

## News and Information FOR THE BUSY FARMER

[Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture]

### Quantity of Feed for a Hen

The question is frequently asked as to the amount of feed a hen will eat in a year. Those who are in a position to know claim that with mash and whole grain combined a hen will eat from 50 to 90 pounds. On the basis of wheat at \$1.20 per bushel the cost would be \$1.80, and at present prices of feed it will cost around that figure to feed a hen through the year. On this basis she would have to produce nine dozen twenty-cent eggs in order to pay for her feed alone. However, in many flocks average production is crowding twice this amount, which allows for a margin of profit after raising the pullet and allowing for overhead and labour.

### The British Market

According to the terms of the new Canada-United Kingdom trade pact, recently made public by Hon. Chas. Dunning, Minister of Finance, when the 1937 budget was presented to the House of Commons, Canadian farmers will continue to have free entry to the British markets for bacon, hams, cattle beef and dairy products. The quota on bacon remains at 250,000,000 pounds per annum, which gives bacon hog producers ample scope to expand their business. Canadians are safeguarded in exports of cattle and meat up to 50,000 head of cattle per annum, and the value is enhanced by the one and one-half cents per pound duty on foreign chilled beef imposed by the United Kingdom last December. No change was made in the 1932 agreement regarding dairy products which were accorded free entry. While the United Kingdom was at liberty to apply preferential control against Canadian dairy products at the termination of the previous agreement, no action has been taken.

### New Types of Soybeans

A new variety of soybeans, produced by the Division of Forage Plants, Experimental Farms Branch, will be distributed for the first time this coming spring. The new variety has been named "Kabott" and was obtained as the result of several years selection within a mixed lot of seed which originally came from Manchuria. The new variety has been tested on a number of the Dominion Exper-

imental Farms and was found to be about 10 days earlier in maturity than the Canadian Mandarin variety. At the Lennoxville Experimental Station, in 1936 the new variety created such a favourable impression that requests for seed have already been received from a number of farmers in the vicinity. Kabott is a yellow-seeded variety capable of producing good yields of fodder or seed. Only a limited quantity of seed of this new variety was obtained from last year's crop and it is being used to increase the amount and for experimental purposes.

### Buy Suitable Fertilizers

The season for buying fertilizers approaches again and everyone wishes to obtain the kind of fertilizer most suitable for his particular crops and soils. Sound advice in this respect may be obtained from Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges, and, in the Eastern Provinces, from Provincial Fertilizer Advisory Boards as well. The latter publish annual recommendations for the guidance of buyers, and if these recommendations are followed, one is not likely to make the mistake of applying unsuitable fertilizers.

The average farmers may not yet be aware of the importance of the different forms of nitrogen in crop production. Nitrates are more quickly available in the early spring than other forms of nitrogen and this commends their use for early spring application. Many fertilizer authorities now recommend that at least one per cent. of the nitrogen in mixed fertilizers should be in the nitrate form, and some manufacturers are already acting on this recommendation.

### Restocking the Woodlot and Planting on the Farm

The season for planting trees is near, and plans should be made early as trees planted in early spring stand a much better chance of survival than those planted in late spring. The Forestry Branch is continuing the policy of supplying free trees for planting. The trees may be used for planting bare land, restocking a woodlot or the establishment of an evergreen wind-break. Every farm should have a woodlot large enough to supply the farm-

house with fuel and lumber for minor building and repairs in order that these products may be secured without making a cash outlay. Inferior soils such as sand, gravel, swamps, shallow and steep hillsides, should be left in trees, as they will give very small financial returns if cultivated. These are the areas that should be planted, as they will continue to be a liability rather than an asset as long as they are destitute of trees.

