

TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox And Mink Farming

Last Friday an offering of 141-801 muskrat was sold at Hudson's Bay Company's sales. New York interest was concentrated mainly on smaller sizes with fair competition from American and Canadian buyers. Top price was \$1.72 for New York state pelts. Some 7,358 standard silver and color phase fox was 48 per cent sold mainly to export buyers. Interest was principally on the better and poorer grades with medium grades neglected. Blue fox was mostly withdrawn. No prices were quoted.

Arthur Schwartz of Frederick's Inc. of New York, who returned from the week-end from Oslo where he has an interest in a blue fox farm, states that about half of the output of 30,000 Norwegian blue fox has been exported to the United States with the other half mostly lower grades going to France and elsewhere on the continent.

The grand prize winner of the first annual national chinchilla show at Minneapolis, Minnesota, was a medium grey male chinchilla owned by Floyd Hayes of Walla Walla, Washington. About 500 members of the chinchilla industry attended the three day program. A representative of a New York advertising agency emphasized the importance of working with the fur industry through contact and trade paper advertising. From the above it will be seen that the chinchilla-ranchers are going to leave no stone unturned in an endeavor to make their type of fur popular. Features in Spring fashion papers devote considerable space to the lustrous elegance of Norwegian blue fox. Russian sable scarfs are also being featured.

Frank C. Gother and Sons of Anthon, Iowa, has a page ad in the February issue of the Black Fox Magazine and Mink Breeder for his new type Buff mink. Orders are being taken for the fall of 1954 either one mink or a group. Gother pioneered with wild mink back in 1904 and in the last 38 years has tried out 19 types of wild mink, most of them forgotten today. This pale Buff with rose underfur is IT in his judgment.

Our mink breeders seem to have very little trouble with their animals compared with mink breeders in the United States. One of the latest treatments for boils, "strep" and "staph" infections, dextemper, wounds and many other diseases responding to penicillin treatment, is a one shot penicillin fortified. It comes in 50 cc. vials of 150,000 units Bicillin and 150,000 units procaine penicillin per cc. It would be good business if some of our local druggists would carry a small stock of this preparation which is made up by the old reliable firm of John Wyeth & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Caine's Fur Farm, South Edmonton, Alberta, is advertising Palomino Mink with a record of seven years of selective breeding and the largest herd of any single ranch. Palomino males are priced

at \$300, females at \$150 and cariers at \$100.

A new organization known as the Mink Farmers Research Foundation, was formed at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on January 9. Four of the leading marketing associations were represented by some of their prominent members and top mink ranchers of Wisconsin formed the remainder of those present. The foundation purpose is to establish projects at different universities for research and it is expected that marketing associations will be requested to deduct one per cent at sales to finance the foundation. It is quite possible that some Canadian mink breeders will support the foundation. Their problems are much the same as their American cousins and in the past they have contributed to similar good works.

The international mink show held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is considered by many to be one of the best ever held. Top champion was Emil Wiesman of the Wiseman Fur Farm, Carolina, Wis. His score was 5,195 points. Last year he was second. In second place was Morris Gladfelder, Valley Wood Mink Farm, Swampton, Ohio, with 3,899 points. Last year he had the highest score and has won more awards at Milwaukee than any other rancher. In his trophy case on his ranch he has hundreds of cups and ribbons. In third place was a mink and fox farmer known all over the Dominion of Canada and also the U.S., Percy V. Noble, Shallow Lake, Ontario. His points were 3,081, only 98 below Mr. Gladfelder. Percy for many years has been the foremost Canadian to support American shows. He was warmly congratulated by the other competitors. In fourth place was the well known mink breeder and fox breeder, Marvin Jentzen, West Jordan, Utah, with 2,839 points.

