

THE FARM FRONT

By John Russell

Under the heading "Do Your Own Marketing" a recent issue of "Country Gentleman" has an article telling about Warren Hawley and his son, who find it worth ten cents a dozen more to market their eggs directly. The Hawleys have 9000 birds near Batavia—a city with a population of some 20,000—and sell around 50% of their egg production right at the farm or directly to buyers.

When wholesale egg buyers were paying farmers 35% cents a dozen, the Hawleys were getting between 45 and 50 cents—depending on whether their eggs were sold at the farm or to the stores in Batavia. They figure that to make out they have to have at least 6 cents in the wholesale market price for the eggs they sell at retail.

Sales at the Hawley farm have reached as high as \$100 a day. An average day will find \$40 or \$50 in the till. Live-weight cut hens are also sold at the farm.

The Hawleys haven't just done all this in recent years when the demand was high. Warren Hawley started building up the business 25 or 30 years ago when he got tired of the wide fluctuations in prices he was getting from New York City commission men.

Most of the experimental work has been done with levels of 50 to 100 grams of antibiotics to each ton of feed. Equally good results have been obtained in some cases with as little as 10 to 20 grams per ton.

"We talked a couple of restaurant owners into taking our eggs regularly," he recalls. "Our price was based a few cents above the New York market."

Later they added to their customers a meat market, a couple of grocery stores and a delicatessen. Also, they began to sell baby chicks locally. They give most of the credit for spreading this business to word-of-mouth advertising—plus an attractive Hawley egg carton, and the egg recites Mrs. Hawley inserted in the carton.

One thing the Hawleys do without fail is to candle and carton eggs right before their farm customers' eyes.

"They don't seem to mind waiting and they like to see that they're getting," Hawley explains. Eggs are gathered four times a day and kept in a cooler room. A girl, who is in charge of the egg room at the end of the hatchery closest to the road, takes care of this and also cleans, washes and grades for sale. She sets eggs for the incubator too.

"Make cash deals—no credit," advises Warren Hawley. "And be sure that you have a year-around, adequate supply of eggs for all customers. Too few eggs for a month or two can ruin our kind of business."

If you raise broilers, instead of eggs, you might be interested in some experiments recently made at the University of Idaho. At a cost of only \$6.37 for antibiotic supplement, 2000 chickens there added \$59 to the income from 1000 broilers.

All the antibiotics studied—streptomycin, streptomycin and penicillin—produced an increase in growth rate of chicks. Charles F. Peterson felt that a combination of two or more of them might possibly produce better results than using only one. And it appears that antibiotics improve general vigor and thriftiness of birds and cut down the number of runs and culls.

The thousand birds getting the antibiotic supplement with their feed averaged 3.45 pounds at ten weeks, consumed 8.5 pounds of feed per bird and returned \$604 over feed cost. Another thousand birds, getting the same ration but without the antibiotics averaged 3.2 pounds at ten weeks, ate 8.3 pounds each and returned a net of \$545.

Ralph Toop—Revenue authorities believe they can trip up Ralph Capone, above, the same way they did his brother, the late Scarface Al Capone. Hearings will continue in Chicago on charges that Capone, like Al, made false income statements. The accused was freed on a \$5000 bond.

In the above Mr. Dunnell, of course, is referring to the 1950 racing season and, we fear, his remarks are slightly sarcastic. The announcement that the Thoroughbred folks were going in for Harness Horse Racing in a large way was the biggest thing to hit the sport in Ontario since MAUD'S was foaled—and that's a long time ago. The promoters spent a lot of money fixing up the track and offered a heap of money in purses. It was an understood thing that they intended to race under floodlights. But, without warning, and without the Harness Horse representative being notified of the meeting, the Racing Commission told The Press that floodlight racing was "no dice."

Later on, when they proposed to hold twilight meetings, without the benefit of electricity, the clamps were put even on that Now-bad, Mr. Dunnell.

