

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1843.

VOL. CLX. No. 16
Whole Number 4249

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1923

ONE YEAR \$1.00
FIVE YEARS \$5.00



MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS



Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1923

The Lawrence Publishing Co.

Editors and Proprietors

1632 LaFayette Boulevard Detroit, Michigan
Telephone Cherry 8384NEW YORK OFFICE 501 Fifth Ave.
CHICAGO OFFICE 109 No. Dearborn St.
CLEVELAND OFFICE 1011-1013 Oregon Ave., N. E.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE 261-263 South Third St.ARTHUR CAPPER President
MARCO MORROW Vice-President
PAUL LAWRENCE Vice-President
F. H. NANCE SecretaryI. R. WATERBURY Associate Editors
BURT WERMUTH
FRANK A. WILKEN
ILA A. LEONARD
P. P. POPE Field Editor

I. R. WATERBURY Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year, 52 issues \$1.00
Three Years, 156 issues \$2.00
Five Years, 260 issues \$3.00

All Sent Postpaid

Canadian subscription 50c a year extra for postage

RATES OF ADVERTISING

55 cents per line agate type measurement, or \$7.70 per inch (14 agate lines per inch) per insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.65 each insertion. No objectionable advertisements inserted at any time. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

VOLUME CLX NUMBER SIXTEEN

DETROIT, APRIL 21, 1923

CURRENT COMMENT

Intense work is the best remedy for worry.

A bad habit is like a broken stitch, it spreads.

Forgive, then remember you have forgiven.

The man who knows he knows little, has wisdom.

The Day-Old Egg Idea

THERE is a real chance here in Michigan to do what a number of New Jersey farmers are now doing. These farmers organized the New Jersey Poultry Producers' Association, through which eggs produced are carefully graded, packed, advertised, and sold to consumers in the metropolis.

Old eggs are usually not good eggs. These farmers knew that, so they capitalized this wee bit of knowledge. They chose to call their eggs the "day-old eggs." The people listened to the story of how quickly the eggs are placed in consumers' hands, and later, upon sampling the eggs, they became enthusiastic.

The results were convincing. The consumers in New York City were willing to pay these farmers six and two-thirds cents more than for the best eggs that the Pacific coast associations could deliver. This margin was the average for a six months' period. The total expense for maintaining the association and selling the eggs amounted to an average for six months of just three cents per dozen.

Michigan has the best markets in the world. They are located both at her door and within her borders. In these markets the "day-old egg" idea with proper advertising, would without doubt, become immediately popular and profitable to those furnishing the eggs.

Decision Day for Many

THE boys and girls who are studying history will recall in detail the story of Pizarro. When his soldiers were about to desert, he drew his sword and, in the sand, traced a line from east to west.

Then, facing the south, he said, "Friends and comrades, on that side are toil, hunger, nakedness, the drenching storm, desertion and death; on this side, ease and pleasure. There lies Peru, with all its riches; here Pan

ama and all its poverty. Choose, each man, as becomes a brave Castilian. For my part I go south."

So saying he stepped across the line. One by one of his comrades followed, thus pledging themselves to brave whatever might come.

Reports from every section of the country show that many of our farmers are now choosing as between rural and city life. Even now there may be need of just such heroic decision as the brave Castilian made four centuries ago.

Some may choose what seem to them ease and pleasure in urban life; while others, forgetful of the immediate hardships and handicaps of the country, may look ahead to the more promising days upon the farm.

Remember, many things were denied the great athlete, the champion of the prize-ring, the scholar, the statesman.

The doors of life are ever opened to him who is ready to deny the ease and comfort of building upon the sand to take upon himself the burdens and responsibility of digging down to the rock.

The Western Spirit

A RECENT trip to the Pacific Coast has convinced the writer that Michigan farmers might well take a lesson from the habits of thought of their western contemporaries.

To the "Native Sons," as well as to a large adopted family, the Golden West is the Promised Land. The people who live there have made it such, largely through their optimism, put to a practical test. Even their climate is defended, when defense is needless. It is either "perfect" or "unusual," depending on the day. Faith in the agricultural possibilities of the country has enabled its farmers to overcome all obstacles; to make semi-arid and desert lands blossom like the rose, yes, and to literally "flow with milk and honey." Faith in each other and in the product of their labors has enabled them to compete for consumer trade in distant markets in their many lines of production. Faith in their business has enabled these farmers to overcome many natural obstacles which the farmers of Michigan do not have to meet, and to maintain an optimism which is notably in contrast with our habits of thought.

We would do well to cultivate this western spirit, by a better recognition of the many superior natural advantages which are ours, and by working together more closely to overcome our common obstacles.

Let us emulate the western spirit and be boosters all, for Michigan agriculture, and work together to make good our claims. Then will Michigan agriculture be second to none in prosperity.

Future Dairy Competition

I N a general way, we have given very little thought to the future of the dairy business. Will competition be likely to grow less strenuous, or become more keen than at the present time? How are the changes in the volume of production to be met by those upon whom will fall the responsibility of marketing this important food product?

The countries of western and northern Europe have reached a fairly stabilized volume of dairy production. Nations competing can figure rather accurately on what may be expected from these surplus producing countries.

On the other hand, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Argentina have just entered the era of development. Their production of dairy products is growing rapidly. It is impossible to estimate the extent of expansion

which may take place these coming years in those countries.

Just what this can mean to the marketing of dairy products is a problem for dairy statesmen. Hope may be seen in two general lines of effort. One is to find more people who need the benefits coming from the consumption of dairy products, and the other is to get those who are now using these goods to consume larger quantities.

The completion of plans for the orderly marketing of surplus dairy products in a national way, and the holding in this country in the near future of a world's dairy congress would seem to have real significance in this connection.

Ideals Versus Work

WORK and ideals are two opposites. Work belongs entirely to the physical realm while ideals have to do almost entirely with the mind and the spirit.

The typical idealists dream their way through life often without thought of physical comfort. On the other hand, the typical work, of the man-with-the-hoe type, plods along without hopes or ambitions.

Normally, we as human beings, are physically, mentally and spiritually constituted. So, both work and ideals are necessary to the greatest fulfillment of life. The idealist who refuses to work and the worker who refuses to idealize, are abnormal and are not accomplishers of great things.

We may well paraphrase the saying of the Jewish merchant, "Vat is life mitout some deals?" and say, "What is life without some ideals?" It surely must be a humdrum existence to live a life without hopes and ambitions. Ideals are to life what oxygen is to the flame; they make life's fires burn brighter.

The idealists who do not work are usually not found on the farm, for work is too much a part of farming for them. But sometimes we find workers whose ideals have gone to sleep. Not only in farming is this so, but in many other activities of life. It is so easy to give up our hopes and ambitions and just plod along through life.

When we get to the plodding stage, it is essential that we look to our ideals regardless of what the present circumstances are. We must keep them active, for there is nothing to life after the fires of hope have gone down.

The greatest enjoyment in life comes from working our ideals and idealizing our work.

Getting First-Hand Knowledge

WHERE could Alfred be?" It was an anxious mother who spoke. She was inquiring about her son who had not been seen since early in the morning, and it was now well on toward four o'clock.

Later these facts became known. Alfred, who was a bright lad of thirteen summers, had recently taken over the poultry department of the farm to manage. He had already added some improvements to the chicken house and had effected some changes in the feeding.

But the thing which worried the boy was the great disparity between the number of hens he was feeding and the quantity of eggs gathered each day. This worry led Alfred to purpose in his heart that he would learn more about his flock. So when mother called, he, tired and dirty from an all-day vigil in the poultry house, was still seated on an old chair getting first-hand information on the performance of various individual members of the flock.

There are, of course, better ways of selecting laying-hens from the non-layers than by sitting in the chicken coop

from day to day to learn by sight which hens are doing the business. But the idea behind Alfred's actions was a most fundamental one. If farmers generally could get this same idea of efficiency thoroughly implanted in their minds, it would occasion many changes in their practices and incidentally place their farming on a safer financial basis.

The "Go Getters"

I N a recent address in one of our county seat towns, a gentleman who has been called "a prince of retail merchants," and who claims the distinction of being a director of the National Chamber of Commerce, emphasized the fact that the way to get anything was to go after it.

It is a fact that opportunity comes to him who goes after it instead of to him who sits down and waits for it. It does not make much difference what it is that he wants, it is there for the "go getter."

This fact is as applicable to the farmer as to the merchant. It is the man who has the goods to sell when the price is high that gets the premium, not the man who waits for the high price before he attempts to produce the goods.

Woood

THERE's been a flirtashun what's been temptin' me for some time, and I've been in the resistin' business what you call quite strenuously. Seems like resistin' is one of the chief occupashuns of life if one wants to walk on the path he's picked himself out to travel.

Woooin's and flirtashuns is strong appeals to emoshuns what often interfere with a feller's common sense. They's counter attracshuns what keeps your mind afflippin' and affloppin' one way and another 'til one gets what you call completely flabergasted.

Now, woooin's is pleasant 'cause they is full of pleasant anticipashuns. While you are under their influence, you're floating in the clouds of fancy or baskin' in the sunbeams of happiness. You just kinda feel next door to heaven, but still you really don't know how you feel.

This little affair of mine was very temptin' 'cause it woulda started me on the paths to glory and to the fulfillment of what you call personal ambishuns. But I used the resistin' process and am keepin' myself a respectable citizen of this grand and glorious country of our'n.

This is the way it was. The cause of the temptashun was Polly Ticks. She just kept sidlin' up to me every little while and would whisper in my ear sweet somethings about the grand and glorious future there was for me. You know, that just kinda made me itch and feel uncomfortable. I didn't know whether to act like a peacock or like a owl.

You see, Polly Ticks wanted me to run for Constable and I just got like I felt like runnin' when Sophie says, "You couldn't run for nothin' even if the house was afire." That started my resistin' apparatus, 'cause I thought if I couldn't get the votes of my family it would be kinda hard to get the other necessary ones. Anyhow, I didn't run and thereby saved my past history from bein' exposed to public view.

I'm tellin' you all about it now 'cause eleeshun is over and Polly Ticks has made Jud Hudson Constable and is makin' him think he's goin' to be President some time. And I just wanta let you know I was woood but not won.

HY SYCKLE



Red Clover for Soil Improvement

More Legumes are Needed in Our Rotations to Keep the Soil Fertile

THE Upper Peninsula of the state of Michigan is quite aptly named "Cloverland." In this section and in some northern counties in the Lower Peninsula, legumes, principally red clover, occupy one quarter of the improved land in farms. Contrast this with the situation of some of the southern counties where legumes are grown on an average of one in seven to ten years. In a rotation that includes a legume only once in ten years the soil nitrogen is being drawn upon very heavily, at least in most system of farming, and little progress can be made toward permanent soil improvement.

Southern Michigan Once Grew Clover Abundantly.

The older farmers will tell anyone that forty or fifty years ago red clover grew abundantly in the counties of southern Michigan. Clover failures were practically unknown then, whereas now it is estimated that one-half of all clover seedings fail to get a stand. Probably it was just as easy to grow clover in southern Michigan then as it is to grow it on the comparatively new land of the Upper Peninsula now. Evidently something has happened on the farms in southern Michigan during the past two generations. Fields that should look green in mid-summer after the wheat and oat harvest is over have a habit of acquiring a rusty red color, plainly visible as one travels along the roads. Farmers complain that the seasons have changed; that

it isn't so easy to grow clover as in times past. Less than half of the five million acres of small grains in Michigan are seeded to clover, clover and timothy, or alfalfa, largely because of the uncertainty of getting a stand.

Look to the Soil.

The real reason for clover failures can probably be found in the soil. Acidity or sourness of the soil is becoming more and more common. Every year the equivalent of a quarter of a ton of limestone is lost from each acre in the drainage water. Continued cropping has also greatly depleted the phosphorous content. Legumes are

heavy feeders on both lime and phosphorus. Sometimes a soil needs lime and phosphorus, and almost always a response is secured from phosphorus. In fact, phosphorus often makes the difference between a good stand of clover and none at all.

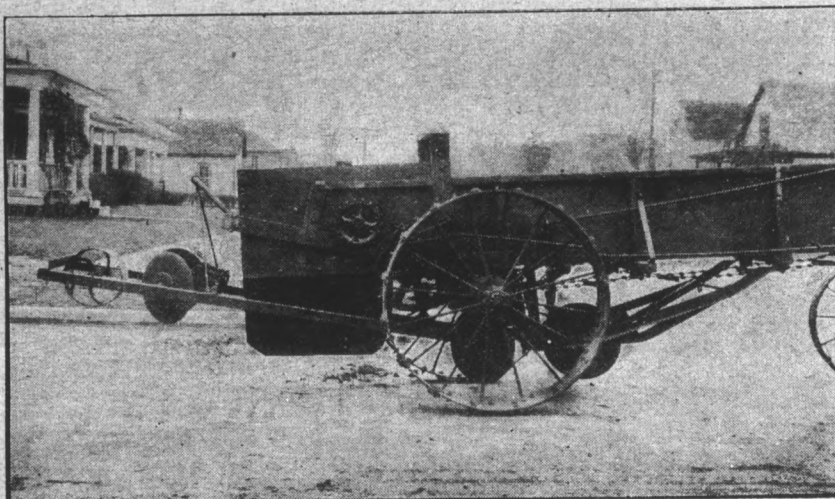
Fertilizer on Oats or Barley Helps Clover.

Direct fertilizer applications on clover are beneficial, but often more profitable returns can be secured by fertilizing the previous grain crop rather heavily, allowing the clover to obtain the residual effect of the fertilizer. Increases of from ten to twenty bushels

per acre of oats are not uncommon from two hundred to four hundred pounds of a proper fertilizer. On the heavy sandy loams, silt loams and clay loams a 2-16-2 analysis or acid phosphate is recommended for oats and barley. On sands and light sandy loams a fertilizer higher in nitrogen should be used, especially where no manure has been applied previously in the rotation or where no legumes have been grown. Additional top-dressing with available nitrogen often proves beneficial on lighter types of soils. Where a legume, such as clover or alfalfa is needed with a nurse crop, it is generally more profitable to fertilize the grain heavily than to fertilize the clover later. A great deal depends upon the start which the clover makes before the grain crop is taken off. Moreover, the increase in grain often pays for the cost of the fertilizer, leaving the increase in clover as clear gain.

Fertilizing Clover.

There are times, however, when it may be advantageous to make a direct application on clover. If the previous crops have not been manured or fertilized, or if the clover seems to have a good start but does not grow rapidly, available plant food will help the crop along. There may be a lack of potash as well as phosphorus. The choice in fertilizers under these conditions may be confined to the 0-12-6, 0-14-4 and acid phosphate.—O. F. J.



This Outfit Makes Easy the Planting of Peppermint.

The Farmers' Timber Market

What Is the Market Price of the Farmer's Timber?

By F. H. Sanford

THIS is the type of question that is being so frequently asked now-a-days and the question that is not being answered very satisfactorily by anyone, even the so-called market experts. Nor is it the object of this article to answer it. Rather, we find it necessary to ask even more questions.

In the first place, we wish to ask if there has ever been a market price on farm timber, logs or lumber? Has there ever been a time in the history of Michigan when a farmer could sell his woods crop on an open market and at a publicly announced or known price? Did anyone ever see oak or elm logs or poplar bolts quoted in the market columns? Would any farmer in Michigan ever think of starting for town with a load of logs today unless he had first secured the bid or confidential offer for some local buyer?

Local mills often announce a price to the farmers of the surrounding region covering certain wants, or special needs, and for a limited period. Such announcements cannot possibly be called an open market, since there is no competition and no permanent demand. Such have been and are at the present time about all the "market" that there has ever been for the farmer's timber.

There are buyer markets only. The farm owner of timber seldom takes his timber seriously. He is apt to consider it much as the New York farmer does a newly discovered gas well and capable of being drawn heavily upon as long as it lasts, or held in reserve to meet an emergency, but never or seldom as a source of continual production and annual or periodic cropping. Systematic management of the timber lot is a thing which he has

heard about for years at the institutes, or read about in the farm papers, but always passed it up as being good for George.

The farm timber owner never requires his timber land to show a return on his investment, but seems to be satisfied to let it yield a little dead and down buzz wood, a few posts, or a bee tree, now and then. Such a course is the natural and logical one to follow when there is no apparent need for any other.

Suppose for a moment that our daily paper gave us the average market price of each of various forms of timber as it would come from the farm with an f. o. b. shipping point price. Then, imagine, if possible, some statewide organization that would handle the work of timber marketing along the general lines suggested above and provide suitable shipping arrange-

ments at local cooperative headquarters during the winter season of the year.

There could be no greater difficulty encountered by those who endeavored to build up such a state-wide market service for timber and lumber than there was by those who originated the live stock shipping associations, or the elevator exchanges. The fact that one farmer could not fill a car with logs or bolts is no reason or excuse why ten farmers should not be able to ship four or five cars of such stock from a single station during one winter and receive the top prices for it.

Would such an arrangement mean that every farmer would clear off his woodlot at once or as soon as he could get it skidded in to the station? Such marketing benefits would probably be used, if available to the farmer, very much as they are now used by him for

the selling of hogs. In fact, there is quite a parallel of service between hogs and logs. Both are bulky. Both are hard to load. Both roll, slide and then go where they please, and eventually they enter similar shoots, or slides, where there is "nothing lost but the squeal." Both are equally essential to human happiness and both command the very top prices from the ultimate consumer.

Is the task of forming log shippers' associations too big an undertaking for the timber owners of the state to contemplate. With more than 600,000 acres of timber in the form of woodlots on the farms of the southern half of the lower peninsula of Michigan alone, and all of it capable of being managed for continuous timber crop production to the end of time, if not even supplemented with half as much more that is now worn out or idle waste, does it not, we ask, seem to be worthy of serious thought and action?

Are the owners of this last remnant of southern Michigan's once splendid hardwood forests going to allow the "lump sum" buyer for the local sawmill to gradually and rather rapidly buy up and destroy the future crop possibilities of these Michigan farm woods? This "lump sum" buyer has no notion of saving the young growth. No, indeed! That five-inch white oak or elm sapling will make one two-by-four sawed stick that is worth a quarter or maybe thirty cents.

Someone says that such a plan is not worth while now that the timber is nearly gone anyway; or that this management business is too complicated; or that it takes too long to see results and too hard to get all the farmers to work together on a plan,

(Continued on page 560).



The Cordwood Job Contract is One of Two Ways of Destroying a Farm Woodlot. The Other is to Sell Timber for a Lump Sum.

Senator Capper's Washington Letter

IF the farmer's prosperity is picking up, as reports agree, the farmer must be practicing economy, for index prices do not show up yet favorably for his business. While farm prices have advanced, so have others. The latest figures make clothing 100 per cent higher in price than 1913; building materials ninety-two per cent; fuel 112 per cent, and prices generally about 100 per cent, while prices of farm products are forty-two per cent. That is, what brought the farmer a dollar in 1913 now brings him \$1.43, but what cost him a dollar in 1913 now costs him \$2. There is no way of getting along under such conditions except by economizing.

More and more his foreign market tends to dwindle as Europe curtails consumption, and yet up to this year the war stimulus to agricultural production has been very high. Before the war the average wheat crop in the United States was about 650,000,000 bushels. In the last four years it has averaged over 900,000,000 millions. To find a market for this surplus indefinitely is not to be expected, and the wheat acreage will no doubt have to go back to pre-war figures. There has been a terrific slump in exports of meat products from the war figures, though this may be temporary, since meat exports have always varied greatly from year to year. But on products of which a large surplus is not produced prices are good, such as corn, eggs, butter, milk and poultry.

With general employment in the United States the farmer is assured of good prices on all products whose output is ordinarily not much above

the demands of home consumption. But so many food products turn out a surplus for export that the farmer is still the under dog in the industrial order.

Packer Merger a Mistake.

Armour and Morris seem to have gone right ahead with their merger, notwithstanding the notice served on them by the secretary of agriculture. Interference by the government is believed to have been forestalled through the purchase of the property and plant of the Morris Company by the recently incorporated Delaware Armour Company, acting as a subsidiary of the Chicago concern. Secretary Wallace has no authority under the law to enjoin or stop a merger until a hearing has been held and the facts determined. Date for such a hearing has been announced. If the testimony shows the law has been violated, there may have to be divorce proceedings.

The Armour-Morris combination is a bad thing. The government should have prevented it. It restricts competition. The danger is that sooner or later one big concern will control the entire packing business.

Sugar Gamblers Are a Menace.

Nobody defends the "sugar deal," it is everywhere conceded to be an outrageous gamble-graft. Claus A. Spreckles, who is to sugar refining what Schwab is to steel, condemns it unsparingly and warns the sugar industry that "once the public discovers the sugar industry is dominated by speculators at one time, it will be impossible to justify any sugar price at any time, whatever the conditions." "And

furthermore," says Spreckles, "You cannot increase consumption by increasing prices."

Obtaining money under false pretenses is a common offense, almost as common as being held up by sugar, oil, coal, and sisal profiteers.

While the national government is wrestling with this banditry, states attorneys-general might well consider how this time-honored statute may be made to apply to rampant profiteering, for that, too, is obtaining money under false pretenses. State prosecutors should not leave it to Uncle Sam alone to grapple with these hold-up men.

The great trouble with the law and with law enforcement in this country is that it is too spineless, too meek and humble and lady-like. Let it take off its coat and get its hands dirty for once, then see how the public will respect it. It has never had a better chance to make good.

Government Experts Report on Coal.

Government experts say the country has many more coal mines than the country's fuel demand justifies, and a surplus of miners and equipment. In spite of this plenty there's a coal famine in winter when folks need coal. And profiteering holds revel.

When miners want wages, there's too many mines and miners. When folk want coal, there's a fuel famine. Both ends pay the mine owner—the consumer in extortion prices for coal; the miner in low wages.

Railroads Won't Pay Excess Earnings.

The transportation act provides that half the excess earnings above the fair profit guaranty shall be paid to the

government to provide a fund from which the government may pay a profit to railroads unable to make a profit at existing high rates. Practically none of this excess earnings has been paid. The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the railroads to pay May 1. The big roads have made no secret of the fact that they will not pay if they can help it.

The roads are perfectly willing to accept profits made possible by the Cummins-Esch Act, but they object to the other provision of the law. It's unconstitutional, they say. The paying in part of the law is perfectly right and proper, but the paying out part is unconstitutional. Nice distinction this. The general idea prevails that the law which is not fish for one fowl is not fish for another fowl. The railroads don't subscribe to this theory. The part of the law that makes the people pay the railroads is just and equitable and righteous, but that part that says the roads must give up part of their profits is entirely unjust and unconstitutional. That is the railroad view.

The issue, no doubt, will be tested in the higher courts. The people will be interested to observe if courts will agree to this bizarre view of the law—that part of it is constitutional and the other part unconstitutional. If the courts should throw out the entire Cummins-Esch Act, it would be a people's victory. It would clear the decks for new railroad legislation based on justice and equity to all the parties in interest.

Arthur Capper.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



Comments from the State Capital

By Our Lansing Correspondent

YIELDING to the demand of a great majority of Michigan property owners for a state income tax to relieve the burden on real estate and general property, the general taxation committee of the house has reported favorably Representative Byrum's personal income tax bill. This measure which was explained in detail in the last issue of the Michigan Farmer provides a flat income tax of four per cent on all incomes earned in Michigan, after deducting \$1,000 for a single person, \$2,000 for a married person, and \$400 for each child or other dependent.

Prospects are bright that the Byrum bill will pass the house. No predictions are being made as to what the senate might do with such a bill. If the legislature should enact such a measure to entirely remove the necessity for a general property tax for state purposes in Michigan, the citizens of the state might forgive the law-makers for many other shortcomings.

No Child Slavery Found.

The legislative committee which has been investigating charges brought by the National Child Welfare Committee that child labor conditions are very bad in the sugar beet districts of Michigan came back to Lansing with the report that they did not find a single fact to bear out these derogatory statements which have been broadcasted over the United States and have aroused

the anger of the sugar beet raisers and manufacturers.

The legislative investigators have not submitted their report as yet, but have sent summons to officials of the Child Welfare Committee at Washington asking them to appear at Lansing at their earliest convenience to reveal to the committee all the evidence which they may have tending to show that children are made slaves or that their physical and educational development is retarded by their employment in the sugar beet harvest.

Unfair Potato Prices Attacked.

A bill aimed at the widespread practice of old-line potato concerns who rob the farmers where there is no competition, and pay more than the market price for potatoes where there is a farmers' cooperative association in order to ruin the co-op., has been introduced by Senator Bernie L. Case, of Ithaca. This bill states that any person or firm engaged in the business of buying potatoes for re-sale, who shall, with the intention of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor, discriminate between different localities, by purchasing such potatoes at a higher rate or price in one locality than is paid for potatoes for like grade and quality by such person or firm in any other locality, after making due allowance for differences

in transportation costs, shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Pure Seed Bill Passes.

The senate passed without opposition, Senator Leland's bill to require honest labeling of agricultural seed in regard to analysis, origin and germination. The bill has been carefully drafted by experts from the Michigan Agricultural College, State Department of Agriculture and the Seed Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and will insure the purity and genuineness of seed sold within the state.

Enforcement of this law will be left with the state commissioner of agriculture who is empowered to seize and hold seed which is being marketed contrary to the provisions of the bill. The present seed law has no such provisions and so enforcement has proved extremely difficult.

Wool Bill Reported Favorably.

The truth-in-fabrics bill proposed by Representative Sanson, of Caro, was reported favorably by the state affairs committee of the house, and will soon be up for general consideration. Under the terms of this bill all the wool-

en goods sold in Michigan would have to be labeled to show the amount of virgin wool, re-worked wool, shoddy and other materials contained.

While everyone agrees that a national law dealing with this subject would be preferable, still Representative Sanson points out that Michigan adopted a pure-food law fifteen years before the federal statute. He regards a state truth-in-fabrics bill as an educational piece of legislation and points out that Wyoming passed such a law two years ago and has found it very successful.

Apportionment Fight Looms.

According to the constitution there must be a reapportionment of the senatorial and representative districts this session, based on the 1920 census. Several bills to carry out this constitutional requirement have been presented, but as yet no action has been taken. There seems to be no desire among either the senators or representatives to give Detroit all the members which a strict following of the census figures would require. It is feared that if that were done it would be a case of a "tail wagging the dog" in the Michigan legislature in the future. Of course, if no bills along this line are passed the districts will remain as at present.

All work and no pay is too big a price to pay for living.

Coal Mining vs. Farming

This Man Gives a Real Demonstration

FIFTEEN years ago Valentine Mankowski, of Gaylord, Michigan, was a common laborer in a coal mine in Pennsylvania, and today he is one of the leading farmers in Otsego county. Fifteen years ago he came to this county with about \$900 in his pocket, the accumulation of many years' labor, and today he has three hundred acres of land which is assessed at \$20,000. Instead of a hut in the mountains to rear his family in, he has a very nice farm-home, with a lake, and an island in it, near by. Instead of having his children going down into a coal mine to work day by day, they are working beside him in the open fields and sunshine, when they are not attending school or college, one of his sons being enrolled at the Michigan Agricultural College. Is it any wonder that Mr. Mankowski wore such a broad smile when he was "snapped" in his fields of sweet clover?

Someone may ask, "how did he do

the important committees. He was the leader in promoting the county agent idea and is now one of its strongest supporters. More recently he has been a very strong factor in putting across the campaign for bovine tuberculosis eradication in the county, for which funds have now been provided. He is also assisting materially in making the Top-o-Michigan Potato Show, to be held in Gaylord this fall, a big success.

Mr. Mankowski has made a success of farming by following the same methods that all other successful farmers are using in that section of the state. He raises only the best, cares for it in the best way, and sticks very closely to the program of "Limestone, Legumes and Live Stock," with dairying as the main live stock and potatoes as a cash crop. Above everything else, he is open-minded and has never been known to assume the attitude of "you can't tell me anything



Fifteen Years Ago He was a Poor, Discouraged Coal Miner.

it?" and really, that is more interesting than the simple fact that he did it. With the folks in Otsego county, this is no secret. They all know that he has always kept a pure-bred dairy sire on his farm and that he has probably the best herd of grade cattle in that county. They know that he has always milked six or more cows in order that his labor might be well distributed throughout the year and his farm might increase in fertility instead of decreasing. They know that he has always fed them liberally, believing that "you can't get anything out of nothing." Nor does it take a very observing kind of a man to notice that he has definitely tied himself to the legume program—large fields of alfalfa and sweet clover abound on his farm. As in all his undertakings, he has gone the whole way in assuring himself of a crop by using only the Grimm certified seed in his alfalfa seedings and applying limestone to the fields. Consequently, he gets large yields of hay every year, which enables him to feed his dairy cows most economically.

Like most Otsego county farmers, Mr. Mankowski also raises potatoes, but, unlike many of them, he raises certified seed and he cares for them properly. He has a high-pressure sprayer which pays him big dividends, enabling him to average two hundred seventy-five bushels an acre from a seven-acre field last year, while some of his neighbors, on similar soil, hardly averaged one hundred bushels an acre. His fields also passed the state inspection and, consequently, he is getting the benefit of the premium which is being paid for certified stock over common stock.

Not only is he a farmer in Otsego county, but he is a real active citizen thereof. He is a member of the board of supervisors and serves on most of

about this farming game—I've been in it for fifteen years." He is always ready, yes, eager, to learn of better ways of doing his work.—E. J. L.

TESTS OF WHEAT.

LABORATORY tests of the various varieties of wheat grown in this country have been conducted by the department of agriculture. The object of these tests is to enable extension workers to bring to farmers essential facts in regard to the quality of wheat as it relates to milling and baking.

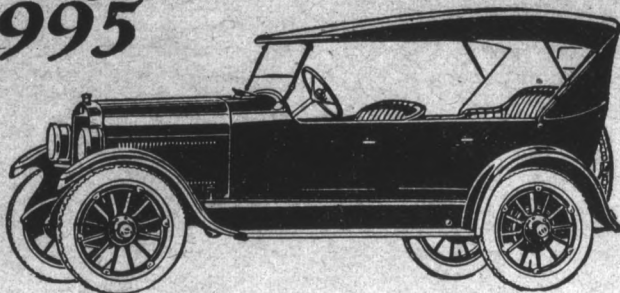
Of the soft red winter wheat varieties, Red Rock proved to have the highest bread-making quality, also it makes the largest yields in the southern half of Michigan and adjacent sections of Indiana and Ohio. The poorest varieties of soft red winter wheat were found to be Red Russian, Jones Fife and Hybrid 123, especially in baking quality.

Fulcaster was found to be one of the best of the soft red winter for milling and baking. Fultz is also a leading soft red winter wheat, standing third of all wheat varieties in the United States. It is higher in flour yield than Fulcaster but lower in baking quality.

Enough has been shown by these investigations to warrant the conclusion that in selecting varieties of wheat for seeding it is as important to have some understanding of the milling and baking quality of a variety as well as its record of yields.

Credit, like dynamite, is a powerful agent in the hands of those who know how to use it. It is also quite as dangerous in the hands of those who do not understand its proper use. Some farmers today would be better off had they never had a chance to borrow, while others have been kept down for lack of adequate credit.

Touring Car
\$ 995



What do you desire most in your Car?

Dependability? With Oakland's "Mileage Basis Plan" you can accurately estimate the number of trouble-free miles your Oakland will deliver.

Economy? Last year stock Oakland cars twice won national Economy Contests! In Cleveland last year it cost only \$8.06 per car for upkeep on the Six-44. Other cities report similarly low averages.

Performance? It is a "Six"—with Oakland's unusual six-cylinder 'pick-up'; six-cylinder power; six-cylinder freedom from gear-shifting.

Beauty? Oakland bodies are as beautiful as they are roomy and comfortable; the closed bodies are among the finest built by Fisher.

Value? No other car—anywhere near Oakland's price—gives you so much automobile for so little money. Wise buyers are ordering now to be sure of prompt delivery.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO., PONTIAC, MICH.
Division of General Motors Corporation

See the Oakland Six at Your Dealer's today. Ask about the Mileage Basis Plan. Convince yourself of Oakland's great value at its present low price.

The 1923 Oaklands

Roadster	\$ 975	Coupe for Two . . .	\$1185
Touring	995	Coupe for Five . . .	1445
Sport Roadster . . .	1145	Sedan	1545
Sport Touring	1165	Prices f. o. b. Factory	

The "Mileage Basis Plan"

Main Bearings—40,000 miles or more without attention.	miles against "oil pumping."
Valves—15,000 miles or more without need of grinding.	Gasoline Mileage—20 to 25 miles per gallon.
Connecting Rods—40,000 miles or more without attention.	Tires—15,000 to 25,000 miles per set.
Cylinders, Pistons, Rings—Guaranteed in writing 15,000	Transmission, Axles and Major Parts—Life of the car.

Oakland "6"



Locks 50 Cows Instead Of One

West Bend Automatic Swinging Stanchions equipped with our wonderful locking-releasing lever save you time and labor—and insure safety in locking up or releasing the cows. yet you pay no more for West Bend equipment than for ordinary stanchions that must be opened and closed singly by hand. The West Bend lever controls from instantly by one throw of the lever. Cow stops are operated at same time, and when set guide cow into the stanchion. Every user says it's the greatest idea ever brought out in modern barn equipment. Test certainly want it in your barn. Write today for catalog showing complete line of West Bend Barn Equipment.

WEST BEND EQUIPMENT CO., 280 So. Water St., West Bend, Wis.

West Bend
BARN
EQUIPMENT



If the subscriber paid direct

Suppose that every Monday morning all the people who have a hand in furnishing your telephone service came to your door for your share of their pay. From the telephone company itself, would come operators, supervisors, chief operators, wire chiefs, linemen, repairmen, inspectors, installers, cable splicers, test-boardmen, draftsmen, engineers, scientists, executives, bookkeepers, commercial representatives, stenographers, clerks, conduit men and many others, who daily serve your telephone requirements unseen by you.

There would be tax collectors to take your share of national, state and municipal taxes, amounting to over forty million dollars. There would be men and women coming for a fair return on their money invested in telephone stocks and bonds—money which has made the service possible.

Then there are the people who produce the raw materials, the supplies and manufactured articles required for telephone service. They would include hundreds of thousands of workers in mines, smelters, steel mills, lumber camps, farms, wire mills, foundries, machine shops, rubber works, paint factories, cotton, silk and paper mills, rope works, glass works, tool works, and scores of other industries.

When you pay your telephone bill, the money is distributed by the company to the long line of people who have furnished something necessary for your service. The Bell System spares no effort to make your service the best and cheapest in the world, and every dollar it receives is utilized to that end.



"BELL SYSTEM"

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

One Policy, One System, Universal Service, and all directed toward Better Service

The Panama Tilting Drum Mixer

A Farm Mixer built like big ones. Saves money. Handles all kinds of work. Mixes concrete, mortar, plaster, also feed. Capacity 3 cu. ft. per batch. Buy mixer and a few block forms, make fireproof buildings, walks, cisterns, fence posts, tile, etc. Address Dept. B.

THE J.B. FOOTE FDRY. CO.
FREDERICKTOWN, OHIO

Send no money. Delivered prepaid to your station. Price \$55.00.

Marathon Cord Tires

For Speed-Strength-Endurance

Big guaranteed standard brand tires at a saving of at least 25%. Prepaid to you. Send for prices and circular and mention your size of tire.

KALAMAZOO RUBBER & SUPPLY COMPANY
Michigan Distributors
349 Portage St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

OPPORTUNITY BECKONS

In Silver Fox Ranching. If interested in purchasing, unsurpassed advanced registered breeders, communicate with us. Our prices are right. The most profitable branch of animal husbandry in the world today. Growth fostered by the U. S. Government. Write for booklet. GREENVILLE SILVER FOX CO. Inc., State Bank Bldg., Greenville, Mich.

