appointment early when you buy your chicks to avoid disappointment. Best age for Cross Breds 5 to 6 weeks; for Barred Rocks 6 to 7 weeks. For appointment phone 1591-2 or write

KEITH MUTCH
Southport

TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH

Silver Fox and Mink Farming

Mink pelts produced in Quebec province in 1949 brought $656,147, according to the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. Fox pelts produced during the same period brought in $133,724. Fox and mink population on fur farms in 1949 was 9,293 foxes valued at $217,261 and 25,908 mink valued at $775,459.

The McCarthy fur import quota which is approved by the senate of the United States will put more of a squeeze on Canada than Russia and communistic satelite countries shipping furs to the United States market, it is claimed. An official of the interior department of wild life service said the proposal to limit mink, muskrat and silver fox imports to 25% of domestic production in the previous twelve months period would not force any immediate cutbacks in imports of silver fox or muskrat furs or pelts in the twelve months starting July 1st but imports of mink furs and pelts would immediately be limited by this amendment to the reciprocal trade agreements extension bill if it becomes law. Interior department and census bureau figures on mink imports show that while domestic ranch and wild mink production in 1950 totalled about 2,650,000 pelts, imports from Canada, Japan, Denmark and Russia in that same year totalled approximately 1,600,000 furs and skins, very considerably more than 25 per cent of domestic production.

The domestic silver fox production totalled about 54,000 pelts last year while imports mainly from Canada totalled between 7,000 and 9,000 — far below the 25 per cent cut off point. There is considerable speculation as to whether the above bill will make its way through the House of Representatives. We understand there is a lot of opposition to it. If it goes into effect it will certainly hit our mink ranchers.

Lampson, Fraser & Huth's auction in New York showed full silvers reach a top of $25.50 with 52% sold; white marked a top of $17 with 20% sold; pearl fox a top $20 with 49% sold; platinum fox a top of $24 with 20% sold. We understand the consignment of fox pelts was a rather ordinary one.

South Africa's first factory for the processing of raw skins has started operations in Cape Town and is expected to be in full production shortly. It will cost over $200,000 to build and is staffed by technicians and experts from Germany. Most of the processing will be that of karacul pelts, but marino lamb, rock rabbits, jackals, wildcats and leopards will also be processed. The company is aiming at an annual figure of about 150,000 karacul skins and up to 100,000 other skins. This processing in South Africa will throw quite a jolt into the business done in New York, also in European countries in processing Karacul skins.

Little pieces are the biggest news in fox furs for fall, according to Irving Benson, New York specialists in silver, platina, Norwegian blue and black fox. This house believes in handling fox to look as slim and slender as possible. Stoles, for instance, are narrow and tapered, or are shaped into the waist for a slimmer silhouette. Capes and cape-stoles are small and shallow, running about 15 inches at back and 10 to 12 inches at front so that they come just below the waist.

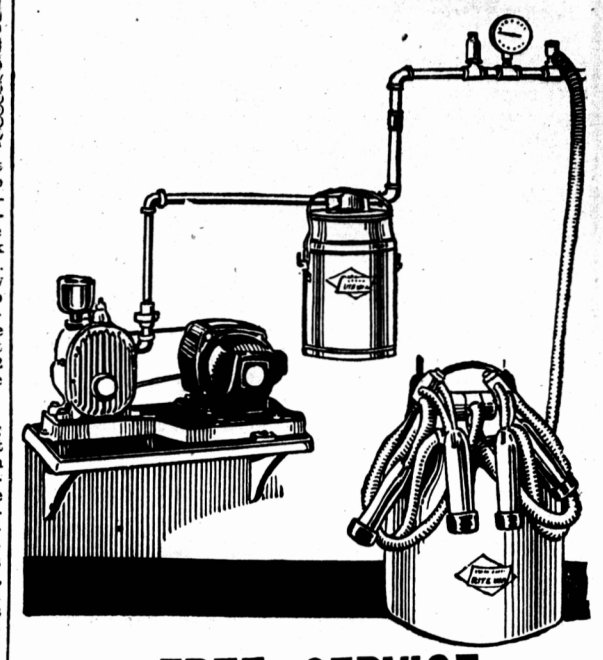
Among the most interesting small pieces here is the triplet scarf of fox. This is one skin handled to look like three separate skins, mounted with three heads and three tails in a continuous scarf arrangement. Another highlight here is the separately lined tiered fox cape. This is made in three horizontal tiers, each tier loose and separately lined to insure soft draping. This has a tuxedo front closing with pockets both outside and inside so it can be easily wrapped and manipulated. A longer version of the fox cape is advanced as newer than the jacket. This has loose cape sleeves and a rounded stole-like front, the ends of which are pocketed. Developing interest in fur scarfs for fall is predicted at this firm, based on the fact that during the past year retail sales of fur scarfs have registered gains.

