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AND
LIVE STOCK
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FIVE YEARS \$3.00



"Well, She's Still Slipping"

Swift & Company maintains a large staff of expert chemists, practical agriculturists, and experienced factory men to produce fertilizers that will give you the best results in crops and profits



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Different crops and soils require different kinds and amounts of plantfood. Fertilizers of the same analysis may differ greatly in the kinds and combinations of plantfood they contain.

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Agricultural Experiment Stations, after years of careful experimenting, have developed valuable information as to the kinds and amounts of plantfood best suited to the soils and crops in their states.

Swift & Company knows these results. Such information, combined with their own knowledge gained through years of research and experience, is used by Swift & Company's large staff of fertilizer experts to arrive at their recommendations.

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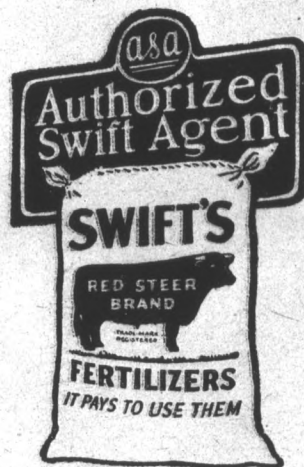
They are right because the Swift factories are equipped with modern laboratory and manufacturing facilities and are operated by experts of long experience.

Such are the care and exactness that go into the making of Red Steer Fertilizer.

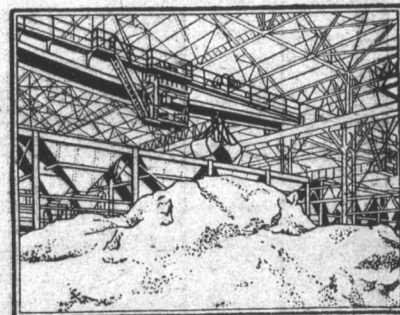
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Near you is the A. S. A. (Authorized Swift Agent). He can give you valuable information on profitable farming methods and improved fertilizer practices. He can show you how to cut your fertilizer costs by using a more liberal application of Red Steer Fertilizer of high analysis. Go to see him.

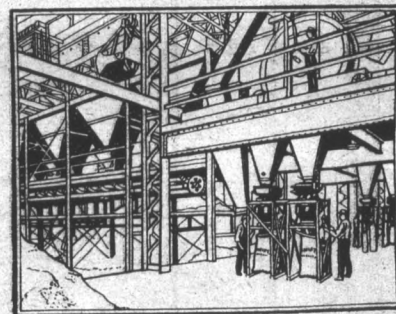
Look for the sign that marks his place of business—the sign of Quality and Service.



Swift & Company
Fertilizer Works, Dept. 41
HAMMOND, IND. CLEVELAND, O.



It takes months to cure fertilizers properly. After thoroughly mixing by special machinery, Red Steer Fertilizers are stored in huge piles to cure. They form a hard mass



Months later, all chemical changes that cause caking have taken place. The hard mass is broken up, reground and reprocessed. Only now is it ready for the Red Steer bag

Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers

"It Pays to Use Them"

Fertilizers for Michigan

The Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, after years of research and actual field experiments, has selected the following analyses of fertilizers for their soils and crops:

Corn. Sands, light sandy loams, without mixed meadow, manure or green manure, 4-12-0; with mixed meadow, clover, alfalfa, soy beans, or with manure, acid phosphate. Heavy sandy loams, silt loams, clay

loams, acid phosphate; muck 0-12-12, 0-8-24, potash.

Potatoes. Sands, light sandy loams, without mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 3-8-6; with mixed meadow, etc. 2-16-2, 2-12-6, acid phosphate. With manure, 0-14-4, acid phosphate. Heavy sandy loams, silt loams, clay loams, without mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 3-8-6; with mixed meadow, etc. 2-16-2, 2-12-2, acid phosphate. With manure, 0-14-4, acid phosphate. Muck 0-8-24, potash.

Sugar beets. Sands, light sandy loams, with mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 2-12-6, 4-8-6; with manure, 0-12-6, 3-12-4; heavy sandy loams, silt loams, clay loams, without mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 2-16-2, 2-12-6. With mixed meadow, etc. 0-12-6, 2-12-6, 2-16-2; with manure, 2-16-2, 0-14-4, acid phosphate. Muck, 0-8-24, potash.

As Authorized Swift Agent for the sale of Red Steer Fertilizers, we are co-operating with the Michigan Experiment Station in recom-

mending and selling these analyses.

Come in and we will help you select the analyses and decide on the amount per acre to make you the most profit.

asa.

Authorized Swift Agents

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN
VOLUME CLXVI

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND
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PUBLISHED WEEKLY
JOURNAL
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A Practical Journal for the Rural Family
MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE
NUMBER III

Good Books, Reservoir of Experience

The Printed Page is the Most Important Among the Farmer's Tools

By Archer P. Whallon

IT is now hardly necessary to argue the advantages of having a technical library on the farm. The doctor, the lawyer, the engineer, and the man of affairs, all find a technical working library a necessary part of their equipment.