For BIG CROPS

Grow Watson's Prolific Everbearing

Of luscious Strawberries, abundant and Varieties. 100 each Profitable and Gibson, \$2 cash postpaid. 1 Spirea or 2 Concord Grapes with every order of \$5 or more. We also save you money on Thrifty Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Ornamentals. Write prices. Watson's Strawberry Acres, R. 5, Box 54, Grand Rapids, Mich.

300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$2

Post paid. 150 Senator Dunlap, 150 Warfield. We have 11 Best Varieties. Also raspberries. 17 years exp. Prices reasonable. Cat. free. A. E. Hampton & Son, R. 3 Bangor, Mich.

Why Not PUT THIS NEW MILL ON YOUR OLD TOWER

ALBION

Albion steel and wood mills are quiet and powerful. One-third the working parts of any other mill. Only one piece moving subject to wear. This is a feature, and really replaceable. Covers by dependable weight without springs. Fits any 4-foot steel tower. Why not shorten your chore hours now with a good 'Walrus' mill? This is your chance—F. O. B. Albion. Exact it yourself. Ask your dealer, or write direct to

Union Steel Products Co. Ltd.
Dept. 44, Albion, Michigan, U.S.A.

AGRICULTURAL LIME

The strongest in Ohio. Free Booklet and Sample upon request. THE SCIOTO LIME & STONE CO. DELAWARE, OHIO.

Apples—Peaches and Other Fruits

It is now acknowledged by the best horticultural authorities in the United States that early Spring applications of

Nitrate of Soda

5 pounds to 10 pounds per tree according to age and condition produce great improvement in tree growth, quantity and quality of fruit.

Ask your neighbor who has used it, your experiment station or Farm Bureau or write for my free Bulletin Service to supply you with the best information on Orchard Fertilization.

Dr. William S. Myers, Director
Chilean Nitrate Committee
25 Madison Avenue, New York

OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Always Give Name and Address When Sending Inquiries as Satisfactory Service Cannot be Given to Unassigned Letters

OWNERSHIP.

Who does the chickens and turkeys rightly belong to, the husband or the wife?—D. M.

There is no distinction between such property and any other property. Who is owner is a question of fact.—Rood.

RIGHTS ON SHORES OF GREAT LAKES.

My farm borders lake Michigan. Do I own to the water's edge, or only to the high water mark? Should I ever desire to do so, would I have the right to stop people from trespassing along the shore below the high water mark? In the fall we farmers fish trout while the trout are within a half mile of the beach, but the big tug fishermen come along and set nets just outside our nets on either side. Have we a right to stop those fishermen setting nets within a mile of the shore of our farms? If so, what determines the boundary lines in the lake, the direction of the line fences leading to the lake, or a line straight out from the beach?—H. W.

The act of 1865 giving exclusive fishery rights to shore owner within one mile of shore was repealed by Act 234 of Laws of 1921. The shore owner has the exclusive right to low water mark.—Rood.

MORTGAGE.

Because of failure of crops I could not pay a mortgage due last month, and party withholds note and will foreclose. Are any of my implements or stock exempted? I have five children under twelve years of age, my wife and uncle, ninety-four years old, dependent upon me.—T. F. N.

Mortgage may be made to cover both land and personality, but usually does not. Look to the paper. Nothing covered by the mortgage is exempt, as the making of the mortgage waives the exemption.—Rood.

WORKING OF GRAVEL PITS AFTER FORECLOSURE.

A. bought a house and lot of B. on contract, \$200 per year quarterly, and taxes. A. made two payments and taxes last year. He left in March with two payments due and hasn't been seen since. He gave B. the key. He has his contract. Has B. anything to do before selling the place? It has been rented since A. left.—G. W. M.

The seller may claim a forfeiture for non-payment of purchase price as agreed, or may hold a buyer for the balance, though the buyer desire to abandon. But the buyer who has once unequivocally abandoned has no more rights after the seller has accepted the rescission. If the address of the buyer is known the seller should serve on him a notice of forfeiture. If the land contract is recorded, the only way to clear the record title is by foreclosure in chancery.—Rood.

BEANS AND POTATOES FOR MILCH COWS.

I have a quantity of beans that were spoiled by rains. I want to boil them with potatoes for my milch cows. What kind and quantity of home-grown grain would I add to this to make a balanced ration? Am feeding silage twice a day, clover hay twice a day, and corn stover once. Was thinking of boiling two bushels of potatoes and half a bushel of dried beans. Would this be right?—T. V.

Not very many careful experiments have ever been made in feeding either beans, or potatoes, to milch cows. Usually both these crops are worth more for human food. Cull beans, of course, we always have, and cull potatoes. But there has been little demand for exact information.

Some careful tests with pigs proved that both beans and potatoes should be cooked for good results. The general opinion, however, is that it is not necessary to cook either food for milch cows. Potatoes can be fed raw whole, and beans should be ground into meal. Undoubtedly you could feed larger quantities of potatoes if cooked, possibly this would be true of beans also.

If bean meal is fed, not more than four or five pounds per day is advisable as they make a hard butter-fat and a dry, crumbly butter. Not over one-half bushel of potatoes is advisable when fed raw. It is considerable expense and bother to cook them and more convenient to feed when uncooked. If you feed them cooked, you will have to experiment and find out the proper amount.

For a dry ration, 100 pounds of corn meal, 100 pounds of wheat bran and 100 pounds of bean meal, feeding one pound of grain for every three to four pounds of milk produced, can be recommended. Feed one-half bushel of raw potatoes and what silage and clover hay they want.

ABANDONING LAND CONTRACT.

I have a farm, and have it mortgaged. I am letting it go. There is a gravel pit on the place, and I sold a little of it; now the other fellow wants it. Can the man holding the mortgage get any of this gravel money? It is not mentioned in the deed. I built a couple of hog houses on a frame like a stoneboat. Have I any right to move them?—V. K.

The working of a pit opened before the proceedings to foreclose were commenced, and not likely to exhaust the security of the mortgage, is like growing crops pending foreclosure. The mortgagee has no ground to object to it. This is especially true if the pit was opened before the mortgage was given. Portable hog houses would probably be regarded as personal property removable by the tenant, and as implements of his trade might be exempt from execution against the mortgagor for the deficiency of the mortgage debt.—Rood.

OATS AND VETCH FOR HAY.

I would like to know how winter vetch and oats are for feed. I have about ten acres to sow in the spring and would like to put this ten acres in Grimm alfalfa after I cut the vetch and oats. Would that be advisable on good ground that has a sandy subsoil?—E. J. B.

You can grow a crop of oats and vetch for hay and then seed the land to alfalfa in August.

This crop will not mature soon enough so you can get the alfalfa sown before that time. You will probably get the oats and vetch cut for hay in June, but before you can prepare the land for alfalfa it will be too hot and dry to sow the alfalfa and you must wait until there is sufficient moisture in August.

You could probably get a batch of alfalfa if you sow the seed when you sow the oats and vetch, if you will take special pains to prepare the seed-bed and fertilizer.

The land should have an application of one or two tons of ground limestone and you should use from 250 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate per acre. Besides, you should properly inoculate the alfalfa seed or the soil.

By cutting the oats and vetch for hay in June, it will give the young alfalfa the full benefit of the soil before the hot dry weather comes and you should get a good catch.

Notes from a Michigan Farm

By L. B. Reber

IF anyone doubts the value of acid phosphate on wheat all he need do is to visit my farm and get convinced. I spread the phosphate last fall after the wheat was up. I had 625 pounds in five sacks and intended to make it cover the whole three acres. I dumped the fertilizer into my wagon box and drove back and forth across the field, distributing it with a flat shovel. The consequence was that I covered about an acre and then ran out of dope. That acre is covered so closely with green and thrifty wheat plants that you can hardly see any ground. The rest of the piece looks brown and dead with here and there a weakly plant. I have the piece seeded so will let it all go. Three acres is a small piece of wheat I know, but mine is a fruit farm and I seeded the wheat and meadow only because I could not afford the nursery stock this spring to set the whole piece. I am setting 250 trees, 500 grapes and 700 currants this spring, and that is all I can afford at one time.

We have had about all the children's diseases on the calendar in our schools this winter. Measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, chicken pox and mumps have been epidemic. We have two school nurses but they are never present when really needed. It is a rather remarkable fact that most of our rural teachers consider school nurses a nuisance. Our local mothers' clubs have gone on record as opposed to school nurses. They may be all right in the cities but in the rural districts they are simply an added expense without an adequate return.

I planted some early Ohio potatoes on April 3. I always do plant a few early potatoes about that date. So far they have made us new potatoes away ahead of our neighbors. They generally take about four weeks to come up but make it up in growth later. I planted these on a sandy piece which was covered with a tough, June grass sod. It is a piece of new ground which was grubbed off last year but not planted. Trees and berries have come through the winter in very good shape but the peach trees show but few fruit buds. I look for a light crop of peaches, an average crop of pears, a light crop of early apples, a good crop of late apples and a slashing good crop of berries. Grapes will yield lighter this year but the quality will be much improved.

Neighbors report very poor luck with spring pigs as most of the sows farrowed during a very cold spell and there was a consequent high mortality among the pigs. This is by no means a stock county, but about enough pigs and calves are raised to supply local needs. Horses are selling for less than it cost to winter them. Cows are cheap too, but they are of rather poor grade. Pure-breds are scarce articles. We have almost as many breeds of cows, pigs and chickens as we have farmers.

One rather surprising thing I note. Every spring there are thousands of trees set out, and yet I cannot see that there are any more trees in the country. Our setting must be just about equal to the number that die or are grubbed out. The same thing holds true with berries, as the acreage does not seem to increase. Years ago a

raspberry patch lasted from ten to fifteen years, but now five years seems to be the limit. I will have enough plants to finish a row about ten rods long, of my new blackcap. It is a sport of the Cumberland, but ever so much nicer looking. It is a flatter berry without the gray bloom of the mother plant. The berries shine as though they were polished. I haven't named the berry yet as we simply call them Shriners.

Well, I must hitch myself to the pump handle and watch the old cow drink a barrel of water. Do you remember way back when we kids had to shoulder an old ax, mosey down to the creek and break the ice so the cattle could drink? No wonder their eyes bulged and their tails stuck straight out.



SOLVAY
PULVERIZED
LIMESTONE

Don't let another seeding go by before you put in SOLVAY. You make more money using SOLVAY because it gives you bigger crops, better crops and that means more money.

It's so easy to handle SOLVAY—shipped in 100 lb. bags or in bulk, may be spread by hand or lime sower. Safe, will not burn, and is so finely ground it brings results the first year.

Sweeten your soil and you "sweeten" your bank roll too. There's years of profit in using SOLVAY. Find out all about it—Write for the valuable SOLVAY lime book—free!

This Year Spread SOLVAY

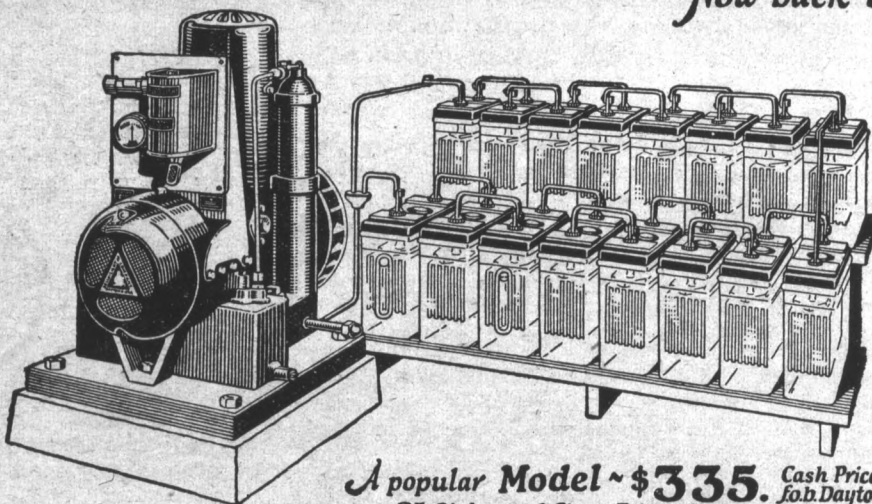
THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO., Sales Agent, WING & EVANS, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Please Mention Michigan Farmer When Writing To Advertisers

Dependable

DELCO-LIGHT

Now back to 1917 Prices



A popular Model ~ \$335. Cash Price
25 Styles and Sizes—Prices from \$260 up
Sold on exceptionally easy terms

Subsidiary
GENERAL
MOTORS

Special Delco-
Light Set of
Quality Fixtures

\$12

F.O.B. DAYTON
Sold only with
DELCO-LIGHT



We believe that you will be surprised at the small amount of money it will take to put electric light and power into your home.

We suggest that you get in touch with the Delco-Light dealer in your vicinity to find out what it would really cost to install complete the Delco-Light fitted to your needs.

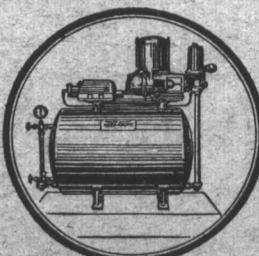
If desired, you can buy your Delco-Light on easy terms.

DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO
Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation

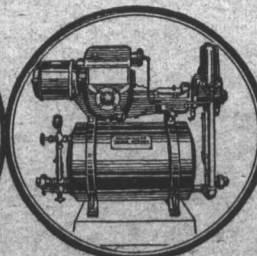
Also manufacturers of Delco-Light Water Systems, Delco-Light Washing Machine and Frigidaire, the Electric Refrigerator. All products made for 32 and 110 volt Direct or Alternating Current Service.

M. L. Lasley 49 E. Elizabeth Street Detroit, Michigan
Pringle-Matthews Co. 18 Fulton Street Grand Rapids, Mich.
E. H. Walker Co. 212 N. Erie Street Toledo, Ohio

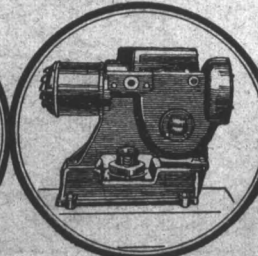
Owners of Delco-Light Plants can avail themselves of the conveniences offered by Delco-Light Products, which are made for AC or DC current for use in country or city homes.



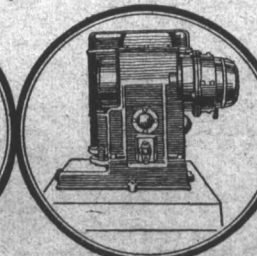
Delco-Light Shallow Well Pump \$125 f. o. b. Dayton



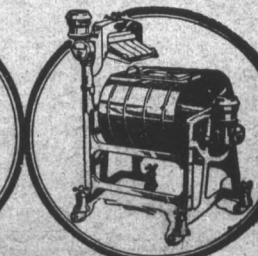
Delco-Light Shallow Well Pump \$195 f. o. b. Dayton



Delco-Light 1/4 h.p. Deep Well Pump \$225 f. o. b. Dayton



Delco-Light 1/2 h.p. Deep Well Pump \$300 f. o. b. Dayton



Delco-Light Washing Machine \$125 f. o. b. Dayton



What to Eat and Why

Making a Big Word an Easy Part of Your Diet

CAR-BO-HY-DRATES make up about 60 per cent of the average diet. They produce heat and energy. They are largely secured from the grain and vegetable starches.

In the long, slow baking by which Grape-Nuts is produced from wheat and malted barley, the grain starches are partially pre-digested. They are changed to "dextrins" and "maltose"—forms of Carbohydrates so easy to digest that they form the basis of the most successful baby foods.

Many people have digestive trouble caused by the food-starch in its original form, but Grape-Nuts has been famous for a quarter-century for its exceptional ease of digestion, and assimilation, and its splendid, building nourishment. It is a food for strength and energy, delightfully crisp and appetizing, made today by the same formula which first brought this charm for taste and aid to health to the world's dining table. Grape-Nuts contains the iron, phosphorus and the essential vitamin, so often lacking in modern, "refined" foods.

Many servings of real food value in a package of this economical food. At your grocer's today—ready to serve with cream or milk.



Grape-Nuts

THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by
Postum Cereal Co., Inc.
Battle Creek, Mich.

DRAIN TILE

Do Not Delay Ordering Your
Requirements of Tile

Prices at present are low in comparison with other commodities. Every indication points to an advance within the near future.

We handle Ohio vitrified salt glazed and Findlay Frost Proof Tile, both of which are recommended by the Extension Department of the Michigan Agricultural College.

Prices on Application

The CADILLAC CLAY CO.

1442-1444 PARK PLACE E.

DETROIT

Make the First Cost the Only Cost

The value of a good silo reaches its greatest height in a Kalamazoo Glazed Tile Silo because the superior quality of Kalamazoo Tile means perfect ensilage. Stock raising and dairying are by far the most profitable types of farming, and silage is unquestionably the most economical feed for livestock and dairy cattle.



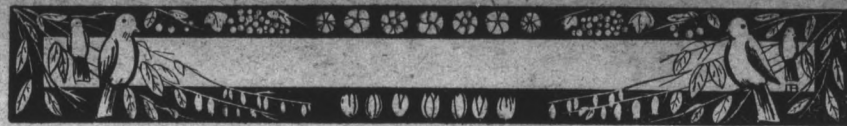
Kalamazoo Tile and Wood Silos

Our Glazed Tile silos are everlasting—decay-proof, storm-proof, vermin-proof; will not burn or blow down; save repair and paint bills. Three dead air spaces make perfect insulation against cold, heat, dampness. Kalamazoo Tile is made from selected quality clay in our own plant located in the center of the finest tile clay district. Our Wood Silos have stood the test of thirty years. We are America's pioneer silo builders. All Kalamazoo Silos are fitted with continuous door frames of galvanized angle steel. Send for free book of silo information.

Kalamazoo Tile Buildings are beautiful, economical, practical, everlasting; better housing for your herds means bigger production. Get the facts. Let our Building Plan Department help you. Write for literature. Free estimates on receipt of your rough plans. KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO., Dept. 223 Kalamazoo, Mich.



Please Mention Michigan Farmer When Writing To Advertisers



MANY FOREIGN SEEDS COMING TO US.

THE importation of foreign seeds continues. According to the latest report of the bureau of plant industry, there has arrived in the United States since last July over eight million pounds of alfalfa seed as compared with 3,780,300 pounds for the corresponding period of the preceding year. The imports of alsike clover are 5,274,300 pounds and 6,238,000 pounds respectively. Of red clover these imports have been reduced from 6,872,800 pounds to 407,500 pounds.

A GRAIN WAGON.

BAGS on a farm are more or less a necessity, but their use can be considerably lessened for the more particular use on the larger farms by building a grain wagon. In popular parlance these are called grain "tanks" and are built to hold from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five bushels. The wheels and axles of an abandoned four-wheel manure spreader can be used, and any fair farm mechanic can construct the grain body. During the period of threshing, the grain from the separator spouts into the grain tank, saving considerable labor and the use of bags. The grain tank is also of use to haul seed grains to the field, and to treat grain

for smut before drilling. For hauling grain from storage to the feeding place it plays an important part. For the season of threshing, two on a farm or one from a neighbor is a considerable saving. Grain can be weighed or the cubic contents calculated in arriving at the quantity of grain.

The investment in a grain wagon built as described is less than that invested in bags. A small fleet of such wagons in a neighborhood saves a lot of labor at the time of threshing when labor is sorely needed at other parts of the job. The unloading can be done later, even in the ordinary grain bin, scoops and iron bushel measures, and handled with less hard labor than is involved in handling bags.—J. McB.

BARBERRY WAR CHIEFS TO CONFER.

THE fifth annual conference of leaders in the fight against the common barberry bush will be held at Urbana, Illinois, April 23-25. Michigan will be represented by Walter F. Reddy, of East Lansing, who is chief of the federal barberry eradication forces in this state. The attendance will also include government leaders from twelve other north central states, several collaborators from the state agricultural colleges, and officials of the conference for the prevention of grain rust.

Farmer's Timber Market

(Continued from page 555).

etc. But any of the objections of this kind sound puny and childish in the face of the ever-increasing shortage and steadily lessening supply of good manufactured lumber with its everlastingly increasing price.

We have watched the lumber price curve for the nation as it has steadily gained on its upward course with scarcely a single defection during the past year or more. Those who have used the pines from the south or the fir and hemlock from beyond the Rockies for their house or new barn during the years since the war, must realize that they are paying a tremendous per cent of the total price to the railroads which bring that lumber to their door. Maple flooring is selling at \$105 per thousand feet wholesale at the mill and at the same instant of time the local buyer for a sawmill in Michigan is buying logs, not stumpage, of fine sound hard maple at \$17 per thousand feet Doyle rule. White oak logs from large, sound, mature trees are being delivered, at this writing, for \$19 per thousand, and manufacturers want that kind of stuff when cut to specification, and are waiting to pay three to four times that amount.

Does anyone doubt the profitability of this private buying of timber? Does any reader of this article think for a minute that the private sale as conducted between the average busy farmer owner of the timber and the buyer really nets the owner anything like its value? For if he does, I would like to show him a plenty of good and sufficient testimony to the contrary.

In the early days the hum of the sawmill and the frequent piles of fresh odorous sawdust indicated high-class industry and progressiveness. The disappearance of the woodland meant more cultivated land and more fields of hay and grain. It was only a short step from the girdled "Oak Openings" to the first crop of wheat. Log rollings of hay and grain. It was only a short ridding fields of debris and rendering

them ready for seed. Every means was justifiable in those days.

But now, with more land cleared by millions of acres than will ever be cultivated, the sound of the sawmill and the fragrant pile of hardwood sawdust in the rapidly disappearing farm woods, are the sure signs of that owner's indifference to his own best interests as well as his greed.

There is little hope for the man who treats his woodland as he does a gravel pit and refuses to recognize that it has a cropping or replacement value. Perhaps it is better to let him alone and not endeavor to arouse in him another viewpoint, for sooner or later he will come to the end of his nature-given resource and be little better off than as though he had never held it.

But to those of us who still have woodland patches left, and who are more or less interested in the profitable handling and care of them, there arises in our minds this query: Will not an organized marketing system for woodlot products have a tendency to stimulate cutting, and thus hasten the end of the woodlot, thus defeating our very object? The answer to this may be found, I think, with perfect assurance of correctness, in the manner with which farmers generally are wont to handle crops that are commanding increasingly better prices from year to year. He kills off the hens when the prices of eggs or poultry become very low, but when two or three dozen eggs bring as much as he paid for the hen he is not apt to kill the hen.

And so it will be with the farm woodland. When an annual yield of logs, posts, fuel or bolts may be taken from the woodlot and sold at an established price of their worth to the final user, there need be little concern felt for the safety of the farm timber. But until that times comes and until the farm timber owner learns to handle and grow timber intensively and market it cooperatively, there will be continued and just cause for alarm.



An Acre of Corn

IN Michigan for the past ten years, an acre of corn has produced 32.3 bushels. For the last twenty years the average has also been 32.3 bushels; but for the preceding twenty-year period (1881-1900) the state average was only 28.8 bushels per acre. These averages are for all farms, all types of soil and all seasons. The increase of 3.5 bushels per acre during the last twenty years over the former period means about six million bushels annually for the state.

The incentive to grow more corn to the acre should be greater in Michigan than in Illinois or other corn belt states, since a bushel of corn is always worth considerably more in Michigan. The reason for this is readily found in the fact that Michigan is a buyer and not a seller of corn and corn substitutes. Recently high freight rates have added to the cost of corn from outside sources.

An average of thirty-two bushels means that the majority of farmers are getting from twenty-five to forty bushels to the acre. It means that a good many are getting even less than twenty-five bushels and that comparatively few are above the fifty-bushel mark. These figures, of course, refer to ten-year average yields.

It must certainly be admitted that the average Michigan farmer, producing but thirty-two bushels of corn to the acre, is not making much profit. Perhaps he is little more than breaking even. Why, then, are so many farmers willing to produce these low yields? Simply because there is no easy road to success in corn growing or in anything else.

To grow a big acre yield of corn, year in and year out, a lot of planning is necessary. Seed must be selected, cared for and tested. Formerly, it was considered sufficient to test seed corn for germination only, but recently it has been found that much corn root rot can be eliminated by careful field selection and further, by using the modified germination test for the detection of diseased ears. A high-yielding strain or variety of corn must be developed or secured from some successful corn breeder. A crop rotation including clover or other legume crop is another essential to the production of a good corn crop on most soils. A well-prepared seed-bed and careful cultivation cannot be overlooked.

It is possible, however, to do all this and still fail to get a big yield per acre if proper provision is not made for plant food. It matters not how good the seed, how careful the testing, or how thorough the cultivation may be, the crop will always be limited by the supply of available plant food in the soil. There is no escaping this fact and no farmer who really wants to raise a big crop of corn to the extent that he is willing to make the necessary effort can afford to overlook it.

The most successful corn growers of Michigan whose average yields are double that of the whole state, are, as a rule, paying considerable attention to the important question of soil fertility as well as to the other essential

factors in corn production. The same principles apply whether the crop is being grown for the purpose of winning a prize, or just to produce high-quality corn at the lowest possible cost per bushel.

PLAN GREEN FEED NOW.

STOCK and poultry thrive on green feed. It is time now to prepare for the crops which will be needed during the summer season. The nec-

essary seeds should be ordered and plans developed for getting these crops in as soon as the late spring will allow.

TO GROUP RURAL MAIL BOXES.

PLANS are now being worked out by the post office department whereby groups of rural mail boxes at cross-roads and elsewhere may be supplanted by community mail boxes. These are to be built on a similar plan as the mail receptacles for apartment houses. Not only can such equipment be manufactured for much less, but they will be more attractive and save much time on the part of rural mail carriers in delivering mail.

CAR LOADINGS MAKE NEW RECORDS.

THE number of cars loaded with revenue freight during the week ending March 24, totaled 917,036 cars.

This was an increase of 79,795 cars over the corresponding week a year ago and an increase of 230,469 cars over the corresponding week in 1921. This total was also larger than the loadings for the preceding week by 12,750 cars and with one exception, the largest for any week during the current years.

FORECASTS OF TRUCK CROPS.

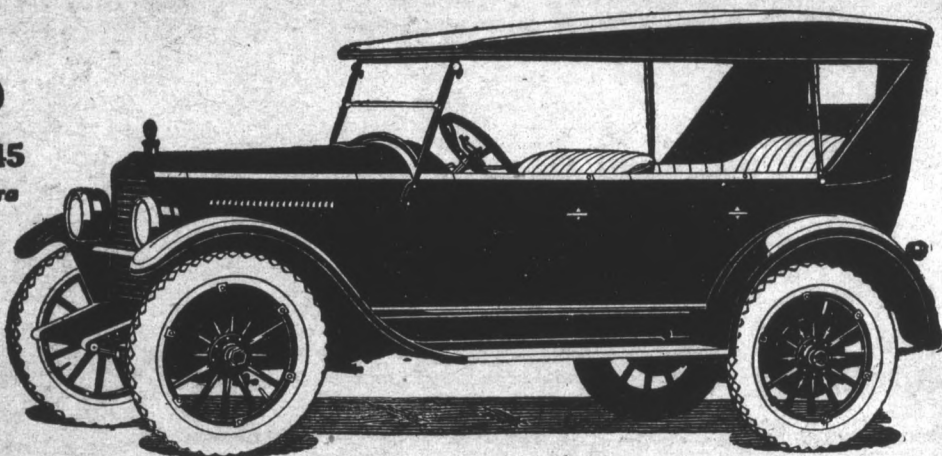
FIGURES just compiled show that there will be larger crops of early asparagus and lettuce and smaller crops of early cabbage and tomatoes than were produced a year ago. These reports are from the southern states.

In the Canadian wheat districts the use of fire and poison has failed to control the grasshoppers. Lately turkeys have been tried with success, and some farmers are going to maintain flocks to keep this pest in check.

ESSEX

Built by HUDSON

Touring
\$1045
Cabriolet \$1145
Freight and Tax Extra



Essex Stays Young

Because of Hidden Values

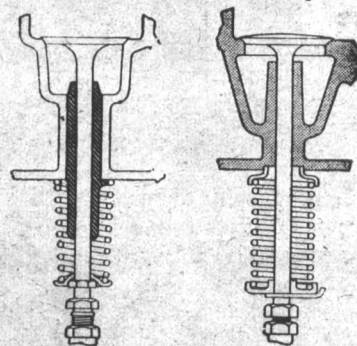
In Essex particular attention is bestowed on hidden values.

Finest roller bearings are used throughout, where commonly bushings are used. For weight carried the frame is the sturdiest built, save one. European and American experts call its chassis the finest of its size.

Easily made adjustments keep the car snug and free of noise. Essex design and construction minimize service needs, and account for its remarkable acknowledgment among owners as a long life car.

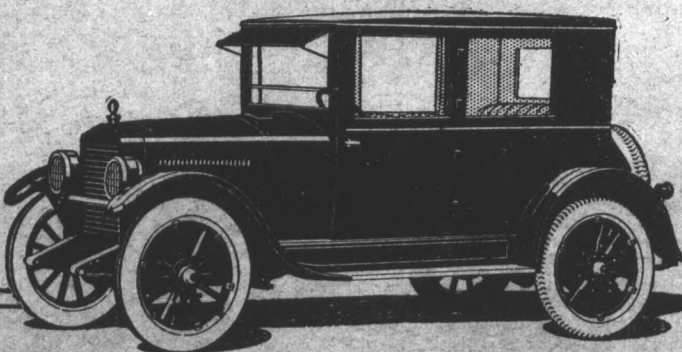
Essex cars that have seen 50,000 and 60,000 miles of service are today as dependable as when new. And they continue the economy of their first cost in years of reliable service.

Another Essex Feature Giving Low Maintenance Cost and Good Service



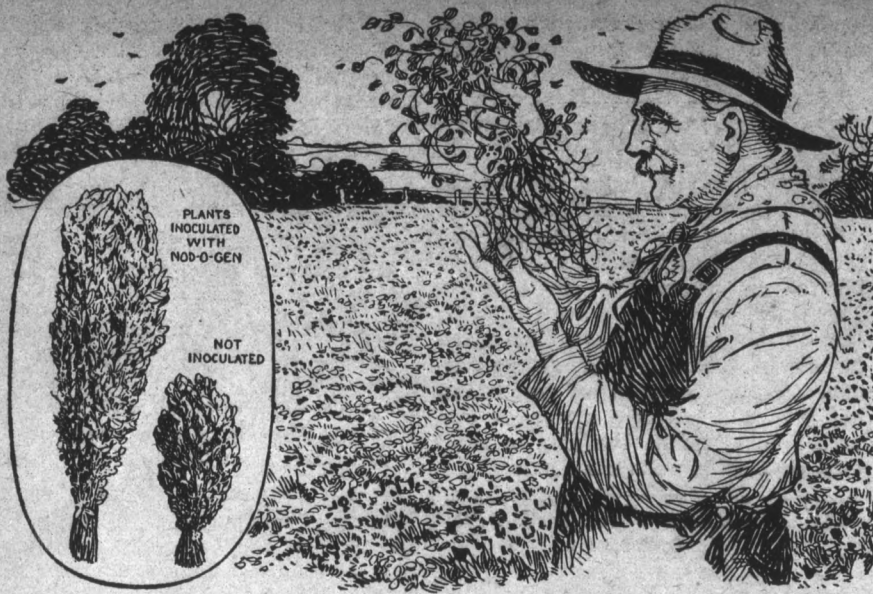
Essex removable valve guides (at left) are simple to replace when worn. Greater length gives perfect alignment. At Right the ordinary type, not removable, can only be repaired by a costly, unsatisfactory operation.

The Coach
Built by Hudson
\$1145
Freight and Tax Extra



Hudson prices
Speedster . . . \$1425
7-Pass. Phaeton 1475
Coach . . . 1525
Sedan . . . 2095
Freight and Tax Extra





NOD-O-GEN Will Help You Grow Bigger, Better Crops

NOD-O-GEN is an inoculating culture for legumes. The friendly bacteria in the **NOD-O-GEN** culture cause nodules to grow on the roots of leguminous plants. (Note the nodules on roots of the plants the farmer is examining.) The bacteria in these nodules gather nitrogen from the air and put it into the soil. This **free nitrogen** causes faster, heavier growth and assures **bigger, better crops and more profits for you.** (The oval illustration above, shows how much greater is the growth of plants inoculated with **NOD-O-GEN** than when not inoculated.)

NOD-O-GEN can be used most profitably with **Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetches, Soy and Garden Beans, Cow Peas and Peas** (Field, Garden and Sweet).

Nod-O-Gen is supplied in three sizes:

Cultures for 60 lbs.	\$1.00
Cultures for 30 lbs.	.75
Garden Size (for garden peas, sweet peas and garden beans only)	.25

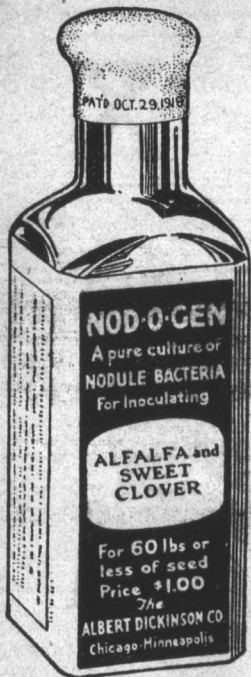
NOD-O-GEN is sold by the **better seed and hardware dealers.** If your dealer does not carry **NOD-O-GEN** in stock, send us his name and address and we will see that you are supplied.

Inoculate with **NOD-O-GEN** and Grow
More Dollars from Every Acre

Manufactured Only By

THE ALBERT DICKINSON COMPANY

Pine Tree Brand Farm Seeds, Globe Seeds and **NOD-O-GEN**
CHICAGO - MINNEAPOLIS



kills

them every time

HALL'S Nicotine Sulphate kills plant lice and similar insects. You can depend upon it to rid your trees of these pests. Being a vegetable extract, it will not harm fruit, flower or foliage.

It is very economical also. Made up as a spray, it costs less than 2c. a gallon.

Buy from your dealer. If he is not supplied, send us your order along with his name.

HALL TOBACCO CHEMICAL CO.
3951 Park Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.



HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE

10 lb. tins	\$13.50
2 lb. tins	3.50
1/2 lb. tins	1.25
1 oz. bottles	.35

Some Good Garden Varieties

What a Hunt for the Unusual Has Discovered

By Archer P. Whallon

SHOULD I attempt to sum up in a single sentence of advice to the prospective gardener the essentials of having a good garden next summer, I would say, search the seed catalogs. I say catalogs advisedly, for I have never found any one catalog—not even the most comprehensive—that listed everything that one might well wish to grow, not even every variety that might be called the “best” for every special purpose. For example, should you wish to grow the “Black Turtle Soup” bean, I know of but one seed-house that offers it. The same is true with regard to the “Quality” squash, the “Golden Honey” casaba, and the “Offenham Market” parsnip, all very superior varieties, though the last of these, together with the “Wisconsin Golden” salsify seems to have been discontinued by all American seedsmen.

Then, too, some varieties that, while possibly inferior in some respects, may be particularly desirable for some special service, the “individual Baby Delight” watermelon, the mild “Ebenezer” onion, and the very early varieties of corn, beans and squashes from the Assiniboine, Mandan, and Hidatsa Indians of western Canada and the Dakotas are representative of this class of varieties, but they are a little hard to find, being offered by but few houses.

It is a fact that home gardeners would do well to understand that the most popular, the best advertised, and the varieties best suited to the demands of the market grower are not necessarily the best for the home garden. A variety may be prolific, early, of an attractive outward appearance, and be a good shipper, and yet be of inferior flavor, excessive seedy, fibrous or otherwise inferior. Others of high quality may be shy bearers, of small size, or not adapted to shipping—desirable for the home garden but unprofitable for market gardeners—or they may be of a type or color unknown on the market or against which a prejudice exists.