When the season was over nobody would be the worse off—any more badly hurt—than they are now. The racing commission, Long Branch, Hamilton, Stamford and all the rest of them get through improving the breed. All this, of course, is a strictly personal opinion. However, that's the way we feel about it, and we cannot say otherwise.

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Look Out, Gussie—South America has come up with an answer to Gussie Moran, the tennis ace with the startling costumes. Marie Goran Weiss, of Buenos Aires, Argentina, above, is not only one of the top female tennis players in the world, but is also knocking her fans with her racket attire. The Argentine beauty, shown in an outfit of white embroidered lace nylon, recently won the women's singles at the Pan-American Games.



Here's a Perfect Cut-Up—What's so unusual about a man cutting up paper dolls? You ask, the state of the world being what it is. Well, nothing, except that Giuseppe Baggi of Faenza, Italy, makes his paper and wire characters so artistic that he's able to make a living at it. Baggi has drawn crowds on three continents producing astonishing masterpieces from the simplest materials. He discovered his ability to "cut up" when he was a child.

Yesterday — he continues — the Standard Bred enthusiasts got more assurance of how highly they rate with the Ontario Racing Commission. Not only was the night-racing ban renewed, but the Raceway people were aided in working out an agreement to interrupt their daytime trot meeting for six days while the runners were going at Hamilton's second meet—43 miles away. That's really rubbing salt in the wound. Come to think of it, though, maybe the Commission is saving the Raceway promoters money. Off last year's experience—the more they race the more they lose. But the O.R.C. should come out and admit that its only real interest in the Standard Bred is to make sure that they don't interfere, in any way, with what's going on at the running horse tracks.

Which last, of course, is the last thing the O.R.C.—or its boss the Ontario Government—is ever likely to admit. In fact Premier Frost, speaking in Legislature, told the people of Ontario that the sole reason for banning night racing was to protect them from the deadly consequences bound to follow on its introduction. Night racing would greatly spread the evil of gambling!

Night racing would cause people to bet who couldn't afford to lose! Night racing would attract to the fair city of Toronto some really low-down characters! And so on, and so on, until it was a wonder that his listeners didn't burst into tears when the worthy Premier himself didn't break down laughing at himself.

Now until last season when we visited Thoroughbred Raceway half-a-dozen or so times and thoroughly enjoyed the sport provided, we had to admit that the Harness Horse meeting in fifteen years or more. We hold no brief for the Standard Bred people, either. We know a few of them and we speak to, but we think we know a little about human nature, and here are a few remarks we would like to pass on to the Premier Frost and the Ontario Racing Commission.

A character in the unforgettable book "PAL JOEY" once remarked: "If it's going to happen it will happen at four o'clock in the afternoon; if it isn't going to happen, it won't happen if you stay out all night" or words to that effect. It is true that he was speaking of something else, but his remarks ring on the horses—but his remarks go for gambling too. If people are going to gamble, they'll do it no matter how late in the night, they can't do it on the horses, they'll do it on Bingo, Poker, or playing cards. And so far as gambling on the Thoroughbred goes—well, we don't believe it would be hard to find, in the city of Toronto, anyone who up to five hundred people who will take your bets on the Thoroughbreds, yet we don't know of a single place where we can place a wager on the Trotters and Pacers.

And we'll go even further than that—if night racing can produce more people betting, who cannot afford to lose, and more characters you'd hate to meet in a dark alley, then you'll find any racing afternoon at—Dufferin Race Track, it must be really something out of this world.

The fact of the matter is that Harness Horse racing have fallen down in one highly important particular. It is the ATTRACTIVE-ED THE PROPER PEOPLE. Most of those you see at Standard Meets are folks interested in breeding, in the care of trotters and pacers or men and women intrigued in the sport itself. What they are in the type of man who goes to the racing game not because he gives a hoot for it, but because it gives him a chance to get his name and picture in the papers—often, we'd have thought, the more remote possibility of seeing himself pictured on the front page of The Globe & Mail accepting a "lap from the hands of Royalty. If the Trotting and Pacing crowd could only get a few of THAT SORT—then we'd have thought that the racing game would hardly have time to turn the Hydro-jinx on.

