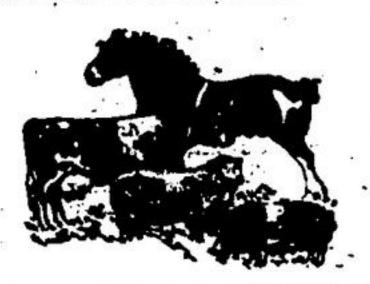


Items of Interest to the Local Farmer

# OUR -Page



LARGE SHIPMENTS BACON TO BRITAIN

With the expiration on October 31, seaboard delivery of the product to highly prized in many countries, and second is that, under this arrangement about by chance but through the efthe volume of product cleared from forts of the Dominion and Provincial Canadian ports in the twelve months Departments of Agriculture and by the commencing November 1, 1939, totall- growers in aiming to produce a dis-

#### GRADED CHICK SALES SHOW BIG INCREASE

under war-time conditions.

Last year 18,678,000 graded chicks were produced in Canada by Record of Performance Breeders and Approved Hatcheries. This was an increase of more than one million chicks over the

figures for 1939. Three grades of chicks are produced under the National Poultry Improvement Program which co-ordinates the work of many breeders, hatcherymen, Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and others interested in the Canadian poultry in-Under the National Plan poultry raisers can purchase chicks have been produced under careful government supervision of both breeding flocks and hatcheries. Only Record of Performance breeders and Hatcheries can produce eraded chicks.

There are three grades of chicks under the National Program - R.O.P. R.O.P.-stred, and Approved. breeding flocks are government spected, culled and blood-tested disease, either by Dominion or wincial inspectors.

R.O.P. chicks are produced according to Record of Performance standards. Both male and female breeding stock in pens producing R.O.P. chicks are of at least two generations of 200 egg breeding or better. Ohicks from these pens are ourchased mainly by breeders who want the best foundation stock. or cocherels of known breeding. About \$0.000 R.O.P. chicks were sold in Ourside in 1940; R.O.F. eired chicks are the highest

commercial grade. They come from flocks of approved females mated to R.O.P. stree. In 1940 a total of 2.400,000 R.O.P.-eired chicks were produced. This year more hatcheries are planning to hatch this grade of chicks. Around 15 million chicks of the Aperroved grade were sold in 1910. These chicks are from flocks of aggreed males. In flock approval selection is made on the basis of such important points as early feathering, rapid development, egg also, and body conconnection. The objective is to produce pullets which will give high egg production and cockerels of the best type for meat production.

#### MUCH HAS BEEN DONE FOR POTATO GROWING

1940, of the first 12-month becon as freely as bread by all classes of an English magazine. It is left to agreement between Canada and the people. It is adapted to growing in speculation what might have caused United Kingdom, two striking facts almost every section of the Dominion, the morbid thoughts of the unknown stand out in Canadian bacon history, extending from the extreme eastern author - he surely must have had an states H. K. Leckie, Economics Divi- provinces, where very large yields per unhappy existence with such a dreary sion, Dominion Department of Agricul- scre are obtained, to the western coast, philosophy of life. Notwithstanding ture, in the February lasue of the Northwards the potato has progressed this, the poem is of interest and caus-Economic Annalist. The first is that towards the Arctic Circle, giving re- es one to stop and reflect on the subon and after January 20, 1940, the ex- markable returns under cool climatic ject matter. port of Canadian bacon was carried on pand soil conditions, wherever the seathrough a single administrative body, son is frost-free long enough for the Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be

the Bacon Board, set up by the Do- plants to make growth.

The Bacon Board, set up by the Do- plants to make growth.

Canadian centified seed potatoes are Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fastthe British Ministry of Food. The this circumstance has not been brought A flash of the lightning, a break of the ing 331,000,000 pounds, exceeded the case-free vegetable. The influence of The leaves of the oak and the willow total for any recent calendar year climatic conditions on the potato crop by about 140 million pounds, and this is considerable, and while soil is important and has not such a strong effect as climate, it is necessary that the land used for potato production be kept in a satisfactory state of fertility. There are also many other requirements, such as fertilizers, and manures, the best time to plant, how to plant, and the proper amount of seed, the varieties to be used, cultivation, ridging, tillage, the protection of the crop against disease and insects harvesting, digging, storing and grading. The fullest information on all these and other subjects is contained in the 72-page bulletin entitled "The Potato in Canada" by T. F Ritchie, Division of Horticulture, together with a section on insects affecting the potato by Alan G. Dustan, Division of Entomology, Science Ser-

