NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER

(Furnished by Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture)

CHEMISTRY AS AN AID

Dominion Experimental Farms system to the farming public, is that of ad- lin to every 21/2 gallons of water." vice and information regarding the agriculturists.

dependent upon death-dealing insecti- with clean sacks or canvas." Sometime ago a sample of a to be essentially calcium sulphate-a above 126 degrees Fahrenheit." chemical that bugs would laugh at.

Little pigs can digest only low-fibre feeds. Frequently, too frequently indeed, mill products with oat hulls are sold for pig feeding which if used can content of feeds is a determination consequences. In these days of feeds prepared specifically for animal of different ages, purposes and living conditions, a fodder analysis which includes the esimation of protein, fat, fibre and craving for something with acidity, mineral content often serves to show deficiencies, lack of balance or excessive cost in the rations and can be used to remedy these unnecessary and often costly faults.

Chemistry can be of value in many and diverse ways and whatever of in- tive, fine grained sort, known as Ruby, formation this science can disclose in regard to farming operations and products, is at the service of those who on the market, and already very popuask it. Determination of the nutritive lar. Not only is it red on the outside, value of feeding stuffs and advice as to their value and use is being given stalk, and makes such an attractive Further, directions as to the choice and amount of fertilizer required for special crops in answer to correspondents constitutes a large and important feature of the chemical work. Many materials (often commercial by- Oldenburgh. Here again is a product of products) hitherto unused but believed to have potentialities as feeds or fertilizers are examined and their value reported upon. Science is steadily mer apple, after being without one so erowding out haphazard, rule of thumb methods of farming and to-day rational, profitable farming has scientific and Duchess, which were not at all truths for its foundation.

SMUT DISEASES OF GRAIN

Smut diseases cause considerable

and barley. Satisfactory methods of control of these diseases have, however, been devised by the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms.

In seeking to control smuts, it should be understood that smut on barley is not the same as smut on wheat, and loose smut of wheat differs very greatly from bunt or stinking smut. Persons it. The Pickaninny and Banting varin doubt as to the identity of any particular smut disease should submit samples to the nearest Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology where correct diagnosis will be made and the proper control measures described.

The most up-to-date recommendations for smut control are found in Bulletin No. 81-New Series, issued by the Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Treatments are given as follows: "Wheat Bunt, Loose Smut of Oats and covered Smut of Barley-The solution is prepared by adding one pound of farmalin to 40 gallons of water and stirring till the formalin and water are well mixed to-

gether. Since this quantity of liquid singing, followed by the Creed in uni-TO AGRICULTURE may be greater than is required for use son. After the business a splendid pro-One of the services offered by the may be prepared in the above proportions by adding one ounce of farma- McLean.

quality, suitability and use of products a pile on a clean floor and sprinkled We hope for a good attendance. pertaining to successful agriculture- with formalin solution from an ordinfeeds, soils, fertilizers, insecticides, farm ary sprinkling-can or by means of a and is recovering nicely from the efsupplies of water, etc. Years of exper- broom. The grain is then shovelled fects of his accident. ience of handling such materials, ac- over into another pile the grain being cumulated data and the daily contri- mixed as thoroughly as possible to disbution to those data all contribute to tribute the moisture. The grain is again the efficiency of this service, free to sprinkled and shovelled over. This operation is repeated until the grain is neighbors here are very sorry to hear This assistance, rendered to corres- uniformly moistened. Forty gallons of of the serious illness of Mrs. Thos. Bell pondents from the Atlantic to the Pa- solution will treat from 40 to 50 bushcific can perhaps be demonstrated by els of grain approximately one gallon time vigor. citing examples. Throughout the fruit to every bushel. The treated grain belts, hopes of a crop are increasingly should be covered up for four hours and Mrs. Archie Searles, of Guelph,

Loose smut of wheat and loose smut much advertised "Death to potato in- of barley are controlled by the hot ily were guests the first of the week sects" was sent to the Chemical Lab- water treatment as follows: "First the with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark, Zion. oratories. On analysis this proved to seed is soaked in warm water (86 debe common salt, dyed an impressive grees Fahrenheit) for four hours and week with his cousin, Mr. Donald Mcpurple, an application of which would then the swollen grain is immersed for Kechnie, Crawford, who met with an only lend savor to the insects' meal. ten minutes in water kept during this accident which will confine him to bed Another sample, labelled "Lead Arsen- time at a constant temperature not be- for a few days. ate" and sold as an insecticide proved low 122 degrees Fahrenheit and not

BETTER FRUITS AND VEGE-TABLES FOR CANADIAN TABLES

Canadians like good things to eat and desire to have them at all seasons of only result in serious digestive distur- the year. This has been kept in mind bancets to the young pigs. The fibre by the breeders of new fruits and vegetables in the Horticultural Division at made daily in the chemical laborator- the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and ies and is one which has far-reaching the aim has been to originate, if possible, something better than was yet available, and good success has followed these efforts.

After a long winter, there is a great hence there is much demand for rhubarb, not only on this account, but because it is the first edible product from the soil in the spring. There is a great difference in rhubarb from the green, coarse, stringy variety to the attracoriginated at the Experimental Farm, and considered to be the best rhubarb but it is red all the way through the sauce that even those who do not care much for rhubarb are tempted to eat it. It is as much better than some of the old green varieties as the Melba apple is better than the Duchess of the Experimental Farm which fills a long felt want. Up to quite recently those who were eager to eat a sumlong, had to depend on such sour sorts as Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan conducive to a large consumption apples but in the Melba there is an apple of Duchess season equal to Mc-IN EASTERN CANADA Intosh in quality—an attractive luscious apple of high flavor giving a craving for more. This is appreciated by loses to grain crops in Eastern Canada, the slot machine vendors who are eager being especially detrimental to oats to get Melba to open the season for their machines.

