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VOLUME CLX

NUMBER TWENTY-THREE

DETROIT, JUNE 9, 1923

CURRENT COMMENT

The successful farmer cooperates with the weather to grow good crops.

Self-satisfaction is one of the greatest obstacles to accomplishment.

To criticize is one of the easiest things to do. To praise where praise is due is often left undone.

Politics and public good ought to be synonymous, but too often they are opposites.

The present boys' and girls' clubs are more effective in making good and useful boys and girls than the old club Granddad used as part of the education of his young.

When we look at all the evil there is, we think the world is going to the dogs. When we consider all the good there is, we are sure it is getting better. The point of view makes a lot of difference.

Our Farmers' College

THE Michigan Agricultural College is primarily a farmers' college. Its great work should be the betterment of Michigan agriculture, not only by providing the best possible facilities for the technical training of farm boys and girls, but as well in exhaustive research work along every line which promises to establish pertinent facts regarding any phase of agriculture, and finally in the general dissemination of such facts to the farmers of the state.

Obviously the direction of the work of the college along these many lines is a technical job, involving as it does, scientific knowledge along many lines. But to be of the greatest benefit to the agriculture of the state this work must also be directed along practical lines, and with a broad vision of the end to be gained.

Fortunately, Dean Shaw, upon whom now devolves the task of directing the work at M. A. C. is a practical man, with a keen appreciation of the end to be sought. He is also a man of more than ordinarily broad vision, but every man's vision is necessarily limited by his viewpoint, and is bound to be broadened by getting the viewpoint of his contemporaries.

To the end that Acting President Shaw may have this advantage we urge interested readers of the Michigan Farmer, and every reader ought to be interested, to write to him, or to the Michigan Farmer, or to both, giving

their ideas as to how the college can give the greatest degree of practical aid to them and to the farmers of their community and of the state.

M. A. C. is the farmer's college, and the consensus of farmer opinion should have greater weight in the guidance of its practical work along the most constructive lines, than the opinions of farm organization leaders which may be warped because of their viewpoint from a specialized angle. Our present duty lies in exercising our individual and collective influence in harmonizing the viewpoint of the new president of M. A. C., and of the members of the State Board of Agriculture with intelligent general farmer opinion, to the end that the college may continue and better the quality of its work for Michigan agriculture, with a minimum of loss as a result of the recent eruption in college administrative circles. Let the thinking farmers of the state be heard on this question. There is apparent need of their advice and counsel.

While the Michigan Farmer has received letters from its readers commending our announced intention to inform them regarding the cause or causes contributing to the recent course of college events, and demanding the whole truth regarding them, we have been unable to uncover the real facts to date.

There are unconfirmed rumors and second-hand statements in plenty, but no member of the board has seen fit to make any statement regarding it. A statement has been published during the past week to the effect that President Friday and the members of the board had mutually agreed to make no statements regarding the matter. With an apparent disinclination on the part of the members of the board to take the farmers of the state into their confidence in the matter, we believe that the best interest of the college and its work demand that the farmers of Michigan express their views as to the policy which should be pursued at M. A. C., particularly as to the economic program advanced by Dr. Friday, which in the absence of other reasons must be considered to have been a factor leading up to the action of the board and Dr. Friday's resignation, which have been commented on in recent issues.

We would be glad to hear from our readers on this point and on their general views regarding the policy which should be pursued at M. A. C.

Time to Invest

IT may be stated as a fundamental fact that whenever any important commodity which is necessary to human welfare is selling well below the average level of prices, it is a good time to invest in it. In other words, when days of depression come upon an established industry, it is then that investments in that industry are safe. In this way will the return swing of the pendulum, which is inevitable, find the fore-hand man stocked up with products to sell when prices have again reached high tide.

Getting in Harmony

IN the good old days of pioneer farming the scythe was a very important piece of farm equipment. Even now we can hark back and see the haymaker as he completed the swath at the end of the field, bring the heel of the scythe to his breast, pull from the hip pocket a worn whetstone, and fit the keen blade for another round.

At first the stone clangs against the side of the blade. Shortly one can detect a slight musical note creeping into the grinding noise. Then in a mo-

ment the iron and the stone lose their clamor entirely and the tone of the one becomes exactly harmonized to the tone of the other. There is music and then the haymaker knows that it is ready to lay another swath with the least muscular effort.

It would appear, in a general way, that this is what we should seek in life, to get ourselves working harmoniously with those about us. Let the clangs knock off the superstitions and suspicions, and then, keep on in faith and hope till our life has been adjusted to that of our neighbor, and our community is adjusted to other communities. It is simply another way of repeating in concert the old, but much broken, golden rule.

Farm Labor Returns

A STITCH in time saves nine" is an old adage which applies to every kind of human effort, but it applies with more force and uniformity to farming than to many other lines of effort. This is true for the reason that there are more conditions to be met in farming over which we have no control, than in most other kinds of business.

The weather is one of the most serious of these handicaps. It is never ideal from our standpoint, yet somehow most of us fail to take this fact into account in making our plans for the season's campaign. Right now many farmers who have delayed plowing for late planted crops are worried because of a lack of moisture which makes the plowing hard and the crops uncertain, while the farmers in the same communities who got their ground plowed early for the same crops were able to conserve needed moisture against planting time and kill the weeds in advance of the cultivating season. The cost of plowing early when soil and temperature conditions were better for the work was less, and the probable returns on the labor invested are much greater.

The farmer who planted a few kernels of crib corn in a pan under the kitchen stove and concluded it was all right for seed, and finds on digging into the hills in the field that only about half of it is growing, is bemoaning his luck—and replanting his field with the certainty that the return for his labor will be less than that of his neighbor who made an ear test of his seed.

The same truths apply all along the line. Maximum labor returns on the farm are the result of careful planning, which takes into account the handicaps that are more than likely to be met.

Reviving Raspberry Raising

DURING the last few years raspberry growers have had troubles of their own. The help problem has been serious,

but worse than that, the raspberry bushes did not bear as well as they used to. They bore fruit but it was likely to be the small, shrivelled-up kind.

This was a problem until the plant and fruit experts got busy and found that there was a wide-spread prevalence of bramble diseases such as leaf curl, mosaic and blue stem.

As these diseases can not be eliminated by curative methods, the control is by the process of selection. By that means, all diseased plants are destroyed and only healthy ones planted. Such work can be best handled in the nursery row by the means of rigid inspection.

The State Department of Agriculture, which has charge of nursery inspection, has made such inspection compulsory. It requires a double inspection each season of every raspberry plantation from which plants are to be sold. It also requires plants to be

shipped from other states to be subject to a similar inspection.

This is extremely necessary for the good of the raspberry industry, but it does not require compulsory inspection of fruiting raspberry plantations. But the department asks the cooperation of all fruit-growers in the elimination of these diseases by the inspection of their own plantations and the removal of all diseased plants. Where growers can, they should have an inspection made by one who is experienced in a knowledge of these diseases.

It is hoped that all who can will help to bring the raspberry business of this state back to its own. Michigan with its ten thousand acres devoted to the crop, is one of the leading states in the industry. With its favorable climatic conditions and its close proximity to consuming markets, this state in time should double the present two million dollar crop if grower cooperation in efficient methods of disease control is obtained.

Advertisin'

ADVERTISIN' is a subject what is very interestin'. The writer of the big book says advertisin' is "makin' public your wishes or intensions, the makin' public of your business." Now, if Mr. Webster woulda asked me, I woulda told him that advertisin' is the science of makin' impresshuns. About all there is to life is the makin' of impresshuns and gettin' impressed upon. So, really, advertisin' is life itself.

For inst., the flower with its bright colors and perfume makes a impresshun on the bee so that it will come and get the honey. By its buzzin', the mosquito makes such a impresshun on you that you slap yourself in the face while the mosquito is busy stingin' nother part of you that is called "some-where-else."



With the birds, Mr. Bird is the one what dresses up and makes a show for the protecshun of the family. But with us birds what haven't sprouted wings yet, the feminine gender is puttin' on the fine feathers to make herself pleasin' to Mr. Mail Secks. Anyhow, through advertisin', woman has got man so sold that he enjoys his chief occupashun of workin' to pay for woman's clothes. I say, woman is what you call the most successful advertiser in the world.

But even we men are advertisers. For inst., Joshua Smith don't believe in advertisin'. Thereby he advertises to the public that he is kinda old-fashioned. Clarence Edwards blushes when we menshun Mary's name. Which advertises that—well, you know—Clarence likes Mary.

Advertisin' has gotta be true to be any good. For inst., Jim Hudson is tryin' to advertise his high soshul standin' by his red painted car, his checked suit and his red nectie. But it don't work, 'cause every time I see Jim eatin' I'm afraid he's goin' to cut his mouth.

Deacon Johnson looks like what you call the personificashun of the spirit when he is dressed in his Sunday clothes, but you oughta hear him talk to his wife. Ed Willard thinks he is some humdinger with the girls, but his advertisin' ain't workin' right, 'cause the girls has told me confidenshul that they think Ed is the biggest fool agoin'.

Anyhow, seein' we are all advertisers, we ought to be in favor of truth in advertisin', 'cause it is the only thing what pays. We should also be careful to advertise ourselves so we will be pleasin' to the public.

HY SYCKLE.

Add to Poultry Profits by Caponizing

Start a Good Poultry Side-Line by Caponizing Your Cockerels

By Clarence M. Ferguson

Mgr. Michigan International Egg-Laying Contest

IN writing this article it is not my intention to recommend the practice of caponizing in an unlimited way. During the past year the interest in the production of capons has grown tremendously and we have been asked repeatedly for information regarding the raising of capons.

To many this practice may be entirely or comparatively new as it has not been common in this section of the United States. The objects in unsexing a cockerel are exactly the same as the altering of males of swine or cattle. Capons are unsexed male birds. This practice is very old in Europe and capons was a favorite dish on the tables of kings and potentates in centuries past. In those days surgery was crude and mortality was high in working the birds. There also resulted many "slips." Slips are birds improperly castrated, leaving a portion of the organs attached which result in a stoggy condition. With the improvement in instruments these dangers were reduced until we can now count on a very small mortality when the operation is done by one with some experience and usually we don't find more than five per cent mortality in amateur operations.

With the tremendous increase in commercial flocks, which are mostly of the lighter breeds, the broiler market has become glutted in mid-summer and early fall. The early broiler market brings a good price but great numbers of Leghorn broilers of April and May hatches have resulted in poor sales of this class of stock, which, in turn, tends to lower the price of broilers of the heavy breeds. There is no doubt, however, that the place for early hatched cockerels is on the broiler market, but the problem of disposing of the later-hatched birds, has led

many poultrymen to investigate caponizing.

These cockerels are caponized and held over and placed on the market in February and March, after the rush season is over. At present the market is limited in Michigan cities, but Chicago and New York pay good premiums for capons.

Capons are very docile and can be raised on the same range with pullets and cause no trouble. They grow rapidly and lay on heavy, soft muscling. They make good foragers and make very economical use of a large range in late summer and fall. They have

ever, in some places a trade developed sufficiently to make the raising of poultry for meat profitable enough that less attention is paid to egg production and a "meat" type breed. This has been done in England to some extent with Orpingtons, Cornish and Sussex. Brahmas have always been a favorite breed for capon production. Cross breeding has been practiced in capon production to good advantage. Brahma and Cornish males are commonly used and bred to Rocks, Wyandotte and Orpington females in order to secure greater fecundity. Pullets from such matings should be consigned to the

size from one and one-half to three pounds. Cockerels should be caponized just as they begin to show sexual development by the comb commencing to grow. Usually in the heavy breeds it is safe to say that cockerels weighing one and one-half to two pounds, and from six to eight weeks of age, will be about right. Leghorns will have to be worked younger due to the early development. At the time of operating the organs should be about the size of a navy bean.

Instruments.

Special instruments are required for the operation. These are manufactured and sold by several firms. A great deal of stress should be placed on the selection of good instruments. This refers particularly to the removers. The instruments required are:

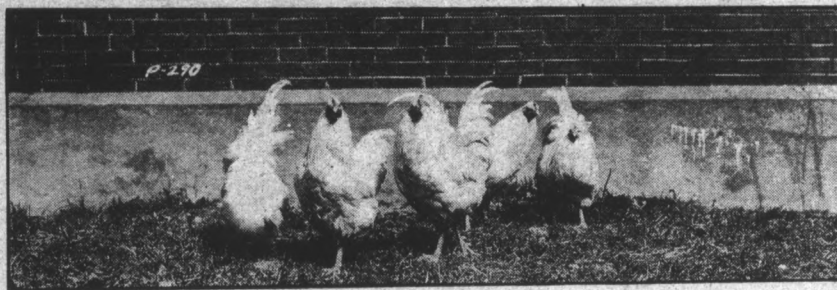
1. Knife.
2. Dilators.
3. Probe.
4. Removers.

A sharp pocket knife will serve the purpose very well if it is sharp. The spreader or dilator is used to dilate the opening and ribs in order to permit seeing and working. These are of several types and have various means of adjustment.

The probe should be flattened at one end and with a sharp bent hook at the other. The blunt end is used to press the intestines back and the sharp hook to tear the membranes or peritoneum which lines the abdomen.

The most important instrument is, of course, the remover. This is designed to grasp the testicle and remove it. It should be so made to allow no part of the organ to slip back or remain attached. It is largely a matter of preference as the best type to select. There are several reliable

(Continued on page 782).



Capons Are in Demand for Holiday Trade.

been used, and still are to some extent, for foster mothers, but this practice is limited. Capons have been known to raise chickens, turkey poulters and ducklings, and make excellent "mothers." This quiet disposition makes them readily fattened and easily handled.

Breeds for Capons.

The great bulk of our capons come from the general purpose breeds, as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes. We have, how-

block and not retained as breeders. The Mediterranean breeds make poor capons. They do not attain sufficient size nor quality to make them of value on a capon market.

Age to Caponize.

The most common question, and one which is difficult to answer is, "How old and how large should a cockerel be for caponizing?" It is not a matter of age or size so much as it is a matter of stage of development. The age varies from six to ten weeks and the

How to Get the Dough

Several Methods Have Been Devised by the Federal Government for Enabling Farmers to Secure Credit on Reasonable Terms

By E. E. Reynolds

THE enactment of the agricultural credits law during the closing hours of the last congress, with the federal farm loan system already functioning, gives the farmers credit facilities for both long time farm loans on easy payments, and low rate of interest, and short term production and marketing credits.

Each system provides two methods of loaning money to farmers—government-owned and operated agencies and private agencies under government supervision and control.

The federal land bank with its auxiliary local farm loan associations was designed to provide the means whereby farmers could cooperate in securing long-time loans on their real estate. The joint stock land bank was designed to meet the requirements of those farmers who are not willing to cooperate or are not situated where they can join the local association.

The method of obtaining loans under the farm loan association system is so well known as to need little explanation.

The Joint Stock Land Banks.

Notwithstanding the remarkable interest being taken in the joint stock land bank system, its methods are not well understood. There has been a large increase in the number of these banks during the past year, until some seventy are now operating in the United States. Eight have been chartered to do business in Ohio. Several are

operating in Pennsylvania, and one was recently chartered in the District of Columbia. The south and west are pretty well supplied with joint stock land banks.

Joint stock land banks are as much a part of the federal farm loan system as are the federal land banks.

The federal land bank, organized as it is on a cooperative basis, does not so readily lend itself to a close affiliation with the small commercial banks of the farming sections as does the joint stock land bank. In some instances, however, the country banker has formed a connection with the federal land bank by becoming secretary of the local farm loan association.

In making loans to farmers, as a rule, the joint stock land banks have

been somewhat more liberal in their requirements, and have shown more elasticity in adapting their rules to the needs of particular sections and types of farming than have the federal land banks.

When the Federal Farm Loan Associations were being formed in New York state, several years ago, there was much dissatisfaction because of the fact that in making appraisals of farm land values as a basis of loans, no account was taken of the value of orchard trees. This was especially disappointing to the fruit growers.

The joint stock land banks have overcome this difficulty to some extent. They lend on appraised value of the land, plus a percentage of the commercial value of the orchard, requir-

ing that the orchard shall be insured. This protects the bank from loss due to destruction of the orchard from any cause.

How to Get the Money.

The method of securing loans through the joint stock land bank is about as follows:

Henry James is desirous of securing a loan on his farm. He goes to his local country banker and asks him what joint stock land bank he represents. Most country bankers now have connection with one or the other joint stock land banks operating in their territory.

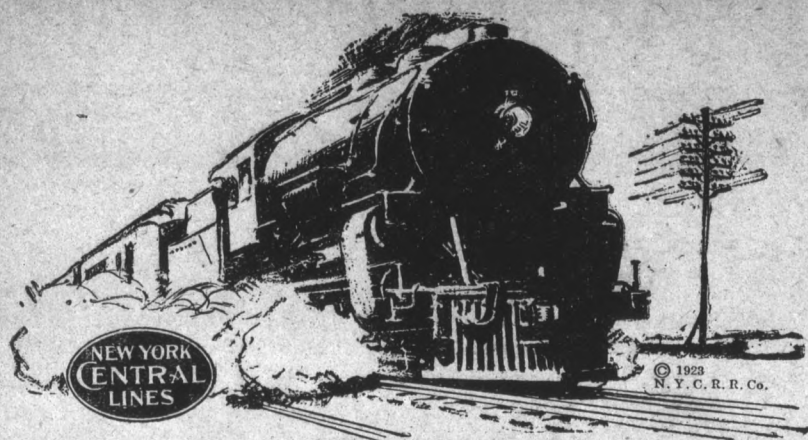
The local banker will secure the loan for him, and will charge no commission. The law does not permit a country banker to charge a commission on a loan from a joint stock land bank. In some instances the local banker is compensated by the joint stock land bank paying him a small margin, say one-half of one per cent for attending to the deal.

In frequent instances the country banker feels amply paid for his services in the fact that new money has been brought into the community, and he may reasonably expect that a part of it will remain on deposit in his bank until needed. It releases local money which heretofore has been tied up in three to five-year mortgages, for use in short-time credits.

This suggests that the first investors in the stock of joint stock land banks



The New Ways Sometimes Need the Old Ways to Help Them Out.



In the Public Service

THE first link in the New York Central Lines was the sixteen-mile pioneer road from Albany to Schenectady, opened in 1831.

The New York Central system now comprises 12,000 miles of lines serving eleven of the leading industrial and agricultural states of the Union.

These lines carry one-ninth of the rail-borne commerce of the country, including more than a million carloads a year of agricultural products.

They pay \$30,000,000 a year in taxes—four dollars in taxes for every three in dividends.

They are owned by 120,000 investors.

They are operated by 162,000 men and women, of whom 12,000 have been in the service more than 30 years.

New York Central Lines maintain high standards of public service, and are constantly striving to make this service the best in American rail-roading.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BOSTON & ALBANY—MICHIGAN CENTRAL—BIG FOUR—PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE
AND THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND SUBSIDIARY LINES

General Offices—466 Lexington Ave., New York

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 21

Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. **EASY TO CLEAN**

NEW BUTTERFLY guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 5 1/2 shown here; sold on **30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL** and on a plan whereby they earn their own cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO. 2165 Marshall St. Chicago

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 make it a quick seller. Big profit. Write at once, Acorn Brass Mfg. Co., 632 Acorn Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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.



Guaranteed Best Standard grade. Insect Proof. Average 500 ft. to lb. 80 lbs. tensile strength. \$4.95 bale. Ton lots \$4.85 Sample free. Best long fibre Pure Manila 1/4 inch Hay Rope 5 1/2 per foot. Write today for price list No. 18.

A. H. Foster Co.
Allegan, Mich.

ATTENTION POULTRY RAISERS

Why sell your nice fresh eggs to cartload shippers, instead of getting full value by shipping direct to Post on market and netting 5 to 7 cents a dozen more? Have your name put on our quotation list, and see the difference in price. We send checks immediately on receipt of goods, and charge no commission. References: National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Dun or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies.

McArdle Live Poultry & Egg Co., Boston, 16, Mass.

Ants!

HOFSTRA

Kills 'em

also kills—
Ants, Roaches, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Chicken mites, Bed-bugs, Potato bugs and Worms. Refill 15c loaded metal guns from 30c, 60c, or \$1.20 packages; At Grocers and Druggists.

NOT A POISON

should be either farmers or country bankers who do business with the farmers.

Farmers Not Heavy Stockholders.

I have been unable to find trace of a joint stock land bank being owned wholly by farmers. Quite a number of farmers are stockholders in these banks, but in small amounts. Ordinarily, at least since the beginning of deflation, the farmers have had use for their money in their farming operations.

Many country bankers are stockholders in joint stock land banks, the Milwaukee bank having 250 stockholders, all of whom are connected with country banks, quite a number being farmers who have moved to town.

The farmer can buy stock in the joint stock land bank through his local banker, but it is optional. Some of these banks have no stock for sale.

The capital stock of a joint stock land bank must be at least \$250,000. Even if it were possible to organize a strictly farmer-owned joint stock land bank with this capital, the stockholders could not afford to risk its management to an inexperienced man. It would require the services of a capable man trained in banking to manage its affairs. Without expert management, failure would be inevitable. Closely adhering to this precaution there is no reason why an all-farmer-owned joint stock land bank should not be successful.

Upwards of a billion dollars, it is said, have been loaned on farms by the federal land and joint stock land banks, and the system is making a rapid growth.

Helps Farmer Indirectly.

The agricultural credits act of 1923 has been explained in considerable detail by the various agencies dealing with the problem of farm financing. Most of the official statements, however, fail to cover the point as to just what method the individual farmer can employ to secure loans under its provisions.

The agricultural credits act is not an individual farmer proposition. It has little to offer the individual farmer whose products are not pooled in a cooperative association and stored in a government licensed warehouse.

The government loan agencies, known as the intermediate credit

banks, one of which is established in each of the twelve federal land bank districts, are financed by the federal government and managed by directors and officers of the federal land banks.

These intermediate credit banks are authorized to discount and purchase notes given to banks for agricultural and live stock purposes. They also can make loans direct to cooperative associations on the basis of warehouse receipts or mortgages on live stock.

Two Methods of Securing a Loan.

As an individual the farmer cannot borrow from an intermediate credit bank. He has two ways open, however, whereby he can secure a loan. He can join a cooperative association which stores his produce in a federal bonded warehouse, or through his local bank, which under the provisions of the law can take the notes of its farmer customers, secured on money loaned for agricultural purposes, and have these notes discounted with the intermediate credit banks.

It is not even necessary that the notes so discounted shall have back of them chattel mortgages or warehouse receipts. It will thus be seen that the country banks, by taking advantage of the loaning facilities provided by the intermediate credit banks to secure funds to loan to farmers, can continue and perhaps increase their usefulness in country communities.

Until the cooperative movement and warehousing facilities are greatly extended it is apparent that the country banks offer the most practicable means of securing loans for agricultural production and marketing under the new short-time credit act.

This act should encourage farmers to cooperate as borrowers. It is pointed out by V. N. Valgren, associate agricultural economist in farm finance of the bureau of agricultural economics, that a national agricultural credits association, under private capital, could make loans direct to farmers as well as deal in agricultural paper generally, securing its funds through the agricultural credits banks. Such a national credits corporation owned by farmers could organize under the recent act, obtaining its charter from the comptroller of the currency. It is also probable that these associations could be organized under state laws, as has already been done in Iowa.

(Concluded next week.)

Cooperative Egg Marketing

Nation-Wide Marketing Program Discussed

By Gilbert Gusler

A COOPERATIVE marketing movement in which farm women are to have a prominent part was launched at the egg marketing conference called by the cooperative marketing department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, held May 23, in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago.

The egg and poultry industry has too long been considered one of the trivial sources of farm income, in the opinion of Mr. Walter Peteet, Director of Cooperative Marketing of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who opened the meeting. The need for a better plan of marketing eggs, which in the aggregate is one of the largest farm crops, measured in dollars, is of long standing. In this billion dollar industry, \$50,000,000 are lost annually because of faulty methods of production and marketing. It is this leak that a cooperative marketing plan hopes to remedy.