#### culture. Ottawa. A SHARP REBUKE

vice, and a section on potato diseases

by the Division of Botany and Plant

Pathology, Science Service, Dominion

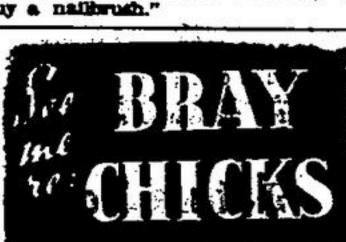
Department of Agriculture. A copy of

ing to Publicity and Extension Divi-

sion, Dominion Department of Agri-

The slightly unpopular golf club member was observed to be adopting even more swagger than usual. Presently, approaching an acquaintance, he thrust out a fat hand and said: "Wot would you do, my boy, i you had a beautiful diamond ring like

"Oh," said the other member. "I'd Have faded away like the grass that buy a nalibrush."



The Bray Chick does the trick. Let me show you the proof. Place your order here. No writing. No bother. Call or phone.

George C. Brown NORVAL

Phone Georgetown 383 r 21

#### AUTHOR UNKNOWN

A reader turned in this interesting In Canada the potato is used almost poem clipped many years ago from

flying cloud.

scattered around and together be

And the young and the old, the low and | For we are the same our fathers have the high. Shall moulder to dust, and together we see the same sights our fathers shall die.

The child that a mother attended and The mother that infant's affection who

proved. The husband that mother and infant The thoughts we are thinking our Each, all are away to their dwellings From the death we are shrinking from

The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose eye, Shone beauty and pleasure, her tri-

umphs are by: And the memory of those who loved They loved, but their story we cannot her and praised Are alike from the minds of the living They scorned, but the heart of the erased.

The hand of the king that sceptre hath the bulletin may be obtained by writ-The brow of the priest that mitre hath

The eye of the sage, and the heart of They died-ah! they died; and we Are hidden and lost in the depths of Who walk on the turf that lies over

the grave. The peasant whose lot was to sow and The herdeman who climb'd with his

goats to the steep The beggar who wander'd in search of Yea, hope and despondence, and plea-

we tread. The saint who enjoyed the communion The sinner who dared to remain un-

The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just. Have quietly mingled their bones in the

So the multitude goes, like the flower Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be and the weed



COL. E. A. DEACON who is Director of Auxiliary Services, Canadian (Active) Army. Blank-Stoller Ltd. Photo.

Man passes from life to his rest in the That withers away to let others suc-So the multitude comes, even those we

> behold. To repeat every tale that has often been told.

have seen;

We drink the same stream, and we feel the same sun. And run the same course that our fathers have run.

fathers would think; they, too, would shrink; To the life we are clinging to they, too, would cling.

But it speeds from the earth like a bird on the wing.

haughty is cold; They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers will come: They joyed, but the voice of their

gladness is dumb.

things that are now. their brow. Who make in their dwellings a transient abode. Meet the changes they met on their pilgrimage road.

sure and pain, Are mingled together in sunshine and And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge.

Still follow each other like surge upon 'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath. From the blossom of health to the palament of death. From the gilded saloon to the bier and

the abroad.

#### As Sam Clemens, Mark Twain Was an Ace Pilot

Even now, on the Mississippi, you will hear that Mark Twain really onew comparatively little about pioting; that he learned all he wrote bout it as a clever reporter at the lbow of Horace Bixby, king of river ·ilots.

Garnett Laidlaw Eskew, writing in he May Coronet magazine, says hat he shared that belief until reently when he talked with Capt: Valter Blair of Davenport, Iowa, on he veranda of his home from which ou can see a mile down the river n two directions.

"Listen," Blair said, as quoted by Eskew, "I'll tell you about Mark Twain. Every pilot that has read Life on the Mississippi' is jealous of Mark. They all wish they could ave done it. When Mark lectured ere in Davenport in 1885 with Feorge Cable, I made it a point to alk with him. That was more than O years ago: I was then piloting the J. W. Mills and I had read everything that Mark had written. Away back in '78 he'd brought out a little paper-back' volume called 'Old Times on the Mississippi. Later on, in '84, I believe, he'd pubished his amplified book, 'Life on the Mississippi.' After I read it wrote him a letter saying what a fine authentic book I thought it was. and Livy (that's what he always called his wife) wrote back and said Sam was on a lecture tour. So it was a lucky chance that my host was in port that night when he lectured here.

"After the lecture I walked back-Mark was sitting in an indertaker's chair, resting after his ecture He looked dog tired. His big mustache was drooping.

walked up to him.