By hard work and economy, plus perhaps a certain natural business shrewdness, a farmer may get along fairly well without the advice of the literature of his craft, but it will be almost a miracle if he gets very far from the ideas, methods, and standards of living of his grandfather.

Books and papers are but the preserved experience of others—both fortunate and otherwise—and the ability to take advantage of this experience is one of the important qualities that make for the avoidance of loss and the attainment of success. To be entirely without the faculty of profiting by others' experience would place man on the same level as the beasts of the field; and he who only profits by the observation of his personal acquaintances, accepts an entirely unnecessary limitation to his practical knowledge, for the technical book and the trade journal give him access to the best experience of the world.

The farmer's library need be neither extensive nor expensive, but it should be built with a plan, and, of course, it should grow. Better a few good books, well read and understood, than many bought for the beauty of their covers. It will do to begin with a single volume of agricultural science costing but little, if any, more than a dollar.

The newer text-books of agriculture, as used in the grade and high schools, are not so bad to give a foundation knowledge of agricultural principles—but they are in some respects too elementary for mature experienced farmers. Still, it is better to begin at the bottom—to take up an elementary book—than it is to begin with one too advanced; one that pre-supposes some elementary knowledge of the subject, and in which there are unexplained technical terms.

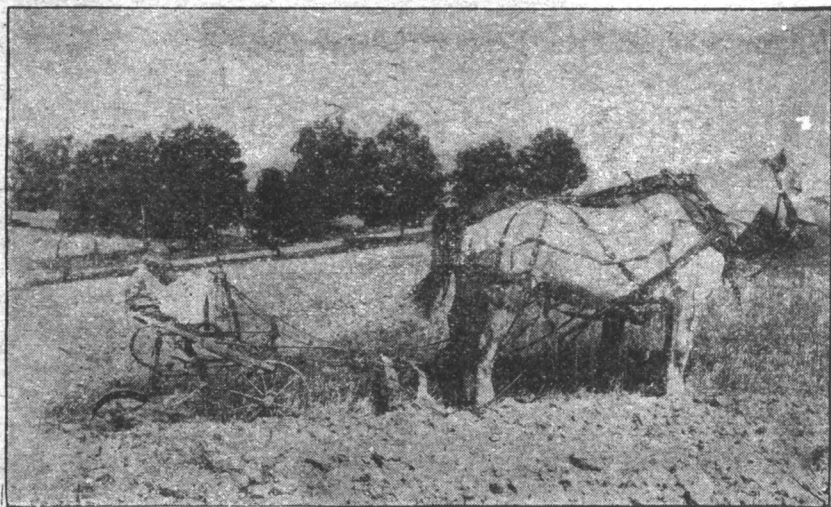
School and college text-books are just as good for the private student as they are in the class-room, and they are in every way to be preferred to the old type of "stock books," farmers'

guides, and receipt books that were commonly sold by ubiquitous book peddlers about a decade ago.

Every Branch of Farming is Covered.

Where economy of first cost is not a consideration, the more expensive several-volume works of the encyclopedic order may well be the foundation of the farm library. There are several of these, encyclopedias of agriculture, of horticulture, and the like, that cover about everything under the

more important breeds of live stock, and even of poultry, are favored with separate volumes, as well as the different farm crops; grain, hay and forage, wheat, corn, alfalfa, beans, cotton, sugar beets, potatoes, onions—everything—to mushrooms and commercial books on such lesser farm subjects as violet growing. You can even get landscape gardening, culinary herbs, bumblebees, fruit harvesting, maple sugar making, broom corn, flax, hops,



From Our Youth up, we Have Gathered Experiences; Yet, Through Reading we Can Add Much to Our Storehouse of Farm Knowledge.

scope of their titles. I think, though, that most farmers will find the smaller separate works treating of the different branches of farming, more convenient and serviceable.

There is scarcely an aspect of the farming business that some writer has not covered. There are books of elementary and advanced agriculture, books on live stock, soils, fertilizers, weather, drainage, farm machinery, threshing, book-keeping and finance, farm planning, farm buildings, forestry, insect pests, and plant diseases. All the different branches of live stock breeding are covered; veterinary science, dairying, cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, goats, poultry, game breeding, and bee-keeping—down to dogs, cats, cage birds, and gold fish. Many of the

hemp, peat, fish culture, paths and driveways, fumigation methods, cooperative finance, "Transportation and the Ascent of Sap in Plants," muck crops, farm law, animal intelligence, "Modern Pig-sticking," and the manufacture of vinegar, etc.

