

OUR FARM PAGE:

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO EVERY FARMER

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
The undersigned has received instructions from

FRED CONN
to sell by public auction on his premises adjoining the North end of Georgetown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16th, 1940
at 1 o'clock, the following:

CATTLE—Jersey cow, 3 years, due June 10th; Jersey cow, 4 years, fresh Feb. 10; Jersey cow, 4 years, due July; Jersey cow, 6 yrs., fresh Jan.; Jersey and Holstein cow, 5 years, fresh Feb. 24; Holstein cow, 5 years, fresh Jan.; Jersey and Holstein cow, bred Dec. 23; Jersey cow, 7 years, fresh Jan.; Jersey heifer, bred Feb.; Jersey heifer, bred Feb.; Jersey bull, 6 months old; pure bred Jersey bull calf, bred by W. Duffy, Newmarket.

HORSES—Mare, 4 years; mare, 7 years.

PIGS—1 Pig, about 150 lbs.
HARNESS—Set of breaching harness, set of light harness, 4 horse collars, set of plow harness.

IMPLEMENTS—Massey Harris binder, Ford & Wood seed drill, Massey Harris mower 5 ft., horse rake, 12-plate disc spring tooth cultivator, 21 Flury plow, truck wagon, 3 section heavy harrow, 2 section hook harrow, 2 section light harrow, scuffler, cutter, set sleighs, scales, hay rack, wagon box gravel box, clippers, 2 wheel trailer, forks, shovels, whitewash, chains and other small articles.

TERMS CASH.
W. J. Alexander, FRANK PETCH,
Clerk Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
The undersigned has received instructions from

WM. J. PURDY
to sell by public auction on the premises Lot 5, 3rd Line West, Caledon Township, at the McLaren Castle Farm, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 15
1940, commencing at 1:30 o'clock the following:

HORSES—Bay Horse, 8 years, Bay horse, 10 yrs.; Grey horse, 8 yrs.; Grey mare, 11 yrs.; Grey mare, 12 yrs.

CATTLE—Jersey cow, 4 yrs. old, bred December 3; Jersey cow, 4 yrs. old, bred Dec. 27.

POULTRY—22 Hens, Rooster.
HARNESS—Set heavy team harness, new; Set heavy team harness; 4 collars, new; Set single harness; 2 collars; Other small articles.

IMPLEMENTS—McCormick binder, 7 ft.; M. H. mower, 6 ft.; Disc, 12 plate; spring tooth cultivator; hay rake; 3 section harrows; M. H. drill; 2 walking plows; truck wagon, scuffler; potato plow; sloop sleighs; bob sleighs; 2 hay racks; 2 cutters; logging chain; 4 heavy sets doubletrees; 2 light sets doubletrees; 3 neckyokes; 2 tongues; 250 sap buckets; supply tank; gathering sap tank; 3 syrup pans; cook stove; Melotte cream separator, new.

FEED—About 300 bus. feed grain; quantity of mangels; quantity of straw.

TERMS CASH.
CHARLES PURDY, FRANK PETCH,
Clerk Auctioneer.

EXPERT DESCRIBES CLEANING OF BARLEY

First Step is to Remove as Many Awns as Possible, says J. D. MacLeod — Offers Free Pamphlet on "Reconditioning the Fanning Mill."

Some varieties of barley have awns which are difficult to remove during the threshing process. The same is true of tough barley, consequently the first essential when preparing to clean as many of the awns as possible, states John D. MacLeod, Crops, Seeds and Weeds Branch, Ont. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

The chief objection to their presence on clean seed is that they retard the flow of grain through the fanning mill and the feeder. Scouring of seed will remove awns, permit the seed to flow evenly through the fanning mill and feeder and insure more uniform germination and a more uniform crop. If a scourer is not available, advises Mr. MacLeod, the next best plan is

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

will be held —
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th, 1940
on the premises of

H. L. HUTT
South end of Main St., Georgetown, when the following will be offered for cash sale:

FARM STOCK

A snappy team of geldings, 5 and 6 years old, suitable for market garden. A well bred Jersey herd, with never a reactor in it: Four 3-year old cows, fresh with calf at side, 2 registered; one 4-year old, fresh with calf at side; one 2-year old, fresh with calf at side; registered; 2 yearling heifers, one freshened in April, other in August, registered; 4 yearling heifers, 1 registered.

