

News and Information FOR THE BUSY FARMER

[Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture]

Campaign Against Weeds

The provincial authorities are leaving no stone unturned in their campaign against weeds. Many of the highways have the usual prolific crops along the sides of the road. Some of the farms throughout the country have crops of weeds which will soon be ripening and spreading their seeds to the four winds. Delinquents in this respect will be given an opportunity to explain the reason for their contempt of the law as soon as the weed inspector makes his rounds.

Roosts for Young Birds

Teaching chicks to roost at an early age tends to promote feather growth and helps materially in carrying the chicks over the critical period when they are most likely to crowd and smother. It is desirable to get the chicks to roost just as soon as they no longer need heat to keep them comfortable. One of the best ways of getting chicks to roost is to build a sloping roost to the rear of the brooder house or to one side of the house and enclose the underneath side of the roost with a fine mesh wire so that the chicks cannot get at the droppings. They will take to these temporary roosts in no time.

The Turnip Aphid

In connection with the control of the turnip aphid, entomologists advise the planting of two rows of white turnips in a field of swedes as a "trap" crop for this insect. These aphids, which cause serious injury to young turnip plants through feeding on the leaves, commonly reach Canadian points in the late summer, but they may be expected earlier this year and probably to cause greater injury. Past experience has shown that this insect prefers white to swede turnips, and may gather in huge numbers on a small number of white turnip plants, leaving the swedes but lightly infested. The planting of a row or two of white turnips in with the main crop attracts the aphids to the "trap" plants so that they can be destroyed easily with spray or dust or by being plowed under. The turnip aphids or plant lice make themselves apparent in a field through individual plants becoming stunted in growth and sickly in appearance. Purple blotches may appear on the surface of the leaf and these indicate large colonies on the under surface. These infested plants should be pulled and removed at once.

Weeders

Possibly one of the most satisfactory implements for the control of weeds in a growing grain crop is what is known as the finger weeder. This implement consists of a series of long slender teeth which form a very light harrow. The finger weeder may be used to advantage on annual weeds, shortly after germination, both before and after the grain crop has emerged and until the crop is some two to four inches high.

Radish Maggot Control

Radish maggot may be controlled by the same solution as used for cabbage maggot, but applied in the form of a fine spray a few days after the plants have appeared above the ground. The application should not be used after bulbs commence to form, as it is very poisonous.

If it is not proposed to treat radishes, severe losses may be avoided by broadcasting seed instead of sowing in drills.

The same treatment will give beneficial control to Onion maggot, if at least two applications are made at the proper time.

Egg Shortage Coming

In Ontario and Quebec provinces, according to statements made by officials of the poultry services, there is reason to believe that laying stock is now below normal. There has been no great run in any one week, but the steady movement week by week over a long period has accounted for many more thousands of birds than is generally recognized.

This condition combined with reduced purchases of baby chicks is causing real concern over the possibility of an egg shortage next fall. The impression now is that eggs will be scarce from September to January and that poultrymen will do well to get their birds in lay by that time.

Some authorities are advising producers to raise every chick that they can this spring. While the cost of food is rather high, prices of all commodities are rising and it is reasonable to expect that when conditions adjust themselves eggs and poultry will also be higher.

The egg markets at Eastern centres is now two to three cents above the corresponding period of a year ago, and, with some recent reductions in feed prices, the prices of eggs and feed are coming more in line with each other.

Henhouse Ventilation

The removal of moisture is a major problem in poultry houses. Poultry have no sweat glands, but they give off relatively large amounts of vapour in respiration and through the skin. It was found at one experimental station that maximum egg production was obtained when temperatures were not permitted to fluctuate widely. A henhouse temperature at 50 degrees F. is too high to be maintained on most farms in winter without artificial heat. Hence a lower temperature held uniformly would be desirable. Increasing numbers of poultrymen have had success with artificial heat properly regulated, but failure has commonly resulted when temperatures were allowed to go too high or fluctuate widely.

Summer Homes for Hogs

The hogs do not require an expensive home. Not only that, but best results are actually obtained from the cheaper equipment. Two or three cabins and a box-stall for the farrowing sow will supply the necessary housing in the case of the farmer who grows a few hogs. Experiments have proved successful with cabins constructed of strong though relatively light material and provided with hinged sides for free passage of air in the summer season. They are built on runners so as to be easily shifted from place to place. The A-shaped cabin is subject to damage by the pressure of the hogs from the inside. The upright cabin with the peaked roof will last for years. A circular is available at your local agricultural office giving specifications for a suitable summer home which when tightened up and properly protected, makes an all-year hog house.