As the farmer's business is the turning of the minerals of the soil into plants and animals—the natural sciences—chemistry and biology, in all their ramifications, geology, physiology, botany, zoology, entomology, are in their practical applications, agricultural sciences. Elementary text-books of these sciences are very desirable, especially that treat of their science in its practical relation to the farm, the chemistry of soils, dairy chemistry, plant breeding, Mendalism, and stock

breeding, and similar important topics.

In the selection of works of this kind there are some mistakes to avoid. Don't be afraid of beginning with elementary books—but don't think that the shortest book is necessarily the easiest reading—quite the contrary—a work may be so condensed in its treatment that it is altogether too much of a compilation of tables, rules, and formulae. Such a book is dull and uninteresting, especially to the beginner, and makes excessive demands of the memory. For the general reader, a generous amount of interesting narrative is desirable—and it is valuable in the associative aid it gives the memory.

On the other hand, avoid the "popular" natural histories and "nature study" books. Too many of them are lacking in real scientific substance, and are filled up with silly sentiment and exaggeration—the kind of stuff that Roosevelt so aptly termed "nature faking."

One more caution. The farmer who merely aims at a general outline knowledge of these sciences, should not get laboratory guides—not unless he is in a position to carry out the experiments.

Where to Secure Books.

It has been my experience that the general run of country people do not know how and where to purchase books, especially practical and technical works. The small town book-store (often part of a druggist's stock), is useless in this respect, as it contains nothing but popular fiction and the works of a few standard authors, unless it is the text-books for the local schools. Newspapers and the popular magazines but seldom advertise agricultural and technical books. The farm papers do to some extent, and often do some business in their sale. They can usually give good advice with regard to their selection.

The publishers of agricultural works seem to me to be very backward in advertising their wares. There are two or three concerns that issue special catalogs of farm books that are quite complete and of real service to the book buyer, and most all the large publishing houses have some agricultural titles listed in their catalogs. There (Continued on page 66).

Mr. Taft Enthusiastic About Farming

Former President Talks to Michigan Farm Boys

By Hon. William Howard Taft

(Standard Farm Paper Editorial Service, Copyright by Clarence Poe.)

WE have arrived at a time in the development of this country and the world, when old methods of agriculture must be discarded if we would keep up with the procession. Land is becoming too valuable to treat it in the old wasteful way. The profession of the farmer has become a real scientific profession.

If I were advising a young man in this country as to his future profession, I should say to him that there was probably greater opportunity for real reward in assiduity, industry, attention to business, and scientific investigation in the profession of agri-

OUR boys will welcome this short, inspiring message from Hon. William Howard Taft, President of the United States, 1909-1913—a man loved and admired for many great qualities, not only by men of his own political faith, but by men in all parties. And our boys will learn, with equal pleasure, that next week's "Success Talk for Farm Boys," will be by Billy Sunday, the famous preacher, who was farm-reared himself. Mr. Taft's message is so concise and forceful that boys might well commit it to memory and use it as a declamation in schools.

culture, than in any other profession that this country affords.

The tendency toward the country, and country life, is a tendency we ought to encourage. It tends toward sane, philosophical, and quiet consideration of the problem of life. It takes out that nervous exhaustion of energy, takes out the gambling spirit; it takes out of the life of every citizen, that hurry and rapidity that carry men quickly to their graves; and it makes for the happiness of individuals and families far more than any trade or profession that brings you into the great maelstrom of city life.

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VOLUME CLXVI NUMBER THREE

DETROIT, JANUARY 16, 1926

CURRENT COMMENT

Try the Next Generation

THE old adage proclaims the fact that one cannot teach old dogs new tricks. Habit is the strongest chain with which we are bound. Goethe said that it is the most imperious of all masters; and Rufus declared it to be stronger than nature.

Among rural people, the custom has been for each individual to plan and execute his own work. For ages this habit has grown upon farm folks. It is not easily thrown off, as many communities have learned to their grief.

Without a doubt this has been the arch "enemy" to much of our cooperative effort. People did not intentionally will that they would withhold support from cooperative activities in their neighborhoods. Their trouble was to get away from this imperious master, habit—the custom of working alone and not with one's neighbor. It is, as Johnson once said, "He that attempts to change the course of his own life very often labors in vain."

It looks very much like hope appearing, however, from the plains of Iowa. Leaders in that state are now preparing an elementary text book on cooperation for use in the public schools. Children will be taught the principles of cooperation. It will get a soft place in their lives before they have become habit-bound. If the plan is made to function, the next generation may succeed far beyond what the present one has in its efforts to cooperate.

The Farm Surplus

THE farm surplus has received considerable attention during the past few years. It is believed by some that some governmental means of handling the exportable surplus would maintain a price on farm products which would be profitable to the farmer. The thought is, to apply to farm products the same practice used frequently with manufactured products in which the manufacturer sells his products for less in foreign countries than in domestic trade.