Aaron Sapiro, cooperative counsel of the farm bureau, who has had a large share in the organization of the Pacific Coast egg marketing associations, told of the results accomplished by those organizations. With \$10,000 capital and the owners of a million hens signed up for a period of three years, the

farmers of Petaluma Valley, California, organized their cooperative marketing association. Almost to a man these growers had commercial flocks of White Leghorns so that the standardization of flocks was unnecessary. The breeding of chicks was left to the few men who specialized in that line. The cooperative association insisted that infertile eggs be produced, that regular collections and deliveries be made, that perfect grading be done, that attention be paid to the pack and that facilities for storing eggs during flush seasons be made available. The association deducts one cent a dozen for purchasing capital stock, plus the selling costs. Last year with the money obtained from the one-cent deduction for stock purchases, the largest storage plant in the United States was built by the association which enables them to store more eggs and more certain of securing a reasonable price over the year. Eggs which are stored are put through a process which keeps them perfectly and brings them out in far better condition than ordinary cold storage eggs.

The market for Pacific Coast eggs has been extended to New York City (Continued on page 783).

Where a Dose of Potash Paid



Here is some real good evidence that, in this particular case, potash was the limiting factor in this muck soil. The crop on the right was planted on soil that was untreated, while that on the left had an application of potash. Otherwise the treatment of the two plats was identical.

Gossip from Cherry Hill

By O. W. B.

Cherry Hill, Mich.,
June 2.

DEAR PETE:

Got your letter this morning an wen the mailman came along the road where I was burnin some brush and cuttin out those limbs what broke off in the last ice storm he says "Gosh you're workin hard Henry. Don't you wish you had my job?" An I says sometimes I do specially wen I think of them Congressmen of ours wen they are down at Washington doin' everything to prolong their jobs an make us believe they are doin' great things for us. Well, maybe it's good to be on Uncle Sam's payroll but I'd kinda hate to have folks talk about me like I have heard a lot of folks in this neighborhood talk about their representatives down at the seat of our government.

By the way Pete, some talk is pretty cheap an folks might better keep still for rumors is sometimes awful badn break up the unity of the community. Jimmy Hooper, you know what lives down in Frogghollow long side of the crick where we usta go swimmin. Well the other day some of the neighborhood boys went in swimmin' an the best hole you know is on Jimmy's place. Well Jimmy is so blamed stingy that he didn't even want the boys to swim in the crick on his farm even tho the water was nearly ready to run under the bridge into Sam Orr's place.

But the boys went anyhow an Jimmy came a rarin down the field and across the pasture an took some of the boys clothes an then said there was a fierce bull in the pasture that mite gore em' to death wich wasn't so at all. That ole bull is as tame as Jake Stackem's old dog tho the dog don't take after Jake in any way, in kindness or lack of it. Jimmy's boy Reginald rides that bull all over the farm. Well Reginald, an he aint to blame for his name either, tell you about that when you get home, well he was a hid-in behind the hedge fence an saw were his dad hid the clothes. Course the boys was scared but he went an told the boys were the clothes were after his dad had gone home.

Well Hank Smith's boy Cecil told his dad what Jimmy did and Hank you know likes his little Joke so he told the boys to keep still an he calls up Jimmy over the phone an asks him to get them clothes. Well Jimmy was scared to talk to a real he-man so he rushes down the field to the hedge to get the clothes and they ain't there. An then he is scared. Well he don't know wat to do then so he fixes up a story that aint got an ounce of truth in it an comes back an calls up Hank Smith an tells him some tramps took the clothes. Course the whole neigh-

borhood heard all of it the same time. Jimmy said he only did it to save the boys lives an teach em a lesson an that it was all rite if they wanted to swim there providin' they watched out for the bull. I wonder was Jimmy ferrin to the one in the pasture or to the one he made.

Reminds me of a certain man who didn't have any too savory a reputation come down to his breakfast one morning and when he picked up the paper he read the announcement of his death. He went to the telephone and rang up one of his friends an says "Hello Bill," "Have you seen the announcement of my death in the paper?" "Yes" replied Bill, "Where are you speaking from?"

Well Pete thanks for them directions for gettin rid of them little green bugs wat you call's Aphids. They aint any left now. I didn't hear Vera complain about them so I went out to look an all there was left of them was a few skeletons. I got that Black Leaf Fourty too but never needed to use it. What do you think got into them bugs? You ought to see the roses foo Pete. Vera's awful proud of them an I guess I am too. Nothin like havin a little beauty round the place.

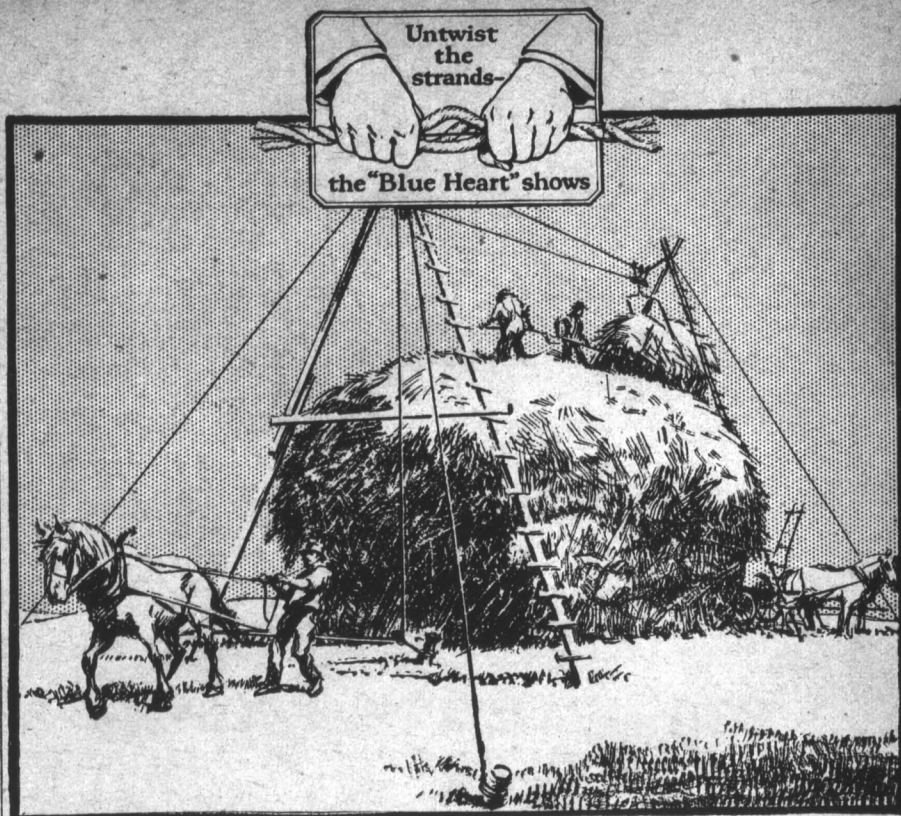
You know Charley Gilkey's place. He started two years ago cleaning up the yard after he bought the farm and set out a lot of shrubs and perennials and laid out the drives an did a lot of work. Lots of neighbors pohooed and said he was gettin' swelled up with style. Made some mean remarks about bookfarmin' an all that. Well it's Charley's turn to laugh this year. His place looks purty as a picture and it don't take much work to keep it up either.

Met Mary Martin's father the other day with a whole truckload of shrubs and trees he had gotten down on the crick bottom. Said Mary had gone with him and picked them out and they were going to fix up their place. We are makin a start an next year things will look better. "Set your ambition on things that are high" the good book says. Hoping you are the same.

Yours for a better neighborhood
HENRY

BELIEVE BUSINESS ON SOUND
BASIS.

THE advisory council of the federal reserve board, made up of bankers and financiers from all parts of the country, after reviewing general business conditions at its recent meeting, stated that "reports from all quarters were satisfactory and indicated that business is progressing conservatively and on a sound basis."



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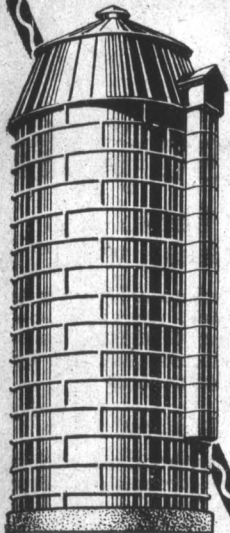
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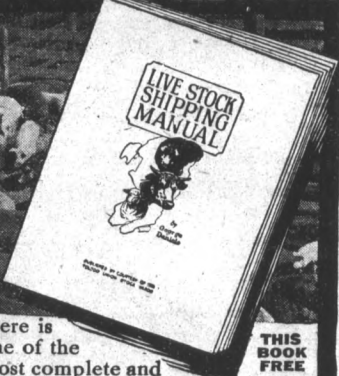
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A PAUPER'S WILL.

A widow who is supported by the county has a house and lot of her own. Can she will this to her grandson? Her husband and all her children are dead. Her grandson stays with her. He is twelve years old, and she needs his help.—J. W.

I find no statute disabling the pauper to dispose of any of her property as any other person might.—Rood.

KEEPING WILD ANIMALS.

Would I have to get a license to keep in captivity wild fur-bearing animals that have been lawfully caught.—D. K.

Relative to license for breeding fur-bearing animals in captivity for commercial purposes, I call your attention to Act 311, P. A. of 1917. Under this law, game and fur-bearing animals legally taken during the open season may be held in possession under a license for breeding.—John Baird.

KEEPING PLACE IN REPAIR.

I bought a farm on contract and the contract does not state whether I should keep buildings painted or not. I keep up my insurance, taxes, interest and payments. Could they compel me to paint the buildings?—J. N. P.

Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract the purchaser of the farm could not be held for keeping buildings painted. However, it should be to his interest to keep buildings painted and in necessary repair.—F. T. Riddell.

BLACK SHEEP.

I have a flock of fine wool ewes that have always been bred to a registered ram and for the past two years have been getting a few all black lambs, and this year they are averaging about a third black lambs. Could you tell me what I could do?—G. G.

The writer hasn't seen a black sheep in such a long time he had almost forgotten there were such animals.

Our pioneer forefathers not only tolerated a few black sheep, but even were pleased with them so they could get some coloring in the "homespun" cloth and yarn, but since all coloring is now done with artificial dyes, black sheep are no longer tolerated.

The writer has seen lambs that were dark brown when first dropped and after that had black spots on side or shoulder, but this color gradually disappeared as the lamb grew up and did not harm. The fleece inside was white and coloring did not occur in the second fleece.

The only way to get this black out of your flock is to breed it out as you suggest. But if the lamb is black only when young this will do no harm.

THE BEST ALFALFA

Please let me know what kind of alfalfa is the best to sow on mostly high land and medium soil. Should it be sown with wild oats or barley and as early as possible? How many pounds to the acre? I have never grown alfalfa so thought best to ask you for advice.—F. B.

Northern grown or Michigan grown alfalfa seed gives best results in Michigan. The Grimm alfalfa from the northwest is more enduring than common alfalfa and will yield more per acre. Michigan grown common of the Lebeau strain is available in quantity this year and is dependable in Michigan. For a field which is to remain for four years or more, the Grimm is well worth the extra price for seed.

Seed can be purchased from the Farm Bureau Seed Department—221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan, or the S. M. Isbell Company, of Jackson, Michigan. From ten to

twelve pounds per acre is sufficient.

If your land is free of grass would suggest seeding in April or early May, using one bushel of barley per acre as a companion crop. Care should be taken not to plant alfalfa seed too deep. Allow the seed to go before the drill and not through the drill holes with the oats, or seed, broadcast and harrow.

Culture for inoculation may be secured from the Department of Bacteriology of the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing. The price is twenty-five cents per bottle, and one bottle contains sufficient material to inoculate a bushel of seed. Directions for application accompany material.

If your land has not given good results with clover, it is very likely that it is in need of lime. The usual application is two tons of finely ground limestone, or three or four cubic yards of marl per acre.

In case your land is infested with quack grass or June grass, it would be advisable to work with disc and harrow until June or July, seeding at that time without a companion crop.—J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm Crops.

RECOVERY FOR PERSONAL DAMAGE.

February 7, 1923, my wife fell on an ice-covered sidewalk and broke her foot in two places, also tearing ligament loose, which caused an operation. Have I cause to sue the city for damages?

The husband may recover for such damages as he suffered by reason of the wrong; but the better action is in her name. See local attorney.—Rood.

WEEDS ON MUCK SOIL.

I have a couple of acres of weedy muck land. I had thought of sowing Sudan grass and mowing it once (for hay), and then let it get a good growth and plow it under. Have also thought of dragging once a week or so and then in August sow it to rye and plow that under in the spring. Now, what do you think would clean it the best and still improve my land?—L. R.

There is no better way of exterminating weeds than to summer-fallow, as you suggest, and sow to rye in August or September. If the harrowing is thoroughly done and as often as once each week, there will be but few weeds left or weed seed even in the surface soil. But, of course, you get nothing from the land for one season to pay for your labor.

Seeding to Sudan grass will not exterminate weeds. It will only keep them from growing. The seed will lay there dormant and when you plow again they will germinate quite readily.

If you could plant this field to some hoed crop like corn, beans, sugar beets, potatoes, any hoed crop that will do fairly well on this soil and then give very thorough cultivation, you would destroy the weeds the same as in summer-fallowing, and you would have the crop to pay for your labor.

WIFE'S ANTE-NUPTIAL DEBTS.

Does a man have to pay debts made by his wife before their marriage? The debts were made before, and some after she was twenty-one. Can they force her to pay now?—B. Y.

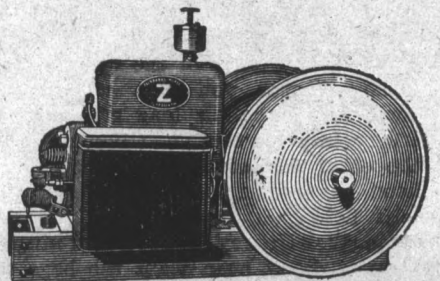
Husbands are no longer liable in this state for the debts of their wives contracted before marriage. The woman is still liable, as in the case of any other person. To make her liable there must be a valid contract. If her contract was made when she was under twenty-one it must have been for necessities in order to charge her with it.—Rood.



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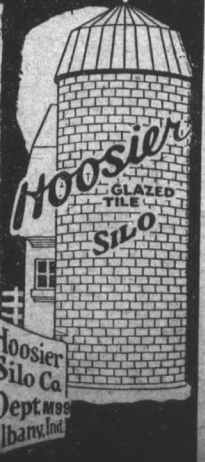
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GOOD METHOD OF WEEDING.

IN a small flower or vegetable garden there is no better method to remove weeds than pulling them after a heavy rain or a thorough drenching. They will leave the soil much more readily than when it is dry and hard. If the weeds are cut or pulled when the earth is hard, it leaves a lot of the little roots in the earth, and most of the weeds are so hardy that it does not require much trouble to get a fresh start.

A narrow hoe is excellent when cultivating narrow rows in the garden. The hot sun usually kills all weeds cut down, but too frequently there are some roots left that seem to put forth redoubled efforts to live and grow.—V. A. G.

PLAN TO SAVE FORESTS.

THE revived Michigan Forestry Association is heartily behind the plans of United States Forester Greeley to purchase, through acts of congress, a million or more acres in Michigan for use as national forest parks.

The letter sent out by the president of the association, Prof. Filbert Roth, and its secretary, Russell Watson, refers to the saving of the 3,500,000 acres of virgin timber in the Upper Peninsula and the 3,000,000 acres of woodlots in the Lower Peninsula, in the endeavor to bring Michigan back to its leadership in the timber industry.

At present we pay about \$15,000,000 in freight a year for timber shipped in and about \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 for extra fancy prices on lumber. These two sums equal about two-thirds of our state tax levy. If a small part of this sum could be spent in developing our idle forest lands much of these excess charges could be eliminated.

SPRAYING POTATOES.

I would like some information on the use of Bordeaux mixture for spraying potatoes. I have a five-acre field of early potatoes planted the last week in April. They seem to be growing pretty well, but I would like to know if Bordeaux would help them any? How much would it cost per acre each time I sprayed them? How often should they be sprayed? Will the use of the mixture increase the yield any or enough to pay for the extra expense? This piece of ground was a heavy June grass sod that had been pastured for about fifteen years.—S. S.

It is very difficult to give you accurate information as to what effect Bordeaux mixture will have on your potato crop this season, as so much depends upon the weather conditions. There are some seasons in which Bordeaux mixture is the sole means of saving the potato crop, especially when the blight is serious.

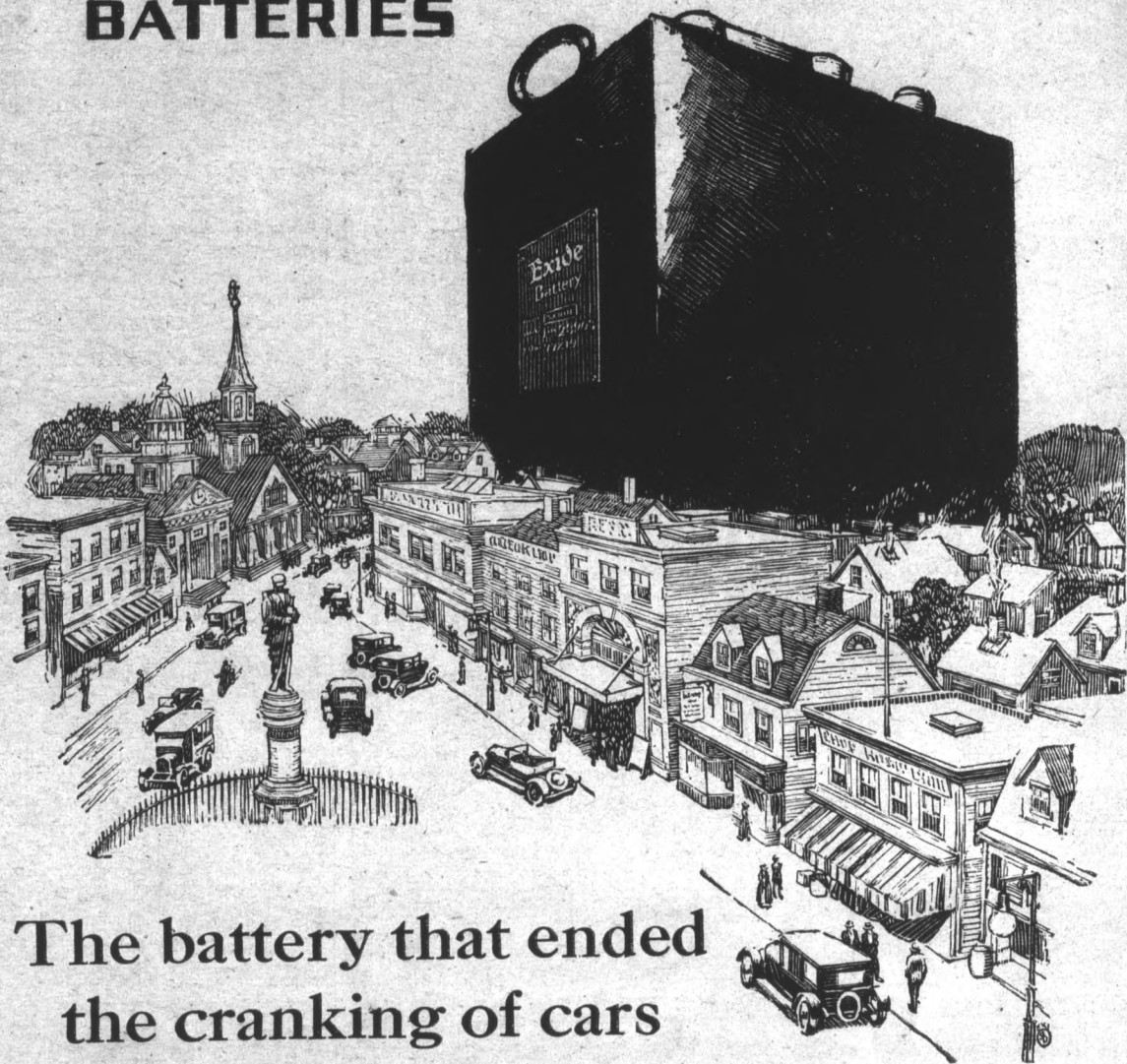
Most of the progressive potato growers think that Bordeaux mixture has enough invigorating effect on the potato plant in seasons when disease is not prevalent to pay for its use.

For efficient control of the blight and other diseases the Bordeaux ought to be applied every week or ten days, beginning when the plants are six inches high. The number of applications depends largely upon the weather, in some seasons three sprayings will do when in others six are necessary. Spraying with Bordeaux is not a cure but a preventative, the Bordeaux must be applied to the plant before the blight appears, otherwise it will be very difficult to control the disease.

For each application from fifty to one hundred gallons of spray mixture is used per acre. Outside of the cost of your time and labor in applying them, the cost would not be very great. For materials the cost would not run over a dollar and a half to two dollars per application.

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FIGHT QUACK WITH SHORT-CROP ROTATION.

THE successful control of quack grass is one of the big problems confronting the sandy-land farmer in Northern Michigan today. It is very certain, too, that we must, in many cases, completely alter our farming systems or we shall never be able to keep the weed in check. Long-season crops such as oats, rye or wheat give this troublesome pest an excellent opportunity to establish itself. The solution seems to be more corn, thoroughly cultivated.

If the soil is sweet and fairly fertile, sweet clover will give the quack a hard race for supremacy, so it isn't difficult to plan a workable short rotation that will help to prevent the quack from becoming very firmly established.—Lisle E. Berry.

DOING CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

AT the May meeting of the board of directors of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, three appropriations of especial interest to farmers were passed. One of these continues the cooperative agreement with the Michigan Agricultural College and the State Department of Agriculture for the promotion of bee culture in the Upper Peninsula. Another for \$1,000 is to defray the expense of affording three boys from each Upper Peninsula county a trip, this summer, through a highly developed dairy section to learn the best dairy methods first-hand. Another appropriation of \$1,000 will be used next year to pay prizes to those associations of farmers which show the largest elimination of scrub bulls from their dairy herds. Of these prizes the largest will be for \$500.—Chase.

NATIONAL POTATO MARKETING BODY.

UNDER the leadership of the American Farm Bureau, the ten main potato-producing states of the country are going to organize a national potato marketing association.

Mr. Walton Peteet, director of cooperative marketing of the American Farm Bureau, and Mr. Aaron Sapiro, the farm bureau's legal advisor, are working on the formation of this organization. The national organization will consist of a union of the state organizations in the producing sections.

Recently Maine organized a state association and signed up sixty per cent of the state's entire production on a five-year basis. There is no doubt but what the Maine association will become a part of the national marketing scheme. The Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange will also take part in it.

The other states interested are Minnesota, Colorado, New York, Utah, Idaho, North and South Dakotas, and Wisconsin.

KEEP THE FEET TRIMMED.

I FIND that the feet of my sheep need more attention than is ordinarily believed to be needed. This is particularly true where the animals are running upon soft ground.

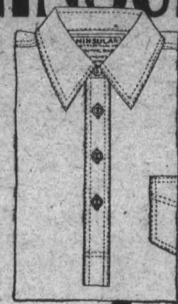
The rams seem to need this attention more than the ewes. Often the horn of the hoof in growing out will throw the leg out of shape and make it possible for foot infections to start.

I simply catch the sheep, turn upon the rump and with a sharp jackknife pare back the over-grown horn until it is about level with the bottom of the foot.—R. C. Dipper.

A campaign is on looking toward the restoration of this old rate of consumption. No doubt some improvement can be effected; however, the dietary habits of a nation must be reckoned with in a matter of this kind.

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State.....



THE BOYS AND GIRLS LEAD THEM.

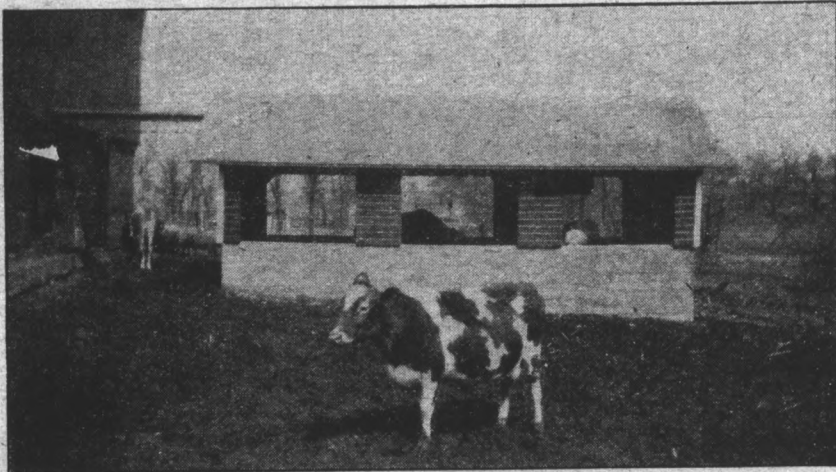
TRULY, this is a funny world. Instead of the father being the leader, it quite often happens, nowadays, that the son or daughter leads the father. That is the very thing that is happening around Muncie these days.

