

Problems of the Farm

Contributed by Grey County Department of Agriculture

California Raisin Growers Active.

The Sun Maid Raisin Growers of California, with headquarters at Fresno, is one of the most active and successful of the many different co-operative organizations existing in this State for the marketing of farm products. This is one of the organizations basing its success and its operations upon what has now come to be known as the "California" plan of co-operation; and information reaching this office recently indicates that not only is this company holding its own, but it is taking more progressive steps each year. A report recently made by the crop contract department of the Sun Maid Raisin Growers indicates that there have been as many acres planted to raisins in California since the first of the present year as would equal eight times the present acreage of grapes in the whole of the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario. There, it seems, approximately 400,000 acres of vineyards in the State of California, which is approximately 100,000 more acres than was shown by the report from the crop contract department a year ago. Over half of the vineyards of the State are located in the County of Fresno, which has 215,715 acres, while second in importance is the County of Tulare with 75,207 acres.

The Sun Maid Raisin Growers have a Director of Educational Activities, who, we are informed, has planned an extensive educational campaign for this winter which will include speakers for practically all of the growers' meetings. In this way, carrying out the parable of Mahomet and the mountain, the association plans to carry to its members full information of all current activities and to aid and instruct them in their work. As a mark of endeavor to secure efficiency in the marketing of its products the association recently brought all of its agents in the United States and Canada to the San Joaquin Valley for a week's intensive study of the industry. These men will be called upon during the coming months to market in the neighborhood of 225,000 tons of raisins, and it is expected that their increased knowledge of the raisin growing industry will make them more efficient salesmen. The company is also opening up offices in Copenhagen and Amsterdam for the business of the Scandinavian countries and for Holland, France and Belgium, respectively. These plans for the extension of markets are made necessary by the ever-increasing size of the raisin crop of California. The company already has a British office.

This company has also announced the largest advertising appropriation ever attempted by any producer of a single food product, and during the crop year of 1922-23 it will expend in all parts of the world the sum of \$2,520,000. There is a considerable holdover of last year's crop in addition to the big crop of this year, all of which must be marketed and to this end the association recently announced a considerable drop in raisin prices. This decision was made because it was felt "better to name a price which would move the entire crop rather than a higher one which would leave a holdover at the beginning of next year."

How About It?

Folks want fresh eggs in winter—and they are willing to pay the price for them—and if they are shipped regularly to the co-operative house in good volume the statement of the co-operative presents its patrons at the annual meeting would be much more interesting. The Co-operative is pretty much like Biddy—All it wants is a chance.

Big Business.

Canadian farmers have an investment in live stock amounting to \$750,000,000, and an equipment and output exceeding \$600,000,000. The meat packing industry of Canada represents an investment of \$200,000,000, with a pay roll of \$14,000,000 annually. This industry depends entirely upon Agriculture.

The Youthful Farmers.

Youthful farmers are "coming into their own." The 13-year-old boy, Raymond Clark, fed and showed the yearling cross-bred steer which won the grand championship at the Royal Fair at Toronto. The animal was owned by Mr. F. T. Stobbert of Weston, Ontario. It was a fine type of cross, Shorthorn cow and Aberdeen Angus sire. It led its class, and, of course, in the grand championship won in competition with the best beef types from Eastern and Western Canada.

At the auction sale which followed the Fair the steer brought a price

which is easily a record for the Dominion, \$1240, about \$135 a pound. The boy took charge of the calf almost from birth and has been assiduous in his care and attention. He certainly proved what the rising generation can do.

It is hoped in the near future to interest Grey County boys in this work. Details will be sent at a later date.

Advertising Pays In Selling Apples.

Twenty-six farmers' business organizations handling boxed apples sold more than 6,000,000 boxes of apples of the 1922 crop, valued at approximately \$8,000,000, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Sixteen of the associations advertised their products, the advertising assessments ranging from one-half cent a box to four cents a box. Some of the larger appropriations for advertising the 1923 crop are: \$35,000, \$39,000, \$32,700, and \$7,200. In the last ten years more than \$750,000 has been spent to advertise one well-known brand of apples alone. Pooling seems to be another of the secrets of success of the apple-growing co-operatives, the department says. Of the 26 organizations reporting to the department, 24 associations pool the returns for similar varieties and similar grades. The pools are for periods ranging from two months to one year.

THE NEW BRITISH PREMIER

Fifty years ago Ramsay MacDonald was a poverty-stricken stable boy. Eighteen years ago he became the leader of the Independent Labor party.

Nine years ago he was hooted in the streets of London with cries of "coward" and "traitor."

A few days ago he was summoned to Buckingham Palace.

There have been careers in the history of Great Britain more dramatic than the amazing rise and fall and return to power than this dour, persevering Scotsman, who is to go down in history as Great Britain's first Labor premier.

