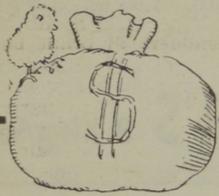


Soil Research Is Important Duty of Agriculture Depts.

Canada Has Taken Leading Part in This Matter.

In all countries soil research is the most important work in agriculture, and in this, as in other branches of science, Canada has taken a leading part. At the present time, with reference to research and experimental projects in soils, over 100 separate undertakings are officially listed as being under way in Canada. The number of projects alone does not convey a true conception of the nature and amount of the work being done on soil problems. Because of the broad scope of research and experimental work in the investigation of soil problems, ranging from fundamental studies of the soil itself through the whole field of soil-plant relationship in crop production, it is obviously difficult, as "Scientific Agriculture" points out, to make more than a very broad classification. To indicate something of the field of investigation covered, the projects may be grouped roughly as follows: soil survey, 10 projects; soil chemistry, 16; soil fertility, (field experiments and correlated laboratory investigations) 49; soil cultivation, 5; and soil microbiology, 5 projects. It would appear that there is opportunity for considerable development in the field of fundamental laboratory investigations in all the provinces.

Support "The Broadcaster" by patronizing its advertisers.



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.

AGRICULTURE

EGG CIRCLE NOTES

By A. R. JONES

A BIG INCREASE IN CHICK ORDERS

Orders for Baby Chicks this spring are well in advance of last year and in advance of the past several years. We have sold or booked 60,000 chicks as against 40,000 this time last year. Our actual hatchings are 30 per cent. heavier than the corresponding date of last year. Hatchings are good, being equal to last year, which was an exceptionally good year for bringing out chicks. To make big profits in poultry, it is advisable to have early chicks and to feed them right, so that they will be in good production when prices of eggs are high in the fall.

STORAGE EGG POOL

When prices of eggs get low in the spring, it is not necessary for farmers to get discouraged or to force their eggs on the market. Any farmer can put his eggs in storage and await the higher prices that prevail in the fall, by utilizing the Storage Egg Pool, operated by the Maritime Co-operative Egg and Poultry Exchange at Saint John. This is one way to increase profits from poultry, along with good feeding and good breeding, and good management.

MONEY IN POULTRY

Many a farmer has found that his weekly egg cheque and weekly cream cheque has been the means of keeping his home and farm supplied with necessities during the winter season. Many a farm home is kept in comfort by the returns from a flock of hens. Early hatched pullets are real money makers on the average farm. Unfortunately most flocks in the Maritime Provinces are too small for economical production. Most farmers would be better off with 100 hens instead of the average of 25 to 30 which now prevails. One hundred hens under fair management, will return \$200 net profit over cost of feed per annum. Many good poultrymen far exceed this average of profit.

BOSTON MARKET FOR MARITIME POULTRY PRODUCTS

A few years ago, large quantities of poultry and eggs from the Maritime Provinces found their way to Boston and the New England markets. Our poultry products were popular and well received there and brought top prices. There is now a tendency to revive this business and if some

reciprocal trade agreement is made with United States, as now seems evident, we will again have this valuable outlet. There is good reason to expect that before many months, poultry products will begin to move to Boston from the Maritime Provinces, in which case, we can look for a great improvement in price. The outlook for the poultry industry is exceptionally good. This is the time to get started right by proper breeding, proper feeding and proper management.

EGG EXPORTS TO LONDON

A new outlet for Maritime eggs has recently been started. The Maritime Egg Exchange at Saint John has already sent two export shipments to the British market besides several shipments of dressed poultry. Shipping facilities and nearness to the foreign market give the Maritime poultryman a great advantage over the poultrymen in other parts of Canada. There is room in the Maritimes for much greater production. Profitable production depends on breeding, feeding and management. Attention must be paid to all three for best results.

POULTRY CULLING

Our most successful poultrymen are continually improving the value of their flocks by culling. Culling is a continual process from the time the chicks are hatched until the birds are ready for the block. Any time the poultryman finds a small, weak, or sickly bird, it should be removed. Early moulters, lazy birds, or birds with defects of any kind should not be kept in the flock. Profits depend on good feeding, on good breeding and on careful culling. In other words, breeding, feeding and weeding.

