

**NEWS AND INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY FARMER**

(Furnished by Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture)

**Britain Buys Barley**

Receipts of Canadian barley on the British market for the past five or six weeks are as follows:  
1596 tons for the week of August 16; 1249 tons for September 2; 1337 tons for September 16; 1069 tons for September 23; and 396 tons for the week September 30.

**Ontario Rutabagas Shipped to New York City by Water**

The Ontario Marketing Board reports that 2,000 bushels of Ontario rutabagas are being shipped by water from Oshawa to New York immediately. This, it might be stated, is the first occasion upon which Ontario rutabagas have been shipped to New York by water.

**Mixed Infected Potatoes**

**Increases Marketing Cost**  
J. T. Cassin, Ontario Marketing Board, says, that if the portion of the potato crop infected with late blight rot is mixed with the remaining good potatoes, the entire lot will become affected. This, of course, calls for a needless picking over of potatoes, a practice which does not reconcile itself with the policy of cutting down marketing costs.

**Horseshoe Pitching**

One of the features of the Royal Winter Fair again this year will be the horseshoe pitching championships for all Canada. In addition the final competitions to decide the championship for the county and rural fairs in Ontario will be held at the Royal, open only to winners at agricultural fairs in 1932. The Ontario Athletic Commission is again sponsoring these competitions and the rules of the Dominion Horseshoe Pitchers' Association will govern the contests.

**Seed Industry**

The seed growing industry in Canada has been gradually developed and improved during the period of the past thirty years. It now embraces the production and improvement of approved varieties of cereals of pedigreed stock, the production of forage crop seeds, garden vegetable, and flour seeds. It is and the production of field root, and estimated that in 1931, 3,710 farms were producing seed crops subject to federal inspection, and that around 12,000 persons were engaged in the production and marketing of the improved seed.

**Earlier Western Market**

**Indicated for Ontario Carrots**  
"A real service to the fruit and vegetable producers is being effected by the Ontario Growers' Markets Council," said J. A. Carroll, secretary of the Ontario Marketing Board.

Mr. Carroll advised that, according to information from the Markets Council representative in the Prairie Provinces, an earlier market for Ontario carrots is indicated this year.

In order to be in a position to answer enquiries, and to place buyers in touch with sellers, the Council is sending out query forms in an attempt to determine the quantity of winter vegetables available, and at what price producers are willing to sell.

"In my opinion," concluded the secretary of the Marketing Board, "growers who neglect to fill in and return these forms are running the risk of allowing possible markets, for winter vegetables to slip from their grasp."

**Definite Export Market**

**If Quality is Right**  
According to Garnet Duncan, Ontario Marketing Board, only two car loads of calves have been exported to Buffalo during the past month. Mr. Duncan states that there is a definite market for a much larger number, providing the quality is right. Little more than 10 per cent. of calves being offered however, meet export requirements. Mr. Duncan said the fully 50 per cent. of the animals offered while being of suitable type lacked finish.

**Weekly Crop Report**

Harvesting of mangels and turnips is well advanced, with excellent yields of both being reported from many parts of Western Ontario and also Eastern Ontario. A considerable percentage of rot is found in the potato crop, particularly in districts where systematic spraying has not been followed up. This year men who followed the instructions for proper growing of potatoes are going to benefit materially. From Dundas County comes a report that owing to restrictions recently imposed by New York State, requiring cattle to be from Bang's accredited herds, the export business in dairy cows has been practically killed. Algoma district reports a good yield of potatoes, from 100 to 150 bags per acre from Temiskaming comes word that all livestock are in splendid condition owing to good pastures, but that farmers are finding it necessary to cut down on the number on hand owing to the light hay crop and also due to the fact that they have been unable to save their harvest.