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"Did your husband express any regrets over his actions at the time?" asked the judge.

"No," was the reply. "The angel cooked to me."

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"Well, I had to yell so loudly when I proposed to her that this woman living in the flat above has used me for breach of promise."

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BATTERIES, paint, electric power, down, cotton, rubber, etc. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

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Specializing in quality broilers. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

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Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Ready to Go. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

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Two cats with wings are reported from Spain. One has been shown in Madrid. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

HEMORRHOIDS
2 Special Remedies. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

MACDONALD'S
Canada's Standard Smoke. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

TWO YOUNG MEN AGE 22 TO 28 TO TRAIN AS SALES ATTENDANTS. Write: Wario Grease and Oil Co. Ltd., Toronto.

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Sun Could Drive Factory Wheels

Today, we rely upon coal and oil for a lot of our power. But the makers of these will last forever; they are wasting assets. Some day, the supplies will peter out and we shall have to use some other source of energy. That's why we're putting so much work into our atom plants. But atomic energy is difficult and dangerous to put to use. It is involving us in endless trouble and expense. And the minerals that are used, like coal and oil, in limited supply.

Unused Energy
Yet in the sun itself we have a huge atomic energy machine that has been working efficiently for billions of years. The sunshine that we see now and again is just as much atomic energy as the heat that scorched Hiroshima.

And it's there in unlimited quantity—all free and waiting to be used. Even in temperate climates like ours, the sun pours a steady stream of energy on us throughout the day. If we could harness it, this would give us the power we need. It has been estimated that over an area the size of Egypt enough sunshine could be trapped to supply power for the world.

Scientists and engineers have been experimenting for centuries to try and put the sun to work. A twenty-square yard reflector concentrated the sun's rays on a boiler and generated one horse-power at the Paris Exhibition in 1818. Others built in Egypt, Australia and Mexico, have raised as much as 50 hp.

Most of these machines have depended on the concentration of the sun's rays by large reflecting mirrors. A plant of this sort was working in Cairo before the First World War.

It was made from a series of huge mirrors shaped like lotus petals that focused the sun's rays on to water pipes running down the middle of each trough. The steam raised was used to pump water for irrigation.

The capital cost of this sort of sun engine is liable to be high. But modern developments such as the use of aluminum mirrors could soon reduce the cost.

Chemists have started using small solar furnaces to try to reach extremely high temperatures. One furnace was built in Paris in 1946, using searching mirrors to concentrate the sun's rays. It reached temperatures as high as 5000 degrees, and will melt lime or platinum.

But mirrors and lenses for concentrating the rays aren't the only way of harnessing energy from the sun. We can convert light directly into electricity by means of the "photo-electric cell."

We use these in the "electric eyes" that do all sorts of jobs from counting passengers on trains to making burglar alarms. But there's no reason why they shouldn't be used on a really big scale as a way of generating electric current from the sunshine.

Some chemicals like Glanber's salt have the ability of being able to absorb heat from sunshine like a sponge soaking up water. Then the chemicals will release the heat again when it's wanted.

A house has already been built in America in which the central heating is done by absorbed sunshine. Under two glass plates on the roof there is a blackmetal sheet that serves as a sunshine trap.

Behind the metal sheet a special air circulates, picking up the heat and carrying it off to central heat storage bins containing Glanber's salt.

The chemical liquifies as it takes up heat from the air stream. Then it solidifies and releases the heat again when it's wanted. It's one of the few houses in the civilized world where there aren't any fuel bills.

One method of using sunshine supplies in a really big way is to short-circuit the coal-line by using fast-growing plants.

Sunshine can be packed into tro-

Built-Ins Can Solve Your Storage Space Problems

If home space were sold by the bag, most of us would rush right down and purchase a couple of dollars' worth every payday. Unfortunately, extra floor space is not so easy to come by. High rents or building costs are preventing you from acquiring it in the usual fashion—by moving to a larger apartment or adding a spare room onto your home—then you must resort to planning to obtain those precious inches.