Muskrat sales eased slightly at Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company (Quebec) Ltd. special sale last week when offerings were 94,608 muskrats, 1,640 otter and 15,054 beaver. Top prices for Muskrat (Spring) were $4.10 for eastern Ontario and $4.05 for Quebec (Spring). Other prices were Alberta $1.45 to $2.50, Dakota $1.95, eastern states $2.55 to $3.50, Newfoundland $1.50 to $2.90, northern Quebec $2.90 to $3.00. Black muskrat brought $3.05, otter, a small collection, secured moderate attention and reached a top of $50. Europeans paid up to $47 for beaver. Muskrat though slightly below last sale, particularly in the better goods, was not considered cheap. Some of the buyers believe that the increased Canadian taxation on fur coats is a deterrent as there is a limit to the price which customers will pay for muskrat coats.

Hudson's Bay Company dates for their three days sale are Monday, June 18th, 9,000 ranched and mutation mink, 5,500 wild mink and a variety of other furs. Tuesday, June 19th., 140,000 muskrats. 700 cross fox, 4,200 red fox and various other furs. In the afternoon 2,100 white fox, 250 blue silver fox and mutation foxes and a special catalogue of 2,700 platinum fox will be auctioned. On Wednesday, June 20th., 600 pearl platinum, 5,500 standard silver fox and 1,800 white marked fox will be offered.

The annual meeting of the Canadian National Fox Breeders Association will be held in the Laurentian Hotel, Montreal on Monday and Tuesday, June 18th and 19th. Directors and other officials will present from all parts of Canada. The Association has a history dating back to 1923 and has been of immense benefit to fur farmers throughout the Dominion.

ATTENTION MR. FARMER



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.**

ANDREW & MacEACHERN

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM IMPLEMENTS

130 Kent Street **Charlottetown, P.E.I.**

Holstein Breeders Attention

The Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Superior Holstein Bull Club will be held TUESDAY, JUNE 19, at 10 A.M. in the PAVILION at the Provincial Exhibition Grounds. Also on the same day at 11 A.M. the Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. branch of the Holstein Friesian Association will be held in the same building. Holstein breeders are urged to attend both meetings.

CECIL J. STEWART,
Secretary.

OPPORTUNITY

MAMMOTH SPRING CLEARANCE SALE OF NEW SPRAYERS AT THE FOLLOWING SLASHED PRICES

	Regular	Sale Price	Your Saving
200 Gallon 6 Row Sprayer with All-steel frame, rubber tires and tractor P. T. O. Drive	820.00	675.00	145.00
200 Gallon 6 Row Sprayer, Steel Wheels, Tractor Hitch, Traction Drive	510.00	408.00	102.00
100 Gallon 6 Row Sprayer, Steel Wheels, Traction Drive, Horse Drawn	475.00	380.00	95.00
100 Gallon 4 Row Sprayer, Steel Wheels, Traction Drive, Horse Drawn	445.00	356.00	89.00

Also a number of used Sprayers in both 100 and 200 Gallon sizes ranging in price from ..... $75.00 to $200.00

This sale is only made possible to reduce our inventory, and comes at a time when machinery is advancing in every line. It is an opportunity for the potato farmer to purchase a Sprayer at a price that will not be duplicated. This price only holds good to June 30th or until our present back-log of Sprayers is disposed of. After June 30th our prices will be the regular price. Take advantage of these savings while the opportunity is yours. All prices are f.o.b. Summerside.

THE HALL MFG. & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

Liberal Party Broadcasts

C.F.C.Y. STANDARD TIME

Saturday, June 16, 6:15 P.M.: Major A. H. Peake

Monday, June 18, 9:45 P.M.: Premier Jones

Tuesday, June 19, 1 P.M.: M. R. MacGuigan, Jr.

Wednesday, June 20, 9:00 P.M.: Cecil A. Miller

Thursday, June 21, One P.M.: P. R. McCormac

Friday, June 22, 1:15 P.M.: Cecil A. Miller

Friday, June 22, 10:00 P.M.: Mass Meeting

LISTEN LIBERAL -- VOTE LIBERAL