The boys' and girls' calf club were directly responsible for the introduction of pure-bred stock upon seven farms in the vicinity of Muncie last year, and already in 1923 these lads and lassies have been responsible for registered stock coming to twenty other farms where scrub and high-grade animals had held undisputed domain heretofore.

It is all right. We take our hats off to the girls and boys. Even were we from Missouri, they still would have us sold, for they have produced the goods. We may expect that men devoid of all sentiment and steeped in selfishness will readily be supporting the juvenile movement because that now seems to be the shortest way to bring about worth-while reforms in the business of farming.—W.

SNAPPED IN BERRIEN COUNTY.

PET, a grade Guernsey, who, when a two-year-old held first place in the Berrien County Cow-testing Association with a record of 7,724 pounds



Mr. Thompson Finds the Concrete Manure Pit a Valuable Asset in Dairy Farming.

work also, by washing the dishes, of milk and 355 pounds of butter-fat, is owned by Samuel Thompson, of Niles, Michigan.

In the background is seen the concrete manure pit which, on most Michigan farms, will pay for itself in a short time. Every ounce of fertilizer is conserved on concrete stable floors and conveyed directly to the pit in a litter carrier.

OUR DELEGATES TO HOLSTEIN MEETING.

MICHIGAN Holstein breeders will be represented by eight delegates at the thirty-eighth annual convention of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America being held in Cleveland this week. The delegates are: D. D. Aitken, of Flint; Dudley E. Waters, of Grand Rapids; E. L. Smith, of Adrian; H. W. Norton, Jr., of Lansing; H. E. Rising, of Woodland; James G. Hayes, of Howell; Wm. E. Fellows, of Flint, and Wm. R. Harper, of Middleville. Michigan is represented on the board of sixteen directors by H. W. Norton, Jr., of Lansing.

The breed has had a remarkable growth in America. In 1878 there were sixty-five bulls and 205 cows registered. Last year there were 113,772 registrations, and the total number is well

over the million mark. The first year-book of the Advanced Registry was published in 1886, with the name of thirty-one bulls and 350 cows in it. Today there are 95,000 cows and 6,000 bulls in the Advanced Registry. The association has a reserve and surplus fund of \$459,000.

GUERNSEY BREEDERS GET TOGETHER.

RECENTLY the Guernsey breeders of Hillsdale county organized the Hillsdale County Guernsey Breeders' Association, with the following officers: President, J. M. Williams, North Adams; vice-president, Delbert Patrick, Camden; secretary-treasurer, H. H. Gilmore, Camden; directors, W. C. Armstrong, of Hillsdale, and Frank Smith, of Jonesville.

It is now planned to hold a picnic at the home of H. R. Gilmore on June 21. Prof. O. E. Reed, of the M. A. C., has promised to be there, and it is the intention to make it a big Guernsey day.

DAIRY BRIEFS.

The creamerymen of certain sections have been fooled. They feared greatly that farmers would seriously object to cream grading, and that the paying of one price to one farmer for good cream and a shorter price to his neighbor for a poor cream would oc-

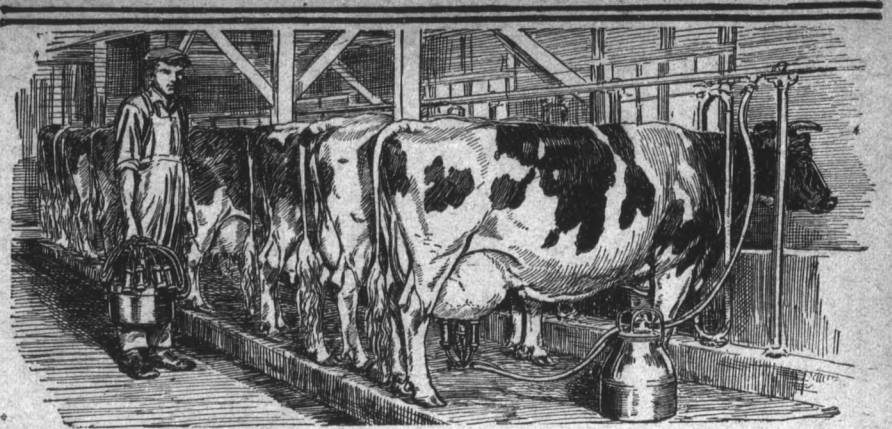
casion more trouble than the business could stand. But the buyers now find that the farmers themselves are demanding the grading plan.

This principle is sound: To appreciate a thing we must sacrifice to secure it. The man who has gone through years of ups and downs to get a fine herd of cows is usually the last one to sell out his herd.

Farmers about the Soo are taking increased interest in dairying. Three carloads of stock were recently brought to the district. Bankers are standing behind the farmers, while business interests generally are boosting dairying.

Some reduction in the volume of milk produced in the Grand Rapids district has been occasioned by the shortage of labor, and the high wages demanded by those wanting farm and dairy work. The situation has its compensation; however, since farmers are weeding out the undesirable cows and the marketing situation is not what it would be with a heavier production.

Better give the grass a good start before turning out to pasture. Early grass has little strength, and early pasturing kills it.



Save Time—Get More Milk —Easy Terms

A De Laval Milker Will Pay for Itself While You Are Using It

If you are milking ten or more cows, you can't afford to be without a De Laval Milker. You can buy one on such easy terms that it will pay for itself by the time the last installment of the payment becomes due.

Figure what it will mean to do your milking in at least one-half the time you now do it. It may mean the saving of one or more men; it may mean extra hours in the field; it may mean that only one man need stop for milking, where all must help now; it may mean that the milking can be done by young boys or older men who are not able to milk many cows by hand now, yet who can handle a De Laval just as well as any one; it may mean that the women folks won't have to help with the milking; and it may mean that twice as many cows can be handled with the same help. Any one of these advantages alone may easily pay for a De Laval in a year's time—they have done so for many.

Consider also that the regular and stimulating, yet soothing, ac-

tion of the De Laval Milker usually increases milk production, and you have another reason for owning a De Laval. This increase varies, of course; but many De Laval owners state that it has increased their yield of milk ten per cent, and a few who have kept careful records have said it has increased their production as high as twenty per cent, with the same cows and care. The extra milk thus obtained by many De Laval owners has helped materially in paying for their milker.

Add to this the fact that it is possible to produce a higher quality of milk, which often commands more money, and you have another reason for owning a De Laval.

Why not join the army of satisfied De Laval Milker users—there are now over 10,000 in use—especially when you can buy a De Laval on such easy terms that it will pay for itself? See your De Laval Agent or write for full information.

The De Laval Separator Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
165 Broadway 29 E. Madison St. 61 Beale St.

Sooner or later you will use a
De Laval
Milker and Cream Separator

CONCRETE STAVE SILOS

Build Once For All Time
Write for our Free Silo Book. Tells how we build them for you from the ground up. Our perfectly processed concrete staves give you construction that lasts forever, yet costs no more than wood stave silos. Fire and wind resisting. No painting, no guy wires. No tightening of hoops. Keeps silage fresh and sweet. Unequaled for cold climates. Write for illustrated fact-proving catalog. MICHIGAN SILO CO., General Offices, Kalamazoo, Mich., Factories at Kalamazoo, Mich., Peoria, Ill., Bloomfield, Ind.

KEEP BACTERIA OUT OF MILK



B-K kills germs on utensils, in milk house, in barns, on cows, on calves—at every step in production.

Remarkable results. 70% of farmers shipping milk to large cities with less than 10,000 bacteria per c.c.

Can be done anywhere. Follow directions. B-K at your dealers. None genuine without our big blue label and trade mark. Money back guarantee. Write for bulletin 320-B.

General Laboratories

430 Dickinson St.,
Madison, Wis.

CABBAGE PLANTS 2,000,000 25th May & on. Early & late var. Prepaid, 100, 40c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25. Express 5,000, \$7.50; 10,000, \$12.50. Cauliflower & Sure to please. List free. W. J. MYERS, R. 2, MASSILLON, OHIO.

HEAVES

Is your own horse afflicted? Use 2 large cans. Cost \$2.50. Money back if not satisfactory. ONE can at \$1.25 often sufficient. In powder form. Most for cost.

NEWTON'S
A veterinary's compound for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Heaves, Coughs, Distemper, Indigestion. Worm expeller. Conditioner. At dealers' or by parcel post. THE NEWTON REMEDY CO., Toledo, Ohio.

FREIGHT PREPAID
SAVED \$60.00
BROWN'S PRICES SLASHED

Chas. Rowe says: "I saved \$60.00 on my order." Thousands doing same. Get our low "freight prepaid" special cut prices before you buy fencing, gates, roofing or paint. It will pay you big. Our quality highest—prices lowest. Send for 1923 cut price catalog. (6) The Brown Fence & Wire Co., Dept. 2806 Cleveland, O.

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TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a **SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE**. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W.F. YOUNG, INC., 469 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

The Handy Man's Corner

Hints for Haying Time

By Our Readers

BUNCHES WHEN CUTTING.

IN cutting alfalfa, sweet clover, soy beans and corn hays, I use the reaper or clover seed buncher. In this way one man can cut, rake, and bunch all at the same time. Then all that is necessary after the hay has been put in these small bunches is to turn them over. To make the bunches easier to handle two of them can be turned together.—Gilbert Ferris, Allegan Co.

USES POWER HOIST.

HERE is how we saved time getting up our hay last summer: An engine of sufficient weight and horsepower was mounted upon a heavy frame and braced against the barn. Secured to the same framework was a drive pulley belted to a reducing-shaft on one of which is a small compressed-paper disc pulley.

Fitting snugly against this pulley is a very large wheel, on the shaft of

to make it lean against the mower when cutting.

When the mowing was done about two weeks later, we found that pulling the hay down while it was still growing allowed the stems to straighten up from the ground enough so the mower got it all, and there were no long stems left to pull the teeth the rake and the loader.—H. L. Wilson, Ingham County.

FATHER AND SON HARVEST FIFTY ACRES.

MY son and myself aim to put up from forty to fifty acres of hay each year. This is how we do it: The team is kept mowing and raking while I bunch what is raked into large bunches. These are put up in good shape to withstand inclement weather without danger of being spoiled. This enables us to lay off the haying at any time to spray or cultivate, since we do not have to draw at once.—O. E. Grove, Antrim County.

Cement on the Farm

SOMEONE has stated that cement is a real useful material for the farmer. Is it? How have you used it to save time, or material, or to make the farm a better place on which to live?

Tell us on a postcard or in a short letter, just what way or ways you have successfully used cement. Then mail to me, The Handy Man, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, not later than June 13. A pair of high-grade combination pliers will be sent to each of the writers of the five best letters.

which is a drum that carries the hoist rope. This latter shaft is fitted with an eccentric boxing on one end, which eccentric is operated by a three-foot lever. A wire runs from this lever through the barn to the barn floor. This wire enables the man on the load setting the fork to hoist the hay to the mow without getting off the load.

The engine is started at the time the load is driven in the barn, and left running until the hay is off. This saves much time by eliminating the unhitching and hitching of the team for each load.—John D. McCall, Washtenaw Co.

BUNCHES WITH RAKE.

ONE short cut in haying with which some of the readers may not be familiar is bunching with a rake. The hay is raked first in rather small windrows and when the field is finished I turn the team the other way and go down the windrows, separating them into bunches. Afterwards, I go along with the fork and gather up the scattering hay and true up the bunches so they will shed rain. This plan certainly saves much time as compared to hand-work.—E. Shackangast, Wexford County.

AVOIDED TROUBLE FROM HAY LODGING.

LAST year the clover hay made such an abundant growth that we were afraid that it would lodge in all directions as it usually does. So we hitched two horses to a pole about twelve feet long and pulled the pole over the hay

4 TIMES Around the World with ONE OILING 100,000 Miles Without Stopping for Oil



An inventor who could develop an automobile, a railroad car or any other conveyance on wheels which would perform such a feat would be considered a wonder. But such is the record of regular accomplishment by the Auto-oiled Aermotor during the past eight years in pumping water.

Did you ever stop to think how many revolutions the wheel of a windmill makes? If the wheel of an Aermotor should roll along the surface of the ground at the same speed that it makes when pumping water it would encircle the world in 90 days, or would go four times around in a year. It would travel on an average 275 miles per day or about 30 miles per hour for 9 hours each day. An automobile which keeps up that pace day after day needs a thorough oiling at least once a week. Isn't it marvelous, then, that a windmill has been made which will go 50 times as long as the best automobile with one oiling?

The Auto-oiled Aermotor after 8 full years of service in every part of the world has proven its ability to run and give the most reliable service with one oiling a year. The double gears, and all moving parts, are entirely enclosed and flooded with oil all the time. It gives more service with less attention than any other piece of machinery on the farm. To get everlasting wind-mill satisfaction buy the Auto-oiled Aermotor, the most efficient windmill that has ever been made.

For full information write

AERMOTOR CO. Chicago Kansas City Dallas Minneapolis Des Moines Oakland

Kalamazoo Ensilage Cutters

"The World's Standard"

Center-shear cut means better ensilage, smoother running, less power, no clogging of blower. One lever starts, stops and reverses. **Big capacity.** Perfectly balanced. Malleable, unbreakable knife wheel insures absolute safety and makes fast cutting practical. Three sizes to meet every farmer's need. Special Terms to Early buyers.

KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO.
Dept. 123 Kalamazoo, Michigan



Write for Catalog

Own your own cutter this year—don't depend upon somebody else to cut your ensilage. Every cutter will work overtime this year. Play safe—order yours now. Write today for catalog.

The Improved Binder of Today Soon Pays for Itself By What It Saves

Every year the old binder falls off a bit more in efficiency. The owner hardly realizes the gradual decline. Finally comes a time when the risk is too great. Poor cutting, faulty binding, clogged elevators, heavy draft, delays, emergency repairs, lost bushels and loss of temper—these are incidents of the harvest with a worn-out binder.

In the meantime the new McCormick, Deering or Milwaukee binder goes into neighboring fields and surprises and pleases its owners in a hundred different details. If you haven't seen the perfected binder

of 1923 you can't realize what a vastly improved harvester it is. You will find it a marvel of skill and good workmanship, simpler, better made, easier to handle and ready for many years of good service.

Harvest is the critical time when all your plans and labors come to a head; go at it with trustworthy equipment. Will your binder stand the test this season? If any doubt is in your mind, invest in the crop-saving machine sold by your McCormick-Deering dealer. Look the binder over in detail at his store.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 SO. MICHIGAN AVE.

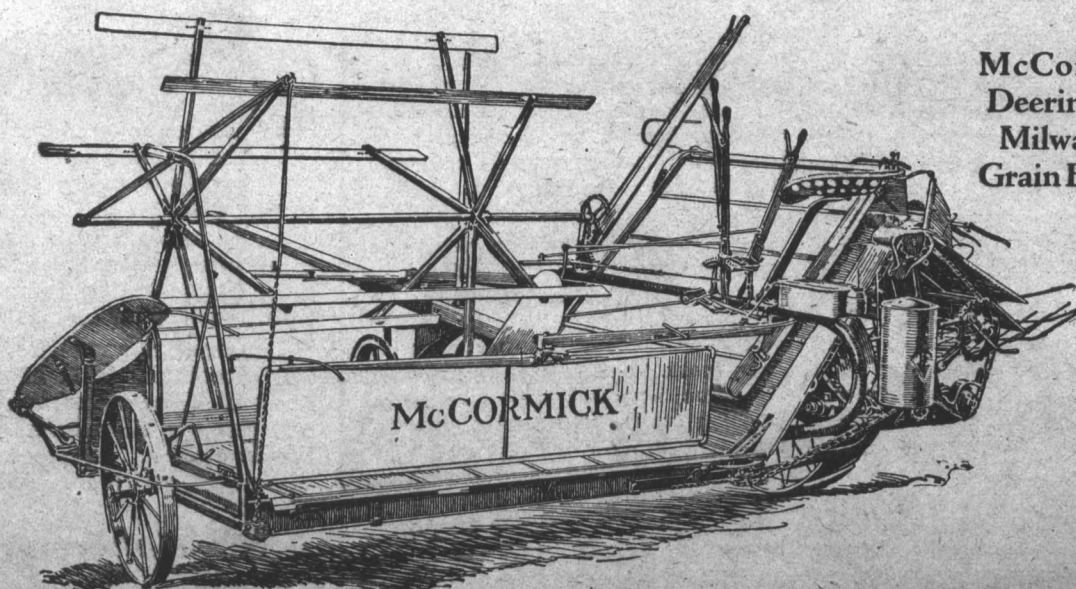
OF AMERICA
(INCORPORATED)

CHICAGO, ILL.

These are a few of the strong points in the construction of the present McCormick, Deering and Milwaukee Grain Binders:

Better construction • Improved bearings • Lighter draft
Outside reel support • Grain-saving floating elevator
Durable woven straps for canvases • Improved bundle carrier
Tongue truck for steadying and carrying loads

Safeguard the harvest by the use of strictly high-grade twine—McCormick, Deering, International—made now in the famous "Big Ball" winding in which 6 balls do the work of 10 of the old style. Balls are of the old size but have 66% more footage. Arrange for delivery before harvest time.

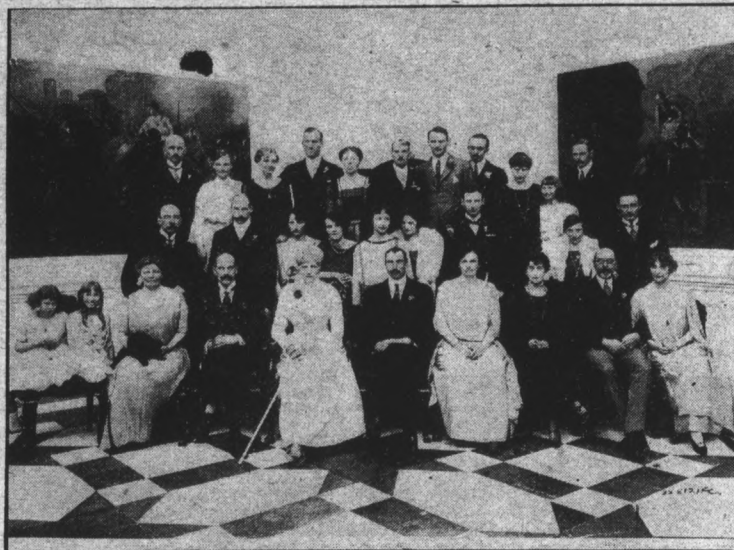


McCormick,
Deering and
Milwaukee
Grain Binders

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



Miss Helen Wills took the Woman's Lawn Tennis Championship of the U. S., at Oakland, Calif.



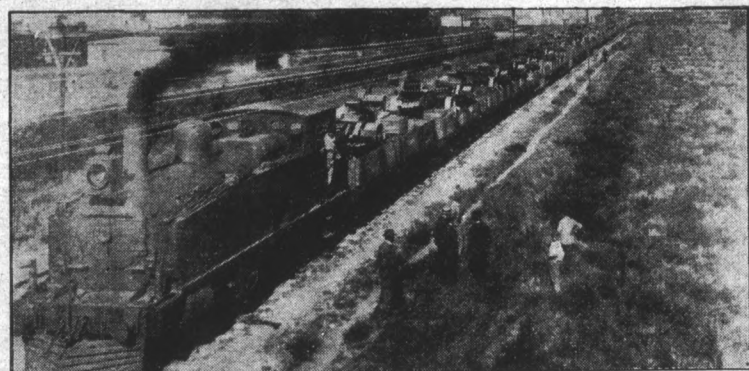
The whole Danish royal family and guests assembled at the Fredenborg Palace, posed for their picture during the recent Silver Wedding Celebration of King Christian X and Queen Alexandrine.



Mrs. Katherine Nelson, of Jersey City, aged 35, is one of the best electric welders in the country.



This theatrical lass vows that we simply cannot go back to the old style for it is difficult to enter a 1923 taxi in an 1860 hoop skirt.



This train, made up of seventy-two cars, strung out over half a mile, is loaded with harvester threshers on their way to the great pampas grain country of Argentina.



The New York bankers trimmed the Chicago Bond Club Team in the annual base ball game at Beechwood, New York.



John N. Van Zandt, dean of American postmasters, was appointed by President Lincoln in 1865.



Miss W. Pink won the ladies' auto race of the Junior Car Club at the Brooklands, England, averaging sixty-four miles per hour.



The wives of the U. S. army fliers at Crissy Field, San Francisco, are all ready to take advantage of a recent permit allowing them two flights a year with their husbands.



Miss Eleanor Hamilton, a great-great-granddaughter of the famous Alexander Hamilton, founder of the U. S. treasury system, unveiled a new bronze statue to her kin at Washington, D. C.



QUEEN drank very little. She was worried and nervous. While most of the horses walked into the pond, looking for deeper and clearer water, she took a few hasty sips of the warm, muddy stuff on the edge and then ran up the slope to take another look. There seemed to be nothing untoward on the plains, but to make sure she remained there a while and grazed.

She had not been grazing more than a few minutes when she was startled by a frantic splashing in the pond. She looked won in time to see White-black whose forelegs had sunk into a mud-hole, attempt to turn round. Half a dozen of the others began to struggle just as frantically. Some of them managed to reach hard ground, but White-black and two others seemed to sink deeper the harder they struggled.

At first all this violent effort to get out made her think that some awful danger had suddenly arisen in the center of the pond, but the light grey mud on the flanks of those who did get out, apprised her of the fact that they had struck an alkali mud-hole. She had had her experience with alkali mud-holes before. They had been in the habit of drinking at the other end of the slough and had come to this end now only because the other end was somewhat nearer to the territory from which they had just escaped.

She hurried down to the side of White-black and as he resumed his struggling, she called to him anxiously. Finally the three of them ceased struggling for a while and set up a helpless neighing to which those on the shore responded just as helplessly.

There was little danger of drowning for the water was very shallow, but the fear of being caught, the fear of the pursued creature still warm in their hearts, kept them struggling and their struggles tired them out and drove them down deeper into the mud. Queen was perplexed. It seemed as if everything were combining for their destruction, that even the mud joined man in his effort to torture them. She called to the helpless creatures ceaselessly, running up and down the slope in a frenzy of fear.

SUDDENLY while she was at the edge of the pond, urging White-black to exert himself and White-black was groaning for want of strength, the wind shifted and brought from the northwest a message of danger. The horses who were free ran up the slope to the southeast. Queen, who was this time behind the others, suddenly stopped half way up the slope and turning back called frantically to White-black. Her life-long association with White-black had endeared him more strongly to her than the other two and it seem-

ed hard for her to leave him in distress.

She ran back to the edge of the water, stamping her foot and calling with all her strength; but White-black only weakened himself. One of the two other horses, in a violent last effort, pulled himself half way out, and dropped back, but White-black ceased trying.

The hoof beats of the free horses faded away in the distance and their rhythmic patter was followed by those of the enemy's horses. A man's head appeared at the rim of the hollow and with a last call to White-black, Queen shot up the slope and away to the southwest. The men had seen the

then despite her fear and restlessness, and her anxiety to get back to the other horses that had escaped, she sank down to the ground, snorting and panting like a dog. But within half an hour she was off again in pursuit of the remnant of the herd.

All through the afternoon she hunted them, stopping often to graze and to drink, now trotting, now loping, going fast when something on the horizon made her think that she had found them or walking slowly when she realized that she had been mistaken; calling often, sometimes with all her strength as if she hoped they would hear her and sometimes calling softly and hopelessly only because she felt

A few ducks were moving about in the glitter. Immediately upon seeing her they rose into the air and flew away. Queen trotted down to the muddy edge where White-black had been trapped. The mud that was not covered with water was stippled with countless hoof prints. Here and there on the stippled surface she saw impressions of the whole side of a horse and she knew that the horses had fallen many times after coming out of the mud hole. Some of these impressions still bore the scent of White-black and Queen excitedly read the story of his struggle with his captors. For some time she walked round the slough, stopping now and then to sniff or to break the heavy silence by long and nervous whinnies, then realizing the futility of her going round the slough and feeling suddenly a sense of confinement in the hollow, she went up the slope and on the rim began to feed.

The ducks came back. They flew directly over her to see just what she was. Assured that she was neither man nor coyote, they swept down to the water's surface, touching it gracefully with a melodious splash. Queen lifted her head a trifle above the grass and stared at them thoughtfully. The sight of the little black objects sailing about in the bright reflection of the sky and the occasional murmur that came from them out of the stillness, gladdened her. She felt somewhat less alone.