A. J. "Tony" Werth, well known rancher of Madison, Wisconsin, was invited last fall to judge shows in Norway and here are some of his observations. "I assisted in judging its Expositions, travelled through the country and visited association and auction officials as well as conversed with fur buyers. My first impression of Norwegian fur farmers was one of complete friendliness. I found them to be typical good animal husbandmen, a group trying to do a good job of raising mink and foxes and constantly on the alert for the many problems confronting them, seeking newer and better methods of producing their product. The various fur farms I visited had the mink well-housed, usually in sheds, which type of housing seemed best suited for the prevailing climate in Norway. The sanitation seemed good. I thought that one of the practices, that of using straw for bedding, could be improved on as sometimes mink on the exhibition tables were stained and the cause of ten proved to be the bedding.

"During my stay in Norway there was considerable rain and fog. This condition makes good

bedding important. No nest at all is better than the use of a poor material that causes discoloration. According to our standards lack of density of underfur was very obvious at all the expositions. I checked with several ranchers and my travelling companion in Norway, Dr. Rockman, and they were of the opinion that the mink which were purchased in the States had about 30 per cent more underfur at the time of purchase. It seemed that the season after purchase the imported mink lost the heavy underfur, therefore I feel it is possibly a feeding problem and not one of inheritance. I particularly noticed the fine texture of Norwegian mink. At no time did I find a mink that I considered to be coarse; the size on the average was good.

"Perhaps the greatest fault next to the weak underfur was off-color (reddish). This is especially noticeable in the pellets. I noticed many wet bellies during my visit. This condition, as known in the States, is probably nutritional in origin. The standard dark mink were the best I had the privilege of judging in Norway. These mink evidently have been bred longer and probably become more accustomed to the high fish diets. They seemed to be doing better on it in comparison with the newly introduced mutations. Platinum mink, in my estimation, were the least desirable mutant type as regards all fur qualities in Norway."

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NOTICE

The bounty presently being paid on SKUNKS, FOXES and RACCOON, and due to expire on March 31st, has been extended to May 15, 1954.

The bounty on FOXES and RACCOON has been increased from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each effective this date.

No bounty will be paid after May 15, 1954

Department of Industry & Natural Resources
Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island,
March 23, 1954.

SHUR-GAIN FEED SERVICE

NOTICE

SHUR-GAIN FEED SERVICE

MR. W. K. MEYER, Dominion Supervisor and Technician of The SHUR-GAIN Feed Division, will speak on: "THE FEEDING AND HUSBANDRY OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY" in the Presbyterian Church Hall, Summerside, MONDAY, MARCH 29th, AT 8 P.M. Also at the Clover Club, Charlottetown TUESDAY, MARCH 30th, AT 8 P.M. All interested parties are cordially invited to attend. This talk is being sponsored by:

The SHUR-GAIN Feed Manufacturers' Association of Prince Edward Island.

SHUR-GAIN FEED SERVICE

-NEWSY NOTES-

By J. A. Clark, D.Sc.
HAZELTON EPISODES

Hazelton is a town about 195 miles northeast of Prince Rupert, British Columbia. It is partly surrounded by Bulkley River on the south and east, which there joins the Skeena River, that flows by on the north of the town. It is the most northerly point on the Canadian National Railway in British Columbia. The C.N.R. folder regarding the way to reach the pioneer town of Hazelton: "Hazelton Town cannot be reached from Hazelton South. Passengers for or from Hazelton Town should enroute or detrain at New Hazelton. Bus operates via Hazelton. Town five miles from Hazelton Railway Station."

To reach the original settlement from the Prince Rupert Highway, it is necessary to turn off about a mile from Hazelton Station and follow the road over the Bulkley Suspension Bridge, that crosses that river at the Hagilgat Canyon, and follow the several switchbacks down the steep hill to the Indian Reserve that almost encircles Hazelton.

This section of British Columbia was known only to the Indians, until the Western Union Telegraph Company sent working parties there in connection with their ambitious scheme, to link America to Europe by a telegraph line across Bering Strait. The Company secured an engineer, Col. Charles S. Buckley, on leave from the regular United States Army, who pushed forward the work vigorously, stretching the wire from New Westminster to Quesnel, then by Fort Fraser and along the river that was given Col. Buckley's name to the Skeena and on in 1865, far north of Hazelton.

