

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

P. E. I. Department of Agriculture

EGG QUALITY

During the summer months our island eggs are of a poor quality and much can be done to improve this situation. The basic reasons for eggs of poor quality are improper feeding and unsatisfactory care of and management of our eggs. When feed prices are high and egg prices are relatively low it is essential that we get as many eggs in the top grade as possible to order to make a profit.

The following facts are presented with the hope of improving our egg quality. The litter in our hen houses and nests should be clean and dry. The ventilation should be satisfactory so as to remove all four odors and carbon dioxide from the building. Eggs should be gathered three times each day and held in a room 50 to 65° F. Eggs which may become soiled should be cleaned before sending them to the egg grading station, as dirty or soiled eggs will lower the grade and quality of your eggs. Eggs should be handled with care and should be brought to the egg grading station twice a week. Laying Mash and scratch grain in a one to one ratio should be fed to laying birds, as an unbalanced and deficient diet will produce fewer eggs and eggs of a poorer quality. Hens can be allowed outdoors at 3.30 p.m. providing they are fed before leaving the building.

FEEDING DAIRY CATTLE

Scientists have determined the nutrient requirements of dairy cows and the best means of providing those nutrients. We now know what nutrients the different feeds contain and how much of each the cow can utilize. Feeding trials have shown that when the proper principles of nutrition are applied, the maximum quantity of milk is produced and the feed is used most efficiently. Feeds are known to vary in their suitability for milk production and, of course, they also vary in price. If dairy-men will use the information that is available to them, milk will be efficiently produced and dairymaking will become more profitable.

COMPOSITION OF FEEDS

All feeds have been analyzed for the nutrients they contain. It is, therefore, of primary importance in feeding animals to know what nutrients are being fed, both as to kind and quantity. Feeds are analyzed as follows:

Moisture—All feeds contain moisture. Green roughages, roots and the silages may have from 70 percent of over 90 percent moisture, while hays and grains vary around 10 percent depending on the moisture in the air and the length of time the feed is stored. The more moisture the feed contains, the lower will be the proportion of other nutrients.

Protein—Proteins are complex compounds that are of vital importance in the feeding of dairy

cattle because they are most likely to be fed in insufficient amounts. Proteins are the only group of common nutrients that contain nitrogen. Feeds containing relatively large amounts of protein are sometimes described as nitrogenous. Milk, alfalfa hay and such feed-by-products as linseed meal, wheat bran and shorts contain relatively large amounts of protein.

Crude Fibre—Crude Fibre is the most indigestible part of any feed, and consists largely of celluloses and other similar substances that give rigidity and shape to plants. It is, therefore, high in such material as stalks and stems and lower in leaves and weeds. Feeds low in crude fibre and therefore high in digestible nutrients are called concentrates. Feeds high in fibre and therefore comparatively low in digestible nutrients are called roughages. Crude roughages do not convert them to concentrates because the crude fibre remains the same. Roughages with their crude fibre contents give bulk to the ration. In this connection it should be kept in mind that efficient feed utilization by cattle is only attained when there is ample bulk supplied.

Nitrogen-Free Extract—Comprises all the readily digestible feed substances other than fats, fibre and protein. Nitrogen-free extract consists largely of starches together with very small amounts of sugar. Feeds that contain relatively large amounts of nitrogen free extract and smaller amounts of protein are called starchy, or more commonly, carbonaceous feeds.

Fats—The fats in feeds are largely stored in the germ of the seed as a concentrated form of energy. Feed fats vary in hardness, and may have a definite effect on the quality of butter.

Ash—When feeds are burned the ash that remains contains the minerals of the feed. The bones, muscle, blood and milk of animals contain relatively large quantities of minerals. Minerals must be supplied if a animal is to grow, reproduce, lactate and remain in good health. Common salt, iodine and calcium and occasionally phosphorus, are the minerals that are usually not obtained in sufficient quantities from the feed, and therefore must be supplied as supplements.

CREEP FEEDING

The first step in giving young pigs a good start towards healthy growth is thought to be proper feeding and general care of the sow during her gestation period when she is carrying her young toward farrowing time. The basis of pig feed is grain, but no grain or combination of grains alone is a complete feed. This is especially so with young pigs or sows carrying litters.