" 'Hello,' he said. 'Who are you? "My name's of no importance. captain,' I told him, 'but maybe you'll recognize the handwriting on this letter. (His eye kind of lighted up and he sort of grinned when I called him 'captain.') en

'He looked at the letter and trawled That's my wife's handwriting Now where the devil did

you get that? "After he'd read it, he made me sit down beside him and began to

isk questions. I never saw a man interested in boats and the river Later, at Hermitage Landing on the Mississippi, Blair continued, he had an opportunity to ask Bixby umself about his former pupil

and the latter's ability as a pilot. "Let me tell you something," said Bixby "Sam Clemens (I never call nim anything else) was a first rate pilot. Make no mistake about it And I don't think in the whole four vears he was steamboating he ever ad a serious accident. If he'd stayed longer he would have been ne of the great pilots of all time. He had all the qualities that a good pilot should have—nerve and a fine nemory and the ability to catch on mickly. A pilot's got to have those raits 'And he was a good talker. oo, and as fine a companion as any nan riding the river."

#### Cotton Hulls Repository Of Vast Future Fortunes

Packed in the horny brown cottoneed hull are at least 19 chemical elements in combinations to constiute one of nature's most lavish chemical storehouses. As a source petroleum, dyestuffs, perfume, plastics and sugar industries, these hulls in our generation may rival any known agricultural or mineral raw material. A decade hence planters may be growing dwarfed cotton solely for hulls.

The development of commercial processes to extract hull chemicals will signal another industrial expansion in the South and lead to better income balance between agriculture and history throughout the nation. writes John W. W. Sullivan in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Half the eed is hull and half is kernel, so hat the hulls alone represent onehard of the total crop, a sufficiently arge source of supply to be indusrially attractive.

After cotton is ginned, the seeds etain short fibers or lint which is mostly removed in delinting mathines Cracking the seed permits removal of the kernel or meat, leavng the seed covering or hull and emaining lint. Further separation of hull and lint is now possible by powdering the hull and applying an in blast or by dissolving it in a uitable chemical. Solution of this irst problem marks the beginning of modern hull research. The secand problem, chemical analysis of the hull, is still under investigation.

'Porky' Has a Lamb "Pork Chops," whose petting by the McGaveck family when she was a lamb spoiled her for life with other sheep, has settled down to a ewe's

responsibilities.

Placed in pasture with other sheep Porky would always run back to the house for a frolic with the children and the puppy. One neighbor, then another, took her to new fields in the hope of making her like her own kind, and still Porky wouldn't stay put. Finally the dwner took her to a mountain pasture; where there were no children or pupples to disract her. There she found some theep she liked. The farmer rejoiced when Porky had a lamb, but | 765,000,000, as shown by the anshowed consternation when he re numb report of the secretary of the milk. "Twint," he Explained. K few June 30, 1986,5 This does not include ninutes later he was back. "Warm the cost of veterans' bonuses and

"Porky has triplets"

#### You Get to Salt Water at Oklahoma Oil Fields

From many of the prairies of inland Oklahoma it's less than a mile to salt water. That's because sait f water lies directly below the rich oil fields. As an unwelcome byproduct of 4,400,000,000 barrels of petroleum, there were 13,200,000,000 barrels of brine. That's enough salt water, experts say, to cover 400,000 acres

six inches deep with dry salt. -Formerly, this brine was allowed to drain down natural water Devastation followed. courses. Towns dependent upon rivers for their water supply got a brackish and unhealthful fluid. Trees and crops along the streams withered and died. Live stock perished. Then the state stepped in three years ago to halt further losses. The big companies, plagued by damage suits for millions of dollars,

were glad to co-operate. Engineers began putting the water back under ground. Today 30 disposal systems are pumping 150,-000 barrels of brine daily into the earth. In terms of dry salt, that's

6,000,000 pounds a day. The oil companies paid the entire \$1,500,000 cost of the systems, aided in technical phases of the installations by the pollution department of the state division of water re-

The disposal systems are relatively simple. A separator at or near the well cuts the brine away from the petroleum. Gravity lines carry the brine to a treating plant at the downnill end of the fields. These chemicals are added to coagulate the solids and the brine is run through a series of filters to take out impurities which might clog the permeable sands 300 to 7,000 feet below the surface, into which it is

pumped. Oil men's luck gave a fillip to construction of a disposal system by one petroleum company in Pontotoc county. At the lower end of the field, in territory believed to be "dry," drillers struck a 2,600 barrelper-day gusher and had to move over a quarter mile before completing a successful dry hole.