Recently Vice-President Dawes made public a correspondence debate with Lord Stamp, of England, and one of the world's greatest economists on one side, and G. N. Peek, of the American

Council of Agriculture, and C. C. Davis, of the Illinois Agricultural Association, on the other.

Lord Stamp views with pessimism the plans to have an agency to buy farm commodities, wheat for instance, whenever there is evidence that a surplus in this country is bearing the prices down below where our tariff would naturally keep it, and then to sell abroad at a lower price if necessary, the loss to be repaired from a fund created by collecting an excise tax on all units of wheat sold on the market. He believes that such a plan might bring up new political forces, and would probably have some international reactions similar to what the rubber and coffee deals are now bringing about.

The New York Journal of Commerce believes it essentially a price-fixing plan, for the word "surplus" is very indefinite. There is never a "surplus" with relation to price, as wheat can always be sold at some price. It would be difficult to determine just how low prices would have to go to make certain that surplus was having a detrimental effect. This commercial journal also believes that the plan would bring higher prices for food, and indirectly requests for higher wages, which would react on the farmer through higher prices for what he has to buy. It believes that the plan would fail because it is not on a sound economical basis.

However, Mr. Peek and Mr. Davis, as well as many students of agricultural problems, including many congressional members, are sure that the increased prices for farm products would not influence much the cost of living, as the prices of farm products in these days, are much smaller factors in the cost of living than they used to be.

Farming is constantly getting on a better basis. It must, of necessity, get that way, all forward-thinking men believe. So, we hope that the coming congress will help in some way to hasten the time when agriculture is on a basis similar to that of industry.

Outlook is Good

A SPECIAL survey has been made by the Federal Department of Labor, of the industrial, agricultural, and general employment prospects for the year of 1926. The results of this inquiry are most assuring. The report of the department, as it concerns Michigan, is as follows:

Industrial prospects in Michigan for 1926 appear to be very good. The motor car industry, for the first time in its history, has orders extending well ahead into the winter and spring seasons. All other industries report satisfactory prospects, and the demand for all classes of labor will certainly equal that of 1925, which was great enough to absorb all workers, excepting a small number of unskilled laborers. An enormous amount of building is already under construction, and the various cities of the state anticipate programs that will equal those of 1925, and the demand for skilled building-trades men will probably show an increase. The volume of public work throughout the state will increase. Approximately \$8,000,000 will be expended on highway construction, assuring steady employment to a large volume of common labor. The farmers are optimistic, and it is probable that the cultivated acreage for 1926 will be greater than that of 1925.

This promising outlook means that a sane agricultural program for this coming summer should result in a favorable income from the farms of the state, but it does not justify a general increase in production. The farmers who hold to a balanced system of cropping and live stock, year after year, take fewer chances than do the shifting, fly-by-night individuals.

Trifles Often Do Much

SOMEONE has discovered a practical way of frosting electric light bulbs on the inside surface of the glass. This change from outside frosting is said by light engineers to be the greatest forward

step made in improving home lighting in recent years. By this method of frosting, the light is diffused from the filament, but is not absorbed by the glass. This method also permits a great reduction in the variety of electric lamps, does not collect dust, and makes for easy cleaning, since the outside of the bulb is smooth.

It was a trifling change to frost the glass of the bulb on the inside, instead of on the outside. Yet that little change brought about important advantages. Little trifles often make big changes in some of the best established businesses.

This is particularly true in farming. While general plans are essential, we must not fail to give the closest attention to details. Cow testing, for instance, is a detail job. It is revolutionizing dairying. Good profits now come where losses showed before, just through a better knowledge of cows and feeds. Pepping up the soil is another such job. Slipping in a cover crop, adding a little lime or supplementary fertilizer, feeding a few more animals—these often are the means of increasing the farm income through better producing soils, so it will more than cover the farm outgo.

All the way from the broadest principles of the farming business, down to the minutest detail, it is plan, plan, plan. Intelligent planning is the certain course of the man who will secure the fullest contribution from his land and stock.

The Jazzy Ruralist

THE other day a news item stated that a writer was going to compose a jazz topera based on American life. The thought then came: what is American life; is it rural life; is it city life? Would this writer place his scenes in the country or the city?

Jazz usually refers to a new type of music, which some people do not rank as music. But, while some of it is ear-splitting, other jazz music is often considered beautiful. But where is jazz? Our thought is that it is not confined. It has invaded our whole national life, the rural districts as well as where the city bright lights are. In fact, there is undoubtedly just as great a percentage of people who like jazz in the country as in the city, and just as great a percentage who dislike it in the city as in the country. One cannot escape it anywhere, except to lock his own mind to it.

In these days of rapid transportation and communication, nothing is confined. Remember when country folks dressed differently than city folks? Now, Paris, Michigan, knows what Paris, France, is wearing just about as quick as New York, and follows suit as quickly.

