

NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

(Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

The Ontario Department of Agriculture, through its Agricultural Societies' ranch, is putting on Short Courses for experimental Judges of Plowing, Horses, Live-stock and Field Crops at the Ontario Agricultural College, Iuelph, on July 2, 3, 4 1930; and at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, on July 7, 8, 9, 1930.

Use Ontario Farm Products "Use more Ontario farm products" was the partial solution of the unemployment situation as offered by J. B. Fairbairn, the new deputy-minister of agriculture, at a meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Toronto recently. "In so far as urban municipalities help to use Ontario farm products, just so far will they help to alleviate unemployment."

Mr. Fairbairn said, "Should we not wake up to the fact that we are producing farm products equal to any we import and that we should grow and use more of them?" Although a general depression in agriculture was evidenced throughout the world, Mr. Fairbairn stated that conditions in Ontario were infinitely better than in any other country. He also saw evidence of improvement in many export markets, pointing out that the Norwegian market offered an opportunity for Ontario apples.

Best Time for Dipping About a month after shearing, when the sheep have grown sufficient wool to hold the dipping solution, is the proper time for dipping, and all authorities agree that if the operation is to be successful, it is essential that every animal in the flock from the young lambs to the oldest ram must have his annual bath. If any individuals are overlooked, the external parasites on these will soon infest the whole flock again.

The job of dipping sheep is quite a simple one in most parts of the country today. In many cases government officials have co-operated with local groups of farmers and put in modern concrete tanks through which hundreds of sheep may be passed in a few hours. Then, too, it is possible to buy a dip in powder form which only requires the careful following of directions to make a solution which will not only kill all the developed ticks but is strong enough to ast and kill any which might hatch from eggs within three weeks. Dipping should be done slowly and carefully and every part of the animal must be immersed. It is well to let the sheep dry in the shade as slow drying prolongs the action of the dip.

The Farmer's Problems "We are as yet in the schoolboy stage in regard to intensive agriculture in Ontario" was a remark recently heard. Nature richly endowed the soil of Ontario but there are parts where the response is not quite so brisk as formerly. There must be as much returned to the soil as is removed in crops if continued bumper crops are to be harvested. The question to decide to each farm is, what is required and how may it most advantageously be applied. The farms carrying a heavy stock are in the best heart but here the question of how to make the best use of the feed grown comes up for consideration.

New Lecturer in Horticulture Mr. John F. Clark, former secretary of the Toronto Horticultural Society, and superintendent of horticulture for the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, has been appointed lecturer in horticulture to succeed Mr. H. J. Moore. Mr. Clark is an ardent horticulturist and has been closely identified with the work of the department for some time as judge and lecturer. His services will be available for meetings, etc. in connection with the work of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario, which, through the efforts of the officers and directors of the Ontario Horticultural Association have accomplished so much in the way of beautifying Ontario during the past score of years.

Current Crop Report Reports of an optimistic nature have

been received during the past few days from no less than 32 agricultural representatives in various districts throughout the province. Despite the fact that some injury was caused by cold weather in the latter part of May and growth was retarded in some sections because of lack of moisture, the general theme of these reports reflects the promise of abundant crops in a general way over the province. Recent rains have brought the meadows and pastures on rapidly. Alfalfa, clover and hay promise splendid crops in the majority of instances. Fall wheat is showing excellent growth in most localities. Live-stock is showing rapid improvement since going on the grass. Early strawberries suffered by reason of the early frost, but other fruits in most counties are in a satisfactory condition. Considering the vagaries of the weather during the past two months, the situation throughout Ontario is very encouraging.

Time to Repair Barn

The best time to do any of the needed repair work on the barn or buildings is in the late spring or early summer. The hay mows are then empty so that silos can be renewed, posts moved if desired, changes made in windows and doors, ventilating flues installed, and other needed equipment put in. Having things handy around the barn is a great advantage in lessening labor as well as in saving time.

Dangers in Fenced Fields

One of the greatest dangers on farms with many fenced fields is of piling up too many furrows against the fences. On some farms this has been practised for so long that embankments half as high as the fence are around some fields. Persistent back-turrowing here and there will bring such land into shape after a time. One rule should be never to plow a field the same way twice in succession. With the proper laying out and handling of "lands" it is possible to keep fields free from objectionable "dead furrows" and ridges. It is the matter of having the shape of the land in mind all the time.

Annual O. A. C. Reunion

Graduates and associates of the Ontario Agricultural College, with their wives and families, will meet at Guelph on Saturday, June 21st, for the annual reunion of the O.A.C. Alumni Association. This event, held at a time when the college surroundings are especially attractive, brings together hundreds of former classmates from all parts of the province. A feature of the 1930 reunion will be the unveiling of portraits of the late Professor Wade Toole, who as head of the Department of Animal Husbandry, won widespread recognition and esteem, and of Professor H. H. Dean, who has for many years headed the department of Dairying.