His whole life is a paradox. Born in poverty, he now has plenty.

Leader of the British Labor party, he was himself never a laborer in the true sense of the word.

He might well be said to possess the elegance of Mr. Balfour, the lucidity of Mr. Asquith and the fervor of Mr. Lloyd George, but it is only in his speeches that he shows any fire or spirit.

UNTIDY DANCERS AT FERGUS

(Fergus News-Record.) Last Saturday morning we met Reeve Gregson and Councillor Bailey at the post office, both full of righteous indignation. Councillor Bailey is chairman of the property committee and both had just returned from a visit to the town hall where on the previous night a dance had been held. The chairs had been placed outside contrary to all orders, snow was drifting upon them, thus slackening the glue, and several were broken from bad usage. In one of the smaller rooms the floor and surroundings were littered with cigarette stubs and burnt matches. One certain result will be the doubling of the rent of the hall for dances, which, in the opinion of the general public, should have been done long ago, as every dance means a financial loss to the town through damage sustained to property. It does not take many broken chairs at \$2.00 each to consume the rent now imposed.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH

No Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff Just Swallow a Capsule

Restores normal breathing, stops mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, gives long nights of quiet sleep, contains no habit-forming drug, \$1.00 at your druggists. Send 4c in stamps for a generous sample. Templetons, 142 King West, Toronto.

RAZ-MAH GUARANTEED RELIEF

For Sale by S. MacBeth and T. M. McFadden.

GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES

- Corn Syrup, 5lb can 45c.
- Pork & Beans, 36 oz. can 25c.
- Canned Corn 15c.
- Canned Cod Fish 15c.
- Canned Pumpkin 15c.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs

Mrs. J. C. Henderson

Wright's Old Stand UPPER TOWN - DURHAM

The Great Lakes In The Ice Age

Dr. A. P. Coleman of the Provincial University has been addressing gatherings in the province on the history of the Great Lakes and the Chicago Drainage Canal, and although apart from the drainage canal he has created renewed interest in one of the most fascinating problems in our local geology. Geologically speaking, it is a purely temporary condition that provides for the Hydroelectric power developments with a steady and constant supply of water. It is also one of the most artificial things in the world, beginning probably 25,000 years ago, and if man takes no part in it, probably certain to end in 25,000 years more. It was all on account of an event that occurred a million years ago and ended 25,000 years back—the great ice age—that we have the present state of affairs. We have to put away all our present conceptions of the geography of the province as it is to-day and try to imagine a country in an entirely different aspect, when a great river flowed down from Lake Superior and Lake Huron, coming out and discharging into the sea where Toronto now is. The old channel of the river is marked by the wells dug to serve the towns along its course. The river was abolished, the lakes took its place in some respects and these changes constitute the geological history of the last 25,000 years. The old glaciers brought vast masses of material which filled the old valleys, making dams of earth and rocks and creating moraines. The ice reached 70 miles south of us here, and in some cases hundreds of miles south. When the ice began to retreat it took 20,000 years to do it, and as it thawed it blocked the waters again.

The Father of the Lakes.

There were no lakes or rivers when the ice was here. One has to think of oneself five to seven feet below the clear, blue ice. There was then no water to flow, no movement of water at all until the ice began to melt gradually from the south. The lake first flowed out at

Chicago, but as the ice retreated the waters found an outlet by the Trent Valley channeling out at the Bay of Quinte. Travellers crossing at Trenton should look out and see the insignificant little river wriggling along at the bottom of the magnificent valley where the great river from the west once came down. The reason it did not continue to flow in this direction was because the old shore was tilted up towards the north-east. The surface of the earth had been loaded with ice and sand below the earth, and when the ice thawed the earth came up again. As the land was enlightened of the ice load it began to rise. This destroyed the Trent channel and the river, as the ice melted, took the Ottawa outlet. While the water flowed in that direction it seemed permanent, but as the ice melted more and more the land gradually rose till part of the water went by Ottawa and part by the St. Clair and part by Chicago. A delicate balance was maintained when the Great Lake Agassiz of 100,000 square miles, as big as all the Great Lakes, had its three outlets. Which should become the main outlet? The land continued to rise and water began to pass through the Niagara channel. Below the Falls the gorge six and a half miles long, is more interesting than the Falls themselves. The Falls have cut their way back from Queenston at the rate of 42 feet a year.

Menace to Navigation.

Why are Niagara Falls just where they are and not farther north or south? A whole host of problems are involved in this question. If there were no engineers to interfere the Falls would finally cut their way back to Lake Erie, which would be drained. There would no longer be falls, but rapids, and Lake Erie, which is very shallow, and easily emptied, would give place to a river running through the deepest part of its bed. A chart of the lake levels shows that they change from time to time and the line of the chart goes up and down like saw teeth, with a rise and fall of five or six feet. At the present time the level is at the bottom of the low level. If five or six inches more were drawn off it would be a serious thing for navigation and would affect every navigation

Watch and Clock Week

Commencing Saturday, February 2nd to Saturday, February 9th, we will endeavor to reduce our heavy stock of First-class Watches & Clocks.