This spreading of thought and influence has both good and bad features. Evil is broadcast as fast as goodness, but on the whole, many believe that the advantages are much greater than the disadvantages. Few of us would like to go back to the ways of past generations. And as for evil, it is always with us. It is for each of us to find the good there is about us, and do our best to develop that.

Helping or Hindering

A FRIEND, in attempting to free his neighbor from an automobile wreck, inadvertently toppled the machine upon the person he was seeking to relieve, killing him. There resulted from this good Samaritan effort, the very opposite end from that which was sought.

In life, similar tragedies are frequently enacted. Well-meaning individuals, groups of persons, and organizations, often aggravate situations which they hope to improve. Too often lack of knowledge about the matter to be improved is the chief cause for these misdirected efforts.

Such situations are quite common in the activities of cooperative organizations. Boards of directors often hinder, where they seek to help. Instead of putting their best thought on the business of formulating general policies, the members of the boards too often meddle by dictating courses of action, seeking to carry out price and merchandising programs without any knowledge of the facts before them.

This is one of the serious weaknesses of the average cooperative. But, with our agricultural colleges and other institutions making provision for teaching cooperative marketing principles, it is to be hoped that ultimately there will be available a large number of trained men who will be qualified to contribute in a real constructive way toward more efficient cooperative marketing organizations.

In the January 2 issue, the editorial on International Radio Week gave the date as the week of January 4. This should have read January 24.

Drink

DRINK! Just think o' drink, and all it means ta us. All o' us is got the habit o' drinkin'. Some o' us try ta fight the habit, but others don't. It's a awful hard habit ta fight, and I, fer one, ain't succeeded in doin' it. Fer inst., about the first thing I done after I said, "How do you do" ta this world, was ta ask fer a drink. There's lots o' times when I yelled fer it, the habut got so strong. And I suppose the last thing I'll do before sayin' "Goodbye" will be ta ask fer a drink.

"Tain't no wonder we take ta drink. These doctorin' fellows what's taken the body apart, says there's about sixty-five per cent o' water in it. Just think, the best o' us is sixty-five per cent o' water, just common water, like what runs down our creek. That's



puttin' lots o' responsibility on the other thirty-five per cent. Maybe the trouble with so many o' us is, we don't know how ta use the thirty-five per cent what ain't water.

I don't think them Dr.'s is right, altogether, 'cause some folkses look like they was squeezed pretty dry, and others look like they'd slop over if they'd walk pretty fast. Some look like they'd be about forty per cent water, and others about eighty per cent.

Drinkin' is all right; I believe in drinkin'. Most o' us don't drink enuf. But there's lots o' folkses what think that, instead o' the body bein' sixty-five per cent liquid, it's sixty-five per cent liquor. So, they make fools o' themselves by puttin' poison in the water they drink. They ain't got no respect fer their bodies, and they're slowly committin' suicide, while they think they're havin' "a h— o' a time." It'll help them ta get ta that place faster, if that's what they want.

I don't like saloons and blind pigs, and I don't like fer them ta be called pigs, 'cause it's disrespectful ta the pig. But them's the places what manufacture fools, and they disown their products after they make 'em.

Seems like most o' us don't appreciate water, so we use it fer ta take poison with. There ain't no better tastin' thing than water, but most o' us is got our tasters so spoilt we gotta put tea, coffee, and such like, in it.

There's two drinks nachur gave us what's good, water and milk. You'll never go wrong on them. They ain't got no kick in 'em—but remember that kicks hurt, and the harder the kick, the harder it hurts.

HY SYCKLE.

Don't Forget Farmers' Week at M.S.C. Feb. 1-5



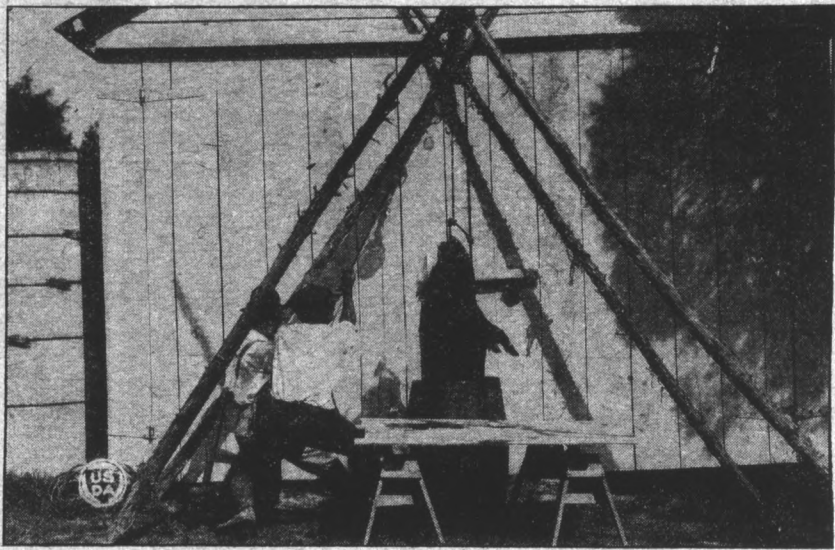
APPLY CALCIMINE RAPIDLY.