Lunch will be provided in the College dining hall, and in the afternoon the Macdonald Hall Alumnae will be hostesses at a garden party. An informal dance will be held in the evening.

Veteran Hen Dies

The "oldest hen resident" of Berrie Township, Welland County, died last month after a career extending over twenty years. She was "Granny", a Plymouth Rock owned by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lawson, of Ridgeway. Born in 1910, the Methuselah of Welland henneries had spent her entire 20 years and one month on the same farm. In her younger years she regularly hatched two broods of chicks per year, and in 1920, her last working year, "Granny" was set on pheasant's eggs to hatch. When the pheasants were not discernible after 21 days she walked away from the nest and failed to return. Pheasant's eggs take 28 days. The venerable deceased sporter spurs which measured 1 3/4 inches. She now rests under the old snow apple tree.

"Dad, what does it mean here by diplomatic phraseology?" "My son, if you tell a girl that time stands still while you gaze into her eyes, that's diplomacy. But if you tell her that her face would stop a clock, you're in for it."



REPORTER SLAIN BY GANGSTERS

The bullet-torn body of Alfred "Jake" Lingle, a Chicago police reporter, lying on the sidewalk after he was shot and killed by a Chicago gangster in a sub-street under Michigan Avenue. Lingle specialized in stories of gangland activities and he was a close friend of Police Commissioner William F. Russell and other police officials. Lingle (inset) was personally acquainted with many leaders in the Chicago underworld.

Our Ottawa Letter

The Conservative party is first before the electorate with its definite manifesto of what the party proposes to do for Canada if returned to power on July 28.

Hon. R. B. Bennett in his keynote speech at Winnipeg coupled a twenty minute assault upon the record of the King government with an hour's constructive discourse which it is estimated at Ottawa was heard by some two million people in Canada and by a large contingent in the United States. It was the first coast-to-coast radio hook-up for political purposes and reports are that the address was heard as clearly in Cape Breton and Vancouver Island as it was in the amphitheatre where it was delivered.

Premier King had decided to await Mr. Bennett's pronouncement before formally opening his speaking campaign. He heard it over the radio and is now engaged in preparing his reply to counteract it which is scheduled for delivery at London Ont. on a date not yet announced.

Whatever its effect upon the general public who listened to it, Mr. Bennett's speech was inspirational to his followers. He had a definite constructive program with a definite appeal to the Dominion as a whole. His policies are predicted, of course, upon the basis of encouraging employment in Canada through manufacturing in Canada those things which can be economically made here and particularly the encouragement in every practical way of the manufacture of our raw materials and resources in Canada.

As important as his declaration in that respect, was his announcement at Winnipeg that he would see that no industry enjoying a protective tariff was permitted to exercise it to exploit the consumer. The chief attack which has been levelled against a protective tariff in the past has been that it permitted exploitation of the consumer. If Mr. Bennett has found a means of surmounting that obstacle he will have gone a long way toward making at least three quarters of Canada unanimously in favor of protection for the Canadian market, agricultural and industrial.

In point of general acceptance one of his outstanding pledges was that in favor of a national old age pensions scheme. The present system under which only half of the pension is provided by the Dominion has worked much hardship upon the provinces with a larger aged population. Some of them have not been able to avail themselves of the scheme. In other provinces a very large proportion of the burden falls upon the municipalities and tax rates have had to be advanced and local improvements shelved to meet the cost of pensions. When the act passed parliament Mr. Bennett strongly urged that the Dominion assume a larger share, if not the entire cost of the act.

A definite plan to encourage agriculture, dairying and the livestock industries has been long over due. Mr. Bennett proposes that the Conservative Party will take definite steps to create and maintain foreign markets and Empire Markets for Canadian Wheat and other surplus products. His ideas in this direction will undoubtedly be elaborated as the campaign develops, though it now appears that he proposes to use exchange in preference to accomplish the result.

His contempt for the efficacy of countervailing tariffs, as adopted this year by the King Government, was unmistakable. Definite legislation in the

follow his return to power, he made clear. Tariff stability, in his lexicon, is as important as a protective tariff.

In the matter of transportation his program left nothing to doubt. First he made it plain that the Conservative party stands firmly behind the Canadian National Railways. Then he said "We pledge ourselves to the improvement of the whole scheme of Canadian transportation northward by the completion of the Hudson Bay route and the construction of such branches as may be necessary to render it most readily available to every part of Canada; to the Pacific slope by a Peace River outlet, and east and west by the Development of the St. Lawrence waterways, and we pledge ourselves to increase port facilities on the Great Lakes, Hudson Bay and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to the establishment of a national highway system."