It was a hard night for queen. She needed rest very badly but she was too apprehensive and too lonely to rest well. When the ducks late in the night flew away, the hollow became unbearable to her and she wandered off over the plains searching and calling and tiring herself out.

During the day she rested herself some, then from one end of the wilds to the other she rambled, searching for her companions and finding only fences and lifeless shacks which stood on the level distances, stony sentinels forever barring her way with threat of captivity. Along the east side of her desolated domains she followed fence after fence for days without coming upon a trace of the herd. With eyes alert for the first sign of man, she stuck to the east, because she knew that her captured followers had all been taken in that direction.

She came to where the fence broke into two parts leaving an open roadway between. She entered the roadway cautiously and walked farther and farther, scanning the distances as she went. But when she had gone half a mile, the feeling of having fences on both sides and so near to her, began to worry her and she turned and raced back for the wilds.

(Continued next week).

My Favorite Flower

By LeRoy W. Snell

I was sittin' on the v'randa t'other evening, sort o' dreamin'
Sort o' pondering on the beauties of this world we're livin' in.
Of the posies God has give us just to beautify our livin',
Hollyhocks and sweet alyssum, brier rose and jassamine.

An' I tried to pick my favorite in the beds that Martha'd planted.
Tried to wonder which I'd cling to if I had to make a choice.
Phlox is mighty pretty growin', and there's somethin' in a pansy
Smilin' upward at a feller, seems to bid his heart rejoice.

Then my eyes a rovin' round me, lighted on a bunch o' clover,
Snugglin' down there by the gateway where the medder path goes through.
Just a noddin' so persuadin' where the evening light was fading.
An' I says, "Of all the posies, Mr. Clover, I choose you."

An' I'm thinking here this evening, that when I am called up yonder.
An' my body's in the church yard, sleepin' in that last long rest.
That a bed of purple clover, on my grave a wavin' over,
Would of all the flowers growin', sort o' suit my spirit best.

other horses first and had veered to go after them, when they discovered Queen.

As Queen fled she heard the one man whistling to the others. She could not hear anyone behind her but she did not stop to find out whether she was being followed or not. In the distant west she saw the shadowy blue of a clump of trees and she made for that with every bit of strength left in her. When she reached the trees she first shot under cover, then investigating to make sure that no dangerous animal was hidden there, or that no men were coming from any other direction, she pushed her way out to a thicket of buffalo berries, and stopped to scan the plains she had covered.

Not a living thing stirred on the monotonous level of the prairies. Only heat waves danced above the narrow, blue strips of woodland shadows. Within a few minutes she was convinced that no one was coming after her and

an urge to express the feeling that had taken complete possession of her.

TOWARD evening when the light began fading and the shadows grew long, she trotted cautiously to the pond where she had left White-black in the mud. The desire to find him grew stronger as the evening progressed toward night and Queen went at full speed.

The unruffled surface of the pond was brightly reflecting the last rays of daylight when she turned over the rim of the hollow and stopped there to make sure that the men were gone. Even those thoughtless men who hated her—they were not many—if they had been able to see her as she slowly came walking over the rim a step at a time, would have admired that beautiful head in the evening silhouette with its touch of magnificence and the cunning that had kept her out of their greedy reach.

AL ACRES—A's Car May Be Built to Go Anywhere but Slim Isn't.

By Frank R. Leet



Among the Ruins

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

IN a poem by Browning, "Love Among the Ruins," the writer cites of an evening where a great city once stood. Where today the shepherds are pasturing their flocks and where the night is coming on in stillness, once there was a vast race-course, and tens of thousands sat breathless as the victor athletes came in. But now, says he, a golden-haired country girl is waiting for her lover. And the love of this girl, says Browning, is more enduring than the excited crowds who drank wine and shouted as their favorite runner appeared, long ago, for love lasts forever. And in the same way, the greatest figure in the book of Nehemiah is not the gaunt and black ruins of the temple, but a man, a strong and courageous soul, who sets out to accomplish the impossible.

The holy city is in ruins. It has lain a mass of debris for many years, and no man seemed brave enough to begin the rebuilding, nor influential enough to persuade his countrymen to do so. But Nehemiah appears and the scene changes. He has both influence and courage. It must have been a stirring sight when this man, at the head of a large company of crusaders, left Babylon to return across the hot sands to Jerusalem. After days of tramping and nights of camping in the desert, they arrived.



NEHEMIAH'S first act is characteristic of his energy. He makes a reconnaissance of the ruined city by night. He wants to know just how bad the destruction has been. But he has reasons for not advertising the fact that he has come to rebuild. He will not let that be known until they are ready to begin. Stanley in his "History of the Jewish Church," describes the night ride. "It was in the darkness of the night, that he, on his mule or ass, accompanied by a few followers on foot, descended into the ravine of Hinnom, and threaded his way in and out amongst the gigantic masses of ruin and rubbish through that memorable circuit, familiar now to every traveler like the track of his native village. Each point that Nehemiah reaches is recorded by him as with the thrill inspired by the sight of objects long expected, and afterwards long remembered—the Spring of the Dragon; the gate outside of which lay the piles of the sweepings and off-scourings of the streets; the masses of fallen masonry, extending as it would seem, all along the northern and western side; the blackened gaps left where the gates had been destroyed by fire; till at last by the royal reservoir the accumulations became so impassable that the animal on which he rode refused to proceed. Then he turned, in the dead of night, along the deep shade of the Kedron watercourse, looking up as the eastern wall, less ruinous than the rest, and so back once more by the gate that opened on the ravine of Hinnom. And now having possessed himself with the full idea of the desolation he revealed to his countrymen the whole of his plan, and portioned out the work amongst them."

It was an almost hopeless undertaking, especially with volunteer labor. Added to the labor itself were the outside obstacles. There were those near at hand who did not want the wall rebuilt. That would mean that the city

would begin its ancient power. And once its power came back, it would dominate the tribes round about. "No," said the Ammonites and Arabs, "We don't want the city rebuilt. Anything but that. Ruins look good to us. We must lie awake nights to keep these Jews from succeeding." The contest at last came to the point where it was necessary to arm Nehemiah's workmen. Spears were portioned out along with trowels and shovels. For weeks the master himself never took off his clothes. When his enemies attempted to get him to leave his work and go several miles away for a "friendly conference," he returned the memorable answer, "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down."

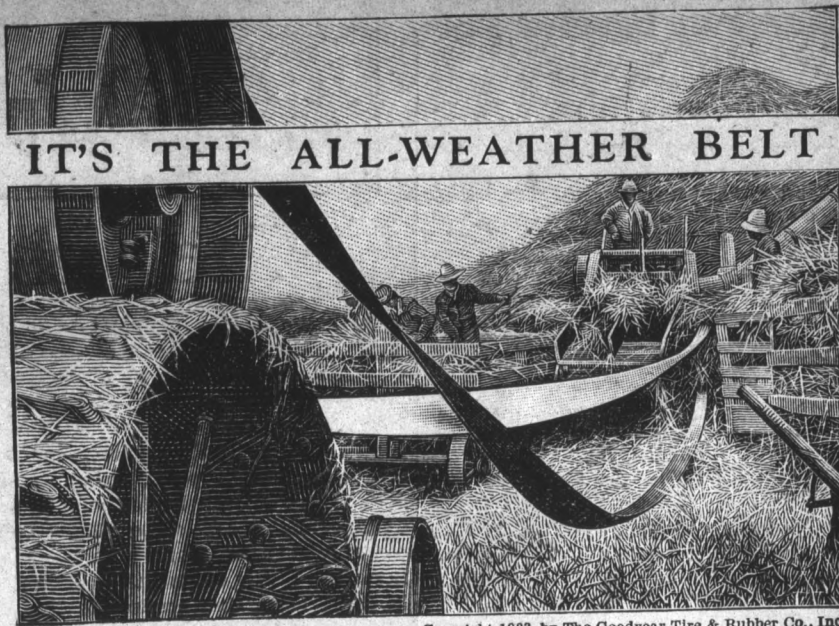
THE core of Nehemiah's success was, that he felt that God was with him, or, that he was simply carrying out God's work under His immediate direction. With such a conviction it is no wonder that he succeeded. Men who thus labor do achieve great successes. I once visited a sanitarium which had been built up very largely through prayer. The head doctor believed that he had been called to erect an institution of that kind, and he succeeded. In a book I referred to last week, "The Wonders of Missions," there is a brief sketch—too brief—of Doctor Scudder who went as a missionary to India a hundred years ago. Scudder was a great soul, with a passion for humanity. His desire was, and the desire of his wife, that their children also be missionaries. Ten sons and daughters grew to maturity. One died while preparing to be a minister, and nine became missionaries. Of the grandchildren, eight became missionaries. In 1919, the one hundredth anniversary of the year Doctor Scudder sailed for India, three great grandchildren embarked for India, dedicated for the same work. Time changes, fashions come and go, but faith in God remains as the only true index to what is permanent and enduring. "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, but the word of our God shall stand forever."

Naturally there was rejoicing when the wall was completed. The people felt safe. Sanballat and the other disturbers of the peace were on the outside. There was a solemn service of dedication of the walls.

BACK of all this work was the deep religious note. Nehemiah's labor was a labor of love. He believed with the full intensity of his noble soul that God had called him to this piece of work; that the very honor of God was at stake, until the holy city once more stood forth to the world, purified of her desecration. It has been said that the greatest of Christian virtues is loyalty. An eastern professor wrote a book on loyalty some year ago, as the queen of moral qualities. It is a good question to ask—to what am I loyal? To what am I faithful, day in and day out? For what would I spend and be spent, without hope of gain? Am I unselfishly active in anything? The church? Say what you will, the church will respond to self-forgetful activity. The youth of my community? It is an inviting field. Some community organization, like the grange? Many will testify it is worth while. Remember this, the most abiding loyalties are religious at root.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JUNE 10.

SUBJECT:—Nehemiah, the Bold Build (ch. Neh. 1 and 2, 4 to 6, 9 to 12). GOLDEN TEXT:—Be ye not afraid of them; remember the Lord. Neh. 4:14.



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"Wet wheat puts a belt to the test, and in 1922, when rain held up many farmers, I threshed 50,000 bushels—5,000 more than in 1921—with my Goodyear Klingtite Belt."

—G. B. PEARCE, Conway Springs, Kansas

THE Goodyear Klingtite Belt runs the same in rain or shine. It is moisture proof and cold proof; does not shrink or stiffen. It holds the pulleys in a slipless grip and delivers the power steadily throughout the run. It is easy on engine bearings. Needs no dressing; needs no breaking-in.

Goodyear Klingtite Belts are made in endless type for heavy duty and in cut lengths for lighter drives. They are sold by Goodyear Mechanical Goods Service Station Dealers and by many hardware dealers.

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GOODYEAR
KLINGTITE BELTS

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Save Your Thresh Bill

by insisting that your grain shall be threshed by a Red River Special.

It beats out the grain when other makes depend upon its falling out. It separates by force and for that reason wastes less.

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It will thresh and do good work when conditions are bad and other makes have to stand idle.

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Combination Arch and Ankle Supporter
Aching feet make you tired all over. Hold the sagging muscles firm with our combination Arch and Ankle Supporter—Unequaled for athletics or dancing. They are made of durable elastic webbing, light enough to wear inside shoe or pump. Order by size & width of shoe.

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CRAFTSMEN

If you would know the sheer satisfaction, comfort and the well-dressed feeling that come from a correct fitting garment, wear

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ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR

Shown in Nainsook, Pongees, Silk Stripes and fine Madras in plain and fancy weaves.

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Makers of HALLMARK SHIRTS, MARK TWAIN and SLIDEWELL COLLARS

Michigan Farmer Pattern Service

Smart Frocks for the Street
and Home

Send fifteen cents either in silver or stamps for our up-to-date spring and summer catalog, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating thirty of the various, simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

All orders for patterns and catalogs should be addressed to Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., and be sure to state the size wanted.



No. 4305-4291—A Stylish Costume Suit. Jacket 4291 cut in eight sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Dress 4305 cut in four sizes, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. To make the dress and jacket as illustrated in the large view, will require for a 16-year size $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 40-inch material for jacket and skirt portions, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 32-inch silk or contrasting material for blouse and sleeve portions. Two separate patterns 12c for each pattern.

No. 4363—Ladies' Dress. Cut in seven sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $7\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 36-inch material. To make the underbody of lining requires one yard. The width of the skirt at the foot is $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price 12c.



No. 4214—Ladies' Apron. Cut in four sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 27-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4364—Service or Porch Frock. Cut in four sizes: Small 34-36; medium 38-40; large 42-44; extra large 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot is $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards. Price 12c.



No. 4202—Junior's Dress. Cut in three sizes, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 14-year size requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 54-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4384—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.



Woman's Interests



The June Bride's Kitchen Fad

DO the brides of your neighborhood have various fads that change and vary as much as the new styles and fashions? They do in our section; and a fad that is very popular with them here at present is the enameled drop-leaf dining-tables. And it is not only brides who are indulging in this fad, either. Many women who only have small families are investing a few cents and a little time in these attractive accessories.

All of the second-hand stores of our town have been ransacked in search of the old-fashioned dining-room tables with drop-leaves at the side, and for kitchen chairs of attractive design. These are selected in as quaint a pattern as possible, and are of soft wood that has been painted, instead of varnished.

Both the table and chairs are well rubbed with sandpaper, until every

The very beauty and attractiveness of such a set as the one I have described would be reason enough for any bride to choose it for the main part of her dining-room furniture; but the small cost is an added virtue, and has an added appeal to most brides who prefer to start their married life, living in a frugal way, that it may be easier for the couple to "get a start." —N. Portrey.

A SUNDAY DINNER FOR WARM WEATHER.

HERE is a menu that will appeal to the housewife who likes to prepare her Sunday dinner on Saturday. It is tasty and will appeal to the appetite as the warm weather really comes to stay.

With the exception of potatoes, everything can be prepared on Saturday with the final touches added Sunday morning. The potatoes can be prepared and left in cold water while the family attends church, and mother will not find it necessary to "change her dress to get dinner" when she comes home. The rolls may be baked Saturday and put in the oven to warm just before serving.

Cream Chicken in Patties Rolls

Mashed Potatoes
Buttered Peas and Carrots
Head Lettuce with Mayonnaise
Mock Angel Food Cake Peach Ice
Coffee

Cream Chicken in Patties.

Make a cream sauce by using two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter, and one egg to each cup of milk. Add half a can of pimientos and diced chicken, either stewed or canned. If at hand, mushrooms add much to this dish. Serve in patty shells made of pie crust.

Peach Ice.

Four cups water
Juice of one lemon
Two cups sugar
One and one-half cups syrup from canned peaches

One cup canned peaches.
Make syrup by boiling sugar and water for twenty minutes. Add lemon juice, peach syrup and pulp obtained by rubbing peaches through a sieve. Freeze.—Mrs. R. R. B.

MAKING THINGS STICK.

BESIDES being of invaluable aid in the medicine chest or cabinet, adhesive tape may be used as first aid in innumerable cases of household emergency. It may be made so useful

that the housewife should never be without it.

After cementing broken glass or china it may be applied to the outside to hold the parts in place until they become thoroughly dry.

When the glass in the oven door accidentally gets broken a very satisfactory temporary repair may be effected by applying adhesive tape to each side of the break.

If the glass top of the percolator seems to suddenly leap from its proper position and cleaves asunder upon the floor it may be mended with adhesive tape until another may be purchased.

When paring any hard fruit or vegetable, protect the inside of the thumb and forefinger with pieces of adhesive tape.

When ripping seams with a knife or razor blade, wrap the blade with adhesive tape to within an inch of the



Fourth Prize, Miss R. E., of Jasper, Mich., Enjoying the Sunshine.

end to prevent injury to the fingers and fabric.

In case a break comes in your rubber gloves apply a patch of adhesive tape to the underside of the cut or break. It may be used in the same manner to mend kid gloves, using a bit of dye or ink to stain the patch to match the gloves.

Use adhesive tape to cover the opening in the bottom of salt or pepper shaker instead of cork, which is often hard to remove and often slips inside.

When small cuts or breaks appear in the table oilcloth they may be mended by applying a strip of adhesive tape to the underside.

A FLYPAPER HOLDER WITHOUT COST.

A GOOD flypaper holder can be made of cardboard in two minutes. Cut a piece of heavy cardboard, or two or more thin sheets eight by fourteen inches. Place sheet of tanglefoot on cardboard, fasten four corners with wire paper clips. A half-inch elevation in center of sheet increases the catch of flies. Bend up a piece one-half by six inches in center of the cardboard lengthwise.—Mrs. J. F.

The average height of a human race increases at the rate of one and one-fourth inches every thousand years.

If you look for a soft snap, you will find hard lines.



Third Prize, Mrs. J. T., of Milan, and Her Family. Paul is Riding the Cow that Raised Him.



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

If Mrs. R. M. P. will send her name and address, I will be glad to forward her the information she desires.

Mrs. F. H. S. will find her canning question answered in the issue of May 26.

HOUSEHOLD SERVICE.

Can you send me a recipe for peach pudding?—Mrs. F. M.

The following is a recipe that has been tested by one of our subscribers.

One egg
One scant cup sugar
Pinch of salt
One cup sweet milk
One and one-half cups flour.

Add two teaspoons of baking powder to the flour and then beat all together and bake in two layers. Drain the juice from canned peaches and slice them small. To be used between and on top of the layers. Add a generous serving of whipped cream just before serving. Strawberries may be used in this same recipe.

CANNING FRUIT JUICES.

Would you please tell me how to can strawberry juice?—Mrs. L. W.

The juice may be pressed from the cooked or uncooked fruit by means of a special fruit press or an improvised one. It is then warmed and poured into thoroughly sterilized jars or bot-

tles. Sugar to suit the taste may be added according to what the juice is to be used for. Place the jars or bottles in hot water bath with water coming within two inches of the top of the jars and process for thirty minutes at simmering point. If fruit juices are processed too rapidly, some of the flavor is lost. Remove from the bath and seal. If you use bottles, they should be corked and dipped into paraffin or sealing wax twice when cool. A good wax is made by melting together equal quarts of rosin and beeswax. Fruit juices are excellent for pudding, jelly, tins, desserts, sauces and ice cream.

LEARN THE KITCHEN MEASURING TABLE.

Sometimes measurements in the recipes are given in drams, ounces and spoonfuls. Can you tell me how these compare?—Mrs. S. O.

The measurements in the kitchen for cooking are based on the standard cup and are as follows:

Three teaspoonfuls—one tablespoonful—four drams.

Four tablespoonfuls—quarter cupful—two fluid ounces.

Half cupful—one gill—four fluid ounces.

One cupful—eight fluid ounces—half pint.

Two cupfuls—sixteen fluid ounces—one pint.

Sixteen fluid ounces—one pint.

Four cupfuls—one quart.

All of these measurements are level.



A NEW REMEDY FOR DIABETES.

STARTLING medical discoveries that have to do with giving relief to fatal diseases are constantly being proclaimed and almost as constantly exploded. It is a serious thing to give poor sufferers a hope that is scarcely grasped before it is found to be false. That is one of the reasons why I have been rather slow about telling you of the new remedy for diabetes. But the longer I watch it the more firmly I am convinced that a real remedy has been discovered. Please bear in mind that while it is a remedy, and one of great importance, it is not a cure. The patient to whom this remedy is applied may improve vastly in health, but will still be under the necessity of a diet.

The discovery was made in 1921 by a Canadian physician, Dr. F. G. Banting. Working in connection with some professors of the University of Toronto, Dr. Banting has managed to produce from the pancreas of animals a preparation that is decidedly effective in reducing the sugar content of the blood of diabetic patients. This preparation is known as Insulin or Iletin. The discovery was patented by the research workers, for the sole purpose of making sure that it is used only by those competent to control it; improperly used it is capable of doing harm.

Iletin is not a cure for diabetes, yet it is a great remedy for the evil effects of the disease. One young man was brought to the hospital in diabetic coma, a state that almost invariably ends in death. The use of the remedy brought him out of this coma and restored him to consciousness. He became rational, talked with his family,

and in a short time was so far relieved that it became possible to work out for him a diet on which he could exist without danger of a relapse.

The new remedy is not without its dangers. It is possible to give such dosage as to produce convulsions. But administered by a skilled physician it is a great agent in the treatment.

The diabetic person who is living comfortably and getting along well on a diet that he can assimilate, is not likely to get any help from the new remedy, for its action is to control the poisons that accumulate in the body as a result of pancreatic deficiency rather than to cure the disease. But to the patient who is doing badly; the young diabetic who is galloping down hill; the surgical patient who demands very special diabetic care while going through an operation; or the patient who is upset by some secondary disease, such as influenza, coming on top of his chronic diabetes; to such patients it is a life-saving discovery.

The supply of the new remedy is limited so far, but in every state there are some physicians who have been granted a supply and the right to use it.

INFLAMED EYES.

I would like to know what I could do for my eyes. I have red eyes every day. Every morning the lashes will stick together, but they don't hurt.—Mrs. A. G.

Use an eyewash of warm water containing a level teaspoonful of boracic acid to the pint. Also get a tube of borated vaseline and apply a little to the eyelids before going to bed. I think you should have your eyes carefully tested to see if you need glasses.

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use"

Has a Wholesome Taste

Although people's tastes differ, nearly everyone prefers that clean, wholesome taste in bread. This flavor is always found in breads baked with Lily White flour. Fine wheats—the finest grown in America—are the foundation of this wonderful flavor. Absolute cleanliness and scientific milling—the result of more than 60 years careful study—brings it out. When you make bread the flavor is baked into the loaf. And it pleases. That is why Lily White has been the favorite flour of the best cooks for three generations.



Milk Bread made with Lily White

Have Lily White in your flour bin
the next time you bake.

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

"Millers for Sixty Years"

Our Guarantee

We Guarantee you will like Lily White Flour, "the flour the best cooks use" better than any flour you ever used for every requirement of home baking.

If for any reason whatsoever you do not, your dealer will refund the purchase price. He is so instructed.

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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

RATES

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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 QUICK SALE

ONE of the best dairy farms in New York State, 180 acres together with thirteen registered and high grade Holsteins, all tubercular tested, four good horses, harness and full line of farm tools in first class condition. The farm is situated in a rich valley on good road close to school; milk collected at door. The land is in a high state of cultivation and grows big crops of corn, oats, potatoes, beans and alfalfa which can be seen growing now; two large dwelling houses, eight rooms and seven rooms, full basements, both in excellent condition, nice lawn, maple shade, fifty apple trees, also pears, plums, cherries, small fruit, basement barn for twenty cows, silo, stable for five horses, cement floors throughout, barn room for hundred tons of hay, flowing well at house and barn; creek runs through. Farm one hundred acres tillage which can all be worked with tractor; fifty acres pasture; 30 acres hard wood timber; all crops included for the low price of seven thousand five hundred dollars. Three thousand cash, balance spread over seventeen years. Must be sold in sixty days. Apply owner, Sam Pickard, Springbrook Farm, Arkport, N. Y.

Near Lake Resorts Big Michigan Farm with

200 apple trees, 3 cows, team, hogs, poultry, cream separator, spraying outfit, full implements, crops; owner unable to handle makes special reduction for quick sale; 200 acres in prosperous district near lakes and resorts; schools, stores, churches, convenient transportation, city markets; 90 acres machine-worked fields, 20-cow spring-watered pasture, estimated 1500 cords wood, 50,000 ft. timber; heavy bearing orchard; attractive 10-room house, 10-cow barn, silo. Reduced price \$4,400 takes all, part cash. Details page 33 Illus. Catalog Bargains—many states. Copy free.—Strout Farm Agency, 427KH Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

80 ACRES, close to Marion, County of Osceola, Michigan. Marion is a fine town of 1,000 inhabitants, and this farm is on a good gravel road. 30 acres cleared, good clay loam soil, around \$500.00 worth of timber, plenty of fuel, 5 room frame house, good well, telephone and free mail delivery, small orchard, must be sold within 30 days, price \$1800.00, worth \$3,000.00; \$1,000.00 down, 10 years time on remainder. Write W. F. Humphrey, Evart, 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 Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Near Detroit, 82 Acres, Horses, Cows; Tools Crops.