One solution, if your husband is a handyman or your carpenter reasonable in his prices, is built-in storage. You can utilize one room, undisturbed, for additional storage space. An additional advantage is planned storage. You can make every inch count by planning beforehand just what you wish to store in each spot.

For each room, it's usually a good idea to include drawer space, open shelves and enclosed shelves. The framework of this built-in furniture should be constructed of sturdy wood. For cabinet doors, make certain fronts, plywood is a good choice.

If you are not yet permanently settled, however, that they match in height and width in order to give a feeling of unity when they're lined up together.

Built-in rows of drawers, cabinets and bookcases give this master-bedroom plenty of extra storage space and a handy counter above it are made of birch plywood.

Special vegetation which grows very quickly forming chemicals like sugar in the process. These can then be used as fuel without waiting a million years for them to turn to coal.

Even today, sugar cane used like this could give us a fuel costing only about ten times as much as coal. Research could soon bring costs of this sort tumbling down.

The atomic energy process that provides the sun with its energy has been going on for millions of years. But there's no sign of it petering out just yet.

It seems a bit unreasonable, with all this free energy and power pouring into us every day, that we should be going to all the trouble and expense of hacking out coal and splitting atoms.

Money diverted from the atomic research budget might enable us to harness the power from Old Sol.

"Foil" the Mice
Aluminum foil, easily crimped about the base of trees, is proving too much for the marauding little rodents.

The Canadian grower reports "its a cheaper material than hardware cloth."

A heavy-duty aluminum foil should be used. The foil can be cut as it is used and trees 1 inch in diameter require 8 to 10 inches of foil.

On these small trees the foil is crimped into place. On trees over 2 inches in diameter, it must be tied and will probably require too much material.

The mice probably find it confusing, and not at all amusing, that their favourite delicacy, cheese, is completely closed for business.

It is true that a mouse attempting to alleviate his hunger at the expense of a growing fruit tree, protected by aluminum foil, finds the bite considerably less edible than the bark.

Fast Blinkers Are Most Dangerous
Slow blinkers make the finest footballers and cricketers, according to Dr. R. W. Lawson of Sheffield University. Fast blinkers are more dangerous on the roads because they have more frequent black-out periods—fractions of a second when they are driving blind.

They are poor tennis players because when they blink they lose sight of the ball.

Most of us are completely blacked out for about ten per cent of the time we use our eyes. The average person blinks once in 2.8 seconds, and during the blink our eyes are completely closed for about three-tenths of a second.

This explains why many of those family snapshots show only our eyes closed. The camera shutter may have been open for only one-twentieth of a second or less—time enough to take our picture while we were winking in our three-tenths of a second "nap."

The blink is preceded by a movement of the eyeball which adds about another quarter of a second to the average man's sight is unreliable for about 30 per cent of the total time.

Scientists find this embarrassing when they are collecting certain physical measurements observed by the eye. They make a special allowance for it in their calculations by using what they call their "personal equation." This takes into account the length of their own black-outs.

JITTER
WHEN THE VACUUM CLEANER JITTERS SWIFT OVERBOARD...
SURE NODDERS...
ART SEEN...
HAWK...
ART SEEN...
HAWK...
ART SEEN...
HAWK...

Slip Cover Trick
RUBBER PADS TO HOLD SLIP COVERS IN PLACE AND KEEP THEM FROM DRIPPING AND SHAPING

Canada's Standard Smoke

The GREEN THUMB

Here is the Secret
It's not a matter of luck but good judgment when it comes to buying and planting or transplanting shrubbery, plants, trees and such things.

There is a great variation in prices and there is even a wider variation in quality. Good healthy stock is green, pliable, moist and equipped with sound buds, but not out and dry. Frost and snow that one can be "lucky." When purchased, good stock will be well wrapped to keep in moisture and then ramp down bars. A small tree or shrub should have its roots and over the lower part of the stem.

In planting permanently, set a five-foot deep trench, spread roots out well, cover finally with a fine, rich soil, water generously, then tramp down bars. A small tree or shrub should have its roots and over the lower part of the stem.

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