OUR FARM PAGE:

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO **EVERY FARMER**

BARLEY BEST FEED

FOR BACON HOUSE

According to the report for 1939 and

up to July 1, 1940, of the National

Barley and Linseed Flax Committee

have been improved to meet this de-

At a ceremony at the Presbyterian

Drowning at Eden Mills

A ten-year-old Toronto boy, Peter

Former Actonite Dies at Aurora

respected resident of Acton died at

the home of his son, Leslie, in Aurora,

lives in Guelph, and a daughter Anne

Mrs. Leanard Lovell Loses Father

J. A. McLachlan, father of Mrs.

-Acton Free Press-

Leonard Lovell of Acton, and a for-

AMBULANCES

is in Toronto.

Thomas Palmerston Martin, highly-

Hon. Mr. Gardiner Tells How War Events Affect Farm Markets

exists at present in regard to Agricultural supplies and the war was given by Hon. James G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, when the Conference of Dominion and Provincial representatives opened in Ottawa on July 18th. The Conference continued

until July 20th. Mr. Gardiner said the purpose of the Conference was to continue the discussions which were begun at the start of the war. It was then, he explained. impossible to lay down a definite policy or program for any time ahead other than that farmers should continue to do what they had been doing before the war. Since then events of such an unforeseen character have occurred that it is now impossible to change the policy with regard to agriculture and it is impossible to forecast events for even a month ahead.

Referring to the possibility of a marsupply. Whether there will be cause for concern next year time and events will disclose. Over there they are trying to step up the production of their own food supplies. What is happening throughout the world is undoubtedly going to affect the sale of Canadian farm products detrimentally or

Mr. Gardiner gave an outline of with the marketing of the 1939 Canadian commercial crop and also outfined the principal points of the bacon egreement between Canada and the British Ministry of Food, under which the Dominion is supplying 5,600.000 2b. of bacon weekly. For the time being, Britain does not want additional quantities. Mr. Gardiner explained that Britain and Canada are the only markets at present for Canadian ba-

The one bright spot in the marketing situation is that dairy products, especially Canadian cheese, are wanted by Great Britain, and also certain

Mr. Gardiner, in referring to wheat, said there is now at least 250 million bushels of wheat in the elevators in if seeded in a mixture with 2 bushels Carrida. The 1940 crop may total 400 million bushels. Allowing 150 million businels for food and seed and other purposes to meet the entire needs of the people of Canada there will be hardy variety, is late and prostrate in after the year's harvest a total of at habit of growth at first, but it may least 500 million bushels on hand. There is storage space in terminal

country and other elevators of 440 million hushels. Britain in peace time only buys 200 million bushels from all with coffee. At the present time it is that barley is superior to corn or oats countries, and it cannot be expected that all its purchases of wheat in war time will be made in Canada. Britain is now the only possible market for tivated fields. This weed may be dis- produced. The grades of feed barley

that about 300,000 families in Western about 114 inches across, bright blue Feed Committee, namely, that Canada are going to be affected by the in color and usually closed in mid- grading barley meal. cutting off of wheat exports or sales. afternoon. The leaves, which are Mr. Gardiner said the problem with long with irregular edges, spread out which Western farmers would be con- on the ground and resemble those of fronted would require careful study by the common dandelion, states John the Government.

European countries are now out of the

FALL RYE FOR PASTURE

Fall rye has proved to be one of the best crops for early spring pasture. Seeded as early as August 1 fall rye ploughing as soon as the crop has Manse on Saturday, July 20th, Rev.

ture but if seeded in a mixture with well below the crown. oats, it will produce good yields of A 100 per cent eradication of chic- roses and forget-me-nots. fall rye will give a good "bottom" to what has been done in connection the pasture. If not grazed too close, fall rye will continue to supply con-

siderable pasture until freeze-up. The use of fall rye for early spring pasture is becoming increasingly popular. In experiments conducted at most Branch Experimental Stations and at Ottawa, fall rye has provided from two to four weeks of early spring pasture, if judiciously handled, and was ready at least two weeks be-

fore other pastures could be grazed. Following early spring pasture the land may be plowed, cultivated and seeded to other crops such as corn. millet, sudan grass or rape. In this way it is possible to grow fall rye for concentrated forms of milk are also in pasture without seriously changing the usual crop rotation.