The plain fact of the matter is, there is a lot of fun and no little profit in exploring in seed catalog land, and the enthusiastic prospector will find many things both old and new, treasures of which the less adventurous and ill-informed planter will remain in ignorance. It is an adventure, too, in which you stand but little risk of disappointment, and still less of being swindled. No class of business men are more jealous of their reputations than are reliable seedsmen, and justifiably so, for the purchaser can tell but little by looking at the seed concerning its vitality or purity and must depend upon the catalog description, accordingly confidence is a big asset to the seedsman.

As for myself, I am pleased to state, that while I have purchased seeds of thirty-one American, two British, and one French house, with one small exception, I have always been given a square deal. Of course, those concerns that had all the “ear-marks” of swindlers (ridiculous and extravagant claims for wonderful “new” varieties, none of which were offered by other houses) I have left entirely alone.

Now, as a practical conclusion, I am appending a list of strictly quality and special-purpose varieties and vegetables that I have located by sleuthing around in the seed catalogs of the country for the past few years and that upon actual trial have justified their claims and my expectations. Extended descriptions are neither possi-

ble or desirable here, and if you get the right catalogs you can find out all about them. Only some brief comment, a word of advice or caution that possibly the catalog does not give, can be included. Here they are.

Extra Quality Varieties.

Beans.—Green pod snap, Sutton's Masterpiece. Dwarf wax snap, Round Pod Kidney and Brittle Wax. Pole wax, Golden Cluster. Green pod pole, Kentucky. For green shelled beans, French Horticultural or Crimson Beauty.

Beet.—Crimson Globe, Market Gardener's, and Yellow Globe.

Cabbage.—All head Early, and the Savoy varieties.

Carrot.—Oxheart Half-long, (Guerande).

Sweet Corn.—Thorburn's Nordheim, Butter Cup, Black Mexican.

Cucumber.—Panmure Long White and the Lemon.

Muskmelon.—Irondequoit.

Onions.—Ailsa Craig and Ebenezer.

Peas.—Potlach and Sutton's V. C.

Peppers.—Anaheim Chili and Pimiento.

Squash.—Quality and Plymouth Rock.

Tomatoes.—Bonny Best, Jewel, Coreless, Globe, Dwarf Giant, Beauty, Ponderosa.

Special Purpose Vegetables.

Extra Early Varieties.—Assiniboine and Nuetta sweet corn, Pilot Navy and Great Northern field or baking beans, Fort Berthold pumpkin, Mandan summer and Arikara winter squashes. (All these are Indian varieties from the northwest and are the very earliest varieties in cultivation but are not always of the best quality). Other early vegetables are: Extra Early Dwarf egg plant; Page's Early muskmelon; Will's Sugar watermelon; Kashmir Scarlet turnip.

Dual-purpose vegetables and varieties, those that may be used in very different ways, of which different parts of the plant are of service, or that are both ornamental and useful. All white seeded snap and pole beans, the scarlet runner beans, Hasting's White Cornfield bean, (possibly the best variety for growing on corn, both for a green pod snap bean and for dry baking beans, but requires a long season). Lagenaria leucantha longissima, the Long Sweet Edible gourd (sometimes advertised at an unreasonable high price as the “New Guinea” or “Tasmanian bean”) is really a very attractive ornamental vine and first-class vegetable. Italian vegetable marrow (“Summer Asparagus”) is both a meat substitute and a “breakfast food” vegetable. The Elephant Ear and the Chinese mustards, the sugar peas, Swiss chard, Rainbow corn, Martynia, and the English broad or Windsor beans.

Special Preserving Crops.—The red cabbages, A & M Early Gem carrot, mango melon, garden lemon (not to be confused with the “Lemon” cucumber), Red Peach tomato.

Other Special Purpose Varieties.—The Black Turtle Soup bean, the Casabas and winter melons (Golden Honey is the best casaba for northern localities). “Orange” watermelon, the “pie” melon or large preserving citron, “Bush” muskmelon, Banana muskmelon, the mammoth Japanese radishes, “Chicken” lettuce, the marrow cabbage, and for extra hardy vegetables—the kales, Scotch curled and Sutton's variegated. There are also two little known vegetables that are worth growing—scolumus or Spanish salsify and the large Florence or Messina fennel.



THE GRANARY CONVERTED INTO AN ELEVATOR.

THE average farm granary with bins eight feet or more in height, with a store-away attic, is usually not economic. A granary elevated on piers four feet or more and the bins extended to the eaves doubles the carrying contents at small cost. An elevator shaft with cups is a comparatively cheap equipment. A four to six-horse power gasoline engine is used for driving the belt to elevate the grain. Grain arriving at the elevator can be scooped into the grain dump at a rapid rate.

Reloading grain from the bins by gravity into the alleyway in bags or otherwise, leaves only a few hundred bushels to be scooped out of the bottom. Reloading can also be accomplished through the elevator's operation and spouted into the grain tank. The examination of any grain elevator in your market town will give the basic ideas of remodeling a granary into a farm elevator for storage. A grain tank and the elevator reduce the bags necessary on the farm to the minimum. These fixtures are permanent, while bags are in a constant condition of deterioration.

A roof over the end of the granary elevator used for the dump for unloading, makes a good place for the grain tank to stand when not in use. A four-foot alleyway running through the building at right angles to the dump gives access to all the four bins. This economy of space necessitates an outside stairway. All the windows of the granary are removed except in the alleyway.

Grain which may be wet and inclined to heat can be changed to other bins through the elevator with comparative ease and given quite a good aeration.—J. McBride.

MINERALS FOR COWS.

COWS properly fed require very little in the way of minerals. Practically the only need where clover or alfalfa hay is being fed in addition to grains and silage, is some common salt, possibly a little bone meal or wood ashes, and, if necessary to prevent goitre, a little potassium or sodium iodide.

AIRPLANE FOR CROP ESTIMATING.

NOT long ago it was discovered that the airplane could be used effectively in spraying operations to combat the boll weevil on southern cotton plantations. Now it is found that the airplane can be utilized in crop estimating work.

While conducting dusting experiments with airplanes loaned to the Federal Department of Agriculture by the war department, the thought came to the operator to take photographs of the crops beneath.

At a height of ten thousand feet it was found possible to identify the various types of soil, and photographs were taken with sufficient detail to enable the experts to distinguish the different crops and estimate accurately the acreage of each in a given section.

Now it is proposed by the department to experiment with crop estimating by airplane. It is estimated that

the entire cotton belt of approximately 300,000 square miles can be photographed in 2,000 flying hours, thereby securing an estimate of acreage, and it may be possible to estimate the crop conditions. The experts are able to photograph about one hundred forty square miles an hour at an expense of about \$25 per seventy square miles.

The airplanes are now in use at the Tallulah Experiment Station in Louisiana. The photographs will be used as a check on crop estimates, and if the scheme is successful it is probable that crop reporting by airplane will be extended to cover the entire country.

MORE FARMING NEEDED.

THE committee on land utilization appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, after an extensive investigation, has concluded that notwithstanding the present temporary surplus of farm products due to lack of markets in Europe, the general tendency in this country is toward increasing scarcity of land available for crops and grazing.

On the basis of the probable changes in standards of living and productivity during the next three or four decades the committee estimates that we shall have to increase our crop land by 30,000,000 acres and our pasture, other than woodland, by about 25,000,000 acres. This estimate makes no account of exports which at present require 50,000,000 acres of crop land.

If we should increase production per acre to the extent characteristic of western European countries, but endeavor to maintain our present standards of consumption we should scarcely be able to provide for a population of 150,000,000 because of the large area of forest required. Moreover such an increase in production would involve a heavy increase in cost.

EAT MORE WHEAT CAMPAIGN.

FARMERS, elevator men, millers, bankers and grocers are all interested in the big campaign being put on by leaders in the wheat-growing states to consume our surplusage of wheat. It is estimated that there is an average production of 170,000,000 bushels over the demands of the country. Normally, foreigners take this surplus. But European countries are so impoverished and unsettled that they cannot pay prices sufficient to cover the cost of production in America. It is, therefore, proposed that in each household at each meal one more slice of bread, or its equivalent in some other wheat product, be eaten. This would wipe out the surplusage. The campaign is being extended to Michigan as well as to all other states.

WILL DISTRIBUTE SEEDS FROM DETROIT.

ON April 1 a branch of the Farm Bureau Seed Department was opened in Detroit in connection with the Farm Bureau Produce Exchange at 2729 Russell street on the Eastern Markets. The bureau specializes in Michigan adapted western Grimm and Idaho alfalfas, clovers and other legumes, grain seeds and timothy and grass seeds.

April chicks have a better chance than May chicks. Hatch early.



Canada Offers "Last Chance" for Virgin Farms

THINK of what you could produce on a farm of virgin fertility, without the burden of high-acreage cost. Think of what 20-to-40 bushel wheat would mean to you under these conditions, and of dairying and stock raising on cheap pasture land. Land pays for itself in a few crops—no artificial fertilizer—no heavy investment. You have envied the farmer who got his start when land was cheap. Here's your chance, perhaps your last chance, for the same brand of prosperity.

Western Canada—Your Opportunity!

Western Canada is the farmer's land of opportunity. Thousands of settlers who started not many years ago with little or nothing, are today the owners of fine farms, with comfortable homes and barns, thoro' bred stock, dairy herds—all the marks of prosperity. Yet land is not dear—only \$15 to \$20 an acre for rich, virgin, prairie convenient to railways. Land is not dear in Western Canada—yet—because there is so much of it. But many settlers are expected in 1923, and now is your opportunity, before the best farms are taken. Get started. Taxes are reduced, not raised, on land brought under cultivation. On farm buildings, improvements, machinery, personal effects, automobile, etc., there is no tax at all. Canada wants workers—it wants its land farmed—and the farmers, through their municipal councils, have practical control of all local taxation.

Special Renter's Plan—Buy Out of Profits

To aid and encourage the honest worker with perhaps little capital, the Canadian Government has a "Renter's Plan", whereby one may work a new or improved farm—"Try it out" for several years if desired—and buy a farm of his own out of profits.

Thirty-Two Years to Pay

For the benefit of those wishing to buy land, a national non-profit sharing organization—the Canada Colonization Association—has been established, with head office at Winnipeg, and United States office at St. Paul. This Association offers selected land convenient to railways—much of it at \$15 to \$20 per acre—on very small cash payment; no further payment until third year; balance extended over thirty years, but purchaser may pay up and obtain title at any time, if desired. Interest six per cent on deferred payments.

Special Excursion Rates to Western Canada

In order that you may inspect the land—see for yourself—judge of its value and fertility—special excursion trips of inspection will leave United States points on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Single fare plus \$2 for the round trip, available from all principal centers. Take advantage of these low railroad rates to inspect for yourself the opportunities which Western Canada has to offer you. Seeing is believing. The nearest Canadian Government Agency will give you all information. The men in charge are Government officials, interested only in the service of the prospective settler. We help you find your opportunity. Let us know something of your position and receive free book with maps and information how special railroad rates can be arranged for a trip of inspection. Mail the coupon.

Free Homesteads are still available in some localities.

Canada welcomes tourists—come and see our country for yourself. No Passports required.

Address Agent:
J. M. MacLachlan, Desk 29, 10 Jefferson Ave. East, Detroit, Mich.

Please send me your free book on Canada, I am particularly interested in

☐ Western Canada	☐ Eastern Canada	☐ Renting
☐ Grain Growing	☐ Stock Raising	☐ Dairying
☐ Special Railway Rates	☐ Diversified Farming	☐ Buying

Name.....

R.F.D.No. or St. Address.....

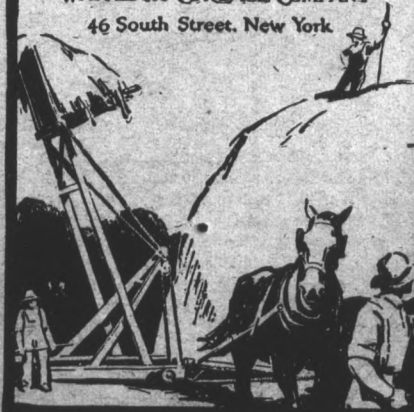
P.O..... State.....

Pitch it with the aid of Whitlock Rope

No matter how hot the weather or how hard the work, Whitlock never lies down on the job. Jerk after jerk, pull after pull, it gives long and unflinching service.

Thrifty farmers use Whitlock All-Manila Rope, sizes from 3/4 to 1 inch diameter, for hay stacking. Just ask for it at your dealer's.

WHITLOCK CORDAGE COMPANY
46 South Street, New York



Capacity!



Every man who milks cows for a living knows that Capacity and the ability to profitably utilize feed mean the difference between profit and loss.

CAPACITY ENABLES HOLSTEINS—

to subsist very largely on home-grown feeds; to convert most economically large amounts of cheap roughage into milk and butter-fat; to respond readily to additional grain feed with increased production. In short, to utilize most profitably all feed fit for a cow.

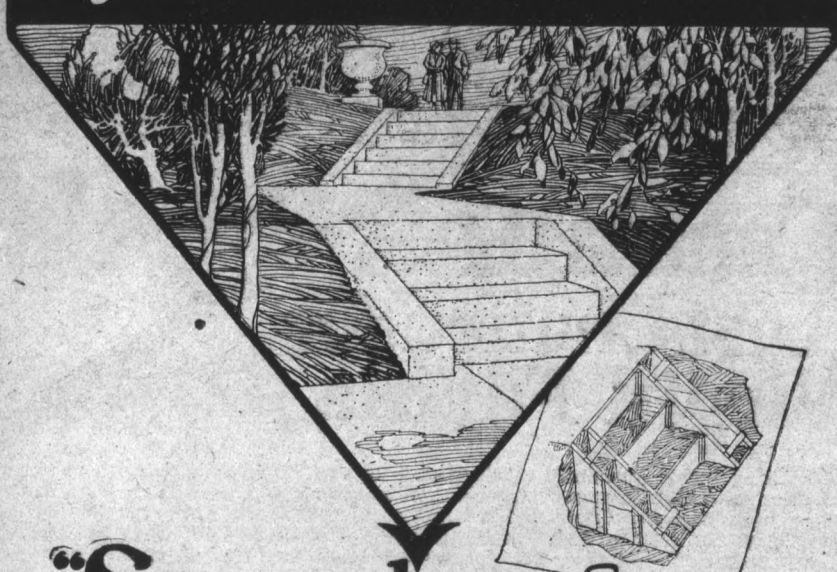
Let Us Tell You the Story of the Holstein Cow.

EXTENSION SERVICE,
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America
230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOLSTEINS

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer when writing to advertisers

Says the local ALPHA Dealer.



"Steps that stay"

are those made of good sand, stone, water, and ALPHA CEMENT.

"That practical book, 'ALPHA CEMENT—How to Use It,' 104 pages, illustrated, shows many different styles of steps, also scores of other permanent cement yard and farm improvements.



"I have a copy for any contractor or property-owner interested in permanent improvements."

Alpha Portland Cement Co.

140 South Dearborn St., CHICAGO
EASTON, PA.

Battle Creek, Mich. Ironton, Ohio St. Louis,
New York Boston Philadelphia
Pittsburgh Baltimore

Plants at: Bellevue, Mich. La Salle, Ill.
Ironton, Ohio St. Louis, Mo. Alpha, N. J.
Martins Creek, Pa. Cementon, N. Y.
Jamesville, N. Y. Mannheim, W. Va.

use Alpha Cement

Opinions & Comments

From
Michigan Farmer Readers

FORESEES BETTER YEAR FOR FARMERS.

POTATO, bean and fruit growers of Michigan are likely to benefit this year from the unfavorable weather conditions affecting these two branches of the farming industry in other sections of the country, according to President David Friday, of M. A. C. In the south severe frosts have caused much damage to fruit, but in Michigan the continued low temperatures have kept the buds from developing. The early plantings of beans have also been killed out and the heavy rains have resulted in the rotting of the potato crop.

President Friday referred to the present trend of market prices in support of his contention. Potatoes have doubled in price in the last three weeks and the prices of other commodities are higher than at this time a year ago. Farmers of Michigan are finding themselves able to dispose of their supply of potatoes from last year, figures showing that they have shipped nearly one thousand more cars to other states than up to the same date in 1922. Altogether, 1923 ought to be the best year for farmers of Michigan since 1919, said Mr. Friday.—H.

BRAINS NOW NEEDED.

I HAVE been farming a good many years. Never before has it been necessary for farmers to use their heads more than just now. We need to study hard to know what to plant, how to care for the crops and then work our heads for all they are worth to know how to market the stuff we grow for a small part of what the crops are really worth, as compared with the prices for other goods. This is no time for "sissy" men to go into the farming game—only real red-blooded men can hope to get agriculture back upon its feet.—R. Stinger.

WOOL SHOULD BRING 50 CENTS PER POUND TO THE GROWER.

ONE of the largest sales of wool made recently was 80,000 pounds, made by the Culps, of Salt Lake City, at the Emporia and Morris Feed Yards, just out of Kansas City. The Culps, father and son, sent 13,000 lambs from Utah for finishing outside of Kansas City. When sheared, the wool was sold to an eastern mill at fifty and one-fourth cents per pound.

Wool today is in strong hands. There is a world's shortage of textiles, both in wool and cotton; and there is a three-angle contest on. The mills are willing to pay the present quotation basis, but not willing to pay the prices that dealers will exact when the wool is in their hands. Lastly, there is the producer of wool, whose name might be called "Jeff" by way of illustration, and as our friends the lawyers might say, "the party of the third part."

At the present time the dealers have sent their men out and arranged to finance buyers, setting the limit at forty-five cents, but with instructions to pay the "Jeffs" forty-two to forty-three cents. The mills have threatened to come into the market and buy direct as a precaution against overstrained markets after the dealers have secured the wool.

The present attitude for the wool grower in Michigan is to stand pat on fifty-cent wool for the average good clip. One grower should do with oth-

er growers what they do in the west: viz., set a price. At Vernol, Utah, heavy desert sanded wool had an offer of forty cents a pound, but the growers said forty-five cents. At forty cents for this Utah wool, freight and shrinkage, makes fifty-cent wool look very reasonable.

The wool crop in the United States for 1922 was 261,095,000 pounds as compared to 273,064,000 pounds in 1921, and a pre-war average of 314,110,000 pounds. Every pound of wool in the world is needed, and the maintenance of a fair price for wool is economic justice.—James N. McBride.

REGULAR PRODUCTION PROGRAM.

WHERE we farmers make a mistake, in my opinion, is in jumping from one line of production to another. In determining the value of a crop we should study the returns from that crop over several years. Occasionally one crop yields a big income. Then the next season everyone plants that crop, with the result that it brings no returns and perhaps heavy losses. If we study the returns for several years we can then choose a rotation of crops which will yield a fair, regular income; and then, by sticking to this rotation I believe, we will stabilize production more and protect our markets against the wide fluctuations which have been too frequent of late.—S. H. Barnum.

URGES FARMERS TO PLANT TREES.

I JUST want to say that I believe that our farms would bring us greater satisfaction if we were more careful to have plenty of trees about. Aside from the fact that trees can be used to provide timber and fuel, form windbreaks and render other service, they prove of real value in giving the premises an attractiveness which is likely to promote higher standards of living. In other words, I love my home more because of the trees which daily buoy me up to do my best.—R. David.

LET CORPORATIONS PAY MORE.

I WAS pleased to see that our lawmakers at Lansing had the courage to raise the limit from \$10,000 to \$50,000 in the corporation tax law. It is my opinion, however, that they did not go far enough. I cannot see why any limit should be placed upon this tax. If a corporation is large and does a tremendous business, is that institution not more able to pay a big tax than is the smaller business concern? There likely is some good reason, but the matter looks to me like favoring the big fellow.—R. Stonehouse.

BENEFITS TO EX-SERVICE MEN.

THE recent passage by congress of a new veteran relief act amends and modifies the existing war-risk insurance law so that relief will be extended to many who are not now receiving federal assistance. Those interested should correspond with the United States Veteran's Bureau at Washington, D. C.

RURAL VS. CITY HEALTH.

REASONABLE attention on the part of country people to matters of health should give equal or better results than much attention by city leaders under their highly artificial conditions.—W. B.

\$24.95 ON TRIAL
Upward
American
FULLY GUARANTEED
CREAM SEPARATOR

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$24.95. Closely skims warm or cold milk. Makes heavy or light cream. Different from picture, which illustrates larger capacity machines. See our easy plan of

Monthly Payments
Bowl a sanitary marvel, easily cleaned. Whether dairy is large or small, write for free catalog and monthly payment plan.
Western orders filled from Western points.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 3061 Bainbridge, N. Y.

Herold-Bertsch Michigan -Made Shoes

Favorites with Michigan families for over 30 years. Look for the H-B circle trademark.

All leather-
and all good leather

Stylish, long-wearing Men's and Boys' oxfords and shoes for dress and business wear



At \$5 to \$6

Made in a great modern factory by skilled Michigan workmen. Sold by a good shoe store in almost every town and village in Michigan. Ask for them by name. Built on special lasts to give roomy comfort and yet look stylish.

Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co.

Grand Rapids

Send for Booklet



FREE VACUUM TUBE RADIO SET

THIS IS THE SET YOU'VE WANTED
Range up to 500 miles and over; simple operation; completely assembled. Your name and address, and we'll show you how you can get one of these Fine Radio Sets

Rush

ABSOLUTELY FREE
HOME SUPPLY CO.
131 Duane St.
Dept. 143 N. Y. City



"I tell 'em—"

"THERE'S no secret to keeping horses sound. When folks ask me how I do it, the first thing I tell 'em is to get a bottle of Gombault's Caustic Balsam.

"Gombault's has been used for forty years. It's the one remedy I can depend on to keep my horses sound and working. I don't fire any more—use Gombault's instead. It does the work and the hair grows back natural color."

A reliable and effective remedy for
 Spavin Thorough- Fistula
 Capped pin Sweeney
 Hock Quittor Barb Wire
 Curb Wind Galls Cuts
 Splint Poll Evil Calk
 Ringbone Strained Tendons Wounds

A million successful treatments each year. Full directions with every bottle.

\$1.50 per bottle at druggists or direct upon receipt of price.

GOOD FOR HUMANS TOO

An excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, sore throat, muscular and inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago. The Lawrence-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Sole Distributors for the United States and Canada.

GOMBAULT'S Caustic BALSAM

EASY TO SELL GROCERIES

Paints, Automobile Oils, Roofing, Stock Food to consumers from samples; no capital or experience necessary; steady, profitable work. Commissions advanced. Satisfaction guaranteed. 50 years in business. Write or call, LOVERIN & BROWN COMPANY, Wholesale Grocers, 1776 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.



Save Time, Money Loading Hay

You can get away from the tiresome job of pitching hay onto the wagon in the field, and still require less farm help and harvest the hay quicker and cheaper, by using a

New Deere Hay Loader

Flexible, floated gathering cylinder automatically adjusts itself to handle successfully either the lightest swath or the heaviest windrow. Strong, spring steel gathering teeth pick up only the clean hay, and the hay is put on the center of the wagon. Automatic coupling. Wheelbarrow mounting—weight is carried on the hubs, causing the wheels to run true.

Sold by John Deere dealers.

FREE BOOK describing this loader and an "extra-profit-making" system of curing hay sent upon request. Tell us what other implements you are interested in and we will also send you "Bookkeeping on the Farm," just the book you need for your records. Address John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Package XN-622.

JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

CHESTER WHITE BREEDERS ORGANIZED.

THE Chester White swine breeders of Tuscola county are organized, with the following officers: President, F. W. Alexander, Vassar; vice-president, F. L. Bodimer, Vassar; secretary-treasurer, Wilbur Jones, Reese; directors, Henry Lane and R. J. Campbell, of Fairgrove. Mr. Alexander is also secretary of the Michigan Chester White Breeders' Association.

ADVERTISING AMERICAN PORK.

CHARLES J. BRAND, who is now in Europe studying economic conditions as the special representative of the secretary of agriculture, is bringing home to consumers in foreign countries the high quality of American pork and pork products.

In doing this several department of agriculture motion picture films have been translated into six foreign lan-



Six-weeks' Old Twins, Raised on the B. B. Wright Farm, Near Leslie.

guages, and it is expected that they will be seen by 300,000,00 to 400,000,000 persons. The first showing of the films in London elicited favorable comment from representatives of the meat and provision trade.

TO FEED SILAGE TO SHEEP.

FOR feeding silage to sheep and lambs, a single feed involves handling at least one ton. We have abandoned the silage car and rigged a light skeleton frame on a wheelbarrow to carry several ordinary galvanized iron wash tubs, each holding fifty to sixty pounds of silage. This method is more convenient and handles quicker than any other way. A wash tub with rigid extended handles is preferable. The drop handles require more time to locate.—J. McB.

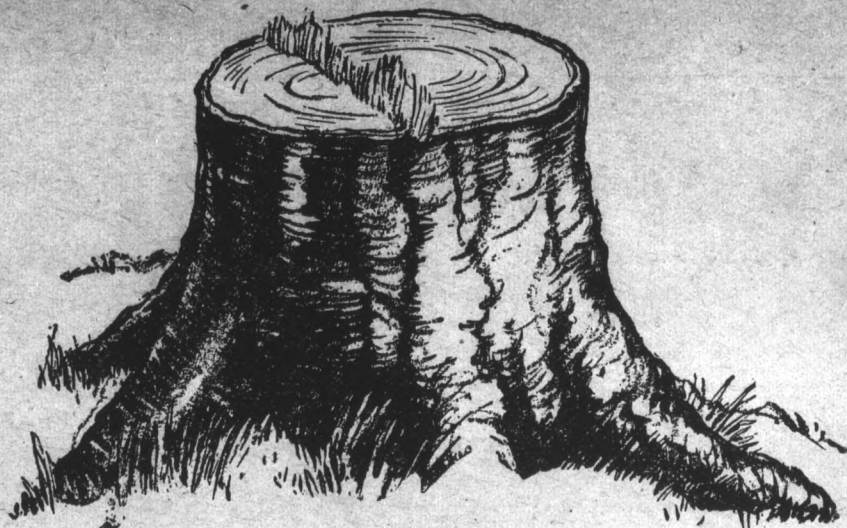
WHAT DID YOU GET FOR YOUR WOOL?

I HAVE read in your paper and others, statements from the farm bureau regarding the price farmers received for wool in 1922, stating that they received from five to eight cents more than they could have sold it for at home. But they all fail to state what price they received. I would like to hear from some of the farmers telling what they received net for their wool. If one had 500 or 1,000 pounds, what did he get net for it?

I sold my 1920 and 1921 clip in April of 1922 to a woolen factory. When I sheared in 1922, I offered them the wool, but we could not agree on the price. I afterwards received my price for my wool.

We all want to get the best price, but many of us are from Missouri and want to know the net price. I saw a statement that most of the wool pooled in Wisconsin sold for twenty-seven cents, a portion as high as thirty-five cents. I would like statements from the farmers.—H. A. B., Millington, Michigan.

(We shall be pleased to receive replies to this question for publication.—Eds.)



Get these
out at
least
expense

FARMERS saved thousands of dollars last year by using Dumorite to clear their land. It has approximately the same strength as 40% dynamite, stick for stick, and the slow, heaving action of "20%," yet you get 135 to 140 sticks at the same price as 100 sticks of "40%."

Dumorite is non-freezing and will not cause headache. See your dealer regarding your season's supply. The Dumorite way is the easiest, quickest and usually the cheapest way to make your waste land pay you a profit.

Write us for Farmers' Hand Book of Explosives, a free 110-page book, which gives complete information covering the use of explosives on the farm.

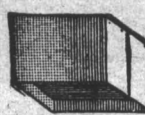
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc.

McCormick Building
Chicago, Ill.

Hartley Building
Duluth, Minn.

1/3 more per dollar

NON-HEADACHE **DU PONT** NON-FREEZING
DUMORITE



Get Low Prices
on Berry Boxes
and
Baskets

Free Catalog! Shows you how you can save money by buying direct from the largest Berry Box and Basket Factory in the Country.
New Albany Box & Basket Co., Box 112 New Albany, Ind.



Limestone Pulverizers
and Jaw Crushers
Sold through your
local implement and
tractor dealers. Call
on them or write us
direct for free Cat.
O.B. WISE PULVERIZER CO.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Wonderful Invention! one man power shearing machine

Belt it to any engine. Any farm hand can shear in half the time, do better work and get 15% more wool every shearing. Gets all the wool, leaves no ridges. Gets longer staple wool bringing better prices. Sheep like it. Stewart quality throughout. Stewart One Man Power Shearing Machine, complete with 3 extra sets cutting blades,

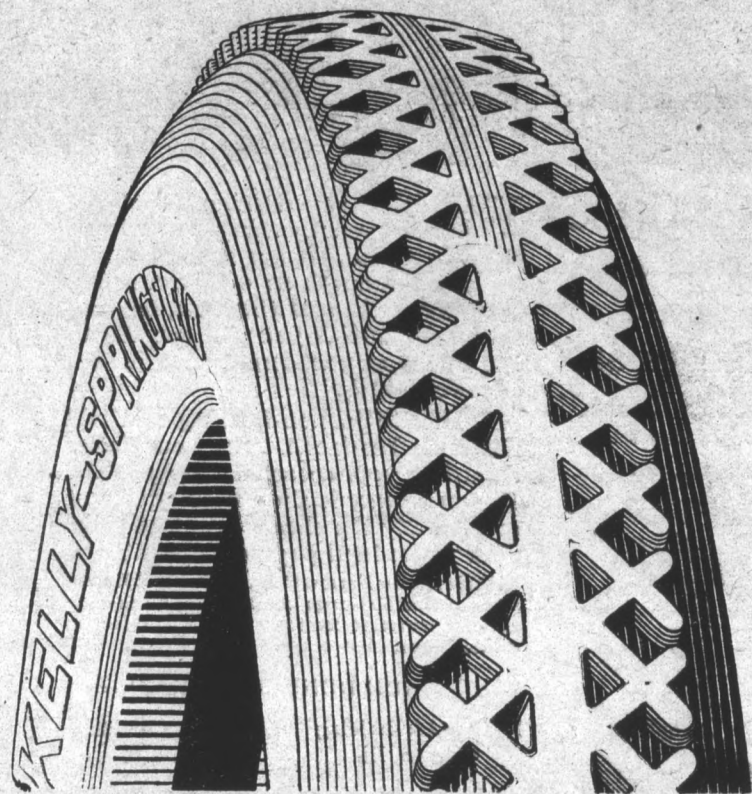


\$16.00 at your dealer's (Denver West, \$19.00) or send \$2, pay balance on arrival. World's standard. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. There's a Stewart Shearing Machine, hand or power, to fit any need. Write for full particulars.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY

5576 Roosevelt Road, Chicago, U.S.A.
World's largest makers of clipping and shearing machines. A full line of electric clipping machines, any voltage.

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES



IT isn't the size of a cow that determines her value. It's the quantity of milk she produces and it's butterfat content.

It isn't the thickness of the tread or the number of plies of fabric that determines the value of an automobile tire. It's the quality of the materials and the skill and care that have gone into the making.

Kelly-Springfield tires have so long had a reputation for giving their owners more than the expected mileage that it isn't necessary to praise them here.

This advertisement is simply a reminder that now

**It costs no more
to buy a Kelly**

NEWS FROM CLOVERLAND

EARLY EGGS.

WHAT a backyard chicken ranch can accomplish in the north country is revealed in a recent story from Houghton. Mr. A. J. Cook, living near that place, during the period, January 1 to March 31, gathered in 1,434 eggs, or about 120 dozens, from twenty-seven chickens. For some time County Agricultural Agent L. M. Geismar has been urging Houghton county farmers to develop their egg business, since the local market cannot be supplied from the home product. Mr. Cook seems to have shown what can be done in this direction.

CLOVERLAND WEEK.

THE first week in May has been designated as "Cloverland Week," and it is expected suitable notice will be taken of the occasion by schools, commercial, luncheon and other clubs of the peninsula. The underlying idea is to bring to the home folks of the Upper Peninsula greater knowledge of the resources, history and possibilities of the region in the direction of agriculture, mining, lumbering, recreation, wild life, etc. The Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, which is sponsoring the movement has considerable printed material for distribution to those who seek information for this event.

PLANS FOR ALFALFA CAMPAIGN.

M. R. E. G. AMOS, assistant state leader of county agents, announces that a campaign for the growing of alfalfa will be put on in Delta county this spring. House to house visits with farmers will be made. Field workers will have charge of this campaign, which is intended primarily for the benefit of the dairy business in the county.

MICHIGAN'S LEADING GUERNSEY COW.

A PURE-BRED Guernsey from the herd of J. B. Deutsch, proprietor of the Bay Cliffs Farm, Big Bay, Marquette county, is credited with being Michigan's champion, long-distance Guernsey cow. According to her recently published official record, this cow produced 18,235.7 pounds of milk and 863.53 pounds of butter-fat in the year, whereby she exceeded her record of a year ago by 712.3 pounds of milk and 58.38 pounds of butter-fat. This record is stated to have established the cow's supremacy among Guernseys in Michigan.

DAIRY PRODUCTS GROW IN VOLUME.

M. R. J. A. JEFFERY has recently compiled figures showing the shipment of milk and cream from points in southern Ontonagon and Houghton counties along the line of his road. This has been long recognized as a dairy country of great possibilities.

These figures show that in the year 1922 there was shipped from Topaz 26.58 tons of cream; from Ewen, twenty-one tons, while twenty-one tons of cheese and 128,563 pounds of butter were also produced at Ewen. The shipments from Bruce's Crossing were 247.7 tons of cream; from Paynesville, sixty-six tons of cream; from Trout Creek, forty tons; from Watton, 39.68 tons of cream; from Covington, 79.64 tons of cream; from Herman, in the hill country, 10.2 tons of cream.

At Pelkie the local creamery took from farmers 104,355 pounds of butter-fat, equaling about 156 tons of cream. Out of this came 127,863 pounds of butter. There was also 3,000 pounds of home-made butter taken at the local stores. From Kenton, Houghton county were shipped thirty-six tons of cream; from Chassell, four tons of cream, while fifty-three tons of cream went to the local creamery. In this list Bruce's Crossing has the premier position.

Mr. Jeffery calls attention to the interesting fact that some ten years ago the first dairy cattle improvement association in the Upper Peninsula was organized there and the results are now plainly apparent in the figures just given. The annual shipments from this point have increased as follows: 1916, twenty-eight tons of cream; 1917, 58.3 tons; 1918, 127 tons; 1919, 168 tons; 1920, 205 tons; 1921, 219 tons; 1922, 274.7 tons.

DAIRY INTERESTS BOOSTED.

THE recent series of dairy meetings held at Ironwood, Escanaba, Rudyard and Newberry, was designed to bring bankers and other business men in touch with the dairyman's problems and to bring to farmers a keener realization of their relation to the industrial development of the community, with the purpose of showing both farmer and business man the possibilities of benefit for both if they earnestly cooperate.

The attendance of farmers and business men at each meeting was excellent, while at Escanaba the three luncheon clubs, the Rotary, Lions and Kiwanis, each agreed to sponsor a calf-club in Delta county. A Rudyard banker made a similar undertaking for Chippewa county. From Newberry came the report of a large purchase of pure-bred dairy stock from the herd of the State Hospital there to be used as the nucleus of a pure-bred dairy herd in Luce county.

WILL TRY SUGAR BEETS.

IT is announced from Calumet that the chamber of Commerce has arranged to obtain from the State Department of Agriculture and distribute among the local farmers, sugar beet seeds for trial plantings. The object is to determine experimentally whether or not sugar beets can be successfully raised in this territory, what the sugar content of beets amounts to, and whether or not beets grown there can be profitably marketed. It has already been determined by tests that the longer days of the north country, involving greater quantities of daylight and twilight, increase the sugar content of beets through the chemical effects of light on the growing beets.