**British Apple Market**

Reporting on prospects for Ontario apples in the British Market, Mr. A. Fulton, growers' overseas representative, states that there is no doubt that the new tariff against foreign apples provided for by the Ottawa Conference agreements, amounting to six shillings per barrel, will have a stimulating effect upon the market for Canadian apples, but that it is doubtful whether the full benefit of the tariff will be felt until the season is well advanced, probably not until next February. At present large quantities of Nova Scotia apples of a windfall character are being shipped to England and also large shipments of Virginia apples have been rushed over before the new tariff could come into effect. Therefore the general supply of apples from now until December will greatly exceed the demand and it will be difficult to realize satisfactory prices at the prevailing rate of exchange, which today means that £1 is worth only \$3.85. However, lighter arrivals and more remunerative prices are expected after the New Year and Mr. Fulton advises growers to hold back a good percentage of the best-keeping varieties until that time, and meanwhile to export only well-colored, attractive varieties, as only outstanding quality can compete against the cheap fruit that is on the market and make satisfactory returns to the growers.

Mr. Fulton reports a ready market for well-colored good quality Scarlet Pippins, Jonathans and Snows, provided they are properly packed and arrive in hard condition, and he looks for these varieties to sell as high as 27 or 28 shillings per barrel. Large quantities of Ontario Pears have arrived in England in good condition. Ontario Bartlett's packed in hampers have been very popular. In conclusion Mr. Fulton warns that certificates of origin must be sent with all shipments.

**Honey Prices Going Up**

Honey producers throughout the province are considerably gratified with the steady rise in price for their product. As a result of heavy exportations totalling over one quarter of a million pounds in September alone, the domestic price has risen from a cent to a cent and a half, and most producer are now refusing to sell for less than six and a half cents per pound net. With reports of further heavy export shipments going forward in October, large beekeepers are watching the situation with keen interest. Meanwhile take advantage of an improved domestic market, which now freed of the pressure of large individual lots of honey, has lost most of its former bearishness.

Ontario honey is now handled through a commercial sales promotion representative, and is bottled and sold under the industry's own brand and trademark. In this way its identity is retained through to the consumer and every advantage taken of the powerful "buy British" sentiment in Great Britain.

Bride: "I made this pudding all by myself."  
Groom: "Splendid! But who helped you lift it out of the pot?"

**MINERAL MATTER FOR FALL PIGS**

(Experimental Farm Notes)

If properly fed a young pig will increase its weight on hundred times in six months or from about two pounds at birth, to about two hundred at six months old. To produce this very rapid growth all the necessary elements, including minerals must be provided. If minerals are lacking in the ration, the pigs become unthrifty in condition, and growth is much slower. Spring pigs secure the necessary minerals largely from pastures and from eating the freshly rooted soil. Minerals from these sources are not available for fall litters, which are fed mainly in dry lots and pens, and an adequate mineral ration should be provided.

The minerals found in the ordinary home-grown hog feeds (oats and barley) are not sufficient to meet the needs of the rapidly growing hog and when these elements are lacking growth is immediately retarded. The mineral deficiencies in a ration can be remedied however, by feeding supplementary mineral mixtures.

A simple mineral mixture which has been used for a number of years at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta consists of 76 pounds of slack coal, 20 pounds of salt, 3 lbs. of air-slacked lime or ground limestone, and one pound of sulphur. The mixture is fed in boxes, or in separate compartments of the self-feeder to which the pigs have free access.

Feeding tests conducted at Lacombe, indicate clearly that when pigs get no dairy by-products, tankage, fish meal, or green feed, a mineral supplement should be fed furnishing lime and salt.

An experiment has been conducted over a period of two years to compare the rate and economy of gains of fall pigs receiving a ration of oats and barley only, with fall pigs allowed free access to the mineral mixture above referred to, in addition to this grain. Both lots were self-fed and the mineral mixture was available to the one lot from a separate compartment of the self-feeder. The use of the mineral mixture increased the gains on the average by 52 per cent. and reduced the cost of gains by 34 per cent. In these experiments the pigs fed grain alone made, on the average, a daily gain of only 0.63 of a pound, while those fed the mineral mixture in addition, made a daily gain of 0.96 of a pound. The cost of putting on 100 pounds live weight was reduced from \$4.59 to \$3.01. Feeding minerals to fall litters is not expensive and frequently makes the difference between profit and loss.

