



OUR —
Farm Page

Items of Interest to
the Local Farmer

**Field Peas As
A Farm Crop**

The acreage devoted to the production of field peas in Ontario has gradually decreased during the past thirty years until this crop now occupies a relatively unimportant place except in a few scattered districts. In these districts, however, the crop being favoured as a rule with good yields and good markets, is held in high esteem.

In spite of the apparent lack of interest in this crop a comparison of the market value of different crops grown in the province, shows that the value per acre of field peas enjoys a higher average than does that of either barley or oats. By taking the average of a five-year period, the value of an acre of peas at prevailing prices was calculated at \$18.57. The value of an acre of barley was \$11.80, and of an acre of oats was \$11.80, says Dr. L. H. Newnham, Dominion Cereals, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

One of the objections to the growing of peas has been the difficulty entailed in harvesting. Not only is the crop difficult to handle but the losses through shelling when harvested in the usual way, are often serious. This harvesting difficulty may be overcome where a small combine is used as such a machine is capable of picking up and threshing the crop without much difficulty and with very little loss of grain. Where a combine is used the crop should be left until dead ripe.

Field peas are grown chiefly for the making of pea soup. It is estimated that the City of Montreal alone requires about 135 car loads each year of pea soup. Recently, a new method of soup-making has made its appearance whereby peas which will not boil satisfactorily may be used. This method, possibly, may provide a new outlet for the crop.

There is always more or less demand for peas for sowing in grain mixtures. Here they are used to increase the protein content of the resulting crop since peas are approximately three times as rich in protein as either oats or barley. Where maximum production of protein is desired, results at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, indicate that this may be attained by growing peas alone. Any desired grain mixture for feeding purposes may be made up later.

The value of pea straw, especially for feeding sheep, has long been recognized. When harvested and cured properly, especially if cut a little on the green side and then housed or stacked carefully, pea straw is considered almost the equal of hay.

As a soiling crop in conjunction with some other grain such as oats, peas are highly prized owing to the large yield of rich succulent fodder obtained. The value of a green crop of peas and oats for feeding dairy cattle when pastures became short is widely appreciated.

As a gatherer of nitrogen from the air, peas like other leguminous crops, are especially valuable. They may be grown satisfactorily on a variety of soils but appear to do best on good clay loams which are well supplied with lime and well drained. Peas in the Ottawa valley appear to give best returns when sown on fall ploughed sod. One of the reasons for this probably is that peas cannot compete well with weeds and fall ploughed sod is likely to be relatively clean.

The most popular varieties in Ontario at the present time are Chancellor, Arthur and O.A.C. 181. A fourth variety known as Early Blue usually yields well in areas to which it is adapted, namely, on soils where the straw of other varieties is liable to grow too long.

The quantity of seed peas required per acre varies a good deal with the variety. The usual practice is to sow small seeded varieties, such as Chancellor and O.A.C. 181, at 2 bushels per acre while the larger seeded varieties, such as Arthur, usually are sown at about three bushels.

THE THINGS THAT MATTER

Prime Minister Menzies of Australia: "All I want to do is to say to myself, as I invite every man in public life all over the British world to say to himself day by day: Am I so utterly convinced that I must put everything I have into this task, that I will spare no effort, that I will never spare myself in order to have victory?"

I need not say to you, but I must say it to myself, and repeat it to myself constantly, that nothing else matters except that we should live when this war is over in a free world in the kind of world in which we want to live.

What does it matter if we come out into that world bankrupt? What does it matter if we come out into that world with lower standards of material living than we have now? What does it matter if in that world the rich are not so rich? What does it matter if in the last resort the business of statesmanship that new world becomes the business of sharing a new and honorable poverty?

These things do not matter. The only thing that matters to free men is that the policies under which they live shall be the policies that they themselves devised as the representatives of their own people.

—Canadian House of Commons, May 7th, 1941.

By taking auto off the highway, being more attentive to health and safety, there are less people dying in accidents today than during peace days, even with the bombing.

MAY 18th BEST TIME TO PLANT POTATOES

Later Plantings Result in Lower Yields, Ontario Dept. of Agriculture Tests Show.