Make the Meadows Pay

Ontario usually has about four and one-half million acres of hay crops each year. In passing across the province just before haying one cannot help feeling that many of these acres are not paying the taxes and the cost of handling the crop. Statistical reports indicate an average yield of only one and one-half tons to the acre and this can certainly be much improved upon. For the meadows, good drainage and sweet soil are very important. Roots of grasses and clovers are slow to penetrate wet soils and wherever there is a surplus of water on the soil, air is shut out hence the bacterial life is either weakened or killed. Another point in meadow improvement is the use of high quality seed. If poor seed is used the meadow starts out with a handicap. Good drainage, good seed, and a liberal supply of suitable fertilizer make profitable meadows.

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT

by
DUNN & LEVACK, TORONTO

Supplies of cattle were very heavy for Monday's market, consisting of over 3500 stockers and feeders from Western Canada and the balance of about 1800 cattle from local Ontario shippers. The market opened up with a good demand for choice heavy steers, butcher cattle and baby beefs. Also, the cow market was improved, especially on good to choice cows.

Best heavy steers sold at from 9.00 to 9.50, with the bulk of the good to choice from \$2.25 to \$3.90; fair to good from 7.75 to \$2.25; medium 7.00 to 7.50. Choice butcher steers and heifers sold at from 7.00 to 7.25, with a few fancy at slightly higher prices; fair to good from 6.50 to 7.00; common to medium 5.50 to 6.00. Choice baby beefs advanced sharply to a top of 10.50, with those of medium to good quality selling from 8.50 to 9.50. Stockers and feeders moved somewhat more freely at reduced prices, only a few of the best selected light stockers selling from 5.00 to 5.50 fair to good from 4.25 to 4.55; common to medium 3.00 to 4.00. Choice heifer cows brought from 5.00 to 5.25; choice fat cows from 4.50 to 5.00; fair to good 3.50 to 4.50; common to medium 2.75 to 3.25; canners and cutters 2.00 to 2.50. Choice heavy bulls sold at 4.25 to 4.75; bolognas from 3.50 to 4.00.

The lamb market was active and strong, with choice ewe lambs selling at 11.50 and bucks at 10.50. Should supplies become too heavy, prices may ease off before the end of the week. Choice light butcher sheep were in good demand at from 3.50 to 4.00. The calf trade was strong, choice veal calves selling from \$5.50 to 9.00; fair to good from 7.50 to 8.25; common to medium 5.50 to 7.00.

The hog market was strong and a slight advance was made on Monday, with trust deliveries selling at 10.40. It is expected the market will hold active and strong for the balance of the week.

Use Standard Want Advs. 25c will bring big results.

DUNN & LEVACK Ltd.

CANADA'S LEADING LIVE STOCK SALESMEN
Union Stock Yards — Toronto

SHIP YOUR LAMBS As Early As Possible
As Possible

PRICES WILL WORK LOWER AS THE SEASON ADVANCES
Carefully sort and ship them just as soon as they are fat and weigh from 70 to 80 pounds

Write to us for Dependable Information Established 1893 A trial shipment Will be convincing

YOU BE THE JUDGE

ARE WE GIVING SATISFACTION
TO OUR PATRONS?

Possibly This Will Give You Some Proof:—

In one day only, Saturday, July 10, 1937, we handled no less than 813 cans of cream in our Markdale and Dundalk plants.

Our Prices This Week Are:

28c for Special Grade
26c for First Grade
23c for Second Grade
1c less off truck

With A Possibility of Higher Prices



MARKDALE AND DUNDALK CREAMERIES

PHONE 66

Popular Ontario Holiday



Summer life in Ontario is centred, as far as possible around its many thousands of lakes ranging in size from the great "Inland Seas" that mark the southern boundary, to small, unnamed lakes in the northern hinterland. Fishing, swimming, and boating are the chief pastimes with golf, tennis, riding and hiking as leading land sports.

Search for a perfect holiday like this is what makes bungalow camps like those at French River and Devil's Gap near Kenora so popular. Their location, not far from the city yet in unspoiled heavily wooded lake country, gives them undisputed advantages.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's chalet-bungalow camps at Devil's

Gap and French River are outstanding examples of this type of holiday resort. Fishing is excellent for "muskie", great northern pike, large and small mouth bass, trout and other game fish. The camps have their own modern facilities, including ice-houses, pumping plants, and electric light plants.

RADIO

M. V. Buffam
will be in Markdale the
3rd SATURDAY
Each Month

Orders must be left with Thos.
Tuck at least four days before
date of visit.

Next Visit July 17th