PAGE TWO

HARVESTING THE HAY CROP.

(Experimental Farms Note.) There is no operation on the farm so dependent upon weather conditions as that of hay making, and the farmer who can always gather in a crop of juicy fodder neither too young or too ripe which will come out of the mow fragrant and palatable, needs to exercise his best weather wisdom with good judgement, and lots of snap when the work is rushing, All grasses and clovers make the best

fodder if cut while the stalks, having obtained their largest growth, are yet full of sap. If a large area is to be cut it will be necessary to cut some part before it is ready, to avoid having a large quantity grow too old and woody before it can be reached.

In the Maritime Provinces, where many mornings are apt to be overcast and there may be some doubt up till these again were largely in business pro-for experienced coopers and, notw eleven o'clock what the afternoon will bring forth, weather wisdom is especially required and frequently use can be made of the meteorological service to advantage It must be borne in mind, however, that even the official forecasts on the seacoast cannot be accurate as at inland points because no reports are available as to weather prevailing far out from shore; therefore the meteorological Bur cau only knows what is happening on one side of the district instead of all around it. In the early part of having and espec-

generally good policy to cut down well ary owing to failure to protect the plant in advance of the housing strength of the from fire? hay so that the largest possible quantity of hay may be housed before Saturday night

The preferable times to cut grass are after the dew is off until, say, eleven o'clock and again after four P. M. When cut late in the evening the grass will be green and the night's dew will not blacken The best fodder cannot be made without coiling the hay for one night before it is housed. Very many men are content to leave their hay in windrow, or even lying flat, over night and save all the labeur of coiling up and opening out the coils next morning, but such methods may blacken 50% or more of the hay and damage both its palatability and nutritive qualities as well as lower its sale value.

In heavy grass with a smooth bottom the side delivery rake and the tedder are arm "Wouldn't you like to know what two worth while implements. The binder is in this package?" asked Mr. Gabb. is not likely to be found of use except when the crop is to be cut into the silo for sheaves of grass cut as young as it should be, will never in our Maritime climate dry through without molding badly. Cotton caps for coils can be used in bad seasons with great advantage, but it is doubtful if they will ever come into general use on account of the expense involved. A hay loader in a small crew may be of great advantage; in a large operation its use is problematical, but unloading in the barn by horse power greatly increases the man power of the crew. The wise hay maker will put his hay in the mow (green, sappy, but well cured after a night's standing in the coil, and he will make every effort to prevent its becoming wet with rain). In bad-season it will often pay to spread salt in the mow while the hay is unloading at from 25 to 50 lbs. per ton. W. W. Hubbard

Superintendent,

Star gazing pays the astronomers

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Experimental Station, Fredericton, N. B.

BUSINESS INTERESTS HEAVY FIRE LOSERS

11

Charged With Greater Portion of Fire Waste-Need for Enforcement of Drastic Legislation.

Canada closed the year 1920 with a fire loss of approximately \$27,400.000. [arge cooperage at Port Williams hazarded equal to \$3,42 per capita on an eight equal to \$3.42 per capita on an eight million population, or \$17.10 per familya new record, and one worthy of much of the difficulties which were experienced thought

An analysis of this fire loss discloses certain facts which are not creditable efforts which are now being made to to the business life of the country, and crease the output, which, daily is be which account, in part, for our high cost of protection in Canada, as compared with Europe. One-half of the fire waste to take any chances. The ruling price is was due to 72 fires, practically all in commercial property. Fires causing damage perty.

A question which every business man should study is, "Why these fires?" Are we more interested in what we earn than in the means by which we arn it?

Are we so intently watching sales that we cannot devote sufficient attention to the plants which make the sales possible? True the average business man carries surance, but this is charged up to cost of production, and the people pay the surance. Is it fair to the public, however, ially during the first part of a week it is to charge more insurance cost than necess-

> With modern methods of fire protection available, no business man should be permitted to increase unnecessarily the cost of living through neglect or carelessness in eliminating fire dangers. Section five of the Criminal Code as amended says: "Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years imprisonment who by negligence causes any fire which occasions loss of life or loss of The rigid enforcement of property." this section would probably do more to reduce the fire waste than any other influence which might be brought to beau

Mr. Gabb had been out at an all night poker game and was trying to square HARD COAL himself when he got home at noon the next day. He had a package under his "I'm not a bit interested," replied Mrs. Gabb.

"Well, I bought something for the one I love best in the world," announced A. M. WHEATON Mr. Gabb with a grin.

'What did you buy yourself-collar snapped Mrs. Gabb. or neckties?"

The individual who tells the truth with deliberate carefulness isn't believed half as often as the fellow who can lie grace fully.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywher



Acadia Seminary Conservatory of **Music and Fine Arts**

Announces the following well known Artists and Teachers for the comsession which begins September 7, 1921. ing

Pianoforte Mr. Frank Marsh, Jr. Director of the Conservatory. Course of the

THE ACADIAN

aspereau Valleys are now

THE EVOLUTION OF NEW FRUIT. VALLEY COOPERS BUSY

All the Coopers in the Cornwallis an (From the Los Angelos Times.) Some of the easterners are impress operation with the tangelo, which has been in pro o capacity. Judging from the order ess of development for many years but hich daily are being booked the 1921 s only now trickling into the markets in numbers. This is a combination of the



July 15, 1921

PURITY FLOU

New England Conservatory.

Mr. David Maneely. Associate of the American Guild of Organists. Two others to be appointed.

Voice:

anyway

- Mr. William Arthur Jones, Tenor. Pupil of Hughes, Witherspoon and
- Braun. See reader. Miss Louise Berghuis-Krak, Soprano, of the Hague, Holland. Pupil of Klatte and Seitz. Graduate in both Pianoforte and Voice of the Nederlandsche Toonhunstenaas-Vereeinging.

Violin:

Miss Beatrice Langley, former teacher in Acadia Seminary and Pupil of the famous Joachim.

Expression:

Miss Evelyn Smallman, M. A. Graduate in Expression of Acadia Seminary and Leland Powers School of the Spoken Word. Miss Leah Whidden. Graduate in Expression of Acadia Seminary and Leland Powers School of the Spoken Word.

Reservations for places with these teachers must be made early. For tion fees apply to Principal H. T. DeWolfe.

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LESLIE WILTSHIRE, Windsor, N.S.