Fall rye should be seeded at 11 to 2 business if seeded alone or at 1 bushel

of oats per acre. The varieties recommended are M.C. 514. Rosen and Crown for the very earliest pastures. Dakold, a very be used to furnish pasture a little later than the other varieties mentioned.

Weed of the Week

Chicory is a persistent perennial submitted at the recent meeting of Introduc- the National Advisory Committee on ed from Europe years ago it was Agricultural Services held in Ottawa, grown as a cultivated plant for its on July 17th, the results of the barley roots which were ground and mixed feeding experiments show conclusively considered one of Ontario's trouble- as a feed for bacon production. This some weeds on roadsides, fence lines, superiority is both in the cost of provacant places and occasionally in oul- duction and in the quality of bacon Canadian wheat. France and other tinguished by its almost leafless, much branched stems, bearing num- mand. There is, however, continues erous clusters of flower heads on the the report, a further problem that The result of the present situation is naked branches. The flowers, are might be considered by the National

D. MacLeod, Ont. Dept. of Agriculture, The presence of chicory in a cultivated field is an indication of lack of thorough cultivation. A short rotation of crops is important, with deep

Great Britain, Mr. Gardiner said the will usually provide some fall pasture been removed, followed by thorough H. L. Bennie united in marriage Bessie statement of the British Minister of that year, but if seeded later than cultivation until late fall, using broad, Victoria Vickers, of Canfield, Agriculture and also of the British September 15 it should not be grazed sharp shares which overlap on the Newton Francis Hurst, of Acton. Prime Minister was that Britain is not until the following spring, states F. cultivator. A hoed crop following this At the Erin home of Mr. and Mrs. worrying at present about its food S. Nowosad, Division of Forage Plants, method should clean up all chicory. Kenneth McDougail, Marion Mabel Dominion experimental farms Service. You can keep on pulling chicory but Hepburn, of Everton, was married to Fall rye seeded alone in the spring due to the length of the roots, plants Errett William Sunter, of Acton. She is not a very good supplementary cannot be pulled out successfully, was gowned in white silk net over pasture to a permanent summer pas- Scattered plants may be spudded off white satin, with an embroidered pink

nutritious and palatable forage. At ory by the use of chemicals is possible first, the bulk of the forage will be and this method is recommended for oats, although even at that time the areas where cultivation is impossible. Consult your Agricultural Representa-Worsley, was drowned at Eden Mills tive regarding the use of chemicals. An average plant of chicory will on July 21st. He had been visiting in

produce 3000 seeds, therefore the im- Acton with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Zink, portance of destroying plants before and was swimming in the pool at reeds mature cannot be emphasized Edgewood Park when the accident octoo strongly. The seeds are impuri- curred. ties in clover seed and are very difficult to remove.

This weed is now established in every county and district in the Province and is growing more objectionable each year. Complete eradication on Friday, July 19th. He was in his should be the objective of every far- eightieth year. Another son, John mer and township council, Mr. Mac-

EXPORT BACON INCREASE PRICES

The Bacon Board anonunced on July 18th, establishment of prices for old. export bacon based on \$17.70 for A grade No. 1 sizeable Wiltshires f.o.b. Canadian seaboard, for product put in cure commencing Monday, July 22nd. This is an increase in price of 50 cents per hundred pounds over the previous established price and restores export bacon prices to the same level prevailing during the winter months.

SOIL IS ALIVE

"Soil microbiology has taught us that the soil, in addition to its chemical and physical porperties, has those of a living organism, in that it is teeming with bacteria, fungi, protozoa, and smaller numbers of many other forms," says Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director of Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. "Recent researches on the physiology of soil organisms are changing our whole view on the nature of soil fertility and the processes which underlie it."