The working out of a national fuel policy will be of distinct interest to Nova Scotia.

And he finally went on record in favor of compensatory adjustment which will extend the benefit of his policies to all Canada.

Now there is nothing to do but wait for Premier King's rejoinder.

Canadian National Railways Once more the cycle of rumor has been set in motion by Liberal workers to alarm employees of Canadian National Railways as to what will happen if the Conservative Party is returned to power on July 28. The inference drawn, and not infrequently expressed, is that the Conservative party entertains some hostility to National Railways.

The declaration by Hon. R. B. Bennett at Winnipeg on June 9th should effectively dispose of such propaganda.

The Conservative party and that party alone is responsible for the organization of Canadian National Railways. It was that party which in 1916 was compelled to begin the acquisition of Canada's bankrupt transportation roads; the Grand Trunk had defaulted on its contract to operate the National Transcontinental. The Canadian Northern could not meet its obligations and was taken over. The Grand Trunk could not meet the bond interest on the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Borden Government took over that system.

Then the Grand Trunk itself announced that it would not carry on without Government aid and after refusing a fixed sum in compensation for the common stock and junior securities of the Company the directorate agreed to arbitrate. All these negotiations were carried out under the Governments of Sir Robert Borden and Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen—Conservative Governments.

Under Mr. Meighen the whole plan of consolidation was laid down and it is his plan which is operative today. If there is any political party to claim percentage of and interest in a maze of bankrupt roads that have been translated into a national asset it is the Conservative party.

Every phase of the consolidation was opposed, even to closure, by the Liberal party and it is common knowledge that as late as 1921 Sir Lomer Gouin and his following entered Federal politics to scuttle Canadian National Railways. Failure of Mr. King to win a majority of parliament and his forced dependence upon Progressives forestalled the plan and before another election Mr. Meighen's foresight had been so abundantly justified that no party dare suggest scrapping the roads to private ownership.

It was at this stage that Mr. King and his followers suddenly decided to adopt the system as their own.

It will pay you to advertise in The Chronicle.

PARASITES IN SWINE

(Experimental Farms Note)

Is there any problem at this time which deserves more careful study and attention in swine husbandry than does the question of parasites? It makes no difference what type of hog you raise, if you are feeding, besides the hog, numerous parasites such as intestinal round worms (ascarids), lung worms, etc., your profits are diminished materially. More than that, the parasite weakens the vital organs of the digestive system or other organs of the body so that the hogs are unable to utilize their feed to the best advantage and they become a liability instead of an asset to the farmer.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Roethern, Saskatchewan, detailed records regarding the health of numerous litters have been kept from birth to marketing weight (200 pounds). From these records it appears that the critical period of a pig's life is from the fourth to the twelfth week, the time when they are nursing the sow, and the first four weeks after weaning.

Symptoms indicating the presence of parasites appeared to develop gradually, the first indication being slight scouring followed by coughing and sluggishness, with no strong desire for nursing. In litters where these symptoms were very pronounced there was, as a rule, a very high percentage of mortality and in practically every case the entire litter showed similar symptoms. The litters which showed none of these symptoms appeared very active from the fourth to the twelfth week. The pigs which survived in litters which appeared to be affected with parasites were slaughtered on reaching 20 pounds in weight and an examination made at the abattoir by a qualified veterinary surgeon. In practically every case ascarids were found, varying in number from one to one hundred and fifty three in one pig. The hog which had one hundred and fifty three ascarids was marketed on the 223rd day after birth, whereas pigs from litters which showed no trace of ascarids were marketed on the 174th to the 206th day after birth. The amount of meal required per 100 pounds gain was materially increased in the litters which showed the presence of parasites.

Preventive measures against parasites cannot be emphasized too strongly, some of which are sanitation, which implies thorough disinfecting of pens previous to farrowing and from farrowing time on, giving a recommended vermifuge to the sow a few weeks previous to farrowing, thorough washing of the sow two or three days previous to farrowing and disinfecting with creolin. Last but not least the pigs should not be allowed to run on the same land year after year. On the average farm the sows and litters can be kept on new land nearly every year. This will assist in keeping the pigs free from parasites, thus retaining their health and vigor and increasing the farmer's net income from his hogs. Prevention is undoubtedly better than cure in the case of parasites.

It Might Be Done

"You are the most beautiful girl I have ever seen! I long to hold you in my arms, to caress you, to kiss your eyes, your hair, your lips—to whisper in your ear, 'I love you!'" "Well, I suppose it can be arranged."

Read The Chronicle ads on page 7.

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Agent for Baker-run-in-oil Windmills, Gas Engines, Etc.

We keep on hand a full line of pumps, pumps, cylinders and pump supplies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms on application.