An O.B.S. flock of 50 White Leghorns, mated with 4 topnotch record cockerels.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Plow, harrows, seed drill, disk and springtooth cultivators, new wagon and box, bob sleigh, McCormick-Deering mower, hay rake, hay rack, hay cart, draw ropes, pulleys and slings, 50 soybean curing tripods, fanning mills, bag holders, platform scales, root pulper, grass seeder, wheelbarrows, 2 Beauty mangle fronts, harness, corn sheller, steel stone boat, new land scraper, Laval cream separator, 400 egg incubator, chick brooder, egg grading scales, crates, feeders and small tools to numerous to mention.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN TOOLS

Hardie power sprayer, five 20-foot ladders, pruning tools, 50 bushel boxes, picking baskets, grading table, ring sack outfit, garden seed drill, scufflers, wheel hoes, knapsack sprayer, etc.

SEED GRAIN, FEED AND BULBS

A quantity of cleaned Erban seed oats, mixed grains, mangels, gladioli in lots of 100, made up of 50 choice varieties.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

A varied assortment of tables, cabinets, chairs, beds, pictures, collection of museum cases, etc.

All will be sold without reserve as the farm has been sold. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp.

Hume Currie, FRANK PETCH,
Clerk Auctioneer.

CENTURY OLD APPLE TREES MAKE WAY FOR NEW STOCK

In a co-operative arrangement between the provincial government and apple growers in Nova Scotia for the improvement of orchards in the province, some veteran trees have been pulled to make room for new stock. Many of the trees pulled were past the 60-year mark and some have seen a century pass. The arrangement provides for the use of highway tractors in pulling trees. It is estimated that at least 7,000 old apple trees in the orchard areas of King's and Annapolis counties were pulled this fall, according to the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railway.

EARLY SPRING OR CARIBOU IN ERROR

Fifty thousand barren-land caribou are either making a big mistake or the North can expect an early spring. Herds of the hardy Arctic denizens are returning to their spring feeding grounds northwest of Churchill and along the coast of the Hudson Bay, from the timberline about 250 miles north of The Pas, according to word brought her recently. Scattered across 50 miles of sparse bush land, tens of thousands of the animals are feeding about 75 miles south of Churchill near the Hudson Bay Railway.

Influence of Soil on Choice of Fertilizers

Choosing a fertilizer for a specific crop is a matter which should receive careful consideration, states L. E. Wright, Division of Chemistry, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. The selection of a suitable mixture is less difficult when information is available in regard to the amounts of available nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash of the soil, the soil reaction, and response of crops to previous fertilizer treatments. Ability to interpret plant food deficiency symptoms is also helpful in arriving at the needs of the crop for additional plant food. In many instances, however, this information is not available to the farmer, and in such cases the nature of the soil and its past manurial treatment and cropping may be taken into account to good advantage.

Clay soils are by nature more plentifully provided with the mineral plant food substances than are sandy soils; the latter being more open and containing less colloidal matter may lose an appreciable amount of their available nitrogen and potash through leaching, particularly where the soil is low in organic matter. Thus, on light and sandy soils it is customary to apply a fertilizer mixture, such as a 4-8-16 containing a high proportion of potash and sufficient nitrogen to result in satisfactory vegetative growth. Lack of sufficient nitrogen in the soil is usually reflected in the pale appearance of the plant.

Peat and muck soils, consisting largely of plant residues are usually deficient in mineral matter; in their fertilizer treatment potash is generally of more importance than phosphoric acid, and some nitrogen in available form may be required to encourage early growth. Thus the application of a mixture such as the 2-8-16 to muck soils is common practice.

Generally, when the soil has been enriched by application of manure, the supplementary fertilizer may be smaller in quantity and need not contain such a large proportion of nitrogen and potash as would be desirable. If the manure has been, or is being applied, to meet the condition a 2-12-6 mixture may be used. On well-manured soils the application of superphosphate alone is often sufficient to produce good yields.

Yields which may be obtained from the use of fertilizers are frequently limited by an unsuitable soil reaction and a low organic matter content. These limiting factors should be corrected if maximum results are to be obtained.