WE decorate our living-rooms with calcimine. It is inexpensive, and the results are most attractive. In applying it to the ceiling, I cover a strip about a foot wide from one side of the room to the other. The object is to go across the room with this strip before the edges dry out too much for joining to the next strip. If, however, it should dry too much, it can be brushed lightly with a clean brush dipped in clean water before proceeding. It is necessary to cover every inch of the ceiling evenly. On

very satisfactory bedding for the animals. Further, this refuse is handled with much greater ease, both in the barns and after it has reached the manure pit.—S. Vincent.

A CHEAP DEVICE FOR WATERING POULTRY.

HERE is a method of keeping the poultry supplied with drinking water during the winter months. In the dirt floor, dig a hole to receive a three-gallon stone jar, or a can of similar size. The jar, or can, should be fitted into this hole so the top will



Here is a Method for Scalding Hogs in an Upright Barrel. It is Suggested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

the walls, I work from the top down. The width of the strip is determined by the rapidity with which I can work. The side walls are more easily handled, because the heat is not as intense there as at the ceiling. Usually, we keep the doors and windows closed while the calcimine is drying, to prevent too rapid disappearance of moisture. On the other hand, if the drying is too slow, the doors are opened, for the walls may have a spotted appearance if the moisture remains too long. Judgment will have to be used to get the proper results.—H. T. Samson.

KEEPS COLONY HOUSES WARM.

WE have found the colony house a satisfactory and the most economical shelter for our brood sows. During extreme cold weather, however, it is necessary to give additional protection to the animals occupying these houses. We do this by banking up around the outside of the houses with bundles of cornstalks or straw, which ever happens to be most convenient. We also hang over the door, in extremely cold weather, a gunny sack. This aids materially in keeping the temperature from falling too low.—R. S. Clery.

USE FOR OLD CRANK CASE OIL.

WE have discovered that the worn-out oil drained from the crank case of the tractor and the automobile, makes a very efficient material for destroying lice in the chicken coop. It is spread on the roosts and allowed to get into crevices where the mites are certain to gather.—S. R. D.

SHREDS CORN FODDER.

WHILE shredding corn fodder in no way increases its feeding value, I am certain that the practice is a valuable one. In the first place, the shredded material handles much easier. Then, too, the cattle clean up shredded fodder more closely than they do the whole stalks. The material remaining after feeding makes a

be even with the level of the ground. Next take a box, about two feet square and eighteen inches high, and cut a hole in one side to fit over the top of the jar or can. Set a lamp in the bottom of the jar or can, and then tip the box upside down over the sunken jar. A pan or pail of water set over the hole in the box will be kept at a safe temperature by the heat from the lamp below. The box is large enough to permit the birds to stand on while they are drinking. It is high enough, also, to prevent litter from getting in the water.—Mrs. D. James.

PROTECT TREES WITH WIRE.

I HAVE found that my young fruit trees can be very easily protected against mice and rabbits by the use of galvanized wire of one-fourth-inch mesh. This is wrapped about the base of the trees, preventing the rodents from doing any harm. If galvanized wire is used, it can be left on the trees year after year. The protectors should be about thirty inches high. They should be placed so that mice cannot get underneath. These protectors should be made sufficiently large to allow for the growth of the trees.—J. Richardson.

COVER THE STRAWBERRIES.

IT is not too late to protect the strawberry plants from weather changes. Many different materials are used for this purpose. Rye and wheat straw seem to be the most popular mulches. The use of clover hay, timothy, or oat straw, is likely to result in an abundance of weeds, grass, or clover in the patch. We have found marsh hay to be a good material for this purpose. It is very easily handled, and is free from weed seeds. We spread it over the patch to a depth of from two to four inches.—P. Demson.

Motor transportation employs one-tenth of the male population of the United States, recently estimated as 3,105,000 workers.

Now Cod Liver Meal in FUL-O-PEP EGG MASH

Gives your hens longer
and steadier laying power



Feed Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter containing Cod Liver Oil and Meal, first six weeks, for strong bones and swift growth



Feed Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Feed from second to sixth week



Feed Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash containing Cod Liver Meal from sixth week through five months



Feed Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Feed from the sixth week to the fifth month



Begin feeding Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash containing Cod Liver Meal at fifth month and feed all year round



Feed Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains from sixth month on

This life-sustaining, growth-promoting, vitamin-charged ingredient brings much the same effect to your poultry as *spring sunshine all year round*—leading directly to these

Eight Ways to Greater Poultry Profits

1. More eggs through the year, and at the seasons when they bring the highest prices.
2. Better average of large eggs. Minimized loss from undersized eggs.
3. Stronger shells. Less loss from breakage.
4. Healthy flocks. High resistance to roup, white diarrhea, chicken pox and tuberculosis.
5. Low mortality of both grown birds and chicks.
6. More hatchable eggs, larger hatches.
7. Stronger, vigorous chicks that live and grow.
8. Better sale of eggs because of high food value.