Just off Dixie pavement, easy drive to Detroit, Flint and Pontiac markets, milk and cream collected, mail and telephone service, 65 acres productive loamy tillage, 15 acres wood and pasture, stream watered, 7 room house, painted, good cellar, splendid well, windmill, maple shade, 50 ft. barn, ties 10 head, poultry house, hog house, aged owner must retire, includes 3 horses, 4 cows, 2 registered sows, 8 pigs, boar, poultry, implements and tools; 9 acres wheat, 9 acres corn, 4 acres oats, 1 1/2 acres potatoes. A snap at \$5500 with \$1400 cash down, balance easy. Immediate possession. Write or see Raymond Addis, Holly, Mich., or Michigan Farm Agency, 628 Ford Bldg., Detroit.

FOR RENT 35 acres good pasture; good fences and water, 1 1/2 miles southwest of Belleville, Wayne Co. Write H. L. Fell, 108 Beach St., Battle Creek, Mich.

CHOICEST FARM LANDS \$25 to \$75 per acre Eastern Colorado. Opportunity awaits Home Seekers and Investors. Do not delay. Photographic Evidence FREE. Carson F. Wolfe, 66 Piquette, Detroit, Mich.

FARMS—SUNNY SOUTHERN JERSEY Many bargains. Out. Copy Free. Stocked and equipped. Some require only \$500 cash. Income producing homes. Vineland Farm Agency, 549 A. 1, Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J.

Poor Man's Chance \$5 down, \$5 monthly buys 40 acres productive land near town. Some timber. Price \$225. Other bargains. Box 425-Z, Carthage, Mo.

80 Acres Improved \$65 per acre \$1000 proved \$67.50 net 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.

CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY, location immaterial. Give best price. Universal Sales Agency, Box 43, N. Topeka, Kans.

Want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. JOHN J. BLACK, Capper St., Chippawa Falls, Wis.

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE in California write Kings County Chamber of Commerce, Hanford, California, for free booklet.

Additional Real Estate Ads. on Page 787

POULTRY

Reduced Prices BABY CHICKS

Best Payer. Heavy Laying. Purebred Strains. Tom Barron English S. C. W. Leghorns—25, \$2.50; 50, \$5.00; 100, \$10.00; 500, \$45.00; 1000, \$90.00. Park's Strain Barred Rocks; S. C. Rhode Island Reds—25, \$3.00; 50, \$6.00; 100, \$12.00; 500, \$55.00; 1000, \$110.00. Good strong broiler chicks \$8.00 per 100. Place your order at once: avoid disappointment. Get your chicks when you want them. 100% live delivery guaranteed postpaid. Instructive catalogue free. Prices on mature stock, 8-12 weeks old pullets on request.

Brunner Frederickson, Poultry Farm
Box 20 Holland, 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 Hogenized 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



Hatching every day in the week and every hour in the day. We are the World's largest producers.

THREE MILLION FOR 1923

Twelve popular breeds of best thoroughbred stock obtainable, moderately priced; also QUALITY chicks from heavy laying stock at small additional cost. We deliver by parcel post anywhere East of the Rockies and guarantee 95 per cent safe arrival. Write nearest address, day for catalog—FREE.

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184 Friend Street
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GREEN LAWN CHICKS SENT INSURED
parcel post prepaid. Barred Rox, White Rox, Rhode Island Reds and Black Minorcas, \$16.00 per 100. Brown Leghorns, English White Leghorns or Anconas, \$14.00 per 100. Extra Select \$2.00 per 100 extra. Heavy Broilers, \$14.00 per 100. Odds and Ends, \$13.00 per 100. 5% discount in 500 or 1000 lots. All varieties 17c each in less than 100 lots. Our 13th year producing high grade chicks that please. Our method of shipping positively prevents chilling or crowding and we guarantee 100% live delivery. May, June, July 1c per chick less. Order now and state when you wish chick sent. A saving to cash customers. Deduct 5% if full cash is sent with order. Reference, Fenton State Bank. Green Lawn Poultry Farm, Route 3, Fenton, Mich. Gus Hecht, Prop.

PETERSBURG CHICKS

Reduced prices for balance of season.

English Leghorns S. S.	100	500
Anconas	\$10.00	\$45.00
R. I. Reds and Barred Rocks	10.80	45.00
	12.00	55.00

Pure bred stock, 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Order at once from this ad and get early June Chicks.

Petersburg Hatchery, Petersburg, Mich.

Whittaker's R. I. Reds

ROSE AND SINGLE COMBS

Michigan's Greatest Color and Egg Strain. Bred from Winter Layers for 13 years. One customer reports flock average 54 eggs per hen for December and January. A short poultry crop this season. Better late chicks than none. Prices of chicks and eggs greatly reduced for June and July. Write for our free catalog and get your order in early.

INTERLAKES FARMS
Box 39, Lawrence, Mich.

JUST-RITE LOOK!

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

Baby Chicks

There is no guess-work about ordering "CLOVERLEAF" chicks; you KNOW they will satisfy. Big husky chicks from closely culled flocks. Just the kind you have been looking for. Send for catalog.

Cloverleaf Poultry Yards Route 2, Zeeland, Mich.

SUPERIOR CHICKS

We hatch Leading Varieties Standard Bred, vigorous, heavy laying stock. Postage paid. Live arrival guaranteed. Lowest prices. Best quality. Prompt delivery. Send for our large, illustrated catalog. Superior Poultry Co., Box 5-39 Windsor, Mo.



OUR BOYS AND GIRLS



Achievement Picnic In Washtenaw County

Fun at the Annual Get-Together

THE week of May twenty-one being Achievement Week, the boys and girls of Washtenaw county "achieved" by having a real rousing picnic and round-up at Island Park in Ann Arbor, on May 26. Even the weather seemed to know about it and helped all it could to make the celebration a success.

The doings started in a movie house, the Majestic, where the management

winners of the county handicraft club.

The winners in handicraft were as follows: Third-year work, first, Robert Hessler; second, Millard Nelson; tied for third, Henry Forcier and Clarence Braun. Second-year work, first, Thos. Conner; second, Howard Richards. First-year work, first, Ralph Taylor; second, Walter Neibling and Lewis Cornell; third, Truman Forcier, Allen Foster and Harold Chalmers.

Miss Elda Robb, state club leader, announced the winners of the garment and hot lunch club work and introduced them. The garment-making winners were: Fourth-year work, Geneva Maubetch. Third-year, first, Ida Freeman; second, Mildred Fishbeck; third, Joseelyn Freeman. Second year, first, Marie Wurster; second, Mae Sapp and Elsie Sautler; third, Emma Meyer and Marie Miller. First-year work, first, Violet Staebler; second, Doris Alderman, Irene Heule and Clara Alber;

third, Erna Mueller, Violet Schroen and Grace Sanderson.

The hot lunch champion was the club from the Childs' School near Augusta. Miss Helen Gould is leader and Gertrude Thorn was selected as representative to go to the meeting at M. A. C. this summer.

The last thing on the program was the announcement of the club stunt winners by a member of the Michigan Farmer editorial staff. Five boxes of candy were donated by merchants of Ann Arbor. These were won by the Junior Kensington Club, of Saline; Stone school clubs, Pittsfield; Childs' hot lunch club, Augusta; Industrial Workers, Manchester; and the Ypsilanti Garment Club for the peppy and original stunts they gave earlier in the afternoon.

A real big day was ended by a visit to the University Museum and other public buildings.

Hello!
Uncle
Frank,
May
I join
your
Merry
Circle?
By
Eckel J.
Singer
Bangor
R. I. Mich.



Yes, You May Join, with Bobbed Hair and Everything.

showed over four hundred young folks how Mary Miles Minter hit "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." A dandy news film and a comic, full of a lot of ha, ha's, were thrown in for good measure.

After the show was over the crowd went to the island and had their picnic dinners and a free serving of ice cream cones. The latter was furnished by the Commercial Clubs of Ann Arbor. From then on Mr. A. L. Watt, the County Club Leader, kept things humming—at which he is proficient.

Immediately following a selection by the Boy Scout Bugle Band, the first stunt was the vis-a-vis circle game, which was directed by Mr. Ray Turner, State Club Leader. It was a get-acquainted affair which produced a lot of fun. Right after that came the honest-to-goodness University of Michigan Band with a drum major and everything. It favored the crowd with about a half-dozen peppy pieces.

Then the young folks sat in circle formation in the shade and listened to an address of welcome by one of the leading attorneys of Ann Arbor. He commented upon the fact that the merchants of Ann Arbor decorated their stores with bunting in honor of the occasion, thereby indicating what they thought of the importance of the boys' and girls' club work.

The next thing on the program was the giving of stunts by the various hot-lunch, handicraft and sewing clubs. These stunts, consisting mostly of songs and peppy yells were judged and the winners announced later on.

Then Mr. Evan Essery, county school commissioner, gave a little talk and presented the cup which was won by the dairy judging team of Washtenaw county at the State Fair last year. Next came Mr. Ray Turner, who brought greetings from other counties. He also announced and introduced the



Dear Uncle Frank:

I hope I may call you Uncle Frank soon. I read the Michigan Farmer every week and like it real well, especially the boys' and girls' page. I can hardly wait 'till the mail comes on Saturday so I can get the Michigan Farmer.

I think "Slim" is quite a name for Mildred Fairbanks. I also think "Strolling" is pretty good.

We have a little dog that is black-and-brown and my sister gave him some raw dough the other day and it stuck his jaws together. Your niece, Lillian Butler, Jones, Mich., R. 2.

You can call me Uncle Frank any time you want. Your dog didn't need the dough, so why did your sister make him knead it?

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have tried to be a winner of a contest but I have not succeeded yet. But I will do my best to try many more times. I do not get discouraged. Did it rain down there the other night? It did here. We have got twenty-six little chicks, and four more hens setting. I have a picture-book made and I am going to put your picture in it. I am going to put the picture of your waste basket in it, too.

Well, hoping I may win, I still remain your niece, Nora Batchelder, Bitely, Mich.

You have the right try-again spirit. Perhaps it would be best if you didn't put my picture next to that of the waste basket because it might be hard for you to tell which is which.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I think it my duty as a member of the Merry Circle, to write and pass my opinion on the mottoes. I believe "Step up the stairs, don't stare up the steps," is the best. These are some of my reasons: We should work for success, not just think about it. You can't just sit around and think of great things. You must get busy.

I liked most of the mottoes, especially, "It's the songs you sing and the smiles you wear that makes the sun shine everywhere." How very true that is. The one that said, "Mind your own business," was good. I bet a cooky a boy sent that in. Some truth in that motto, ha! ha!

I have three cows and three sheep now in my possession.

Must stop my talking. Hello, Dear Waste Basket! Your niece, Marion E. Shaw, Armada, Mich.

I think, too, that it is a lot niter to step than it is to stare. The waste basket wants me to say "Hello" to you for it. It's quite busy these days. You are quite a live stock farmer, I should say.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Here I am again, this is my third letter to you. Don't you think it is funny to read the letters from the girls and boys about bobbed hair and knickers? I have always had my hair bobbed and I hate to think of the time when I'll have to let it grow.

Say, Uncle Frank, won't you put your picture in the paper? I mean one that you have had taken lately.



No, Georgetine Martin's Colt Isn't Big-headed. The Camera Makes it Look that Way.

That was an awfully cute picture of you when you were a baby. Another niece, Lillian Graham, Orion, Mich.

I don't think this bobbed hair and knicker discussion is funny; it is interesting. Like you and Hy Syckle. I have had my hair bobbed for some time and I would hate to think that I would have to let it grow out again.

A great wide world, and here is a tiny speck in the midst of it, a sower. Little showers of grain flung out fan-wise from his hand; a kindly cloudy sky, with a promise of the faintest little misty rain!—Knut Hamsun in "The Growth of the Soil."



Dickinson's Globe Chick Mash

Don't experiment and lose your chicks. We have done all the necessary experimenting on our own chicks instead of yours. **Dickinson's Globe Poultry Feeds** have been America's Standard Quality Feeds for 20 years.

Start your chicks right this season with **Globe Chick Mash with Dried Butter-milk.**

Globe Chick Mash is rich in the vitamins that make chicks grow fast and develop rapidly into fryers and good layers.

Write today for free folder: "How to Raise 95 Chicks Out of Every 100."



Ask Your
Feed Dealer for
Globe Chick Mash

**The Albert
Dickinson Co.**

Globe Feeds—Pine Tree
Brand Farm Seeds

Chicago
Minneapolis

POULTRY

DOWN'S' CHICKS

Extra selected, English White Leghorns from my best breeding pens, on June 15 and later at \$10.00 per 100. Book orders now. Write for free 16 page catalogue.

W. A. DOWNS
WASHINGTON, 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 a 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 FARMS ASSOCIATION
201 Chase Block, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

BARRED ROCK CHICKS

We hatch only Barred Rock Chicks all from selected stock, shipped by insured Parcel Post prepaid direct to your door at \$14.00 per hundred. We guarantee 100% live delivery. CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST on REQUEST

THE KAZOO HATCHERY CO. R. 3 Kalamazoo, Mich

BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS

Quality chicks from pure bred vigorous stock. \$8.50 per 100. \$80.00 per 1000 postpaid. Live arrival. Bank ref. Order from this ad. Catalog. R. 9, Highland Hatchery & Farms, Holland, Mich.



GUARANTEED CHICKS. Prices low when quality is considered. S. C. Barron Eng. Whites, Browns, Anconas 3c. 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 & Guinea. also breeding stock. Send for prices and circular. Booking now for early delivery. CLINTON HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS, Wilmington, Ohio.

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

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.

ABOUT THE MOTTOES.

ACCORDING to the vote of the Merry Circlers on the prize-winning mottoes, "Work to Win" is the favorite. It had nearly a third more votes than any other motto.

"Be faithful in little things," and "Brighten the corner where you are," were tied for second place. "It's the songs you sing and the smiles you wear that makes the sun shine everywhere," came next, and "Step up the

Ad. Reading Contest

IT'S about time for an ad-reading contest again, so here it is. The usual two pencil boxes, three nickled pocket pencils and five maps of the world and Europe will be given as usual for the ten best papers. After reading the questions below look through the advertisements for the answers. Make your answers short and give the page on which you find them.

This contest closes June 14. Send your contest replies to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

1. What belt runs the same, rain or shine?
2. What company has been in continuous business since 1848?
3. What tells how to keep stock in prime condition?
4. Whose ad says "better late chicks than none?"
5. Where does F. J. Prodt live?
6. What does the Silver Ward Hatchery sell?
7. Name the battery that has rugged power built into it?
8. In whose ad do you find "Make water-soaked hillside and rolling land yield 100 per cent?"
9. Who have been "spinners of fine cordage since 1869?"
10. What is "The Animal's Friend?"

stairs, don't stare up the steps," was close behind it.

"The songs you sing" is now the motto of another club, so we cannot use it. "Step up the stairs" has good meaning and is catchy.

"Work to Win" is short and inspires ambition. The only objection I have to it is that it indicates serious work. Ours being a Merry Circle, we ought to have something which indicates the spreading of happiness as well as serious accomplishment. It seems to me that "Brighten the corner where you are" fills these requirements as well as any. Sometimes we can brighten our corners by serious work; at other times by the spreading of happiness and laughter.

As the vote so far is for "Work to Win," we will use that for our motto unless my fellow Merry Circlers write that they want it changed.

If you have any comments to make regarding these mottoes, write them so I can get them by June 16 as I want to make final announcement of our permanent Merry Circle motto in our June 30 issue.

THE LUCKY TEN.

THESE young folks had the neatest and most correct papers in the last Read-and-Win Contest. They won prizes as follows:

- Pencil Box.**
Eliza Turner, Brutus, Mich.
Irma Hoffmeyer, Conklin, Mich., R. 3.
- Pocket Pencil.**
Earle Railer, Glennie, Mich., R. 1.
Marjory Irwin, Akron, Mich.
Anna Stender, Plymouth, Mich., R. 1.
- Maps.**
Raymond Corey, Litchfield, Mich., R. 2.
Antoinette Pommerenke, Rogers, Mich., R. 1.

(Continued on page 785).

EARLY MATURING Baby Chix

From the home of the pure bred egg type breed. Our early maturing June Chicks from culled flocks which have been carefully mated will make you profitable winter layers.

PRICES FROM JUNE 10TH TO JULY 15TH

	100	500	1000
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$11.00	\$50.00	\$100.00
Rhode Island Reds	11.00	50.00	100.00
Buff Orpingtons	13.00	60.00	120.00
White Plymouth Rocks	13.00	60.00	120.00
White Wyandottes	13.00	60.00	120.00
White Leghorns	9.00	40.00	80.00

EXTRA SELECT

	100	500	1000
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$13.00	\$60.00	\$120.00
Rhode Island Reds	13.00	60.00	120.00

Our large capacity will enable us to fill your order promptly. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Order direct from this advertisement and send full remittance to save time.

THE MILAN HATCHERY,

Box 4
MILAN, MICHIGAN



Sturdy Pure Bred Day Old Chicks

The famous Tom Barron, English, Imported White Leghorn and Sheppard's famous Anconas. Bred direct from our thoroughly culled selected stocks that are headed with pedigreed males of 250 to 280 egg strain. Carefully hatched in our large up-to-date incubators. These high grade, vigorous chicks will increase your profits. **Special bargain prices for June, July and August delivery** if you order now. 10% with order—balance ten days before shipment. 100% live delivery guaranteed. **Satisfaction guaranteed or we return your money.** Our illustrated catalog of chicks, eggs and pullets free for the asking—write for your copy tonight.

Silver Ward Hatchery, Dept. 30
Zeeland, Michigan, U. S. A.

"BRED TO LAY" BABY CHICKS

JUNE PRICES

S. C. W., Br. Leg. and S. C. Mottled Anconas. June 4 to June 25 delivery. 50 chicks. \$5.00; 100 chicks. \$10.00; 500 chicks \$50.00; 1000 chicks \$90.00. Mixed, 7c each. The best Utility Chicks that money can buy, hatched from large, deep bodied birds with large lopped combs. Wonderful winter layers and winners at leading shows. Our modern 65 acre poultry farm and our method of business enables us to save you money on real high quality chicks. We ship postpaid and guarantee 100% live delivery and absolute satisfaction. Order at once. Can make immediate delivery. Also hundreds of 8 wk. pullets ready for shipment. Catalogue free. Reference.

TOWNLIN POULTRY FARM,

Dept. M. R. 1
ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

Egg Bred White Leghorn Chicks

From our famous winter-laying English White Leghorns. Large, vigorous birds of fine utility type. Wonderful layers—the result of many years of breeding for increased production of large, white eggs. Our grade A chicks are from these selected females mated with pedigreed sires bred from 200 to 300 egg dams, descendants from Penna. Poultry Farm's egg laying contest winners, notably Lady Victory, 304 eggs and Keystone Maid, 306 eggs. Prices: 25, \$3.00; 50, \$5.50; 100, \$10; 500, \$47.50; 1,000, \$90.00. Full count, and live arrival guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. Order direct from ad. You can do so with absolute safety, as you are fully protected by our guarantee of perfect satisfaction. Reference, Zeeland State Bank. Catalog free.

PATER'S POULTRY FARM, R. 4 Hudsonville, Mich.

PRICES CUT ON JUNE CHICKS

From selected, heavy-laying, vigorous hens. White and Brown Leghorns, Anconas, 50, \$5.50; 100, \$10.00; 500, \$45.00. Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, 50, \$6.75; 100, \$13.00; 500, \$60.00. Extra Select \$1.00 per 100 higher. Mixed Chicks, 50, \$4.00; 100, \$8.00; 500, \$40.00. Well hatched in modern machines. Carefully and correctly packed and shipped. Postpaid. Full live arrival guaranteed. Bank reference and this guarantee makes you perfectly safe in ordering direct from this ad. NOW. Get them when you want them. All orders have our careful personal attention. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS. Catalog Free.



Windstrom Farm & Hatcheries,

Box H-6, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

YOUNG ROOSTERS WANTED

\$2.00 to \$3.00 can be had for each young rooster you can spare. There is a poultry buyer near you who will gladly pay you these prices or more. All you have to do is to write the breed you have, being sure to state how many young roosters you can spare in first letter. Address it to

GEORGE BEUOY, POULTRY EXPERT

R. R. No. 40 Cedarvale, Kansas

750,000 CHICKS

\$9.00 PER 100 AND UP. From Hogan-tested, well-kept, heavy-laying flocks. WH., BR. & BUFF LEGHORNS, ANCONAS, 100, \$11; 300, \$32; 500, \$52. BARRED ROCKS, REDS & MINORCAS, 100, \$13; 300, \$38; 500, \$62. BUFF ORPINGTONS, WHITE ROCKS & WHITE WYAN., 100, \$15 straight. Mixed Chicks, 100, \$9 straight. Postpaid, full live delivery guaranteed. Order right from this ad. Free Catalog. Reference 4 Banks.

TRI-STATE HATCHERY

Box 512, Archbold, Ohio.

PULLETS

Thousands every week. Raised from high egg producing stock. Get our low prices. Our large capacity reduces the price.

ZEELAND POULTRY FARMS
ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

BABY CHICKS

Strong -- Vigorous
Special prices

All first class, Pure Bred stock. Postage paid. 98% live arrival guaranteed. Send for our prices. it will pay you.

The Monroe Hatchery
W. Third St. Monroe, Mich.

100 White Leghorn Pullets

8 weeks old from Hollywood and Tanager 250-300 egg strain, mated to Tom Barron, pedigreed males. Our finest utility prize winning mating \$1 each. \$80 for lot. Ready now. Haight Hatchery, Cedar Springs, Mich.

Can You Sell?

If you can devote your entire time to our sales work

We Have An A No.-1
Opening For You

You need no experience in order to handle the work for us. Your own car and a willingness to give us at least eight hours of honest effort each day is all we require of you.

Send the coupon below. It involves no obligations and we will tell you all about our plan.

MICHIGAN FARMER

Desk C. 1632 Lafayette Blvd.
DETROIT, MICH.

Gentlemen:—

Please tell me, without obligations how I can profit by your sales plan.

Name.....

P. O.....

R. FD. or Street.....

State.....

The Famous Superior Vigorous Pure Bred Baby Chicks

At SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES for June, July & August Delivery

All fully guaranteed, direct from our high producing Tom Barron English White Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes. The same high grade stock that sold earlier in the season for much higher prices. All pure bred, pedigreed-sired, free range stock, free from disease and full of life and vigor. Not just a few high producing birds, but a high average egg production—that's where you make your profit. Hatched in the largest and finest hatchery in Michigan by men who know how. This is your chance to get high grade, superior quality chicks direct from our 150,000 capacity incubators at the price of ordinary stock. We pay the postage and guarantee 97% live arrival. We will book your order on receipt of 25% of the amount—balance before shipment. **Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.** Order today, direct from this advertisement. Handsome, complete catalog free for the asking—write for it today.

PRICE LIST OF SUPERIOR BABY CHICKS

For June, July and August Delivery

S. C. White Leghorns					S. C. Mottled Anconas. Extra selected flock				
25	50	100	500	1000	25	50	100	500	1000
\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$50.00	\$95.00	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$55.00	\$105.00
S. C. Tom Barron English W. Leghorns Star Mating					White Wyandottes Famous "Hollis" Strain				
\$4.50	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$70.00	\$135.00	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$20.00	\$95.00	\$180.00
S. C. Brown Leghorns. Extra selected flock					Broilers, Mixed Chicks, Odds and Ends				
\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$50.00	\$95.00	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$37.50	\$70.00

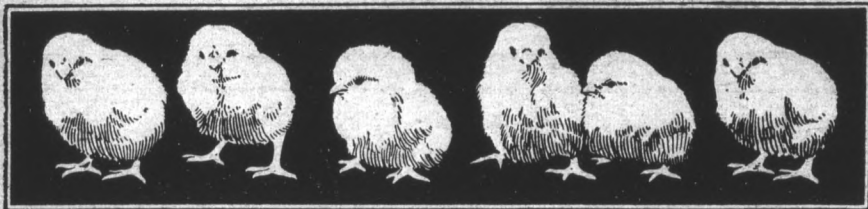
SUPERIOR FARMS & ZEELAND



POULTRY HATCHERY MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Address

Dept-101



REDUCED PRICES-- CHICKS \$9.00 PER 100.

65,000 Weekly. Orders Filled Promptly.

All hatched from select, heavy-laying, pure-bred flocks on free range. Postpaid and 97% live arrival guaranteed. Prices as follows.

