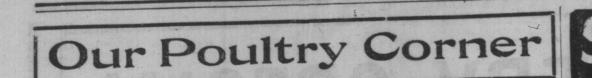
The Weekly Monitor and Western Annapolis Sentinel, Bridgetown, N. S., July 12, 1916



If you have some things you do not understand in connection with your poultry and want some information, state your case briefly and to the point, writing on one side of paper only, and address it to THE MONITOR PUB-LISHING COMPANY LIMITED, we will submit it to Prof. Landry, and when his answers are received we will publish them withholding your name if you so desire it.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF | won 1st at our local show. From these EGGS AND POULTRY

on a Sound Basis)

downe Farmers' Club

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I raised a nice flock for the following year. The pullets I trapnested, using Hew Two Hundred Leeds County Far- a trap of my own invention, which mers Put Their Poultry Business worked fine. My best pullet, the first year laid 197 eggs. She also won best THREATENED LEATHER FAMINE pullet in entire show held here.

(By Wm. J. Webster, Secretary, Lans- have birds bred from her that have (Journal of Commerce) laid 200 eggs in their pullet year, each

however, is extended to include the qualities can go together.

marketing of poultry as well as of Most people think Leghorns lay too men involved, and the new methods eggs. The latter branch of work, like small an egg. I do a good bit of custhe egg circle, aims to eliminate what tom hatching and the only eggs that is not best in quality, and no poor are larger than my Leghorn eggs are

grade poultry is handled. The products the Minora eggs. handled by the Lansdowne Club are The reason Leghorn chicks can be egg circle eggs, guaranteed crate-fed bought cheaper than other varieties

is that they are bred in larger numchickens and fat hens. Particular attention is being paid to bers than any other breed; in the breeding with a view to improving the second place, they lay more eggs; in appearance and quality of both poul- the third place, you can hatch more try and eggs. This work was begun chicks from the same number of eggs two years ago by the clubs supplying than you can with any other breed pure bred eggs to members for hatch- and you can house and feed almost 3 eggs. The result of this has been that breeds. Some object to their nervouswhere three years ago there were only ness. I am almost certain this can be The result of these abnormal condit- to grow undisturbed for a week or ten war. some half dozen pure bred flocks in governed by the caretaker or owner. ions is a world wide leather shortage days longer would have been strong the vicinity, at the present time 95 You should never frighten them. My so acute that the Government of the enough to bear the pressure of the percent of the flocks are largely pure birds are as tame as most of the larg-

one-half and two pounds. All other ferent parties have asked me what Government would take the entire entails labor and expense. 000 birds were in feeding constantly after it harder the next year. Take This scarcity in Great Britain has cwt. of milk, and 11 cents a pound A good herd of milking beef cows during the season just past, from Sep- in several shows and if you don't win doubled their shoe imports of 1915 butter fat. In the stable 15 mature will bring in a return as regular as the tember to March.



of this pasture has been used at the College, and has carried a little over one two-year-old steer per acre. The animals have thrived splendidly and kept in the best of health, gaining on PRODUCE MORE BEEF PER ACRE an average about two pounds per day. That it will pay to conserve our pas-

Pasture is the Cheapest Kind of tures and raise all the stock we can is evidenced by the fact that the gen-Feed-A Proper Mixture of Grass eral beef situation, from the stand-Must be Used

When visiting a most successful emphasizes a shortage of supply. One beef producer in Ontario recently he feature is particularly noteworthy. It to finish cattle in the stable or on pas- country that there is an undue acture. He replied, "That depends on cumulation of beef in storage or a conwhat you are paying for the grass. I gestion of cattle going forward to find in our section where we can rent market. Present prices and present de-

one hundred acres for from \$225 to mand fully confirm this fact. The posi-

\$240 that it pays rather better to tion in Europe is well known. The mouth" leaves St. John 7.00 a. m., ar-The present "Great War" is epoch finish the cattle on grass. With the ex- Argentine output has been absorbed rives Digby 10.15 a. m., leaves Digby an egg circle in operation. Its scope proves that utility and exhibition making in many respects, for besides ception of one or two years for the for army supply to such an extent 5.00 p.m., arrives at St. John about the number and variety of nations and last fourteen years we have always that very little frozen Argentine beef been able to get as much off the grass is available for civil consumption in and the West.

