

Tobacco Growing In N.S. May Blossom Into Industry

HALIFAX (CP) — The first leaf tobacco advertised on your cigarette package or your favorite pipe tobacco pouch may some day be produced in Nova Scotia if this relatively new industry in the province continues to flourish.

Tobacco growing in Canada is confined mainly to southern Ontario where much of the richly textured seed leaf that millions of Canadians burn up each year is produced.

But what began as an experiment at the Canada agriculture department research station in Kentville, N.S., a few years ago could blossom into a rewarding enterprise for farmers willing to invest in tobacco production.

The new Nova Scotia industry has started with considerable success since then, as well as with some failures.

Total production in the province in 1963 amounted to 232,000 pounds from the 218 acres grown by eight farmers in the Annapolis Valley. Most of the new plantations are located near Kentville.

The average price per pound was 31.5 cents in tobacco production. The average price of the Nova Scotia tobacco crop last year was estimated at \$100 per acre, or 1,600 POUNDS YIELD.

The average acreage yield in the province was slightly more than 1,000 pounds, while the average yield in the Ontario tobacco belt is about 1,500 pounds.

The N.S. agriculture department has been working closely with these farmers. It is trying to assist interested producers to surmount two major problems — frost conditions and the high initial cost of becoming established.

J. F. Stus, provincial director of agronomy services, says a seven-acre plot with one curing kiln is the smallest unit recommended with which to begin a tobacco farm. He says expansion is then figured on multiples of seven.

Mr. Stus estimates an economical operation would consist of 30-40 acres and would include a capital investment of about \$25,000. He says of tobacco growing, "you have to be in it, or else stagnate."

From spring planting to late summer when the grower can begin to harvest the large green leaves of the tobacco plant, there is a great deal of planning, calculation and hard work to be done.

FROST BIGGEST HANDBR
Henry Assens of Kentville, a 24-acre farm with four kilns and a large greenhouse. He says he plants the seedling about May 25 and harvests about the second week in August.

The biggest danger is frost damage and last year the valley growers were hard hit by late season frosts. Mr. Assens estimates he lost 7,000-8,000 pounds by frost.

The number of frost-free days in Nova Scotia are about the same as in Ontario, he says. But the warm days are not as warm and plants get a faster start in Ontario. "Warm sunny weather and rain once a week is my prescription," Assens says, provided proper cultivation and plants are used.

Once the leaves are picked — a costly operation and one which involves exact timing — they are stored in the propane-heated kilns for six or seven days. Then they are stored in drip-ace, graded and sold.

The sandy soil of much of the Annapolis Valley is ideal for tobacco growing and if this year proves successful, the tobacco industry in Nova Scotia may be here to stay.

Five Men Killed In Mine Field

WASHINGTON (AP) — Five U.S. Navy men were killed at the Guantanamo Naval Base in Cuba Saturday after they walked into a U.S. mine field.

The announcement said the men killed in a series of three explosions, were on leave from their ship, the amphibious assault vessel Boxer, which is at Guantanamo for what the navy called "routine fleet training exercises."

The explosions occurred about a mile from the main road to one of the beach areas. The navy said it is possible that the men, who had swimming trunks and bathing towels, may have become lost in the darkness and strayed into the well-marked restricted area.

The navy said the mine field can be entered only by climbing a barbed wire fence and is surrounded by warning signs.

As an additional precaution, the navy said, all sailors are fully briefed on restricted areas before leaving their ships and are told to stay on main roads and not to look for shortcuts.

MILKMAN KILLED
OTTAWA (CP) — Milkman Wynne April, 22, was killed Monday when a freight train crushed his delivery truck at a level crossing near suburban Brant's Corners.

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Stockpiling Of Uranium To Be Ended

OTTAWA (CP) — The federal government has decided against continuing its uranium stockpiling, which would have a depressing effect on the eventual revival of uranium markets.

Mr. Hays said the federal government is continuing its investigation into finding alternative employment for persons in communities affected by the decision.

The stockpiling policy announced last June applied to Milliken and Consolidated Denison Mines at Elliot Lake and Parady Mine at Bancroft, to permit them to maintain their employment levels of a year ago until July 1, 1964.

