

News And Views Of And For Canadian Farmers



Canada in past years has import ed more poultry and more eggs than she has exported. Yet her production has materially increased, but it has falled to keep pace with the consumption. In twenty years the egg production developed from 64,499, 241 dozen to 123,071,034 dožen, but the consumption increased from 11.8 per capita to 17.39. That is to say the individual fondness for eggs had had increased over fifty per cent. The Farther, farther, over the hill, population grew in those twenty years, or from 1891 to 1911, according to the census, from 4.833, 239 to 7,204,833, an increase of 2,-371,599, and the egg production With grateful heart, at the close of mounted up 58,571,793 dozen. spite of this fact, and although the exports fell about to zero, 2,378,640 dozen had to be imported. In the same time the number of poultry in The straw's in the stack, the hay in Canada grew from T2,696,701 to 29. 548,723. Here again, although the increase was close upon thirteen million, the imports exceeded the exports in value to the amount of \$111,

Last year, the excess of imports of When into the yard the farmer goes, eggs over exports reached the virtually enormous total of 11,150,106. dozens, while of poultry in 1914 we While still the cow-boy, far away, exported in value \$206,370, but we imported \$406,336, a difference against us of \$199.996. These figures, striking as they are, and almost impossible as they seem, are yet official, being taken from Pamph let No. 7 of the Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agri culture, entitled. "The Egg and Poultry Situation in Canada, with notes upon the possible effect of the war upon the Development of the Industry," by W. A. Brown, B.S.A., M. S., and can be verified on application for the pamphlet to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The statistics given in the pamphlet are both phenomenal and interesting. No other articles of food have shown such an increase in popularity. At the same time prices generally have increased and been well sustained. Mr. Brown does not undertake to explain the phenomena. but contends himself with proving that it is so and that the increase in every particular is common to all the provinces. He also gives particulars of imports of poultry into Great Britain, which in 1913 amounted in To supper at last the farmer goes, value to \$5,411,684, of which Russia | The apples are pared, the paper read, supplied \$1,640,923, the United The stories are told, then all to bed. States \$999,890, Austria-Hungary Without the cricket's ceaseless song \$470,767, Italy \$410,902, Holland Makes shrill the silence all night \$121,739, Belgium \$108,268, Norway \$68,960, Germany, \$58,005 and Canada, seemingly, nil

From the foregoing figures and the general condition of things in Drowsily ticks the kitchen clock; Europe, Mr. Brown arrives at the The household sinks to deep repose; conclusion that Britain will this year But still in sleep the farm-boys goes be short of eggs and poultry to the amount of a million and a half of dollars, or of eggs alone to the sum of one hundred million dozen. Every Canadian producer should endeavor, therefore, to produce this year more and better eggs and poultry than ever before.

FARM-YARD SONG.

Over the hills the farm-boy goes, His shadow lengthened along the

A giant staff in a giant hand; In the poplar tree, above the spring, The katydid begins to sing: The early dews are falling;-

Into the stone-heap darts the mink; The swallows skim the river's brink; And home to the woodland fly the When over the hill the farm-boy

Cheerily calling,-"Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'!

Faintly calling, calling still; "Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'!"

Into the yard the farmer goes.

Harness and chain are hung away; In the wagon shed stand yoke and plough:

the mow. The cooling dews are falling: -The friendly sheep his welcome bleat. The pigs come grunting to his feet, The whimpying mare her master

His cattle cailing .--"Co,' boss! co', boss! co'! co'!" Goes weeking those that have gone "Co' boss! co', boss! co'! co'!"

Now to her task the milkmaid goes. The cattle come crowding through . + the gate.

Lowing, pushing, little and great; About the trough, by the farm-yard The frolicsome yearlings frisk and

While the pleasant dews are fall-The new-milch heifer is quick and

But the old cow waits with tranquil He And the white stream into the bright

When to her task the milkmaid goes, Soothingly calling,-"So, boss! so, boss! so! so!" The cheerful milkmaid takes her

And sits and milks in the twilight Saying, "So! so, boss! so! so!"

The heavy dews are falling. The housewife's hand has turned the

Singing, calling,-"Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'! Tr

And oft the milkmaid in her dreams Suckers, lb. Drums in the pail with the flashing Murmuring, "So, boss! so!"

-John Townsend Trowbridge.

The Feed Situation

(W. S. L., in Weekly Sun, Toronto.)