When word came of the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable in August 1856, all work stopped along the Bulkley and Skeena Rivers and on the frozen slopes in Siberia. Huge quantities of poles, wire, implements and supplies, that had been brought at great cost up the Skeena from the Pacific Ocean, were abandoned near Hazelton.

It was that same year that Thomas Hankin staked out the town of Hazelton, and it was in 1872 that the Hudson Bay Company established their post there. The local Indians made weirdly ingenious bridges of the abandoned material. The one they constructed across the Bulkley Canyon, a little above Hagilgat was in use until a few years ago; when floods took it out and a splendid new suspension bridge was then constructed at Hazelton. It is said that after the Indians had completed the first bridge they tested its strength by having all their fattest squaws cross first.

Mr. Youmans, a Hazelton trader in 1865, hired Indians to bring freight and supplies up the Skeena from the coast. One young Indian was drowned during the trip; according to a native custom of that time the father demanded recompense for his son's life. Mr. Youmans pointed out that he was not with the party and was not to

beeding important. No nest at all is better than the use of a poor material that causes discoloration. According to our standards lack of density of underfur was very obvious at all the expositions. I checked with several ranchers and my travelling companion in Norway, Dr. Rockman, and they were of the opinion that the mink which were purchased in the States had about 30 per cent more underfur at the time of purchase. It seemed that the season after purchase the imported mink lost the heavy underfur, therefore I feel it is possibly a feeding problem and not one of inheritance. I particularly noticed the fine texture of Norwegian mink. At no time did I find a mink that I considered to be coarse; the size on the average was good.

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blame for the accident, so he refused, and the Indian shot him. His grave is in the Hazelton cemetery.

During the summer of 1885 measles reached the Indian tribes on the Skeena and many of their children died. The witch-doctors blamed the white people for the plague and all had to retire to the fort at Hazelton, where they were cut off from help for months until troops were sent from Victoria and the siege raised.

There was a period of great excitement at Hazelton in 1895 when a man named Girder started a fictitious boom. He induced a group of miners from San Francisco to give him a substantial consideration to lead them to gold on the Skeena. He naturally failed, and it was with great difficulty that the people of Hazelton persuaded the miners not to Lynch him. When the group returned home they took Girder with them in irons.

During the gold rush to the Klondyke many of the prospectors followed the old Telegraph Trail route through Hazelton on the Skeena, and Telegraph Creek on the Stikine river. Later a telegraph line was completed from Hazelton to Dawson City in the Yukon. This created quite a boom period at the time for the town of Hazelton.

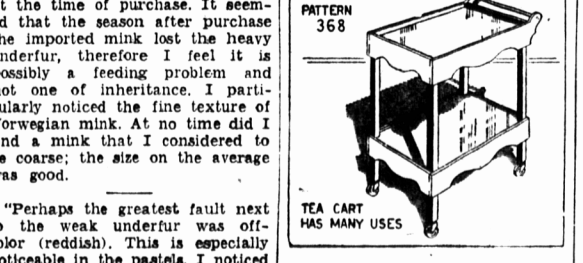
The most famous Indian outlaw, Gunaanoot, was accused of shooting two half-breed packers, who he believed, had injured his property. He took to the bush and started off the longest manhunt in the province (fourteen years). It was not until 1919 that George Bierns, who worked along the Yukon Telegraph Line, persuaded him to give himself up for trial to the police detachment at Hazelton. He was acquitted and Bierns was unable to collect the \$1000.00 that had been offered for his capture.

A famous packer, Cataline, of the gold rush days to the Cariboo, retired in Hazelton, sold his pack train to George Bierns in 1912, and lived there until his death in 1922 at the age of 92.