The sow must get mineral content in her feed to provide the material necessary for the growth of bones and tissue in the young she is carrying. Without this provision the young pigs are liable to develop rickets and crippling. The sow's grain ration should contain the requisite mineral mixture. To 100 pounds of meal add the following: Half a pound of bonemeal (the edible variety), half a pound of iodized salt, and one pound of ground limestone; a mixture of these ingredients in the above proportions may be placed before the sows.

GOVERNED BY FEED

The strength of the pig when farrowed is governed by the feed and care given the mother sow. Second only in importance to this is the influence of good feeding and management of the suckling and weaned pig. At three weeks of age use a creep which admits the pigs but not the sow. Creep feeding is merely arranged having a supply of feed for the little pigs separate from the sow.

In providing feed in the creep best results are obtained by using milk products. They are practically a necessity along with sifted oat chop and middlings or cracked wheat. To this should be added some mineral mixture such as tankage or fish meal mixture. Minerals are very necessary. Two to three percent of some simple mineral mixture should be added to the grain.

A dry feed mixture should be fed sparingly but often and fresh water always kept available in a separate trough. Where sweet milk should be fed in a separate trough in the creep. However, in feeding the milk, care must be taken to clean the milk trough thoroughly every day.

Always remember that the pig is a poor patient and particularly difficult to treat. Strive to eliminate the causes of disease.

Mt. Herbert Ice Cream Festival at Ralph Raynor's. Thursday July 19th. Ladies Aid.

Reserve Tuesday evening, July 31, for Ice Cream Social Alexandra School, Auspices W.I.

Ice-Cream Social North Granville Hall Thursday 19th, in aid of W.I.

Dance Eldon Hall Tuesday, July 24th. Sponsored by South Pinette W.I.

Final notice—All taxes due Bonshaw School must be paid before July 21 or will be turned in for immediate collection. By order of Trustees.

Lot 65 Lawn Party Wednesday evening, July 18. Sandwiches, tea and other refreshments. Served from 5 p.m. on. Bingo. Dance after.

Afton Hall, Thursday, July 19, Queens County Ranch Boys stage show and dance, 8.30. Sponsored by Nine Mile Creek W.I.

No more picking of strawberries at Elmer Gauthier's until further notice. Watch for next advertisement.

In stock Baler and Binder Twine, all kinds of potato sprays, Dithane etc., feed molasses, fly spray and fly bait. Dillon and Spilliet Ltd.

BRING HONORS TO 5 SIGNAL REGIMENT



MOTOR CYCLE trophy is displayed by Cpl. A. J. Bulman of the 5 Signal Regiment. He won the trophy, emblematic of Top Despatch Rider at the recent Signals Summer Camp (Militia), Camp Borden, Ont. Front row: Signalmen Mutch, Flynn, Sgt. Smith (coach), Capt. Coyle, Sgt. McIntyre, Back row: Sgt. Howatt, Sgt. Meredith, Signalman McRae, Sgt. McNeil, Sgt. Younker, Sgt. Gregg and Cpl. Bulman.

BOTTOM picture is of the Champion volleyball team at the Signals Summer Camp (Militia), representing the 5 Signal Regiment. Front row: S-Sgt. McAulay, Signalman Phillips, S-Sgt. Schley, Signalman Storey, Back row: S.S.M. Stanley, S.S.M. Dennis (coach), Capt. Coyle and Lt. Green.

RUHAMAH SCHEINFELD FRANK

WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS

THE TALKATIVE SEX
When the evening meal is over at the happy summer reunions on the island, and the men and women go their separate ways for a while (in spite of the protests of the hostess), which sex is the more talkative? Word for word, are more words exchanged among the men who gather on the porch, the steps, the garden or barns, or spoken by the women lounging comfortably in the sitting room or an upstairs bedroom?
"No doubt of it, women talk more!" cry the men. "That's what they say," counter the women, "but if you ever heard a bunch of men go at it..."
Sorry, ladies, in this instance the gentlemen are correct. According to the experts, women are the more talkative sex!
It begins way back in early childhood. Mothers of both boys and girls have noted that their babies usually begin to talk sooner than their brothers. And they have more to say for themselves! In one study of year and a half old

Domestic Help Seems Scarce In Vancouver Area

VANCOUVER (CP)—Domestic help is scarce in the Vancouver area, despite the many labor-saving devices in the modern home.