A short time ago there was promise of abundance of feed for winter. True, hay was short, but cereal crops gave promise of excellent yields, both in grain and straw, and the moderate outlook for corn was offset by the appearance of mangels and turnips. The chief cause for confidence, however; was in the expected plentitude of oat straw and coarse grains.

The almost uninterrupted succession of soaking rains which have followed up the big storm of the third, have changed all this. Vast quantities of straw have been practically ruined, from a feeding standpoint, and very little of that which remains is free from that musty odor due to frequent wetting. Grain has suffered as well. Aside from the heavy loss in shelling, due to beating down and delay in harvesting, there is serious deterioration in quality. There will be much heating in the granaries, and in not a few cases there will be total loss from rotting in the fields.

There is no cause for panic, but there is reason for making the most of every possible ounce of feed. Hay, which was mostly saved in good condition, will have to be carefully husbanded, and the best of the straw should be stored by itself at threshing time. But the chief hope for getting safely over the winter rests on King Corn. Corn has not done as well as usual this season, but a couple of weeks of favorable weather from now on would work a miraele in this line. In any case if care is taken, where there are no silos, to see that the usual loss between cutting and feeding time does not take place, this greatest of fodder crops will yet save the situation.

I Hens, dressed th

Ducká, lb.

KINGSTON M	ARKET	\$	Hens, live, lb 18	1	
			Turkeys, lb 18		
Kingston, September 4.			Dairy Products.		
Meats.	(4		Butter, dairy	. 3	
leef, local carcases,			Butter. creamery		
1b \$	11	12	- lb	. 3	
seef, hinds, lb	13	14.	Butter, rolls lb	3	
eef, cuts, lb	15	25	Cheese, old, lb	1	
eef, western, by			Cheese, new, lb	2	
carcase, lb	13	14	Eggs, fresh, doz	2	
logs, live, cwt	0 /	9 00			
logs, dressed, lb	?	13	There is	1	
amb, spring, by	1.		Fruit.	- 4	
carcase, 1b	1.	17	Bananas, doz	2	
lutton, carcase, lb.		13	Cantelope 2 fo)r 2	
eal, by carcase, lb.		10	Cucumbers, each	0	
eal by qtr., lb	08	14	Grapes, lb	2	
		27070	Huckleberries, qt	1	
d There is a second				r 2	
Fish.	-		Lemons, Messina,		
loaters, doz		40	doz	2	
od, steak, lb		12 1/2	Peaches, doz	3	
innan haddie, lb.		12 1/2	Plums, doz 15	2	
els, lb		10	Nuts mixed, lb	2	
addock, fresh, lb.		121/2	Oranges, doz 20	6	
alibut, fresii, 1b.		20	Tomatoes, 1b	- 0	
laddock, frozen; lb.	08	12	Watermelons, each 40	1 0	
erring, fresh salt			Continue recognists with the continue of	8,3	
water, doz		. 50	Vegetables.		
ippers, dos	• •	60	Beets, bush\$		
lackerel		15	Cabbage, lb.	1	
ickerel. Tb		15	Celery, bunch 05	1	
erch, Ib.	• • •	05	Potatoes, bush	- 6	
ike, lb,		121/2	Parsnips, bush	7	
ock-fish, lb		05	Turnips, bag	- 4	
almon, Saguenay,		00	The same of the sa		
lb		20	(a stanta		
rout, salmon. Ib.		30	Brain.		
hite fish, lb		15	Barley, bush\$.9	
uckers, lb.		15	Bran, ton 2	17 0	
		05	Buckwheat, bush	1 0	

				- 11
	l	L		
	Flour, cwt		3	50
. 1		**************************************	19	59
	Hay, loose 17 0	0	19	00
	Oats, local, bush			45
1	Oate Man buch			70
	Ctrow balad to			00
	Straw loose ton		100	00
	Wheat, bush 10			25
			- 3	
	Hides.			
	Beef hides, cured, per lb.	4		14
	Beef, hides, green, lb			12
- 1	Heavy bulls, lb		. 4	. 8
	Veals, green, lb			12
	Deacons, each			90
	Tallow rendered in cake	s		5
- 1	Kips or grassers, lb			8
	Calf skins, per lb			15
	Lamb and shearling, ea	ch .		25

Clover To Fight The Sow Thistle. have been taken by Hon. Valentine be found in the province. Winkler, the new minister of agri-

culture in the Norris cabinet. charge of field husbandry work. He preventive remedies were continued. food will make an investigation of the actual conditions and report,

The sow thistle nuisance is probably worse this year than it ever small fruit in our gardens," says Nelhas been on account of the great son Mitchell, of Molesworth, who has amount of moisture during the early tried it, and finds that it is a big summer months. The minister of help to the menu during the summer agriculture states that he receives as months. "Here at home we have many as half a dozen letters a day lots of berries for our own use, just complaining of these conditions, because we have that little patch of many of them giving advice as to shrubs. Anybody, almost, can grow menting short pastures during a how the thistles may be eradicted, them if he wants to."