in the beginning of July as we get it. Great Britain. Australia has passed employed, strange economic effects the stables. When you have them in through a severe season of drought, are already resulting. Every industry the stables you are always wondering and her exportable surplus has been finds itself face to face with the civil if the buyer is going to come along greatly diminished. Moderate supplies mouth S. S. Company sail from Yar-

purposes, the industry is in a critical before your feed runs out." position today, with future prospects Although when pastures are proper- New Zealand, but these are not of press trains from Halifax, daily. far from reassuring. At the present ly cared for there is no cheaper way first-rate quality. Canada and the time about fifty million men are to feed either dairy cattle or fattening United States have not appreciably ineither at the front or under arms, and steers, if allowed through neglect to creased their cattle population and are therefore wearing out shoe leath- become bare pasturing cattle may be- are clearly able to find any of their er at the rate of a quarter of a billion come a very costly way to feed them. product available for export. The shoes a year. In addition to this, im- Nothing is harder on a pasture than steady and continuous rise in price mense quantities of leather are requir- to turn the cattle out on it too early definitely reveals the condition of the ed for army equipment of various in the spring. The feet of the stock world market for beef and emphasizdozen above prices paid for ordinary feed required for two of the heavier kinds, forming an entirely new injure the tender young shoots of es the fact that the situation is grow-

· Quality Should Stand First Quality must be placed before quan-With the tramping of the cattle in tity however. On the British market,

and "extra." Eggs grading "special" goes with me at each feeding time, The British Government have placed the early spring the soil becomes hard Canadian beef does not equal in must be from pure-bred flocks and be right among the birds and they do not an embargo on leather and have com- and a kind of hardpan is formed, and quality and as regards finish, we need uniform both in size and color. They mind him at all. One cock bird mandeered practically all supplies, the tiny root hairs cannot get a proper not expect to be able to effect sales command one cent a dozen more than especially will stand for battle every thus indicating the serious view they chance to acquire the plant food and at Smithfield, but shall be obliged to

will be paid for at a premium of one Each spring I purchase two or wholesalers was recently called to- sequence is that when a dry spell sets Even our best grass fed cattle, when three settings of eggs of some other gether by the authorities and the in the pasture dries twice as fast as offered on the Chicago market last former were notified that they must it otherwise would, and grain feeding year, yielded disappointing returns. In



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FURNESS LINE	Hermann C. Morse B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC Money to loan on first-class
LIVERPOOL SERVICE TABASCO DURANGO GRACIANA	
LONDON SERVICE KANAWHA SANTERAMO RAPPAHANNOCK	Real Estate
Steamship Passages arranged to Great Britain, Bermuda and West In- dies. Agents for the Allan Line, Holland-America Line, Canada Steam- ship Lines, etc. We can arrange tours on the S. S. Cascapedia fortnightly,	BRIDGETOWN, N. S. Offices in Royal Bank Building
	DR. C. B. SIMS

Co-operation Satisfactory

The co-operative work of the Lansdowne Club has proved very satisfactory in each particular line undertaken. The gathering of eggs at the and the introduction of cash back next year to try again. are both very agreeable factors. The elimination of bad eggs and the consequent enhanced value of

good eggs in the warm summer and Because geese are very hardy birds fall months is encouraging to those who desire proper value. The selling that is not sufficient excuse to negof fall and winter eggs direct to the lect them so far as their housing arretail trade is another gain secured. rangements are concerned. To We are independent of the commis- achieve good results a comfortable sion man, who reaps a good profit shed should be provided for their acduring the season when the supply commodation. The house should be is scarce and markets are easily about 4 ft. high and made of fairly

thick boarding. If the timber is very manipulated. Grading poultry and payment ac- thin the interior becomes too cold cording to quality, feeding and finish- during the winter and too hot during ing so as to command the best price; the summer. The earth makes the crate-fattening and killing of chickens, best floor, as wood, cement, and co-operative marketing which places bricks are all unsuitable and liable us in touch with both retailer and to lead to leg weakness. I have alpacker; the possibilities of co-oper- ways found it a good plan to use a ation in distributing the output over shed entirely, or almost open in the a lengthy season; all these have work- front. If the house can be placed in ed to the advantage of the co-opera- a sheltered position no shutter is necessary, but if out in the open, extor. posed to the wind and rain, it is ad-

Large Business Done

Our egg circle was organized in visable to have one which can be connection with the club four years' opened or closed at will. The best ago and after struggling through a plan is to have it hinged at the top serious of failures, began serious so that during a driving rain it can work during the second year of its ex- remain partly open, yet at the same istence. That year, 1913, 7,552 dozen time afford protection. An abundant eggs and 474 lbs of dressed chicken supply of fresh air is necessary, withwere sold. The following year, 1914, out which ill-health will make itselt the output of eggs was increased to apparent among the birds. No over-16,000 dozen, and poultry amounting crowding should be allowed, and as to \$2,254.73 was sold. During the past far as possible about 6 square feet of year, 38,777 dozens of eggs and poul- floor space should be given to each try amounting to almost \$4,000 were bird; that is, a house 6ft. by 8ft. accommodates eight adults .- Expert. sold.

The present season we appear to be working with the united endorsation of the whole community. We are en-

tirely lacking a competitor in connect-The "early bird gets the worm" and portion of her own requirements withion with the poultry end of the bus- the poultryman who gets his broilers in the country. Experiments are being

iness, and with the eggs practically onto the market first gets the top made with wooden soles in Austria, ent pasture is not available to carry hens, if you have not already done so, all who are within reach of this ship-prices. Remember that early in the and Russia is considering felt tops to all the stock on hand, it will pay, and is right now. As soon as the breeding ping point are egg circle members. season the trade will accept much replace upper leather.

Our membership is close to 200, and smaller chicks than it will later on. The Canadian market merely re-

FINISH BROILERS QUICKLY

HOUSING GEESE

largely marketed in July at one and did not come up to my Leghorns. Dif- not exact more than profit or the or soiling crops have to be fed, which Canada there is any number of good birds must be well fattened before be- kind of chickens to get. They usual- control in its own hands. Army orders That there is no cheaper way of a beef trade by breeding these to ing marketed, whether marketed live ly wanted some variety in which for boots and shoes from both Russia feeding than on pasture is also borne dairy bulls, to grade bulls, or even to or dressed. The chickens of the heavy there was not much competition at and Italy have now almost ex- out by some experiments carried on pure bred bulls of inferior type. A birds are all crate fattened and killed the shows. I don't see where the fun hausted the stocks of leather on hand by Mr. Leitch, manager of the Ontario really good pure bred sire is an asset co-operatively by a man employed for is in showing where there is no com thich at best were quite inadequate. Agricultural College Farm. On the to any community. He should have that purpose. The old birds are ship- petition. In S. C. White Leghorns you The British Government, which has college farm during one summer sea- the patronage of all the farmers in ped alive, being graded at time of are always kept guessing, even if you taken charge of these orders, insists son 32 cows were pastured and they the neighborhood. The maintenance of purchase. Fat ones are shipped at once do lose out don't raise a kick because that in the meantime manufacturers produced in four months \$1,650 lbs of use of a scrub bull, under the present and the others put in and fed until fit you think yours are just as good as shall not contract for more than their milk at a cost of \$368.28. This figures circumstances, should be deemed an

at one you may at the other. All from the United States as compared cows were fed. They were better in- change of the seasons. If labor is not

judges do not see alike. For instance with 1914, with a consequent shortage dividuals than the cows on pasture. available to milk all of them, two at one show I won 1st cock, a friend of leather in the latter country. Other In the same four months they pro- calves may be put on a single cow, won 3rd cock. At another show with European countries being similarly duced 56,290 pounds of milk at a cost possibly followed by a third and better the same birds, under different judges situated have also turned to the Unit- of \$426.21, which figures out to 86 calves reared than if fed by hand. The Read down. my friend won 3rd cock and mine was ed States until the American market cents a cwt of milk and 22 cents a feeding of these calves until fit for not placed. I did not kick, but will be is becoming distinctly embarrassed pound butter fat, or very nearly market, whether as baby beef or a for supplies. Already action has been double the cost of milk produced on butcher or export stock, will insure a steady income .- The Canadian Coun-