**CANADIAN CELERY LEADS THE WORLD**

Everyone knows that Canadian hard wheat sets the standard by which all other wheats are judged. Few realize that as a producer of prize celery, Canada also ranks first among the nations of the world, states the Market Intelligence Service of the Dominion Fruit Branch.

Proof of the superior quality of Canadian grown celery is found in every grocery or fruit and vegetable store at the present time. Fresh young stalks straight from the celery growing areas of the Dominion are now reaching the market in quantity and although the quality is exceptional, prices are very reasonable.

In choosing her celery the housewife would do well to keep the following facts in mind. Always look for stalks that are well bleached, with a good solid heart foundation. Stems should be succulent and snap readily when bent. Avoid stems that are flat and thin, as they are often stringy. Celery that is green and poorly bleached usually lacks flavour. Stalks that are badly split at the base should never be purchased.

With Canadian celery so plentiful this delightful mid-summer vegetable should have an important place in the diet of every household. It provides an excellent appetizer and side dish and because of its mineral content is ideal for purifying the blood and lending general tone to the whole system.

**CANADA'S SHOW WINDOW**

Canada is represented by forty-one different lines in Canadian food products at the Bristol, England annual exhibition which opened in that city September 1 for a period of fourteen days. Information received by the Department of Trade and Commerce here indicates that the Bristol exhibition is being better patronized this year by Canadian firms than in former years.

In addition to displays of Canadian food products, Canadian pipe tobacco, and cigarettes, Canadian timber and Canadian silver fox pelts are also being exhibited.

Coincident with the holding of the exhibition, the Canadian government exhibition commission has arranged for a number of the leading grocery stores in that city to make special window displays of Canadian food products.

Still and all, the girls will continue to sigh for a "perfect man."—Detroit Free Press.

**All Special Prices good until next Thursday**

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QUALITY FIRST ECONOMY ALWAYS

- BREAKFAST BACON**  
Sliced and Wrapped lb. 20c
- HAM BOLOGNA**  
Fresh and Mild lb. 16c
- SOCKEYE SALMON**  
Fancy Quality 1-lb. tin 27c
- FANCY LOBSTER**  
Eagle Brand 1/4-size tin 17c
- Fancy Fresh CAPE COD CRANBERRIES**  
pound 19c
- Fancy Virginia SWEET POTATOES**  
6 lbs. 19c
- Sound Crisp No. 1 COOKING ONIONS**  
10 lbs. 19c
- PIE PUMPKIN**  
Lynn Valley 3 tins 19c
- MINCEMEAT**  
Extra Fine Quality 2 lbs. 29c
- BLUEBERRIES**  
Eagle Brand tin 10c
- PITTED DATES**  
Choice Quality 2 lbs. 25c
- JORDAN SHELLED ALMONDS**  
EXTRA FANCY Specially Priced lb. 49c

- CHRISTIE'S FANCY CHOCOLATE BISCUITS**  
pound 20c
- HEINZ CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP**  
small tins 2 for 15c  
Medium Tins 2 for 23c
- CHEF BRAND HERRING**  
IN TOMATO SAUCE  
2 tins 29c
- THE PERFECT SHORTENING CRISCO**  
1-lb. tin 19c  
3-lb. Tin 57c
- "WORLD'S BEST SELLER" P & G SOAP**  
5 bars 15c
- "SO DELIGHTFUL!" LUX SOAP**  
3 cakes 20c

Grapefruit, Marsh Seedless, 2 for 15c  
Large Sunkist Oranges ..... doz. 60c

Cooking Onions ..... 10 lbs. 17c  
Cabbage ..... head 5c

**Garafraxa St., Durham**

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**CABBAGE BEETLE CONTROL**

Of special interest to the truck farmers of the Fraser Valley and other parts of British Columbia is a new pamphlet just issued by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa on the Cabbage Flea Beetle and its control in British Columbia. A study of the life history and the methods for control of this insect was undertaken in 1923 in direct response to numerous requests from farmers and gardeners in the Pacific Coast province. Among the plants affected by the cabbage flea beetle are the turnip, radish, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, brussels sprouts and candytuft; and such weeds as shepherd's purse and hedge mustard. This pamphlet, No. 80 N.S., is very complete in its treatment of the subject and outlines control measures which are proving effective, and it is available without charge on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