This morning he exhibited a letter from D. W. Shunk 534 Newman street, Winnipeg, which he said was one of the few sensible ones he had received on the matter of weed extermination. The writer prefaced his remarks with some comments that under the political expediencies able to the raising of Angoras, esof the Roblin regime the matter of pecially if the land is high and dry weed inspection had been a "pretty the greater part of the year. They was wanted was not so much inspection as prevention.

Feed The Soil What It Needs.

There are several ways in which the producing power of soils may be increased, viz., by adding organic matter and lime, by increasing the supply of plant food elements, by improving the water supply and tilth This is not a fixed improvement for mula for every kind of soil but i points out methods of attack. wet marsh needs no addition of organic matter, for that would be "car rying coals to Newcastle," A poor sand, on the other hand, always has good tilth, and good tilth, in this case, is not an indication of fertility. A long-cropped clay loam or a slit it lighter colored than it was twenty years ago? The humus has been largely used up. Why does it work harder and bake? Here again the lack of humus, or organic matter, is largely responsible. If the soil is acid and refuses to grew good red clover, it doesn't contain enough lime. If the crop dries up during short dry period the water supply is

Suggests Sowing Rye.

the yield is low, when other condi-

cause-the soil hasn't sufficient avail-

able nitrogen, phosphorus and pot

Mr. Shunk suggested, in his letter. that the sowing of rye in August had 5c the effect of smothering out the Sheep skins, each, up to \$2.00 thistles in the spring when it got an Horse hides, each, up to \$3.50 early start of them. He knew-also of another remedy, which he said was no experiment. He was prepared to guarantee that it would be Prompt measures to check the a success, and offered to give a deweed nuisance in Manitoba, particu- monstration free of charge on the

land to sweet clover. He claimed Mr. Winkler has put the experts that not only would a valuable crop of the Manitoba Agricultural College be grown, but that the thistles would to work on the problem and the first be "smothered off the face of the step of Principal Black has been to earth." He added a warning, howsend out Professor Harrison in ever, that they would return unless

> Berries In The Garden. "I think that we should grow more

-----"Most parts of Canada where live-

stock production prevails are suit-

expensive joke," in the province. The will withstand the rigor of even the district, he said, for seventy-five coldest winter and do not require miles around Winnipeg, nad been any greater shelter than a shed to overrun with sow thistles right un; protect them from wind and storm, der the eyes of the late minister of provided a sufficient quantity of nuagriculture and his staff. What tritious food and pure water is supplied. The Angora goat perfoms a two-fold service in The Canadian scheme of farming. It produces a high grade of mohair and at the same time may be used for the destruction of underbrush on lands to be broken for subsequent culitvation." Such is one of the opening paragraphs of Pamphlet No. 12 of the Sheep and Goat Division of the Live Stock Branch devoted to the Angora goat and a general discussion of methods of management, feeding and breeding, and of mohair-production, by T. Reg. Arkell, B.S.A., B.Ss., and Horace V. Bent, B.S., that can be had an no cost whatever by application to the Publications Branch. Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The pamphlet gives a brief sketch of loam soil usually requires attention which from being a native of Turkey the origin and history of the Angora, in Asia has travelled somewhat extensively into South Africa, Is fairly well-known in the United States and not as well-known in Canada as desirable. Mohair, of which Turkey in times of peace, supplies 10,000,-000 pounds, annually, South Africa 15,000,000 pounds, and the rest of the world 6,000,000 pounds, is the technical name given the hair of the Angora goat. The word is derived at fault. If the crop is short and from the French "mohere" and, primarily, from the Arabic "mukhaytions are favorable, starvation is the yar," meaning mohair cloth. This, with a vast deal more information about a particularly useful goat, is furnished in the pamphlet under notice. Nature and the necessary treatment for breeding and raising are set forth with details of market possibilities, of shearing, of grading, and of preparation for shipment. Extracts from letters written by successful breeders in Canada and the United States telling of their experience are printed as well as some account of the complaints to which the animals are occasionally subject, with advice as to preventives and larly the menace of the sow thistle, worst patch of sow thistles that could remedies. Illustrations of types and the fleeces carried at various ages His remedy was in brief to sow the lend impression, expression and in terest to the pamphlet.

