



U.S. WHEAT REBEL SELLING OUT

Stanley Yankus, 48, and his family post "for sale" sign on their Dowagiac Michigan, chicken farm. Yankus said he'll move with wife and children to Australia in wake of his failure to obtain relief from U.S. wheat control program under which \$4,300 in penalties have been levied against him for planting ex-

cess acreage to feed his chickens. Right to left are: Yankus; his wife Mildred, holding Karen, 3; Dennis, 11; and Russell, 13 years old.

The girls' club members from Clyde River plan to take part in the singing at the provincial music festival. They will enter as a 4-H group.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

P.E.I. Department of Agriculture

LIVESTOCK

The total volume of livestock marketing in 1958 in Canada, excluding feeders returned to farms, exceeded the total for 1957, and the record established in 1944, by roughly 12 per cent. This upward trend is likely to continue in 1959.

A substantial increase in hog production, plus a possible increase in marketings of sheep and lambs, will probably more than offset the expected smaller outputs of cattle and calves. Prices of cattle and calves in 1959 may fall short of the high levels of a year earlier and lamb prices are also expected to be lower.

Hog prices during the first three quarters of the year will be sharply below those of a year earlier and it may be necessary for the Agricultural Stabilization Board to continue the price support operations which were begun in October 1958.

A strong export market for cattle and beef, and lower pork prices, is likely to reduce domestic consumption of beef and veal still further, but supplies of pork, mutton and lambs are expected to increase sufficiently to maintain meat consumption per person at the 1958 level. There is no prospect of any substantial improvement in the wool situation during the next year.

BOGS
Hog production in Canada is currently heavy and is likely to remain so throughout 1959. Marketings in 1959 are expected to reach seven million head, almost ten per cent more than in 1958 and a peace time record.

Domestic disappearance of pork, which is estimated to be a record in 1958, will probably rise still higher in 1959.

However, export prospects are not good. Production in the United States is expected to increase substantially during the coming 12 months and prices in late 1959 may fall to levels which would make competition very difficult for Canadian exporters.

Combined domestic and export demand is not likely to be strong enough to keep hog prices in Canada consistently above support levels except during the late spring and the summer, even if support levels are low to the legal minimum. The Agricultural Stabilization Board may be obliged to continue the buying operations which it began in late October 1958.

It is estimated that prices of grade A hogs at Toronto averaged about \$29.00 per 100 lb. dressed in 1958, \$2.00 lower than in 1957. Prices are expected to average lower again in 1959. The current support price of \$25.00 at Toronto is subject to review on April 1, 1959.

EARLY CHICKS
With the hatching season getting under way again poultry raisers should be considering what breed, strain or variety of poultry they want for their replacement flocks or for meat production.

Experienced poultrymen know that the early hatched chicks make them the most money whether they are a replacement pullets for egg production or chicks for meat production. Pullets hatched in January or February come into production about July and are in full production when egg prices start to rise in late summer and early fall. In this way the poultryman is getting both highest production and highest prices at the same time. The flock can then be kept for a full laying year and marketed when fowl prices are high.

Crossbred or strain-cross pullets have proven to be the best egg producers. Where possible poultry raisers should purchase chicks which are crosses of Rhode Island Red or White Leghorns, males or some other breed of females. Crossbred chicks live better and produce better than most purebred chicks. Strain crosses

of White Leghorn are today's top producers.

Another important consideration when getting chicks is the feed efficiency of the stock; that is, the amount of feed required to produce a dozen eggs or a pound of meat. The lighter weight birds have better feed efficiency than heavy birds. When feed costs are high and fowl prices are low the lighter type bird which will lay more eggs on less feed is the more desirable bird.

Early chicks can also be the most profitable meat birds. Chicken prices are generally highest in late spring and early summer. It is at that period that chicken is in short supply. It is important to have fast growing meat type birds which can be turned off at about 5-5½ months and bring highest returns. The White Plymouth Rock appears to be the best meat type available today. If it is crossed with other meat type birds such as New Hampshire or another strain of White Rock it produces good meat type chicken.

For highest returns from meat and eggs get the best chicks available and get them started early.

BLUEBERRIES
In Prince Edward Island there are a number of areas which could become very productive in blueberries, if they were properly managed.

The blueberries are there—it is up to us to take advantage of them. In recent years a few people have begun to realize the potential of the blueberry, and have done something about it, but the surface has only been scratched.

The burning, removal of weeds insects and disease control, as well as modern harvesting methods, or carefully managed blueberry fields, can provide a cash revenue per acre, which will equal most crop or livestock programs.

