

**FARMERS RELY HEAVILY ON THESE MEN**

Six practicing veterinary doctors under the direction of Dr. George C. Fisher, Director of Veterinary Services, Department of Agriculture, are on hand to serve the needs of farmers in several rural areas of the Province. The demands on these doctors are heavy and involve many miles of travel under all conditions, however they are doing a good job in looking after the needs of Island livestock. Left to right are: Doctors M.H. Clark and T. R. Furness, Kensington; H.H. Kelly, Charlottetown; George C. Fisher, Director of Veterinary Services; and A.E. Ings, Montague, Missing from photo are Doctors W. Freeburn, O'Leary and A.B. Kelly, Charlottetown.

**Sire Selection Is Very Important**

The Selection of Sires for any breeding programme is one of supreme importance. In an Artificial Breeding Programme this is even more important especially when we consider that undesirable characteristics as well as desirable characteristics can be disseminated on a much wider scale and on a much shorter period of time. Therefore, it is highly desirable that all those connected with an Artificial Breeding Programme put forth every effort to assist in establishing a sound Sire Selection Programme. The pedigree of a particular animal can be outstanding on both the dam and sire side and the individual himself be a very good type of his breed. Nevertheless this means but little unless that particular individual has the inherent capabilities of transmitting those desirable characteristics to his offspring. CAREFUL PLANNING In the Maritimes our forefathers through careful planning and hard work established outstanding low families in the various breeds. It is these families that we should put forth our efforts in an attempt to profit by the careful planning which went on before us. It would be necessary to select in the dairy breeds these animals on production records both milk and fat. Type characteristics are desirable but should not be put ahead of production. The only satisfactory way and the only accurate way to determine production, both milk and fat, is by weighing and testing. In the pure bred herds this can be accomplished by using R.O.P. or in the partly pure bred and grade herd by the utilization of the P.E.I. Department's Dairy Herd Improvement Policy. Average estimated milk production in the Province is 5500 pounds and the average estimated butter fat production is 200 pounds per cow. Through an improved breeding programme and improved husbandry practices or management the productivity of the individuals can be greatly increased. The members of the P.E.I. Sire Selection Committees are: Holstein, Hudson Lowther, Albany; B.B. Jones, Bunbury and Charles MacDonald, Souris, Ayrshire; Major Reid, Rollo Bay West; Wilfred Furness, Vernon Bridge and Wallace Wood, Marshfield, Jersey; Edison Mutch, North River; Edwin Lord, Summerside R. R.; Ernest Underhay, Bay Fortune, Guernsey; Eric Hurry, West Royalty; Guy Rodd, Brackley and Roy Younker, Kingston, Beef; Tom Sanderson, North River; Eddie Clark, Belmont, Lot 16 and Lloyd Lockerby, Hamilton.



**MRS. KEITH RAND N. S. Woman Is F. W. I. Leader**

Mrs. Keith Rand of Port William, N.S., is the national president of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada. She was elected at the annual convention held last year. She will visit the Island this summer.

The following is a message from Mrs. Rand to the members of the many Women's Institutes in this Province:

"I am happy to have the opportunity to talk again with the Women's Institute members of Prince Edward Island. I am looking forward to meeting you at your convention this summer."

"The fact that this is a special agricultural issue makes this opportunity particularly significant. One of the 'Objects' in the By-laws of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada is 'To promote agriculture'."

The Women's Institute is an organization of rural women. There are many outstanding organizations with an urban background which have aims similar to ours but we are unique in the fact that we voice the opinion of 9,000,000 rural women in our Dominion.

Many of our organizations are now in urban areas but I think we should always bear in mind that our beginnings were rural and be justly proud of this birthright. Agriculture is changing its face with our changing economy but it will always be a basic industry. One thing is sure, human beings will always try to feed themselves three times a day. With these things in mind it is indeed a challenge to Women's Institute members to study trends in agriculture, to keep in mind the dignity and joy of rural living and to express the rural viewpoint on all problems facing our world today.

