#### **INFORMATION** AND NEWS FOR THE

(Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

The Dairy Industry

A monthly Dairy Report is now issued regularly by the Department. Branch, Ontario Department of Ag-

January amounted to \$2,624,000. It charge. is apparent that the annual volume of commercial fluid milk business in Ontario is in the neighborhood of For January the total \$30,000,000. sales of milk by dairies and proamounted ducer-distributors 20,249,300 quarts, having a sales value of \$2,297,300, and fluid cream 731,300 quants at \$326,900.

was again lower in February. Febproduction of butter was down 230,000 pounds and production be accepted. for the first two months of 1938 was down 683,000 pounds as compared with a year ago, while the production of cheese for the same two periods showed a decrease of 240,000 pounds and 549,000 pounds,

Egg, Poultry Cooperation

There are now 26 farmers' cooperative egg and poultry associations in Eastern Ontario. Since the first one was established on Dec. 1, years. 1934, at Kemptville, these have paid up to the end of December 1937, a total of \$473,600.46 to the producers for their eggs and poultry. In September, 1935, the second association began business at Finch. In 1936 new associations were formed, and during the year marketed 20,437 cases of eggs, 9,662 lbs. of live poultry and 93,920 lbs. of dressed poultry. Last year the 26 associations sold 42,563 cases of Last year the eggs. 45.355 lbs. of live poultry and 178,823 lbs. of dressed poultry. Prior to the formation of the as-

sociations practically all the farmers in the Ottawa Valley sold their eggs either to stores or itinerant buyers often not on grade and without troubling about the current price on

the Montreal market.
At each centre of the association

now, the eggs are delivered by the farmers who are paid on the basis of the grade and the average of the week's quotation on the Montreal market, less the deduction for express., Each farmer receives a grading report for the eggs he delivers. He knows that he will get the current price for it is posted every morning at each staltion.

But the actual market price, less the overhead charges, is not the only advantage to the farmer. The grading report gives him an indication of the advantages of breeding, feeding and sanitation in keeping poultry. These cooperative associations supplied more than half of the carload of fresh eggs recently ex-

ported to England.

The Cheese Market

At the Cheese Producers' annual convention at Peterborough the delegates were intensely interested in the address of J. F. Singlton, in blight and rot and insect pests; har-horse charge of the Marketing Services, as he reviewed the cheese industry of the mast year and emphasized the importance of quailty, if Canada is to retain her position in the British In comparing 1936 and 1937, cheese increased in price 7 per cent., whereas butter increased 13.6 per cent. This was for a period from May to November of each year At London, wholesale jobbers' price of d'eese increased 7.2 per cent. and butter 10.6. The value of butter with relation to the value of cheese is higher in Canada than in the United Kingdom, With the increase in price since the beginning of the year, which is out of line with the price of cheese, there will naturally break and break fast, said Mr.

Country, not only for having a tender plants. higher quality than any other imported cheese, but it is the highest quality of any source, domestic or imported, which is avaiable in quantity and this position should not be jeopardized by short supply. A large quantity of processed cheese is produced in the United Kingdom, and for this trade mature Canadian white coatin so that the sunshine garden-minded people will have cheddar is favored. Mr. Singleton advised the Canadian cheese-makers and patrons to concentrate on raisthe general average score of our cheese.

Hotel Waverley Toronto: NO HIGHER

A QUIET, WELL CONDUCTED, CONVENIENT, MODERN 100 ROOM HOTEL-85 WITH BATH WRITE FOR FOLDER TAKE A DE LUXE TAXI FROM DEPOT OR WHARF-250 Issue New Bulletin on Potato Production

issued regularly by the Department.

Anyone wishing to receive this report may do so, free of charge, by making a request to the Statistics ment on "Successful Potato Production in Ontario." The Bulletin, No. 390, may be obtained by writing the The initial report shows that commercial sales of fluid milk and liament Buildings, Toronto. It will cream in Ontario for the month of be mailed immediately, free of

This pamphlet of eleven pages is profusely illustrated. It was prepared by the staff of the O.A.C. Guelph and points out most suitable varieties and best production practices.

seed is most important, insisting that no grower or farmer can be as-Production of both creamery but-ter and factory cheese in Ontario unless good seed is used. If the official tag is not on every bag of certified seed, the potatoes should not

> The bulletin contains the names of good varieties in order of earliness, outlining good and bad points. These varieties include Warba, rein shape but has pink eyes. It is a week earlier than Cobbler in matur-ing. It is the highest yielder of early maturing varieties and has gained popularity in the past three Table and keeping qualities are good.