### Stay Feminine, Is Advice

Given to Women Aviators Mrs. Arnele Davis, the world's ranking woman aviator in pilot ratings, offered a few success tips the

other day. "Stay as feminine as you can," she advised. "A man is quicker toaccept an attractive woman as a. competitor. He'll forgive a woman more readily for beating him-if she-

is good-looking." A successful artist as well as a flier, Mrs. Davis practices the philosophy she preaches. Comely and smartly dressed, she looked more like a screen star than a pilot whohad just flown to Washington from her Cleveland home to attend the convention of the National Leagueof American Pen Women.

Since she took up aviation after her husband, M. Thomas Davis, bought a plane nine years ago, Mrs. Davis has rapidly climbed the ladder of air ratings until she now holds the coveted commercial 4-M license. This entitles her to fly any land or sea plane, with the singleexception of the giant transoceanic-

clippers. She can discuss blind flying from her experience of "200 hours under of diversified chemicals useful to the the hood"-and she can talk just as enthusiastically about pretty clothes or makeup.

"Women, when they compete with men in occupations usually considered masculine, often 'go masculine' in their clothes," she observed disapprovingly. "Flat heels, mannish. suits, an unpowdered nose are definitely a mistake."

Mrs. Davis is optimistic about the opportunities for women in aviation, but she doesn't underestimate the difficulties that are apt to be encountered. She has talked frequently on the subject to school and college groups.

"I tell them," she said, "that so far aviation is a man's field. I tell them they can't be just as good as a man to succeed-they've got to be better. And, above all, they've got to keep attractive."

Motor Inside Airplane Wing Development of a new type of aircraft engine designed to fit entirely within a thin airplane wing was announced here yesterday by Harry Woodhead, president of the Avia-

tion Manufacturing corporation. The new motor develops 1,200 horse power and has 12 cylinders in two banks of six each. The banks are 180 degrees apart so the motor is virtually flat. As such it is said to be one of the first ever devel-

oped of its type. Woodhead said the engine was 67 inches high, 44 inches wide, and that if was built so that it could be tostalled in a thick root of a bomber or transport plane. The engine is liquid cooled.

Power is transmitted to the propeller by an extension shaft. By its use in multi-motored planes, he said, speeds could be increased 15 per

War Cost

The estimated money cost of the World war to the United States government to June 30, 1934, was \$41 .urned to the house for some cow's treasury for the fiscal year ending he rest of the milk," he cried. other teems which have developed as a result of the war.



of the house, taken with a time exposure on high speed film.

daytime but how about a picture house and the brightness of the at night? All you need is a location lights; so it is best to take several turbed, and, of course, a camera in each case. that can be set for a time exposure. Naturally, the house must be than you may imagine. On a clear

house, if the car is parked carefully. 314

LMOST everybody has taken | The exposure will vary, according

Another interesting stunt is to

John van Guilder

## CheSNAPSHOT GUILD PICTURING THE HOUSE



Automobile-headilghts provided the illumination for this novel picture

hease that you picture. For just a portion of the house, peaced on a firm, solid support. you can use a flash bulb, if your camera has a fast lens and is load- take a short time exposure of the ed with high speed film. For ex- house just at dusk, when there is ample, if you have an 1/4.5 lens, the still some light in the sky but the dask can be used 40 or 80 feet from house lights show up brightly. Only

Automobile headlights provide add interest to your snapshot colane illumination for a single-story lection.

pictures of the house in the to the distance of the car from the where the camera won't be dis- shots, increasing the exposure time Moquitght shots are easier to take

lighted in some manner-either by night, with full moon, an average automobile headlights, by street exposure is 100 minutes, with a box lights, by moonlight, or other camera and average speed film. If means. The light doesn't have to there is know on the house roof and be extremely strong-if it is weak- on the ground, this time can be out er, you just expose for a longer in half. And, of course, if you use time—but the illumination should high speed film less exposure is rebe fairly even on the side of the quired. Remember that for all time expedition the camera must be

the house, with just one medium- a few seconds' exposure will be sized Sash bulb in a good reflector. needed for such a shot, and it will

FINER

Plant CANADIAN CERTIFIED SEED

"OOD seed is the first requirement for an excellent T crop . . . because only good seed will grow vigorous and productive plants.

Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes are good seed potatoes.

By planting them, higher-quality, cleaner, smoother,

more uniform potatoes than those grown from ordinary seed stock will be produced. So, this season, to harvest finer potatoes - and more of them, plant Canadian Certified Seed. Be sure to select the variety most suitable for your locality.

Ask the District Government Inspector, Plant Protection

Division, for full information and list of nearest distri-

butors. INSPECTOR FOR
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c/a Hesticated Department, Canado Agricataval Calego, Cardo, Con.

Marketing Service DOMINION DEPARTMENT de LGLICOLTURE, OTTAWA Homewoodle Louis G. Gardines