**DEVELOP AGRICULTURE**

"I said one of the 'Objects' of our Federation was 'To develop Agriculture'. How many of us think at least once yearly of all the 'Objects' as set down in the By-laws of our organization. There are seven of our organization. The mechanics of these are in the process of change due to our growth but the 'Objects' as formulated by the founders of our Federation will remain unchanged as they are basic. "Three of these 'Objects' are in my mind. One is 'To raise the standard of homemaking'. Notice it is 'homemaking' not 'house-keeping'. Knowing and practicing how to make a home is much more than knowing how to use all the newest gadgets. Use and knowledge of these timesavers only serve to give us more time to make a 'home'. One of the major problems of our society is preservation of the family way of life. The family is the only possible base upon which society can build for the future. Women's Institute members are particularly well equipped to build this base strong and firm as a foundation for the future of our country."

ADULT EDUCATION "Another 'Object' is 'to promote educational, moral, social and economic measures'. Here is adult education in its entirety. We are not just a community club or a fund raising organization but

**Hooves Of Sheep Damage Pasture**

This is the most critical stage in pasture management. The condition of the pasture throughout the summer will largely depend upon the treatment given it during May and early June. At the present time one can see throughout the country countless flocks of sheep, and even some cattle ranging over bare fields intended for summer pasture. While the animals appreciate their freedom after a long winter in the barn, the very small amount of feed they can pick up can not compensate for the damage they do to the pasture. The sheep's sharp hooves close grazing habit destroys the crowns and roots of grasses and clovers when the ground is soft. Feeding the sheep in a well-fenced paddock near the barn until they can be sheared and yoked will permit them to exercise in the sun and fresh air, keep them from getting burrs and sticks in their wool, protect the pasture, and allow the owner time to repair the fences.

**Wool Payments Are Explained**

OTTAWA—Further information on the deficiency payment for wool has now been issued by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. Wool producers who wish to insure that their 1958 clip is eligible for the deficiency payment should see that their wool is delivered to a warehouse or mill where it will be graded in accordance with the standards established by the Canada Department of Agriculture. The identity of each grower's wool must be maintained and a record of ownership supplied to the operator of the establishment. A proper grade certificate will be a requirement. These statements must show grower's name and address, total net weight of wool received and the total weight of each grade. All the regular classes and grades of shorn fleece wool will be eligible but no payment will be made on defective wools such as dead, heavy, chaffy and burry, cotts, damaged, moth, locks, tags, leg and face clippings kept separate at shearing time or re-

moved at grading. Only bona fide producers or growers of wool are eligible—in other words the farmer or rancher. There can be no change of original ownership and any infringement thereof is subject to penalty. The deficiency payment will be calculated as the difference between the average price for the year 1957, Toronto for Western Range Choice half staple, and 60 cents a pound. Thus if the average selling price of this grade of wool at Toronto for the 12 months commencing April 1, 1958 should prove to be 50 cents a pound then the deficiency payment would be 10 cents per pound. In any case, whatever the deficiency payment, it will be calculated on the average selling price and will be paid to every eligible producer regardless of the price he received for his wool. The important point for the producer at the moment is to see that a grade certificate will be available covering his wool.

**Care Of Horses Said Important**

Horse-drawn machines still do a good proportion of the work in Ontario and still account for a good proportion of the accidents as well.

- DO'S**
1. Treat horses kindly but firmly. Shouting and abuse makes horses difficult to manage.
  2. Keep harness, whiffletrees, etc., in good repair.

- DON'TS**
1. Don't trust even the quietest horses. If you can't keep within easy reach of the reins, tie your team up.
  2. Don't get into dangerous places around and under an implement if the team is hitched to it.

**PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE**

1. Never open the hood when a blower is running.
2. Never lay tools on the feed table.
3. Make sure the feed table can be stopped in an emergency.
4. Never stand on loads where you could fall on the feed table.

**Propagating New Shrubs Take Shoots From The Old**

OTTAWA—The home gardener who desires a similar plant or shrub to one already growing, is often uncertain how to start a new one from the old. Some species are readily grown from seed but seedlings of superior varieties are rarely as good as the parent, E. L. Eaton of the Kentville, N.S. Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture, says the only way to secure a new plant exactly like the old one, is to divide the original in such a way that the new plant will have both stem and root, and thus be able to continue life independently.

**ELDERBERRY**

The native elderberry, used as an ornamental and also for its fruit, is one of the easiest shrubs to propagate. If grown under clean cultivation, numerous underground stems give rise to new plants which can be dug up and moved to new locations. If larger numbers are desired they are readily grown by rooting dormant cuttings made from the wood of the previous year. If this wood is examined, ridges or nodes will be found on each stem. Normally two buds are present on opposite sides of each node.

Stems should be cut in pieces with one or more nodes to each cutting. Cuttings should be collected in late fall or winter, tied in bundles and buried in damp sawdust, sand or peat. Toward spring, these cuttings may be set in flats or boxes containing the same materials and placed in a warm basement or room. At least one node should be buried. The emergence of stems and roots is usually rapid and vigorous, and young plants may be set out of doors when the danger of severe frost is over.

**BURY BRANCHES**

The highbush cranberry, like its close relative, the old-fashioned snowball bush, is easily propagated by burying the lower branches in soil. Roots appear readily from any young stem that is in

contact with damp soil for a few weeks in the early growing season. The following spring these rooted stems are detached from the parent plant, set in a nursery row and grown one or more years before moving to their permanent place. Dormant cuttings of the previous year's wood may be rooted in damp sand, peat or sawdust, and later grown in a nursery row for a year or two until they reach the desired size for transplanting.

**Bits Of Advice**

- A. The poorest time to purchase a cow is when she is springing or fresh. Normal swelling of the udder at that time makes it almost impossible to detect old, chronic mastitis lesions that may be present.
- B. A shortage of copper in the ration will cause a marked decrease in a sheep's wool production.
- C. Sudden and prolonged sneezing in the swine herd could be the warning of a serious swine disease — infections atrophic rhinitis.
- D. Dogs suffering from diabetes may now receive regular insulin injections enabling them to live in comfort and reasonable wellbeing.
- E. The use of barium sulfate, given to dogs under anesthesia by means of a stomach pump, is helpful to veterinarians in making more accurate X-ray diagnosis of problems in the dog's digestive tract.
- G. The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association advises livestockmen that calling a veterinarian early is more satisfactory for all concerned when animals or poultry are sick. It will take fewer drugs in many cases, thus reducing the expenses; the drugs can work better as there is less tissue damage; and the net result is a quicker recovery from the disease.

**Grazing Control Produces Results**

Destructive pests of grain, flour, cereal and other products can cause serious losses to the milling industry. One of the many objectives of the World Congress of Entomology, to be held this coming August 17-25 in Montreal, is to discuss new and improved means of reducing these losses. Top ranking specialists from all over the world will discuss and assess the most recent developments in this field of research. The importance of this problem is emphasized by Dr. H. E. Gray, Head of the Stored Product Insect Unit, Entomology Division, Canada Department of Agriculture. He states "Because the export of grain is a mainstay of the Canadian economy, thorough and constant insect control is necessary at all times, and particularly during periods of congestion when the movement of grain from Canada is lower than normal. If sales are to be maintained Canadian grain must be free from insect pests."

Research on grain-infesting insects covers all stages of grain handling from farm storage, to terminal elevators, to the actual loading operations at shipping points. Tests are continuously being made to determine the best toxicants and most efficient methods of application. A program is also in effect with respect to flour mill sanitation. Leading world scientists will have the opportunity of personally exchanging views on all of these important problems at the World Congress of Entomology. They will assess the results of entomological research, teaching achievements, and the most modern methods of controlling destructive pests.

