

NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

(Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

Agricultural Education

That the Ridgeway Agricultural Vocational School has been successful in its attempt to strengthen relations between agriculture and education was the statement of Acting Premier Henry ...

Fall Building Operations

Building operations on the farm during the late fall are confined principally to hog houses, poultry houses, implement sheds and other small buildings.

Flowing Match Winners

W. O. Grenzebach, R.R. 7 Woodstock, won the plowing champion of Ontario. He won that title on the last day of the international plowing match near Stratford.

Heavy Chestnut Crop

The chestnut crop in many districts has been exceptionally heavy this year with the market very poor. Many rural stores have found themselves with large quantities on hand and no buyers.

\$500 For Best Slogan

The World's Grain Show slogan contest is now in full swing. What is a slogan? The dictionary tells us that it is a Gaelic word, the war cry or gathering cry of the old Highland clans.

Overseas Apple Market

According to Andrew Fulton, overseas representative of the Ontario Fruit Growers Association, there still continues a good demand for bright-colored dessert fruit on the British market.

Weekly Crop Report

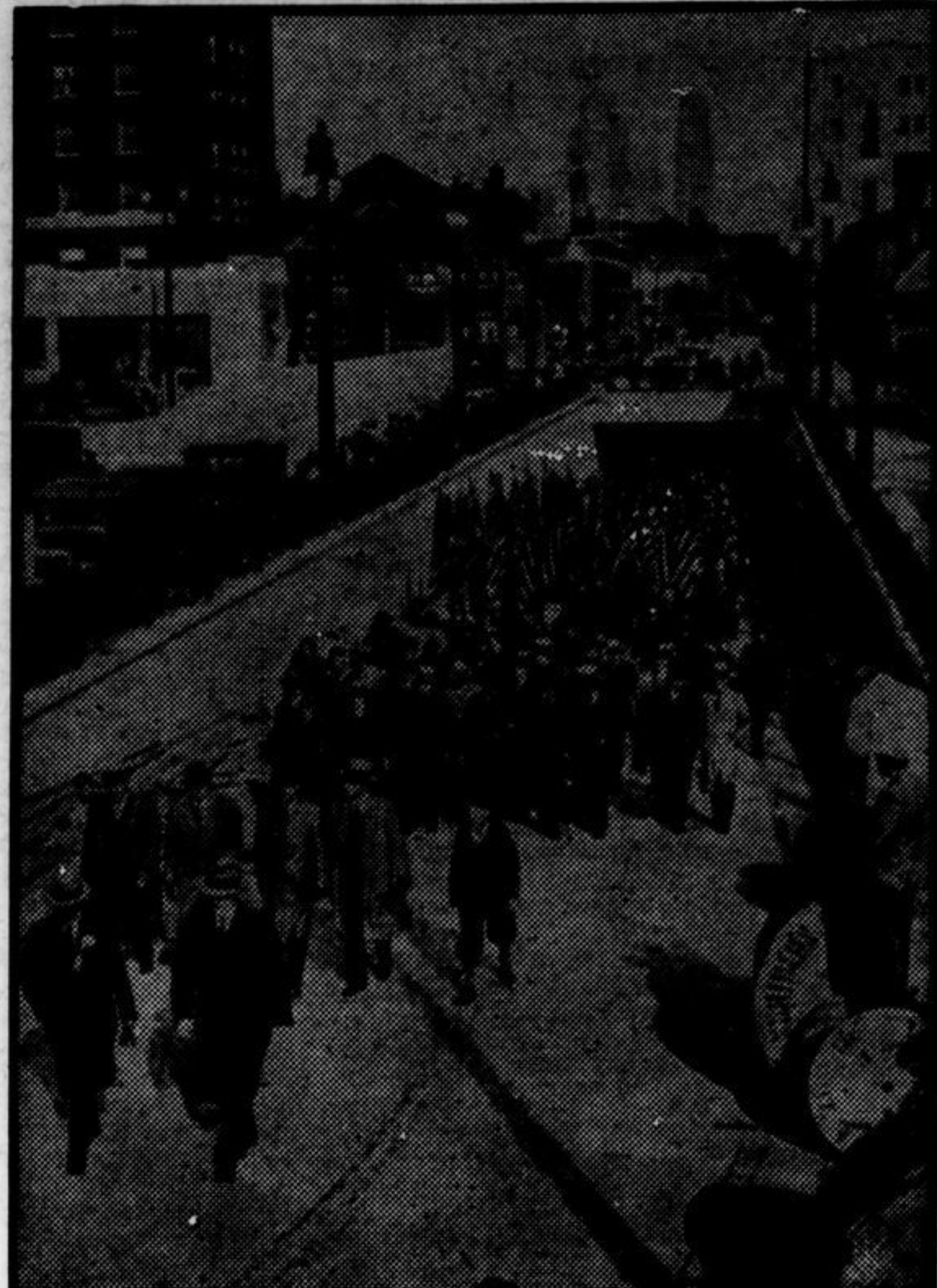
According to the weekly report of agricultural representatives, drought is assuming serious proportions in many parts of the province. Not only has the plowing been difficult, but in many sections wells are going dry.