TO EXTEND "ASHLAND PLAN."

WITH the realization that there is an insufficient quantity of milk produced locally for the local requirements, the Manistique Civic Club has undertaken to investigate the possibility of introducing the so-called "Ashland Plan" into Schoolcraft county. This plan, recently described by Mr. A. W. Sanborn, of Ashland, is a series of dairy meetings held in the Upper Peninsula, involves endorsement of dairy paper by business men to increase their bankable qualities, with a provision for the paying off of the loan in installments out of the monthly returns to the farmer.

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



This is the real "Home Sweet Home," birthplace of John Howard Payne, East Hampton, L. I., whose centenary is celebrated in May.



John C. Schafer, Wauwatosa, Wis., is the "House Baby" this year, being only twenty-nine years old.



Ralph Nyman, of Philadelphia, is probably the heaviest motorman in active service. He tips the scales at four hundred pounds.



A picturesque and unusual group of young Americans. They are really Samoans, but their island of Tutuila is under American sovereignty, though over on the other side of the world.



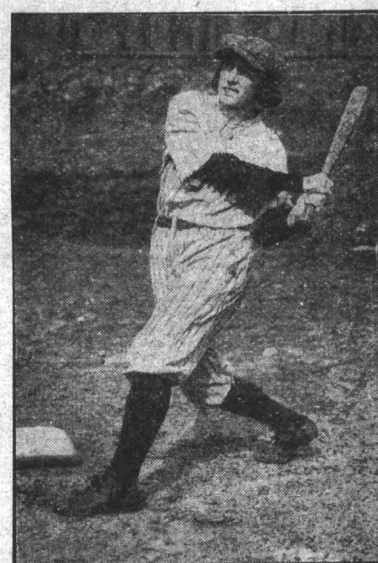
The Regulus left France last October for a year's cruise and now lies at anchor in the Hudson river while the sailors remove the thick coats of ice after their cold March voyage.



Miss Mithan Ardeshir Tata B. A., is the first Hindu woman to be admitted to the bar.



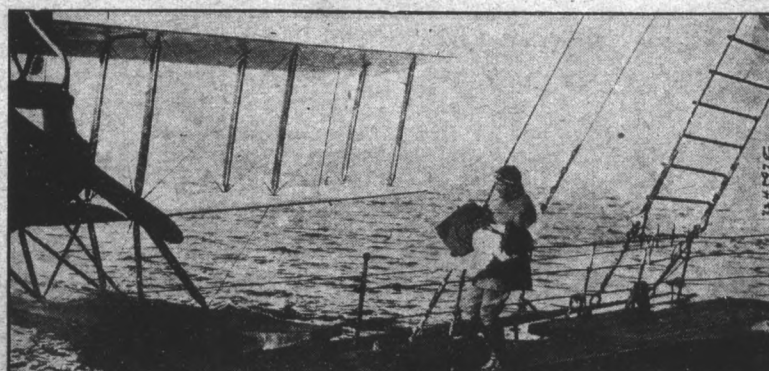
It looks as if business were rather heavy in New York for the push-cart merchants. East-siders are busy buying provisions for the recent Jewish festival.



Miss Maggie Riley, "female Babe Ruth," has signed a \$10,000 contract and plays first base.



Despite the handicap of an artificial eye, a wooden leg and deafness, "Oneshot" Magoon shot this huge elephant over in an African jungle.



The latest in rescuing shipwreck victims shows the pilot of a sea-plane carrying a victim to his plane, which is moored near the scene of the wreck.



WE all love beauty without being able to say what it is. The colts felt a something about her which aroused in them a sort of homage, spontaneous and unquestioned. White-black, strong and good-natured, kept the other colts at a safe distance; but they availed themselves of every chance to touch her, to graze where she was grazing or to run alongside of her. Sometimes White-black resented the attention some big fellow offered and started a quarrel which resulted in his defeat. At such times he would assume the attitude of one who had been convinced of being wrong. After all he was yet too young to be serious in his love affairs and his affection for Queen was due more to their having been reared together than to anything else.

Queen loved them all, but she loved White-black most and every colt knew it. Many a quarrel ended in his victory because of her attitude rather than his strength, but he did not know that. Next to him Queen favored the white mare and next to her, the old sorrel work-horse. White-black understood her love for his mother; but he could not fathom her predilection for the old horse. For a long time, when the old sorrel out of pure reminiscent fondness approached Queen, White-black would lose his temper, kick at the old horse and attempt to bite him; but where Queen sometimes allowed the colts to fight it out between themselves, she invariably interfered in any attempt to wrangle with the sorrel by taking part in it on his side. In time, White-black learned to let him alone.

The lull of the summer began to creep into the long days, and mosquitoes and nose-flies in vast numbers came to blight the sweetness of the spring wilds. The mosquitoes, annoying as these bloody little pests were, were not half so bad as the nose-flies. The very sight of their long beaks and yellow backs would drive the colts frantic. Grazing quietly, they would suddenly begin bobbing their heads up and down and then start away over the plains as if something frightful were after them.

This murderous pest always started an attack by buzzing around the nose like a bee, then landing on the breast it would creep up the neck till it reached the muzzle, where it would quietly settle down. Puncturing a hole in the tender nose, it would insert its beak and drink freely and unshakably, then fly away leaving a hurt that burned for hours. When they first appeared, the older horses, knowing them, would keep their noses in the

grass as they grazed, or they would, when through grazing, gather in groups and rest their chins firmly upon each other's backs, thus giving the pest no chance to creep up. In time the colts learned to protect themselves in the same way.

WHEN sultry spells were suddenly broken by gusts of unbridled winds, which would carry the pests away, the colts would give themselves

north, snorting as she went, her tail at an angle behind her, loping as fast as she could despite the heat and the insects.

She came breathlessly to the summit of a rather high hill and turned to look back. Some of the colts and some of the faster adults were there with her, but the white mare and the old sorrel were not there. Half a mile behind them she could see the riders, now facing south; and beyond them

All afternoon they ran as fast as their strength would permit. The smell of man hung in the air before Queens nose, poisoning her blood with hate of him. She had little time to question, yet her whole soul, confused by fear and the urgent need to make distance, sought the why of this two-legged creature, always breaking in upon their peace and always hurting them.

At last they began to feel that no one was pursuing them and stopped to investigate. There was not the faintest glimpse of anything on hill or horizon and in the air there was no trace of man. In the evening they fed about a slough and at night they slept on the north side of it with their heads turned toward the south.

EARLY next morning White-black was seized by an intense longing for his mother and braving the terrors of captivity, he started again in search of her. They were trotting and walking along leisurely, searching the spaces constantly when they came upon a hill from where they spied a number of horses galloping toward them. They got frightened and turned back north, but soon stopped again to ascertain who it was that was coming, and so these horses gained upon them.

They proved to be three of the colts and a big mare who had somehow broken free from the cunning little men. They were so excited that they would not stop to sniff noses. While they passed through the group they trotted, but as soon as they were on the other side they broke away in a gallop. Queen and White-black and all the rest caught the contagion of their fear, abandoned their search for those who were lost to them and ran with the feeling that danger of captivity had become imminent once more. And for almost a week they continued their desultory flight.

When the fear of the little men creatures had lost some of its intensity, White-black and Queen made several attempts to find the white mare. Her form seemed to flash across the prairies like patches of sunlight, seen only at the vanishing moment. Often they called loud and long trying in vain to pierce the unknown and waiting hopelessly for a reply.

But this, too, was the inevitable, and railing and fretting was no solution. In time the hunger for his mother shrank back into the depths of White-black's limited soul and the full ardor of his love fell to the lot of Queen. And Queen felt in the touch and the presence of White-black a compensa-

Frenzied Finance

By Hugh Kephart

I slunk into the little bank
To try some note extending,
And braved a soul of lofty rank,
My knees were weak and bending.
His piercing eyes glanced off the grate
And bored a hole clear through me.
I sobbed good-bye to my estate
That I, he's going to sue me!

The customers now ceased to speak
While all stood at attention;
The only sound—my asthma squeak—
To break that awful tension.
"Come! Come! What means this long delay?"
I heard the magnate utter.
Instead of what I'd meant to say
They all could hear me mutter—

"Ahem! I'd like—I wondered—if—
You'd hold my note some longer,"
At that, my rudeness scared me stiff
For he was glaring stronger.
"Let's see," he barked, "That Jersey cow
You've plastered here so often,
Is she in your possession now
Or sought her tardy coffin?"

"No, sir!" I quaked, "She's looking fine.
(He scowled unlike my mother)
She's worn a patch from time to time
I guess she'll stand another."
"All right, who's next," said he, "per-chance?"
And so, ad infinitum.
I'm of a class who in advance
Coughs up its twelve percentum.

over to eating and drinking and merrymaking.

There came a sultry spell in the early days of summer. Every chin was resting upon some friend's back. Tails switched ceaselessly and feet stamped the ground with drowsy rhythm. The air was still. Not a blade of grass moved. The silence was broken only by the nauseous singing of mosquitoes and the monotonous droning of nose-flies.

Suddenly there came upon the still, warm air the tattoo of distant hoofbeats. Two horsemen, coming up over a distant hill to the south, were just in the act of separating with the obvious intention of coming together on the other side of them, when Queen discovered them. Instantly the group broke up, and colts and mares and horses mixed in a noisy stampede.

When the older horses wearied of the race, they stopped to look back anxiously at the pursuing riders; but Queen, in whom the fear of man, dormant all winter, had now awakened with great intensity, tore away to the

she saw the part of the herd which they had captured.

White-black was standing beside Queen when he suddenly discovered the loss of his mother. Neighing loudly and distractedly, he started down the hill after the men. Queen was afraid to go with him, yet she did not want to let him go alone. She followed him, calling to him as she went; but White-black persisted. When they got within a quarter of a mile of the men, they saw one of them turn off to the side and then turn backward. White-black then realized the danger of continuing after them. Judging by horses he had known, horses reared in barnyards, the man thought it would be a simple matter to get the rest of them, now that he had captured some of them; but he was mistaken.

It was anything but a simple matter. Queen stopped so short that one of the colts, following along behind, hurt himself, running into her. With a stamp of her strong left leg, she turned north and once more led the race for freedom.

AL ACRES—The Paint Pump Gives Slim a New Spring Suit.

—By Frank R. Lee.



tion for the aches in her soul, which, like wounds, had healed, but had left their scars for life.

THE summer days dragged along hot and enervating. Mosquitoes and noseflies in countless numbers became more and more annoying as the sultry period prevailed. It made grazing during most of the daytime very disagreeable. All through these long days they stood dozing in small bunches, their chins resting upon each other's backs, their tails switching mechanically. When a momentary gust of wind came along, they would run down to the sloughs for water. There they would drink till the stinging of the pests, who were always in greater numbers above the tall, wet, slough grass, would make the place unendurable, then they would gallop away to the hill tops for relief.

Beautifully tolerant of all things, always moved by the spirit of "live and let live," Queen could not understand men and insects. She could easily see why one horse might kick at another when the other came along and greedily seized upon his find of grass; but the desire to attack without reason or excuse, as it seemed to be in the character of men and insects, was unfathomable and wholly foreign to her nature. Whenever men appeared there was fear and confusion and anguish. So, too, as soon as insects arrived, there was pain and discomfort.

Had she been a meat eater, she would have perceived some connection between the joy of eating and the tragedy of being eaten; but Queen belonged to the sweetest-tempered race on earth, whose sustenance required neither pain nor blood, and so she could not understand, and being unable to understand, she feared.

There followed a period of windstorms which carried the pests away. For a long time the herd enjoyed once more the freedom of the wilds; but another hot spell came and one day as they were eagerly seeking the higher places, they ran into a cloud of a new kind of insect, which was worse than anything they had ever experienced. This new pest settled upon them in such numbers that they changed the appearance of their heads and when in fear they tried to shake them off, the insects crept into their ears and noses, stinging viciously.

IT was now the last part of the summer, the time of the year when young ants, having acquired their wings, began swarming; and this was one of the summers when these ants were more annoying than they usually are. Queen did not remember ever having come upon this pest before, and felt that it was peculiar to the particular neighborhood in which they happened to be at the time. Accordingly, when first attacked by an unusually large swarm, she turned to the south, and the herd loped at her heels. By running, they rid themselves of the young ants and so continued running, till the cool of the evening cleared the air of all insects.

Next day, however, they ran into another swarm and again took to flight. Thus they were driven back again into the vicinity of the bowl-like valley. There because things seemed familiar they remained.

A season of constant raining followed. The cold, the excessive wetness, and the strong winds drove all pests from the plains. The rainy season passed and frosts came night after

night, spreading layers of white dew on the grass and freezing the surface of the spring lake. The exhilarating days of autumn were at hand, cool, clear and sunny. The peaceful nights scintillated with the colors of the aurora borealis and the unhindered brightness of the stars. Life became again a protracted festival.

They were startled one afternoon by the sudden appearance of four strange horses who came plodding along in single file from the south. Queen discovered them first as they were coming down the slope of a hill. Like the rest of the herd she stopped grazing and stared at them curiously. Because she saw no men on them or near them and because they came so wearily, so unenergetically, she was not afraid of them, though she regarded them with suspicion.

When they came within a few hundred feet, the herd moved off to the side, from where they studied them curiously to learn their intentions. But the strangers did not even look toward them. Doggedly bobbing their weary heads, they made straight for the lake. The leader was a big, red horse with an ugly pugnacious face, the nose bone of which curved, very peculiarly, outward. His hip bones protruded out of deep hollows in his back and his sides, fallen in, revealed distinctly every hair covered rib. Behind him lumbered a white mare so bent upon limping fast enough to keep up with him that she did not take her eyes off him. The third was a miserable-looking bay pony and the last was an old jade, black as a crow. All were thin and bedraggled and two of them had sores on their necks and breasts. The white mare seemed to have suffered most, for one of her hind legs was swollen to twice its normal size, and she limped very painfully.

WHEN the queer-looking procession caught sight of the lake, they broke the line and ran down to the water, where they drank as if they had been without water for many days. While they were drinking the herd surrounded them, intending peacefully to sniff noses with them and to find out who and what manner of horses they were; but the ugly leader met the first approach with a kick and an angry whinny. They soon discovered that though the other three horses were not as mean, they, too, were ill-tempered and disagreeable. The first attempt at understanding resulted in a noisy quarrel and a stampede. When they settled down to grazing, the herd was off by itself and the four strangers were in a corner of the valley not any too near each other.

Queen did not like these strangers at all. She felt that they were responsible for the unpleasant feeling that now seemed to hang in the very atmosphere. She did not know then that slavery and cruelty such as these poor creatures had endured would sour the best-tempered horse. What that slavery really meant she had yet to learn.

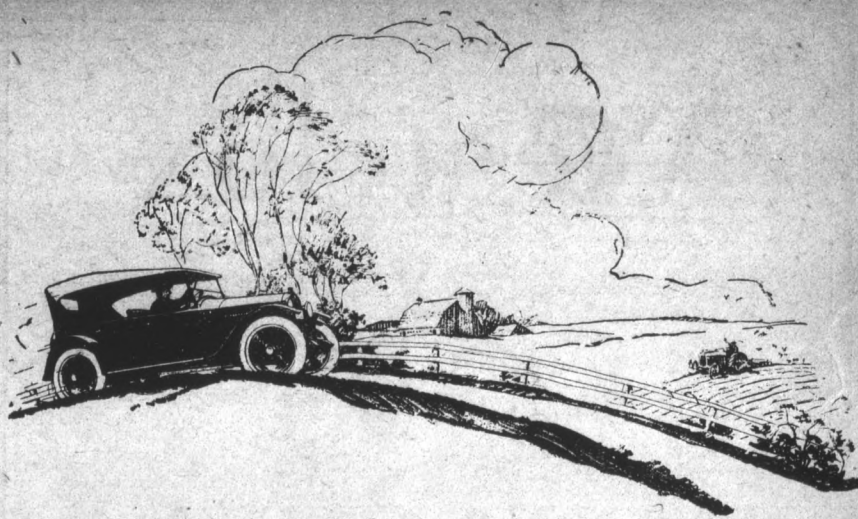
(Continued next week.)

RAINY DAYS.

BY C. H. NEIERS.

When come the dismal rainy days,
And outdoor work must wait,
Some people turn to mournful lays
And of misfortune prate.

And others smile and sing a song
Which has no doleful part.
The rainy days seem not so long
When sunshine's in the heart.



Owners Say, Hupmobile Costs are Lowest

The most amazing thing about the Hupmobile has yet to be learned by the vast majority of motor car buyers and owners.

That is the fact that our owners' carefully kept cost-records, and their letters to us, strongly indicate that the Hupmobile cost of operation and maintenance is lowest among motor cars.

This is particularly true when the rec-

ords cover a period of years.

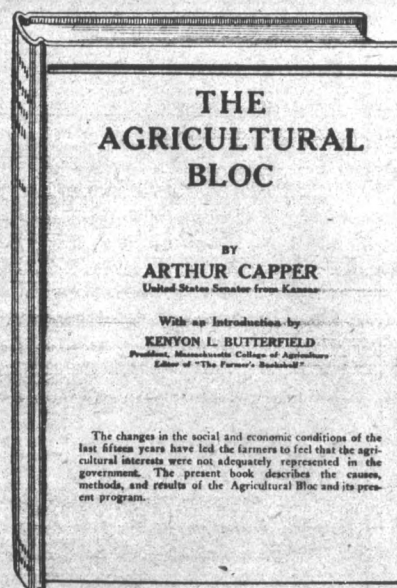
What we are repeating here is the actual experience of Hupmobile fleet-owners, and of individual Hupmobile owners, who previously operated cars generally conceded to be among the most economical five manufactured,—and who have formed their judgments on the sound basis of cost-per-mile.

Hupp Motor Car Corporation, Detroit, Michigan



Hupmobile

A BIG BOOK OFFER



OUR OFFER

The Michigan Farmer 1 year
and

"The Agricultural Bloc"
By Arthur Capper

Special Price to You
\$2.25

**Yours for 3
Subscriptions**

To Michigan Farmer, each for one year or longer at regular rates. Your own renewal can count as one.

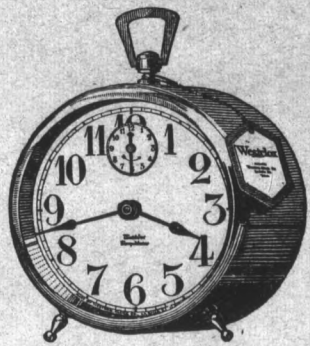
This book calls a spade a spade. The leader of the Farm Bloc tells you of its aims and purposes. This book outlines what farmers should demand of future legislators.

Mail Your Order Today to

THE MICHIGAN FARMER
Detroit Michigan



Westclox



For busy time on the farm

IT is in the busy season of the year that minutes count for most.

So now when minutes are precious, measure them accurately with any one of the Westclox. In the kitchen to time the meals, in the bedroom to call you in the morning, a watch to time your work in

the field or your trips to town.

Westclox offer you dependable time at reasonable prices. You can identify them by the trade mark Westclox on the six-cornered, orange-bordered buff tag, and also on the dial. Most good merchants have them.

WESTERN CLOCK CO., LA SALLE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.
Factory: Peru, Illinois. In Canada: Western Clock Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

Big Ben	Baby Ben	America	Sleep-Meter	Jack o' Lantern	Pocket Ben	Glo-Ben
\$3.50	\$3.50	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$1.50	\$2.50

The Need of Adventurers

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

A BOOK has been printed but a few months, which contains adventures of a very unusual kind, "Horny Hands and Hampered Elbows." The author, Whiting Williams, is a student of labor conditions, and does his studying in a most unique way. He goes to work in mines, or in mills and learns just how the laboring man feels about things. In this book he tells his experiences as a worker in the French mines in the Saar Valley; his experiences as he went among the workmen in the German Pittsburgh, Essen, where the huge Krupp cannon used to be made. As a French miner



he slept with a Frenchman, and boarded at a boarding house which looked out on the barnyard, and where the food was flavored with the odors of the stable. The baby sat on the floor and ate out of the same dish as the cat.

Then I read the review of another book, not the book itself, where the writer tells of the ill-fated Scott expedition to the South Pole. Three of the party went farther than the rest, looking for a vast penguinery, where the emperor penguin hatches his young each year. The description of this journey is almost unbelievable. The three scientists saw very little of the penguins, so desperately did they have to battle for life with the heartless wind and temperature. For days the mercury was at fifty degrees below zero. The food ran low, and finally their tent was blown away. The wind raged night and day, at blizzard speed. The explorers' clothes from the waist up were frozen solid. Thinking only of the cup of hot drink which they prepared every few hours the desperate men staggered on, and at last reached camp. For all their trouble they brought three penguin eggs! But the glory of such a tale is not the zoological specimens that were found, but the spirit of the adventurers. It is enough to make us all want to undertake big tasks.

BUT the question that interests us is, does religion make one adventurous? The motive of the first man referred to above is, scientific investigation of labor conditions. The motive of the second group was, to learn a particular thing about natural science. It is the scientific motive in both instances. Does religion have driving power equivalent to that? The biography of Moses, which is the topic for today, is one answer. And the answer is in the affirmative. Religion does provide a mighty driving power; a power greater, in fact, than that of any other force.

There is a difference between the adventures of the scientist and those for instance, of the missionary. The scientist goes to a foreign land for a few months. Or he prepares an expedition which is to last for four or five years. But the missionary dedicates his life to work in a strange land. Some years ago a man whom I knew returned from Arabia, where he was stationed as a medical missionary. He had three attractive children, who had the opportunity, the year the family was on furlough, of attending an American public school. Friends and relatives suggested to him that he give up missionary work and remain in the United States. But without any deliberation whatever he said, no. He had studied conditions in Arabia, knew

the language and people, and thither he would return. A few years later he was killed while putting in a telephone system in the community where he lived.

ANOTHER foreign missionary was visited one day by a father bringing his idiotic son. The child was afflicted with water on the brain, and in order to effect drainage for this, it was necessary to graft a piece of vein into the neck. But no vein was to be had. Would the father suffer his arm to be opened and a section of vein removed? He emphatically would not. He said, "Let him die first." So the missionary injected a local anaesthetic into his own left arm, took out a length of vein, and grafted it into the neck of the child. The child died, but the medical man's fame had spread abroad. One day there was a gathering of the chief men. One of them asked the missionary if it was true that he had given a piece of his own arm to save the child. The missionary said it was true. "Let's see the scar," they shouted. He pulled up his sleeve and showed a red scar five inches long. The head man leaped to his feet and cried, "I wouldn't do that for anybody, if you would pile this room with silver to the ceiling." And the father of the dead boy echoed, "Neither would I!" So much for the difference between the motive of the adventure in the scientist and in the missionary. Both are high and noble, but the one often endures long after the other has ceased.

THE life of Moses was of the long-continuing type. It required years and years. He never got through. He died on the way, his task unfinished. He never was able to take a vacation and go to the seashore, and apparently he never played golf. A man said once that to shake hands with Lord Strathcona was like shaking hands with the British Empire. The man who had been the maker of modern Canada was so big that he seemed like the great Dominion itself. It must have been something like that with Moses. He was a big man, any way you measure him. No small man, no lady's man who wears a number five shoe could have done what he did. His very presence must have been impressive. Samuel Johnson said that you could not stand in a doorway during a shower beside Edmund Burke without being struck with the fact that you were in the presence of a great man. Moses did not, to be sure, always have things his own way. He had a continuous succession of trouble. But all the time the vast enterprise of his life was slowly nearing consummation. There were plenty of critics to pester him and keep him humble. No doubt the wiseacres sat around the camp fire at night and told how they would march right through to Canaan without a stop, if they were leading, just as they tell the President of the United States now how to conduct the government. And there were the vegetarians, who complained of the fare, and said they preferred a diet of onions to a daily ration of quails and manna. It is said that there was a man once who preferred stewed prunes to strawberries and cream. There are always queer folk to bark at any enterprise.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR
APRIL 22.

SUBJECT:—Moses, the Liberator and Lawgiver.

LESSON:—Ex. 2:1-19:25, and 32:1-33.

GOLDEN TEXT:—"Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of Jehovah." Ex. 14:12.

KITSELMAN FENCE
GET IT FROM THE FACTORY DIRECT
Elnord Parski, Kearsarge, Houghton Co., Mich., says:
"Saved Half by Ordering of You"
Cut your own fence costs to the bone by buying direct from us at Lowest Factory Prices. We Pay the Freight.
Write today for Free 100-page Catalog of Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fence, Barbed Wire, Gates, Posts, and latest low prices.
KITSELMAN BROS. Dept 278 MUNCIE IND.
America's Oldest Fence Manufacturers.

Get Jim Brown's new **FACTORY PRICES**
"Saved \$56.00 on my order. I paid you \$36.00 per rod and fence here no better is 95¢-4¢ etc."
Charles Rowe, Stella, Mo.
Write quick for my big new book of money-saving factory prices on highest quality Fence, Gates, Steel Posts, Paints, Roofing. **FREE! PREPAID!**
Don't pay a penny more than Jim Brown's factory prices. Highest Quality, backed by guarantee. Write for 104-page money-saving bargain book.
Brown Fence & Wire Co., Dept 2802 Cleveland, O.

17¢ A Rod and Up
Now Buy **Peerless Fence**
Write for our free 104-page Catalog showing LOWEST prices on quality
Peerless Fence
DIRECT FROM FACTORY.
Famous Peerless Line of Fence, Farm Gates, Roofing, Paints NOW sold direct from Factory at 40% lower prices.
PEERLESS WIRE & FENCE CO. 3 Dept 2803 CLEVELAND, OHIO

World's Best Roofing
at Factory Prices
"Reo" Cluster Metal Shingles, V-Crimp, Corrugated, Standing Seam, Painted or Galvanized Roofings, Siding, Wallboard, Paints, etc., direct to you at Rock-Bottom Factory Prices. Save money—get better quality and lasting satisfaction.
Edwards "Reo" Metal Shingles
have great durability—many customers report 15 and 20 years' service. Guaranteed fire and lightning proof.
Free Roofing Book
Get our wonderfully low prices and free samples. We sell direct to you and save you all in-between dealer's profits. Ask for Book No. 167
LOW PRICED GARAGES
Lowest prices on Ready-Made Fire-Proof Steel Garages. Set up any place. Send postal for Garage Book, showing styles.
THE EDWARDS MFG. CO.
417-467 Pike St. Cincinnati, O.
FREE Samples & Roofing Book

Cut Cost Ditch, Terrace
Grade roads, build dykes, levees with the **Martin Farm Ditcher and Grader**
Works in any soil. Makes V-shaped ditch or cleans ditches up to four feet deep. Horses or tractor. Get my great labor and cost saving story.
Owensboro Ditcher & Grader Co., Inc.
Box 215 Owensboro, Ky.
10 Days' FREE Trial

CARTER Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD

A soft paste which is thinned with pure linseed oil and turpentine to make white paint. Simply tint with colors-in-oil to make beautiful grays, creams and other durable colors. Dries hard and glossy, wears well on all exposures and really gives the service you have the right to expect of good paint.

Concentrated Paint

Sold by the pound—You get your money's worth.

Rural Health

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

GO TO BED.

DO you know how to go to bed? In illness it is very important that this be done properly. When the body fights disease it does its best work lying down, free from all strain. That is why the first instructions of the doctor usually command you to go to bed.

Going to bed does not mean sitting around the kitchen; it does not mean lying down on a lounge in your clothing; it does not even mean slipping out of your shoes and lying on your bed under a quilt. It means removing all ordinary garments and actually going to bed in such a way that you can get all the comfort that a bed is capable of giving. It also means staying in bed and having someone wait on you.

The idea that you are one of those persons who "simply will not give up" is all wrong when you really are ill. In illness the more completely you give up to getting well the better off you are. The more completely you play the game the sooner you will get back to health. One day thoroughly relaxed in bed is worth three of just "lying around."

Making a bed so that it will be just right for a sick person is an art. Every woman who has a chance should get the instruction in bed-making that is given in the Red Cross Course, Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick. To the robust person in perfect health the amateur bed-maker may be quite satisfactory, but to the helpless one who is scarcely able to shift his body, wrinkled sheets and disordered blankets are matters of tremendous importance. They may mean all the difference between rest and torture.

When a person is helpless in bed watch for bed sores. They come from pressure, and are especially likely in patients who are so helpless that they cannot so much as move in bed without help. Favorite sites are those places where the bones are prominent, such as the end of the spine, the heels, the elbows and the shoulder blades. Any place showing up red, having a discoloration like a bruise, or where the patient complains of feeling stinging or burning, should be called to the special attention of the doctor at his very next visit; and without waiting for that visit steps should be taken to relieve the pressure.

Bed sores are more common in cases in which strict cleanliness is not maintained; but in weak, emaciated patients, they will come sometimes in spite of the best of care. When they do appear it is a long, hard job to get the better of them. One of the reasons for going to bed early and doing exactly as directed is to avoid such distressing complications.

PERNICIOUS ANEMIA.

Do you recommend transfusion of blood in pernicious anemia?—R. T.

I should be inclined to try it as one of the things that might help to prolong life and make the patient more comfortable. My experience with cases of pernicious anemia has not been such as to make me very hopeful of any measure.

INJURY TO EYE.

If a slight injury to the white part of a child's eye heals quickly would any trouble be likely to come of it later on?—Mrs. S.

The white of the eye, known as the sclerotic coat, is the least sensitive of

the eye tissues. Ordinary injuries heal quite well and no bad after effects need be feared. In a severe injury the resulting scar might cause trouble.

CUTTING TEETH.

Is there anything that can be put on a child's gums to ease the pain from cutting teeth? Will chewing gum do harm if swallowed by an adult?—G. S.

A child cutting his first teeth may be given swabback and dry crusts to chew on. This seems to serve some good purpose. The danger of applying drugs counterbalances any good they may do. Large quantities of chewing gum would interfere seriously with digestion, but the digestive tract can take care of an occasional "cud" swallowed by accident.

BONE TUBERCULOSIS NOT CONTAGIOUS.

A relative has bone tuberculosis. Could one take ordinary tuberculosis from that?—K. L.

Tuberculosis of the bone is no so contagious as that of the lungs, because it is not spread around everywhere by sputum as the other is. In other ways it is fully as virulent. One who did not take proper care might contract tuberculosis that would develop into "ordinary tuberculosis," if you mean by that tuberculosis of the lungs.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

I read your article in the Michigan Farmer about kidney trouble. I have to get up several times in the night. I had severe rheumatic pains last fall and still have some in joints, but have been dieting and drinking hot water. What else can I do?—J. T. S.

I am just guessing that this inquirer is of the masculine gender. I don't believe that a woman reader would have expected to get any information of value without as much as stating age or sex. If he is a man, my guess (it can be little more than a guess on such slight information) is that he has an abscess of the prostate gland and that this is the cause of his urinary disturbances and also of his "rheumatism." These aching joints are so often due to some focus of pus in the body, that the first thing to do in such cases is always to clear up every point of suspicion.

SUFFERS FROM STRAIN.

I am a farm boy of twenty, six feet tall, weigh 160 pounds. When helping get in hay at twelve years old, I felt a pain in my right side and it seemed that something gave way. It has troubled me more or less ever since and lately there is constant pain and numbness.—G. P.

I suspect that the strain at twelve years old produced an incomplete rupture and that its tendency is to break through. Better have it looked after at once, for if it is a rupture it may produce very serious results at some critical time, and if it is not you should at least find out what the trouble is.

SERUM TREATMENT.

Please tell me if the serum treatments ever cure asthma. My doctor wants me to try them, but I don't want to waste money unless there is some chance of getting results.—P. K.

It depends upon the ability of the physician to find the proteni that causes the asthmatic attacks. If he can do that the serum treatment will probably effect a cure.

ARMY GOODS SALE

SEND NO MONEY

Examine goods and if you are not convinced that you have more than your money's worth we will gladly return your money. Don't delay. Order now before article you want is sold out

PAY ON ARRIVAL



O.D. Wool Breeches
\$1.98

PLUS POSTAGE

Order by No. 10x.

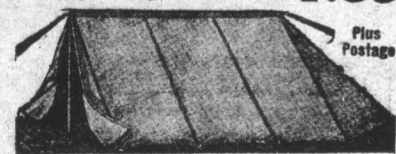
Army regulation all wool O. D. breeches, made of the finest wool serge and melton materials. Sizes 28 to 36. \$1.98 Plus Postage

Brand New O. D. Wool Breeches.....
\$3.69

PLUS POSTAGE

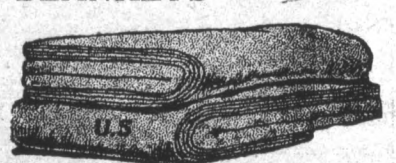
Order by No. 11x.

Army Pup Tents \$1.69



Regular United States Army issue Pup Tents, consisting of two shelter halves. Everyone knows the quality of regular army issue tents, waterproof and of best, longest wearing materials. Tent is large enough to hold two people. At \$1.69 plus postage they are a wonderful bargain.

HEAVY O.D. BLANKETS \$2.95



Genuine army pure wool blankets worth at least \$7.00, full bed size about 66 x 84 inches. The ideal blanket for the home or camping, motor-ing, etc. Gives more warmth than two ordinary blankets. They are getting very scarce, we have only 6,000 left, after which there will be no more at this sale price of only \$2.95, plus postage.

U. S. SALVAGE COMPANY Wabasha St., V. Cor. 10th ST. PAUL, MINN.

Guaranteed to Wear One Year
\$2.89
Plus Postage



U. S. Army Field Shoes, at less than one-half the price ordinarily paid by the government. Made of the best leather obtainable, soft toe, bellows tongue; glove finish inside; solid leather counter, steel heel plates, hub nails in sole and heel. Three full super quality soles, almost impossible to wear them out. Sizes 8 to 11½. Special price, \$2.89 plus postage.

FIELD SHOE WITHOUT HOBS. \$2.98
Sizes 8 to 11½.....

Campaign Hats



U. S. Army Campaign Hats made of pure wool felt. A very serviceable and practical hat for farmers, campers and Boy Scouts. The best grade of wool felt was used in making these hats. Sizes 6½ to 7½. Easily worth twice our price of 99c. Plus Postage.

AUTO TOW LINES

Made of extra fine quality hemp, ¾ inch, waxed and oiled. About 27 ft. long and equipped with steel loops and snaps on each end. A wonderful auto tow line, hitch rein for animals, pulley rope, etc. Cost the government \$2.50 apiece. Has six times the strength of ordinary rope. Put one in your car. 79c plus postage.

PAINT

SAVE MONEY—ORDER BY MAIL DIRECT FROM MAKERS

Our 32 page Illustrated Booklet, "The Magic Story of Paint and Varnish" will tell you how best to select paint for the longest wear, for the best results, at the lowest price. It contains full instructions compiled by an old Master Painter, for the application, as well as other essential things to know about paint and its uses. This valuable book together with sample for testing and color cards FREE

WRITE TODAY

C. E. LIVELY & CO., 416 United Bank Bldg. Cincinnati, Ohio.

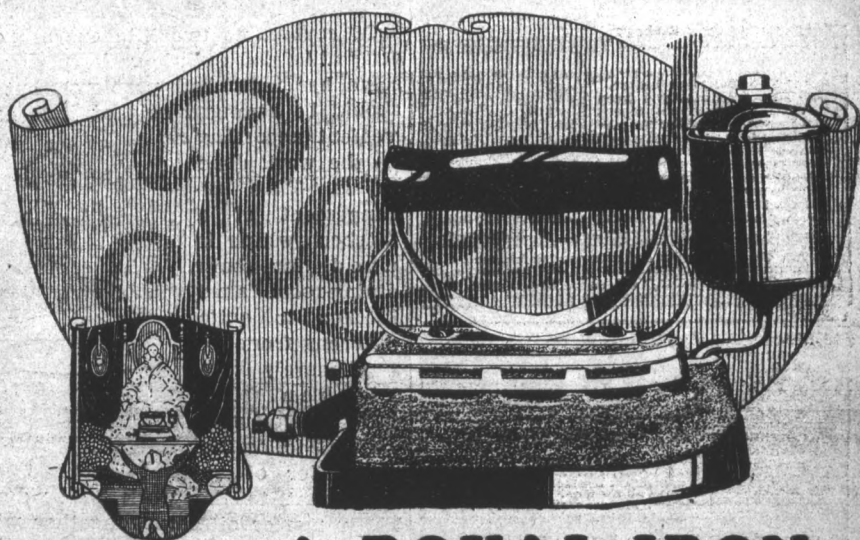
KEEP BEES

Complete Beginner's Outfits with or without bees. Full line of Beehives, Sections, Comb Foundation, Smokers, etc. General Agents in Michigan for the A. I. Root Co. Send for 1923 catalog. Beeswax Wanted.