Almost 300 jobs are open to domestic help, the National Employment Service here reported, and there are hundreds of other prospective employers trying to find help in their own ways. Miss Evelyn McGee, superintendent of employment, said requests come from every part of the city, from families in every walk of life.

Average wage here varies from \$70 to \$120 a month, with free room and board. This is for experienced help "living in."

Domestic workers who do not live in their employer's home average between \$60 and \$90 a month. Charwomen average from 75 to 85 cents an hour. "You would think most domestic workers would prefer 'living in' since they make far more money plus free room and board but the reverse is true," said Miss Mildren Balmer, in charge of the domestic help unit. "They would rather take the

lower wage and have the eight-hour day, five-day week. This accounts for loss of potential workers to industrial firms.

"It is a mistake to believe that these women take industrial jobs purely through preference for the type of work or for higher pay. Many women actually like to work in homes and can make good money, but it is a lonely life.

"In factories or restaurants girls are working with others their own age and status. They make friends and meet them after work. For the 'living in' domestic worker this is impossible."

Lack of standardization of domestic work is another problem, not only in wages and hours, but also in types of household work. "For instance, if an English girl applied for a job as nursemaid, she would be horrified if she found she was expected to do general household chores as well.

"Yet in Canada a domestic worker is expected to do just that and the employer is usually upset if she doesn't."

Miss Hyndman Objects To Equal Pay Definition

By CAROLYN WILLET
Canadian Press Staff Writer

MONTREAL (CP)—The Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women Friday night recommended opposition to words which might be used in the federal government's proposed equal pay legislation. The words define equal work as that "identical or substantially identical" with work done by men.

Employment Conditions Chairman Margaret Hyndman told the federation's 15th biennial convention that equal work was defined with these words in equal pay legislation passed this year by the Manitoba government.

Miss Hyndman said it has been indicated that these same words would be used in the proposed government legislation covering equal pay for women in industries under federal jurisdiction.

"Apart from being extraordinarily bad English, the words are, we fear, an invitation to employers to try to define jobs out of the operation of the act," the Toronto lawyer said.

URGES SINGLE WORD
Miss Hyndman urged that the word "equivalent," meaning "work of equal value," be used instead.

Miss Hyndman warned that if women are paid equally with men, they will have to meet stiff competition in efficiency and competition, and become worthy of the equal rights.

Five provinces have already introduced equal-pay legislation she said.

Miss Hyndman said a lack of pride in work well done characterizes many women in business today, due partly to an excess of demand over supply.

The improvement of women's services and attitudes should not be decided by "economic necessity attendant upon economic depression," she said, but should

come as a challenge to women employees to improve themselves. The federation convention ends today.

PROBE DOUBLE DEATH

QUIBELL, Ont. (CP)—Ontario provincial police Saturday were investigating what they believe to be a murder and suicide of a Finnish couple on a farm near this northwestern Ontario town.

IT MAY BE YOUR LIVER

If life's not worth living it may be your liver! It's a fact! It takes up to two pints of liver bile a day to keep your digestive tract in top shape! If your liver bile is not flowing freely your food may not digest... gas bloats up your stomach... you feel constipated and all the fun and sparkle go out of life. That's where you need mild gentle Carter's Little Liver Pills. These famous vegetable pills help stimulate the flow of liver bile. Soon your digestion starts functioning properly and you feel that happy days are here again! Don't see any more. Always keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand.

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Minesweeper To Visit S'ide

The visiting minesweeper, H.M.C.S. Quinte, is scheduled to leave Charlottetown at nine o'clock this morning for Summerside. A distinguished passenger for the short voyage will be His Honor Lieut. Gov. T. W. L. Prowse who will be accompanied by his aide, Captain J. J. Connolly, V.D., RCN(R), (Retired). The ship is expected to arrive in the western capital at about noon today. Until 7.30 this evening, when the official opening of the Summerside Lobster Carnival takes place, His Honor intends to be an ordinary spectator, a role his official position seldom gives him opportunity to assume.

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