When is the proper time to plant potatoes? Results of experiments conducted in Middlesex and South Simcoe indicate that from the 18th to the 26th of May is the most desirable time to plant, says the Ont. Dept. of Agriculture. These results are supported by similar finds at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The tests showed that potatoes planted May 18th, yielded 27 1/4 bushels of marketable potatoes per acre. The yield dropped to 24 1/2 bushels per acre when planted May 25th, and 22 1/2 bushels when planted June 2. Potatoes planted June 10th showed an average of only 19 1/2 bushels per acre.

The value of proper and consistent spraying has also become an estab-

lished fact. Spray and dust experiments with potatoes at Ridgeway Experimental Farm for eight successive years have shown that plots thoroughly sprayed and dusted five times during the growing season, gave an average yield of approximately 26 per cent more marketable potatoes than unsprayed or undusted plots.

There is no staple article of food has greater appeal to the housewife than good, bright, clean potatoes of a uniform size and free from blemishes and diseases.

How courteous is the Japanese. He always says "Excuse me, please." He climbs into his neighbor's garden. And smiles and says "I beg your pardon."

He bows and grins a friendly grin. And calls his hungry family in. He grins and bows a friendly bow: "So sorry, this my garden now."

—"Old Bill's Column," in the Dunville Chronicle.

THEN AND NOW

TURNING THE PAGES OF THE GEORGETOWN HERALD MAY 4th, 1921

On his way to Vancouver, Mr. George McLean was suddenly stricken with appendicitis and was operated on at Winnipeg General Hospital.

There was a well-attended meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at the town hall last Friday evening. Matters of importance pertaining to the future welfare of the town were discussed.

An item in the Limehouse news states that the Baseball Club organized with the following officers for 1921: President, Wm. Gowdy; vice-president, S. H. Hurst; manager, W. S. McDowell, secretary-treas., Wm. Millere.

Word was received on Monday that Mrs. Sam Harrop, who with her husband and family moved to England last summer, had died at Westholme, North Wales, on Saturday.

In 1921 the Georgetown and Glen Williams Co-operative Society, Ltd., was selling "quality bread" at only 11c per loaf. Potatoes were selling at 75c per bag; tea at \$1.00.

Playing at the Rex Theatre this week: Lon Chaney, in "The Miracle Man"; "Convict No. 13" with Buster Keaton.

Among our advertisers: Barnhill's,

Norval; J. J. Offiers, cut rate cash & carry; M. B. Nicholson, advertising (Gray-Dort motor cars); P. L. McDermott, cleaning and pressing; A. Hirschorn, ladies' wear.

NOW

Mr. George McLean is now a resident of the West, the old home on Guelph Street being broken up on the death of his mother, the late Jennie McLean. The Chamber of Commerce is another organization that fell by the way and is no longer functioning.

—Wm. Gowdy, president of the 1921 Limehouse baseball club still resides in the village; S. H. Hurst passed away a year ago; W. G. McDowell is in the trucking business in Georgetown, while Wm. Millere is now operator at the C.N.R. — Edwin Harrop, whose mother passed away in England, is a member of the Esquimaux Township Council of today. — Bread is now selling anywhere from 8 to 10 cents per loaf today, potatoes \$1.00 a bag, and tea 38c and 40c per pound — Lon Chaney, the most famous character actor, is dead, and his place is now being taken in the movies by Lon Chaney Jr.; Buster Keaton can still be seen in the comic roles — None of the advertisers mentioned are in business in Georgetown today, although Barnhill's store in Norval is still operated by Ed Barnhill.

"Did that soldier attempt to kiss you last night?"

"Why, mother, you don't think he came all the way from Camp Borden just to listen to our radio, do you?"

Every auto accident concerns every motorist. It affects the rate of his automobile insurance.

The BRAY CHICK Does the Trick!