> The Irish Cobbler is second on the list of early maturing potatoes and is the most extensively grown of all.

> The Chippewa is white, oblong and shallow-eyed. It is a new variety introduced by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and is popular across the border. It is being grown in an experimental way in Ontario. It nibers resemble the Katahdin. pens a week earlier than Katahdin and three weeks earlier than Dooley. Because of this, it is meeting with considerable approval from growers.

The Katahdin has been grown at O.A.C. since 1929 and has proven of outstanding merit. It ripens a week ahead of Green Mountain and twelve days earlier than Dooley and is superior in table quality to Dooley. It also has a high degree of resistance to Mild Mosaiac.

Green Mountain is susceptible to disease and is losing favor, although table quality is good. Gives best results in cool, northern sections.

Dooley does best on warm, sandy soils and is highly resistant to Mild Mosaic, but susceptible to Fusarium Wilt a good keeper, but table quality only fair and late in matur-

For best results, potatoes should not be grown on the same ground more than once in three or four years. Best to plant on land in clover or alfalfa sod for one or two years previously.

The bulletin discusses fertilizers in detail; preparation of soil; methods of disinfecting seed; corrosive sublimate treatment; time, rate and depth of planting; cultivation; directions for spraying to prevent late man's faithful friend, the noble vesting, grading and storing.

Every grower and farmer should write at once for this valuable and up-to-date bulletin on potatoes, a good "cash" crop.

SOAP-AND-WATER BATHS

FOR ORCHIDS

den Show in Toronto, from March cannot be valued in dollars and cents town, so do the confession maga-25th to April 2nd, will be seen, in a but the value of a home that is plant-ines. Many radios are considered native setting, a most amazing dis- ed can be valued higher in dollars and play of rare and delicate orchids— cents than one that is neglected. their most common natural habitant rice of cheese, there will naturally being the jungle swamps of South you purchase a home that the sure a tendency for patrons to yield to America. There these exotic plants roundings were made beautiful and the solicitation of creamerymen for grow in the branches of trees above at the same price, or would you pay and hanging around their product, to the detriment of the swamp. The orchid has aerial the same price for a home that was pool parlors. the cheese factory production. But roots and obtains its food from the not beautiful, not planted and had some day the butter market will air. These roots bed themselves in ugly surroundings? Personally I the moss on the trees and are wa- think my answer would be that I Singleton, and producers should con- tered by the vapor rising from the would prefer the planted home and sider carefully which market will sider carefully which market will give the highest returns for the milk during the season. Canadian through the foliage above and casts would do the same. Change the milk during the season. Canadian through the foliage above and casts would do the same. Change the its intermittent light upon the gorplanting plan if you wish but plant the town or city has no bearing the season. Canadian its intermittent light upon the gorplanting plan if you wish but plant the town or city has no bearing whatsoever on the general goodness.

In Canada, within twenty-five have on young minds. miles of Toronto, is the largest collection of orchids in the world. In in home beautification throughout growing orchids commercially, this Canada and the United States we will firm tries to emulate as far as pos-very soon be known as a flowersible, Nature's way of producing minded peope. I venture to pre-these gorgeous flowers. The glass dict that within the next 25 years the of the hothouses is covered with a percentage of planted homes and can filter through like the light in the jungle. No earth is used but the roots of the orchid are planted in a mossy substance, usually chopped-up peat. The potted plants are set on the steps of a "grandstand" flower gardens and not so many years and are watered by means of a fine ago I remember that Mrs. Larasfield spray from below. Here, again, nature has been copied, and the rising gardens, the show places of Russell steam from the jungle swamp is

duplicated as closely as possible. The orchid breathes through its leaves and the dust and dirt from the air collect on the leaves and tend to smother the plants. These leaves are big and shiny and hard, and must be washed with soap and water to clean them. The orchid blooms but once a year and on each plant there may be from one to two dozen blooms. Every shade and colour of the spectrum is seen in the thousands of varieties or orchids.