VARIETIES	PRICES ON	50	100	500
White, Brown, and Buff Leghorns	\$ 5.00 - \$ 9.50 - \$45.00			
Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas	6.50 - 12.00 - 58.00			
White Rocks, Wh. Wyandottes, B. Minorcas White and Buff Orpingtons	7.50 - 14.00 - 68.00			
Broiler Chicks, all varieties mixed	9.00 per 100 straight.			
1,000 orders at same rate as 500 orders. Our capacity and immense production of Chicks will enable us to ship your orders on short notice. Remit in full by Post-Office or Express money order, bank draft or certified check. Bank Reference. You take no chances. Order right from this advertisement and save time.				

WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING CO., Dept. 106, Gibsonburg, Ohio

BUY HUBER'S



RELIABLE CHICKS

Special Summer Prices--Our 14th Year. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices, for they will include our Number One Grade Chicks. Our Stock is Bred for Quality and Heavy Egg Production. They will be money makers. Will ship any number of chicks from 25 on up. S. C. White, S. C. Brown Leghorns, S. C. Anconas at 10c. R. C. and S. C. Reds, and Barred Rocks at 12c. S. C. Buff Orpingtons and White Wyandottes at 15c. S. C. Black Minorcas at 13c. S. C. Buff Minorcas at 20c. Odds and Ends at 9c. 40,000 Chicks Every Week. Order Direct From This Ad. Attractive Catalog Free.

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 LEGHORNS and ANCONAS	\$13.00
BARRED ROCKS and R. I. REDS	\$14.00
WHITE WYANDOTTES WHITE ROCKS BUFF ROCKS	\$15.00
BLACK MINORCAS, BUFF ORPINGTONS	\$16.00
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.	

150,000 CHICKS

For JUNE and JULY deliveries, ROCKS and REDS, \$13. per 100; mated with M. A. C. COCKERELS, Tom Barron W. Leghorns and HEAVY TYPE B. LEGHORNS \$10. per 100; and ANCONAS \$11. per 100; 100% live arrival GUARANTEED. **STRONG CHICKS FROM VIGOROUS HEAVY LAYING FLOCKS. CATALOGUE FREE.**

KNOLL'S HATCHERY, R. 12, Holland, 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.

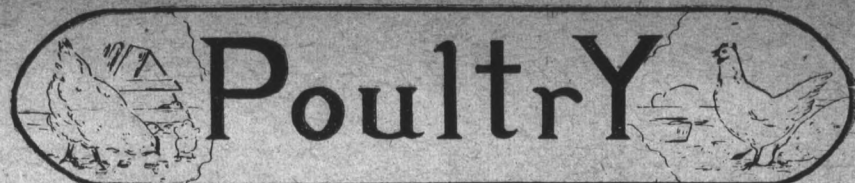
QUALITY HATCHERY, Lock Box 42, Zeeland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

Of quality from real winter layers, mated by pedigreed males from Michigan Agricultural College. All our matings are inspected and accredited by our state Dept. Agri. as to their laying ability and health. By close culling year after year we can say we have a real improved egg machine in S. C. American and English strain, White Leghorns and S. C. Sheppard strain, Anconas. Write for our 1923 catalogue and price list, it's free. Chicks 10 cents and up. **Reliable Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Zeeland, R. 1, Mich.**

CHICKS WITH PEP

BIG REDUCTION FOR JUNE AND JULY Our lively, vigorous chicks from our Bred-to-Lay exhibition hens will pay you in June & July Leghorns & Mixed: 10c: Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Minorcas, White Wyandottes 13c: Orpingtons & Sil Wyandottes 15c. Safe Delivery. Postpaid illustrated catalog free. **Holgate Chick Hatchery, Box M. Holgate, Ohio**



Caponize the Cockerels

(Continued from page 767).

sets now advertised in our leading poultry papers and farm magazines. In selecting a set, determine from some one who has had some experience, the merits of the various instruments. The selection of a good remover will pay many times over in preventing losses and slips from occurring in working the birds.

Space will not permit a detailed discussion of the technic of the operation. These instructions can be secured from your agricultural college or from the manufacturers of the instruments. The operation is not difficult to perform and can be readily done by anyone with a little practice. It is possible to caponize by following a good set of instructions, but it is still better

on, also a ring of feathers about the neck, one on each hock, and the wing feathers from the last joint to the tip. Dry picking is demanded on most markets handling capons. Dry-picked birds keep better and present a better appearance when dressed than do the scalded birds.

Turkeys are caponized to a limited extent. They should be worked just as they begin to "shoot the red." The demand for turkey has been so good and prices so remunerative that little has been done along this line. Water fowl are very rarely caponized. Ostrich are caponized to give a finer and better quality of plume.

PROBABLY TUBERCULOSIS.

My chickens get lame on one foot and in about a week they die. Lost about half of my flock already. They seem to eat until they die.—L. P. P.

The symptoms of lameness followed by death in a few days, indicate tuberculosis. Perform a postmortem on the birds that die, and note the condition of the liver and other internal organs. If the liver is covered with greyish spots that is an indication of tuberculosis. If you have a large flock and suspect tuberculosis it is best to have a veterinarian personally inspect the flock and make recommendations.

KEROSENE ON EGGS.

Please tell me if kerosene put on the hatching eggs that have been set a week or two have any effect on the chicks.—C. F. B.

Kerosene oil on hatching eggs will do great injury to the eggs and if much oil touches the eggs they will probably not hatch. However, if you have eggs which will hatch soon it might pay to continue the hatch for the twenty-one days and see how it turns out. Sometimes eggs will hatch in spite of many unpromising conditions because of the great vigor of the chicks. In general it pays to keep the eggs entirely free from a trace of oil, and always turn incubator eggs before the lamps are filled and trimmed, to prevent oil on the fingers from smearing the eggs.

TURKEY TROUBLES.

My turkeys have been sick for three days. They stand around with their heads drawn back close to their body, their wings droop down, their head is quite blue, and their droppings real soft and spotted with white, and full of little worms about a quarter of an inch long and about the size of a pin. They run around the yard where the chickens are, although I keep them free from lice. Have been laying good and are still laying.—Mrs. V. B.

The symptoms indicate blackhead. The ipecac treatment is sometimes successful. This consists in giving fluid extract of ipecac, a dose of ten drops being given three times a day for three days. Then give ten drops twice a day for three days, followed by ten drops once a day for three days. The disease has sometimes been prevented by giving powdered ipecac in the mash. A teaspoonful is given twice a week for each twenty turkeys. Feeding sour milk and buttermilk and furnishing plenty of range helps to prevent blackhead in turkeys. In general the use of medicine for this disease has not been thoroughly satisfactory. One-third teaspoonful of catechu in a gallon of the turkeys' drinking water has sometimes been beneficial.



Since Poultry Has Become Profitable, Men Have Become Interested In It.

Cooperative Egg Marketing

(Continued from page 768).

where they have created a demand which pays a premium of from two to four cents a dozen over other fresh firsts in that market. This is in spite of the fact that Pacific Coast eggs are from sixteen to eighteen days old when they reach eastern consumers. Because of the perfect grading and the reputation for fresh infertile eggs which the association takes care to retain, the trade is willing to pay that premium.

The cooperative associations of California, Oregon and Washington have recently organized the Pacific Egg Producers' Association, with an office in New York City. Each state retains the selling of eggs within its state, but all are pooling their outside shipments and selling them through the one office. They expect to abolish the competitive selling of one cooperative against another and stabilize the price still further.

Mr. Sapiro assured his hearers that the cooperative marketing of eggs would not raise the price to the ultimate consumer although it doubled or trebled the profits to the producer. That the intelligent merchandising of eggs ought practically to guarantee a yearly basic price five to ten cents below the present consumer's cost, was Mr. Sapiro's opinion.

How Denmark, which has the oldest cooperative marketing associations, has met the problem of marketing eggs was discussed by Mr. C. L. Christiansen, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, who has been studying cooperative marketing in Denmark for the last two years. Twenty per cent of the egg producers in that country are members of the marketing organization. They sign a contract with local organizations, agreeing to deliver all their eggs to the organization for a period of years and the locals have like contracts with the national organization which markets the deliveries. Most of the flocks have only seventy-five to one hundred and fifty hens and the bulk of egg production comes from these small owners. During the last forty years Denmark has increased its egg exports eighteen times, until now it furnishes forty-five per cent of the total egg imports of the British Isles.

That the problems of the middle-west egg producers are different from those of the Pacific Coast men, or even of the Danish farmers, was stressed by several speakers. In the middle-west where small flocks are found on every farm, there are few commercial flocks, there is no standard breed, eggs are collected and brought into the town once a week. That these problems can be met has been demonstrated by the cooperative associations of Missouri and some of the other states.

In Missouri the Farmers' Association has been marketing eggs cooperatively for five years, according to H. A. Cowden, of that organization. Their farmers are not on contract but because of the better prices the association is able to obtain, it has experienced little difficulty in getting eggs to sell. Educational campaigns on the commercial advantages of standardized blocks have been made possible by state appropriations and have aided the movement considerably. There are at present seven thousand members and last year two thousand carloads of eggs were handled by the association, an increase of fifty per cent over the previous year. Eight cold storage plants are maintained so that all eggs are not dumped on the market during the spring flush season, but are carried over for the fall. Markets have been extended until now Missouri eggs are sold on both coasts.

How a different kind of problem was

solved by the New Jersey Cooperative Marketing Association was told by Mr. J. Whetsel, president of the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers' Association, which has been in operation over a year. Each member paid a membership fee of \$10 plus ten cents per bird as working capital. Most of the members have commercial flocks of White Leghorns so that the product is fairly well standardized. A sales manager with offices in New York City handles the merchandising of the eggs, which are sold to both wholesalers and retailers under the brand name of Jersey Laid. A selling cost of two cents per dozen is paid by the members.

With so many summer resorts and special hotel trade available to the farmers in Atlantic Coast states, it often happens that they can get better prices for their eggs by selling them themselves locally than by selling through the pool. They are allowed to do this if they continue to pay their share of the overhead, the two cents per dozen. This open pool method has kept the members satisfied as probably no other method would have done.

Recommendations that a general committee be selected to work out a plan for the marketing of eggs which would take into consideration the special needs of any particular state or section; which would provide for the local organization among owners of hens, with state federation of these local organizations and lead ultimately to co-ordination between the state organizations in the marketing of eggs through a national sales agency, were approved by the conference. State organization committees are to be selected under whose direction campaigns to secure the support of the farmers and their families for this movement, will be conducted. It was recommended that inasmuch as the marketing of eggs has heretofore been left, in a majority of cases, to the control of the women members of the farm families, that the women be given a dominant part in these initial campaigns.

FEEDING FOR SUMMER EGGS.

Will you please furnish information on the proper food for hens, to keep them in good laying condition during the summer and fall months? Hens have lots of range.—R. M. P.

In a general way hens need about as much care for heavy egg production in the summer as in the winter. During a hot summer the worms go deep and often the grass becomes tough and dry. Excessive heat on the range and in the laying-house is often as detrimental to heavy laying as the severe cold of winter. A good dry mash can be made of equal parts of bran, middlings, corn meal, ground oats and beef scrap. Two parts wheat to one part corn makes a good summer scratch feed ration.

If you have plenty of sour milk the proportion of beef scrap in the mash can be reduced one-half. Provide plenty of fresh water and place the fountain in a shady place. If green feed is lacking on the range it often pays to have a row of Swiss Chard, and occasionally cut a few bushels of succulent leaves for the hens. Grit, charcoal and oyster shells are also necessary in keeping the hens healthy. In the fall the hard grain ration can be changed to equal parts of wheat and corn.

Start a hedge this spring.

Buy land that slopes toward the center, and marry a girl whose mother is good.—Japanese Proverb.



CHICKS SPECIAL for JUNE & JULY

\$10.00 and \$12.00 per 100

The Smart, Sturdy and Fluffy Kind

OUR English type S. C. White Leghorns and S. C. Brown Leghorns, the greatest laying strains of today.

12 years of breeding has made this stock good. Long deep bodies and the large combs. They are a winter laying strain.

Our 12 year, experience, in hatching and shipping chicks gives you first class chicks. We Guarantee safe arrival and satisfaction or your money back. 17,000 chicks every Tuesday.

Chicks are all from good and profitable layers, and our extra selected are of the very best layers.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
S.C. English type White Leghorns, extra selected	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$57.50	\$115.00
S.C. English type White Leghorns	5.00	10.00	50.00	100.00
S.C. Brown Leghorns, extra selected	6.00	12.00	57.50	115.00
S.C. Brown Leghorns	5.00	10.00	50.00	100.00
Broiler Chicks (Odds and Ends)	3.50	7.00		

Prompt Shipment. Order from this advertisement to save time and we will write you at once when to look for the chicks, and also will mail our catalogue, or write for our catalog before ordering.

Wolverine Hatchery

H. P. WIERSMA, Prop.

ZEELAND, MICH.



CHICKS \$7.50 per 100 and up

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 pedigreed males from Funk Farm direct.

SELECTED MATINGS	EXTRA SELECTED MATINGS	SELECTED MATINGS
English White Leghorns	English White Leghorns	Brown Leghorns and Anconas
\$4.50 per 50	\$11.50 per 100	\$10.00 per 100
9.00 per 100	55.00 per 500	47.50 per 500
42.50 per 500	105.00 per 1000	95.00 per 1000

Broilers (Odds and Ends), \$7.50 per 100; \$35.00 per 500.

The extra selected matings are closely culled flocks mated to large, vigorous, and pedigree males. The selected matings are from good profitable flocks, mated to large egg type males. These are superior to ordinary Leghorns and Anconas. Every shipment is sent by Parcel Post, prepaid to your door. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Order direct from this advertisement, or send for our large illustrated catalogue.

Wingarden Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Michigan

EGG BRED BABY CHICKS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY

PRICES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

C. O. D. IF PREFERRED



Order direct from ad, if we can not ship chicks on date wanted we will return your money	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. English Type White Leg.	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$95.00
S. C. Eng. Type White Leg (extra selected)	3.00	5.75	11.50	55.00	105.00
S. C. Brown Leghorns	2.75	5.00	10.00	47.50	95.00
S. S. Brown Leghorns (extra selected)	3.00	5.75	11.50	55.00	105.00

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. Free catalog.

ROYAL HATCHERY & FARMS,

R. 2. Zeeland, Mich.

DUNDEE CHICKS

PRICE LIST FOR JUNE & JULY

	100	500	1000
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$12.00	\$55.00	\$110.00
R. I. Reds	12.00	55.00	110.00
Anconas	10.00	45.00	90.00
White Leghorns	10.00	45.00	90.00

All first class pure bred stock. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Prices prepaid.

Order direct from this Advertisement.

THE DUNDEE HATCHERY, Box A. Dundee, Mich.



"Special Sale of June Chicks"

Here is your opportunity to buy good quality Chicks at these remarkably low prices.

LOOK—Assorted lots of chicks \$70.00 per 1000, \$36.50 per 500, \$7.50 per 100, \$4.00 per 50, lot. Guaranteed live delivery to your door. Write for Special and regular price list and free catalog. Order early direct from ad.

W. VAN APPELDORN, R. No. 7, Holland, Mich.

B-A-B-Y C-H-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 Hoganized flocks on free range on separate farms. Send for Price List.

CRESCENT EGG COMPANY Michigan



HARDY NORTHERN BRED CHICKS

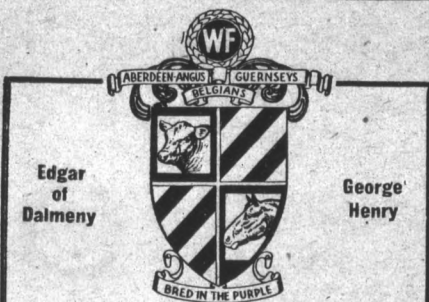
Reduced prices for June delivery. Barron S. C. W. Leghorns 10c each, \$90. per 1000. Park's strain. Barred Rocks 12c each, \$22.50 per 500. Strong, healthy Odds and Ends \$8.00 per 100, \$39.00 per 500. Parcel Post paid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Quality is assured as we are owners and breeders of one of the leading pens at the Michigan Egg Laying Contest, 8 to 10 weeks old S. C. W. Leghorn pullets \$1.00 ea., \$39. per 100.

PINE BAY POULTRY FARM, R 4, Holland, 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



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 establishment 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, Ohio, Mich.

Registered Guernseys

A fine Bull ready for light service, special terms if you wish. J. M. Williams, No. Adams, Mich.

Guernsey Bull Richly bred, splendid type, clear nose. Heavy producing ancestors. Priced to sell. G. A. Wigent, Watervliet, Mich.

For sale Registered Guernsey cows, May Rose Breeding also bull calves \$50 each. Registered A. R. JOHN EBELS, R. 2, Holland, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey cows and heifers. One bull calf. Geo. N. Crawford, Holton, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey Bull Calves for \$35.00 each. May Rose breeding. E. A. BLACK, Howard City, Mich.

WINNWOOD HERD

Registered Holsteins

?

Ask us about a Real Bull
Maple Crest or an Ormsby.

JOHN H. WINN, Inc., Rochester, Mich.

Dispersion-
Consignment

65 Head Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle

SALES PAVILION FAIR GROUNDS

HOWELL, MICHIGAN

Thursday, June 14th, 1923, 12:00 O'clock Noon

Includes the entire herd of Wm. F. Shehan, numbering 45 head with consignments from the well-known herds of Mark B. Curdy & Co., C. S. Heeg & Sons; M. A. Mastic & Son; Munsell & Satteria; Musolf Brothers, and H. W. Norton, Sr.

The Shehan Herd is known as one of the best individual and heaviest producing herds in Michigan and the names of the other breeders is a guarantee that their stock will be good.

Sixty-two females, including several that will be fresh. A number have records, one above 26 lbs. They are bred to High-Class Bulls.

Three bulls, including the Shehan Herd Sire, who is three years old, a splendid individual, is from a 31-lb. Junior four-year-old cow who is a sister to the World's record Junior four-year-old cow for seven-day milk production, while his sire is from a 30-lb daughter of a 31-lb. cow and is by a son of a 33-lb. cow.

A bull calf from a 31-lb. cow with a yearly record of 929 lbs. of butter and 21,489 lbs. of milk, sired by King Ona Champion, who is from a 33-lb. cow with 1,007 lbs. of butter and 21,419 lbs. of milk in 305 days, and is by a son of the 30-lb. cow, Ona Button De Kol, with a yearly record of 1,345 lbs. of butter and 26,761 lbs. of milk.

Herds under State and Federal Supervision. (Sixty-day retest privilege).

COL. J. E. MACK, Auctioneer.

For Catalogs, Address F. J. FISHBECK,

Howell Michigan

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.

Holstein Friesian heifer and bull calves, purebred registered and high-grade. Price \$20 up. Splendid individuals and breeding. Write us your requirements. Browncroft Farms, McGraw, N. Y.

A Good Note accepted in payment of finely bred registered Holstein bull calves. Quality of the best, and at prices within reach of all. Write GEO. D. CLARKE, Vassar, Mich.

If you want practically pure HOLSTEIN or GUERNSEY calves, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis., before ordering anywhere.

HOLSTEIN Bull calf 3/4 white, very large stock, best breeding. Price for short time registered \$45. B. E. Kies, Hillsdale, Mich.

HEREFORDS

10 extra nice Repeater and Fairfax heifers 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 consisting of blood from America's foremost herds at prices that enable them under Earle Hereford Beef Plan to pay for themselves within a year to 18 months. Bulls including prize winners at the larger shows at practical prices. Herd headed by Straight Edge 1169796, one of two sons of perfection Fairfax out of a daughter of the Famous Disturber. T. F. B. Sotham & Sons, (Herefords since 1899), St. Clair, Mich.

Polled Herefords

Extra good Bulls and Heifers of breeding age. Also young cows with calves at foot. Must reduce herd. Glen Golden, R. 1, Angola, Ind.

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.

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.

Registered Jersey cattle, young bulls, for sale. Tuberculin tested Lake Odessa, Mich.
J. L. CARTER.

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. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich.

Shorthorns Bidwell Revolution Jr. heads herd. Sire, Revolution, Dam, Maxwalton Rosewood 3d, 2d Dam, Imp. Rosewood 5th. Now offering one good roan two year old bull out of a Mar. Mar. 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

Francisco Farm Shorthorns

and Big Type Poland Chinas. One 2 yr. old bred Heifer, \$200. Two choice yearlings, \$150. each. Three bulls, \$100. up. 3 boars, \$25 each. Lots of spring pigs. of March farrow, P. P. Pope, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Two Scotch Shorthorn Bulls For Sale
J. A. BARNUM, Union City, Mich.

Live Stock

THE NEED FOR RINGING HOGS.

OLDER hog breeders, no doubt, are well informed upon the matter I am bringing to your attention; but the younger men in the business should know that the rooting propensities of the hog may be influenced to quite an extent by the diet they get.

It has been my observation that where hogs have been fed a balanced ration the disposition to root is very much modified. Where salt, ashes, charcoal and green forage are constantly available the hogs are little disposed to tear up the sod. If the conditions are so the animals can secure such a menu it is doubtful whether the farmer should go to the trouble of ringing the pigs which are intended for market. In fact, we take recourse in ringing only when the animals threaten some valuable piece of sod.—S. Archer.



The fox farmer reminds us that from time immemorial the race has used fur for clothing. The only innovation in the new order is that from now on more and more of the furs will be produced under man's immediate care.

FORAGE FOR HOGS.

THE time was when I felt that the hogs only needed grains to sustain them and keep them healthy and growing. I have changed my mind on this point. I now thoroughly believe that the farmer who does not provide forage for his hogs is not following safe methods.

Forage in the hog ration builds up healthy, vigorous pigs with strong bone and possessed with the right kind of feeding qualities. It also helps out on the problem of sanitation. The unhealthy pens with all their mire and stench can, to a large degree, be avoided if the farmer provides forage for the animals and gives them the freedom of the open field.

If in connection with a forage crop of alfalfa, rape, clover, Canada peas, or other variety, the farmer provides a self-feeder for the feeding of the grain which the animals should have, the whole matter of cutting down the labor problem of caring for the animals will soon come with the other advantages mentioned.—S. T. Bigelow.

MADE THE COLLAR FIT.

THE other day I was obliged to purchase a new collar for one of my horses. This animal I use in doing one-horse work, and I had to get him ready since the bean field will soon be needing the cultivator.

This animal has always been hard to fit with a collar. The standard collar comes close to the side of the neck near the top, but fits very loose at the bottom. I now have the collar fitting very satisfactory.

Here is how we did the job. I gathered some old cloths and these were first soaked and then wrapped about where the medder path goes through the collar. This was done in the evening, and I left the collar in the wet cloths till morning when it was put on the horse and the hames pulled up to the proper position. The horse was worked only moderately that day, but enough so the collar was properly adjusted to the neck. The collar then dried and now fits and works very satisfactory.—Reuben Sanford.

Richland Shorthorns

Special offer; Twelve Bulls from twelve to twenty four months old. Red, White, Roan. Good size, best 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 Two extra good straight Short horn bulls ready for service. One a Village Maid, the other a Dutchess of Gloster, both roans and either of them a bargain. Address A. & F. FARMER, Durand, Michigan

Milking Shorthorns priced reasonably. An accredited herd selected for beef and milk. Beland and Beland, Tecumseh, Michigan

Reg. Brown Swiss, 6 females and 2 young bulls. R. R. 1, Sunfield, Mich. For Sale. E. T. SPENCER

Steers for Sale

70 Herefords 700 lbs. 86 Herefords 550 lbs.
48 " 500 " 42 " 600 "
61 " 820 " 40 Shorthorns 625 "

Each bunch even in size, dark reds, dehorned good stocker condition. If in the market for real quality one load or more your choice. Write stating number and weight preferred.

V. BALDWIN, Eldon, Wapello Co. Iowa

HOGS

Woodlawn Farm Duroc Hogs meet present day requirements, 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. K. Col. 2nd and Orion Giant Col. Write for price list. W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.

Duroc Jerseys 12 bred gilts, also 50 registered black top ewes. CAREY U. EDMOND, Hastings, 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.

DUROC JERSEYS Spring pigs either sex of March April and May farrow, sired by three outstanding hard boars, if you want size type and quality combined come and see or write us. F. J. Drott, Monroe, Mich. R. 1

Duroc—Jerseys A few Pathfinder Gilts Bred to a good son of Foust's Top Col., E. D. Heydenberk, Wayland, Mich.

Benjamin's BIG TYPE CHESTER WHITE'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. G. S. Benjamin R. F. D. 10, Portland, Mich.

Chester Whites Herd headed by The Monster and Iowan's Jumbo. Two great Big Type boars of the breed. FRED L. BODIMER, Reese, Mich.