A Kind Word for Skunks

Although they occasionally raid chicken pens, skunks are not the menace that many farmers suppose, it is claimed by Malcolm W. Bayiley in an article published in the Boston Moni-

This little animal, called by zoologists Mephitis, is the greatest single enemy of the army worm, tomato worm, potato bug, grasshopper and caterpillars.

Mr. Bayley writes in defence of the skunk: "Now Mr. skunk does take a chicken now and then, especially a very young one that can be caught on the ground, but not one in 500 of his, tribe ever tastes chicken. In the first place, the skunk is too heavy and clumsy to climb a roost, and chickens are not his natural food. One wellknown naturalist writes that he has know a mother skunk to make her nest and rear her young in the inner walls of a chicken yard without molesting egg or fowl. Usually, if found in a hen house, a skunk has been attracted there to finish up the kill of another animal, most often the rat Rarely a skunk becomes demoralized by the taste of chicken meat and will pursue a chicken even in broad daylight. Obviously he should pay the

"But the few chickens eaten by skunks are small compensation, indeed, for the destruction of field mice and various forms of vermin. Consider what the School of Forestry Conservation of the University of Michigan says in one of its bulletins:

"During a period of two years the food of 1.700 skunks was examined and careful records made. In round number it was found to consist of 57 per cent insects. 18 per cent wild berries, 12 per cent grain, 10 per cent rodents, and 2 per cent birds, including poultry.

"Our biologists at Washington say the skunk has the uncanny faculty of being able to hear and smell, down in the ground, the grubs that cannot be reached by birds. These he digs out before they can emerge and multiply. In an eight-acre field in Manitobs, biologists found that skunks were destroying 14,200 white grubs to the acre-and every farmer knows how voraciously this underground dweller devours the roots of grasses, grain, legumes, strawberries, potatoes and

Glimpses of Parliament

By Hughes Cleaver, Halton's Member

This column arrived too late for | tions but if I have an accurate imprespublication last week. For readers sion of the feeling of the House the who follow our member's work at Act will become law this year. We Ottawa, we print it this week so they have had to wait a long time for it and may keep up-to-uate on affairs at the the last five years, when we were held

Ottawa, July 22nd, 1940.

conceded here that the House will prorogue rather than adjourn but will be recalled during the full rather than early in the New Year, the practice.

The Banking and Commerce Com-

mittee, of which I have been a member for the past four years, dealt with two important bills during the week. The bill to permit the wheat pools of the West to incorporate a profit sharing insurance company was finally approved of by the committee, with amendments, after four sittings the committee. The Alberta Bank administration of the Act. This addi-Bill is now before us for consideration and is meeting with considerable bring up the Government's contribuopposition on account of the fact that | tion to an amount equal to that conits directors are to be members of the tributed by each of the other groups. Aberhart Cabinet. Alberta being the While I am strongly supporting the fault on its bonds, there is consider- to me that no attempt is being made able doubt as to the safety of entrust- to take care of the problem of those ing the responsibilities of a bank to a who only have casual or seasonal emdefaulting government. Those spon- ployment. This problem will eventusoring the bill claim that such a bank ally have be tackled as on account net jacket, and a head-dress of pink will be of material assistance to the of our climate seasonal unemployment business life of the Province. So far is much more prevalent here than in as I am concerned personally I have | many other countries. already indicated in committee that in my opinion all of the financial problems were discussed when the essafeguards required by the Bank Act should be demanded and that if the culture were being considered. With Province of Alberta will accept the necessary amendments then the char- bushels of wheat and the prospects of ter should be granted. The require- a crop this year reaching 400 million ments of the Bank Act would safe- bushels it is apparent that our storage

attempts to date have been prisuccessful and their sole remaining claim mer postmaster of Alton, died at his

they promised the electors if they had a bank could now be disposed of. If granted banking facilities this would home there recently. He was 66 years give their theory a fair trial and would clear the air and end the con- | shows how important it is to prevent The Unemployment Insurance