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The Canadian Standard Breed Stallion



WILBUR LOU

(4082)

will make the season of 1930 as follows, health and weather permitting:

MONDAY, will leave his own stable, Can. 2 Glenelg, and proceed to Knox Corners, Normanby, for noon; then to Brown Bros., Holstein, for night.

TUESDAY, to W. S. Atchison's, Glenelg, for noon; to H. W. Hunt's Bentinck, for night.

WEDNESDAY, south to 2nr Con. Bentinck to Allan Park for noon; then North and East to Vessie's Corner, Provincial Highway, for night.

THURSDAY, to his own stable at W. S. Atchison's for noon, where he will remain until the following Monday morning.

Enrolment Certificate No. 2622

TERMS.—To insure a foal, \$10.00 payable on or before March 1, 1931. Insured mares must be returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged insurance whether in foal or not. Persons disposing of their mares before foaling time will be charged insurance whether in foal or not. All accidents to mares at owners' risk!

JAMES DOWNING, Proprietor. W. S. ATCHISON, Manager.

For further information apply to H. W. Hunt, Hanover, R. 1.

Advertisement for GYPROC fireproof wallboard. The ad features a large illustration of a house with flames rising from it, symbolizing fire. Text includes: 'Keep FIRE at Bay with GYPROC', 'FIRE seldom visits Gyproc houses having Gyproc Wallboard ceilings, partitions, walls and sheathing. On the contrary Gyproc has saved many homes.', 'This pioneer Canadian fire-safe gypsum board has a new Ivory coloured finish this year that makes decoration unnecessary (when panelled). It is just the thing to use for making extra rooms in the cellar or attic.', 'Quickly erected, inexpensive, structurally strong, Gyproc Wallboard gives permanent fire protection.', 'Your dealer's name is listed below. Ask him today for full information or write for interesting free book, "Building and Remodelling with Gyproc."', 'GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, CANADA, LIMITED', 'Paris Ontario', 'The NEW IVORY', 'GYPROC fireproof wallboard', 'For Sale By Cross & Sutherland Hardware Co., Limited - - - - - Durham, Ont. A. S. Hunter & Co. - - - - - Durham, Ont.'

Vollett's Cash Specials

For This Week Only

BROOMS ACCORDING TO WEIGHT

- 5 Strand Brooms 39c.
5 Strand Brooms 49c.
5 Strand Brooms 59c.
6 Strand Brooms 95c.
Scrub Brushes, coarse and fine 20c. and 25c.
Fresh Picnic Hams, Shankless, per lb. 25c.

Fresh Vegetables and Raw Fruit also Soft Drinks on Ice

Don't forget the contest ends the 1st of July.

Eggs and Wool Bought—Highest Prices Paid DURHAM AND WILLIAMSFORD

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'C Adve', 'ADVE', 'Judicial, L', '14c. per', 'four consecu', 'price of three', 'per cent allo', 'Minimum ch', 'and 35c. if c', 'Every adva', 'where the ob', 'venience of a', 'persons—is a', 'accompany i', 'whom to cha', 'to the perso', 'Advertisements', 'until forbid', 'without writi', 'near until w', 'for their disc', 'FRANK IRW', 'Medi', 'DRS. JAM', 'Office and', 'ance east of', 'Lambton Str', 'Office hours', '(except Sund', 'J. L. SMIT', 'Office and', 'Countess an', 'site old Post', 'to 11 a.m.', '(Sundays ex', 'Physician', 'Garafraxa S', 'University of', 'and correct', 'p.m., 7 to 9', 'C. G. &', 'Graduates', 'College, Tor', 'Block, Durh', '123.', 'DR. W. C', 'Office ov', 'Durham.', 'J. F. GR', 'Honor gr', 'Toronto, O', 'Dental Sur', 'try in all', 'Block, Mill', 'MacBeth's', 'I. H.', 'Lambton S', 'LUC', 'Bar', 'I. B. Luca', 'A memb', 'clerk in o', 'Durham', 'Fed', 'F. Ma', 'Notary', 'Insurance', 'Business eff', 'Y.', 'OFFICE:', 'Licenses', 'Sales t', 'Dates a', 'office.', 'George', 'Phone 43', 'Auction', 'promptly', 'guarante', 'Phone', 'Hanover', 'ENSEMBL', 'Hosiery.', 'I am to', 'Wednesd', 'B Nicho', 'DUR', 'The', 'to take', '(1) J', '(2) B', 'Each', 'versity', 'Teache', 'Inten', 'enter', 'Infor', 'obtains', 'The', 'in the', 'Durh', 'town, be obt', 'Doct', 'thing', 'need i', '"A', 'doctor', 'me w', 'He', 'could', 'She'