On the north of Hazelton, the precipitous rugged heights of Rucker Deboise overtop the town, and beyond them the curious village of Kispiox, ("Village of the people who hid,") lies with its medicine-man and weird totem poles. Further beyond it lies a limitless region that is taboo to the "Hidden children of the Wilderness."

The original settlement of Hazelton is one of the oldest in the province. It dates back before the Cariboo gold rush and when Alaska was still owned by the Russians. Its retail many of the characteristics of the old pioneer village. Indian ponies with rough coats graze on the margins of the dusty streets. Indian and white children and their dogs, playing in the street, scatter when an Indian boy gallops his pony down past the long porch of the Hudson Bay store; where Indians sit smoking and watching the horse drawn vehicle and dilapidated cars and trucks pass by. It also retains a few log cabins and stores with false-fronts. It is there that the real atmosphere of the old north can be seen and felt. Trappers and miners of the region use it, as of old, as their depot.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP



Now, with all the wonderful heat-proof materials that are available at small cost, for the top and bottom of this design, the toaster, waffle iron and coffee pot may be wheeled around the house wherever needed. This double-deck style is especially handy beside the dining table to hold vegetable dishes and desert; to take care of used dishes and avoid those extra trips to the kitchen. Once you have this tea cart in the house many new ways will be found to use it. The pattern illustrates each step in sawing and assembling. Use fiber or rubber casters available at hardware stores. Price of pattern is 35c postpaid. Address orders to the Home-work Shop Department, Guardian Office.

PLANT A HEDGE Order Now—FREE shipped at the Guardian Office. One Red Spruce Shrub for early orders.

PRIVET—Best Quality Only! "Amurensis" variety, medium growth, dense, evergreen, 18-in., 25 for \$3.98 or \$12.00 per 100.

ROSA MULTIPLORA—"Nature's" bushy, transplanted, 25 for \$3.40 or \$21.00 per 100.

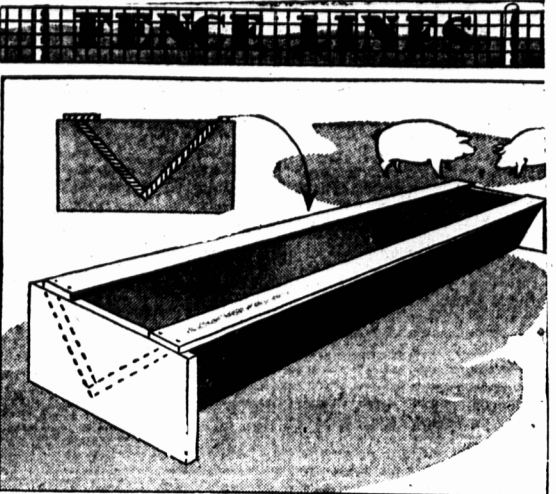
SHRUBS—For a low, shrubby hedge—brilliant! For a low, Fall—9-in., 100 for \$6.98; 12-in., 25 for \$2.98, or \$18.00 per 100.

RED BARRIER—Maroon-red all seasons—9-in., 100 for \$12.98; 12-in., 25 for \$5.98 or \$22.00 per 100.

PAVED ROOTS—Red, white or pink, 3 for \$3.98.

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The Stars Say

Continued from page 2

careful study and analysis. The time this takes may seem to slow up progress, but the end results will be worthwhile. Curtail spending during November and December.

A child born on this day will be sensitive, intuitive and loyal.

The Day After Tomorrow

ENERGY and emotions will need proper control and direction on Monday, since it could be a rather disturbing day if you let existing problems get the best of you. Meet each situation as it arises instead of postponing action until you are confronted with several problems at one time.

During the evening hours, spend as much time as possible in relaxation and, if you can be alone for a period, devote yourself to quiet study and meditation. There is a tendency toward blundering on the part of many, also an inclination to be argumentative, so do not rush into untenable positions.

For the Birthday

If Monday is your birthday, the next three months should bring a most satisfactory conclusion to projects upon which you have expended a great deal of hard work and possibly, worry. In the final analysis, however, you may be surprised to find that the last obstacles to success were

solved by inspirational and intuitive ideas.