was introduced this week and referred to a Special Committee of REXALL DRUGGISTS GIVING TWO the House on second reading of the bill. All parties of the House supported the principle of the bill but a The United Drug Co. is donating two few of the members, including Mr. T. ambulances to the government for L. Church, M.P., of Toronto, thought war purposes. For every dollar that that it should not be put into effect Rexall employees and agents give for during wartime. It is evident that this purpose, the Company adds two the Canadian Chamber of Commerce dollars towards the purchase of the and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association intend to raise some objec-

up through constitutional difficulties caused through some of the Provinces declining to assent to an extension of During the past week considerable Federal jurisdiction were especially progress was made with the Depart- disappointing. We now have the nemental estimates and sufficient pro- cessary jurisdiction and I do not gress was made with respect to all of think that anything will now be perthe legislation which will require to mitted to delay the measure further. be dealt with at this session to indi- The measure is in many respects sicate that the present session may end | milar to the Bennett Act of 1935, which about August 3rd. It is generally was, then held to be ultra vires because of the fact that it had been passed before the Federal Government. had obtained the necessary extension to its jurisdiction. The present act takes in a much wider group of employees than did the Bennett Act It is estimated that over two million workers will be benefitted by it. Both employers and employees are to make equal contribution to the insurance fund. The Government is to contribute a smaller amount but in addition is to set up employment agencies across Canada and is to bear cost of tional contribution of services should

During the week the many farm timates of the Department of Agria sumplus now of about 250 million guard all deposits against loss and in facilities will be taxed to capacity this my opinion the proponents of Social fall. The softening in pork prices Credit should be given an opportunity will not encourage any further expanof demonstrating whether their theory sion of this line, but cattle prices are is practical or otherwise. While I do now more attractive and this part of not believe their theory has any merit. the industry will doubtless expand. yet there are many people who believe The determined effort on the part of It has and under proper safeguards the Government to prevent excess prothey should be permitted to prove or fits in industry and to prevent any explode that theory. All of Alberta's substantial increase in the cost of living will mean that during this war farmers will not make the profits that they could obtain the results which they made during the last war, but it will also mean that agriculture will not suffer the loss which it sustained in the years following the last war. A short study of the figures any substantial increase in the cost of living. During the last war living costs per family in Canada increased on the average a little over \$7.00 per week. Take a pencil, multiply this \$7.00 figure by fifty-two weeks in the year and then multiply it by three million families in Canada and you will have a total greater than the annual amount we are spending on the

> The Excess Profits Tax Act was given first reading this week. Under this act we take in taxation 75 per cent. of all of the excess profits of the industry. In addition to this the business tax of 18 per cent. is maintained and a further tax is levied, bringing the business tax up to 32 per cent. with respect to industries which do not earn excess profits. The C.C.F. members of the House have contended that we should take 100 per cent. of the excess profits, as is done in Great Britain, but in Great Britain there is no other business tax such as we have and we believe that more money will be raised in Canada. through our basis of taxation than would be raised under a 100 per cent. excess profits tax, and it has the added advantage of giving financial encouragement to the efficient management of business.

With many summer days yet to come, the Canadian Red Cross Society is already thinking in terms of Pall and Winter, and women all over the country are urged to knit gloves, mittens, caps and helmets for men of all branches of the active service.

RED CROSS URGES KNITTING OF

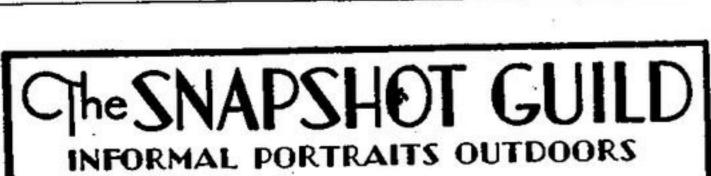
WINTER SUPPLIES

"These articles will be needed by the thousands." says Mrs. Wallace Campbell, national chairman of the Women's War Work Committee. "In these days of warm weather, some might find it hard to concentrate on the need for woollen gioves and helmets, but the Canadian Red Cross must continue its policy of being prepared and fully equipped to meet any emergency."

