

**NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER**

(Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

**Important Conventions**

February 9, 10, 11—Ontario Fruit Growers' Association at the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton.  
February 10 — Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, Toronto.  
February 11-12—Ontario Horticultural Association, Toronto.  
February 16-17—Canadian Produce Association, O.A.C., Guelph.

**A Farm Program**

A farm program for 1932 was presented in a recent address by W. R. Reek, superintendent of the Ontario Experimental Farm at Ridgeway. In it he favored the rearing rather than the purchase of feeder cattle, a type of cow that will make a cream check possible as well as a steer, a consistent hog breeding policy to avoid the disastrous results of dumping in and out, a well-cared-for stock of poultry, a cash crop suitable for the soil and locality, clean seed—and thrift. The practice of thrift was applied to all farm operations and to the production in garden and otherwise of many home necessities. The automobile was not condemned as a piece of farm equipment, but Mr. Reek declared that the parents and young folk in the family should sit down and talk the situation over and settle on a policy or practice that would reduce the operating expenses of the farm car to reasonable limits and lessen the annual depreciation.

**Marketing Ontario Beans**

For the purpose of arriving at more efficient methods of marketing Ontario dry beans, growers and dealers held a meeting at Ridgeway recently. On the invitation of these two groups, the Ontario Marketing Board as represented by W. B. Somerset, chairman, and J. A. Carroll, secretary, took part in this conference.

Tentative plans were agreed upon and, when the gathering dispersed, all members expressed themselves as well satisfied. They feel that the bean industry is well on its way to becoming stabilized. Consumers need have no fear that the result of such a meeting will mean price control. "As a matter of fact," commented Mr. Carroll, "the materialization of our present plans will result in a better quality of bean reaching the consumer, in a more efficient manner and, it is hoped, in larger quantities."

"It seems strange," he continued, "that an Ontario produced food of such high nutritive value, and of such low cost, should be almost ignored by our shoppers, so far as popularity is concerned. I feel that if this product and its many attributes were brought to the attention of shoppers in this province, a different story could be told regarding the sale of Ontario dry beans. At present we are working to that end."

**Weekly Crop Report**

Exceptionally mild weather during January in all parts of Ontario aided the farmer in feeding his live stock which is being carried through the winter on less feed than usual and in better condition. A keen demand for dairy cattle that have been T.B. tested is noted and several carloads have gone to the United States. The mild weather has made it difficult to keep roots, vegetables and fruits in storage.

**Tobacco Progresses**

Tobacco is likely to overtake cheese as Ontario's foremost overseas export, according to Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture. Value of tobacco grown in Ontario in 1931 was more than \$6,500,000. About 15 years ago it was negligible. "There is no doubt but that tobacco will rank as one of Ontario's greatest industries," declared the Minister. "The British market is taking an increasing amount of Ontario-grown tobacco and the domestic consumption is also increasing. The Canadian High Commissioner in London informs me that our tobacco is highly regarded in England." The 1931 crop, due to favorable weather conditions, was the largest and of the finest quality in the history of Ontario.

The need of fundamental research in agriculture was discussed by Prof. W. R. Graham of O. A. C., who showed how laboratory findings had been translated into farm practice with highly beneficial results. At the O.A.C. it was learned that turkeys hatched and brooded in the laboratory soon fell victims to disease when fed lettuce with particles of soil adhering, but when the lettuce was washed clean there were no ill-effects. Out of this simple finding grew the practice of feeding young poultry in clean troughs every night. The final outcome was that poult have been reared in large numbers at the Norfolk Turkey Farm with less mortality than occurs in chicks. Several other instances were given to show how agriculture profits immensely from the results of fundamental research.

**New Process For Honey**

Dr. Dyce, who has achieved prominence in connection with the invention of a new method of processing honey, is and has been for several years a member of the O.A.C. faculty. The discovery of this new process was made as the result of research conducted by him while on leave of absence and taking post-graduate work at Cornell University. The process is now recognized as being of great value to the honey industry and Dr. Dyce is deserving of commendation for having applied for patents both in the United States and Canada, and for turning these over to Cornell University for the United States and to O.A.C. for Canada.

Stated briefly, the process is one of pasteurizing the honey at a certain definite temperature to prevent fermentation and then cooling it rapidly to avoid loss of flavor. Ten per cent. of previously processed honey is stirred into the liquid honey after it is cooled. This acts as a starter which promotes rapid granulation, so that within a few days, at a lower temperature, the whole mass takes on a fine, smooth, uniform, semi-solid texture; is safe from fermentation, and retains its natural delicious flavor. This processed honey is very satisfactory for table and kitchen use. It has lost its drippiness and can be cleanly and conveniently lifted with a spoon or spread with a knife. The process is now being adopted by the Ontario Honey Producers' Co-operative.