Blueberry seedlings spread by means of underground stems or rhizomes. The task of bringing blueberry land into production is not too hard or does it cost much. The first requirement is that blueberries must already be growing in a particular field, if a good number of blueberry plants are present then the bushes and trees should be removed and the field burned over.

BURNING

Why do we burn? Blueberries are produced on one-year old shoots so blueberry plants must be regularly pruned if they are going to produce high yields. Burning has been found to be the most practical method of pruning. It removes the old shoots to the ground level. This increases the growth of new shoots which grow rapidly the first year. Fruit buds are formed on these shoots the first year, and a good yield of fruit is produced the next year.

When burning a blueberry field care must be taken to control the fire, it is a good idea but not necessary to have a fire guard made around the field. A bulldozed strip has proven to be the most popular, but a double or triple furrow ploughed around the field helps keep the fire from spreading.

When should we burn? Burning should be done in late winter or early spring, as soon as the snow is off the ground, and the ground is still frozen.

If the field to be burned doesn't have sufficient grass to carry a good fire, you should spread straw on the field at the rate of one ton to the acre.

How Often Should You Burn? You may burn every second or third year or every third year, but experience has proven that burning every second year is best because a much higher yield is obtained.

BLUEBERRY POLLINATION
Blueberry blossoms have to be pollinated—this is done by native insects, chiefly the bumble bees and solitary bees. These native

insects can only be expected to pollinate a small percentage of the blossoms, so to get maximum berry set it is advisable to use colonies of honey bees in the blue berry field.

WEED CONTROL

There are two methods of controlling weeds: 1. Mechanical (mowing and hand pulling). 2. Chemical weed killers.

Weeds may or may not be a serious problem in a blueberry field, but as rule some form of control has to be used.

INSECTS

The most troublesome insect of blueberries is the blueberry maggot. The maggot is the larva of a fly. The flies lay their eggs under the skin of the berries—these eggs hatch into small white maggots which feed within the berry.

The blueberry maggot may be controlled by dusting. The dust used is 50-10-40 (50 parts calcium arsenate, 10 parts monohydrated copper sulphate, and 40 parts monohydrated lime). The dust is applied at the rate of about 8 lbs. per acre, and the first application is made when the first berries are ripe. The second application should be made 10 days later. The berries should not be picked for 2 weeks after the last application.

HARVESTING

The blueberries are harvested when most of the berries are ripe. The harvesting is done with a blueberry rake which is made of metal and contains about 30 teeth.

Using a rake, one person can pick 300-400 lbs. of berries a day.

4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

A number of new garment clubs were organized this year in the province, and these have been interested and active since their organization meetings. New clubs have been organized at Coleman, Morell, Morell Rear, Park-Corner, Tracadie Cross, York-Point, Hampshire, Norboro, Cambridge, and Hampton.

Besides the project work the 4-H girls have interesting talks, demonstrations, and recreation programs at their meetings.

The Kingston Secretary, Marion Ann Newson reports that they enjoyed a social evening as part of their last meeting. They are progressing very well with their projects. They plan to invite a nearby club as guests at their March meeting.

Eighteen members enrolled for membership in the newly organized club at Norboro. Several members of the Women's Institutes are interested in this club and act as local leaders. Leaders meet with the girls once each week, and at the end of the month a business meeting is chaired by the President, Pauline Hughes. The Vice-President is Joyce Day, and Eva Webster is the club reporter and Secretary.

The Carleton Place Garment club held a party sale recently to raise funds for their club. The Women's Institute members assisted the girls with the planning and organizing of their very successful sale.

The West Royalty 4-H girls have a project in mind which they hope to start working on soon. They are planning to have welcome signs put up in the entrances to their district. At the last meeting the members enjoyed a play put on by a group of their club members.

The Middleton garment club members report that they are doing very well with their club projects under the guidance of their leader, Mrs. Wilfred Craig. They plan to answer roll-call at the next meeting by telling about the favorite article they completed.

The secretary of the Tryon Club, Miriam Crawford, reports that at their last meeting they had a lively discussion on the new colors for spring and the new shirt lengths. The members have interesting topics for dis-

ussions at each meeting, and really enjoy their 4-H Club work.

The Mill River East club is very active under the leadership of Mrs. James Gard. They are interested in fabrics and at each meeting they select one for discussion. Margaret Horne led a discussion on "Nylon, and the Care of Nylon" at the last meeting, and Betty Murphy will talk on "Cotton" at the next meeting.

The secretary of the Meadowbank club, Jean MacPhail reports that the members meet regularly and are progressing well with their projects. They plan to hold a social evening for the club members in their district.

The Women's Institute members of Morell are very interested in the 4-H Garment Club in their district, and a group of a suggestion for better meetings. At the last meeting Marie Murphy one of the club members, gave a talk on "Value of Television". This was followed by a discussion. The topic for their next meeting is "Public Speaking".