M. H. HUNT & SON,

Box 525, Lansing, Mich.

WOOL BATS We do custom work. Send us your wool for batting. Write. WEST UNITY WOOL BATTING CO., West Unity, O.



A ROYAL IRON For the Queen of the House

Yes, this handsome, gasoline burning iron will save her many weary steps.

Gracefully designed and attractively nickel plated. Instantly ready to use any time, anywhere.

Think of this. No stove fire, no gas tube, no electric cord needed. Handle always cool. Over 1,000,000 now in use.

SELF HEATING IRON CO.
507 Wayne St. Big Prairie, Ohio

Ask your dealer or write direct to

Royal

Fresh Water for Every Farm Use

At a turn of the faucet

Water under pressure wherever electricity is available. From shallow well, lake, spring, river or cistern. VIKING furnishes 240 gallons per hour under pressure. General Electric equipment. Motor direct connected to the Viking All Bronze Positive Action Rotary Pump—no belts, gears, valves or leathers. Entirely automatic and dependable in operation. For particulars address



Two moving parts. Smooth, steady, silent action.

THE ELECTRIC AUTO-LITE COMPANY
Willys Light Division, Toledo, O.

Makers of Willys Light Certified Electric Service

VIKING WATER SYSTEM

Mfgd. by The Viking Pump Co., Cedar Falls, Iowa, Builders of Rotary Pumps for all commercial liquids. Sizes 5 to 1050 gallons per minute.



Highest Award



SOFTENS HARD WATER

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER

Makes your work so easy! Thoroughly cleans, purifies and sterilizes all dishes, crocks, dairy vessels and other farm utensils! Ask your grocer for R. N. M. White Naptha, the perfect laundry soap!

SAVE THE TRADE MARKS

Why Burn Coal

When you get twice the heat at half the cost, by installing on free trial, in five minutes time, Uni-Hete Oil-Gas Burner in your range or heater. Uni-Hete generates gas from common kerosene—cheapest fuel known. Red hot fire instantly only as long as needed. Perfect valve control. Keep your kitchen cool this summer. Cooks and bakes in any stove. FREE TRIAL. Saves its small cost in 30 days. Lasts years. Made by factory making heating devices for 33 years.

Agents—Special Offer—Act Quick

The Uni-Hete comfort and money-saving features makes it a quick seller. Big profit. Write at once, Acorn Brass Mfg. Co., 492 Acorn Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CORONA WOOL FAT COMPOUND

is a wonderful healing remedy for man or beast. For Chapped Hands, Chills, Cuts, Wounds and Sores, Galled Sore Necks and Shoulders, Sore Teats, Caked Udders, etc., it is unequalled. Use it once—you'll keep it on hand all the time. At drugists and dealers. If yours can't supply, write us.

Sample FREE

Write for Free Sample Box.

Test it and see for yourself how quickly it heals and relieves pain. No obligation.

THE CORONA MFG. CO.
14 Corona Bldg., Kenton, O.



BUY DIRECT

Our latest catalog of WALL PAPER and PAINT. Sent free on request. Direct dealing affords us to give you the benefit of our low prices.

WRITE TODAY—DON'T DELAY
Liberty Wall Paper & Paint Co.
3127 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.



Woman's Interests



Making the Kitchen Convenient

Plan the Arrangement to Save Steps and Labor

THE first step in the establishing of the true home is to overcome drudgery in housework. A worn-out drudge cannot be a helpful wife and mother. The family's sunshine and gladness are plundered and the home is robbed of its romance and beauty if mother is required to spend all her time executing the duties of cooking, cleaning and mending.

The kitchen is really the housewife's work-shop, and she spends many busy hours in it. If the conveniences and arrangement of this room are not well planned, inspiration in her work is quite completely crowded out and supplanted by perspiration. Of course, no amount of science in the arrangement and conveniences in the kitchen can



entirely keep the perspiration from the brow of the busy housewife on a hot July day when dinner is a little late and four hungry men will soon be in from the hay field; but, by various methods of

arrangement and the addition of a few leading conveniences, the drudgery of cleaning and working in the kitchen can be made a pleasure.

Only the other day my attention was called to a kitchen arrangement that had been so carefully planned and the location of each article so thoroughly studied that the worker could make an apple pie in eight steps. This kitchen was much smaller than the average farm kitchen. It may not be possible for all of us to re-arrange and add to the conveniences of our kitchens so that we can make our apple pies in eight steps. But there are many ways by which numerous steps may be saved, and the labor in the kitchen greatly lessened by these conveniences.

Of course, no two kitchens are exactly alike and each housekeeper must solve her individual problems, but it should be arranged so that it is convenient according to the work done in it. The arrangement of a kitchen which is used for both dining-room and kitchen is quite different from one used merely for a kitchen. The working units should follow in the order of arrangement to the work to be done. The range or oil stove, together with the woodbox, should be as near as possible to the work table where the food is prepared. Let the woodbox be at the left of the stove, while the working table is at the right. To save steps when serving, the dish cupboard, serving table and dining-table should be grouped together.

The sink is an all-important fixture for the kitchen and should be located near to the work table. The results of the home-improvement contest recently conducted in this department showed running water, with a white enameled sink to be the most desired improvement for the home.

Enameled sinks are a great advantage, for they are so easily cleaned and will not rust. Enameled drain-boards placed at the left of the sink meet these same requirements, but it is sometimes advisable to use small rubber mats on them to prevent the breaking of dishes. In the event that enameled drain boards are a greater expense than one wishes to incur, the wooden drain boards of cyprus can be made non-absorbent by treating them with boiled linseed oil. They are easily cleaned and dishes do not slip on them.

If the sink is placed too low, much energy is wasted when one is doing work at it. The bottom of the sink should be one to one and one-half inches lower than the working-table. Test the height you need by standing erect and placing your hands, doubled up, with the knuckles flat on the bottom of the sink. If you can do this without bending your back, the sink will be the right height for you to work at. The dish cupboard should be conveniently reached from the drain board.

The work table may be a substantial home-made table with sufficient storage space in cupboards and shelves above and below, or the more modern kitchen-cabinet. To be entirely practical, each have several requirements to fulfill. But the principal one is that they are easy to clean. The table top should be non-absorbent and may be of zinc, enamel or porcelain. The table top that pulls out eight or nine inches and allows the worker to sit on a high stool while busy at the table saves many a backache. The height of the working surface of the cabinet or table is as important a factor as the height of the sink. If other than just the right height, the housewife works to a disadvantage. You may test the height best suited to your individual need by placing your hands with your

palms flat on the surface of the table. If you can do this without bending your back, you can do your work with the least amount of strain.

The kitchen range is an all-important item in the kitchen. It must be one that not only bakes well and is suited to the size of the family, but it must be of such design that it is easily cleaned. It should be located so that there is plenty of light shining directly upon the front of the stove. If the home is not supplied with electric lights, it is well to have a small shelf large enough to hold a light placed in such a position near the stove as to give sufficient light in preparing a late supper, or an early breakfast, or doing some of the various late duties of the kitchen.

A small table on castors, or a wheel tray, is a much needed furnishing in every kitchen. A porcelain or enameled finished top allows it to be used for either hot or cold dishes. It should be light and easily pushed. Remove the threshold between the dining-room and kitchen, to avoid any unsteady motion when the cart is passing between the two rooms.

A stool in a kitchen is as necessary as a chair in the dining-room. If you are only going to have one, let it be the one that will easily slide around. If possible, have two stools, one at the cabinet and one at the sink. One stool might well be of the step-ladder type. It will save many steps when you want to reach anything on the top shelf. A soft rug placed before the work table when the housekeeper cannot sit on the stool will make the feet less weary.

As each housewife studies the individual problems of her kitchen arrangement and conveniences, she will find many ways by which she can save on the numerous steps she takes each day.

When Eggs are Plentiful

THERE are no more wholesome dishes for the spring and early summer than those that are largely made up of eggs. And these dishes have an added virtue in the fact that eggs are low in price, and very plentiful at this time. The recipes given below are all a bit unusual and are all excellent.

Scalloped Eggs.

Boil eight eggs for an hour and a half, and plunge at once into cold water. When cool, peel and slice into a casserole. Over these put a layer of about half an inch thick of grated cheese. Pour half a cup of rich milk over the whole and bake for twenty minutes, when it should be well browned. It should be served very hot and is an excellent supper or luncheon dish.

Eggs a la Americaine.

Put two cups of any sort of cold boiled meat (lean) through the food grinder. Rub in a tablespoon of butter, two tablespoons of cream and a well-beaten egg. This should make a smooth thick paste. Boil the desired amount of eggs for an hour and a half, plunging at once into cold water. When cool peel and dip in the meat

paste, then in beaten egg and finally in corn meal. Fry in very hot fat. Serve in a dish lined with crisp lettuce leaves. Garnish with parsley and serve hot.

Eggs with Macaroni.

Boil two cups of macaroni in slightly salted water until tender; do not make the mistake of using too small a quantity of water or the macaroni will be tough and sticky. Drain and put in layers, in a casserole. Between the layers put finely chopped hard-boiled eggs. When the casserole is filled with alternate layers of eggs and macaroni, pour a cup of very rich milk over the macaroni, and bake in a quick oven for a few minutes.

Baked Eggs.

Grease a shallow baking pan or skillet, and break in the desired number of eggs. Pour half a cup of sweet cream over them, sprinkle with salt and pepper to taste, and set in the oven. Quickly melt a tablespoon of butter for each egg, and in the hot melted butter, crumb one cracker for each egg. Remove the eggs from the oven and sprinkle with the cracker crumbs. Put in the top of the oven and brown quickly. Serve hot.

A Sunday Dinner In April

By the Prize Winners

First Prize.

Mrs. D. B., Weidman, Michigan.

I think we farmers' wives take pride in supplying our tables as much as possible from the things raised on the farm, as we find these the cheapest, most wholesome and nutritious.

Even in the spring when we have grown tired of the canned goods and are looking for something fresh, we will find it first on the farm, in the young tender stalks of horseradish, and if Old Sol shines bright enough we soon have rhubarb and new asparagus to replenish our bill of fare. It is a good time also, to sample the hams that are cured and stored away for summer use, and the time to open our pits of vegetables, apples, etc., that will keep us supplied until it is time for other good things.

Cream Tomato Soup
Browned Bread
Baked Ham with Apples
Horseradish
Potatoes in Half-shell
Creamed Asparagus
Nutbread and butter
Cabbage Salad
Grape Gelatine with Whipped Cream
White Cake Coffee

Baked Ham.

Trim ham into good shape to roast, soak in water over night if too salty. Cured hams may not need soaking at all. Scrape and wash clean. Put in kettle with water to cover. Boil until nearly done, according to size. Take out of water, remove rind carefully. Stick cloves into ham, and bake in oven for one hour. Serve hot with apples for a garnish.

Baked Potatoes.

Wash medium-sized potatoes, bake for one hour, remove from oven, cut potatoes in halves, remove the inside, mash and add salt, pepper, butter and cream and a beaten egg. Beat thoroughly and place in the shells of potatoes and put back in the oven to brown, or the mashed potato may be put in a casserole and baked in oven.

Second Prize.

Mrs. M. M., Marshall, Michigan.

I'll admit mother's big job is to

stimulate fleeing appetites in spring, but for a Sunday dinner in April why shouldn't mother be thought of, too? Surely she is not anxious to spend a good share of her Sunday in preparing a meal that will appeal to her family. Therefore, having mother in mind, I have planned a Sunday dinner, a great deal of which may be prepared the day before.

Alphabet Soup Crisp Crackers
Meat Nugget with Pepper Hash
Creamed Potatoes.
Fried Parsnips
Rolls Butter
Sunday Salad
Olives Peach Pickles
Dated Delight with Whipped Cream
Coffee

Meat Nugget.

Two and one-half pounds hamburger steak; half-pound pork sausage; three eggs, not beaten; one teaspoon salt and pepper; eight rolled crackers; two small onions sliced fine; three tablespoons catsup.

Mix above, add one cup of milk or thin cream, and bake in a slow oven.

Pepper Hash.

Eight large onions; 12 green peppers; six ripe peppers. Chop after removing seeds of peppers. Scald twice, letting them stand a few minutes between. Add three cups of sugar; one and one-fourth pints of vinegar, and two tablespoons of salt. Boil twenty minutes, put in jelly glasses and seal with paraffine. Is delicious with meat.

Date Delight.

Six eggs; one cup sugar; one cup dates; one tablespoon flour; two teaspoons baking powder; one cup walnut meats, broken up.

Chop dates and sugar together, add flour, baking powder, and nuts. Then add yolks of eggs, folding in whites last. Bake in large tin in slow oven. May be cut in squares and served hot or cold with whipped cream.

Mrs. J. B., Temple, Mich.; Mrs. L. B., Deerfield, Mich., and Mrs. R. B., Benton Harbor, Mich., won third, fourth and fifth prizes respectively.



(Use this department to help solve your Household Problems. Address your letters to Martha Cole, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan).

KINDS OF FLOUR.

Can you tell me what is meant by whole wheat flour and graham flour? What are good proportions for a bread recipe?—Mrs. G. S.

The term whole wheat flour has formerly been somewhat of a misnomer, as part of the outside coat of the grain has been removed in the milling process. This removed some of the mineral, bran and fat. Graham flour is the whole grain crushed.

There are now on the market whole wheat flours which are said to be the whole grain with nothing removed and nothing added. Whole wheat bread is made the same as white bread. If all whole wheat flour is used, the volume of loaf will be somewhat smaller than that made from all white flour, but a mixture of half whole wheat and half white flour makes as good a loaf as all white flour. Three-fourths whole wheat and one-fourth white flour also makes a good light loaf.

A standard recipe for bread follows: Liquid, one cup; yeast, quarter

cake; fat, one tablespoon; sugar, one tablespoon; salt, one teaspoon; flour, three cups.—Extension Department, M. A. C.

TO CONTROL THE WILY MOTH.

Would you please tell me a sure remedy to exterminate moths from a fur coat?—Mrs. E. G.

By a thorough airing and brushing, the moths may be removed for they seem averse to sunlight and fresh air, but it is more difficult to rid the garment of the larvae. The larvae may exist at forty degrees F. but are not active. It is best if clothing can be stored at this temperature for several days and then brought out in ordinary room temperature for a few hours and later restored to the colder temperature. The larvae cannot stand the change of temperature.

Sulphur fumigation of the garment must be done with care, as the fumes will exterminate the moths but it must be done with care, as the fumes may become too strong and rot the fur. After the moths and larvae are removed, the coat may be packed in a moth-proof chest with moth balls or other moth preventatives, or sealed in a paper sack or box.

Michigan Farmer Pattern Service

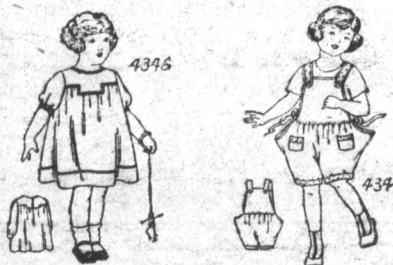
Longer Lines and Longer Skirts are Fashion Forecasts for your "Best Dress" for Spring.

Send all orders for patterns to Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., and be sure to state size wanted.



No. 4330—Misses' Dress. Cut in six sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5½ yards of 32-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2¾ yards. Price 12c.

No. 4332—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in seven sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5½ yards of 36-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2¾ yards. Price 12c.



No. 4346—Child's Dress. Cut in four sizes, 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A four-year size requires 2½ yards of 27-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4344—Child's Play Suit. Cut in three sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. A two-year size requires ¾ yard, for the gumps and 1½ yards for the rompers, of 36-inch material. Price 12c.



No. 4336—Ladies' Apron. Cut in four sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4331—Ladies' Dress. Cut in eight sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires five yards of 36-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2¾ yards. Price 12c.



No. 4333—Ladies' Combination. Cut in four sizes: Small 34-36; medium 38-40; large 42-44; extra large 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4330—Misses' Dress. Cut in three sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 4¼ yards of 40-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2¾ yards. Price 12c.

No. 4341—3983—Ladies' Costume. Blouse 4341 cut in seven sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

Skirt 3983 cut in six sizes, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 36 inches waist measure. To make the dress as illustrated for a medium size will require 2½ yards of plain material, and 5½ yards of checked material. The width at the foot is 3¾ yards. Two separate patterns, 12c for each pattern.



No. 4335—Ladies' House Frock. Cut in seven sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4½ yards of one material 36 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2½ yards. Price 12c.



No. 4347—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A six-year size requires 2¼ yards of 32-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4351—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 4¼ yards of 32-inch material. Price 12c.



No. 4345—Boys' Suit. Cut in five sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. A four-year size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4358—Smart Sun Bonnets. Cut in one size. It will require for No. 1, 1¼ yards, and for No. 2, 1½ yards of 32-inch material. Price 12c.



No. 4354—Juniors' Dress. Cut in three sizes, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 14-year size requires 4¼ yards of one material 32 inches wide. Price 12c.

No. 4349—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires three yards of one material 40 inches wide. Price 12c.



Simplicity

The De Laval Separator is so simple, all of its parts are made with such care, accuracy and precision, that any one, no matter how inexperienced, can operate it successfully under all conditions of use. And any one capable of handling a wrench can completely assemble or disassemble it, quickly and easily, with the one simple tool shown above.

The De Laval Separator Co.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
165 Broadway 29 E. Madison St. 61 Beale St.



De Laval Separators are sold on such liberal terms that they will pay for themselves within a year. See your De Laval Agent or write us for full information.

There are over 2,500,000 De Laval Separators in use the world over—about as many as all other makes put together.



Sooner or later you will use a

De Laval
Cream Separator and Milker



PROFITS FROM YOUR CORN CROP

Glazed tile, wood or cement stave silos. Glazed hollow building tile and mat face residence blocks. Permanent and economical. Special offer to farmer agents.
NATIONAL CLAY PRODUCTS
and SILO CO.
Dept. 19 Muncie, Ind.

Blatchford's CALF MEAL



Write for chart No. C-29, "How to Feed Calves," giving important authoritative information for farmers. Send you FREE.
BLATCHFORD CALF MEAL CO.
Waukegan In business over 125 years Ill.



3 BIG BARGAINS
Wait! Before you buy an Engine, Separator, Spreader or any other machine get Galloway's new low prices, save one-fourth to one-half. 300,000 pleased customers testify to faultless designs, best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for new 1923 catalog.
Wm. Galloway Co.
Box 157 Waterloo, Iowa



Free Catalog in colors explains how you can save money on Farm Truck or Road Wagons, also steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Send for it today.
Electric Wheel Co.
35 Elm St., Quincy, Ill.

110 feet high World's Tallest Silo

Filled with Dick's Blizzard.

—The owner of the silo is Dale Wilson, Washington Ct. House, Ohio. Blizzard has no equal, he says. **Lower Prices—New Features** New Paddle Roll Self Feed, improved feed table, larger throat capacity, additional strength. Better Blizzards at a saving. **WRITE** for big, new circular—describing the 1923 models.

DICK'S Blizzard Ensilage Cutter

All Blizzard models now self-feeding. Some have automatic feed control. You can depend on Blizzards to do most work per H. F., elevate any height, cut evenly, keep going and last for years at small upkeep. Circular also describes Dick's "Famous" Feed Cutters—old reliable for 40 years—for hand or power operation. **Write for circular today.**
The Jos. Dick Mfg. Co., Box 510 Canton, O.



To Market Dairy Products

National Plan Has Been Crystalized Into a Definite Working Scheme

PRODUCERS of manufactured milk products are going to market their goods cooperatively on a national basis. This was assured when plans for a national dairy sales agency to sell butter, cheese and condensed milk were approved by representatives of cooperative dairy marketing associations of five states at the Sherman House, Chicago, on April 9.

The meeting was called by the committee of nine, which was appointed by the dairy marketing committee of eleven at the close of its final meeting December 6, after that committee had been unable to decide on a definite method for the cooperative marketing of milk and milk products. A plan was agreed upon by the committee of nine at a meeting in St. Paul, March 3, and copies of it were sent at that time to each cooperative association likely to become a member, together with invitations to send delegates to meet with the committee at Chicago for the purpose of approving or rejecting the plan submitted.

J. T. Williams, chairman of the committee of nine and president of the Milk Producers' Cooperative Marketing Company of Chicago, called the meeting to order and presided. E. B. Heaton, in charge of the dairy marketing department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, served as secretary. Other members of the committee are H. B. Nickerson, of Minnesota; F. G. Swoboda, of Wisconsin; W. A. Wentworth, of Iowa; W. H. Schilling, of Minnesota; C. R. George, of Indiana; C. B. Bethelheimer, of Iowa, and John D. Miller, of Pennsylvania.

The plan, on which the committee of nine, together with Aaron Sapiro, its legal counsel, have been hard at work for four months, was unanimously accepted by the delegates and the committee was authorized to go ahead as an organization committee to put the plan into operation. E. D. Waid, of Ohio, was elected to fill the place of W. A. Wentworth, who had resigned; J. H. Frandsen, dairy editor of the Capper Farm Press; Walton Peteet, director of the marketing department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Samuel R. Guard, director of publicity of the farm bureau, also were added.

The plan as approved provides for the creation of a national sales agency to market directly for its members all dairy products other than fluid milk. This agency is to be incorporated as a cooperative marketing association, with general offices at Chicago. The movement of all products to market or storage will be governed by this cen-

tral agency which shall have the authority of final sales, but pools will be established only on a state basis. The agency is to be organized for non-profit and the only deductions will be those to pay the expenses of the central agency, a deduction of one per cent for reserve, and one or two per cent for advertising, total deductions to be within five per cent.

The products handled by the central agency will be sold under a national brand, but the state and point of origin must appear on each container in addition to the national brand so that the identity of the community which produced the product will not be lost. Dairy products will be standardized and efforts made to stimulate states where low-grade butter or cheese is produced, to strive to improve their quality.

Members of the central agency will be any lawfully organized cooperative association that manufactures or sells dairy products in competitive markets. In other words, every dairyman in the United States who markets his products through a cooperative channel may be a member, if his organization becomes a member of the sales agency. Where a federation of local associations exists in any state, the state federation will be admitted as a member, carrying with it each of its local associations. Where one or more federations exists in any one state, each may become a member. Independent local associations which are not members of the state federation may join the central agency upon approval of the state federation or of the board of directors of the central agency. In cases where the state federation is not representative of the state, its approval will not be necessary. The ideal arrangement, and the one which will be the ultimate goal, would be to have all local associations members of the state federations, with these working in close connection with the central agency.

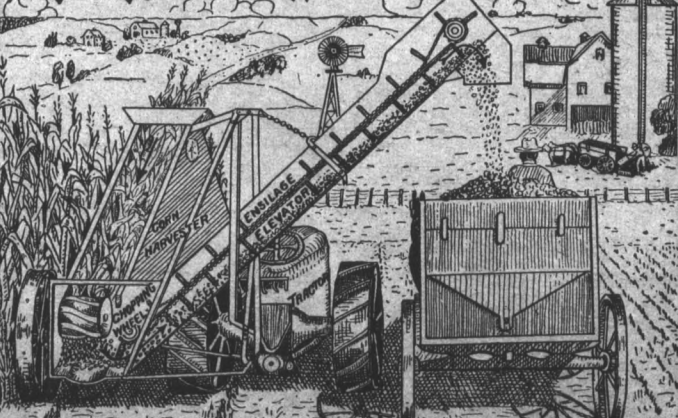
Each member association will be required to subscribe for common capital stock at the rate of \$1.00 per patron. This subscription is to be paid on the basis of one-tenth down in cash, the balance to be deducted at the rate of one-tenth each month from the proceeds of products sold through the central agency or by direct payment, beginning with the functioning of the central agency.

The executive control is to be in the board of directors comprised of thirty-five members to be elected from districts created after organization work is completed, and an executive



Efficient Cows, Inexpensive Feeds, and Unincumbered Markets Are All Needed to Put the Dairy Business on a Sound Basis.

Silo-FILLING MADE EASY, THE RUNNING WAY.



Write for Catalog to the **MORGAN HARVESTER CO.** Minneapolis, Minn., Dept. No. 93

committee of seven members to be elected by the board of directors.

At the conclusion of the meeting the organization committee began the work, which will not be completed until the cooperative marketing of dairy products on a national scale is actually being done. Their task is large. The central sales agency is to be incorporated and campaigns mapped out for the securing of legal contracts with associations and federations. Local associations of dairymen throughout all manufacturing districts, particularly in the central states, will be perfected, existing federations will be strengthened and new ones created, and contracts will be secured from them for the sale of all their products other than immediate local sales for immediate local consumption. These contracts are not to become effective until they are signed by member associations representing a minimum membership of fifty thousand patrons, or fifty thousand persons actually delivering, or under contract to deliver, their dairy products to such member associations.

This plan for another farmers' national marketing project is highly significant. It amounts virtually to the uniting of local cooperative creameries and centralized creameries, the cooperative cheese producers and of cooperative milk marketing organizations making condensed, evaporated and powdered milk.

These various organizations, which at present give each other the fiercest kind of competition, will no longer be competing with one another. A single agency will market their products. New markets, both domestic and foreign, which are inaccessible to the small cooperatives with their limited supply can be sought and found and the actual consumption of dairy products be stimulated by advertising and other means. Selling costs can be reduced as the one selling agency will be able to handle the business of all.

A great task lies ahead of those who are to organize the plan approved by the delegates in Chicago on April 9 into an effective working arrangement. But the dairy producers are ready for this plan. For years they have been cooperating locally. This is the next forward step in the marketing of their products. In the words of Aaron Sapiro, "The national cooperative selling of dairy products cannot fail with dairymen so ready to back it with their loyalty. Indeed, it can develop until in magnitude it will dwarf the cooperative marketing of all other commodities."

BUTTER PRICES MOST FAVORABLE.

A REVIEW of the prices for farm products show that butter is in a most favored position as compared with other products. Butter is now selling at 161 per cent of the average price received during the five-year pre-war period of 1909 to 1914. Onions are selling at 154 per cent of the pre-war price; sheep 150 per cent; eggs, 141 per cent; cabbage, 134 per cent; apples, 125 per cent; veal calves, 124 per cent; corn, 123 per cent; wheat, 118 per cent; cows, 113 per cent; beef cattle, 109 per cent; hogs 107 per cent; oats, 107 per cent; hay, 99 per cent, and potatoes, 95 per cent.

MICHIGAN HAS "CENTURY SIRE"

DOUBTLESS there is many a dad in Michigan who is proud of his comely daughters, but it remained for Maple Crest Korndyke Hengerveld, a pure-bred Holstein, to achieve the distinction of becoming a "century sire." His hundredth daughter was accepted for advanced registry a few days ago. He is owned jointly by D. D. Aitken, of Flint, formerly president of the

American Holstein-Friesian Association, and M. L. Wentworth, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

To qualify for advanced registry, a cow must make a record of ten pounds of fat in seven days as a two-year-old, or from this amount up to sixteen pounds at advanced ages. Each one of Maple Crest Korndyke's one hundred daughters has reached the required standard. He is the first "century sire" in the state, and is said to be the only one now living in the entire United States. Official records were kept by the dairy department of M. A. C.—Henshaw.

FARM DAIRYING.

SOMETIMES farmers who keep cows as a source of income rather than to gratify a hobby, are inclined to discount records made by pure-breds, claiming that big daily yields of milk are made by milking three or four times a day, or by resorting to other methods which are artificial or unnatural. No doubt the claim that the yield is the result of extra labor and not due to the natural producing ability of the cow, is true in some cases, but not in all herds, for example, that of W. J. Gamble, of Caro.

In this herd seven pure-bred Holstein cows, freshening since Christmas, and milked but twice a day, showed on the barn sheets so far in April, an average production of 60.44 pounds each per day. Of course, part of such good production is due to the good care given these cows by the manager, Thomas Kimmell, but the main credit must be given to the cows themselves, who, standing in stanchions, without any babying, can roll out practically thirty quarts of milk each per day.

And some farmers say that once in a while a cow without any forcing can give a big flow for a short time but she would have to be pampered to stick to it throughout the year. Such farmers may well ponder over the record made by a pure-bred Holstein in a cow-testing association in Livingston county where she was given ordinary care by an ordinary farmer, fed ordinary feeds and milked but twice a day throughout the year. She yielded 17,246 pounds of milk, and fat enough for 801 pounds of butter; and incidentally showed a profit over her feed costs of \$187.

There is certainly something in pure blood and breeding when cows can show every-day production such as these cows did.

THE DAIRY SIRE.

THE wisest dairyman in the world cannot tell a prepotent bull by his looks or by his breeding. There is no known way of telling a valuable sire only by his progeny. If his heifers are better producers than their dams he is a good bull—worth his weight in gold, but if his heifers are no improvement over their dams, or if not so good, then he is worthless as a sire.

Who can tell what the result will be when you mate an unknown bull with poor cows? No man can. The most perfect individual, according to Standards, might be absolutely worthless, and if his sire was a proved prepotent bull and his dam had a world's record he might not have this unknown, mysterious power of prepotency. He might transmit undesirable qualities instead of desirable ones.

We can never get away from that old thought, that to succeed best we must be in full sympathy of our work. So must the dairyman love his cows and like to care for them. He must not be in the business merely to pay off an old bill contracted when he has no use for milking.

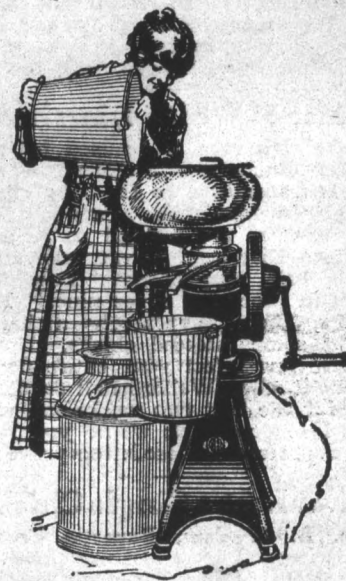
THE McCORMICK-DEERING PRIMROSE

Gives You All of the Cream

It skims clean, and the cream brings the highest market price—the globules of butter fat are smooth and unbroken, and the cream is in the best condition for butter making. Such a separator brings you the greatest return from your cows. Because experienced farmers and dairymen insist upon receiving positive profits from their investment in dairy cattle, buildings, and equipment, they demand and use a clean-skimming cream separator—the McCormick-Deering Primrose.

Ask for a Demonstration of the McCormick-Deering Primrose

We want every dairy farmer to see this modern, efficient, ball-bearing separator. It combines the advantages of ample capacity with easy turning and close skimming. The McCormick-Deering dealer will be glad to give you a demonstration and trial on your own farm. Ask him to do it.

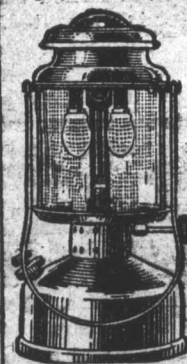


INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO OF AMERICA (INCORPORATED) U.S.A.
93 Branch Houses and 15,000 Dealers in the United States

10 Cents

worth of common kerosene or coal oil will keep this Sunray lamp or lantern in operation for 30 hours. Produces 300 candle power of the purest, whitest and best light known to science. Nothing to wear; simple; safe; 15 Days' Trial.



FREE Lantern

As a special introductory offer, we will give you a 300 Candle Power Sunray Lantern FREE with the first purchase of a Sunray Lamp. Lights up the yard or barn like a search light. Write today for full information and agency proposition.

KNIGHT LIGHT CO., Dept. 3102 Chicago, Ill.

CREAMERY SUPPLIES

ONE 400 GAL. WIZARD AGITATOR
ONE 20 H. P. STEAM ENGINE
ONE 6 H. P. STEAM ENGINE
ONE 24 BOTTLE STEAM TESTER
ONE STARTER INCUBATOR

H. PRENCE

Lucas, Mich. Box 1

PATENTS

Write today for free instruction book and "Evidence of Conception" blank. Send sketch or model for personal opinion.

CLARENCE O'BRIEN, REGISTERED PATENT LAWYER, 362 Southern Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SMOKE on me FREE!



Have a Long, Sweet Smoke With Pete!

Men, here's a treat on Pete! Kentucky home-spun! America's most particular smokers know it! The pure real genuine stuff. Bred and air cured as only Nature can do it in old Kentucky. Mellow! Tasty!

Send Coupon Below For a Big Helping of Old Green River—FREE!

Two samples—TWO—Granulated and Long Cut. Pipe delight you never had before. No obligation—but I'll tell you how to cut your smoke cost in two. Send coupon today.

Pete Moberly, Box 902, Owensboro, Ky.
Send me samples ☐ Mild ☐ Medium ☐ Strong
(Put X before the kind wanted)

Name _____

Address _____



Old Green River Smoking Tobacco

PLATINUM FINISH BRACELET WATCH FREE

LADIES YOU CAN GET

one of these fashionable, beautiful 7-jewel 10 year guaranteed, Platinum Finish Bracelet Watches, now chased design, chased and pierced clasp as illustrated in fine velvet box ABSOLUTELY FREE.

RUSH send you the sample plan that will get you one of these watches absolutely free. Write at once. Don't delay.

HOME SUPPLY CO.
21 Duane St. Dept.
144 New York



White Diarrhea

Remarkable Experience of Mrs. C.M. Bradshaw in Preventing White Diarrhea

The following letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Bradshaw tell of her experience in her own words:

"Gentlemen: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 507, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine, and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail.—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa."

Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by the *Bacillus Bacterium Pullorum*. This germ is transmitted to the baby chick through the yolk of the newly hatched egg. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

Never Lost a Single Chick

Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Ind., writes: "I have lost my share of chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I sent for two packages of Walko. I raised over 500 chicks and I never lost a single chick from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor; they develop quicker and feather earlier."

Never Lost One After First Dose

Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa, writes: "My first incubator chicks, when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, Iowa, for a box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."

You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of Walko—give it in all drinking water for the first two weeks and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. It's a positive fact. We guarantee it. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of this guarantee. You run no risk. If you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used, your money will be instantly refunded.

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 507, Waterloo, Iowa.

Send me the [] 50c regular size (or [] \$1 economical large size) package of Walko White Diarrhea Remedy to try at your risk. Send it on your positive guarantee to instantly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclosing 50c (or \$1.00). (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name

Town

State R. F. D.

Mark (X) in square indicating size package wanted. Large package contains nearly three times as much as small. No war tax.



Suggestions on Brooding

By E. C. Foreman,

Professor Poultry Husbandry, M. A. C.

THOROUGH preparations for the reception of the chicks should be made several days in advance of their arrival.

The colony house or building used should be tightly constructed and easily ventilated. Adjustable openings in both the front and rear of the colony house, directly below the roof, should be provided, especially for summer ventilation. This permits good air circulation and releases the warm air which tends to accumulate near the roof. The growing chicks have all the open air benefits obtained while roosting in trees, with the additional advantage of shelter during the inclement weather.

