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NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

Branded Beef Increases
Branded beef sold in all Canada during the month of April totalled over two million pounds, an increase of approximately 32,000 pounds a week as compared with March, and an increase of 50 per cent as compared with April, 1932.

Wide Cost Range Shown In Cheese Manufacture
According to Dr. J. F. Booth of Ottawa, the cost of making cheese in 115 Ontario factories ranges from \$1.85 per hundred pounds where the production amounts to 393,000 pounds to as high as \$3.21 per hundred pounds where only 47,000 pounds are produced.

Cull Dairy Cows in Denmark Go to Happy Hunting Ground
The slaughtering and burning of cull dairy cows is proceeding rapidly in Denmark. This has been cited as one practical method of reducing over-production and lowering production costs of milk. Also, it has been indicated, far too many Canadian dairy cows, having outlived their milk-producing usefulness, are shipped to market, instead of being consigned to the soil from whence they came.

Half of Canada's Berry Crop is Supplied by this Province
Canada's commercial production of strawberries for 1932 amounted to approximately 20,600,000 quarts Ontario's contribution to this total was estimated at 10,184,000 quarts, or close to fifty per cent.

The commercial production of raspberries, for the same year, was established at 7,250,000 quarts, Ontario again supplying about half this total or approximately 3,317,000.

Weekly Crop Report
Agricultural representatives report that rain is badly needed in most sections of the province. Meadows and spring crops which looked very promising on June 1st are not coming up to expectations due to the extremely hot weather in early June which was followed in some sections by very cool temperature and frost in some areas. Alfalfa is an exception and reports indicate a satisfactory tonnage from this crop will be secured. Eastern Ontario has reported pastures drying up and milk production falling. Haying operations have been general in all parts of the province during the past week. From Southern Ontario come reports that the drought seriously hurt the strawberry crops. Essex

for instance, declares that its crop will not average 30% of normal years. Many fields of tobacco in Norfolk have had to be set over again owing to the combined damage of wind, frost and sun.

Canadian Bacon Export
During the first quarter of 1933, bacon importations into Great Britain were down some twenty per cent, according to the Statistics Branch. Canada and the Netherlands were the only countries to increase their contributions to the bacon supplies.

Care Will Save Money
Farmers sustain enormous losses, each year, through careless methods of shipping livestock by train and truck. Experienced shippers recommend that all cattle be dehorned, that each class of stock be separated by partitions, that loading-chutes be used and that all spikes, and slivers, etc., be removed from cars and trucks.

Raspberry Diseases
Mosaic and leaf-curl are the two diseases largely responsible for the so-called running-out of raspberry plantations, according to Dr. C. H. Berkeley, in charge of the Laboratory of Plant Pathology, of St. Catharines. "Experience," he says, "based on experimental evidence, has also shown that the use of healthy certified stock in setting out new plantations is the only satisfactory way we have of checking running-out. Stock free from these diseases may now be purchased, and it is with disease-free stock, certified stock, that new plantations should be set. All certified stock must be sold in bundles of twenty-five canes, to which is attached the official government tag bearing the name of the variety, certificate number and year of production.

Crops For Rolling Lands
Permanent pastures are extensively grown on rolling lands. Canada blue grass, red top, Kentucky blue grass and white clover are useful for this purpose. The first mentioned grass is of particular value where the soil tends to dry out in summer. The common mixture of red clover, alsike and timothy may be sown for hay and the timothy left down for a number of years. Alfalfa is an excellent crop for hillsides and is to be desired over other crops where it will grow successfully. In order to receive a good stand of this permanent hay crop, liming may be

necessary on some soils. Oats, rye, wheat and corn are crops frequently grown with success on rolling lands, but these crops are not as effective in controlling erosion as hay and pasture crops. If satisfactory crop yields are to be secured, farm manure must be applied at seasons when it can be ploughed under before any loss of fertility takes place. Fall and winter applications of manure (farm or commercial fertilizer) are not desirable except on level land because of the great loss of fertility which is liable to occur from spring run-off.

WHEAT MARKET

Canada's greatest individual industry, wheat growing, has developed almost entirely since Confederation. The present generation of Canadians are accustomed to speak of their country as the granary of the world, a phrase which would have been meaningless sixty years ago when Confederation was brought about. Canadians must look with pride upon the achievement in wheat production of the last half century. What it means to general business and to the transportation companies of the Dominion needs only be stated to be understood. Exports of wheat from Canada in the last two years, and these were only average crops, have brought into this Dominion more than \$175,000,000 annually. This money, coming into the possession of the farmers, has been spent on the hundred and one articles which they need, thus stimulating the industrial centres remote from the grain fields and affecting, indirectly, every citizen of the Dominion.