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The six clubs at Notre Dame Academy have been active during the winter months, and attendance at meetings has been excellent. The roll call at meetings is answered by something of interest to club girls such as, a suggestion for better meetings, an ambition for the future, name and care of a fabric, etc. At each meeting one girl is appointed to prepare a talk and lead a discussion. Topics discussed at recent meetings have included, "The Correct Procedure for meet-

ings", "4-H Club Work and Its Objectives", and "Reporting on Club Activities".

The Triple "M" 4-H Club held their February meeting at Marie School. With the Vice-President presiding, the meeting was called to order. The members then rose and repeated the 4-H Club Pledge. The Club Leader, fourteen members and eleven visitors were present. The minutes were read and approved.

Folders concerning the use of manure were passed out to the members to be studied by them. A total of \$4.45 was given as prize money to two members who had been absent at the previous meeting. Collection amounted to \$1.08—giving a balance on hand of 37 cents.

It was moved by Rodney Dingwell and seconded by Joey Donovan that Patsy Peters, John Webster, Blair Webster, and Kenneth Dunn to be the speakers at the next meeting. It was moved by Joey Donovan and seconded by John Webster that Billy Rooney and Michael Kelley be on the recreation committee.

In the absence of the guest speaker, James Gunn, of St. Peter's Lake Garden Club, the Club Leader, Mr. Peters spoke on his recent trip to Calgary, Alberta as a representative of P.E.I. dairymen's Association.

The recreation committee then showed two interesting films which were followed by lunch. It was moved by Joey Donovan and seconded by Billy Rooney that the meeting be adjourned.

NEW RADAR NET

LONDON (Reuters)—A new radar system covering all air traffic movements over Britain will be set up jointly by the ministry of civil aviation and the RAF. Civil Aviation Minister Harold Watkinson told an electronic engineers luncheon here Monday.

Rocket-Firing Vessel Planned By Royal Navy

LONDON (CP) — The Royal Navy asked Parliament Monday for £370,700,000 in appropriations for the next fiscal year—including funds for a new type of rocket-firing destroyer.

The total is £31,300,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year ending in April.

Four destroyers to be armed with guided missiles are planned. In a memorandum accompanying the appropriation request, the Earl of Selkirk, first lord of the admiralty, said two of the vessels will be laid down soon and a third before the end of the year.

STEAM-GAS COMBINATION
"They will have entirely novel propulsion machinery combining steam and gas turbines," he added. "This will enable a ship lying in harbor to get under way instantly using gas turbines only, or, if steaming at sea, to double her available horsepower at a moment's notice."

Selkirk said the ships will fire a missile known as Seaslug, now under development by the navy. Selkirk also disclosed that the navy is forming a number of helicopter squadrons for scouting out enemy submarines.

Merchant ships are continuing to be fitted with equipment to repel magnetic mines. The memorandum said plans

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will soon worked out for meeting the hazards of thermonuclear attack at sea and ship owners have been given guidance on measures that could be incorporated in new construction.

In naval aviation, the navy reported a new two-seater all-weather fighter, the Sea Vixen now is undergoing trials and is expected to come into service within a year. Development also is proceeding on a long-range strike plane, the N.A. 39.

EVERYONE A MONEY SAVER!

Lard, 2 lbs.	33c
BULK SEEDLESS Raisins, lb—25c — 2 lbs.	49c
Bulk Seeded Raisins, 2 lbs.	43c
White Sugar, 10 lbs.	83c
Brown Sugar, 10 lbs.	83c
DOMESTIC OR FLUFFO Shortening, 3 lb. tin	89c
Magic Baking Powder	37c
Icing Sugar, 2 lbs.	25c
Strawberry Jelly	19c
Mr. Stewart Strawberry Jam	25c
York Beef Stew	27c
York Meat Balls	37c
York Lunch Tongue	40c
Beans and Wieners	29c

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Buttomed down coachman style; full skirt, ¾ length sleeves; Belt Black Patent Leather; Black and White Hounds-tooth. Made of Colton Tweed. By Jonathan Logan. Sizes 13 and 15. **25.00**

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Pinto's Fashionably styled in Seafoam; Green, Pale Dry Beige, and Shetland; Grey; Deldi Suede; Slipon Pump styles, matching bows, Hi-Heels; Wearover top lifts; Medium widths. **9.98**

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Slim Line Coat; Tailored hand stitched collar and pocket; tapered push up sleeves; three button closing. In Navy French Suede. Size 12. **59.95**

Slim line coat with modified fullness at back; collar is smartly styled with raised darts. Beige. All wool fabric. Size 13. **49.95**

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