CHESTER WHITES WATCH our ad for fall bred sows and gilts. WEBER BROS. 10 Mile Rd. West Royal Oak, Mich.

Chester White Gilts Sired by The Monster and bred to Colonel Denby for June farrow. F. W. Alexander, Vassar, Mich.

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. Big Type with Quality. Affew fall pigs Extra good under yr. showherd. Sired by Grand Champion Michigan State Fair 1922. Also Spring pigs. Newman's Stock Farm, Marlette, Mich.

21 Reg. O.I.C. SOWS bred August farrow. 2 yearling Boars, 2 Boar Pigs. 10 weeks old. All stock shipped and approved. FRED W. KENNEDY, Plymouth, R. No. 2

O.I.C. fall boars and gilts sired by Grand Champion Boar at W. Mich. State Fair. We ship C.O.D. reg. free. Geo. M. Welton & Son, Alto, Mich.

O. I. C's. Orders booked for late farrowed spring pigs at \$10 to \$12 each. Registered free. C. J. THOMPSON, Rockford, Mich.

O.I.C. one last fall boar. 10 last fall gilts bred. 100 this spring pigs, recorded free, 1/2 mile west of Depot. Clitz's Phone, Otto B. Schulze, Nashville, Mich.

O. I. C. March pigs. single or in pairs, also bred gilts for August farrow. CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.

O. I. C's One yearling boar and March pigs. Young Brown Swiss bull, Milo H. Peterson, Elmhurst Farm, Ionia, Mich. R. 2.

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 50 years. We can furnish what you want. JNO. C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.

Big Type P. C. some very choice boars double im Bmune, out 1100 lb. sire and mammoth sows from Iowa's greatest herds. E. J. Mathewson, Burr Oak, 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.

Large Type P. C. Largest in Mich. A few fall pigs for sale. Sired by "The Wolverine" a grandson of "The Rainbow and Big Horn" the greatest yearling boar I ever owned has size combined with quality. Come and see the real kind. W. E. LIVINGSTON, Farms, Mich.

THE LUCKY TEN.

(Continued from page 781).

G. Augusta Ouellette, Marine City, Mich., R. 3.
Irma Whiting, Lambertville, Mich.
Anna M. Sprague, Kent City, Mich., R. 3.

THE READ-AND-WIN ANSWERS

Following are the correct answers to the Read-and-Win Contest, which was announced May 26:

1. Leo. C. Reynolds—737-20.
2. 57.8 lbs.—726-20.
3. Kerosene, two ounces; paraffin oil, eight ounces; lime water, two ounces; oil of lavender, one dram—720-14.
4. Margaret Fryer—722-16.
5. 130-166 bushels—3-709.
6. True soya-bean oil—3-709.
7. The head turning dark—724-18.
8. Forty-nine gallons—5-711.
9. \$7,000,000—7-713.
10. By rubbing with camphorated chalk—720-14.

MR. ROWE DIES.

MANY farmers in the western part of the state will read with sadness, of the recent death of William S. Rowe, manager of the Valley City Milling Company. The efficient hand of Mr. Rowe so thoroughly organized this business that the established policy will be continued under the new management.

Break up your fallow ground, and sow not among thorns.—Jeremiah 4:3.



This is
Ingersoll Time

For Outdoor Use
Why Risk Your
Expensive Watch?

The New Yankee \$2.00
Yankee Radiator \$1.00



MINERAL COMPOUND
FOR SYMPTOMS OF HEAVES

Booklet Free.
\$3 Pkg. guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. \$1 Pkg. sufficient for ordinary cases.

MINERAL REMEDY CO. 463 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOGS

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, Parma, Mich.

Large Type Poland Chinas

For sale Fall Boars, Gilts bred or open. Herd headed by two Grand Champion boars.

A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.

For Sale Large type P. C. Two registered brood sows. Sired by Prices Prospect, out of Maudie Belle, and Miss Prospect. Both in spring 1923. Price 12 cents per lb.

W. J. JONES, R. F. D. No. 1, Frankfort, Mich.

BOARS READY for service, Spring boars at weaning time and gilts bred to (Ambition Again) for Sept. farrow. They are priced to sell and shipped on approval. Dorus Hoyer, Akron, Mich.

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, Ionia, Mich.

Large Strain P. C. 2 nice gilts with pigs by side, also 2 nice gilts at weaning time.

H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, 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.

Paralysis—Buttermilk for Pigs.—I purchased a brood sow in mid-winter. She had been kept in a small pen, and I kept her shut up until snow was gone, then turned her out, but after walking about twenty rods, she dropped down and was unable to get up. I hauled her in on boat, she eats well, but is still down and cannot get up or stand. She is in good flesh. I can buy buttermilk for four cents a gallon, delivered, or for one cent a gallon at creamery. Will it pay me to feed it to pigs? F. F., Missaukee Co., Mich.

—Feed sow less corn, more oats; oil meal, tankage, clover, alfalfa, or roots, also give her equal parts of ground limestone rock and salt in each feed, or allow her to help herself. Why don't you sell her to butcher? Buttermilk at price you mention is an economical food for pigs and chickens, and when mixed with other feed they thrive on it.

Sore Eye.—One of my two-week-old pigs has sore eye; the lid is inflamed and very red color. P. C., Shepherd, Mich.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of boric acid in a quarter pint of clean water and apply to sore parts three times a day.

Sniffles.—About two months ago I heard my two-year-old sow making some noise while breathing; soon she discharged mucus from both nostrils and this noise has gradually increased. She is suckling nine pigs, eats well and looks good. I want to breed her for fall pigs. W. R. R., Pierson, Mich.

—Give her teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in feed or in drinking water three times a day. Keep pen disinfected and free from dust.

Garget.—I have a cow that has garget; her milk is bad; she is giving about one quart now, will not be fresh until September. C. E., Ann Arbor, Mich.—Dry her. Her milk is unfit for use.

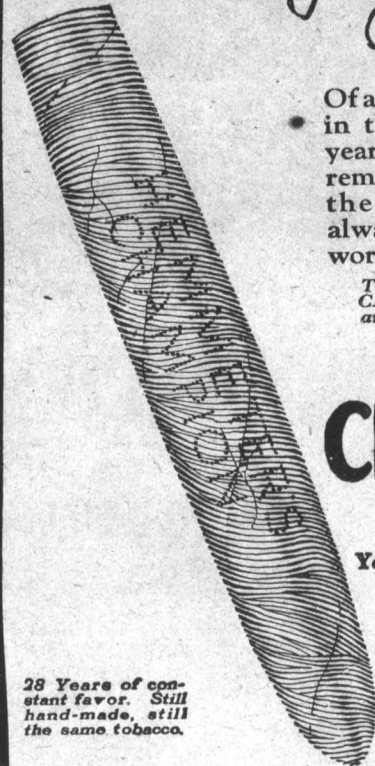
Barrenness.—We have two heifers that fail to get with calf; they come in heat every three weeks, but if bred skip one service and come in heat at end of sixth week. The one which had calf has some vaginal discharge. R. H., Alma, Mich.—Flush three-year-old with one part lysol, 100 parts water daily, and when discharge ceases breed her. At this season of the year and after cows have been in pasture for a few weeks they are more likely to get with calf than during cold winter weather, when eating dry feed.

H. H., Hersey, Mich.—Have your veterinarian examine your two-year-old heifer and he will discover why she bleeds after service, also fails to get with calf.

White Scours—Infected Premises.—For three years I have had much trouble in raising my calves. They contract what appears to be white scours, usually when a few days old, and seldom after they are three or four weeks old. This starts with the excretia, turning gradually white and becoming very loose. The calf becomes very emaciated and sometimes dies within thirty-six hours, while one occasionally survives the attack but seldom becomes real thrifty again. Have had best success by feeding raw eggs in small quantity of new milk. What can I do to prevent the disease, also treatment for same? Does germ live in the barn? R. C. K., Allegan, Mich.—Many cases of scours in calves can be traced to errors in feeding, or filthy conditions of the pen the animals are kept in; but the infectious white scours such as you have, and when once well established in a building, the infective germs are hard to eradicate. It is a bacterial disease of contagious type and the new-born calf is likely to become infected through its navel soon after birth, consequently the navel should be cleaned and stub of cord painted with tincture of iodine. Promptly have calf vaccinated, and no matter which type of scours your calf has, cut down the milk supply, give some raw eggs. Clean and disinfect stable and keep it clean.

Abscess.—During the past winter my cow has been troubled with boils, appearing on different parts of body, mostly on lower portion of belly. B. S., Scotts, Mich.—Give her a teaspoonful of sulphur and a tablespoonful of baking soda in feed twice a day. Paint bunches with tincture of iodine daily, until they open, then swab out pocket with same remedy.

There's Just One Reason



Of all the brands of cigars made in the state of Michigan 28 years ago CHAMPIONS alone remain. And that is because they are always the same, always uniform in flavor and workmanship.

The increasing popularity of CHAMPIONS is proof that honesty and loyalty pay in cigar making as in anything else.

HEMMETER'S CHAMPION CIGARS

Your Dealer Always Has Them

No blends or artificial flavoring—just good old ripe tobacco



28 Years of constant favor. Still hand-made, still the same tobacco.

THE HEMMETER CIGAR CO., DETROIT

RICHLAND FARMS THIRD ANNUAL SALE

Friday, June 22, 1923

at 1:00 p. m. Central Time

56 Head of Choice Shorthorns

24 Open Heifers - 14 Bulls - 18 Cows with calves at foot

Sired by IMP. Lorne, IMP. Newton Champion, Sterling Supreme and other noted sires used at Richland.

Show Cattle - Breeding Cattle - Dual Purpose Cattle

Many prominent Scotch Families such as the Minas, Missies, Mysies, Nonpareils, Rosebuds, Victorias, Lustres, Elizas, Fairy Maids, Matchless and Dorothy's.

We breed Show Cattle and show our Breeding Cattle

This is a golden opportunity to strengthen your Herd or start a new one with well bred cattle of real merit.

WRITE FOR THE CATALOG AND REMEMBER THE DATE

C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS

TAWAS CITY, MICH.

PUBLIC SALE *Wednesday, June 20, 1923* 12:30 P. M.

52 — HEAD OF REGISTERED HOLSTEINS — 52

7 bulls, 18 cows in milk and 27 heifers, one and 2 years old, all straight, good individuals, strong in the breeding of Hengerveld DeKol, Pontiac Korndyke, King Ona and Maple Crest Korndyke Hengerveld. The sire to which these females are bred is Oha Sadie Vale Flint No. 333870, one of the best individuals and highest record bulls in Michigan. Herd under state and federal supervision for tuberculosis.

Sale will be held at my farm 7 Miles East of Flint on the Lapeer Road.

B. V. KELLY, Syracuse, N. Y., Auctioneer

SEND FOR CATALOGUES WHICH WILL BE READY JUNE 10th

J. E. BURROUGHS Flint, Michigan

WEANED PIGS FOR SALE

5 to 6 weeks old, at \$5.00 each. Boring for express, 1 pig 25c; 2 or more, 50c. Grand Rapids Live Stock Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Hampshires A few bred gilts left. Place your order now for your boar pig. Pairs not akin. 10th year.

JOHN W. SNYDER, R. 4, St. Johns, Mich.

Lone Maple Farm L. T. P. C. Spring pigs ready. Also yr. boar. Write for description and prices. F. R. Davis & Son, Belding, Mich.

Hampshires, Spring Pigs, Gilts bred for early fall litters. I. R. BAUSERMAN, Three Rivers, Mich. R. 1.

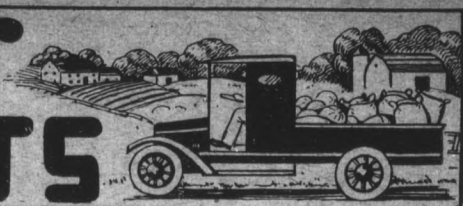
HORSES

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.



THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS



GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Monday, June 4.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 2 red \$1.28½; No. 2 mixed \$1.28½; No. 2 white \$1.28½.
Chicago.—No. 2 hard \$1.12¼; July \$1.10@1.10½.

Toledo.—Cash \$1.28@1.29.

Corn.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2 yellow 87½¢; No. 3, 86½¢.
Chicago.—No. 2 mixed at 80¼@81¢; No. 2 yellow 81½@81¾¢.

Oats.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2 white at 48¢; No. 3, 47¢.
Chicago.—No. 2 white at 43@43½¢; No. 3 white 42½@43¼¢.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$7.40.
Chicago.—Choice \$7.90; red kidneys \$8.25.

New York.—Choice pea \$8.25; red kidneys \$8.25.

Rye.

Detroit.—Cash 75¢.
Chicago.—70¢.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Prime red clover cash at \$11; alsike \$10; timothy \$3.30.
Toledo.—Prime red clover cash at \$11; alsike \$10.25; timothy cash \$3.30.

Barley.

Detroit.—Malting 74¢; feeding 70¢.
Chicago.—63@68¢.

Hay.

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$17.50@18; standard \$16.50@17; light mixed at \$16.50@17; No. 2 timothy at \$15.50@16.50; No. 1 clover \$13@14; rye straw \$11@11.50; wheat and oat straw at \$10@11 per ton in carlots.

Feeds.

Bran at \$36; standard middlings at \$38@38.50; fine do \$38.50@39; cracked corn at \$40; coarse cornmeal \$38.50; chop \$34.50@35 per ton in 100-pound sacks.

WHEAT

Weather conditions can still alter the outlook for winter wheat, reports of short heads are still numerous, the Hessian fly is doing some damage in Nebraska and Kansas and chinch bugs are working in Missouri and Illinois. The condition of the spring wheat crop is high but not above normal for this time of year. Severe deterioration usually occurs during the summer months but this loss is taken into account in the early forecasts. The statistical position of wheat has failed to develop the strength which seemed probable two months ago when prospects for the new crop were much less favorable. Assuming that the final yields in this country are approximately as now indicated and that the yield per acre in Canada is up to but not above normal, North America would have a total crop about 150,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Prices declined last week to the lowest point of the year. Some recovery is probable but unless the supply or demand conditions change in a manner not now foreseen, the market will be unable to absorb the new crop movement without working lower.

CORN

Corn prices for future delivery declined last week largely in sympathy with the wheat market, but cash corn has been rather firm. The after-planting run is said to be practically over in some sections but has scarcely started in others. Part of the corn sold by producers has gone directly into consumptive channels so that primary receipts have been the smallest in recent years and only about two-thirds of the ten-year average for the corresponding season. New crop prospects are fairly good although the wet cold weather has given it a late start and much replanting has been necessary.

OATS

No factor strong enough to advance the oats market in the face of the prospect of a fairly large crop is now apparent. Receipts at terminals are not large but the visible supply appears large enough to outlast the old crop season without difficulty.

SEEDS

Seed markets are extremely quiet at present pending developments in the new crops. Weather conditions have been unfavorable for new clover but are turning for the better. The carry-

over is fairly large and European crop prospects are said to be excellent.

FEEDS

Feed markets generally are dull and inactive with only occasional inquiries for immediate delivery. Mills are still offering bran freely for future shipment. Both standard and flour middlings are selling at a larger premium over bran than before the pasture season opened.

HAY

The demand for hay is quite limited as a result of good pastures. Receipts are increasing as producers are cleaning up old stocks before harvesting the new crop and prices are weakening.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Of the 2,765,040 cases of eggs received at the four leading markets during May, approximately two-thirds went into cold storage. Trade reports indicate that stocks in storage at outside points have not increased as rapidly during May as at the four leading cities so that total holdings in the United States on June 1 are still expected to show a substantial shortage under last year. Receipts have declined about one-third in the last three weeks and a further falling off is probable with the approach of hot weather. Storage buyers will be less anxious to take the surplus above current consumption so that it will be some time before the market shows much strength.

Chicago.—Eggs, miscellaneous 21½¢@22¢; dirties 21@21½¢; checks 21@21½¢; extras 29½¢@30½¢; ordinary firsts 21½¢@22¢. Live poultry, hens at 22½¢; broilers 43@44¢; roosters at 13½¢; ducks 23¢; geese 13¢; turkeys 25¢ per pound.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 24@24½¢; storage 27¢. Live poultry, broilers 50@53¢; heavy hens 28¢; roosters 16¢; geese at 14@15¢; ducks 23@26¢.

BUTTER

Butter prices strengthened slightly toward the close of last week, with receipts sufficient to induce a substantial movement into storage. Storage buyers prefer June butter and it is prob-

able that demand for this purpose will be broad throughout the month as storage operations last year were quite profitable. Foreign markets have followed our prices downward and Danish, Argentine, New Zealand, Holland and Irish butter has been coming in. These imports exert a discouraging influence as it is feared that they may continue during the season of light production when the butter now going into storage must be distributed.

Prices on 92-score butter were as follows: Chicago at 39¢; New York 39½¢. Fresh creamery in tubs sells at Detroit for 38@38½¢.

POTATOES

New potatoes declined in the leading consuming markets last week while old stock was fairly steady. Round whites were quoted at 90¢@91¢ in Chicago and \$1.15@1.35 in most markets. New crop of Irish Cobblers are quoted mostly at \$4.75@7 per barrel in city markets, and \$4.50 f. o. b. shipping points.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry prices declined with the Kentucky and Missouri Aromas at \$3 @5 per 24-qt. crate, and Tennessee Klondikes at \$2@3 in consuming markets.

WOOL

The seaboard wool markets report broader inquiry from mills for raw wool and a healthier demand for woolen goods last week. Foreign markets are generally steady at prices close to the high point of the year. Buyers in the west are offering less money than a short time ago but growers decline to sell freely at lower prices. In the bright wool states growers are asking 60 cents and the buyers are offering around 50 cents with a few sales at 53 cents and as high as 55 cents for delaine clips.

BEANS

The market is quiet with unchanged prices. It is getting toward the tag end of the season for the growers. There has been very little doing at Rochester, N. Y., or Lansing, Mich. In New York there has been a fair volume of business at steady prices. Pea beans are the ones mostly sold, with prices around \$8.25 per cwt. Red kid-

neys are the same price but dull. Limas are firmer but the demand does not increase enough to make any change in prices.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

On the producers' market, onions, eggs, apples, veal and leaf lettuce were in active demand. The root crops, including potatoes, were slow. Spinach was in heavy supply and light demand. Rhubarb and asparagus sold fairly well. Apples were bringing \$1 @4; asparagus at \$1@2 per dozen bunches; beets \$1.50 per bu; carrots 50¢@1.50 per bu; eggs 27@38¢; hot-green onions 30@48¢ per 12 bunches; potatoes 60@90¢; live poultry 29@35¢; radishes 25@60¢ per dozen bunches; rhubarb 25@80¢ per dozen bunches; spinach 40@75¢ per bu; veal 15@16¢.

GRAND RAPIDS

With the flush season in asparagus production past, prices on this vegetable on the Grand Rapids markets turned up early this week, ranging from \$1@1.50 per dozen bunches. The drought curtailed production and the beetles were beginning to work on the crop this week. Other farm products ranged as follows: Radishes 25@30¢ dozen bunches; onions 15¢ dozen; rhubarb 50@75¢ bu; lettuce 15@20¢ a lb; potatoes 40@45¢ bu; spinach 50@75¢ bu; beet greens \$1.50@2 bu; hot-house tomatoes \$2.75@3.25 per 7-lb basket; beans \$6.50@6.75 per cwt; eggs 21¢; heavy fowls 18@22¢ lb; Leghorn fowls 15@18¢ lb; Leghorn broilers 25@30¢ lb; Rock and Red broilers 2 to 2½ lbs each 30@40¢ lb; stags and cocks 10@12¢ lb; cattle, prime steers and heifers 7½¢ lb; hogs dressed 9½@10¢. Michigan strawberries from Berrien county are expected on this market the last of the week. The local crop will begin moving next week or two weeks later than a year ago.

HOG MARKET FLOODED.

The deluge of hogs continued although the holiday reduced the total last week slightly below that of the preceding week. The total receipts during May at Chicago were the largest on record and combined arrivals at leading markets were about 25 per cent larger than last year. No let-up is probable until after the June run as reports now agree that the country is still well supplied.

OTTAWA COUNTY POULTRY FARM.

THE second annual poultry tour of Ottawa county will be held on June 14, starting from Central Park, Holland, at 9:00 a. m., fast time, and going through the thickly populated centers of Holland, Zeeland, Vriesland, Drenthe, Forest Grove, Jamestown, Hudsonville, Borculo, and ending at Coopersville. Mr. Foreman, Mr. Ferguson and Dr. Stafseth, from the poultry department, M. A. C., will be the main speakers and demonstrators. The tourists will study poultry house construction, equipment, feeding, care, management and selection of breeding stock, culling chicks and hens, diseases and marketing. Basket dinner will be held at Jamestown Grove. The tour is put on by the poultry associations of Ottawa county, the Ottawa County Farm Bureau and the agricultural agent. Poultry men from all over the state are expected to be present.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Kalamazoo Co., May 30.—Wheat is better than average. Oats are not very promising, with only about seventy-five per cent of the normal acreage planted. Wheat sells for \$1.25. eHlp is scarce. The farmers cannot afford to pay prices in competition with city wages.—J. H. M.

Charlevoix Co., May 30.—The small acreage of crops due to late season and shortage of help. Late wheat and early oats look good. Fruit not hurt by frost. Farmers grow fruit and general produce here for the resort trade.—F. S.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Holsteins.
June 14—Wm. F. Shehan, Howell, Mich.

Angus.
June 12—Michigan Aberdeen Angus Sale, East Lansing, Mich.

Live Stock Market Service

Monday, June 4.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 549. The market is slow but steady.

Fancy light yearlings.....	\$ 9.00@ 9.50
Handyweight butchers....	8.50@ 9.25
Mixed steers and heifers...	8.00@ 9.00
Handy light butchers....	7.50@ 8.50
Light butchers	6.50@ 7.50
Best cows	5.00@ 6.50
Butcher cows	6.50@ 7.00
Common cows	4.50@ 6.00
Canners	3.00@ 3.50
Choice bulls	2.75@ 3.00
Bologna bulls	5.50@ 5.75
Stock bulls	4.50@ 5.50
Feeders	6.00@ 7.50
Stockers	6.00@ 7.00
Milkers and springers....	45.00@90.00

Veal Calves.

Receipts 981. Market is 50¢ higher.
Best \$12.00@12.50
Others 6.00@11.50

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 424. Market steady.
Best lambs \$ 14.50
Fair lambs 11.50@13.50
Light to common 6.50@ 9.50
Fair to good sheep 6.50@ 7.50
Culls and common 1.50@ 3.00

Hogs.

Receipts 2,190. Market is steady to 10¢ lower.
Mixed hogs \$ 6.40@ 7.50
Pigs 6.50
Roughs 5.50
Yorkers 7.60
Heavies 7.00
Stags 4.00

CHICAGO

Hogs.

Receipts 70,000. Market is mostly 15¢@25¢ lower; tops at \$7.25; bulk of

160@240-lb average at \$7.15@7.25; 250 @325-lb butchers \$6.90@7.10; packing sows \$6.15; 110@130-lb pigs at \$5.50@6.25.

Cattle.

Receipts 21,000. Better grades of beef steers and yearlings fairly active, steady to strong; others steady. Early tops at \$11; mixed lots \$9.75@10.50; best yearlings \$10.35. She stock and bulls slow, and steady to weak. Veal calves 50¢ lower; bulk around \$9.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 12,000. Market is slow; spring lambs strong to 25¢ higher; good natives at \$15; several decks of Californias at \$16; sheep scarce, and steady to strong; ewes \$6; heavies around \$4.

BUFFALO

Cattle.

Receipts 2,000. Market fairly active. Shipping steers \$9.50@10.50; butchers \$8@9.25; yearlings \$9.50@11; heifers \$6.50@8.50; cows \$2.50@7.25; bulls at \$3.50@6; stockers and feeders \$6@7; fresh cows and springers active and steady at \$4@11.50.

Calves, receipts 3,000. Market slow and 50¢ lower at \$4@12.

Hogs.

Receipts 16,800. Market is active. Pigs 25¢ lower. Heavy mixed and yorkers \$7.80; light yorkers \$7@7.80; pigs \$7; roughs \$5.50@5.75; stags at \$4@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 3,000. Market is active. Spring lambs \$10@17; yearling lambs \$6@14 (75¢ lower); wethers at \$7.50@8.25; ewes \$2@6.50; mixed sheep \$6.50@7.25.

THE EGG-LAYING CONTEST.