Planting is not necessary on areas that have large trees as they will produce seed and it will be distributed by the wind, squirrels and other agencies. This natural reproduction can be secured by fencing out the stock and it will be composed of the more valuable species if they are left and the less valuable (weeds) are removed in order that they will not produce seeds. The planting of a few hundred trees of valuable species not growing now in the woodlot will give more variety and will make quite a difference fifty years hence. A few trees well planted in locations where they will be sure to grow well is far better than planting thousands poorly where the competition of the natural growth will choke them out. Eventually there will be no woodland in a field if provision is not made to have seedlings, saplings and polewood coming along to take the place of trees that are cut.

Every farm should have an evergreen windbreak to protect the buildings from the cold winds of winter. A farmer can establish a windbreak by making a cash outlay of \$1 for express charges on the trees. In 10 to 15 years he will have an effective windbreak that will increase the value of his farm and reduce the amount of fuel necessary to heat the farmhouse. A year's delay in starting a windbreak means that the farm will be a year longer without an effective windbreak.

### PERMANENT CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SELECTED

W. H. Porter, editor of the Farmers' Advocate, was elected Zone Chairman of the Southwestern Ontario Conservation Committee at a meeting of Wardens, Department of Agricultural officials and Conservation Committee members from nine counties, in London last week. Monros Landon, Simcoe, was named Vice-Chairman, and F. S. Thomas, St. Thomas, Secretary-Treasurer.

Primary reason for the gathering was to effect a permanent organization to promote the interests of reforestation and soil conservation. Norfolk, Essex, Kent, Elgin, Lambton, Oxford, Perth, Huron and Middlesex were the counties represented. Plans will be made for extensive tree-planting in Essex to beautify the highways.

All County Councils west of Toronto have been invited to the Provincial Forestry Station at St. Williams, in Norfolk, for demonstrations in tree planting, pruning and woodlot management, June 9. The invitation was extended by Reeve Chas. Terhune of Port Rowan, chairman of the Reforestation Committee of Norfolk County Council.

### Western Ontario Leading

Western Ontario is leading Canada in reforestation interest, declared F. S. Newman, of the Provincial Forestry Station at St. Williams. He reported private interests in this section of the Province have ordered more than 6,000,000 trees, to be planted immediately.

"As St. Williams is the forestry station for the part of the Province south of Collingwood and Toronto, we are in a position to know the exact demand for trees in the Western Ontario section," Mr. Newman said. "So great has been the demand for saplings this year we have not been able to keep up with it. One Norfolk tobacco planter with 35 farms has ordered 175,000 trees to be used as windbreaks. They consist of maples, ash and elm."



Saugeen Lodge No. 327  
Markdale, Ont.

MONDAY, APRIL 19—Regular Meeting for General Business.

ROY FREEMAN, Noble Grand  
HERB. WALKER, Financial Sec.  
W. J. COLGAN, Recording Sec.

# Can You Name the Two Best Known Men throughout the County of Grey and Living in the following Municipalities:

## Artemesia, Chatsworth, Euphrasia, Flesherton, Glenelg, Holland, Markdale

An entertaining Contest open to Everyone, with Bonuses to Winners who are Paid-in-Advance Subscribers and to Subscribers who Secure One or More New Subscribers

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|            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| FIRST      | SECOND     | THIRD      |
| \$3 to \$9 | \$2 to \$6 | \$1 to \$3 |

SEE PAGE 1 FOR FULL PARTICULARS

### BALLOT

Name two men from each municipality whom you consider the best known

- No. 1, Artemesia .....
- No. 2, Artemesia .....
- No. 1, Chatsworth .....
- No. 2, Chatsworth .....
- No. 1, Euphrasia .....
- No. 2, Euphrasia .....
- No. 1, Flesherton .....
- No. 2, Flesherton .....
- No. 1, Glenelg .....
- No. 2, Glenelg .....
- No. 1, Holland .....
- No. 2, Holland .....
- No. 1, Markdale .....
- No. 2, Markdale .....

Signed .....

Address .....

If you are not a Subscriber, but are a member of a Subscriber's Family, give name The Standard is addressed to :

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Address .....

Received by The Markdale Standard

Date ..... Time .....

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