The floor of the colony house should be dry, warm and free from draughts. A covering to a depth of two inches of white sand provides ideal conditions and in addition supplies grit material.

The brooder stove should be operated two or three days previous to the arrival of the chicks. The automatic heat regulator should commence to check the dampers when the thermometers register eighty degrees F. directly below the outer edge of the canopy or deflector. This will provide sufficient heat and allow the chicks to select the temperature required for their comfort. The thermometer can be discarded once the brooder has been regulated and heat increased or decreased according to the demand of the chicks as indicated by huddling or withdrawing from the heat.

A wire cloth screen should be placed around the brooder at a distance of fifteen inches from the outer margin of the heat deflector. This confines the chicks, preventing them from straying too far from the source of heat before they are educated to return when uncomfortable. The screen may be removed after the third day, or gradually widened out, giving more floor space.

Avoid overcrowding—this applies both to brooder and house capacity. Many chicks are killed or ruined when the capacity of either is over-rated. A colony house ten by ten feet will accommodate 300 to 500 chicks quite satisfactorily. Larger units may produce excellent results but require more experience in this special phase of work.

Chicks have a tendency to withdraw from the brooder as they get older and frequently crowd towards certain corners. Huddling may result, due to a sudden drop of temperature, should the fire get low. If this occurs a high mortality usually results and a weakened condition is apparent in those that do survive. Keep the corners of the house screened off.

The chicks should be coaxed outside

during the first and second week. Leg weakness can usually be avoided if the chicks cultivate the habit of running outside almost continuously. They appear thriftier and do not develop the hothouse appearance of closely confined chicks.

Low flat roosts should be placed in the colony house after the second week, thereby educating the chicks to roost early. Once the chicks have taken to roosting the danger point is past.

Reduce the temperature as the chicks get older, but don't be too hasty in taking away the heat, because sudden showers may occur, in which case a little heat will provide greater comfort and may save the lives of many chicks should they get chilled.

Segregate the broilers and cull pullets and draw the colony house to a well-shaded range, where plenty of green food is available. Economic gains can then be made by hopper feeding and labor is reduced to a minimum.

GOOD PRODUCING PULLETS.

I WAS interested in the record Mr. Parberry's twelve pullets and twelve hens made by laying 447 eggs in one month. I think this a good record, but would like to tell about a production of my pullets.

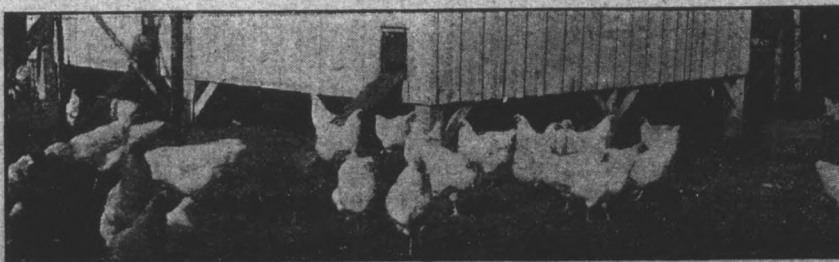
I have forty-eight Buff Leghorn pullets which were hatched May 10. In January they laid 776 eggs, or an average of twenty-five per day. We used no artificial light to increase production, but find that much of our success has been in our feeding methods.

In the morning we feed very few oats and sweet corn scattered in the litter. About twice a week we use a little buckwheat and sunflower seed instead. For the evening feed we give them all the whole corn they will eat; and in the feed hoppers we have before them a dry mash made as follows: Two parts bran, two parts oats, one part corn, one part shorts and one part oil meal. Besides, they have warm water, oyster shell and plenty of gravel before them at all times.—Mrs. A. O. Guernsey.

PAINT POULTRY HOUSES.

I HAVE found that it pays to paint poultry houses to correspond with the other farm buildings. Recently we painted six brooder houses and a laying-house with barn red and trimmed the corners, doors and windows in white. The paint gives the poultry houses a more cheerful appearance and undoubtedly increases the real estate value of the farm.

I have five poultry houses covered with black roofing paper, and while



How To Raise Baby Chicks

Put Avicol in the Drinking Water

Most people lose half of every hatch, and seem to expect it. Chick cholera, or white diarrhoea, is the cause.

An Avicol tablet in the drinking water will save your chicks from all such diseases. Within 48 hours the sick ones will be lively as crickets.

Mrs. Wm. May, Rego, Ind., writes "I was losing 10 or 15 chicks a day from diarrhoea before I received the Avicol. I haven't lost one since."

It costs nothing to try Avicol. Use it either for preventing or treating white diarrhoea and all bowel diseases of poultry. If not satisfied, your money will be promptly refunded. Sold by your local dealer, or send 50c for package by mail prepaid (or \$1 for large size holding 2½ times as much).

BURRELL-DUGGER CO.,
424 Columbia Bldg. Indianapolis, Ind.

\$13.95 Buys 140-Egg Champion Belle City Incubator
Hot-Water, Copper Tank, Double Walls, Fibre Board, Self Regulated.
\$4.95 Buys 140-Chick Hot Water Brooder. Or both for only \$21.95 Buys 230-Egg Incubator \$ 9.95 Buys 230-Chick Brooder Both When Ordered Together, Only \$29.95
Express Prepaid
Best of Rocks and Allowed West Guaranteed. Order now. Share in my \$1,000 in Prizes, or write for Free Book "Hatching Facts." It tells everything. Jim Robson, Pres.
Belle City Incubator Co., Box 14 Racine, Wis.

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS

BEST PAYING, HEAVY LAYING, PUREBRED Tom Barron English White Leghorns, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Park's Barred Rocks, STRONG HEALTHY CHICKS hatched from greatest and best incubator known. Chicks are given full twenty-one days and hatched under proper temperature.
Mr. Frank Fulkerson, Niles, Mich., writes as follows: "From the 66 pullets we raised from your stock last year along with the thirty which we had, we got 1610 eggs in December. Can you beat it?"
We are the first and oldest importers of White Leghorns in this state. Watch our pen number 17 in the Michigan Egg Laying Contest. It's Coming Strong! All flocks thoroughly culled and properly mated to pure bred cockerels. Try Some Real Chicks This Year. Order Now at New Low Prices.
Instructive Catalogue Free

Brumer-Fredrickson, Poultry Farm
Box 20 Holland, Mich.

Whittaker's R.I. Reds

Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. Bred from winter layers for thirteen years. Customers report flock average of 24 eggs per hen for January, 2 pound broilers at 7 weeks, 2½ pound broilers at 9 weeks. Write for free catalog quoting prices on eggs and chicks. Rose and Single Combs.

INTERLAKES FARMS
Box 39, Lawrence, Mich.

HIGHEST QUALITY CHICKS

Michigan's Old Reliable Hatchery
(The most modern and best equipped Hatchery in the state)

Pure Bred English and American S. C. W. Leghorns; S. C. Anconas; Barred Plymouth Rocks and R. I. Reds. Strong, well hatched chicks from tested Hoganized free range stock that make wonderful winter layers. Chicks sent by Insured Parcel Post Prepaid to your door. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Fifteen years of experience in producing and shipping chicks has given absolute satisfaction to thousands. Write for illustrated free catalog and price list. Get lowest price on best quality chicks before you buy.
W. VAN APPELDORN, R. 7, Holland, Mich.

Baby Chicks

from pure bred egg type birds. Shipped Parcel Post prepaid. Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 50, \$8.00; 100, \$15.00; 500, \$72.50. S. C. White Leghorns and Anconas, 50, \$6.50; 100, \$12.00; 500, \$57.50. Extra Select High Grade Barred Rocks and R. C. R. I. Reds, 100, \$18.00. Order direct from this ad with full remittance and save time. Remit by Post Office Order, Bank Draft, or Certified check. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

THE MILAN HATCHERY
Box 4 Milan, Michigan

BRED TO LAY CHICKS

Direct from large modern 65-acre Poultry Farm. Result of ten years of careful breeding for heavy egg production. Winners at leading shows. M. A. C. inspected and approved. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Shipped Postpaid. Bank references. Order at once at these prices or write for Cat. Barron Eng. White Leg. Brown Leg., and S. C. Anconas. Extra select: 50, \$7.50; 100, \$14.00; 500, \$65.00; 1,000, \$125.00. Select: 50, \$6.50; 100, \$12.50; 500, \$60.00; 1,000, \$115.00. Townline Poultry Farm, Dept. M, Zeeland, R. 1, Michigan.

CHICKS

You can now send your order for Chicks in 11 breeds of the Pure Breed Practical Poultry that is making egg records in the hands of our customers on their own farms. If you own stock that is guaranteed, stock that will make you real money, send for our description and price list. All stock guaranteed 100% post paid. We want you to try our stock this year. It is of the best practical stock you can buy.

STATE FARM ASSOCIATION
201 Chase Block, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

TIMMER'S HATCHERY



PROFIT-MAKING CHICKS
WHITE & BROWN LEHORNS,
ANCONAS, BARRED ROCKS &
REDS.

Hardy, healthy Chicks from selected, heavy-laying flocks. Carefully packed and shipped.

Postpaid to your door, and Full Live Count guaranteed. Send for our new FREE Catalog TODAY. QUALITY CHICKS at REASONABLE PRICES. Bank reference.

TIMMER'S HATCHERY

Route 3 B HOLLAND, MICH.

WASHTENAW



HATCHERY CHICK PRICES
March 26th and following hatches: Barred Rocks and Reds, 50, \$8.50; 100, \$16; 500, \$75. White Rocks, White Wyandottes, 50, \$9.50; 100, \$18; 500, \$85. White, Brown, and Buff Leghorns 50, \$7.50; 100, \$14; 500, \$65. Postpaid, full live delivery guaranteed. Our flocks are carefully selected and bred for high egg production. Order from this ad. Reference, Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank.

WASHTENAW HATCHERY,

Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rosewood Farm Healthy, Hardy Chicks

Well-hatched, carefully packed, and shipped.
Select, heavy laying WHITE LEHORNS, 50, \$7; 100, \$13; 500, \$62.50; 1000, \$120. Select ANCONAS, 50, \$7.50; 100, \$14; 500, \$67.50. Select BARRED ROCKS, 50, \$8.50; 100, \$16.50; 500, \$80. Postpaid, full live delivery guaranteed. Our Chicks will render you the best of satisfaction and you will COME BACK TO US. We have had long experience in producing good Chicks and our flocks are second to none. Circular free.
Rosewood Farm, R. 12B, Holland, Mich.

STAR HATCHERY BABY CHICKS

From Select, Vigorous, Approved, Heavy Laying Breeding stock. White & Brown Leghorns & Anconas, Single Comb Reds.
PRICES REDUCED
Hatched by modern methods in best machines under our personal supervision. Carefully packed and sent Postpaid and 100% live delivery guaranteed. Bank reference. You take no chances in ordering STAR BABY CHICKS. Place your order now and get them when you want them.
Star Hatchery, Box O, Holland, Michigan

JUST-RITE Baby Chicks LOOK!

A Hatch
Every Week
All Year
NABOB HATCHERY, Dept. 15, Gambier, O.

WOLVERINE BABY CHICKS
Are chicks that satisfy.
Bred for egg production 13 yrs. We hatched and shipped chicks for 12 years. This assures you success. English type white and brown Leghorns. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Write for catalogue. It's free.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY
ZEELAND, MICH. R 2

Pedigreed
State Approved S. C. W. Leghorn CHIX
American-English Strain

Are you going to buy them from a hatchery or from a BREEDER? Buy from Michigan's Largest Leghorn Farm and insure success. We hatch our own eggs only. Supply limited. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Descriptive circular tells all about them. It's free.
Simon Harkema & Son, R. 1, Holland, Mich.

DUNDEE CHICKS

Barred Rocks, R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Anconas and White Leghorns
One grade "The Best." Write for catalogue and price list.

THE DUNDEE HATCHERY
Box A, DUNDEE, MICHIGAN

CHICKS \$10.50 AND UP FROM
Hogan tested flocks.
Wh. Br. & Buff Leghorns, 50, \$7; 100, \$13; 500, \$62.50. Bar. Rocks, Anconas, 50, \$7.50; 100, \$14; 500, \$67.50. Reds, Wh. Rocks, Minorcas, 50, \$8; 100, \$15; 500, \$72.50. Buff Orpingtons, Wh. Wyandottes, 50, \$9; 100, \$17; 500, \$82.50. Mixed, 100, \$11; 500, \$52.50. Order now. Catalog Free. Eggs for Hatching. Ref. 4 Banks. Tri-State Hatcheries Box 512, Archbold, Ohio.

Clark's Business Leghorns Baby Chix. Wyandotte or prepaid, from Hollywood cockerels, 20c. All stock transported. Next hatches April 15 and 25. Order direct from this ad. Glen E. Clark, Hopkins, Mich.

they are good houses the outside appearance is not at all cheerful compared with the red and white houses. It seems as if general appearances are as important on the poultry farm as in any business. I should never build any more all-black poultry houses.

In starting a poultry plant it pays to adopt a color pattern for the buildings right from the start and then hold to those colors when painting new buildings or repainting the old ones. Because of the large number of small buildings required to raise poultry, it is very essential that they be as neat as possible to avoid a junky appearance on the farm.

On exposed sites where roofing paper on the side walls is necessary to keep out the wind, I think it pays to nail down the paper and cover the seams with a narrow strip of wood. The wooden strips can then be painted some bright color and it gives the house a more pleasing appearance and helps to prevent the roofing paper becoming loose.

THE M. A. C. EGG-LAYING CONTEST.

THE production during the week ending April 10 was very satisfactory, showing considerable increase over the week before. Even with backward weather conditions the amount of sickness among the birds seems to be decreasing. This is probably the greatest factor in the increased production.

Only one pen exceeded the fifty-egg mark and that was the one belonging to Northland Poultry Farm, of Grand Rapids, which laid fifty-four eggs. Mr. Shaw's pen came second with fifty eggs, and four pens were tied for third place with forty eggs each. These were the Barred Rock pen from Ontario Agricultural College; the White Leghorn pen of W. C. Eckard, of Paw Paw; the Forest Grove Hatchery Leghorns, and also those belonging to L. M. Clark, of Port Hope, Ontario.

In the total egg production the standing of the first ten pens as follows:

E. E. Shaw, (Leghorns), South Haven, Michigan	995
Evergreen Poultry Farm, (Wyandottes), Greenville, Michigan	867
Brummer's Poultry Farm, (Plymouth Rocks), Holland, Mich.	852
O. S. Thompson, (Leghorns), Allen, Michigan	846
Northland Poultry Farms, (Leghorns), Grand Rapids, Mich.	842
W. A. Downs, (Leghorns), Washington, Michigan	793
H. E. Dennison, (Rocks), East Lansing, Michigan	785
E. D. Taylor, (Leghorns), Kalamazoo, Michigan	768
Mrs. W. H. Tillson, (Plymouth Rocks), Grandville, Michigan	751
Robert Christophel, (Rocks), Holland, Michigan	734

CHANGING TO PURE-BREDS.

I now have a flock of mixed hens, and would like to get into raising the Barred Rocks exclusively, without investing too much money, nor being without laying hens for any length of time. I intend to buy a few settings of Barred Rock eggs this spring. I also want to set some of our own eggs, as I can't afford to buy enough of expensive eggs. What I want to know is, would it affect the thoroughbred cockerels any to mix with the common hens? Would you please inform me if the thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks have single combs or rose combs?—Mrs. P. S.

It would not influence the pure-bred cockerels to be in the same flock with the common hens. As soon as you pen up the pure-bred stock and exclude the other hens the eggs from the pure-bred matings will be satisfactory for setting. If cockerels of another breed are allowed to run with a flock it is necessary to wait from ten days to two weeks after making special matings before the eggs can safely be used for hatching. Your plan of working over into pure-breds at a small expense is a method frequently used with great satisfaction.



Egg
Bred

BABY CHICKS

The Best Laying Strains on Earth

Barron English White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, and Anconas. During 1923 we will sell 30,000 strong, healthy, super-hatched chicks weekly, bred from strains backed by 18 years of actual egg breeding on our Farms. The enormous output of these quality chicks enables us to sell these money-makers at a price unequalled. Our flocks are culled out annually by poultry experts and are mated to large, vigorous 260-288 egg Pedigree Males from Funk Farm direct.

Hundreds of Customers Report Big Profits

E. I. Beebe, St. Charles, Mich. writes: My 100 hens laid 133 eggs each and I made over \$300.00 clear profit last year.

Wm. Vivant, Harbor Spring, Mich. writes: We got 3528 eggs in January from 180 pullets.

A. Dall, Port Huron, Mich. The pullets began to lay at 4 1/2 months old and averaged 23 1/2 eggs each for one month.

F. L. Hess, Chicago, Ill. writes: I averaged 112 eggs a day from 140 hens and sold \$158.00 of eggs in February.

Raise Good Stock and Reap a Golden Harvest

We don't boast on a few high record birds but our extraordinary flock's average has attained our present high standard. Intelligent chick buyers look for these qualities and we assure you we have them. Get our 1923 large catalog now, it's free.

Wyngarden Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Michigan

BABY CHICKS Pure Bred for 1923

Bred to lay from carefully mated Flocks, of standard Quality and for Egg Production. We offer you exceptional values in the breeds, Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, W. Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas and Anconas. Our prices are right when Quality is in consideration. This should be the main point in view. For success, get our Big Catalog of Chicks and Brooders, we have a special offer for you, also how to care for your chicks after you have them. It is Free.

Wolf Hatching & Breeding Co. Dept. 10, Gibsonburg, Ohio

BUY HUBER'S

RELIABLE CHICKS

Our 14th Year --- 1,000,000 for 1923

By Parcel Post Prepaid—100% LIVE DELIVERY. Give us your order for some of our RELIABLE CHICKS and we will prove that we give you better chicks for the money than you can get elsewhere. COMBINATION OFFER and SPECIALS OFFERED. Order early. Write for prices and Free Illustrated Catalog.

Huber's Reliable Hatchery, East High St., Fostoria, Ohio

BABY CHICKS Postpaid to your Door, \$11 per 100 Up

FROM HOGAN TESTED, FREE RANGE HEAVY LAYING FLOCKS. ALL VARIETIES.
WHITE, BROWN and BUFF LEHORNS and ANCONAS.....\$1.300
BARRED ROCKS and R. I. REDS.....\$1.400
WHITE WYANDOTTES, WHITE ROCKS, BUFF ROCKS.....\$1.500
BLACK MINORCAS, BUFF ORPINGTONS.....\$1.600
EXTRA SELECTED FLOCKS.....\$2.00 per 100 higher
All lots of 500, or more discounted Large Price List for return mail.
Postpaid full live delivery guaranteed. Hatched by the most modern method of incubation from good, vigorous, pure-bred varieties, carefully selected and safely packed. No catalogue. Order right from this ad and save time and disappointment. Reference, Chesaning State Bank or any business in Chesaning.
Address BABION'S FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM, Guy L. Babion, Prop., Chesaning, Mich.

Karsten's Quality Chicks FARM

that will lay and pay. The FAMOUS BARRON STRAIN ENGLISH WHITE LEHORNS, ANCONAS and BROWN LEHORNS, QUALITY BABY CHICKS can now be purchased direct from Karsten's Farm and at prices unheard of before. Send for catalog and instructions on care and feeding of poultry for profit,—it's free.

Karsten's Farm, Box 101, Zeeland, Mich.

Feed Your Chicks SECO Chick Feed AND BUTTERMILK CHICK MASH

Secure better chicks and better profits. These feeds are produced from clean, sweet wholesome materials. The results are guaranteed. A trial order will convince you. If your dealer can't supply you order from us direct. Special prices to quantity buyers.

STOCKBRIDGE ELEVATOR CO.

Jackson, Mich.

Selected Purebred

Day Old Chicks and PULLETS

Hatched from high producing two year hens that guarantee you big strong healthy vigorous chicks from Aristocrat Barred Rocks, Tom Barron English White and Brown Leghorns and Sheppards Strain Anconas. Get our prices before you buy as we guarantee to save you money. As thousands of satisfied customers report big profits. Live delivery guaranteed postpaid. Ref. Two Banks. Members of M. B. C. Ass'n.

FAIRVIEW POULTRY FARM

R. 2 Box 1101 ZEELAND, MICH.

QUALITY CHICKS

AT LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES
\$10 PER 100 AND UP

From Excellent Paying, Heavy Laying flocks on unlimited range. Well-Hatched, Sturdy Healthy Chicks in following varieties: Tom Barron English White Leghorns, 50, \$7; 100, \$13.00; 500, \$62.50. Park's Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, 50, \$8; 100, \$15; 500, \$72.50. From Extra Select flocks headed by Mich. Ag. College cockerels (Dams records from 250 to 270). Wh. Leghorns, 50, \$8; 100, \$15; 500, \$72.50. Rocks and Reds, 50, \$9; 100, \$17; 500, \$82.50. Delivered Right to Your Door By Insured Parcel Post. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Order Now and from this ad as many were disappointed last year. Profitable Catalog Free. Bank Reference.
Lakeview Poultry Farm, Route 8, Box 8, Holland, Mich.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK Hatching Eggs fullblood \$2.00 per 13. Post paid J. A. BARNUM, Union City, Mich.

SUPERIOR CHICKS

We hatch Leading Varieties Standard Bred, vigorous, heavy laying stock. Postage paid. Live arrival guaranteed. Lowest prices. Best quality. Prompt deliveries. Send for our large, illustrated catalog. Superior Poultry Co., Box 339 Windsor, Mo.

CHICKS THAT MAKE PROFITS.
Strong, vigorous, well hatched from leading breeds of heavy layers. Moderate prices, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. Catalog giving full particulars free. Bank reference. BLUFFTON HATCHERY, Box M, Bluffton, Ohio.

White Leghorn CHICKS

Heavy Laying, pure bred, English strain. Flocks culled and tested for laying ability. Strong, healthy chicks, 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Postage paid. Catalog, low price list free. Write quick.
Catalpa Grove Hatchery, Box 1, R. 2, Holland, Mich.

CHICKS 12 Leading Breeds

Free range, purebred, heavy laying flocks. Instructive catalog free. Prices right.
Ransom Farms, Box 6, Geneva, O.

Sturdy Michigan Chicks

From the largest baby chicks center in the world. White Leghorns exclusively. Get our low prices. Safe arrival guaranteed. We put all our effort into one breed. Write today. Suburban Hatchery, Zeeland, Michigan.

Bared Rock Chicks

Get our Circular and Price List on chicks hatched from selected stock, before you buy. "Chicks" that "Grow" and "Lay" and "Pay." Kazoo Hatchery Co., R. R. 3, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Additional Poultry Ads. on Page 531

Baby Chicks
from Strains you know!
What kind of chickens do you want to raise? If you want pure bred poultry, bred for high egg production, poultry that will show you a profit and give you the best of satisfaction, then you should buy baby chicks from us.

MILLER QUALITY GUARANTEED
We have been in the poultry business for the past thirty-five years and have hundreds of thousands of satisfied customers. Perhaps you have bought poultry, baby chicks or eggs for hatching from us during the past thirty-five years, and if you have, then you know the quality of our stock.

FROM HEAVY EGG PRODUCING STOCK
Our baby chicks are hatched under ideal conditions from parent stock that are guaranteed, and we ship nothing but strong healthy fluffy chicks that reach you in good condition and live. We guarantee 100% live chicks delivered to you. Miller Strains are winners at many egg laying contests, and if you want the best at the lowest possible price, guaranteed in every particular, write for our price list and catalog.

J. W. MILLER CO.
Write Box A Rockford, Ill.



ATTENTION--GUARANTEED BABY CHICKS
WORLD'S GREATEST EGG PRODUCERS

Tom
Barron
Imported
White
Leghorns



Sheppard
Famous
Anconas
Direct

From grand selected flocks on free range, built direct from laying contest winners. Strong, vigorous chicks that will prove great layers. Flock culled by poultry experts and headed with vigorous pedigreed males from the best laying strain in the country, postpaid. Full live delivery guaranteed. Fine instructive catalog free. Reference two banks.

Silver Ward Hatchery, Box 30, Zeeland, Mich.

Hardy Northern Bred CHICKS
Barron S. C. White Leghorns, Parks' Strain Barred Rocks. The greatest egg producers known. Heavy winter layers. See record of our pen 16 now at the Michigan International Egg Laying Contest. Get Quality Chicks at Reasonable Prices from HOLLAND'S PIONEER POULTRY FARM, Catalog free. PINE BAY POULTRY FARM

Pine Bay Farm
R 4 Holland, Mich.

B-A-B-Y CH-I-X
Order Now For 1923
WHITE LEGHORNS AND MOTTLED ANCONAS Also Black Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes. WE HATCH eggs from Hologized flocks on free range on separate farms. Send for Price List.

CRESCENT EGG COMPANY
Allegan Michigan

CHICKS
White Leghorns and Anconas. Our stock is scientifically culled by experts, assuring you strong healthy, bred to lay chicks. That will live and grow. Live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Sterling Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Zeeland, Mich.



BABY CHICKS
From heaviest laying strains of Barron White Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Strong, sturdy, and healthy chicks that will live and grow. Money makers. 100 per cent live arrival guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Satisfied customers our speciality. Valuable catalog free.

Highland Farm Hatchery
Route No. 9. Holland, Mich.

LOOK, CHICKS \$10.50 and up. From highest quality, proven layers. Can ship immediately. W. H. B. Leghorns \$12.50 per 100. Anconas Buff Leg. \$13.50 per 100. Bar Rocks or Reds \$14.75 per 100. Wh. Rocks, Wh. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Buff Rocks \$16.75 per 100. Bl. Minorcas \$16.00. L. Brahmas, Bl. Langshans \$22.00 per 100. Add 35c extra if less than 100 ordered. Hatching eggs. Catalog. Good Bank reference. Box 9. Beckman Hatchery, 26 E. Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHITE LEGHORNS
Lay 265 to 301 eggs per year. Winners at 50 shows. Chicks, eggs, pullets, hens and males shipped C.O.D. at low prices. Write today for catalog and complete information to the World's Largest Leghorn Farms.

GEORGE B. FERRIS, 934 UNION, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GUARANTEED CHICKS. Prices low when quality is considered. S. C. Barron Eng. Whites, Browns, Anconas etc. We have Class A flocks. We sell no class B but class A chicks. 100% live. 10% down. Postpaid. Bank Ref. Catalog free. Order now.

BOS HATCHERY, R. 2M. Zeeland, Mich.

Baby Chicks \$12.00 per 100 and up
Hatching eggs, \$1.50 per setting to \$15.00 per 100. We are listing 17 varieties of pure bred fowls: Chickens, Geese, Ducks & Guineaas, also breeding stock. Send for prices and circular. Booking now for early delivery.

CLINTON HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS, Wilmington, Ohio.

CHICKS from good selected heavy laying flocks of S. C. Buff Leghorns. We keep just the one breed. Write for circular. Willard Webster, Bath, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES
win over all breeds at the egg laying contest. 30 eggs \$5.50 \$8.100 \$15 order from this ad. Some chicks H. H. JUMP, 175 Prospect Blvd., Jackson, Mich.

Baby Chicks Selected chicks from the heart of the baby-chick industry. Leading pure breeds from heavy egg producing strains. Live delivery guaranteed. Send for catalogue and prices.

L. Van Hoven & Bro., Zeeland, Mich.

S. O. B. Minorcas. Pen 1, wonderful pen, eggs \$5 per setting. Pen 2, almost as good, eggs \$4 per setting. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. W. Mills, Saline, Mich.



With the Spring Poets

Some Prize-Winning Contributions to Our Poetry Contest

SPRING.

Winter's gone and spring is here,
Birds have come with songs of cheer,
Flowers blooming in the wood,
My, o, My! but it seems good.

Buds are swelling on the trees,
Music floating on the breeze,
The sleds and skates are put away
For now we've found some other play.

Soon it will be time to sow,
Garden seeds along the row,
And the farmers hustle round,
Plow and drag and plant their ground.

Then my Ma, she sets some hens,
And we'll soon be making pens
For the fuzzy little chicks
We're expecting pretty quick.



Claude Lanker, Hastings, and "Don."

How we'd like to run and play
All the time and every day,
But we cannot, as a rule,
For we have to go to school.

—Dorothy Curtis, Edmore, Mich.

Dorothy was third-prize winner. By mistake her name was left out of the prize list last week.

TO THE VIOLET.

"Come, little violet," said the sunshine bright.
"Come, do come," added the raindrops light.
"Come," said the children, "do not fear.
Come, little violet, spring is here."

The violet heard and did as they bade.
"If I don't come now," it thought,
"they'll be sad."
So I'll brighten the lives of everyone."
And it opened its eyes to the glorious sun.

"Come," said a child wandering near.
"Come with me to mother dear.
She'll put you in a pretty bowl
Not cracked or dirty, but all whole.

"You'll rest upon a table brown,
With sides which fold so they'll come down.
So, little violet, do not fear,
But come with me to mother, dear."

The days grew short, the nights grew chilly;
The frost was on the pasture hilly.
The birds to the south their way did wing.
Said the little violet, "I'll come another spring."

—Maxine Anderson, Chief, Mich.

WISHING FOR SPRING.

Said eight-year-old Billy one day,
As he was going out doors to play:
"I wish that winter would go away,
And spring would come here today."

It has been so very, very cold,
And the winds just growl and scold;
And I can't go out and play,
Like I can on bright spring days.

'Tis the first of April and spring's not here,
This is certainly a funny year;
But maybe it will fool us yet,
Say, mother, would you like to bet?

—Martha Schrieber, Elsie, Mich.

PLEASURES OF SPRING.

The meadows are thrilled
With the robins so gay.

The orchards are filled
With the blossoms of May.
The little boy's laughter
By the brook on the hill,
Makes mother call in rapture,
But no answer from Bill.

Then at last little footsteps are heard,
Trudging along on the creaking old bridge,
Nearing the house with a voice like a bird,
Plucking the flowers that grow on the ridge.

When bedtime has come
And his prayers are said,
Spring is his hum
As he tumbles in bed.

—Francis L. Lee, Alto, Mich.

VOICE OF SPRING.

Andrew April-fooled his teacher
The other day in school,
And this is what makes me think
That April is our footstool.

Old March that came in sunny,
Made us think that spring was near.
Some buds did swell, and pussies, too,
But, oh! a change was here.

The weather soon to zero went
With wind, snow, and ice.
The little birds from the south that came,
Did not think the weather nice.

The radiators in cars froze, too,
And water in troughs and pails did swell.
We grabbed for our caps, warm mitts and socks,
As zero the thermometer did tell.

Thus the first spring month did pass,
And April came dancing in at last,
With Easter Sunday at its head,
When many April fools were said.

The first three days were warm with rain;
The birds sang their tunes again.
But what's ahead we do not know,
But hope we'll see no more snow.

—Florence Nelson, Memphis, Mich.

SPRING TIME.

Again the happy birds have come,
The flowers will soon appear.
The frogs are croaking in the ponds,
Which tell us spring is here.

We love the spring time best of all,
The bud and blossom time,
Where life does everywhere abound
And nature seems sublime.

We'll greet the happy days of spring
And do the best we can
To make this dear old world of ours
A better place for man.

—Pearl Redman, Jones, Mich.

Join a Boys' and Girls' Club

By R. A. Turner,

State Club Leader Michigan Boys' and Girls' Clubs

BOYS' and Girls' Club work is a part of extension work in agriculture and home economics which is conducted cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, the Michigan Agricultural College, and the several counties.

State Club Leader, R. A. Turner, with offices at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, is assisted by a staff of leaders who are specialists in their respective lines. Working with the state staff are the county club agents in the various counties of the state.

During the summer season corn, bean, potato, pig, calf, sheep, poultry, canning, cooking and garden clubs are active. And in the winter season clothing, handicraft, household management and hot lunch clubs are popular.

Any group of five or more boys or

THE SIGNS OF SPRING.

The sweet buds by the roadside,
Burst into blossoms fair,
The fuzzy pussy-willows,
Peep out here and there.

The lovely pink arbutus,
Her dainty charm reveals;
The beautiful white lily,
Her bells, their glad chimes peal.

The delicate green tree buds,
Burst into leaves of green;
The nests of the busy birds,
Can plain enough be seen.

The birds go flitting over head
And, oh! how sweet they sing!
All these pieces of nature's work,
Are just the signs of spring.

—Margaret Walters, Aloha, Mich.

THE SPRING FEVER.

When you get a lazy feeling and the world's all set to rhyme,
Then there somehow comes a feeling that it's getting near summer-time.

When the fruit-trees bring their blossoms and the wildflowers begin to bloom,
Then the aromatic fragrance whispers that it's nearing the days of June.

Then you feel the joy of living, winter's sorrows fade away,



The Wigent Boys, Eaton Rapids, and their Pets.

And there's nothing that seems worth doing except to sit around all day.
Just to sit beneath the branches in that nice delicious shade
And to watch the skimming swallows dip and glide along the glade.

Just to hear the wind a-whispering through the fresh and growing leaves,
Makes your life-stream get to pumping and a fellow really breathes.
All the mixed-up scents and odors make one grand perfume of life,
And the breezes that they're born on bring repose and drive away all strife.

—Beulah Herford, Elkton, Mich.

—Beulah Herford, Elkton, Mich.



Dear Uncle Frank:

I have been to the office of the Michigan Farmer twice since we moved to Detroit, and have seen Uncle Frank. He looks just like the picture, only a bit older. I am a member of the Merry Circle. I got a button today when I was at the office.

I have seen all the presses and machines in the press room. I also saw the large rolls of paper they use to print the papers you get every week. Uncle Frank told me about how they made up the different pages of the Michigan Farmer. He had a type slug made with my name on it. It is just like they print our letters with. I will be glad to answer any questions.—Steve Gutoras, 163 South Morrell St., Detroit, Mich.

I enjoyed the visit with Steve and his brother, Frank. Both are fine boys. Frank, especially, hated to come to the city to live.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I was very much surprised when I received my Merry Circle button and membership card a few days ago. I thank you very much for them.

Say, Uncle Frank, why can't we have contests every week? It seems that there's nothing to do when the Michigan Farmer comes without a contest.

Well, I must close as my paper is running out. I wish to thank you again for my Merry Circle button.

Hoping this escapes the waste basket.—Your nephew, Donald Lawyer, Ada, Mich., R. 1.

It pleases me to know you are pleased with the pin. Seems like you boys and girls want me to work harder by having contests every week. But if you want it that way, it will have to be so.

Dear Uncle Frank:

This is the first time I have written to you, because I am only ten years old, and I thought I was too young. But I guess not.

I live on a one-hundred-acre farm on the "Mackinaw Trail" and I just love it. I wouldn't live in the city for anything. Yesterday I put a little snow in the chicken-coop, and, oh! how much fun they had. I suppose they were throwing snow-balls at each other.

I agree with Rose Batterbee about having a contest every week, and have a motto, because I think it is lots of fun.

I will close my chatterbox for this time.—Another niece, Evelyn Nelson, LeRoy, Mich., R. 1.

Quite a few are anxious for contests every week, so probably we'll have to run them that way. I think a motto contest will be a good one, don't you? You are not too young.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Just a line or two to tell Gladys Clark that I quite agree with her. I'd like to see Harold Cole. I'll bet a cent to a piece of pie that he dips into mother's or sister's powder once in a while. Mother is not ashamed to have me wear knickers and I'm not ashamed to wear them either. My hair doesn't happen to be bobbed, but that isn't saying that I didn't try to have it bobbed. I don't agree with Rose Batterbee either.

I wish we would have contests every week. Why can't we, Uncle Frank? I don't believe if you were so cute when you were small, that you could have changed so very much.

Well, Mr. Cole, step up and say something for yourself.

This is getting to be a regular debate, isn't it, Uncle Frank? Don't you think it's interesting? Yours for this very interesting argument, Jean Main Evans, Fenwick, Mich., R. 1.