THE production for the week ending May 29 showed a slight increase over the week before in spite of the warm weather. The heavy breeds are showing considerable broodiness, but the Leghorns are keeping busy on the nest.

Mr. Shaw's White Leghorns show no inclination to quit. During the week they held the high place for the week's production, with fifty-nine eggs to their credit. The Leghorns belonging to the Ontario Agricultural College came second with fifty-seven eggs, and Sam Kearns' Leghorns came a close third with fifty-six eggs.

The leading pens and their total production are as follows:

E. E. Shaw, South Haven, Mich., (Leghorns)1,336
Northland Farms, Grand Rapids, Mich., (Leghorns)1,202
O. S. Thompson, Allen, Mich., (Leghorns)1,181
E. D. Taylor, Kalamazoo, Mich., (Leghorns)1,124
Brummers' Poultry Farm, Holland, Mich., (Rocks)1,117
George B. Ferris, Grand Rapids, Mich., (Leghorns)1,108
H. E. Dennison, East Lansing, Mich., (Rocks)1,049

The high pen Wyandotte class which produced 1,021 eggs, belongs to the Evergreen Poultry Farm. The high Rhode Island Red pen is C. N. Whitaker's. It shows a production of 872 eggs. The leading Ancona pen is owned by E. E. Manning and has a total production of 854 eggs.

MICHIGAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION TOUR.

ON June 11 to 13, inclusive, the following Shorthorn herds and other places of interest to good stock breeders and farmers will be visited. The tour will be run on Eastern Standard Time.

Monday, June 11.

1:00 p. m.—Meet at the Beef Barn, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.

1:30 p. m.—Leave College, taking M-29 out of Lansing.

2:00 p. m.—I. P. Zimmerman, Dimondale.

3:00 p. m.—Wm. Giesenhafer, Dimondale.

4:00 p. m.—L. P. Otto, Charlotte.

5:00 p. m.—Simpson Brothers, Charlotte.

Take M-29 to Coldwater.

Night—Arlington Hotel, Coldwater.

Tuesday, June 12.

7:30 a. m.—Branch County Farm, Polled Shorthorns.

8:00 a. m.—Go south Route 29 to Chicago street, turn east four miles on M-23, turn north twenty rods.

8:30 a. m.—J. E. Sanderson's.

9:00 a. m.—South twenty rods, east on M-23.

Enter Hillsdale county.

9:30 a. m.—Allen. Continue east on M-23. Take first right turn to first place on left side.

10:00 a. m.—Ralph Wheeler.

10:30 a. m.—South through Reading. Continue two miles. Turn right one mile.

11:00 a. m.—Edward Franks.

11:30 a. m.—Return to Reading, east six miles to Wayne Highway, turn to left into Hillsdale.

12:00 m.—Dinner, Hillsdale.

12:45 m.—Go north on Hillsdale street to end of road. Turn to right one and one-half miles.

1:15 p. m.—Wm. Ossius, Hillsdale.

2:30 p. m.—J. R. Rogers & Sons, Morenci, Shorthorn Sale.

4:00 p. m.—Leave for Bidwell Stock Farm, Tecumseh.

5:00 p. m.—Bidwell's Stock Farm.

5:45 p. m.—Leave for Ann Arbor. Supper and night in Ann Arbor.

Wednesday, June 13.

7:30 a. m.—Ferman Clemens, Saline.

8:15 a. m.—Leave for Knapps.

9:00 a. m.—Adam Knapp, Manchester.

9:45 a. m.—M. P. Alber, Manchester.

10:45 a. m.—Jay Smith, Ann Arbor.

12:00 m.—H. W. Hayes, Chelsea. Picnic dinner at Mr. Hayes.

1:00 p. m.—Organization of Washtenaw County Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

3:30 p. m.—Leave for Henry Ford's, Dearborn.

5:15 p. m.—Henry Ford's Shorthorn herd and fine farm.

Accompanying the tour will be J. L. Tormey, American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Chicago; W. E. J. Edwards, Secretary, Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association, East Lansing; V. A. Freeman, Live Stock Extension Specialist, M. A. C.; S. H. Pangborn, President Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Bad Axe, and many others.

A cordial invitation is extended to all interested.—W. E. J. Edwards, Secretary, East Lansing, Michigan.

Will You Try This New THROTTLING GOVERNOR WITTE Engine For 90 Days At My Risk?

The latest engine improvement which has revolutionized farm power can do your jobs cheaper and in a fraction of the time. This new WITTE delivers super-power, steady and reliable at any speed, on either kerosene, gasoline, distillate or gas. Trouble-proof. No cranking required. All sizes, 2 to 25 horsepower. WITTE now **MAKES ALL FARM WORK EASY AND CHEAP.**

Write me today for full details of this amazing new all-purpose engine sold direct-to-you at a low factory price. Thousands of users in all parts of the world say it's "BEST." You can try it 90 days on your farm without risking a penny. Write me personally for my big new catalog and full details absolutely FREE and no obligation.—ED. H. WITTE.

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We have carefully selected a number of our very choice animals for disposal at

THE Michigan Breeder's Sale of Aberdeen Angus

to be held at the

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

Tuesday, June 12th, 1923



Blackcap Element 353335, an exceptional cow sired by Edgar of Dalmeny. **Blackcap Brewer 353340**, a choice son of Edgar of Dalmeny with the eminent distinction of being a brother to "Black Printer", grand champion steer over all breeds, Michigan State Fair, 1922, and also "Heather Hero of Wildwood", grand champion steer, Detroit Fat Stock Show, December 1922. Heather Hero was purchased by the

Newton Packing Co. of Detroit for \$1272, the highest price paid for an individual steer in America in 1922. **Blackcap Lettie 4th, 320399**, a very fine cow with an excellent bull calf at foot, calved January 16th, 1923, and sired by Imp. Eirreball of Bleaton, a highly bred Enchantress Trojan Erica bull who was grand champion at the Michigan State Fair in 1922. **Easa's First Girl, 270595**, a highly bred cow with a cow-calf at foot, calved September 8th, 1922. Rebred to Edgar of Dalmeny Dec. 25th, 1922. Her sire, Black Monarch 3rd, was grand champion at the Michigan State Fair 1914, 1915 and 1916. **Blackbird Lot 4th, 338033**. Sired by Edgar of Dalmeny, an excellent and highly bred heifer. **Black Midget of Wildwood 353351**, a choice cow, in whose veins flows the blood of famous champions. **Karamath 353349**, a splendid bull and a high class herd header.

We believe it is enough to say that these animals are sired by such famous Champions as IMP. EDGAR of DALMENY and IMP. EIRREBALL of BLEATON, whose wonderful records have brought fame to our herd and whose exceptional ability as champion producers has given the breeds some of its finest individuals.

WILDWOOD FARMS, Orion, Mich.
W. E. SCRIPPS, Prop. SIDNEY SMITH, Supt.

Hay and Straw

WANTED

Write, ask for our weekly quotation and free Booklet.

"HOW TO MARKET HAY"

We are bonded and licensed, with thirty years experience.

JOHN E. MURRAY, Inc.
1658 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

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 3 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	26	\$2.08	\$6.24
11	.88	2.64	27	2.16	6.48
12	.96	2.88	28	2.24	6.72
13	1.04	3.12	29	2.32	6.96
14	1.12	3.36	30	2.40	7.20
15	1.20	3.60	31	2.48	7.44
16	1.28	3.84	32	2.56	7.68
17	1.36	4.08	33	2.64	7.92
18	1.44	4.32	34	2.72	8.16
19	1.52	4.56	35	2.80	8.40
20	1.60	4.80	36	2.88	8.64
21	1.68	5.04	37	2.96	8.88
22	1.76	5.28	38	3.04	9.12
23	1.84	5.52	39	3.12	9.36
24	1.92	5.76	40	3.20	9.60
25	2.00	6.00	41	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

MILLIONS "Frostproof" Cabbage Plants. Copenhagen, Wakefields, Succession, etc., 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.25, mailed prepaid. Expressed 10,000, \$15.00. Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants 300, \$1.50; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00 prepaid. Expressed 10,000, \$20.00 cash. Guaranteed safe arrival anywhere or money refunded. Don't take chances. Order from largest growers in Virginia. J. P. Council Company, Franklin, Virginia.

LEAF TOBACCO, five pounds chewing \$1.75; ten, \$3.00; twenty, \$5.25; five pounds smoking \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; twenty, \$3.50. Pipe and Recipe free. Send no money, pay when received. United Tobacco Growers, Mayfield, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, Chewing 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Smoking 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Pay when received, pipe and recipe free. Farmers Co-operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

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.

CABBAGE, TOMATOES AND PEPPER PLANTS, field grown, any variety, 100, 600, 300, \$1.25; 500, \$1.75; 1000, \$2.25 postpaid. All plants packed in moss. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. THE DIXIE PLANT COMPANY, FRANKLIN, VA.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS, 6% interest. No commission. No mortgage tax. Security Mortgage Corporation, 1018 Majestic Building, Detroit.

MONEY TO loan on first class central Michigan farms, 5% per cent net to Co. amounts of \$5,000 and up. Convis & Smith, Ithaca, Mich.

STOVINK Blackens Hot metal. Buy of your dealer. Distributors, Standart Bros., Detroit.

Tattooing made for sale. Reasonable prices. Amelia Villeneuve, Hillman, Michigan.

DOGS

FREE to Dog Owners—Polk Miller's famous dog book, 64 pages on care, feeding, training, with alliment chart and Sen. Vest's celebrated "Tribute to a Dog," etc. Also full list Sergeant's Dog Medicines, the standard for 44 years. Just send your name and address. Our free advice department will answer any question about your dog's health free. Polk Miller Drug Co., Inc., 119 Governor St., Richmond, Va.

GERMAN Shepherd, Airedales, Collies; Old English Shepherd dogs; Puppies; 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 35, Macon, Mo.

COLLIE PUPS, Eligible Farm Raised. Dunnewind, Comstock Park, Route 1, Michigan.

POULTRY

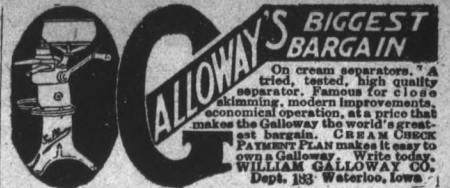
PULLETS, Barron English White Leghorns, eight weeks to maturity. May to October breeding flocks repeatedly culled by experts. Extra large and vigorous, wedge shaped bodies, big lopped combs. "Lay-bill" in every way. Also breeding cockerels. Satisfaction and more, or money back. Morse White Leghorn Farm, Belding, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Rose Comb Cockerels, hen-hatched, farm raised. Big, thrifty dark colored birds from prize winning strains, \$4 to \$7.50. Two specials at \$10 each. Careful attention to mail orders. Bidwell Stock Farm, Tecumseh, Michigan.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS, Northrup Strain, Heavy Stock Eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$3 per hundred. Baby Chicks \$20.00 per hundred. C. J. Deedrick, Vassar, Mich.

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds, Hatching egg \$1.25 per setting. Postpaid. Mrs. Albert Harwood, R. 4, Charlevoix, Mich.

INDIAN Runner Duck eggs, \$1.35 for 13. Milton Williams, Lake Orion, Mich.



Holmes, Stuve Co., 2429 Riopelle St.

Commission Merchants. Dressed Beef, Hogs, calves, Poultry, Live & Dressed, Provisions, etc. Correspondence Solicited. Ref. Wayne County & Home Savings Bank. Bradstreet. Detroit, Mich. Cherry 7654

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertiser

BARRED ROCK Hatching Eggs, Parks 200-egg strain. \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 50, \$10 per 100 by prepaid parcel post. R. G. Kirby, Route 1, East Lansing Mich.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS—White Wyandotte and White Rock, \$18 per 100; \$9.50 for 50 and \$4.75 for 25. R. I. Reds and Barred Rocks, \$17 per 100; \$8.75 for 50, and \$4.50 for 25. White Leghorns \$12 per 100; \$6.50 for 50 and \$3.25 for 25. Order from this ad. Terms cash, with order. Reference, Bank of Mt. Morris, Mt. Morris, Mich. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Meadow Brook Hatchery, Mt. Morris, 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 bargain prices. Barred Rocks, White and Brown Leghorn. Guarantee full 100% alive, free delivery. Hillview Poultry Farm Hatchery, R. 12, Holland, Mich.

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, 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.

QUALITY CHICKS, Price cut. Leghorns, 10 cts., Rocks, Reds, Orpington, W. Wyandottes, 12 cts. Free delivery. 32 page cat. free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Missouri.

BARRED ROCK CHICKS only. Prices reduced May 15. Bred to Lay, Contest Winners. Use all Pedigreed Males. Aseltine's Hatchery, R. No. 1, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHICK—May and June. Tom Barroa English Strain White Leg. 8c; Barred Rocks, M. A. C. Stock, Guaranteed 11c; Delivered. Order from ad. Hillsdale Hatchery Farm, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—June delivery. Barron White Leghorn \$10 per 100. Barred Rocks, Red \$12. Odds, ends 9c. July, 50c per 100 less. Gore's Poultry Farm, Corunna, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—Six leading varieties. Reduced prices for June. Special attention to small orders. Free catalog. H. H. Pierce, Jerome, Mich.

STERLING QUALITY CHICKS—14 varieties. Strong liveable chicks. Catalog free. P. F. Clardy, Box 6, Ethel, Mo.

CHICKS—English S. C. W. Leghorns \$10 per 100. Barred Rocks \$13, per 100. Live delivery guaranteed. Waterway Hatchery, R. No. 4, Holland, Mich.

SELECTED CHICKS from best strains. Extremely low prices after May 25th. Write for circular and price list. Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—Reds, Orpingtons and Rocks, 11c. Leghorns 10c. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Maplehill, Kansas.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—At popular summer resort, experienced capable woman who, with proper help, can cook for 30 to 40 persons. June 20-Sept. 15. John A. Van Deman, Beulah, Mich.

SINGLE, middle-aged man, experienced for farm, all year round. State wages. John Mason, South Lyon, Mich.

GIRL WANTED to help with housework. Good home. Good pay. 5910 Pennsylvania, Detroit.

Real Estate

[Continued from Page 779]

FOR SALE, Farms and Ranches 2 to 2000 acres, fine locations, \$6.00 to \$100.00 per acre, easy terms. An ideal time of year to see them. Bargains in resort property. Write. J. H. STRANG, Lakeview, Mich.

FOR SALE Southeastern Colorado—Irrigated and non-irrigated farms and ranches. Write for free information. Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colorado.

Sell your property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

Farm Wanted Near school; at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Ks.

Farm Wanted, Immediately. Send particulars. Mrs. BALDWIN, 1931 Forest, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—To hear from owner of land for sale. O. K. HAWLEY BALDWIN, WIS

IMPORTANT: Save this announcement, read it carefully, and keep for reference. It may mean money and knowledge to you.

OVER \$7500.00 for Grape-Nuts Recipes

The Postum Cereal Company will buy not less than 101 Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, paying \$50.00 for each one accepted. And in addition—Good Housekeeping Institute, conducted by Good Housekeeping Magazine, will decide an award of \$2500.00 for the best four of the 101 or more Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, so purchased:

\$1000.00 for the 1st selection **\$750.00 for the 2nd selection**
\$500.00 for the 3rd selection **\$250.00 for the 4th selection**

Read carefully the terms of this offer so that you may have the fullest opportunity to share in its benefits. The conditions are so simple and fair that every housewife in the United States can take part in this National Recipe Festival!

There Is No Other Food Like Grape-Nuts

WHILE practically every man, woman and child in the English-speaking world knows Grape-Nuts as a delicious, nourishing and wholesome cereal, and while it is common knowledge that Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a *complete food*, many housewives do not know of the appetizing and economical dishes that can be prepared with Grape-Nuts. *It lends itself, we believe, to more uses than any other cereal.* The convenience and economy of Grape-Nuts, and the flavor, zest and wholesomeness which it imparts to other food, make it invaluable in every home.

Frequently we receive interesting letters from women throughout the country, telling about the attractive dishes they make with Grape-Nuts—delicious puddings, salads, dressings for fowls, etc. No

doubt there are thousands of women who are finding varied uses for Grape-Nuts in their home cooking, and even more thousands who will be glad to learn of those varied uses; for while we all cling to old favorite dishes, we also welcome and enjoy a change.

So that is the thought back of our offer of more than \$7500.00 in cash for new ways of using Grape-Nuts. To those women who are already using Grape-Nuts in various ways, other than as a breakfast cereal or in the recipes given here, and to those women who would like to try their hand at developing some new way to use Grape-Nuts, we offer to buy at \$50.00 each not less than 101 new Grape-Nuts Recipes. We plan to include these new Recipes in a beautifully illustrated cook book.

What Is Grape-Nuts?

Grape-Nuts is a highly nutritious food in the form of crisp, golden granules. It contains the full nutriment of wheat and barley, including vitamin-B and mineral elements required for building sturdy health. These elements are often lacking in the ordinary diet, chiefly through "over-refinement" in the preparation of food.

No other food is so thoroughly baked as Grape-Nuts. More than 20 hours are consumed in the baking process which makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest, and also develops a natural sweetness from the grains themselves.

The form and crispness of Grape-Nuts invite thorough mastication—a decided advantage because this not only provides exercise for the teeth, but makes for good digestion.

Every housewife in the Land should take advantage of this extraordinary opportunity to earn the tidy sum of \$50.00 by a little pleasant and educational effort in her own home. Also the fair and equal chance to secure one of the liberal awards to be made by Good Housekeeping Institute.

Moreover, there's the greater knowledge of the value of Grape-Nuts, not only as a delicious breakfast cereal, but in the preparation of a variety of appetizing dishes that add to the health and pleasure of the whole family.

Where you don't find Grape-Nuts
you won't find people

"There's a Reason"

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Conditions Governing the Purchase of, and Awards for Grape-Nuts Recipes

The Postum Cereal Company will buy not less than 101 Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, paying \$50.00 for each one accepted. This offer is open to every person in the United States.

Good Housekeeping Institute, conducted by Good Housekeeping Magazine, will decide an award of \$2500.00 for the best four of the 101 or more Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, so purchased. \$1000.00 for the 1st selection; \$750.00 for the 2nd selection; \$500.00 for the 3rd selection; and \$250.00 for the 4th selection.

Recipes must be mailed between May 1st, 1923 and August 31st, 1923.

Recipes or suggestions for new uses submitted for purchase must not duplicate any of the ten Recipes printed in this announcement.

No Recipe will be purchased from any one directly or indirectly connected with the Postum Cereal Company, Inc., or Good Housekeeping Institute.

If more than one Recipe is offered, each must be written on a separate sheet. Write name and address plainly on each Recipe submitted.

In the event of a tie for any award offered, an

award identical in all respects with that tied for will be made to each one tying.

It is not necessary to purchase Grape-Nuts. A suitable quantity will be sent upon request to those desiring to submit recipes.

Your Recipe should state the exact number intended to be served. Recipes should be carefully tested to make sure that proportions and directions for preparing will bring best results.

Form of Recipe: First, write name of your Recipe at top of sheet; below list all ingredients, using *level measurements* only; then the directions for preparing, worded simply and accurately. *Do not send specimen dish.*

In considering Recipes for purchase, and for awards by Good Housekeeping Institute, account will be taken of the following points:

- Palatability.
- Simplicity and economy.
- Accuracy and clearness of expression of recipe.

Announcement of the Recipes purchased, and Awards by Good Housekeeping Institute will be made in January Good Housekeeping.

Recipes submitted to the Postum Cereal Company for purchase will not be returned.

Below are ten Recipes showing a few of the many appetizing dishes that can be made with Grape-Nuts. Read them over, try some of them, and then you will find it easy to work out a new Recipe or think of a new use for Grape-Nuts, that we may purchase. And remember, your Recipe or suggestion for new use of Grape-Nuts may also merit one of the large awards.

GRAPE-NUTS Ice Cream

Prepare plain flavored ice cream in the usual way. Just before the cream hardens in freezing, add Grape-Nuts as it comes from the package, in the proportion of one-half cup of Grape-Nuts to one quart of ice cream. If you buy ice cream ready made, add Grape-Nuts in place of nut-meats. You'll find the resulting flavor unique.

GRAPE-NUTS Salad

1 cup Grape-Nuts 2 cubed bananas
1 sliced orange 2 teaspoons lemon-juice
1/2 cup cubed pineapple Cream Salad Dressing
Cut up the fruit, add lemon-juice, mix with Grape-Nuts, and serve on bed of lettuce with Cream Salad Dressing. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Six Minute Pudding

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 tablespoon sugar
1/2 cups scalded milk 1/2 cup raisins
Cover Grape-Nuts with scalded milk. Add sugar, raisins, and a little nutmeg. Cook six minutes directly over the heat, stirring constantly, and serve with any good pudding sauce. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Cookies

1 cup Grape-Nuts 2 1/2 cups flour
1/2 cup shortening 2 teaspoons baking-powder
1 1/4 cups light brown sugar 1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 cup milk 1/2 teaspoon cloves
2 well-beaten eggs 1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup chopped seeded raisins
Cream shortening and sugar. Add milk and well-beaten eggs. Add well-sifted dry ingredients, and raisins that have been dusted with part of the flour, and then the Grape-Nuts. Beat thoroughly and drop from a spoon on baking sheet one and one-half inches apart. Bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes.

GRAPE-NUTS Cheese Casserole

3/4 cup Grape-Nuts 1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 1/2 cups milk 1 1/4 cups chopped American cheese
1 tablespoon butter 2 eggs
1/4 teaspoon soda Few grains paprika
1 teaspoon salt
Scald the milk. Add Grape-Nuts, butter and seasonings and combine with the cheese and eggs, the latter slightly beaten. Pour into a buttered baking dish, surround with hot water and bake slowly for forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Serve as the main course at luncheon, supper, or a meatless dinner. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Fruit Pudding

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 pint boiling water
1 package lemon Jell-O or 1/2 cup seeded raisins or
lemon flavored gelatine chopped dates
Add the boiling water to the Jell-O or lemon flavored gelatine and stir until it is dissolved. Pour into a mould, and after the mixture has cooled slightly, add the Grape-Nuts and fruit; then allow the mixture to chill and harden. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Meat Loaf

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 egg
1 pound veal, mutton or beef 1/2 tablespoon lemon-juice
1/2 pound salt pork 2 tablespoons tomato catsup
1 teaspoon salt 1/2 tablespoon chopped parsley
1/2 teaspoon pepper 1/2 minced onion
2 tablespoons milk
Put the meat through a food chopper, add seasonings. Brown minced onion in a little fat before adding Grape-Nuts, milk, and slightly beaten eggs. Pack in a baking dish, shaping like a loaf of baked bread and smooth evenly on top. Bake for forty-five minutes, basting frequently using one-half cup of hot water, a tablespoon at a time. Just before taking from oven, brush with some of the beaten white of egg and a little milk. Brown for one minute. Makes four portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Loaf Cake

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 cup milk
1/2 cup butter 2 1/2 cups Pastry flour
1 1/2 cups sugar 2 teaspoons baking-powder
3 eggs 1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Cream butter and sugar; add egg-yolks well beaten; then milk and Grape-Nuts. Beat the mixture thoroughly, fold in alternately the stiffly beaten egg-whites and flour sifted with baking-powder three times; lastly, add the vanilla. Have cake pan previously greased and lightly floured; fill two-thirds full and bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes.

GRAPE-NUTS Tomato Soup

1/4 cup Grape-Nuts 1 sliced onion
1 quart tomatoes 2 teaspoons salt
2 cups water 1/4 teaspoon soda
10 peppercorns 4 whole cloves
3 tablespoons butter
Cook tomatoes, water and seasonings twenty minutes; strain and add salt and soda. Crush the Grape-Nuts with a rolling pin. Melt the butter, add the rolled Grape-Nuts, combine and heat the soup to the boiling point. Substitute whole Grape-Nuts for croutons in serving individual soup plates. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Fudge

1/2 cup Grape-Nuts 2 squares chocolate
2 cups granulated sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk 2 tablespoons butter
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Combine the sugar, milk, chocolate and salt; place over a slow heat, and stir constantly until the sugar is dissolved. Then continue boiling gently, without stirring, until the thermometer registers 238 degrees F., or the mixture forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Set the pan in bowl of cold water and allow to stand undisturbed until there is no heat in the fudge mixture. Remove and add the butter and vanilla. Beat the mixture until creamy and thick; then add Grape-Nuts and continue beating until stiff enough to knead. Turn out on a buttered plate and cut into desired squares.

All Recipes must be addressed to
RECIPE DEPARTMENT
Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan.