

## Less Livestock In The United States May Assist Canada

A. A. A. and Drought Cut Alarmingly Into Hogs and Cattle.

Official destruction under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of Washington and natural liquidation by drought in the Middle West have combined to cut United States livestock by 13 per cent. since January 1, 1934. This reduction was more than twice as large as in any other year of the 45 years of record kept by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The number of animal units on farms this year was the smallest in the present century and as a result exports of Canadian stock and meats may be accelerated.

### Hogs Down 35 per cent.

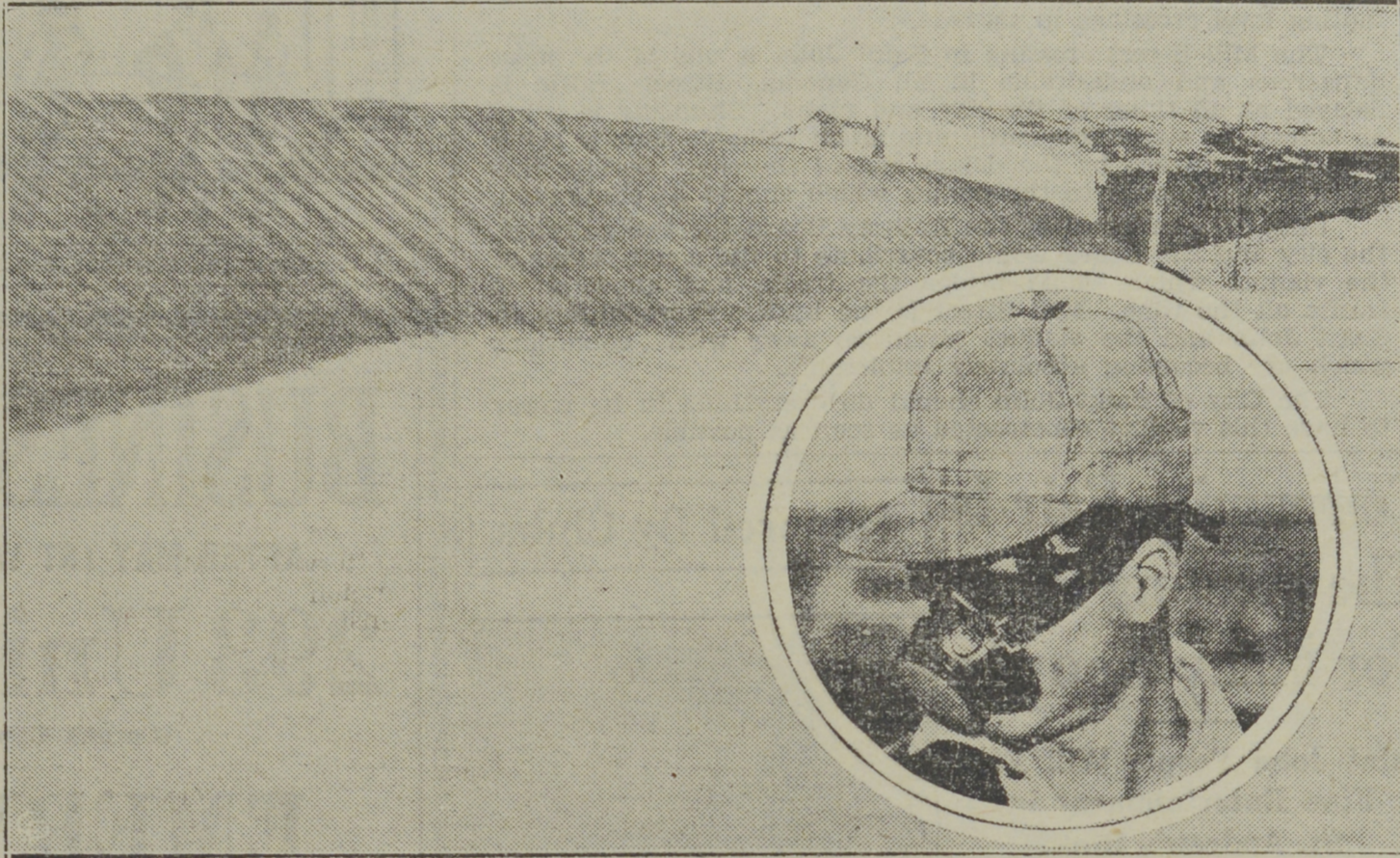
The sharpest drop is in hogs which are down over 35 per cent. from a year ago. The shrinkage in cattle amounts to over 11 per cent. and sheep almost five per cent. In horses and mules there is a very slight drop. That this curtailment will have a very considerable effect over the next few years is indicated by the fact that breeding stock is down materially from a year ago. The estimated number of hogs on farms January 1, 1935, was the smallest in 50 years.

### Meat Supply Curtailed

"With the sharp decrease in numbers of meat animals on farms the supply of these for slaughter in 1935 will be greatly reduced," states an official re-

# AGRICULTURE

## MASKS NEEDED AS DUST STORMS CONTINUE



A scene on a western Oklahoma farm showing how the sand ridges have risen as high as the barns with the new dust storms which are again sweeping the United States' Middle West. Thousands more cattle

are dying, and the hope of a slender wheat crop has been effectively killed by the latest storms. Inhabitants of the dust-storm areas have been forced to wear masks as illustrated in the inset above.

port of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. "The reduction will be the largest in the case of hogs and the total production of pork and lard will be reduced both by the decrease in number slaughtered and by the decrease in average weights. The per capita supply of pork and lard from a commercial slaughter, in 1935, will be the smallest ever known. Since the spring pig crop of 1935 will probably be smaller than that of 1934, there is every indication that hog slaughter will continue at present low levels at least until the spring of 1936."

Similar development is expected in the case of cattle and unless seed grain and hay production are above average in 1935, a rather unlikely development in view of the recent dust storm in the southwestern states, it is expected that the future supply will be curtailed for several years.

### Effect on Canada

This trend may prove unfortunate for the United States consumers of meat who are already paying close to war-time prices for their supplies. On the other hand it should have a very substantial effect on Canadian livestock raisers, who after an absence of four years, are again beginning to ship cattle in large numbers to the United States.

It may also affect Canadian packing companies who in spite of the present high duty are again expected to be able to make large exports of meat to the United States. Tariff negotiations now being conducted between United States and Canadian authorities at Washington may also be influenced.

## Grading Of Live And Carcass Hogs

The grading of hogs alive during the past 12 years has undoubtedly been of great educational value. While a general selection according to desired type and general quality can be made when grading alive, it has always been recognized that the final determination of the quality can be arrived at only by examination of the carcass. Continuous experimental work has been carried on with a view to solving some of the problems peculiar to Canadian conditions that would permit of the carcass grading. It is interesting to note that every other country shipping bacon to

Great Britain has established a system of carcass grading for the purpose of standardizing and improving their bacon. On March 8, 1934, the Hog Grading Regulations were amended to permit of voluntary grading of hog carcasses. It is hoped, says the annual report of the Minister of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, that the introduction of rail grading in this limited way will provide a practical method for its general application.

## Lamb Project By Experimental Farm Proving A Success

Animals Raised in West and Fattened in Ontario.

The lamb feeding project initiated by the Dominion Department of Agriculture whereby lambs raised on the ranges of Western Canada are fattened in Ontario is now in its second year and has provided a measure of permanency to the whole range-sheep industry that did not formerly exist. At the same time, the establishment of lamb fattening centres in Eastern Ontario has special significance in that the products from these feed-lots have gone a long way in opening up a larger demand for lamb in eastern cities and towns. For example, following the introduction of lamb fattening centres in the Ottawa Valley in 1934, the city of Ottawa this year is being regularly supplied with fresh feed-lot lamb from farms in the vicinity. The expanding trade and popular demand for lamb in Ottawa and Toronto afford an illustration of what may be accomplished at Montreal and other eastern cities, provided a source of good feeder-lambs is established. Eastern farmers who are able to produce plenty of the right kind of feed and are strategically located for receiving and marketing feeder lambs can easily capitalize on the results which have been obtained by Ontario feeders last year and again this year. From a beginning of about 3,000 head in 1934, the Dominion Lamb Feeding project has expanded to approximately 7,000 head in 1935. With new feeders so located to be able to cater to Montreal and to market further eastward.

## The Suppression Of Apple Maggot An Important Task

Progress Reported in Battle Against This Insect.

The excellent results obtained in the control of the apple maggot in Canada since the formation of the Federal Apple Maggot Advisory Committee still continue. With regard to the export of apples, the Committee recommends for the consideration of the Advisory Board that, commencing with 1936, apples be exported only from certified orchards; or from orchards where applications for certification have been approved by the necessary authorities. The Committee further requests that the Advisory Board notify all commercial growers of apples in the provinces concerned to that effect. In view of the need of a clearer definition of a "certified orchard," the Committee recommends for the consideration of the provincial apple maggot control boards that the term "free from apple maggot" means an orchard which, after inspection, has been found free from apple maggot for three consecutive years.



### TENDER FOR COAL AND COKE

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Coal" will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Tuesday, April 30, 1935, for the supply of coal and coke for the Dominion Buildings, in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the Resident Architect, Halifax, N. S., and the Resident Architect, Saint John, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions.

The right to demand from the successful tenderer a deposit, not exceeding 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, to secure the proper fulfilment of the contract, is reserved.

By order,  
N. DESJARDINS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, April 9, 1935. (4-26)

## Crossbreeding Of Poultry For Meat, Egg Production

Certain Advantages Gained By This Process.

By ALAN DEAKIN,  
Central Experimental Farm,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Breeders have long known that the crossing of two pure breeds gives offspring which are superior to either parent breeds in vigor and economy of growth.

At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, a cross was made between Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns to see what difference there might be between the crossbreds and purebreds in both meat and egg production. At eight weeks of age, the crossbred males were a little heavier than the Rocks, and the Rocks a little heavier than the Leghorns. In addition to more rapid growth, the crossbreds were slightly more economical in their use of feed. At 16 weeks of age, the crossbreds and Rocks averaged around four pounds each, and the Leghorns three pounds and a half. After this age the Rocks made greater and more economical gains than the crossbreds and considerably more than the Leghorns.

In egg production the crossbreds averaged around ten per cent. more eggs for the pullet year than the pure Rocks and Leghorns. The Leghorn male X Rock female crosses gave a greater egg production than did the reverse cross. In the Leghorn X Rock female cross the sex of the chicks may be determined with a high degree of accuracy at hatching time by the presence of wing feathers in the female, while in the male chick these are absent or comparatively small.

The crossing of Leghorns and Rocks, therefore, offers some advantages from both the standpoint of egg production and meat production as broilers or up to about four pounds in weight, after which the pure Rocks are superior. To obtain the advantages of cross breeding, it is essential that only good pure breeds should be used as parents, and the crossbreds should be used for egg or meat production and not used as breeders.

Be a good citizen—buy Maritime-made goods.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater Repairs, Negropoint, N. B.," will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Tuesday, April 30, 1935, for the repairs to the breakwater at Negropoint, St. John County, N. B.

Plans, form of contract and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the offices of the District Engineer, Old P. O. Building, Saint John, N. B.; and the Canadian Construction Association, (Saint John Branch), 111 Princess Street, Saint John, N. B.

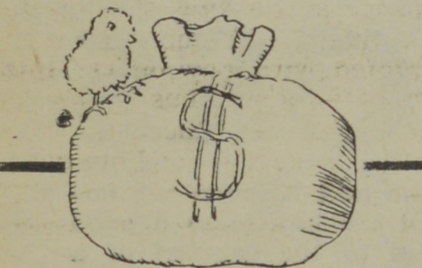
Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE—The Department will supply blue prints and specification of the work on deposit of a sum of \$10.00, in the form of a certified bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works. The deposit will be released on return of the blue prints and specification within a month from the date of reception of tenders. If not returned within that period the deposit will be forfeited.

By order,  
N. DESJARDINS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, April 9, 1935. (4-26)



### STORAGE

## Egg Pool

Don't Sell Your Eggs at Low Spring Prices

Last year's Pool paid handsome profits to all who shared in it.

60% Cash Advanced against shipments—balance after eggs sold in the fall. No fees or extra charges. Expenses only deducted.



GRADING, PACKING AND STORING, ETC., UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT.

Starts April 22

ADDRESS INQUIRIES OR SHIPMENTS TO

## Storage Egg Pool

c/o Maritime Egg Exchange, Saint John.