Prime Minister Pearson said that the government had spent \$25,000,000 trying to help the communities ease out of the "mess" the previous government had left them in.

New Democratic leader Douglas asked the government to review its decision. If demand for uranium was pointed to recur, as the government statement suggested, it would appear reasonable to continue stockpiling. He couldn't see how large stockpiles would affect future demand.

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House Briefs

OTTAWA (CP) — Cost of relieving the CNR rail line due to flooding arising from construction of the Macquarie Dam in New Brunswick, will be an estimated \$11,000,000, Transport Minister Pickersill said Monday.

He told J. Chester MacRae (PC—York-Sunbury) in written Commons replies that studies show the dam is not likely to have any appreciable effect on water levels in the lower Saint John River. Effects of the dam on navigation and pollution had been studied.

Fisheries Minister Robichaud told what Laluppe (Credit Union—Frontenac) that several hundred letters of protest have been received in connection with seal hunting operations.

Repairs to the wharf at Sugar Loaf, N.S., costing \$1,500 are expected to begin late this month, Works Minister Deschêlets told Robert Muir (PC—Cape Breton North and Victoria).

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NEW EXCHEQUER COURT PRESIDENT

W. R. Jackett (left), a former deputy minister of justice, is sworn in as president of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Ottawa Monday by Mr. Justice J. D. Keirney (right), another member of the court. Also shown is Hon. Robert Taschereau, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. (CP Wirephoto).

Canada Seeks Tariff Break On Farm, Factory Goods

By DON HANRIGHT
GENEVA (CP) — Canada's Trade Minister Sharp joined representatives of the other major trading nations Monday in appealing for a display of "political will" to achieve success in the Kennedy round of tariff-cutting negotiations in Geneva.

Canada is participating in the negotiations as a member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 11.

The late U.S. President Kennedy set the stage for the round by pushing through the United States Congress the Trade Expansion Act of 1960 which gave him the right to cut U.S. tariffs by as much as 50 per cent in exchange for reciprocal concessions.

In closed ministerial sessions today Canada was expected to press forcibly for an end to the European Common Market's reluctance to reduce its agricultural protectionism.

France Donates Antique Items For N.S. Park

OTTAWA (CP) — France has donated 85 antique items of kitchen and bathroom furnishings for the reconstructed Champlain habitation at Port Royal National Historic Park near Annapolis Royal, N.S., it was announced today.

Resources Minister Laing said in a statement he is "extremely moved by the warm and generous gift by the people of France."

The furnishings, dating from the 16th and 17th centuries, were located in France by Jean Falgout, an expert in early French-Canadian furniture who is serving as a consultant to the national parks branch.

DIVIDENDS
By THE CANADIAN PRESS
Aluminium Ltd., common 15 cents (U.S.), June 5, record May 11, 14 1/2 per cent pd. 43 cents (U.S.), July 15, record May 30.

Bailly Selburn Oil and Gas Co. Ltd., five per cent pd. first series 31 1/2 cents, 3 1/2 per cent pd. Second series 32 cents, June 1, record May 15.

Canada Cement Co. Ltd., common 20 cents, May 20, record May 12, pd. 32 1/2 cents, June 15, record May 10.

social difficulties of such a step nally it had been intended to work out these rules by next fall, then begin the hard bargaining.

But Common Market Commissioner Jean Rey said Monday the Common Market—West Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—believe it would be more realistic to use the rest of this year for preparatory technical talks aimed at writing ground rules for the negotiations, which affect 80 per cent of the world's trade and could lead to the biggest tariff cuts in the post-second world war period.

WILL SEEK CUT
Meanwhile, the Common Market confirmed in Monday's formal sessions that it will inflexibly seek the 56-per-cent slash in tariffs that the U.S. is authorizing, trade representative, called for used in negotiate.

Until now this 50 per cent had been accepted only as a working hypothesis for the GATT committee that has been debating the working rules. Originally it was intended to be confirmed in Monday's formal sessions that it will inflexibly seek the 56-per-cent slash in tariffs that the U.S. is authorizing, trade representative, called for used in negotiate.

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