Soils Vary Greatly

Applying lime where not needed is wasteful practice and may actually harm soils and crops, advises Fertilizer Board for Ontario.

Soils vary greatly in their natural supply of lime, says the Advisory Fertilizer Board for Ontario. Soils which are strongly acid are likely to be lacking in lime for best growth of certain crops.

On the other hand, a slight degree of acidity is favorable for certain farm and garden crops such as oats, rye, turnips, potatoes, tobacco, beans, onions, sweet corn and strawberries.

Other crops such as wheat, barley, tomatoes, soybeans, mangels and corn thrive best when the reaction is nearer neutral. Still, other crops prefer slightly alkaline reaction of soil — alfalfa, clovers and asparagus. If the soil is nearly neutral or alkaline in reaction, it is likely to have an abundance of lime for most crops.

Soil acidity tends to tie-up available phosphates in forms that are not available to growing crops, hence it is of great importance that soil reaction favorable to the growing crop should be maintained if fertilizers are to render maximum help.

While the presence of sheep sorrel on the land and repeated failures to get catches of alfalfa or clover may be taken as evidence of lime-deficiency, the safest procedure to determine whether or not land requires lime is to have the soil tested.

Applying lime where it is not needed is a wasteful practice and may actually harm the soil and crops.

There is no other tobacco JUST LIKE **OLD CHUM**

RADIO REPAIRING
12 Years Experience
WE SPECIALIZE ON THIS WORK.
J. SANFORD & SON
PHONE: GEORGETOWN 14w

Get your posters for your auction sale at the Herald Office.

Borrowing FOR FARMING



"Say, John, have you got your seed and fertilizer yet?"
"Sure thing—borrowed \$200 from the Bank of Montreal for them... and I saved money on the deal by paying cash."

The Bank of Montreal is always glad to consider loans for productive purposes. Ask for our booklet, "The Farmer and His Bank."

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817
"A bank where small accounts are welcome"
Georgetown Branch: A. C. WELK, Manager

Hippocampus Is Queer Personality of the Seas

Perhaps in no other animal have been packed so many anomalies as in Hippocampus, popularly known as the seahorse, a systematic study of which recently has been completed by the United States bureau of fisheries. This queer personality has the head of a Lilliputian horse, a prehensile tail, plate-like scales like those of the sturgeon and a pouch like the kangaroo's. The creature also reverses the ordinary way of nature in that "child bearing" is exclusively a function of the male, says Nature Magazine.

The seahorse is almost world-wide in its distribution in warm ocean waters where there are growths of sea vegetation. Although they have provided the models for some of the nightmare monsters of the human imagination, they are small, feeble and almost defenseless. The head is unquestionably similar to that of a miniature horse in general outline. The neck, however, is no neck at all. What looks like a neck is the forward part of its body. Its shell-like covering left early naturalists in doubt as to whether it was not some monstrous sort of a water bug, but it is a true fish. Its weight and its single fin leave it an inefficient swimmer, and it is able to swim at all only because of a large air bladder so delicately adjusted to its specific gravity that if a bubble the size of a pinhead is let out by a puncture the seahorse sinks to the bottom. There it moves clumsily about until the wound has healed.

The greatest anomaly of the species is its way of reproducing. The male actually "gives birth" to the living young. Unfertilized eggs are laid by the female, who places them a few at a time into a pouch-like organ on the under side of the male's body. In some manner unknown to biologists they are fertilized in the transfer. The eggs are incubated in this pouch and remain for some days after they are hatched. Then the living young, fully equipped to take care of themselves, are expelled.

New 'Back Drop' Aids in Television Transmitting

A black "back drop" for the screens of television transmitting tubes results in more sharply focused and detailed television image according to a patent (No. 2,156,391) issued to Willard Hickok of Bloomfield, N. J.

The "back drop" is a film of graphite at the back of the transparent mica support on which are mounted the photo-electric elements that convert the scene being televised into an electric image which is broadcast through the ether.

It is explained that when the scene is focused on the ordinary photo-electric screen of the "telescope" tube, light from the image is reflected, bounces off the walls of the tube back on to the screen so that a double image may be formed. At the same time the photo-electric elements scatter the light. All this, it is indicated, blurs and makes hazy the image to be broadcast.