Of all vegetables, corn is, perhaps, the most popular, after potatoes, and everyone looks forward eagerly to the corn season. The Golden Bantam corn is the most popular variety and, rightly so, but, if one can have corn as good in quality as Golden Bantam but two weeks sooner, he will not be without ieties originated at the Exerimental Farm are such. The Pickaninny has a slightly bluish tinge when young, and is of delicious quality quite equal to Golden Bantam. Banting is a very early yellow corn of good quality.

These valuable originations make possible for thousands of Canadians to grow their own fresh fruits and vegetables who were previously unable to do so owing to the longer season required by the older sorts.

> Mary had a little lamb. Given by a friend to keep; It followed her around until It died from loss of sleep.

Rocky Saugeen (Our Own Correspondent)

The U. F. W. O. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Stewatr McArthur, with a fair attendance. The president, Mrs. Neil McLean, was in the chair and opened the meeting with in a single day anay desired amount gram was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Neil

Rev. Mr. McQueen, Dunnville, will "The grain to be treated is placed in occupy the pulpit here next Sunday.

Mr. Allister Lawrence arrived home

Miss Helen Watson and Muriel spent the week-end with friends in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Will Bell visited friends in Berkley recently. Old friends and and hope she may soon regain her old

Mr. and Mrs. George Searles and Mr. visited this week with Mr. Wm. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Doug. Clark and fam-Mr. J. W. McKechnie visited this

Miss Dorothy Miller, Durham, was a visitor on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hopkins and Shirley spent a day the first of the week with friends at Aberdeen.

GRASS HELPS KILL WEEDS

Weeds are an ever present problem on the farm and they are one to which the Dominion Seed Branch gives very special attention. Here is a suggestion which will help in their control.

Lands foul with some kinds of weeds, particularly annuals, may advantageously be seeded to grass for hay or pasture. The cultivation of hoed crops becomes too expensive for labor when the soil is polluted with weed seeds. Grain crops may also be unprofitable because of weeds, and they afford an opportunity for the weeds to increase. Seeding to grass and cutting the hay crops early will prevent most kinds of weeds from ripening more than a relatively small number of seeds and the number of vital weed seeds in the subsurface soil will rapidly decrease from year to year. If parental weeds are also prevalent, it would be well to pasture with sheep and mow the roughage closely each year, before the spring growth has formed seeds.

POULTRY WINS A PLACE IN FARM MANAGEMENT

"Poultry is at last definitely recognized as one of the essential departdepartments that give as high returns. cost of production. The farmers sell as cost of feed from \$200 to \$500 a year, which is something not to be disdained by even the most successful farmer."

MISS MACPHAIL'S LETTER

Continued from page 3.)

The agricultural estimates this year relief is provided. It might also be ling co-operative organizations that pointed out that from information obtained, it is likely the federal author- for long terms at low rate of interest. ities will assume one half of the cost of

ployment situation.

WHICH TO MAKE THEIR ABODE. BLUEBIRDS

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amount to \$6,600,000, yet out of this present price levels. If the Govern-statements as these I have just made vast sum only \$8,600 is spent on the economic branch which has as one of ments of every up-to-date farm where its activities assistance to co-operation. a program of mixed farming is carried For too long the task of the Departon, states George Robertson, Assistant ment of Agriculture has been to make Dominion Poutrly Husbandman. Not two blades of grass grow where one only is it recognized as a necessary de- grew before. The farmer was told that partment of farm work but more and all he needed to do was to produce more farmers are coming to realize quality products; but today no matter that for the capital invested and la- what quality of product he may probor involved theree are few, if any, duce, he is selling it for less than the For the mixed farm, general purpose unorganized individuals to a highly orbreeds such as the Plymouth Rocks, ganized world; they buy as unorganwhich are good both for laying and for ized individuals from an organized the production of market poultry, are world and they are getting badly recommended. A flock of a hundred smashed up in the process. The farmsuch birds carefully managed are re- ers' problem today is economic and the turning to many a farmer a profit over Department of Agriculture should do everything it can to assist co-operation. The major part of the expenditure should be made to assist the farmers in processing their products and marketing them in the most efficient way possible. Experts could be sent out to help farmers organize co-operative associations; to establish a system of cost accounting and to create a fund enab-

Cucumberseach 10c

Garafraxa St., Durham

The farmers' debts and interest are direct relief, which will make it much fixed in terms of dollars. He can only easier for the provinces and the mun- pay this debt through the sale of his icipalities to finance their share. It commodities. At present price levels the seems now, and is practically admitted burden of his debt, interest and taxes on the Government side, that they have has been increased from two to three nothing whatsoever to offer outside of times. Prices of farm commodities must the direct dole to cope with the unem- be raised or his debts reduced. The farmers' debts cannot be paid at the

were well organized to borrow money

House of Commons regarded such to prosperity in this country.

ment could be persuaded to put Can- as ridiculous; little by little they are adian currency on a par with the Brit- coming round to the idea. If the farmish pound sterling, the price of Can- ers of Ontario together with the farmadian farm products would be increased ers of other provinces could persuade by twenty percent. With commodities the Government to bring our currency worth less in Canadian currency than to a parity with the pound sterling, they are in British currency, our farm- they would be doing a great service not ers are losing money on every pound of only to themselves, but to Canada as a beef, bacon, butter and cheese sold in whole, for until the farmers have pur-Great Britain. A few months ago the chasing power, there will be no return

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DURHAM

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"TELLING TOMMY"

By Pim