The same all-service wool used for socks may be used for gloves, mittens, helmets and caps, Mrs. Campbell says. Instructions for all types of these articles are in the Red Cross Knitting. Book and should be followed carefully.

"We must, of course, keep current with the year-round demand for socks," he continued, "but gloves and helmets must also claim a great deal of our attention. All through the months since war was declared, we have been able to meet every emergency at home and overseas for the simple reason that the women of Canada have been making the articles we need most rather than the things they themselves like to make."

"It's an ill wind that blacs nachody guid." The earthquake which struck Chile two years ago has given our stock breeders some nice export business. The Chilean buyers are understood to have orders to purchase 400 head of in-call Holstein helfers per year for the next two or three years. A abhament of British Columbia and Onchili recently.





Excellent likenesses, and a "story idea," make this picture a fine example of a good informal portrait anapshot.

Collection should include good each side of the subject. Outdoors, informal portraits of the family's a pleasing soft lighting can be obmembers. But many amateur pho- tained by placing the subject in tographers do not know how to open shade for example, on the take informal portraits, or realize shady side of the house, under the how these differ from other popular open sky.

types of pictures." In the first place, an informal portrait should not resemble a formal, studio portrait. They are entirely different-and, as a matter of fact, the formal portrait can be taken much better by a professional pho-

-edge of portraiture. The two main requirements of a good informal portrait are, first, a good likeness of the subject or subjects, and second, a suggestion of action or a "story idea." In fact, the informal portrait is closely akin to

the "story-telling" type of snapshot. To obtain a good likeness, indoors or out, you need a nicely a story or "theme" in each of your halanced lighting on the subject's face. A lighting, in particular, that ily - and you'll find the pictures lighting is easily obtained by naing 282

EVERY family album or picture | two photo bulbs-one to illuminate

For a lighting with a little more "sparkle." place the subject in sunshine, but have the sun to one side. Then use a reflector (such as a white sheet or large card) to illuminate the shadow side of the face.

In the picture above, the sun is tographer who has a well-equipped at the right, and a white house to studio, with proper lighting equip- the left acts as a reflector. The subment, and a sound technical knowl- jects held still for this shot, and to insure plenty of exposure for the shadows, the picture was taken at f/8 and 1/25 second, on average speed film. The same exposure would be correct for these subjects

> in open shade. The story idea, of course, is obvious and gives the picture added interest value. Try to include such informal portrait enaps of the fam-

have more enduring appeal.

CheSNAPSHOT GUILD OUTDOOR SILHOUETTES



it's easy to take silhouette snaps such as this in late afternoon-and they add interest to your album.

pure white background, with all de- silbouette effect. tail eliminated. There's no need. however, to draw the line so these shots, is to "black out" sharply in our picture-taking. For shadow detail so that you get a example, observe the picture above. | good strong silhouette. Naturally, a There's a certain amount of detail subject such as a person should retained in the water, and this usually be posed in profile; then belps make the picture even more the outline of the features will

interesting. Here's how the shot was taken.

lens and shutter for less than nor- albam." mai expenses Since the time was 201

CILHOUETTE pictures are easy | late afternoon, the full normal ex-O to take outdoors, and there's an posure would have been perhaps interesting, dramatic quality about 1/25 second at f/8. In this case, the these shots that makes them worth. exposure was probably 1/100 secwhile additions to your picture col- ond at f/11 or f/16. A snapshot exposure at this hour, using the sec-Strictly speaking, a silhouette ond stop opening on a box camera, picture consists only of black-and- and average speed film, would also white a black subject against a have been just about right for the

The effect of underexposure, in show clearly.

In taking silhouette pictures, re-First, the photographer stood at a member always to choose an hour point where the sun was squarely when the sun is fairly low in the behind the tree in the foreground. sky, have the sun squarely behind The purpose of this was to keep the subject or some object in the the sun from shining into the lens, scene, and give less than normal for that would have spoiled the pic- exposure. Follow these rules, and you'll get good clear silhouette Next; the photographer set his snaps that will add interest to your

John van Gullder