CHINESE DOOR CHARM PICTURE OF TAOIST POPE

On the doors of Chinese houses, in summer, are pasted pictures of Chang Tao-lin, the first Taoist pope, riding on a tiger. Probably there are 50,000,000 such pictures so displayed and worshipped during the year.

Chang is supposed to repress evil spirits and to ward off calamity and sickness in the hot months. On the "fifth day of the fifth moon"—usually early in June—when most of the pictures are pasted up, the children are dressed in cheap tiger-like suits of clothes to keep off the demons who fear tigers.

Chang Tao-lin is said to have been born on Tien Moh San (Heavenly-eye Mountain) in the year 35 A.D. He was asked to be an official; but chose rather to meditate in silence and to cultivate virtue. He went to live in China's western hills and there was shown, by a book given to him from above, how to find the elixir of life, and from the other ancient books how to ascend into heaven, how to fly and how to walk among the stars.



BOY SCOUTS MARCH ON WINDSOR

James E. West, Chief Scout of the United States, leading the parade of three thousand Boy Scouts into Windsor via the new tunnel connecting Detroit and the Canadian city. This was the start of the Scouts' annual "mystery hike."

ALGERIA IS BECOMING IMPORTANT COUNTRY

Rated by Writers as Second France.—Rich Mineral Resources Still Undeveloped.—Flourishing Towns Are Built After French Style.

Algeria has been long and rightly considered by writers as a second France. Indeed, since the conquest in 1830, which opened up that part of north Africa to civilization, and the anniversary of which is being celebrated this year, intermarriages between all the Mediterranean peoples—Spaniards, Italians, French of the southern regions, Maltese and Greeks—who came and still come here in quest of fortune, little by little gave rise to a new people.

This people, young and energetic, known as the "Algerian" has become French both in language and sentiment, as deeply in fact as the people of Normandy or Provence. They number about 1,000,000 living side by side with Berbers and Arabs, from the rich plains of the coast down to the silent wilderness of the mysterious south.

They have founded flourishing towns and pretty villages, quite like those of France, with their town hall, municipal council and church. Through them Algiers has become one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

It is necessary to go back to the remote history of the Roman power in Africa to parallel the French colonization which has taken place in Algeria. It is almost the same, yet with the exception that the legions of Caesar enforced obedience among the natives by awe only, while France endeavored to attract them by allowing their children to share as much as possible in the benefits of modern civilization.

This method is proving quite successful, as Algerian Mussulmans, slowly but surely, especially in the towns, are trying to bring into accord the laws of progress brought there by France with the tenets of their faith, to which, as is well known, they are so deeply attached. In short, generally speaking, they endeavor to enter the great French family, within the narrow limits of the Koranic law. No doubt in the near future many of their medieval laws will be swept away from Algeria.

One of the principal assets of Algeria is cereals, according to a writer in the Christian Science Monitor. At the present time 3,000,000 hectares of land are covered with wheat, barley or oats, the total crop of which attains from 16,000,000 to 20,000,000 quintals a year. On the other hand vineyards cover an area almost as wide.