**Garden Path Is Desirable**

A winding path adds interest to any garden even where it may not be absolutely necessary. But it should not be too obvious, and if one wants a curve or two then there should be some excuse for that curve, such as a tree or group of shrubbery. What the path will be made of will depend upon how much traffic and what materials are available. Good firm sod will take some wear and if dry will even carry a car. For more permanent results and heavier traffic, flag stones, bricks, crushed cinders on well packed gravel are all suitable. Where these act as driveways as well and carry heavy traffic some foundation and drainage are advisable. To keep down weeds in driveways there are many good weed killers on the market. To lay the dust common salt and old car oil can be used and they have the additional advantages of binding the gravel or cinder and discouraging frost.

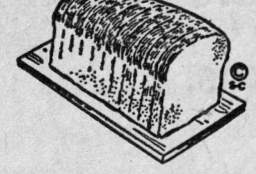
**Six-day Work Week Wanted**

(St. Thomas Times-Journal) A group of Italian immigrants who came to Canada last year got work in the Moose Jaw area. Any Canadians who got the kind of jobs they did would regard themselves as lucky; they had a five-day week, seven hours a day. It looked good. But they were not satisfied. They quit their employment and began to look for other jobs. Asked why they threw up good jobs they stated that they wanted to work six days a week and up to ten hours a day so that they could earn more pay and establish themselves in good homes of their own. There seems sense in their contention.

**MRS. FARMER --- Read This Message From MAPLE LEAF BAKERY**

It is a well known fact that the Farmer's Wife is the busiest woman today... especially at this season of the year. Why then toil over a hot stove baking when we at MAPLE LEAF BAKERY are ready to serve you... Call us today for all your needs in the line of Pastries, Cakes, Cookies, Bread and Rolls... we know you'll be glad you did!

**FRESH! SOFT-AS-A-CLOUD HOME MADE WHITE BREAD**



... unbeatable for taste and good-for-you qualities, too. And, you never have to guess just how fresh it is—we bake every day and mark our day-old bread at a lower price. Try a loaf today.

**Fresh! Golden Brown DINNER ROLLS**

Heat and serve... that's all you do and your family will really think you spent all day making these delicious rolls. Enjoy our Parker House, twist or many other varieties of rolls. Take some home today.

**Wedding Cakes Our Specialty**

**MAPLE LEAF BAKERY**  
115 KENT ST. DIAL 8432

**MR. FARMER --- WANT A WATCH THAT WILL TAKE IT? ---**



Unsurpassed style and quality at only \$19.95  
Taylor's Jewellers have just the right watch for your use --- and at a price you can afford to pay.

**Taylor's JEWELLERS LTD.**

**Simpsons-Sears**

**COLDSPOT**

THE FINEST HOME FREEZERS AND REFRIGERATORS BUILT

COLDSPOT HOME FREEZERS now available in popular sizes.

CHECK THESE OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- Exclusive super wall construction
- Exclusive porcelain enamel interior
- Vacuum sealed walls
- All-well warning light
- Separate fast freeze compartment.

**10 CU. FT. \$299.50**  
15 cu. ft. .... ONLY \$349.95  
21.2 cu. ft. .... ONLY \$459.95

**COLDSPOT Refrigerators**

Are styled and priced to suit your needs. For features, quality, style and performance you'll be glad you bought a COLDSPOT.

- 11.5 cu. ft. AUTOMATIC DEFROST \$304.95
- 11.5 cu. ft. DELUXE . . \$264.95
- 8.6 cu. ft. DELUXE . . \$234.95
- 8.2 cu. ft. SPACE MASTER

WHAT WE SELL WE SERVICE TOO

"Satisfaction or money refunded" **Simpsons-Sears**