That "Gypsy Sue" was a nice pen-name, but I had to cut it out because it's against the rules. You are another who wants me to work harder. Yes, the debate is interesting. I hope the "Hello" girl writes again.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Is there room for another cousin? My father takes the Michigan Farmer and likes it real well. I enjoy reading the letters written by the boys and girls, and not seeing any from boys or girls around Waldron thought I would write.

I live about a mile from school and am in the eighth grade. I have two teachers and like them both.

I'll tell you we have some real fun all of the time at school, even when we are studying. What? Yes, when we are studying; because we like to study. We have parties once a month and programs as often. Sometime I will write and tell you about them.

Don't you think it would be fun to have some contests about "My Happiest Fourth of July," or any other holiday, or else, "Which Holiday I Like Best," or else, "An Interesting Game," Uncle Frank?

Well, good-bye, Uncle Frank and cousins, until next time.—Frederick R. Reynolds, Waldron, Mich.

Thanks for the contest suggestion. You must have a dandy teacher to get all of you to enjoy studying.

The Merry Circle

MANY letters have come from those who have received Merry Circle buttons. I am glad to get these letters, as they let me know how well the buttons and cards are liked, and besides, I am always glad to hear from Merry Circlers.

Other letters also come from those who have seen the Merry Circle buttons and wish to get one. They apparently have not read before in these columns the requirements for getting these buttons, so I am going to give them all over once more.

The Merry Circle buttons and membership cards are given to all who get the correct answers to any one of our Read-and-Win Contests, or to those who send in good work to our little essay contests, drawing contests, etc.

We keep a record of all those who have received buttons and do not send buttons to those who have already received one. If we didn't do this, some would receive several buttons. This

would be wasteful and unnecessary.

The buttons and membership cards can not be obtained in any other way. Letters sent in the Letter Box, or the sending in of drawings, stories or poems, other than those for the contest, do not entitle one to them. The only way to get them is to enter a contest and do the best you can to follow its rules.

I wish the boys and girls who have these buttons and cards would explain the method of getting them to those who ask about them. From the letters I get, I know they are anxious to learn the way in which to become a Merry Circler and it will help me, as it is impossible for me to answer all the letters asking this information.

The next thing we need for the Merry Circle is a motto. Don't you think so? And probably the best way to get one is to have the Merry Circlers pick one. So next week we will announce a motto contest. Put your thinking caps on and try to be the fortunate one whose motto is finally selected.—Uncle Frank.



Eveready Spotlight
with the
300-ft. Range



Everywhere on the farm, an EVEREADY FLASHLIGHT takes safety and convenience with you—instant light when you need it, right on the spot you want it

Ever grope around in a dark hay mow? Bother-some, and dangerous too! Why not avoid it with an Eveready Flashlight, and see where you step, and what you do? The reliable, handy, safe, portable light. No fire hazard. No naked flame, or spark. The only light that defies wind and rain.

An Eveready has a thousand uses on the farm. A single use may prove worth a thousand times its small price: \$1.35 to \$4.50.

There are 60,000 Eveready dealers trained to deliver Eveready service with the sale of Eveready Flashlights and Unit Cell Batteries; at electrical, hardware, drug, sporting goods and general stores, garages and auto accessory shops.

EVEREADY FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES

High Producing Vigorous Purebred Baby Chicks

Capacity 150,000 healthy chicks
at a
setting



Fully guaranteed, direct from Trapnested, Pedigreed Tom Barron and Hollywood Imported White Leghorns. World's champion layers. Not just a few 300-egg birds, but a high flock average egg production—that's where you make your profit. Hatched in the largest and finest Hatchery in Michigan, by those who know how. Bargain prices if you order now. We can also save you money on Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

Handsome, complete catalog free for the asking. Write for it today.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS, Dept. 101 Zeeland, Mich., U.S.A.

MEADOW BROOK FARM



CHICKS ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS, BROWN LEGHORNS (Holland Importation Strain) 50, \$7; 100, \$13; 500, \$62.50; 1000, \$120. BARRED ROCKS; REDS, BUFF LEGHORNS, 50, \$8; 100, \$15; 500, \$72.50; 1000, \$140. WHITE WYANDOTTES (Heavy Laying Flocks) 50, \$9; 100, \$17. Postpaid, full live delivery guaranteed. All flocks composed of Selected Heavy Layers. Order now from this advertisement and get them when you want them. I have been producing good chicks successfully for the past 20 years and KNOW HOW. I want your business and will try hard to please you. Free Catalog. Bank Reference. Meadow Brook Farm, Henry De Pree, Proprietor, Route 1M, Holland, Mich. Member Mich. B. C. A.

EGG BRED BABY CHICKS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY

ENGLISH TYPE WHITE LEG., BROWN LEG.

Selected breeders, inspected and approved and headed by large vigorous males from high record hens. 11 years of breeding and hatching experience assures you of good strong chicks that are hatched right, shipped right, and will grow up into real money-makers. Our prices are the lowest, quality considered. 100 per cent live arrival guaranteed. Parcel post paid. Write today for free catalog and prices.

ROYAL HATCHERY & FARMS

S. P. WIERSMA, Prop.

R. 2, Zeeland, Mich.

Buy "Better Quality" CHICKS

We are in a position to furnish chicks from some of the best flocks of ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS and ANCONAS to be had, regardless of price. We will be pleased to show any prospective customer the flocks from which we hatch our chicks and have them inspect our modern equipped hatchery. Chicks sent postpaid. 100% good live chicks and your absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Instructive catalogue and prices free on request.

QUALITY HATCHERY, Lock Box 42, Zeeland, Mich.

GUARANTEED RURAL

CHICKS

Postpaid, 100% live arrival guaranteed. Scientifically hatched by most modern methods. From free range, HIGH AVERAGE PRODUCING flocks, culled and approved by experts. Pullet's reported laying at 4 months of age. BIG, HUSKY, PURE BRED, S. C. English White Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns 100, \$13.00; 500, \$62.50; S. C. Anconas 100, \$14.00; 500, \$67.50. Special prices on larger lots. A very limited amount of Extra Selected Special Matings at \$2.00 per hundred higher. Order right from this ad. A deposit of 10% books your order. We can ship whenever desired. Beautiful catalog free. Ref. Zee and State Bank.

RURAL POULTRY FARM, Dept. M, R. 1, Zeeland, Mich.



BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Change of Copy or Cancellations must reach us
Ten Days before date of publication

Andy Adams
LITCHFIELD, MICHIGAN
Michigan's Leading Live
Stock Auctioneer
DATES and TERMS on APPLICATION

Col. FRANK PIERSALL, Watervliet,
Michigan.
experienced AUCTIONEER, with PEP.
Write for terms and reference.



Our Product Is The Best

Painstaking, modern and scientific
methods, coupled with the finest of
breeding animals makes possible our
enviable accomplishment.

You, Mr. Breeder, would enjoy and
profit by a visit to this unique estab-
lishment of superlative breeding.

Your correspondence and inspection are invited

WILDWOOD FARMS
ORION, MICHIGAN
W. E. SCRIPPS, Prop. SIDNEY SMITH, Supt.

Registered Aberdeen-Angus 10 heifers, 6 bulls
from eight to fourteen months.
Best of breeding. The growthy kind that make good.
Reasonable. Inquire of F. J. Wilber, Olio, Mich.

Registered Guernseys
A fine Bull ready for light service, special
terms if you wish. J. M. Williams, No. Adams,
Mich.

Wallinwood Guernseys
Young bulls from A. R. cows for sale.
F. W. WALLIN, Jenison, Mich.

GUERNSEYS—REGISTERED BULL
Calves. Containing blood
of world champions. A. R. cows. Federal inspected.
HICKS' GUERNSEY FARM, Saginaw, W.S. Mich.

For sale Registered Guernsey cows, May Rose Breed-
ing also bull calves \$50 each. Registered A. R.
dams. JOHN EBELS, R. 2, Holland, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey Cows, from
A. R. dams, one bull calf
GEO. N. CRAWFORD, Holton, Mich.

WINNWOOD HERD

Registered Holsteins

?

Ask us about a Real Bull a
Maple Crest or an Ormsby.

JOHN H. WINN, Inc., Rochester, Mich.

The Traverse Herd

We have what you want in BULL CALVES, the large,
fine growthy type, guaranteed right in every way.
They are from high producing A. R. O. ancestors.
Dam's records up to 30 lbs. Write for pedigrees and
quotations, stating about age desired.

TRAVERSE CITY STATE HOSPITAL
Traverse City, Mich.

FOR SALE KING SEGIS BREEDING

Born Sept. 26, 1922. His dam recently completed semi-
official test giving 12,475.3 pounds of milk and 449.004
pounds of butter. Average figures recently given
show 3900 pounds of milk in a year for Michigan
cows. You will notice that this cow shows an increase
of 400%. This milk production combined with show
type is a decided asset as a future herd sire.

GRAND RIVER STOCK FARMS Jackson, Mich.
Corey J. Spencer, 111 E. Main St.

Holstein Friesian heifer and bull calves, purebred
registered and high-grade. Price \$30 up.
Splendid individuals and breeding. Write us your re-
quirements. McGraw, N. Y.

READY FOR SERVICE

No. 1 30 lb. Graadson King of the
Pontiacs' one year old $\frac{1}{2}$ white,
second dam 29.9 lbs.

No. 2 Grandson of 37th One of the
strongest Ormsby bred bulls,
dam 28 lbs. as Junior 4 year old.

Send for Pedigree Federal Tested

JAMES B. JONES FARMS ROMEO, MICH.

If you want practically pure HOLSTEIN or
GUERNSEY calves, write Edgewood
Farms, Whitewater, Wis., before ordering anywhere.
Herd under Federal supervision.

WHITNEY FARMSHOLSTEINS.

Offering registered cows, heifers, bulls and bull
calves at prices the average farmer can pay. Colan-
tha blood predominating. Pedigrees furnished upon
request. Herd under Federal supervision.
WHITNEY FARMS, Whitney, Mich.

\$500 sets 4 heifers at St. Johns. They must be
sold quick. 1 yr. old by 30 lb. bull 21 lb. dam.
her 2 1/2 yr. daughter. 4 yr. old granddaughter of Jo-
hanna Korn. D. K. and a 3 months old heifer. Terms
if wanted. J. H. SESSIONS, St. Johns or M. L. Mc-
LAULIN, Redford, Mich.

FOR SALE Reg. Holstein Cows, Bulls, and
Heifers with records (Collie Veipe)
H. J. CARPENTER, Wayne, Mich. R. 1

A Good Note accepted in payment of finely bred reg-
istered Holstein bull calves. Quality
of the best, and at prices within reach of all. Write
GEO. D. CLARKE, Vassar, Mich.

HEREFORDS

10 extra nice Repeater and Fairfax heif-
ers from 14 to 20 months old for sale,
also 10 cows.

ALLEN BROS.

616 So. West St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

HEREFORDS

Young Cows with calves by side consist-
ing of blood from America's foremost
herds at prices that enable them under
Earlridge Hereford Beef Plan to pur-
chase themselves within a year to 18
months. Bulls including prize
winners at the larger shows at practical
prices. Herd headed by Straight
Edge 1169786, one of two sons of perfec-
tion Fairfax out of a daughter of the
Famous Disturber. T. F. B. Sotham &
Sons, (Herefords since 1839), St. Clair, Mich.

Meadow Brook Herefords Fairfax and Disturber
breeding stock for sale, both sexes, any age. Call,
phone or write, Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron Co.

Maple Hill Farm, Herefords and Polland Chinas
one choice gilt bred for May
farrow left for sale. Two pleasing yearling heifers
for sale. George R. Wheeler Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

BROOKWATER JERSEYS

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

From Register of Merit dams and sired by Majesty's
Intense 127191 and Brookwater Veda's King 169515.
Write for Prices and description. Herd is on federal
accredited tuberculosis free list.

BROOKWATER FARM, Ann Arbor, Michigan
H. W. Mumford, Owner. J. B. Andrews, Lessor.

BUTTER BRED JERSEY BULLS
CRYSTAL SPRING STOCK FARM,
Silver Creek, Allegan County, Michigan.

FOR SALE: Jersey bulls ready
for service. All
cows Register of Merit. Accredited herd.
SMITH AND PARKER, R. 4, Howell, Mich.

For Sale Registered Jersey Cattle. Will sell a
few females of any age to suit pur-
chaser or also one yearling bull. Herd
tested. A. H. Donaldson, Fenton, Mich.

Registered Jersey cattle, young bulls, for
sale. Tuberculin tested.
J. L. CARTER, Lake Odessa, Mich.

30 Head of Jersey cows and heifers for sale. Chance
to select from herd of 70. Some fresh, others bred.
for fall freshening. Colon C. Little, Coopersville, Mich.

Shorthorns Bidwell Revolution Jr. heads herd.
Sire, Rowan Dam, Maxwell Rose-
wood 3d, 2d Dam, Imp. Rosewood 86th. Now offering
one good roan two year old bull out of a Marr Mari-
gold dam, also a few cows and heifers safe in calf.
Prompt attention to correspondence—visitors welcome.
State Accredited herd. One hr. from Toledo, O. N.Y.C. Ry.
BIDWELL STOCK FARM, Tecumseh, Mich., Box D

Richland Shorthorns

Special offer: Twelve Bulls from twelve to twenty
four months old. Red, White, Roan. Good size, bes
of breeding—from good milking dams. Priced for
quick sale. Write for particulars.

C. H. Prescott & Sons,

Office at Tawas City, Mich. Herd at Prescott, Mich

For Sale "Linden Boy" 841764. Calved Jan.
29, 1919. A beautiful roan "Scotch
Topped," strong of "White Hall Sultan" blood.
Bred in the purple. Perfectly gentle, in splendid
condition. \$200.00 cash, or would trade for females.
Lyle E. Fonger, Fenton, Mich.

CLARADALE FARM, Dual Shorthorns
We are offering
3 Duchess heifers and a young Bull to mate at \$600.00
for the lot 100% R of M Breeding. We can sell you
a bull fit to head the best herd, also Cows all ages,
reasonably priced. F. W. JOHNSON & SONS,
Guster, Mason Co., Michigan Drawer 26

Polled SHORTHORN Bulls and heifers 3 to 12
mos. O. W. Gills bred. Boars to use, White
and yellow dent seed corn early heavy yielding. Write
your wants. FRANK BARTLETT Dryden, Mich.

Milking Shorthorns priced reasonably. An ac-
credited herd selected for beef and
milk. Beland and Beland, Tecumseh, Michigan

FOR SALE Shorthorn cattle tuberculin
tested. Bred Berkshire sows.
SIMON G. MAICHELE, R. 5, Middleville, Mich.

RED POLLED Bulls for sale. Cows with
calves and heifers.
G. A. CALHOON, R. 1, Bronson, Mich.

Lamb Feeding

MOTHER'S milk is the first and
best food for lambs. If a ewe
or mother sheep has been well fed on
oats, bran, clover hay and a few roots
for at least a month before the birth
of the lamb, there is little danger of
a milk shortage for one lamb.

Lambs that have unkind mothers,
usually need some help to obtain nour-
ishment. The mother sheep may be
held by hand or tied with a halter
while the lamb nurses. This is gener-
ally not necessary for more than two
or three days.

The transfer of lambs from one ewe
to another can be made at birth or
while the lamb is still very young, by
fooling the ewe, which depends largely
on the sense of smell to identify her
offspring. If a ewe have but one lamb
a day old, and it is desired to have
her feed a second one, rub the two
lambs together until they have the
same smell, and then test the ewe's
ability to identify.

If a ewe loses her lamb and it is de-
sired to have her adopt and feed an-
other one, such can be done by remov-
ing the skin from the dead lamb and
placing it on the back of the lamb that
it is desired she should adopt. This
must, of course, be done in a very
short time, by cutting a slit in each
corner of the pelt through which the
legs of the living lamb may be passed,
it is easy to keep the skin in place for
a few days.

Twin lambs frequently do not get
sufficient milk for best development,
and the stronger lamb will get more
than its share. Close attention must
be given to both lambs. When lambs
are not getting all the milk that they
need from their mothers, they should
be taught to drink cow's milk from a
bottle or pan.

Grain Feeding.

When the lambs are two or three
weeks' old they will start nibbling at
grain, hay or grass. At this time they
should be encouraged to eat by plac-
ing choice bits of fodder and grain in
a small feed trough where they can
reach it without being disturbed by
the older sheep. Bran, ground oats,
cracked corn and oil cake meal are
very desirable concentrates for lambs.

The amount of grain to feed will de-
pend largely upon the use that it is
desired to make of those lambs. Lambs
for the "hot-house lamb" trade require
liberal grain feeding, while those for
breeding, or ordinary markets, should
be limited within the bounds of profit-
able feeding. With lambs for exhibi-
tion, costs are sometimes of secondary
importance and the grain feeding is
more liberal than it is with the lambs
of the breeding or market type.
Lambs that are grain-fed will reach
market weight six or eight weeks ear-
lier than those not receiving grain
until the commencement of the fatten-
ing period.

When grain feeding is too liberal,
either before or after weaning, the
lambs will depend upon the grain
feeds and not eat as much grass or
other roughage as is in keeping with
profitable feeding. The amount of
grain to feed must be determined by
the age of the lamb, the purpose for
which it is being reared, and the
coarse feeds available.

Grain feeding from the time the
lambs begin to eat is a profitable prac-
tice if the amount of grain fed per day
does not reduce the lamb's appetite for
grass and other coarse feeds. During
the fattening period, the quantity of
grain fed per lamb should generally
not exceed one and one-half pounds
per day. Good pasture grass, clovers,
or rape should be supplied liberally to
all lambs intended for the ordinary
market or breeding. With hot-house
lambs, the coarse food is limited,
grains and milk are largely depended
on for rapid gains.—W. E. McMullen.

HOCS

Woodlawn Farm Duroc Hogs meet
present day require-
ments, length, size and quality. Young stock for
sale at reasonable prices and fully guaranteed. Write
your wants. W. E. BARTLEY, Alma, Mich.

I AM OFFERING BRED SOWS

fall yearling and spring gilts, bred for March and
April farrow, that are tops. Mated to O. C. Col.
2nd and Orion Giant Col. Write for price list.
W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.

Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts, plenty of size
bone and quality April and May far-
row bred to grandson of International stock show
champ. Prices right. Jos. Schuelter Weldman, Mich.

DUROC Fall Boars Ready for service sired by
Pathfinder Orion. \$30 each, regis-
tered and crated. One sow bred for June farrow at \$40.
RUSH BROS., Romeo, Mich.

Duroc Jerseys 12 bred gilts, also 50 register-
ed black top ewes.
OAREY U. EDMOND, Hastings, Mich.

Duroc—Jerseys A few Pathfinder Gilts
Bred to a good son of
Foust's Top Col., E. D. Heydenberk, Wayland, Mich.

DUROC BOARS: Do you want a good growthy heavy
boned fall boar to head your herd. One with size,
type and quality, if so write us as we have them. Sired by out-
standing herd boars. F. J. Drott Monroe, Mich. R. F. D. No.

FOR SALE Durocs of the Low down heavy
boned type. CHAS. BRAY
OKEMOS, (Ingham Co.) MICH.

DUROCS Boars ready for service, Fall gilts
Bred Sows, Prolific Strains, satisfac-
tion or money back. B. E. KIES, Hillsdale, Mich.

Is It Worth While?

A real boar pig sired by Woodford Sensation,
Dams of Defender or Pathfinder breeding.

If so,
We have them of Sept. farrow, not only showing
extreme quality, but greater size than you will
expect to find. Follow M 29 to

Kope-Kon Farms, Coldwater, Mich.

Benjamin's Early maturing, prolific, heavy
weight, prize winner kind from
bloodlines of Champions and
Grand Champions, now making
big money for thousands. I
have started more breeders on
road to success than any living
man. Let me help you. Easy to
start. Costs little. C. S. Benjamin
R. F. D. 10, Portland, Mich.

Chester Whites, We are offering some
choice fall pigs, also
bred sows and gilts. Prices reasonable. Weber Bros.
10 Mile and Ridge Rds, Royal Oak, Mich.

Chester Whites Herd headed by The Mon-
ster, also Iowan's Jumbo,
Two great Big Type boars of the breed.
FRED L. BODIMER, Reese, Mich.

For Sale O.I.C. and Chester White Swine, Sept. sows
bred for July farrowing, early March pigs
sired by a son of "The Monster" Satisfaction guaran-
teed. Papers free. Bruce W. Brown, Mayville, Mich.

Chester Whites Gilts bred for April and
May farrow. GEORGE
D. SPRINGER, Grand Rapids Mich., R. 6.

O. I. C's and Chester Whites

Gilts sired by Mich. State Fair Gr. Champion
1921, and bred for March and April farrow to
Mich. State Fair Jr. Champion 1922, the common
sense type and price.

ANDY ADAMS, Litchfield, Mich.

O. I. C's. 20 last spring gilts bred to farrow in
Mar. and April, big growthy stock,
recorded free. 1/4 mile west of Depot, Citz's pho-
nated. Papers free. OTTO B. SCHULZE, Nashville, Mich.

O. I. C. 20 large growthy gilts farrow in Mar
also fall boar pigs.
CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.

O. I. C's March boars, bred gilts, July and Aug.
gilts. Young Brown Swiss Bulls. Milo H.
Peterson, Elmhurst Farm, R-2 Ionia, Mich.

O. I. C's. Am offering a few fall boars and
3 gilts bred for May farrow.
C. J. THOMPSON, Rockford, Mich.

O. I. C. fall boars and gilts sired by Grand Champ-
ion Boar at W. Mich. State Fair. We ship
C.O.D. reg. free. Geo. M. Welton & Son, Alto, Mich.

RADIO GIANT

Represents the worlds largest strain of Poland
China Hogs. Boars, Sows, Pigs at bargain prices from
Mich. pioneer herd. We have bred them big for 30
years. We can furnish what you want.
JNO. C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.

Leonard's Big Type P. C. gilts sired by Leonard's
Liberator and Orange Clansman and fall Pigs at
bargain Prices. E. R. LEONARD, St. Louis, Mich.

L. T. P. C.

Choice Gilts \$25 to \$40. Boars \$30. Fall Pigs \$15.
HART AND CLINE, Address F. T. HART, St.
Louis, Mich.

Fall Pigs Either Sex Sired by HOVER'S
LIBERATOR.
Gilts will be bred to that first prize boar Tuscola
Clansman for August and September farrow. They are
as good as the breed affords. Come and see
them or write. DORUS HOVER, Akron Mich.

Big Type P. C. some very choice boars double im-
mune, out 1100 lb. sire and mammoth sows from
Iowa's greatest herds. E. J. Mathewson, Barr Oak, Mich.

Large Type P. C. Largest in Mich.
A few fall pigs for sale. Sired by "The Wolverine"
a grandson of "The Rainbow and Big Bob" the great-
est yearling boar I ever owned has size combined
with quality. Come and see the real kind.
W. E. LIVINGSTON, Farms, Mich.

L.T.P.C. Gilts and boars all sold. Thanks
to my customers for the patronage
of the past.
M. M. PATRICK, Gd. Lodge, Mich.

Large Type P. C.

The Real Kind. A few of those big, smooth, stretchy,
bred gilts for sale. Bred for March, April and May
farrow. Priced right.
N. F. BORNOR, Farms, Mich.



BABY CHICKS

The most
Progressive Hatcher
in the country

SEX GUARANTEED

A 60% guarantee of sex, giving a majority of either cockerel or pullet chicks, as ordered, plus unsurpassed quality in high egg bred chicks, bespeaks Utility Hatchery & Farms success, and the satisfaction of its customers. Grade AAA flocks are sired by pedigreed males, sworn records from 250-287. Grade AA and Grade A from tested and selected flocks of exceptional merit.

Delivery date guaranteed—100% live delivery guaranteed—60% sex guaranteed—Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Utility Hatchery & Farms is giving away \$5,000 worth of Stock in Amazing Special Contest. Information on contest sent upon receipt of each S. C. White Leghorn order. Don't delay. Get started now. Order tonight.

Terms cash, except on advance orders, 25% down, remainder one week before shipped.

**UTILITY
HATCHERIES
AND FARMS**
Dept. 35
ZEELAND, MICH.

ORDER FROM THESE PRICES

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS	
Grade A	14c
Grade AA	15c
Grade AAA	16c
OTHER BREEDS	
S. C. Anconas	17c
S. C. Brown Leghorns	17c
S. C. Barred Rocks	20c
S. C. R. I. Red	20c
Broiler Chicks	10c



Big Value Baby Chicks

Are Guaranteed to Live. 12 popular breeds—easy to raise, husky, healthy, vigorous. Write today for free catalog showing many breeds in full colors.

OHLS POULTRY YARDS and HATCHERY
Box G, Marion, Ohio



Good Chicks—Fair Prices

Barron Type W. Leg., B. Rocks, S. O. Reds. Pedigreed Chicks from M. A. C. cockerel mating. Utility grade from pure-bred, heavy-laying, free range inspected flocks. Pulletts laid at 4 mos., 20 days last year. Guaranteed delivery. Big discount on March orders. Instructive catalog. Bank Ref.

MICHIGAN HATCHERY & FARMS, Box C, Holland, Mich.



Pure Blooded Baby Chicks

Poultry Foods and Everything Necessary for Poultry Raising. Write for free catalog and price.

Monarch Sales Co.
Marion, Ohio — Home of the President

Baby Chicks

Barred Rocks, R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Anconas White Leghorns, (English Strain.) These chicks will mature early and give November and December eggs. Our price is low for the quality of chicks we hatch.

Petersburg Hatchery
PETERSBURG, MICHIGAN



OTTAWA Chicks & Pulletts

From our Strong, Vigorous "SUPERIOR QUALITY" S. C. Anconas, White and Brown Leghorns. Safe arrival guaranteed. Our 10th season. Get our low prices. Catalog free.

OTTAWA HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM
Holland, R-10 Michigan

Standard Chicks Satisfy!

S. C. English White and S. C. Brown Leghorn Chicks. Vigorous, Healthy Early Maturing Chicks, at wholesale prices. We satisfy our customers, 100 per cent live delivery. Postpaid. Catalog free.

Standard Hatchery, Box B, Zeeland, Michigan

"Ringlet" Barred Rock

Hatching eggs. Exhibition prize winners. E. T. Murphy, Britton, Mich.

HOGS

Large Type Poland Chinas

Fall pigs of either sex. Sired by Foxys Clansman 437975 Mich. Sr. Champ. 1922. T's Clansman 391211 Mich. Sr. Champ. 1920 and T's Big Orange 431463. Write or come and see them.

A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.

Francisco Farm Poland Chinas

Two choice gilts bred for early April farrow. One outstanding fall boar. \$25.00. Five sows to date have farrowed 62 pigs.

P. P. POPE, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Lone Maple Farm

Big Type Poland Chinas. Nothing for sale at present.

F. R. DAVIS & SON, Belding, Mich.

Large Strain

P. C. a few choice gilts left. Bred for April farrow. You can't beat the breed ing nor price.

H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Mich.

P.C. Choice gilts sired by a son World Champion Big Bob and 1075 Peter Pan.

Bred to Model Clansman, also fall pigs. C.E. Garnant, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Big Type

Poland China Hogs from prize winning stock, fall pigs, either sex, eligible to Reg.

W. E. LECKY, Holmesville, Ohio

Walnut Alley Big Type P.C. Gilts all sold.

Thanks to my customers for their patronage of the past, and all that inquired. A. D. Gregory, R. 3, Honia, Mich.

Hampshires

spring boars and bred gilts from order now or you may be too late. 10th year.

JOHN W. SNYDER, R. 2, St. Johns, Mich.

Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. W. C. FAIR.

Advice through this column is given free to our subscribers. Letters should state fully the history and symptoms of each case and give name and address of the writer. Initials only are published. When a reply by mail is requested the service becomes private practice and \$1 must be enclosed.

Mange.—Heifer has mange, mostly affecting her neck. W. T., Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Apply one part sulphur, half a part carbonate of potash and four parts lard.

P. D. B., Marshall, Mich.—Perhaps your six-year-old mare is foot-sore; try standing her in tepid water for two hours a day. Give each calf a teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda in feed two or three times a day. You are feeding them a good ration.

Dropsy—Leaks Milk.—Three weeks before my three-year-old heifer came fresh, she had caked udder, also swelling under belly. She leaks milk. E. D. S., Hale, Mich.—Apply equal parts of tincture of iodine and camphorated oil to swelling daily. Milk her three times a day.

Bloating.—Have a steer weighing about 400 pounds which bloats after eating. E. N., Marlette, Mich.—Mix equal parts of ginger, gentian, baking soda and powdered wood charcoal together, give calf two tablespoonfuls in each feed.

Chronic Cough.—I have an eight-year-old mare that has had dry cough for the past two years, but her wind is not affected. T. A. M., Caseville, Mich.—Give her equine cough syrup, or give Glyco-heroin (Smith) according to directions.

Poll-evil.—My horse has a running sore, located two inches back of ear, and I was told to leave it alone and he would get well, but he is no better. G. B., Sears, Mich.—With a clean syringe inject a two per cent creolin solution twice a day. An abscess of this kind should have drainage.

Rheumatism.—For the past six weeks my hogs have been crippled, loss of appetite, are worse some days than others; have changed their feed. H. S., Harbor Beach, Mich.—Feed less corn, more oats, oil meal, roots, clover, also give them some crushed limestone rock, air-slaked lime, and salt in their feed three times a day.

Dehorning.—I have a six-day-old heifer calf that I want to raise. What can I do to prevent its horns growing? A. C. T., Benton Harbor, Mich.—If you will cautiously apply caustic potash, or secure any one of the chemical dehorner preparations it will prevent horns growing. It is much more certain to be successful to apply it when the calf is three days old, but it can be done up to four weeks; it may be necessary to make more than one application.

Hard Milker.—Recently I purchased a self-retaining milking tube, expecting to make milking easier on one of my cows, but I may not use it right. J. C., Lincoln, Mich.—The trouble in hard milkers is usually low down in the teat, and if the teat canal is slit on four sides, also opening at end of teat, milking is made easier. Your veterinarian can do this work, but, of course, he requires a concealed bistoury to do the operation. After the operation teat plugs should be worn for several days.

Indigestion—Pinworms.—I have two horses that are not thriving, have noticed them pass a few pinworms lately. H. G. B., Daggett, Mich.—Give each horse half a dram of fluid extract of nux vomica, and three drams of Fowler's Solution at a dose in feed or in drinking water three times a day. Occasionally flush rectum with tepid water, follow with one part coal-tar disinfectant and forty parts tepid water. Use a clean fountain syringe, then you will not injure the bowel.

Foot Soreness.—My 1,600-pound five-year-old mare is lame and sore in front legs. Our veterinary thought she had been foundered; blacksmith says she has sound hoofs. Shoulder and breast muscles are some sweeney. J. J. J., Sand Lake, Mich.—Following foot soreness the muscles of shoulder will decrease in size, but her trouble is in the feet. Stand her in tepid water and wheat bran two or three hours daily; apply lanolin to hoofs daily. Apply wide-webbed shoe, and give them plenty of rolling motion. Hand-rub the shoulder muscles twice a day.

Complete Dispersal Sale

of the GEO. W. RIDGEMAN HERD
of HOLSTEIN CATTLE

VASSAR, MICH. Thursday, May 10th, 1923

Sale Starts at one thirty rain or shine at my farm, 3 miles north and 1 mile west of Vassar, Michigan or 16 miles east of Saginaw.

15 head of the highest quality Holstein cattle ever offered at dispersal in Michigan, a fully accredited herd, never a reactor, including "Eden White Rose," world's champion Sr. 2 yr. old, producer for 1922, 305 day div., butter 883.2, milk 19,446.3; and Eden Hope, Michigan state champion Jr. 2 yr. old, 30 day div., butter 100.2, milk 2106.8; two of Michigan's wonder cows, their dams, grand dams, sisters, daughters and a son of "Rose," nine daughters in all of Flint Korndyke Butter Boy, whose Three 2 yr. old daughters tested in 1922 ave., butter 24.47, milk 513.2. He is the best proven son of Maple Crest Korndyke Hengerveld, the New Century Sire.

Catalogs are now ready, write for one.

Auctioneer: W. E. ATKINS

Pedigrees: GEO. A. PROCTOR

DISPERSAL SALE

Wednesday, May 9th, 1923

BON AYRE FARMS

HOLT, MICHIGAN

60 Head of Registered Guernseys 60

The best opportunity ever offered to Michigan Breeders to select animals for foundation stock at their own price. Cows with A. R. records; animals that have won high honors in the show ring. 20 daughters of Uplands Monarch of the May, a grandson of Ne Plus Ultra out of Ellen May Queen of Glenmore, 16369 lbs. milk, 816 lbs. fat. All animals of breeding age are bred to high class May Rose bulls.

WIGMAN & SURATO, Owners

For Catalogue address, H. W. WIGMAN, Lansing, Mich.

COMPLETE DISPERSAL

of the great NETHERLANDS STOCK FARM
HOLSTEIN HERD

PETER BOGART & SONS, Munger, Mich.

Tuesday, April 24, 1923

70 PURE BRED REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 70

Tuberculin-Tested Guaranteed

Sale at Netherlands Stock Farm, 4 1/2 Miles South of Bay City on the M. 81, or 10 miles North of Saginaw, East side, on the Saginaw-Bay City East Side Road. Free transportation from the Inter-urban Waiting Room at Bay City, East Side, Wenonah Hotel Block. This sale includes some very fine cows which have remarkably good records, as follows: Burton-dale Belle Korndyke 2nd—Butter, 7 days, 31.12 lbs.; Milk, 614.40 lbs. Clothilde Content De Col 2nd—Butter, 30 days, 123.61 lbs.; Milk, 2,513.90 lbs. Netherland Mattie—Butter, 7 days, 30.70 lbs.; Milk, 573.90 lbs.—Netherland May Segis—Butter, 7 days, 21.2 years, 25.99 lbs.; Milk, 550.90 lbs. Pauline Segis—Butter, 7 days, 4 1/2 years, 25.32 lbs.; Milk 533.50 lbs. Burtondale Belle Korndyke—Butter, 7 days, 4 years, 25.46 lbs.; Milk 496.00 lbs. Also several more cows with 25 lb. records and a few young bulls ready for service, out of the above named cows. All females of breeding age in calf to the 31 lb. herd bull. This herd has been under state-federal supervision for the past two years and the last two tests have been clean. All animals sold with a 60-day retest guaranty.

Auctioneers, COL. D. T. PACKER, COL. FRANK COTTON. Pedigree Expert, R. AUSTIN BACKUS. L. S. FOOTE, SALE Mgr.

NO HOLSTEIN BREEDER CAN AFFORD TO MISS THIS GREAT SALE.

Berrien County Guernsey Breeder's Association

3rd ANNUAL

Consignment Sale

EAU CLAIRE, MICHIGAN

Tuesday, May 8th, 1923

12 Miles North of Niles, Mich., 15 Miles South of Benton Harbor, Mich.

A Splendid Son of Abbie of Riverside No. 25280 A. R. 4258, 816 lbs. B. F. and 4 other fine Bulls. 32 Females of Choice Type and Breeding.

For catalogues, Address:

EARL HEMINGWAY, Sodus, Michigan

Auction Sale

Wednesday, May 2, 1923

Our entire herd of beautiful registered Jersey cows and calves. 20 new milch cows. Some fine show animals. Write for catalogue.

GEO. E. WALKER & SONS

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
BURTON HEIGHTS

Farm 7 miles So. of city at Carlisle

SHEEP

WANT TO BUY

Coarse wool ewes for breeding. Dorsets and Lincoln preferred. DION GERALDINE Gaylord, Mich.

HORSES

BELGIAN STALLION

Colonel Loeb No. 11569

Born March 26, 1919.