Potatoes should be mentioned also, producing 500,000 quintals a year early fruits and vegetables 300,000 quintals; dates 1,500,000 quintals; and olive oil, 300,000 hectoliters.

Owing to lack of local fuel resources, industry is as yet little developed in Algeria, with the exception of mines. These are constantly improving. Iron ore stands in the first rank with an annual output of 2,000,000 tons. Next comes zinc, 40,000 tons, and finally copper 20,000 tons.

The most important mineral wealth of the country, however, is in phosphates, the global production of this ore reaching 80,000 tons a year. The Department of Constantine contains possibly the largest phosphate mine in the world. This mine, known as the Djebel-onk (the onk's mountain) is said to contain more than 1,000,000,000 tons of ore.

Before 1830 Algeria did not know that such wealth existed but, thanks to the uninterrupted effort of its settlers, his land of poverty has now become a new country.

PROLIFIC GRAPE VINES

A thirty-year-old vine at Knebworth Station on the London and Northeastern Railway, last season yielded eighty bunches of fine black Hamburg grapes. The vine is growing along the glass roof of a subway, within a few feet of the track over which the "Flying Scotsman" passes daily at sixty miles an hour.

PREPARING TURKEYS FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

(Experimental Farms Note)

Turkeys which have been held over from Thanksgiving Festival with the intent of preparing them for the Christmas trade should be put on a fattening ration about the middle of November. Birds which have been on open range during the growing season should not be confined to pens during the fattening period.

When the weather is cold the birds will not flesh as rapidly as earlier in the autumn, and at least five weeks' feeding will be necessary to get them ready for Christmas. As it will take one week to dress and ship them to market, fattening should commence at least six weeks before Christmas.

Feeding should be started gradually, in fact the birds should be fed regularly twice daily from about the last of September. The birds should receive just what they will clean up nicely with two feedings daily, morning and early evening during the third week in November. After that time feed three times daily until killing time.

The feeds should consist both of mashes and whole grains. Feed mashes morning and mid-day and whole grains in the evening. The birds can digest more food when it is fed in the form of mash but the feeding of whole grains in the evening will prevent them from becoming very hungry before morning as grains are assimilated much more slowly than mashes.

A good mash can be made by a mixture of equal parts ground oats, barley meal, cornmeal and wheat bran. Ground buckwheat is also good and can be used instead of cornmeal or barley meal if necessary. To this mixture add about 10 per cent beef meal and 5 per cent ground charcoal. Mix thoroughly before moistening. Fattening mashes should be fed in a moist condition but only sufficient should be moistened for one feeding. It is a good practice to have the morning feed moistened the night before so that it will become thoroughly swollen before feeding. By adopting the practice of moistening mashes a few hours before feeding time many digestive disorders can be overcome. Water or sour skim-milk can be used for moistening the mash and at feeding time it should be fairly solid, not sloppy or watery.

Feed all mashes in V shaped troughs which should be thoroughly clean. Remove any food from the troughs, which may be left over after the birds have satisfied their appetites.

Whole corn which has been properly ripened is about the best grain for fattening purposes at this season of the year. It is palatable and the birds take kindly to it. New corn or corn which is not ripe should be fed sparingly. Give the birds only what they will clean up nicely before going to roost. Fresh water, grit, and oyster shell should be kept where the birds can help themselves.

Where the turkeys can be induced to eat a mixture of whole barley and buckwheat with a little corn added for the evening meal the cost of the ration can be considerably reduced. Home grown grains should be used wherever possible.

Turkeys for the Christmas trade should be sent to market dressed. Starve the birds for twenty-four hours before killing, during which time they should be given all the fresh water they will drink. The water aids in cleaning out the intestinal tract and also aids in improving the quality of the flesh.

Bleeding is done by sticking in the mouth. Hang a can on the lower part of the neck to catch the blood. By passing the knife up through the roof of the neck and giving it one turn, thereby piercing the brain, plucking is made much easier. The birds may be cleaned

"I sure thought of the old Sun Life when I was under there!"