Some Silo Paragraphs.

The silo preserves the corn crop with the minimum amount of loss, as the entire plant is made fit for

The silo equalizes the supply of feed, by carrying a surplus over, in good condition, from one year to

The silo can be used for ensiling clover or alfalfa during a spell of wet weather, when it would be impossible to cure it for hay.

The silo furnishes the most economical, convenient feed for suppleperiod-of drought.

GAS SAID TO BE THE SECRET

Famous British Invention Rejected Because Too Inhuman Reported to Be the Very Thing the Germans Are Using---The Idea is a Hundred Years Old.

London, Aug. 22 .- Ever since the and aid the attack." beginning of the war one has heard from time to time of the famous plan of the first Earl of Dundonald for the destruction of any army against

which England might be fighting.

Lord Dundonald invented, it when he was Admiral Lord Cochrane and he guaranteed with its aid to overcome any enemy against whom he was sent. It is now a full hundred years ago since this famous invention was put in a pigeon-hole, and during all that time it has remained one of the secret documents of the State. It was rejected in the first place as being outside civilized warfare. Twice Government 'committees' are said to have examined the plan during the first half of the nineteenth century, only to put it back into its pigeon-bele again as being too cruel. At the beginning of the war Lord Duadenald's famous plan was talked of again. Nothing, however, was heard as to what it was until the day before yesterday, when Prof. V. B. Lewes in a lecture to the Society of Arts gave a description of which shows that it was nothing more or less than the German plan of using asphyxiating gases. donald's prescription was:

"Fires fed with tar and pitch to give dense columns of smoke which would act as a screen for the attack; sulphur burned on the fires to generate sulphur dioxide gas, which

There is more catarrh in this section put together, and until the last few For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prelocal remedies, and by confailing to cure with Science has proven catarrh constitutional disease and therefore re Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. little girl. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It rolly "Please, ma'am," was the prompt on the blood and mucous, surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred "Well, then," asked the teacher, black ants quickly? It will, and send for circulars and testimonials. "Now, my little girl, tell me, said black ants quickly? It will, and sunday School superintendent, ground cloves also rids a place of the which would you rather be—beau-Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., To- ing?"

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family, Pills for constiwould produce asphyxiating fume

Government Refused Use. The professor added that the idea

the present war, but the Government tic economies are in the days that refused to consider it. "The inhalation of a very small

proportion of this gas," says the pro- Farming" may recall that the mothfessor, "causes coughing and spitting er of Abraham Lincoln died when of blood; and four volumes in ten she ought to have been in the prime thousand of air render it unbreath- of life, died from hardship and

zone within a reasonable period the and weave and sew and knit and effects of this gas passes off, but the make soap and candles and carry German method is more inhuman, as water and do the washing and patchthey employ chlorine gas, which, if ing and overwork generally, as many it does not kill the men, leaves them another woman died in "the days Sir James Barr. in most frightful agony and injures, that have passed. the lungs for life.

use sulphur fumes to make the en- ity of women. It is a bad thing that I

gases to asphyxiate." The professor does not advocate retaliation with gas, as the whole essence of the gas attack is surprise The chief gases the German using are chlorine, bromine, nitro gen, tetroxide, and sulphur dioxide. All these can be neutralized quite simply-respirators and a bucket of washing soda solution in the tren ches to dip them in, are a simple and

efficient Fremedy. According to Prof. Lewes thes gas attacks do not worry the British troops so much now, as they are prepared for them

Grateful Papa. Miss Curley kept a private school,

"What does your father do to earn constitutional treatment, Hall's his living?" the teacher asked the

is taken internally. It acts directly reply, "he doesn't live with us. My

an artless manner, "she gets paid for make excellent bread receptieles, thoughtfully, that I'd rather staying away from father."

DAYS OF DRUDGERY PASSED FOR MAJORITY OF WOMEN

Poultry.

Chickens, pair ... 100

Chickens, live, lb.

And It Is Good Thing, Says Writer in Answer to Lament of Editor.