**Union's Valuable Work**

In spite of the agricultural depression there was renewed interest in the work of the Experimental Union last year, according to Prof. W. J. Squirrell, secretary, who gave an interesting report at the annual session showing that the number of co-operative experimenters with field crops in Ontario during 1931 was 3,159. This was more than in 1930 and greater by 375 than the average number of co-operators in the period of 1925-29. He reminded his listeners that the union had been responsible for the introduction in Ontario of such well known varieties of crops as Dawson's Golden Chaff, O.A.C. No. 104, and Imperial Amber, varieties of winter wheat, Rosen Rye, Banner O.A.C. No. 172 and O.A.C. No. 144, late oats, O.A.C. No. 3 and Alaska Early oats, O. A. C. No. 21 barley, as well as some of our best varieties of field peas, sunflowers, mangels, and, of course, the well-known Ontario Variegated and Grimm alfalfa.

**48 Fertilizers Discarded**

After consultation with federal and provincial authorities the Eastern Canada Fertilizer Manufacturers' Association have announced an agreement to confine their sales of mixed fertilizers in Ontario in 1932 to some 28 formulae in place of the 76 which are now listed at Ottawa. Fertilizer formulae are now made up of related combinations of the three principal plant foods, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, in varying quantities. Fertilizer and soil experts agree that a range of 12 to 15 formulae are sufficient for any type of soil. By reducing the number manufacturers will be able to produce fertilizers more economically, and this should result in lower cost and increased tonnage. The formulae listed for sale in 1932 are:

5-12-4	2-8-5	3-8-6	4-12-8
0-12-5	2-8-10	3-10-5	5-8-7
0-12-10	2-8-6	3-10-6	5-10-5
0-12-12	2-10-10	4-8-6	5-12-2
0-12-15	2-12-6	4-8-10	6-8-10
0-14-16	2-16-6	4-12-4	7-10-3
2-8-4	3-8-4	4-12-6	9-5-7

**THE USE OF FERTILIZER**

The primary function of a fertilizer is to furnish plant food in forms which are immediately available, or which may readily become so, in the soil.

As the fertilizer experts of the federal Department of Agriculture state "One of the main factors in determining crop yields is the amount of plant food available in the soil. When this is not sufficient for good growth it must be supplemented if maximum yields are to be obtained."

The several factors which may profoundly affect the results obtained from applying fertilizer include the character of the soil, drainage and methods of working the soil, and the character of the season in respect to rainfall, temperatures, etc.

In considering the use of commercial fertilizers one must keep in mind the necessity of maintaining organic matter in the soil as supplied by manure. The principal value in the use of fertilizer is that it permits a more economical and better distribution of farm manure. One is a necessary supplement to the other, and for most soils they work together to produce the best results.

**HER DIAMOND WEDDING DAY**

By Mrs. Louise Yates Towriss

A million diamonds shimmered and scintillated across the snow-fields for the Diamond Wedding Day of Her Little Serene Highness, (as I love to call her), and her devoted husband.

A splendid sun shed his beneficent beams earthward, out of an almost cloudless sky of deep blue ozone, that glorious winter morning. Off at the horizon, a few wee curdly cloudlets peeped through the delicate tracery of leafless trees silhouetted against the blue-grey tones at the earth's rim. Flocks of snow-birds, like dozens of animate snow-balls, scurried hither and thither; a few frisky squirrels scampered along the fences, as we drove toward the town in which my winsome little friend resides.

According to arithmetical calculation, she might have been considered old when first I knew her,—but she never seemed so to me; she was ever busy with the things which needed doing, but was never too busy to lay aside the tasks which had been occupying her attention, to visit with a friend; her age was but incidental, and inconsequential.

Many callers came to see her and her husband on their Diamond Wedding Day, and, as she greeted me, she said that she was sure that I would come. How could I stay away?

O, but she was placid and peaceful that day!

Loving hearts and willing hands had arranged a perfect setting, and the fragrance of the florist's glooms permeated the atmosphere. The rosebuds worn by the bride and groom of yesterday were lovely, but lovelier far were the benign countenances of those two, whose lives had been inseparably welded together three score years ago. Each has been indispensable to the other; each has been a complement of the other; either would have been incomplete without the other.

A marriage is auspicious; a wedding day is a happy time. A youth and a maid plight their troth, and embark upon the sea of matrimony together, the groom hopeful, the bride trustful, but such cannot compare in charm with those who have shared together the joys and sorrows, the successes and failures along a voyage of sixty years.

How can I describe Her Little Serene Highness on her Diamond Wedding Day? Dainty, petite, now over eighty, her beautiful hair is silvery, and her face,—O, you should see her face! Yes, it is wrinkled, but the wrinkles all run the right way, and have left an indelible imprint of kindness and contentment, of faith, and hope, and love. She is a darling little grandmother that you would love to take in your arms. She depends so much upon her devoted husband, tall and sturdy yet, despite his more than four score years, and he is so able and so willing to look after his little bride of the long ago,—and yet they say that their thirty years together have seemed so short!

How solicitous they are of each other! The divorce courts would close their doors forever if all couples were like this!