A MAN, a mine foreman in Ohio, took out a policy for \$2,500.00 on October 16th, 1926.



SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

Four days afterwards, a section of the mine roof fell and twenty-five tons of slate pinned him down. In falling it fortunately formed an inverted "V", else he would have been crushed. Two hours and a half later a rescue party extricated him.

As he was being carried to the surface, his first words were: "I sure thought of the old Sun Life when I was under there."

The Sun Life of Canada will protect you too, at moderate cost.

of feathers, or in some cases the flight wing feathers and the main tail feathers may be left on. Plucking should be done just as soon after killing as possible. The head and feet are left on, and the birds left undrawn.

The birds should be thoroughly cooled before being packed for shipment. Packing may be done in barrels or boxes, the birds being arranged closely together so as to prevent moving in transit.

THE SIND DESERTS RECLAIMED BY IRRIGATION

One of the mightiest irrigation schemes ever attempted is now progressing on the sun-scorched deserts of the Sind, India, where at an expense of \$69,000,000 British engineers are building a series of canals and a barrage across the River Indus by which it is hoped eventually to turn 40,000,000 acres of desert land into fields of waving grain.

It is expected that the barrage, a mile across the Indus, will be completed in 1932. But it will be several years after that before the four great canals from the left bank of the Indus, and the three from the right bank will be completed, together with the net work of the minor canals that will carry water to the remote sections of the desert vastnesses.

Although the soil of the Sind desert is known to be extremely fertile, lack of sufficient rainfall hitherto has made it impossible to grow crops on the great area that will be touched by the present project.

When the whole area has been reclaimed, populated and tapped by rail-

roads, the progress of civilization, it is declared, will have made one more important step toward ridding India of the danger of famine which in bygone years has from time to time held large areas in its grip and which even now is a spectre not infrequently raised among some portions of the 318,000,000 inhabitants.

In addition to this project, another reclamation scheme to be constructed in the Sutej valley will irrigate more than 5,000,000 acres.

There is also a dam and canal being made in the Madras presidency which, it is estimated, will mean a yield of an additional 150,000 tons of rice annually to the food supply of the Cauvery delta.

Simultaneously the British Government is conducting extensive experiments to determine the best methods of increasing the crop yield in areas already under cultivation, and through agricultural schools and by travelling agents is instructing the rural population on how to take advantage of these latest discoveries in the science of getting more grain per acre.

Some of the new types of rice recently introduced, it is claimed, yield over 450 pounds per acre, more than types formerly grown for centuries on the same land.

A POOR FIRE SERVICE

Djelalie, a small Black Sea town, in the province of Silivri, depended on a mule to carry water for its fire department. The mule, however, in a period of urgency, balked, and so delayed the extinguishing of a small blaze that the fire developed into a conflagration, and destroyed 62 houses, 20 granaries, and many cattle.

Advertisement for Gyproc fireproof wallboard. Includes text: 'Bring New Rooms to Your Home with Gyproc', 'A WORK-ROOM for you', 'The new Ivory coloured Gyproc Wallboard that does not burn and needs no decoration', 'Your dealer's name is listed below. Consult him today and ask for full information regarding Gyproc Wallboard or write for interesting free book "Building and Remodelling with Gyproc."', 'GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, CANADA, LIMITED', 'The NEW IVORY GYPROC fireproof Wallboard', 'For Sale By Cross & Sutherland Hardware Co., Limited - - - - - Durham, Ont. Padfield's Hardware - - - - - Durham, Ont.'

Advertisement for McKechnie Mills. Includes text: 'McKechnie Mills', 'SPECIALS FOR POULTRY', 'Cod Liver Oil, Oyster Shell, Grit, Bone Meal, Beef Scrap fine and coarse, Purina Lay Chows, nothing better for egg production.', 'Try our Pig Chow for your hogs. It pays!', 'Oil Cake, Flax Seed, whole or ground, in stock. Also full line Flour, Cereal Feed, Salt and Tankage.', 'Purina Feeds for all Farm Stock', 'J. W. EWEN Durham.'

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