Hogs wallow in the mud, says a professor of agriculture, because hogs have fewer sweat glands than other farm animals and therefore like to dampen their bodies for thy God's, and Truth's Shake-

PREPARE FARM HORSES FOR WORK IN SPRING

The mechanically-minded tractorfarmer no doubt has his tractor thoroughly overhauled in prepara-tion for the spring work. The farmer who depends on horse power may well take a leaf out of the same book, for while horses attend to their own repairs, nevertheless a certain amount of "tuning up" is necessary even with horses if economical power is to be obtained. This is a good time to look into this matter, states G. W. Muir, Dominion Animal Husbandman.

Most idle horses will have been wintered on a good maintenance ration and rightly so, as horses fattended during the winter are inclined to be soft and in poor condition for hard spring and summer The maintenance ration of work. rough feeds should now be gradually replaced by a medium grain The authorities state certified ration and better quality roughage, preferably timothy hay, increasing the quantity until a full working ration is being fed at the start of the heavy spring work. The preparatory grain ration may consist of from 10 to 12 pounds of grain daily in three feeds. At beavy work the ration should consist of 1 to 11/4 pounds of grain and 1 pound of hay for every 100 pounds live weight. A 1,500 pound horse would thus recently introduced to Ontario. This ceive 15 to 19 pounds of grain and potato resembles the Irish Cobbler 15 pounds of hay per day. A good method of feeding is as follows: morning, 6 pounds grain, 5 pounds hay; noon, 6 pounds grain, 3 pounds hay; evening, 4 pounds grain, 8 pounds hay. Rolled oats or whole oats with a little bran are ideal grain rations. A little barley or corn, rolled, may replace some of the oats for heavy working horses. Cut the grain ration to one-half on idle days and at week-ends. A bran mash on Saturday night, made with molasses and an occasional dash of salt petre, will prove beneficial both during the fitting period and while at work. Make all changes in feeds

gradually. Salt, preferably in rock form, should be before the horses at all times. Allow water freely and frequently with the larger supply be-fore rather than after feeding. Wa-ter as frequently as possible when

If the hair is long and heavy, clipping is desirable and thorough grooming is energy well spent at all times. Clean and fit collars and harness carefully. Daily washing shoulders after the day's work with cold salt water will cleanse and toughen the skin, especially in young horses.

Particular attention should be paid to the teeth and feet of the horse. If necessary, have the teeth examined and "floated" to provide proper grinding surfaces. Trim the feet carefully, keeping the wearing surfaces level. For work on the land, shoeing is not always necessary, but where needed frequency and correctness of shoeing is unspread installation of gas and elec-portant. Lice, worms and bots the tricity, excess of doctors, nurses and

Plenty of good feed, timely attention, and thought, not unmixed with the milk of human kindness, will work wonders in the development of the good life is not the same for all men, Dr. Thorndike selected these

# IN YOUR GARDEN

The beauty of flowers for home beautification and the environment read much, but much they read is 24, A.F. & A.M. The service was they help to create for impressive not good. While quality magazines conducted by Rev. E. W. B. Richards At the National Flower and Gar- minds and minds past the teen age

> Ask yourself the question, would own enjoyment and the effect will

Because of the rapid strides made jumped forty per cent. Nor is that the idle prediction of a dreamer but it is based on hard headed fact. Take

Russell, if you will, for an example.
Twenty years ago there were few York, and Mr. Lowrie had the flower and I also remember that Dr. P. B. Proudfoot and Dr. D. S. Macdougall took up the torch and continued the work of horticulture. In the last ten years the gardens have multiplied until now nearly everyone has a flower garden. There are people who will cynically say that he or she gardens because his neighbor gardens. There may be more truth in the statement than fiction but I choose to believe that one gardens because it is bred in each and every one of us. It is a heritage, a suppressed desire to feel the coolness of clean earth, to watch the seedling grow and bloom; it is the human side of us all -the love of beautiful things.

Be just and fear not; let all the speare.

### **EDWARDS**

Spring seems to be just around the corner and the next order of the day will be syrup making and house cleaning.

Mr. Gilmore Wyman's mare has a young foal-it is the first one we heard of this year in this district. Mr. Byrson Mitchell had the misfortune to lose a horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Christie and family spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. A. Wyman.

Miss Ella Tierney of Ottawa spent a few days visiting friends at Ed-Mrs. J. E. Grubb has returned from

a trip to Fort William where spent a few weeks with her husband who is employed by an aeroplane company in that city. Mrs. S. J. Loney made a trip to

Ottawa on Thursday of last week. Miss Lyla Tierney who has been employed at Manotick has returned to her home here.