tryman,

Permanent Pasture Best

For feeding beef cattle--and any RAISING GEESE PROFITABLY kind of stock for that matter-a perthe needs of the warring countries manent pasture is much more desir-The first feed for the young gosl they have to consider their own proing should be grass, fed on sod, and a or three years. Although the climate of small allowance of corn meal moistthis country is not so well suited for pastures as that of the Old Country times mixed with the corn meal. The if proper care is taken of them they feeds are fed three times a day for

will last for years. couple of days when they are given a A permanent pasture mixture should ration composed of equal parts by be made up to quite a large extent of measure of bran, middlings and steamthe clovers and alfalfa. These legumed cut clover or cooked vegetables. inous plants are richer than are the other grasses in protein, and also are and night until they are eight weeks easier on the soil as they are able to old, when they are penned to be fattentake their nitrogen from the air. A ed for market at ten weeks of age. common pasture mixture is timothy To fatten young geese, place them momentarily overwhelmed with orders and red clover, but unless care is in a pen not too large, so that they from firms anxious to lay in stocks suf- taken the clover does not last long will not exercise too much and feed ficient to cover long periods and are and the timothy makes but a poor pasture by itself. A good pasture mixture therefore enjoying unusual prosperity. and one that has been proved to give

very good results consists of alfalfa 5 mixed to a dry crumbly state, and and from Yarmouth. lbs; alsika clover, 2 lbs; white of beef scraps amounting to about 20 per cent of the bulk of corn meal. Dutch clover, 2 lbs; orchard grass, 4 While fattening young geese they lbs; meadow fescue, 4 lbs; tall oat should be kept as quiet as possible. grass, 3 lbs; meadow foxtail, 2 lbs; and timothy 2 lbs. This is sown at the them will cause loss. When feeding rate of 24 pounds to the acre. approach them quickly and do not ir-If the pasture is poor and the grass ritate them in the least, or they will

thin a cause must be sought. It may be due to over-grazing or to a deficiency of mineral elements in the soil. feathers. **Annual Pasture Mixture**

It is the pullets that return profit will make to the condition of the pas- as layers; only the best of these should be held over for breeders next spring.

If for some reason enough perman- . The time to dispose of your old all the stock on hand, it will pay, and pay well, to sow an annual pasture season is over these birds should be fed heavily for ten days or two weeks and BUSINESS COLLEGE mixture. After experiments extending heavily for ten days or two weeks and





MARITIME

not fatten readily, and are apt to "throw out" or grow another crop of MARKET THE HENS

It is wonderful what a difference the application of a few hundred pounds per acre of basic slag or lime ture and to the thriftness of the

taken by the Retail Shoe Association pasture. which has called a conference of leather and shoe producers to discuss methods of conservation and control of leather products. Quite apart from

gramme of "preparedness" and its

attendant requirements of leather for

boots, harnesses and other army

equipment. A certain amount of agita-

tion is going on in American shoe and

leather circles at the present time to

memoralize Congress to place an em-

bargo on the export of leather but it

is doubtful if this move would be a

benefit in the long run. As the

leather shortage question has been

widely heralded throughout the United

What the future will bring is difficult

The situation in all European coun-

tries is very critical. According to

'Das Berliner Tageblatt" the German

Government will not grant an export

license for a large quantity of sole

leather purchased some time ago in

Germany by the Austrian military

authorities. The shortage is growing

in both countries and notwithstanding

the Maximum prices fixed by the Gov-

ernment a considerable rise is expect-

ed. Russia and France have both

placed an embargo on all leather ex-

ported. France is buying shoes in the

United States, Canada and other coun-

tries, but is still making a large pro-

to predict.