**SAVING THE WET WHEAT**

Artificial drying of wheat in Canada has now been practically perfected by the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Grain Research. Losses of crop ranging from 28.6 to 50.8 per cent. and cash deductions totalling millions of dollars were sustained by Canadian farmers in recent years through tough or damp grain. The latter may now be dried without damage to its milling and baking quality through the efficiency of commercial driers. Experimental work is being extended to include processes for the drying of barley and other coarse grain.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**Friendship**

Of all felicities, the most charming is that of a firm and gentle friendship. It sweetens all our cares, dispels our sorrows, and counsels us in all extremities. Nay if there were no other comfort in it than the bare exercise of so generous a virtue, even for that single reason a man would not be without it, it is a sovereign antidote against all calamities—even against the fear of death itself.

Hindenburg says in effect to Germany: "You elected me and I'm boss."—Toronto Globe.

**MISS MACPHAIL'S LETTER**

Continued from page 3.)  
passed, the Prime Minister said, that some man did not say to him or to some member of his administration how thankful he was that this Government is in power at this time and not that party over there!

Mr. Bennett justified the position of the Government in regard to unemployment. He claimed that Mr. King's plan for a national committee was impossible under the British North America Act. "There are at times," he said, "complaints that we should pay larger sums of money. Well, we have no desire to undermine that high courage, that resourcefulness and ability of our citizens to emerge out of difficulties strengthened by trials as by fire."

The Prime Minister spent a good deal of time on monetary policy. He stated there was only one thing to be said about his Government in this regard and that is "We will stand for sound money; let there be no misapprehension about that. . . . There may be scattered throughout the country, soap-box orators, communists and socialists who will endeavour to arouse the passions and prejudices of the people and who will carry them the tale of new nostrums and remedies that will cure all the economic evils of the day."

Mr. Gardiner, speaking for the farm group, pointed out that the farmers of his district were netting only 28 1/2 cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern Wheat, while the Australian farmer in a country of unsound money according to the Prime Minister, was receiving two shillings and six pence per bushel for his wheat, equivalent to 54 cents in our money. And on top of that the Australian Government is paying a bonus of 4 1/2 cents a bushel putting the Australian farmer in a much more favorable position than our farmers in Canada. The Argentine is another country of unsound money and these two, Australia and Argentine, were the only two wheat-exporting countries to increase their acreage last year, by a million acres each. Mr. Gardiner dealt at some length with the organization of the present system the capitalistic, competitive or industrial system. He showed that it had solved the problem of production and had

done more for the masses of the people than any other social system, but to keep it working successfully it had to constantly expand, more and greater markets must be found. In 1921 the automobile business had expanded to absorb large amounts of purchasing power and there had been also the electrical and radio development. These three enable us to overcome the depression of 1920-21. Since that time our machinery production has been very much improved; purchasing power to enable the people to buy is the great need. Mr. Gardiner asked the House to imagine a country with one-fifth of the population on relief when that same country had 130 million bushels of last year's wheat unsold, with at least 550 million bushels for this year ready for market.

Mr. Cooté moved the amendment for the independent groups in a strong speech on monetary reform which I will deal with at some later date. We added to the Liberal amendment the following sub-amendment:—

"And urges that the Dominion control of currency and credit should be so exercised as to provide and maintain sufficient purchasing power to:—

(a) Raise the price of agricultural products and other primary commodities to an equitable level in relation to the cost of production and the settlement of outstanding liabilities, public and private;

(b) Increase consumption, thereby stimulating industry and providing employment for our people;

"And that the issue of this currency and credit should be based upon the natural wealth and productive capacity of this country, not, as at the present time, upon one single commodity, gold, and that its volume should be determined by the goods and services to be dealt with, and the legitimate requirements of the people;

"This House is further of the opinion that this step should be taken in the immediate future, pending other fundamental changes, and as an integral part of a system of planned economy, which is becoming generally recognized as essential, in order that the natural wealth and productive energy of this country may be utilized to provide a satisfactory standard of living for all our people."

AGNES McPHAIL

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