Mr. Tomalty spent a day in Ottawa last week.

Mr. John Patterson has returned home after being away for about two

We are pleased to report that Mr. and Mrs. Allan Morrison and family have moved to a farm at Edwards. Miss Hazel Waddell of Ottawa spent Friday evening of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Waddell.

The Misses Hazel and Cora Wilson spent Friday evening at their parents' home, it being Mrs. Wilson's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson Scharf called on Mr. and Mrs. A. Wyman on Friday. Mrs. Ernie Waddell made a trip to

Ottawa on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Basil Latimer spent

Friday afternoon at Pana.

JUST WHAT SORT OF TOWN IS IT?

A recent issue of the news magazine Time carried an extremely interesting article on the general goodness of the ideal town in which to live. The article dealt with the research of the famed psychologist Dr. Edward Thorndike of Columbia University's teachers' college, has spent some considerable time, together with a trained staff, in research into what is considered the measure of a good town. In his survey he considered data on some 120 traits of a number of small cities and larger towns picked at random. From these he selected 23 characteristics which he thought most people would agree were attributes of a good town-a low death rate, high per capita expenditures for education, libraries, parks and recreation, scarcity of extreme poverity, high production of home ownership, high proportion of youths over 16 in school, large per capita cottage on the Rideau Lake. circulation of good magazines, widetheir toll of the horse's energy and should be eliminated early in the vants. The resultant score he called GG-general goodness-not from the standpoint of sophistication or show, but from the standpoint of health and decency. Conceding that

> are well provided for, where people live without ostentation, etc. The good town, says Dr. Thorndike, elaborating on his conclusions, has many cigar stores. The explanation is that in the good town of big ones. People in a good town a good sign, on the premises that time spent in listening to the radio, no matter how poor may be, is better spent than listening to cheap gossip, dirty stories

men prefer to live in cities where

Good towns have slightly fewer trict, Prescott, a citizens that rank in the "Who's tended the funeral. This is based on the Who" class. theory that there are too few outof the place. The superior town has female doctors and female clergy, which two signs are accounted as

signs of progressiveness. Dr. Thorndike was astounded to find fewer ministers in a good town and a slightly negative correlation between the goodness of a city and its church attendance. from religion to public utilities he has found that the good town tends to own its own power supply and electricity, while a bad town owns its cemeteries.

The birthrate is a peculiar story In the better towns the birth rate is inclined to be lower than in the poorer towns, is being found that the birth rate was considerably

higher among the poorer families. Dr. Thorndike concludes that the good town is a place where most citizens enjoy the creature comforts, take good care or their own families live respectable, unpretentious bourgeois lives, that only 35 per cent of a town's desirability as a place to live is accounted for by wealth and income; 55 per cent depends on the character of the people and 10 percent on other factors.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\* PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Licensed Private Maternity Hospital Babies' Maintenance. 62 Rideau Terrace, Ottawa P1May1938

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# What Others Think

OVERWORKED MEMBERS

(Tweed News) A shorter "working week" in the House of Commons is being advocated by a C.C.F. member from Winnipeg. On the basis that the movement to a shorter working week is prevalent, he proposed that the present 27-hour week in the House be reduced to 24 hours, with advantage to the moral and physical welfare of the members.

The average man who toils from forty to fifty hours every week in an office or shop, will, no doubt, extend profound sympathy to the unfortunate members who are forced to remain half that time in the upholstered and cushioned chairs of House of Commons. Frequent visits to the Chlambers reveal that unless the debate is one which calls for all-round interest, there is scarcely more than fifty to seventy-five percent. of the members in their seats at any time.

The poor, over-worked House of Common members, whose pants are becoming shiny from long and protracted sittings, should make this an issue in the next Federal election They will no doubt exercise caution in the manner in which it is presented to the electors, many of whom would be tickled to death to

change places with them. R. W. Gladstone, Member for South Wellington, made a reasonable suggestion this week when he said that Hansard should be eliminated. His contention is, and it is a good one, that too many members deliver long speeches to convince their constitution that they are hard workers. Hansard reaches only one or two people in any community and it is seldom that the one reaching this desk every day, is given even the slightest perusal.

GEORGE ALBERT ANDERSON

(From Record-News Smiths Falls) Following only a couple of days illness although he had not enjoyed good heatlh for some time George Albert Anderson passed away at his home, 33 McElwen Avenue, Smiths Falls, on March 13th, in his 62nd year. Taken suddenly ill on Friday afternoon his condition was considered serious from the first.