They married for love, these two; their was a deliberate, premeditated choice, and not the result of some momentary infatuation, some transitory inclination, some emotional impulse. There was no discussion about "the psychology of marriage"; no talk of "adjusting the personality"; with them, marriage was a practical contract, a life-long partnership, "as long as ye both shall live"—not "as long as ye both shall like". Each assumed a full share in the responsibility of establishing a home which should be for each,—and for those committed to their care,—the very dearest spot in the whole wide world.

They have been true to their trust; they have kept the faith with each other and with their God.

Their children and grand-children rise up, and call them blessed, and a wide circle of friends wish them God-speed, as they journey onward together toward the Sunset.

(The writer of the foregoing, Mrs. William G. Towriss, Athens, Leeds, Co., lectured to many branches of the Women's Institute in this County during the Summer Series of 1930.—Editor.)

**Mulock**

(Our Own Correspondent)

On Tuesday evening about 70 members of the Crawford Young People's Society of the United Church came here in acceptance of an invitation from the Mulock B. Y. P. U. Miss Hazel Torry, who had charge of this meeting introduced the visitors and left the meeting in their charge. The president, Mr. Gordon Krauter and vice-president, Mr. Eric Ashton occupied the chair, each for half of the program. Several choruses led by the Crawford society and joined in by all made a delightful opening to the evening's program. The

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- Malaga Grapes ..... 20c lb.
- Head Lettuce ..... 3 for 25c
- Cabbage ..... 5c
- Ripe Tomatoes ..... 22c lb.
- Green Onions ..... 2 bunches 19c
- Cooking Apples ..... 8 lbs. 25c
- Fillet ..... 15c lb.
- Spanish Onions ..... 3 lbs. 21c

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following numbers were then rendered and very much enjoyed: Scripture lesson by Vera McCaslin; accordion selection by Ernie Brigham; recitation by Gordon Krauter; musical selection by Misses Grace McCaslin, Florence McDonald, Nellie Stinson, Myrtle McDonald and Catherine McLean; recitation by Ernie Brigham, the solo part being sung by Mrs. Wright; chorus by Messrs. Edgar Boyce, Ernie Brigham, Wm. Kaufmann, Robert McCaslin and Mr. Kaufmann; reading by Miss Mildred Henderson. After these numbers the visiting society passed candy to the large gathering. The other items on the program followed and were: selection by the choir; mouth organ selection by Wm. Kaufmann; humorous reading by Mr. Edgar Boyce; solo, Stephen Stinson; dialogue, "When Pa Gets Took"; another musical selection by men mentioned above. An especially interesting feature was the duet "When You and I Were Young, Maggie". Mrs. D. J. McDonald, Mrs. Alex. McDonald and Miss Linda Fisher were the capable accompanists during the evening. The president of the Mulock society, Miss Ulva McDonald, gave a hearty welcome to the visitors and expressed the appreciation of herself and members of the B. Y. P. U. for the fine program which had been presented. Rev. Galloway also gave a short talk in which he mentioned the mutual benefits of neighboring societies occasionally meeting together. A number of interesting contests were given by Grace McCaslin, Florence McDonald and Myrtle McDonald, causing much merriment. A tasty lunch was then served by the Mulock society and a pleasant social time spent by everyone.

the neighborhood around again. A very pretty and interesting wedding took place at 10.30 o'clock on Wednesday, January 27 in St. Paul's Catholic church, Dornoch, when Mary Angela Melosh, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Melosh of 2nd concession, Glenelg to Robert Colin McArthur, son of Mr. and Mrs. Colin McArthur of the 10th concession Glenelg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. Roach of Owen Sound. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked charming in a gown of blue flat crepe with hat, shoes and hose to match. She carried ophelia roses and wore the gift of the groom, a rope of pearls. The bridesmaid, Miss Rita Melosh, sister of the bride, wore yellow crepe-de-chene with matching hat, shoes and hose, and carried pink carnations. Mr. William Vasey, cousin of the bride, assisted the groom. After the nuptial mass Rev. Mr. Roach addressed the bride and groom in a few well chosen remarks. During the signing of the register Miss Monica Vasey, cousin of the bride sang sweetly "O Bond of Love". On leaving the church the young

couple received the congratulations of many friends who witnessed the ceremony after which they repaired to the home of the bride's parents where forty-five sat down to dinner. The dining-room was prettily decorated with wedding bells, yellow and white streamers and yellow candles. A toast was proposed by Rev. Mr. Roach to which the groom fittingly replied.

The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a crystal pendant; to the best man gold cuff links and to the organist a prayer book. Many beautiful and useful gifts testified to the esteem in which the young couple were held. After the dinner the happy couple left for Owen Sound and other points. On their return they will reside in Priceville.

**Comforting**

Donald: "Go easy. This hill's not too safe."  
Doris (driving): "Can't slow down—the brakes are not working."  
"You don't mean to say—"  
"Oh, don't get panicky, the horn's all right."

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