A NEW VARIETY OF HEN

Canada has contributed materially to the making of what is claimed as a new hen which has been evolved by agricultural scientists at Cambridge University, England. The bird, at the moment, is the object of considerable attention in the Old Country; concerning it the "Spectator" says: "Few successes of greater interest and practical possibilities have been won in the field of agricultural biology than the making of the new Cambridge hen. Her chicks declare their sex at birth, because the males and females are differently marked. This is a great advantage to the

Dressed Poultry Exports To Great Britain Increase

Supply Will Not at Present Fill Demand, However.

With regard to the heavy exports of dressed poultry to Great Britain, it would appear that Canada is faced with a desirability of exporting more high-grade poultry than is being shipped at present. According to the Dominion Department of Agriculture Egg and Poultry Market Review, a rather unfortunate feature of the present export movement is the fact that shipments are made up largely of the lower grades. Unquestionably the export market will absorb a certain volume of low grade products but there probably is a limit to which a market can be developed unless a certain amount of the higher class grades is provided. Of the 23,491 boxes exported during January and February about 94 per cent. has been of Selected B and Selected C quality. Selected C quality is the lowest commercial grade of poultry produced in Canada and Selected B is only one grade better. Neither of these grades of chickens is considered to be of the quality most desired. Judging from reports of British importers, Canadian exporters, if they intend to increase their poultry business in Great Britain, would be well advised to endeavor to export some of the higher grade product along with the grade B shipments.

poultry industry, since chicks travel safely and well only during the first two days of their life. The new breed, known as a 'Cambar,' was developed by Dr. R. C. Punnet and his associates at Cambridge, England, by the application of Mendelian principles. By the use of the Canadian Barred Rock, supplied by the University of British Columbia to Cambridge University, both silver and golden Cambars have been evolved. They are prolific layers of large colored eggs, whilst still possessing the virtue of sex-linked chicks. These chicks mark an epoch in the scientific breeding of poultry.

Oyster shell and limestone furnish the lime that is so essential in the formation of egg shells, and grit is necessary, because of its hardness, to enable the food to be thoroughly ground in the gizzard for a better digestion.

Greens serve to keep the bird in good condition by keeping the bowels open and they supply a certain amount of bulk, distending the intestines so the digestive juices can work on the food to better advantage.

Dutch Elm Disease Causing Damage To Trees In Dominion

This Tree Regarded as One of Five Most Important.

The elm tree is regarded as one of the five most important shade trees on the North American continent, and at the present moment the suppression of the imported Dutch elm disease is an important question. This disease is a menace to these stately trees. On the one hand, there have been several outbreaks in the United States where active campaigns of suppression are being carried out. On the other hand, the disease has not yet made its appearance in Canada where there is unceasing vigilance. For several years the Dominion Department of Agriculture has taken active steps to prevent the introduction of the disease into Canada. Since 1928 elm trees and elm logs have been prohibited from entry, and an endeavor was made to re-inspect all elms imported into Canada since the inauguration of the permit system in 1923. The work involves on the Entomological Branch of the Department and inspectors are constantly on the alert for disease-carrying insects and for suspicious signs of the disease either in the nurseries or in the planted or the native elms.



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)



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 fulfillment of the contract, is reserved.

By order,
N. DESJARDINS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 9, 1935. (4-26)

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN

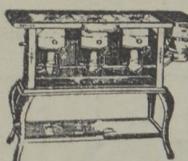
DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL STATION,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Preparations For Spring Work

Preparations for the rush which invariably accompanies seeding operations, are now underway at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B. In order to avoid unnecessary delay when the land is in suitable condition, it is necessary to have all working equipment, such as, harness and implements, repaired well in advance. Each set of harness is examined and repaired where necessary. Repairs which very often can be made at small expense, will return handsome dividends in satisfactory service. Harness which has become dry and dirty is scrubbed with soap and water and after it is dry, harness oil is rubbed into it. After oiling, the harness is given a soap dressing which gives a hard sur-

face to the leather and helps to prevent grit from becoming embedded in it.

All machinery and implements are examined for breakages and the necessary parts are purchased at once. Parts such as cultivator teeth, plow shares, etc., are ordered early so as to avoid delay at seeding time when the parts may not be in stock by the local dealer. The seed drill, fertilizer spreader, etc., are assembled and carefully repaired. Many adjustments can very often be made on these machines which will permit for much greater efficiency during the rush season. Experience with operating these machines the previous year will suggest adjustments or repairs might be made to advantage.



Oil Cook Stoves, \$8.50 up
requiring no flue connection
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