Scientific research has shown that the vitalizing effect of Cod Liver Meal is much the same as that of direct sunlight and the ultra-violet ray.

Demonstrations on our own flocks at our Experimental Farm at Libertyville, Illinois, have proved through more than two years of test that this remarkable ingredient transmits an improved condition all along the line.

Fed on Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash, hens lay more steadily; eggs run much more uniform in size, with a high food value; the shells are stronger, reducing risk of breakage; hatches are much larger; chicks hatched are strong, healthy and unusually free from chick troubles.

Our new Ful-O-Pep Poultry Book, tells all about this new vital element in Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash and how to feed it for profitable results. Send for it—it's Free. Tear off and mail the coupon now.

Some good dealer near you sells the Ful-O-Pep line of feeds. He can supply you.

The Quaker Oats Company

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

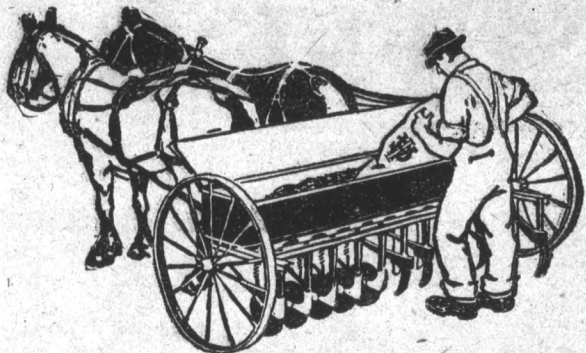
THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY, 15 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, U. S. A.
Please send new poultry-book with full information on Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash with Cod Liver Meal and how to feed it.

Name.....

Address.....

Dealer's Name.....

twice the *Plant Food* means half the work



International Multiple-Strength Fertilizers contain twice as much plant food as standard fertilizers.

Why haul and drill 20 bags of standard fertilizer when you get the same amount of plant food—and the same results—by using 10 bags of International Multiple-Strength?

You drill only half as much Multiple-Strength Fertilizer to an acre. And experiment stations and prominent farmers have proved that half the usual quantity of Multiple-Strength gives results equal to those obtained from the usual quantity of standard strength fertilizers.

"Twice the Value in Plant Food
—but not Twice the Price."

Ask your dealer or write us for prices.

International Multiple-Strength fertilizers

Dealers: Sell INTERNATIONAL MULTIPLE-STRENGTH FERTILIZERS. IT PAYS. Write us to-day.

If you wish Standard Grade Fertilizers, there are none better than "International". We also make FOS-FOR-US Poultry Grit.



INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

Dept. M 61 Broadway, New York City

BOSTON BUFFALO HOULTON, ME. CINCINNATI
Please send me your free booklet "FERTILIZERS TO FIT YOUR NEEDS" which tells how to save money with International Multiple-Strength Fertilizers.

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____

State _____



Mention the Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers



The Planet Jr. No. 4 Combination Seeder and Wheel Hoe shown here does everything from planting to weeding. Described in full detail on pages 4-5 of Planet Jr. catalog.

S. L. ALLEN & CO., Inc.

For 54 Years Largest Manufacturers of Specialized Field and Garden Implements in the World
Dept. 58 Glenwood Ave., Philadelphia



Planet Jr.

Every farm should have its garden

IS WHAT your stock eats more important than what your family eats? No crop can be more valuable than a good, well-kept home garden. None pays bigger returns in cash, health and satisfaction.

Planet Jr. Seeders and Wheel Hoes take the work out of gardening. YOU will be surprised at the work and time they save, their accuracy, easy handling and fine work.

EXPECTS TAX BILL TO PASS.

IT is confidently predicted that the tax reduction bill will get through the senate substantially as it passed the house. Nevertheless, Senator Norris, of Nebraska, has given notice that he is prepared to make a fight for continuance of publicity of income tax returns, and expresses confidence that the senate "is not going to vote for secrecy in governmental affairs."

A bill introduced by Senator McKinley, of Illinois, would extend direct credit aid from government banking agencies to farmers' cooperative associations.

Eight bills to liberalize the immigration law were introduced in one day, by men representing districts and states having large foreign populations and who are undertaking to tear down the immigration bars.

A bill in preparation would require manufacturers of creamery butter, cheese, and condensed milk, and handlers of eggs, to report monthly to the department of agriculture as to their output.

For He's My Pal!