Splendid values will be offered.

Watch Our Window

Jeweler D. C. TOWN Optician

January Clearance Sale

LADIES' COATS

- 2 only Fine Velour Self Collars, reg. \$25.00. To Clear \$18.00
- 1 only Fine Bolivia with Mole Collar, reg. \$50.00. To Clear \$39.00
- 1 only Fine Velour with Fur Collar, reg. \$37.00. To Clear \$29.00
- 1 only Fine Velour with Fur Collar, reg. \$29.00. To Clear \$24.00
- 1 only Fine Velour with Fur Collar, reg. \$29.00. To Clear \$19.00
- 1 only Bromleigh Coat, heavy weight, reg. \$25. To Clear \$19.00
- 2 only Velour, Fur Collars, reg. \$25.00. To Clear \$20.00

Men's Scarfs

- Heavy Brush Wool, reg. \$1.75. To Clear \$1.50
- Heavy Brush Wool, reg. \$1.50. To Clear \$1.25
- Silk and Wool, regular \$2.00. To Clear \$1.75
- Pure Silk Scarfs, reg. \$3.00. To Clear \$2.75

H. MORLOCK & SONS

gable harbor on the lakes. At Welland less than three months ago some vessels were going aground. If the water sank twelve inches they would all be stuck. The low water comes at the worst time—at the end of summer when the cargoes are going to Montreal.

At the south-east side of Chicago may be seen a broad depression like that of the Trent. When Chicago was started the creek was muddy and turbid, and they decided it would be a neat thing to put affairs in the old position, and instead of draining north, to let the lake run into Des Plaines, and so into the Illinois and thence into the Mississippi. The upper lakes did at one time flow in this direction, and if the land had risen 50 feet more the whole of the lakes would have drained into the Mississippi. It would not be a difficult matter now for an engineer of the capacity Chicago possesses to deepen the canal and drain all the water that way.

Might Turn Lakes South.

This is the serious aspect of the situation. It is entirely possible to drain the whole of the Upper Lakes into the Mississippi with the result that the Niagara would be reduced to one-fifteenth its flow. If the Niagara were reduced to the size of the Ottawa, our navigation and power facilities would be ended. Already they are planning for a ship canal

from Chicago to New Orleans. At first it would be a shallow canal, but it would be deepened. Dr. Coleman said he had wondered why St. Louis did not protest at having the Chicago sewage flow down upon it. That was not a very desirable mixture in their water supply, but the prospect of a ship canal might explain their complacency in St. Louis. He thought all the States in the West and the Provinces should combine and prevent the matter going any further. The Chicago sewage could be treated in some other way. Dr. Coleman has published a study of the lake region during the last 25,000 years, in which he summarizes the conclusion of the geological regarding the various changes that have occurred there. He tabulates the changes under the heads of the Ontario Basin, the Upper Lakes Basins, the Hudson Bay Slope, and Eastern Ontario. As the ice retreated it left many great lakes, which have changed their levels and boundaries from time to time. These lakes have been named and outlined: Duluth, Chicago, Agassiz, Warren, Algonquin, Iroquois, Frontenac, Admiralty, Nipissing, and finally Ontario. Lake Iroquois beach is continuous from Quay's siding, seven miles north of Port Hope, to Hamilton. The beach deposits at the Desjardins canal cut reach a depth of 83 feet, and many fossil remains have been found.

BUSHMEN!

Here are some Special Prices in Saws and Axes that should interest you.

Uncle Sam Wajax Black Diamond

\$2.00 to \$2.25

These Axes are fully guaranteed

Arrowhead & Improved Racer Saws \$8.50

TANKAGE

A shipment just to hand at \$3.00 per Cwt.

Cross & Sutherland Hardware Co., Limited

DURHAM HANOVER AYTON

Mid-Winter Sale

SENSATIONAL VALUES in Woollen Goods, Sweater Coats, Sweaters, Pullovers, Blankets, Yarns, Underwear

Ladies' Sweater Coats and Pullovers. Regular 2.50 to 5.00 for \$1.99

Misses' Pullovers. Regular 2.50 to 3.00 for \$1.49

Boys' Sweaters and Pullovers. Regular 1.50 to 2.25 for \$1.29

All Wool Blankets, Reg. 9.50 for \$7.49

All Wool Blankets, extra heavy. Regular 11.50 for \$8.99

Yarn, pure wool. Reg. 1.00 for 79c.

Fingering Yarns, red, white and grey only, per lb. 99c.

Men's All Wool Underwear. Regular 2.25 for \$1.49

J. & J. Hunter