The black "back drop," which is the subject of the patent, on the other hand, absorbs the light which would thus ordinarily be reflected. The result is a sharper, more detailed image.

Temple Receives Statue

A sandstone temple statue of Merenptah, king of Egypt, represented as Osiris, god of the dead, and dating from about 1220 B. C., has recently been presented to the Boston Museum of Art by the Sir Robert Mond expedition of the Egypt Exploration Society of Great Britain. It was given in recognition of the museum's contribution to the expedition from the Harriet Otis Cruft fund. The museum possesses little temple sculpture despite its great collections of Egyptian art. The figure was excavated by the Mond expedition at Arment and is one of several life-size Osiris figures in limestone and sandstone found at the same site.

Yosemite Wilderness

The two great roadless tracts of Yosemite national park, combined, comprise an area of approximately half a million acres. Here, as in other wilderness national park areas, conditions are truly primitive. That is, all original plant and animal life is given full protection and no travel is possible except by primitive means. Unlike other mountain areas outside the national park system, no hunting or other disturbance of wildlife is permitted and all forms are free to carry on their original natural existence. Forest and other plant life is fully protected. Grazing of sheep, cattle or other domestic stock is prohibited.

Shower Bath Useful

Addition of a shower to a bathroom increases its usefulness and can be achieved now in both the leg-type and the built-in type of tub.

There is a variety of equipment on the market, and the home owner may select one of the new types of showerheads said to effect a water savings of 25 to 50 per cent over the old style. Showers can be installed in any built-in bathtub by an experienced plumber in short order. Such showers involve no changing of pipes; they are permanent, tubomatic with a minimum number of moving parts, and low in cost and economical in the use of water.

REAP Bigger, Better CROPS
USE **REGISTERED SEED**
GOOD seed is the first requirement for bigger, better crops. That is why it pays to use Registered Seed. Registered Seed is pure and of variety and ensures crops of greater yield, higher quality and better grade. Registered Seed is sold only in sealed containers, government-tagged, and government-inspected. It requires no cleaning. It pays to use Registered Seed! For information regarding sources of supply of approved varieties write to—the District Supervisor, Plant Products Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture for your district, the nearest Dominion Experimental Farm, the Provincial Department of Agriculture, or the nearest Agricultural College. Food supplies are important in wartime—This year, plant and raise only the best! Agricultural Supplies Board DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA Honorable James G. Gardiner, Minister

BRAY CHICKS EVERY SEASON SINCE 1928 - "GREAT RESULTS"

"OUR chicks have been bought from Bray's every year since 1928, and we have had great results," writes Mrs. R. M. Scrambler, R. R. 5, Dunnville, Ont. "They are easy to raise and full of vitality from the first day. They develop into nice large birds, and certainly know how to lay the eggs, especially when the prices are highest in the Fall. We know they are real money-makers. Our egg buyer remarks about so many large eggs every week the year round."
"We start off with the right kind of chicks, and know that results will come later. Bray birds are like me — busy all the time!"
Mrs. James O'Connor, R.R. 4, Milton, Ont., has been buying Bray chicks for 7 straight years. "I had her order in for 1940. Last Spring she started 1,100 Bray chicks—so you can see that poultry isn't just a small sideline with her, but a real business. "What I like about them," Mrs. O'Connor tells us, "is the way they keep the nests busy."
"We've been buying Bray Chicks for 7 years," Mrs. G. E. Appleyard of Georgetown, Ont., says. "and we've never had any trouble yet."
Mrs. Appleyard put 300 Bray chicks under her brooder last Spring, and her total loss through the whole starting and growing period was just 8 chicks—so you can see that poultry isn't just a small sideline with her, but a real business. "What I like about them," Mrs. O'Connor tells us, "is the way they keep the nests busy."
"We've been buying Bray Chicks for 7 years," Mrs. G. E. Appleyard of Georgetown, Ont., says. "and we've never had any trouble yet."
When people who depend on poultry for a good part of their living buy chicks from the same hatchery year after year, like this, you can just bet your bottom dollar that the chicks from that hatchery must have been doing a real job for them. If you're in poultry to make money, we believe you can't do better than take a tip from these experienced poultry people, and buy Bray chicks this year. Yes — we can give you early delivery.

GEORGE C. BROWN
NORVAL Phone 382-r 21