Chestnut with silver mane and tail.

In 1922 showing as a 3-year-old, he won First at Bay City, Saginaw and Grand Rapids. Second at Detroit State Fair.

Judge Fyke said of him: "One of the freest movers I ever judged."

Well-grown, extra good bone, good feet, and full of quality. Write us for full description with picture.

Priced for immediate sale

LOEB FARMS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Percheron and Belgian Stallions

of size and quality, including first prize winners. If your locality is in need of a good draft stallion, write me for my breeding plan, which will interest you. Fred G. Stevens, Breckenridge, Mich.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, April 17.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 2 red \$1.36½; No. 2 mixed \$1.36½; No. 2 white \$1.36½.
Chicago.—No. 2 hard \$1.26; No. 2 red \$1.33; May \$1.25½.
Toledo.—Cash \$1.38@1.39.

Corn.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2 88c; No. 3 yellow 86c.
Chicago.—No. 2 yellow 80¾@81c; No. 2 mixed 81¼@81½c.

Oats.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2 white 51½c; No. 3, 50c.
Chicago.—No. 2 white 46¾@47¼c; No. 3 white 46@46½c.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$7.
Chicago.—Choice hand-picked Michigan beans \$7.75; red kidneys \$8.50.

Rye.

Detroit.—Cash 84c.
Chicago.—86¾c.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Prime red clover cash at \$12; alsike \$10.25; timothy \$3.30.
Toledo.—Prime red clover cash at \$12; alsike \$10.50; timothy cash \$3.30 asked.

Hay.

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$16.50@17; standard \$16@16.50; light mixed \$16@16.50; No. 2 timothy \$14.50@15.50; No. 1 clover \$13@14; rye straw \$12@12.50; wheat and oat straw \$11.50@12 per ton in carlots.

Feeds.

Bran \$37; standard middlings \$37; fine do \$38@38.50; cracked corn at \$38.50; coarse cornmeal \$36.50; chop \$32.50 per ton in 100-pound sacks.

Fruit.

Apples.—Northern Spies at \$6@7; Greenings \$5.25@5.50; Baldwins \$5.25@5.50.

WHEAT

The official estimate upon the condition of winter wheat as of April 1 was 75.2, the lowest on record on that date with the exception of 1917 when the figure was 63.4. Weather conditions since April 1, however, have been much less favorable than usual so that the crop has gone backward in the last two weeks and it is probable that the abandoned acreage will be considerably above normal. There has also been but little seeding of spring wheat. European buyers have been in the market more extensively. It is probable that the increase in foreign buying will continue up to the end of the season. With a crop scare on and increased sales for export, prices have advanced to the highest point in the crop year.

RYE

The condition of the rye crop on April 1 was estimated at 81.8 as compared with 89 last year and a ten-year average of 88.6. The condition this year was the lowest on record on April 1. The forecasted yield was 75, 784,000 bushels as against 95,497,000 bushels last year. Export demand for rye increased decidedly last week.

CORN

Corn prices advanced still further last week, with the higher grades at Chicago selling above 80 cents for the first time since the fall of 1920. Speculative buying was a factor, based on renewed activity among domestic distributors and exporters. A minor setback may occur if speculative holdings are sold but the demand for cash corn is of such breadth that the foundation of the market seems to have been raised permanently and still higher prices are probable during the spring and summer. Producers are not selling freely in spite of the advance.

OATS

Oats prices also reached the highest point of the season with delayed seeding and steadily shrinking supplies at terminals the principal factors of strength.

SEEDS

Clover and timothy seed prices held practically steady last week. Demand has improved slightly for red clover seed but is still disappointing and

since stocks are large, a substantial carryover is expected. Prices will probably remain around the present level until the spring planting season is over.

FEEDS

Most by-product feeds declined slightly last week but the late spring is extending the feeding season to some extent, and demand shows a slight improvement. Bran for shipment in May and June is quoted at a discount of about \$5 below the prevailing prices. The cottonseed meal market was slightly firmer but linseed meal lost additional ground.

HAY

Most hay markets in the central west are firm as a result of moderate receipts and fairly active demand, especially for shipment to southern points. Kansas City reports a sharp advance in the last month. Prices at eastern points are steady.

POULTRY AND EGGS

A brief lull in the demand for eggs followed the Easter period but purchases for storage as well as by consumers are increasing again. Receipts at the leading cities in the last two weeks have been considerably less than in the corresponding weeks of last year. Since the accumulation of eggs in storage is below the average for this time of year, the situation is much stronger and prices are about three cents higher than expected two months ago when the lay promised to be the largest on record.

Chicago.—Eggs, miscellaneous 24½@26½c; dirties 24c; checks 23½c; extra firsts at 32@33c; fresh firsts 26@26½c; ordinary firsts 21½@25c. Live poultry, hens at 24c; springers 29c; roosters 17c; ducks 29c; turkeys 25c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 27@27½c. Live poultry, heavy springers 27@28c; light springers 24@25c; heavy hens 27@28c; light hens 24@25c; roosters 18c; geese at 20c; ducks 30@32c.

BUTTER

Butter prices declined about two cents per pound last week. Production reports show a steady increase in the make for the last several weeks and receipts at the leading markets are practically equal to current consumptive needs so that accumulation of butter in storage will begin soon. In previous years stocks in storage at the four leading cities have begun to increase somewhere between the middle of April and the middle of May. Stocks in storage at present are small but they will be sufficient to supply requirements until the stream turns into storage again. The extremely narrow range of prices on various scores continues but there are signs that more undergrade butter will begin to arrive soon as spring defects are in evidence.

Prices for 92-score fresh creamery butter were as follows: Chicago at 44@44½c; New York at 46½c. Fresh creamery in tubs in Detroit 44@45c.

POTATOES

Northern sacked round potatoes were firm last week while the eastern stock advanced 15@20c per 100 pounds in consuming centers. Northern whites are quoted at \$1.20@1.50 in the Chicago carlot market and \$1.35@1.90 in other midwestern cities. Shipments from producing sections are averaging above 5,000 cars weekly right along but with stocks in the consuming centers depleted and new potatoes much less abundant than last year or two years ago, it is probable that prices on old potatoes will hold near present levels until the end of the season.

APPLES

Prices on barreled apples declined sharply last week with the New York Baldwins quoted at \$5@6 per barrel in consuming centers. Receipts are about 30 per cent above normal for this time of year.

BEANS

The demand for beans remains limited and prices sagged further last week, reaching \$7.30 per 100 pounds for choice hand-picked whites f. o. b. Michigan shipping points at the close of the week. Red kidneys are quoted at \$7.90. It is estimated that Michigan has 500 cars more of beans on hand than at this time last year, while the prices are about 25 cents higher.

WOOL

Although wool markets are not especially active, prices are firm and in the west where the new clip is gradually being contracted, they show a slight upward tendency. Foreign markets also are rising with an advance of five to seven and one-half per cent reported at Australian sales last week. No change is apparent in the manufacturing situation as mills have advance orders which will keep them running well into the summer. Under the conditions the new clip is likely to change hands at present prices or higher. The Boston market is quoted as follows:

Michigan and New York fleeces, delaine unwashed 55c; fine unwashed 48@50c; ½-blood unwashed 53@54c; ¾-blood unwashed 54@55c; ¼-blood unwashed 52c.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

Potatoes are the feature of this week's market. They are only in fair supply and that, with the good demand, is bringing higher prices. The cold weather has cut down the supply of eggs and has made the market firmer. There is a moderate demand for cabbage, rhubarb and horseradish. Veal and hogs are slow. Apples are quoted at 90c@93 per bu; cabbage at 50@90c per bu; carrots \$1@2; eggs 26@30c; horseradish \$3@6; dry onions \$1.25@2.50 per bu; parsley root \$1@1.75; potatoes 75@90c; live poultry 26@35c; turnips \$1@2.50; veal 16@17c; hogs 14c.

GRAND RAPIDS

The three-day-a-week sessions of the city wholesale market is gradually growing, with quite large offerings of potatoes, carrots, rutabagas, parsnips, cabbage and hothouse lettuce in the stalls. Fourteen loads of potatoes were on sale one day. Prices early this week were: Potatoes 55@60c bu; cabbage \$1@1.50 bu; carrots 75c@1 bu; parsnips \$1@1.50 bu; rutabagas 75c bu; beets 50@75c bu; lettuce 7@8c lb with market strengthening. Apples ranged from \$1.25@3 a bushel, depending on quality and variety. Winter Russets sell well. Eggs are scarce and firm, bids early this week holding around 25c per dozen. Butter was steady, with butter-fat quoted at 51c pound. Beans are weak, selling at \$6.50@7 per cwt.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Belgian Horses.

April 24—Dennison Farms, Buffalo, New York, 159 Pearl Street.

Holsteins.

May 10—McPherson Farms Company, Howell, Mich.

May 10—George W. Ridgeman, Vassar, Mich.

April 24—Peter Bogart & Sons, Munger, Mich.

Guernseys.

May 9—Bon Ayre Farms, Holt, Mich., Wigman & Surato, Owners.

May 8—Berrien County Breeders' Association, Eau Claire, Mich.

Jerseys.

May 2—George E. Walker & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich., Burton Hgts.

HEAVIEST WEEK IN TWO YEARS.

THE Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange sold 116 cars during the second week in April. This is three more than the previous week and becomes the largest record in two years. They have now made up all the tonnage that was lost during March, and are now twenty cars ahead of last year's figures. There is a good chance to make it 500 cars this month.

Live Stock Market Service

Wednesday, April 18.

CHICAGO

Hogs.

Estimated receipts today are 24,000. Market slow around steady; 160 to 210-pound average \$8.35@8.45; top at \$8.50; 225 to 235-pound butchers \$8@8.30. Big packers bidding 5@10c lower. Packing sows \$7@7.25; pigs at \$6.50@7.75.

Cattle.

Estimated receipts today are 8,000. Market 10@25c higher. Top steers at \$10.25; best yearlings \$10.10. Canners and cutters, bulls and stockers slow.

Sheep and Lambs.

Estimated receipts today are 21,000. Market active; early sales are steady. Early top wool lambs \$14.60; some held higher. Bulk at \$14.25@14.60; clipped lambs \$10.75@11.50; one load of choice \$11.75; heavies \$10; sheep scarce.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 420. Heavy cattle are dull; others steady.
Fancy light yearlings... \$ 8.75@ 9.00
Best steers... 7.75@ 8.50
Handyweight butchers... 8.00@ 8.50
Mixed steers and heifers... 7.00@ 8.00
Handy light butchers... 6.25@ 7.00
Light butchers... 5.00@ 5.50
Best cows... 5.50@ 6.50
Butcher cows... 4.75@ 5.25
Common cows... 3.25@ 3.50
Canners... 2.50@ 3.00
Choice bulls... 5.50@ 6.25
Bologna bulls... 5.00@ 5.50
Stock bulls... 4.00@ 5.00
Feeders... 6.25@ 7.25
Stockers... 4.25@ 6.50
Milkers and springers... 40.00@80.00

Veal Calves.

Receipts 560. Market 50c higher.
Best... \$11.50@12.00
Others... 4.00@11.00

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 1,280. Good lambs are 25c

higher; others and sheep steady
Best lambs... \$11.25@11.75
Fair lambs... 10.25@11.00
Light to common... 9.00@10.00
Fair to good sheep... 6.50@ 7.50
Culls and common... 2.00@ 3.00
Spring lambs... 18.00@20.00

Hogs.

Receipts 3,000. Market steady.
Mixed hogs... \$ 8.70
Pigs... 8.25
Roughs... 6.85
Heavies... 8.00@ 8.25
Yorkers... 8.85
Stags... 4.00@ 5.00

BUFFALO

Cattle.

Receipts five cars. The market is steady. Choice to prime shipping steers 1400 lbs and up \$9.25@9.50; good to choice shipping steers at \$8.25@8.50; heavy fat medium quality \$8@8.25; medium to good \$7.50@8; light native yearlings fancy quality \$9@9.25; medium to good \$8.50@8.75; best handy steers \$8@8.25; plain \$7@7.25; handy steers and heifers \$7.50@7.75; western heifers \$7@7.50; light Michigan butchering heifers \$7.25@7.75; best fat cows \$6.50@7; medium to good at \$4.50@5; cutters \$3.50@3.75; canners good weight \$2.25@2.50; light fat bulls \$6.50@7; best heavy bulls at \$5.25@5.50; heavy bologna bulls at \$4.50@5; common bulls \$3.50@4; best feeders 700 to 800 lbs \$6.50@7; medium feeders \$6.25@6.50; stockers good at \$6@6.50; light common at \$5@5.50; best milkers and springers \$60@80; common and medium \$35@45.
Top calves at \$11.50.

Hogs.

Receipts 15 cars. Market higher.
Heavy \$8.50@8.75; yorkers and pigs \$9.25@9.35.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts five cars. Market strong.
Wool lambs at \$15.25; clipped \$12.25; yearlings \$9@10; wethers at \$7.50@8; ewes \$6@7.

COUNTY REPORTS.

Genesee County.—High, cold winds; lack of moisture and no snow has affected wheat. Beans and potatoes are mostly marketed, while corn and oats are practically all fed to the stock on farms. Field work has not yet started. Stock at farm auctions bring fair prices. Help is scarce.—G. M. C.

Kent County.—Wheat promises seventy-five per cent stand, and rye about the same. Market prices are: Wheat \$1.22; rye 70c; corn 85c; oats 53c; potatoes 65¢@75¢; milk \$2.60; butter-fat 50c. Hired help is scarce. Season is very backward.—W. B.

Osceola County.—Snow is just melting and uncovering crops. Potatoes are nearly all sold at from 25¢@80¢ per hundred pounds. Cream is selling at 53c. Some farmers are selling milk to powdered milk factory. More dairy cows are being kept. Last shipment of hogs brought \$7.50. Cattle \$4@7.50. Help is scarce, having gone to cities. Auction sales are the order of the day.—A. M.

Jackson County.—Ice killed wheat in spots. It is now bringing \$1.20; rye 70c; oats 50c; potatoes 40¢@50¢. Farmers are cutting wood. Ground is still frozen. Labor very scarce. No field work done yet.—F. S.

Missaukee County.—Farmers are not marketing since roads are still impassable, (April 9). A train reached Lake City on Saturday for the first time in three weeks. The grasshopper pest, which spoiled our meadows and killed out new seedlings of clover and timothy, is proving a blessing in disguise. It started the farmers of this section to raising sweet clover and alfalfa hay. There is now quite an acreage of biennial sweet clover sown.—E. H.

Shiawassee County.—Present condition of wheat and rye is unsatisfactory. There is no work being done on the farm. Auction sales are numerous. Wheat brings \$1.50; oats 43c; beans \$6.75 per cwt; potatoes 50c. Not many farmers are anxious to market at the present prices. Labor is scarce and wages high.—C. E. G.

Schoolcraft County.—Nearly the middle of April and winter grains are still under four feet of snow in places and it is still snowing. Help is scarce and farmers will do their work in the most economical way and if necessary allow a portion of land to lie idle.—F. G.

Houghton County.—Very last spring. Land is entirely covered with snow on April 9. Looks as if farmers may not begin work until about May 1. Winter grains still well protected. Farmers are buying feed and hay to carry them through. Have loaded a few cars of potatoes for local buyers at about eighty cents per cwt.—W. H. L.

BERRY BASKETS AND CRATES
Can make immediate shipment on a grade wood qt. baskets, and 16 or 24 qt. crates for same.

M. H. HUNT & SON
Box 225 Lansing, Mich.

Big illustrated book tells about the Johnson's Best Spray, which kills fruit, potatoes and truck of destructive pests 10 times faster than spraying half the cost. Simply send name for this interesting profit making book.

ADMIRAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY
123 W. 8th, Kansas City, Mo.

LAUGHLIN'S Golden Dant. Mite Seed Corn, registered by the Michigan Crop Improvement Assoc. First year out, 21 years breeding, adapted to Michigan conditions. M. A. C. and International Sweepstakes winner. 21% germination 99% guaranteed. \$4.50 bu. shelled and graded, \$6.00 in ear. Chas. Laughlin (Breeder), Danville, Mich.

BROWN EGGS Boston Market pays a premium for brown henneries. We charge no commission, send checks promptly. Have your name put on our quotation list. References: National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Dun or Bradstreet Commercial Agencies.

MCARDLE LIVE POULTRY & EGG CO.
Boston, 16, Massachusetts.

POPULAR GARDEN FLOWERS
Choice collection 12 different double Dahlias \$2 Large gladioli, 10 kinds, 25 bulbs \$1.00 for \$3.50, prepaid. My selection will beautify your house. Catalog. HENRY ENGEL, R-1 Finleyville, Pa.

HOISTS FOR FORD TRUCKS \$27
Fully Guaranteed. We Pay the Freight Circular Free. Dependable Manufacturing Co., Streator, Ill.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates.

Rates 2 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 6 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order.

Real estate and live stock advertising have separate departments and are not accepted as classified. Minimum charge, 10 words.

Rates in Effect October 7, 1922

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$0.80	\$2.40	25.....	\$2.00	\$6.24
11.....	.88	2.64	26.....	2.16	6.48
12.....	.96	2.88	27.....	2.24	6.72
13.....	1.04	3.12	28.....	2.32	6.96
14.....	1.12	3.36	29.....	2.40	7.20
15.....	1.20	3.60	30.....	2.48	7.44
16.....	1.28	3.84	31.....	2.56	7.68
17.....	1.36	4.08	32.....	2.64	7.92
18.....	1.44	4.32	33.....	2.72	8.16
19.....	1.52	4.56	34.....	2.80	8.40
20.....	1.60	4.80	35.....	2.88	8.64
21.....	1.68	5.04	36.....	2.96	8.88
22.....	1.76	5.28	37.....	3.04	9.12
23.....	1.84	5.52	38.....	3.12	9.36
24.....	1.92	5.76	39.....	3.20	9.60
25.....	2.00	6.00	40.....	3.28	9.84

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance orders or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office ten days in advance of publication date.

MISCELLANEOUS

MOLINE TRACTOR with gang plow and tandem disc at a bargain, fully equipped, with battery, starter, governor control, belt pulley and electric lights. Like new, in good condition. See this one first, you will buy it, will sell separate if wanted. For information write or call on Sundays. A. B. Rebandt, 3928 B St., Detroit, Mich.

IF YOU WANT EARLY CABBAGE, set our "Frost-Proof" Plants. All leading varieties, 50c 100; 300, \$1; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25. Mailed prepaid. Express, 10,000, \$15 cash. Sweet potato, lettuce, tomato, pepper, etc., in season. Good order delivery positively guaranteed or money refunded. J. P. Council Company, Franklin, Virginia.

FROST-PROOF Cabbage Plants ready; open field grown. 100, 30c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.25, postpaid. Express collect. 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$6.25. Tomato plants ready May 1st. Same price of cabbage. Longview Plant Co., Longview, Texas.

KENTUCKY NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO—Chewing, 5 pounds \$1.75; 10 pounds \$3.00; 20 pounds \$5.25. Smoking, 5 pounds \$1.25; 10 pounds \$2.00. Send no money. Pay when received. Farmers' Co-Operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO—3 years old. Extra fine quality. None better. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Chewing, 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Farmers' Union, Hawesville, Ky.

CONCORD GRAPE plants \$30.00 per 1,000 up. Gibson strawberry plants, none better, \$4.50 per 1,000. Black and Red Raspberry plants, Gooseberries, Currants. Send for price list. Abwenders Nurseries, Three Oaks, Mich.

TOBACCO—Extra Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.75. Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Quality guaranteed. O'Connor Smokehouse, S. 133, Mayfield, Ky.

WANTED—Freak animals or poultry. Submit price and photographs. Charles Browning, Riverview Park, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Buckeye Traction Ditcher in running order. W. F. Kreger, R. 3, Hemlock, Mich.

FANCY Mixed Color Gladioli Bulbs, 1 1/2 to 2 inches, 25c doz., 5 doz. \$1.00; 1 to 1 1/2, half price. They produce large flowers. Postage paid. Martha Osmond, Vernon, Mich.

FOR SALE—One Buckeye Ditcher, 20-horse, four-cylinder motor. Machine in good condition. Reasonable price. Jenkins Brick Co., Montgomery, Alabama.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS, 6% interest. No commission. No mortgage tax. Security Mortgage Corporation, 540 Majestic Building, Detroit.

DAHLIAS, Cannas, choicest varieties, 10 bulbs \$1.00, postpaid. Lettie Spear, Marlette, Mich.

DOGS

BOUNDS, HOUNDS, HOUNDS, Fox, Coon, and Rabbit Hounds, broke to gun and field, started hounds and puppies all ages. Beagles and choice puppies, 10 cents for photos of hounds. H. C. Lytle, Fredericksburg, Ohio, Dept. Z.

GERMAN Shepherd, Airedales, Collies; Old English Shepherd dogs; Puppies; 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 35, Macon, Mo.

COLLIE PUPS—Heel driving parents, \$5. Arthur Bortel, Britton, Mich.

POULTRY

PULLETS, Barron English White Leghorns, eight weeks to maturity. May to October breeding flocks repeatedly culled by experts. Extra large and vigorous, wedge shaped bodies, big topped combs. "Lay-bill" in every way. Also breeding cockerels. Satisfaction and more, or money back. Morse White Leghorn Farm, Belding, Mich.

CABALS BARRED ROCKS—Lead them all. Leading hen Nelli, laying contest, over all breeders laying 293 eggs. Official records 207 to 293. Leading pen over all breeds for winter months, Indiana Laying contest this year. Bargain prices May, June and July. Order real money makers. Chick and eggs catalogues free. G. Caball, Hudsonville, Mich.

"AMISTOCRA" Dark Barred Rocks. Foundation pen, headed by pen-brother of Holtermann's Prince Narrows IV. Eggs from special pen: \$8 for 15; prepaid; from other pens at \$5 and \$6. Guaranteed. E. W. Brandt, R. 4, Box F, Saginaw, West Side, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Rose Comb Cockerels, hen-hatched, farm raised. Big, thrifty dark colored birds from prize winning strains, \$1 to \$7.50. Two specials at \$10 each. Careful attention to mail orders. Edwell Stock Farm, Tecumseh, Michigan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Rose comb, prize-winning strain. Mating list free. Ira J. Hiller, Bay City, Mich.

TEN PURE TOULOUSE GOOSE EGGS, \$4.75. Insurance and Parcel Post paid. Choice White Leghorn baby chicks, \$12.00 per 100. Amy Southworth, Allen, Mich.

BARRED ROCK Hatching Eggs. Parke, 200-egg strain. \$2 per 15, \$5 per 50, \$10 per 100 by prepaid parcel post. R. G. Kirby, Route 1, East Lansing, Mich.

ABSOLUTELY FREE—setting of Hollywood eggs free with every order of hundred grade H or S chicks for May and June delivery while they last. Eggs available upon receipt of deposit on chicks. Maple Haven Farm, Jackson, Mich.

HATCHING EGGS—Heavy-laying strain, single comb, dark brown leghorns. Bred from official egg-contest winners. \$1.25 per 15; \$6 per 100. Woodside Poultry Farm, South Haven, Mich., R. 2.

SNOWY WHITE ROCKS, Fishel strain. Eggs \$1.50—15; \$3.75—50; \$7.00—100. Prepaid. Mrs. Earl Dehnhoff, Vanburen, Ohio.

BARRED ROCKS—Smith's large strain. Get the best. Eggs three dollars for fifteen, prepaid. No stock for sale. A. K. Smith, Conway, Mich., Route 1.

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds, Hatching eggs \$1.25 per setting. Postpaid. Mrs. Albert Harwood, R. 4, Charlevoix, Mich.

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS—Excellent layers, good table fowl. Eggs \$1.50 per fifteen. Ida Frause, Maple City, Mich.

MARTIN W. Wyandotte eggs. \$1.00 per 15. C. H. Spooner, Rosebush, Mich.

50 Giant Black Minorca Cockerels \$2.25. Eggs \$3.00 per 100. Mike Schaefer, Essexville, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS GUARANTEED—Healthy, sturdy thriving chicks. Flocks that are mated with Michigan College cockerels, Barred Rocks, S. C. Anconas, White and Brown Leghorns, pullets and breeding cockerels. Safe arrival, postage paid, catalog free. Fairview Hatchery and Poultry Farms, Route 2, Zeeland, Mich.

PROFITABLE CHICKS—Reduced prices, high quality. Selected heavy laying strains—Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Minorcas, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Sheppards Anconas. 100% delivery. Catalog free. Bank reference. Geneva Hatchery, Box 604, Geneva, Indiana.

BABY CHICKS—White Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks, Barred Rocks, Buff Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, R. I. Reds, White Leghorns. Durand Hatchery, Fenton, Mich., Box 404.

BABY CHICKS bargain prices. Barred Rocks, White and Brown Leghorn. Guarantee full 100% alive, free delivery. Hillview Poultry Farm Hatchery, R. 12, Holland, Mich.

QUALITY CHICKS, eggs. Sixteen standard bred varieties. Best winter laying strains. Free delivery. Reasonable prices. Catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Missouri.

BABY CHICKS from heavy egg producing strain. English and American S. C. W. Leghorns closely culled. 100% alive. Circular free. Montella Hatchery, Route 1, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS, 15 Leading varieties. 2 1/2 Million for 1923. The kind that lay early. Large, vigorous, fluffy kind. Lowest prices. Send for large catalog. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Peoria, Ill.

BABY CHICKS—Remarkable for size and strength. Reasonable prices. Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas, Spanish, Brahmas. Tyrone Poultry Farm, Fenton, Mich.

The Real Estate Market Place

Special discount given when used in combination with 7 other Capper Publications. Write for special real estate advertising rates on these papers which reach over a million and a half families

PAY NO ADVANCE FEE; don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

FOR SALE

800 acres sandy clay loam stump land, easily cleared, in English speaking settlement, 8 miles from Millersburg, 10 miles from Onaway, with school privileges. Will break this tract into 400, 240 and 160 acres. \$10.00 to \$12.00 per acre. \$1.00 an acre down, balance long time. 5%. Balance can be paid out of annual Hardigan or Grims certified seed crops at option of purchaser—if grown according to instructions from Michigan Agricultural College.

No finer Alfalfa, June and Sweet Clover soil in Michigan. Our alfalfa seed yields as high as 8 bushels per acre. Sheep is our most profitable livestock, year in and out. Here is a combination hard to better. Small clearing, house, and shed on 400 acre tract. First payment loaned to settler 5 years at 6%, secured on livestock—when winter feed and shelter is provided.

JOHN G. KRAUTH
MILLERSBURG
Presque Isle County, Mich.

Lakeview Farm Handy Detroit
80 Acres with Cows

Hogs, poultry, tools, implements; splendid markets for your products; good schools for your children; congenial surroundings; convenient depot and village; 45 acres heavy cropping tillage, spring-watered pasture, wood, timber; variety fruit; comfortable 6 room house, beautiful maple-shaded lawn; lake view; barn, poultry house. Owner unable to operate, low price \$7,000. Part cash. Details page 31 illus. Catalog. Bargains many states. Copy free. Address me personally. E. A. Strout, Pres. Strout Farm Agency, 427KH Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

\$1500 Secures Near Detroit
Equipped 80 Acre Lakeside Farm

Only 1/2 mile to town with R. R. Depot, church, store, school, etc., bordering beautiful lake; milk and cream collected, mail delivered, telephone; 50 acres rich productive tillage, 25 acres creek watered pasture, fruit home use; excellent 2 story 9 room house, painted, screened porch, well water pumped by windmill; two 36 ft. barns, hen house 24x50, other bldgs. owner in poor health; includes for quick sale 2 horses, 5 cows, 1 brood sow, long list farm machinery, feed for stock; all for \$500 with \$1500 cash down, terms to suit, immediate possession. Write or see MICHIGAN FARM AGENCY, 623 Ford Bldg., Detroit.

FARMS WANTED

List your farm with the oldest established real estate agency between Detroit and Lansing. Fair dealing; quick results; no contract required.

R. A. WINGARD
746 Starkweather Ave. Plymouth, Mich.

Own a Farm

In Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 71 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

BABY CHICKS—Six leading varieties. Write your wants. Special prices on large, advance orders. Free catalog. H. H. Pierce, Jerome, Mich.

BABY CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS Direct from our farm at greatly reduced prices, only 9c up. Barred Rocks, W. Leg. and Anconas. Write quick for particulars and special introductory offer. Model Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Zeeland, R. 4, Mich.

CHICKS—English S. C. W. Leghorn, \$12 per 100. Reds and Rocks \$16 per 100. 100% live guaranteed. Reduced price on large lots. Waterway Hatchery, R. 4, Holland, Mich.

CHICKS, eggs. Strong, healthy, bred to lay stock. Five leading varieties. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed. Circular free. Sheltered Nook Poultry Farm, Grandville, Mich., R. 1.

BABY CHICKS—S. C. White Leghorns, carefully selected, heavy producers. Bank reference. Write for prices. Postpaid, live delivery guaranteed. Louis L. Van Huis, Holland, Mich., Route 1.

QUALITY CHICK: White, Barred Rocks, Reds, \$14. White Leghorns, Anconas, \$12. Order direct. Bank reference. Silver Spring Hatchery, Box 97, Abingdon, Ill.

EGGS THAT HATCH: Chicks that live. Low prices. Won over 5,000 prizes. Furnished Government and schools. Catalog free. Sterling Poultry Farms, Box 300, Sterling, Ill.

BABY CHICKS—White Wyandottes, White Rocks, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds and White Leghorn. Leghorns from M. A. C. 250 egg strain. Write for price list. Fenton Chicken Hatchery, Fenton, Mich.

STURDY CHICKS—Pure bred-to-lay flocks single comb White Leghorns, Anconas, Reds, White Wyandottes, Pekin Ducks; catalog. Sunnybrook Poultry Farm, Hillsdale, Mich.

BARRED ROCKS—Eggs and baby chicks from Silver cup winners. Eggs \$2.00 per 15 delivered by P. F. Circular free. Fred Astling, Constantine, Mich.

PUREBRED CHICKS from free range flocks. Member Mid-West Baby Chick Association. Thos. G. Callaghan, Fenton, Mich.

STERLING QUALITY CHICKS—14 varieties. Strong liveable chicks. Catalog free. P. F. Clardy, Box 6, Ethel, Mo.

LOOK 75,000 Hi-Grade Chicks 12c and up. 10 varieties. Best ever produced. Hatching eggs. Circular. Lawrence Poultry Farm, R. 7, Grand Rapids, Mich.

HELP WANTED

WANTED at once, honest, reliable, married or single man on dairy farm, must be good, clean, fast milker and good teamster. State wages expected in first letter. House, fuel, potatoes, milk and garden furnished married man. H. J. Forshoe, R. F. D. No. 9, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SALESMAN WANTED—To solicit the consuming trade for automobile, tractor and other lubricating oils, greases, and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Clean, single lady 40 to 50, as housekeeper on small farm for father and son, good steady home for the right party, particulars, wages, first letter. Address Box 28, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Man for general farm work. Either married or single. Courtland Marshall, Cooley, O., R. 30.

WANTED by the year, two married and one single man. Address Box 12, R. F. D., South Lyon, Mich.

RATES

For Real Estate Advertising On This Page

35c a line per issue on 4 time orders
40c a line per issue on 1 time orders

Buy a Farm in the great fruit and farming where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write J. M. Doyel Mountainburg, Arkansas.

FOR SALE Southeastern Colorado—irrigated and non-irrigated farms and ranches. Write for free information. Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colorado.

GRAB THIS: Forty acres, famous fruit section. Good home. Plenty fruit. Railroad fare paid. Only \$800 needed. Free list other Michigan farm bargains. Albert Shirley, Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR SALE—147 acres, good land, new buildings, 3 miles to town on reward road. Choice location, consider trade for smaller property, going to sell to the best offer soon. Geo. Rundle, Olivet, Michigan.

!Sell your property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

Poor Man's Chance \$5 down, \$5 month. Buy 40 acres productive land near town. Some timber. Price \$25. Other bargains. Box 425-Z, Carthage, Mo.

80 Acres Improved \$65 per acre \$1000 cash. 160 acres improved \$87.50 per acre \$1000 cash. THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO., Iola, Kansas.

WANT TO HEAR from owner having farm for sale. Must be a bargain for cash. ALBERT J. SHIRLEY, 703 South Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Wanted To hear from owner improved or unimproved farm. Give description, price. R. E. LEADERBRAND, R-750 Cimarron, Kans.

We Have Cash Buyers for farms at real bargain prices. Describe fully. Central Land Bureau, New Franklin, Mo.

CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY, location immaterial. Give best price. Universal Sales Agency, Box 43, N. Topeka, Kans.

If You Want To Sell Your Farm Write, JEROME PROBST, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. JOHN J. BLACK, Capper St., Chippawa Falls, Wis.

FARMS: If interested in an Ohio paying poultry farm fully equipped, write. Farms all sizes and prices. H. H. WEBBER, Agency, Atwater, Ohio.

80 ACRES for sale, fair buildings. Price \$2,200 for quick sale. \$1,200 down. Inquire of JOHN ROLAND, Harrison, (Clare Co.) Mich. R. 1.

For Rent Dairy farm of 146 a., situated 1/4 mile north of Clarkston, Conn. furnished or not. Samuel J. Walton, Clarkston, Conn.

I Want Farms in Mich. for cash buyers. Describe and state price. R. A. McNown, 324 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Farm Wanted, Send description, lowest price. Write for our free list. DeCoudres, Bloomington, Mich.

60 GOOD FARMS write for our free list. O. K. HAWLEY, Baldwin, Wis.



"Scrub" Lubrication

doesn't pay [Let your own good common sense pass upon these simple facts]

PLAIN COMMON SENSE shows you that scrub cattle will give you neither the most dollars in milk, nor the best prices for your beef.

Plain common sense leads you to choose the breed of hen which proves itself the best egg layer or most salable fowl.

This same good common sense is causing a growing number of farmers to use only Gargoyl Mobiloil for the lubrication of their automobiles, their motor trucks, their tractors, their farm lighting units, and other farm machinery.

Why?

(1) Because Gargoyl Mobiloil has behind it a pedigree—it is produced from crude petroleum chosen for its lubricating value, not its high yield of kerosene or gasoline.

(2) Because Gargoyl Mobiloil, like registered herds or pedigreed poultry runs "true to type." For example:

Examination of 20 gallons of any one grade of Gargoyl Mobiloil, bought at different times in different parts of the country, will show far less variation than any two Holstein cows, or Plymouth Rock hens.

Certain cheap oils peddled from door to door vary in physical characteristics as widely as the individual cows in a herd of mixed breeds.

(3) Because each batch of Gargoyl Mobiloil has been thoroughly tested and proved before it is sold to you. It is refined and filtered with unusual care and thoroughness



Mobiloil

Make the chart your guide

Address our nearest branch:

New York (Main Office)
Indianapolis
Milwaukee

Boston
Minneapolis

Chicago
Buffalo
Rochester

Philadelphia
Des Moines

Detroit
Dallas
Oklahoma City

Pittsburgh
Kansas City, Kan.

Chart of Automobile Recommendations

(Abbreviated Edition)

THE correct grades of Gargoyl Mobiloil for engine lubrication of both passenger and commercial cars are specified in the Chart below.

A means Gargoyl Mobiloil "A"
B means Gargoyl Mobiloil "B"
BB means Gargoyl Mobiloil "BB"
E means Gargoyl Mobiloil "E"
Arc means Gargoyl Mobiloil Arctic

Where different grades are recommended for summer and winter use, the winter recommendation should be followed during the entire period when freezing temperatures may be experienced.

This Chart of Recommendations is compiled by the Vacuum Oil Company's Board of Automotive Engineers, and represents our professional advice on correct automobile lubrication.

NAMES OF AUTOMOBILES AND MOTOR TRUCKS	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294</
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------