Bray Chicks are real money-makers. I can prove it. Place your order here. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

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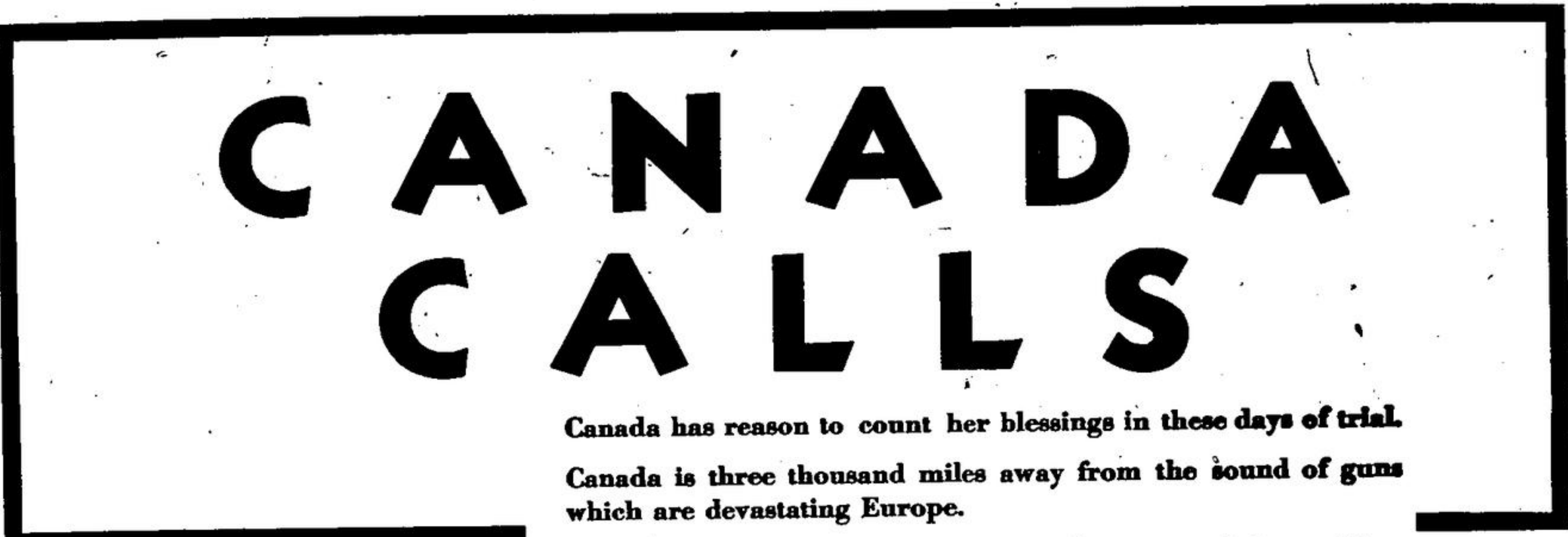
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217 Bay Street



Canada has reason to count her blessings in these days of trial.

Canada is three thousand miles away from the sound of guns which are devastating Europe.

The broad Atlantic Ocean rolls between us and the ruthless savagery of the German Armies.

The strongest fleets in the world—British, American and Canadian—patrol the sea between us and the enemy.

We have a great friendly nation, probably the richest and most powerful in the world, at our side.

CANADA CAN AFFORD HER SACRIFICES

This war is a mechanized war.

We have the nickel... copper... lead... zinc and other metals the war industries need. We have access to the iron. We can make the steel.

We have the organized industries to fabricate these metals and make the trucks, and tanks, and guns, and planes, and the ships.

We have skilled workers and the plants for mass production. Canada has the wheat and the food supplies.

Let us count our blessings, and tighten our belts.

Canada is rich—one of the richest countries per head of population in the world. Let us lend our strength to the utmost of our power. Our national future depends upon Victory.

We must win to live.

THERE WILL BE FURTHER CALLS

There have been many calls upon the people of this country for money since Canada entered the war at the side of Great Britain.

There will be further calls.

Let us face the future unafraid.

Canada can carry the load.

But every Canadian must shoulder his and her share.

This is the most critical hour in our history. Let the future historians say of Canada, as they will say of our Mother Country:

"This was their finest hour."

Get under your load...and LIFT

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CANADA