The late Mr. Amderson who was known in Smiths Falls and throughout this district was born at | Glen Tay in 1876, a son of the late George Anderson and his wife Janet Fisher. He had been a resident of Smiths Falls since 1906 and in 1907 entered the services of the C.P.R. where he was Assistant Yard Master until his superannuation five years ago. Since then he had lived a retired life and still maintained a keen interest in current events and enjoyed the summer months at his

Deceased was a highly respected resident of this town. He was a member of St. Francis Lodge No. 24, A.F. & A.M., St. Francis R.A.M., Canadian Order of Foresters (No. No. 245 and St. 115) B. of R.T. John's Men's Club.

Deceased married Grace Maud Hayes, of Prescott, Ont., who survives with two daughters, Mae (Mrs. A. Clarke McLaren) and criteria because he believed most Jeannette, two grandchildren, Albert and Anna McLaren, two nieces, babies' lives are saved, where schools Mrs. J. C. Brodie and Mrs. M. Code, town. Willis, Prescott.

The funeral held on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence to St. John's Anglican Church was largely attended by relatives and people practice small vices instead friends and was conducted under auspices of St. Francis Lodge No. have a large circulation in such a assisted by Rev. H. B. Miller. Interment was made in Maple Vale cemetery The honourary bearers were F. Marquette, H. Spooner, A Leach, E. Sutherland, N. McGillis and S. Keir. Acting bearers were J. Gilmour, G. Snider, F. Wanless, J. T. Pearson, R. Arnold and C. Mc-

> Many friends from Perth and dis-Prescott, and Hallville, at-

Elmira Signet: When people work they kick because they don't have enough leisure. When they are un-employed and have plenty of leisure then they kick about the lack of

marriage does not last happily-everafter, the Larkspur will tell of her fickleness.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

(Almonte Gazetta)
Press reports stating that fifty
or sixty prize cattle belonging to the Province of Ontario, are infected with tuberculosis, must have been read with feelings of dismay. The suggestion that the imported animals including that most publicized bull "Millhills Ransom" licized bull "Millhills Ransom" might have been infected before coming to this country seems scarcely credible. Surely no one Surely no one would be gullible enough to spend \$15,000 for one animal for which a clean bill of health was not forthcoming. | While we do not presume to judge with the meagre information at hand, we predict that if it follows that tuerculosis was allowed to creep into the Govern-ment's herds to such an extent since importation, the Animal Husbandry Branch of the Department will be placed in a humiliating position in the eyes of stockmen everywhere. Tuberculosis is an insidious disease but if the small stockman can combat it successfully, why cannot the highly-trained men employed by the government and equipped with every facility show better results than this?

#### GET STARTED IN TIME (Gananoque Reporter)

"Clean up! Paint up!" is urged in many communities every spring. It is not always heeded. And in municipalities everywhere those interested delay in starting with the result that approaching warm weather renders impossible that which would have been better and more generally accomplished had time been taken by the forelock. Spring is here. The snow and slush are disappearing, a general clean-up should be commenced at once. Such action will lesesn the danger of contagion and improve healthful coadi-

But clean-up is not enough. Paint up must follow if best results are to be obtained. During the years of the depression it was impossible to have necessary repairing and repainting done. The neglect is apparent in many places. With improving conditions, with evidences that employment is greater and that rents will be collectable, landlords will be able to give attention to that which will not only "save the surface" and improve the appearance, but will add to the value and per-manence of the property. Carpenters and painters are ready. Now is the time to "give them a job." Gelt started in time!

> A HICK TOWN (Brighton Ensign)

Strangers, particularly passing motorists, might be excused for thinking a hick town was one the citizens must, for saft walk in the road, because are not properly sanded.

Worth While

"Now I see that rubger glass is a new chemical sensation."

"Yes, and I'm looking forward to watching the cook catch a pitcher of water on the second bounce."



12 pure breeds and several crosses "Xtra-Profit" and Standard grades. See me for full particulars. Place your order here.

## Rolland La Madelaine

R. R. 1, ST. ONGE ONT.



A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves back. Ask for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION



### THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

### THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of 1 year \$9.00 6 months \$4.50 3 months \$2.25 1 month 75c Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year \$2.60, 6 issues 25c

Sample Copy on Request