The editor of "Better Farming" bemoans the passing of the olden days when women made nearly ev- ill. erything that was eaten, worn and used in the home. He says:

The mother of Abraham Lincoln did not live within reach of a department store, neither did she have the money wherewith she could go and buy a pair of ready-made everythings nor hang up the bill on Thomas. She not only patched the clothes to make them last three or four seasons, but she saved the wood asnes and made lye and with fye and hog grease made soft soap. No electric lights illuminated that little Kentucky cabin. She had to try out the tallow from the mutton and mold it into candles. All these exwas revived in the early stages of pedients and makeshifts and domes-

have passed. Yes, and the editor of "Better drudgery and exposure, died before "If the sufferer escapes from the her time and because she had to cook

It is a good thing those days of "Dundonald merely proposed to drudgery have passed for the major- it, and the whole nation has got to emy bolt; the Germans use their for so many women they still exist,

The Return. They are coming from the mountain They are coming from the sea,

They are coming from the lake-land. Or wherever they may be. They are coming, they are coming, fleet at all times in a state of instant They are coming home again, They are coming with their luggage Asquith. And they come on every train.

From the joy of summer outings, Coming home from far and near; 300 miles held by the French, but From the mountain, lake and river, From the shore-line of the sea. They are coming in a hurry, Home again to you and me. -- Frank Fair, in the St. Louis

Perhaps You Don't Know.

tiny red ones. "Why," replied the little girl, in | Stone jars with tight fitting covers |better than tin boxes.

WISE WORDS BY GREAT MEN OF BRITAIN

1 85

Corn, yellow feed.

Cron, cracked, cwt.

Corn; meal, cwt. . .

Let discord die.-Winston Church-

We are certain to get to Constaninople:—Sir Edward Pears. Nothing counts except to save the national life.—Lord Haldane This is not a time for profit, but for equality of sacrifice .- Mr. Mc-

It is a great deal easier to criticise at home than to fight in the trenches.-Sir John Simon. Those whom war has joined together peace must not be allowed to

put asunder.-Lord Curzon Let each man of as see that we spare nothing, shirk nothing, shrink from nothing. Lord Kitchener. Every man who fights in our cause is a hero and every man who dies in it is a martyr.—Bishop of London. If wisdom does not come soon to Europe, it will go straight to bank-

-Lord Loreburn. Five great powers are allied together against Germany-ourselves: France, Russia, Italy, and that grand ally, Time.-Winston Churchill. The great curse of humanity, for the past forty years has been the yearly addition of a million young

ruptcy in a comparatively short time.

savages to the German population.-Victory will come, but it will not

win in .- Bonar Law. If we lose this war, not only is the possibility of votes for women going to disappear, but also votes for men will be a thing of the past.—

Mrs. Pankhurst. It is the duty of every First Lord of the Admiralty to maintain the and constant readiness for war .- Mr.

The Government still holds that the practices of German submarines. With their brown and sun-kissed are not only in flagrant breach of the laws of war, but are mean, coward-With their eyes so bright and ly and brutal.-Mr. Balfour. We hold only thirty-five miles of battle front, as against more than those thirty-five miles are the crux

Repentance. Billy Sunday told a San Francisco eporter a story about repentance. "Too many of us," he said, "look repentance in the wrong way Did you ever know that common They look at it like the little girl.

of the position.-Ben Tillett.

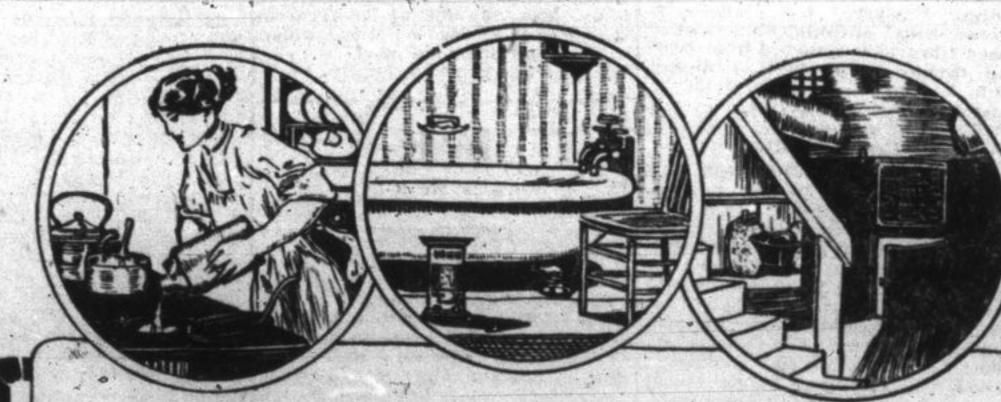
tiful or good?" "'I think,' the little girl answered beautiful-and repent."

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