During the summer months, you might, quite unexpectedly, find a way to cut down on expenses and there is also the possibility that you will be given an opportunity to make some spectacular financial gains. If so, consolidate them in such a way as to assure future security. Domestic, social and romantic affairs are under excellent aspects during most of 1954.

A child born on this day will be aggressive, self-confident and extremely ambitious.

STOUT MATERIAL

HENDON, England. (CP)—Three former army sergeants who were prisoners of war in North Korea are training for the police force in this Middlesex town. They have 17 military decorations among them.

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BABY CHICKS

Stop! Think! Do you want wonderful chicks, all R.O.P. wonderful chicks, all R.O.P. sired, any breed, if so, order from Pendleton's Chick Hatchery.

MRS. S. R. PENDLETON,
Kensington
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PULPWOOD

Our Pulpwood Yard At Georgetown will be closed

From Monday March 29 until all Weight Restrictions are removed from the highways.

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Charlottetown



BUILD BETTER WITH BRICK

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HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA

Plants at: HALIFAX - LANTZ - NEW GLASGOW - SYDNEY
FREDERICTON - CHIPMAN - SAINT JOHN

POPE HAS RIDE the first time since he became gravely ill two months ago. The 78-year-old Roman Catholic church leader was accompanied by his private physician.

VATICAN CITY. (AP)—The Pope took an automobile ride in the Vatican gardens Wednesday for

HYPERPHOSPHATE RENO NOW!

From Africa comes this internationally known fertilizer which is a natural organic soft phosphate fertilizer imported from North Africa with many advantages over ordinary fertilizers.

Hyperphosphate contains a guaranteed total of 26% Phosphoric Acid, 45% Lime in the form of carbonate, Sulphate and Phosphate PLUS minor elements and 26 trace elements, all this at a cost below standard phosphoric prices. Excellent for crops and pastures, it also enriches the soil.

H. R. enhances the fertilizing value of barnyard manure by:

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These points bring greater health and well being to your soil and cattle. H. R. is NON-HYGROSCOPIC, therefore it will not absorb moisture, consequently it may be stored for long periods of time, as it never hardens or cakes. It will always remain free flowing. The use of this natural fertilizer may well be the answer to your fertilizer problems. Your inquiries will receive prompt attention. Write for details to:—

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P. O. Box 700 Summerside, P.E.I.

TIP OF THE WEEK

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Charlottetown	L. J. Rossiter
Summerside	Prince Edward Island Fur Pool Ltd.
O'Leary	H. B. Willis Inc.
French River	Arthur A. Campbell
Central Bedque	Dunk River Dairying Co.
Albany	L. D. McLeod & Sons
Victoria	L. D. McLeod & Sons
Stanley Bridge	Reid's Feed Service
Wheatley River	Preston Rackham
Morrell	Dingwell & Rossiter
Kilmuir	McGowan's Ltd.
Murray River	D. M. McKinnon
Brookfield	Cruvy's Bros.
Mount Stewart	Clark's Feed Service

TIP NO. 31

Keep the general health of your growing chickens at a high level by feeding Master C-C Pellets or Krums one full day each week from the time the chicks are two weeks of age right through the growing season.

Let's Discuss Your Feeding Plan With Your Island's MASTER Man

IVAN KERRY
Dial 5455 -
60 Green St. - Ch'town

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TWO MORE SCR BRICK HOMES!

More and more families are learning that a brick home with all its advantages of substantial beauty, safety, and lower upkeep costs, can be theirs for no more than the cost of a frame home.

They've discovered the great economies possible with the new, larger SCR brick. This revolutionary new brick reduces both material and labor costs without sacrificing a single one of the traditional advantages of brick.

Ask your contractor or architect about the new SCR brick before you build a new home. You'll learn why more and more of your neighbors are building of SCR brick.

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L.E. SHAW LTD.

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