The bulk of Canada's wheat crop is grown in the prairie provinces. Each harvest time the enormous task of transferring this crop from the fields to the consumers in distant countries is undertaken and accomplished. The farmer hauls his wheat to the country elevators, the original gatherer of the crop. There are about 2,500 country elevators in the wheat producing area. The wheat is there loaded into box-cars and is started eastward or westward, as the case may be, to seaboard. If it is westward there is a long rail haul over the Rockies to Vancouver or Prince Rupert, whence it is shipped to Europe through the Panama canal, or to the Far East. In 1924-25 the last crop year for which final figures are available, 23,900,000 bushels went through Pacific Ports. In subsequent years the movement has been greater.

The greater part of the crop comes eastward in box-cars to Fort William and Port Arthur, where large terminal grain elevators are located. In 1924-25, the figures are interesting because relatively they change very little from year to year, 159,000,000 bushels came east. All this wheat, whether east-bound or west-bound, is inspected by Dominion government inspectors and is graded according to quality.

The grading of the wheat in this quantity of itself is a monumental task, achieved first by this Dominion and followed by a few other wheat exporting countries. Without government grading the marketing of Canada's export crop at a fair price would be impossible.

The world's market for wheat is Liverpool, England. Here come buyers and sellers and the custom, as in ancient times, is for the seller to show a sample of his wheat so that the buyer may see what he is purchasing. Obviously, when production reaches such proportions as it has in Canada this no longer can be done. The Canadian government solved the difficulty by establishing a grading system. Canadian wheat is graded under well-defined regulations and any buyer in the world may buy the quality of wheat he desires by grade. The quality is guaranteed and in many years of experience foreign buyers have not yet complained.

Having reached Fort William and Port Arthur, the mass movement of the crop is at an end. From these ports it breaks into a score of channels all of them moving eastward towards the ocean. The grain fleets come to the head of the lakes for their cargoes. The wheat is loaded into these steamers and some of them sail to the Georgian Bay ports, others to Port McNicoll, still others to Port Colborne, many to Buffalo, and a few come right through to Montreal.

In the year taken, 24,000,000 bushels went to Georgian Bay ports to be carried by rail to Montreal for ocean shipment. Another 81,000,000 bushels went to Buffalo for shipment over United States railways to New York. The balance went through Port McNicoll and Port Colborne, to be re-shipped by lake or rail to Montreal. Thus the prairie crop converges on two ports—Montreal and New York. A small portion trickles further east, by rail to Halifax, St. John and Portland. Of the total crop, 40,000,000 bushels were exported from Montreal, 75,000,000 bushels from New York, and 8,000,000 bushels from the other north Atlantic ports.



Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

A WEAK SPOT

Have you a weak spot? Are you sure that your body is sound in all its parts and that it is running smoothly? It might be expected that the average business man or woman would know as much about the state of his or her body as about business. We might expect the golf enthusiast to think as much about caring for his body as he does about looking after his golf clubs. But do these people show such solicitude? Strange to say, the answer is that, in general, they do not.

A machine is not expected to run unless given regular supervision and care. The human body, as a machine, cannot be expected to run smoothly and efficiently without regular supervision. Systems do get out of order, and unless these are set right, the machine begins to wear out, gradually loses its efficiency, and finally gets beyond repair, worn out before its time due to lack of care.

The degenerative diseases of middle life which cut short so many lives or at least lessen the years of health, develop slowly. From small beginnings, there is a gradual wearing out of vital organs, not causing any noticeable change, or pain, or distress until the condition is well advanced. Because of the slow and insidious nature of these changes, they go unchecked unless they are discovered early and corrected by suitable measures.

This is the strongest argument for the periodic health examination of adults. The individual, of himself, has no way of knowing that his heart or his arteries or his kidneys are undergoing certain changes which indicate that they are wearing out prematurely. The only way in which such changes can be detected before they have advanced far enough to cause symptoms is by having the body periodically examined, at which time, the condition of the various organs is revealed when they are subjected to certain tests.

The business man has his accounts audited at regular intervals. He is not satisfied with guesses as to the state of his finances; he wants to know the actual condition of his affairs. His health is of more importance to him and his business than anything else. It would appear then to be a reasonable suggestion that men and women should, at regular intervals—say once a year—have themselves examined by their family doctor, not because they are ill, but because they want to keep well. The periodic health examination is the best means which we have at our disposal to satisfy ourselves that our bodies are being kept in good working condition.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

South
Connaught at Woodbridge, June 30th
Willowdale at Edgely, July 4th
Woodbridge at Emery, July 7th
Edgely at Connaught, July 11th
Emery at Willowdale, July 14th
Edgely at Woodbridge, July 18th

North
Eversley at Vellore, July 6th
Aurora at Maple, July 10th
Vellore at Richmond Hill, July 13th
Maple at Eversley, July 17th

DOES JESUS CARE?
Does Jesus care for such as I?
Have I caused Him a tear or sigh?
Will He ask me the reason why I sinned?

Does Jesus care if I sin,
Or if I cannot victory win?
Just now He'll help me to begin
To conquer sin.

Will Jesus put the Faith in me?
The faith He had on Calvary,
When nailed to the cursed tree
For my sin?

Yes, faith to me, my Lord will give,
And help me true to Him to live;
So all my life to Him I'll give,
To Fight Sin.

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