By Philip Kane

FROM the time that his eyes first looked into mine, Little Phil has been my pal. It was that way, my own father told me, with him. An invisible bond which seemed stronger than parenthood or sonship held us all the days until, with manhood reached, I was in my own home. And now there was a third of the same name. No wonder that I thrilled to the joy of it.

Swift passed the years, and Little Phil was Big Phil. Square shouldered, built for football or the bigger game of life, Phil yet was my pal. Oh, the joy of those days when we dropped farm cares, piled into the waiting flivver, and spent nights under starlit skies, and days casting lure to the gamey bass. We were pals, Phil and I, and as we lay beside the campfire we talked of many things. Little things of the home and community, big things, like the mystery of life and death. It was there that I told Little Phil the things every dad should tell his son. Something clutches my throat as, in memory, I live over those days again.

Yes, Phil and his dad still are pals, but now something bigger, even, than our comradeship, has entered my son's life. It's Philip the Fourth. And even as I stood looking into the eyes of my first born, Phil stands, dreaming dreams. So why should I feel sad and lonely, knowing the joy that is in store for this son of mine? An endless cycle of father and sonship, an invisible bond which glorifies fatherhood. I like to think that there was something human, as well as divine, in the love of the perfect and the Perfect Son. I do know that He bequeathed something divine to us in the love of son and father, who are real pals.

WANT SPECIAL HANDLING CHARGE REMOVED.

BABY chick raisers throughout the country are showing much interest in the American Farm Bureau Federation's attempt to have the twenty-five cent special handling charge on baby chick shipments by parcel post removed. They feel that this is an unjust charge, as they are getting little, if any, better handling service than before the excess rate was imposed upon them.

NO TARIFF CHANGES.

THERE will be no tariff tinkering this session of congress. This point is definitely settled. No combination of groups is in sight that has the votes to make any important change in tariff schedules. Any proposal to reduce tariff rates will be turned down flatly. Proposals to increase rates are not welcomed by the protectionist group. Referring to the recent agitation of western farm organization leaders for tariff revision, Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, says: "The farmer will not cut off his nose to spite his face. His greatest market is right in this country, and this is made available because it is tariff-protected."

News of the Week

Michigan quarantine on the corn borer has been extended to twelve additional counties.

Secretary of War Davis is urging congress for \$20,000,000 to improve the Selfridge flying field at Mt. Clemens.

President Coolidge has asked congress for \$50,000 to use as expense in the coming League of Nations disarmament conference.

Because of constant traffic past the Wayside Inn, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, Henry Ford will move the highway a half-mile away at his own cost. The traffic causes vibration, which is injuring the old inn.

The largest metal-clad airship in the world, two and one-half times the size of the Shenandoah, will be built by the Aircraft Development Corporation, at the Ford Airport, Dearborn, Michigan.

Crown Prince Carol, of Roumania, has renounced his right to the throne. It is uncertain whether it was done for political reasons, or because of love.

Walter B. Palmer, of San Jose, California, has been appointed by the Michigan State Fair Board as director of live stock and exhibits.

Howard H. Taylor has been appointed by the Michigan State Fair Board as secretary.

The United States government may revive the order of military merit badge, which was used by George Washington. It is a peace-time honor, which was last awarded in 1783.

The steel companies of Germany will be formed into a \$50,000,000 corporation, which will be financed mostly by American capital.

Air mail service between Detroit and Chicago, and Detroit and Cleveland, will start February 1.

The president of the Capitol University, at Columbus, Ohio, set aside January 8 as debt-payment day. He finds that students are very careless about paying their debts.

The Selfridge Field aviators will do some winter flight maneuvers at Oscoda during the week ending January 17.

Helen Wills, champion woman tennis player of America, has left for Europe with twenty tennis rackets in her baggage. She expects to come back with the world's championship.

The United States Supreme Court will soon consider the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary dispute.

Beauty experts are seeking the ugliest woman in New York to demonstrate, during their national convention, that they can make her beautiful.

An auto caravan of 100 cars, including 400 people, will leave Battle Creek in August for a three months' tour of the west. J. H. Brown, of Battle Creek, is manager.

Civil strife is threatening in Greece, Bulgaria, and Roumania.

John Lewis, a New York Negro, has had his heart successfully operated on after a deep dagger wound in it.

A Farmer's Rubber Footwear should always give Wear and Comfort

It is on a farmer's feet that "Ball-Band" Rubber Footwear Stands the Test

Footwear comfort is dollars and cents on the farm, because a farmer's feet, as well as his hands and head, help him to produce. He has to be on his feet most of the time.

And he must come and go in all sorts of weather, and over all sorts of ground. He has no time to pick his way around mud, slush, ice or snow. He cannot stay indoors just because there is a storm outside.

Leaky boots or arctics that are not warm are worse than none at all. No farmer can work at his best when his feet are wet or cold. And rubber footwear that does not fit makes sore, tired feet, and when a farmer's feet hurt chores are irksome.

The surest way to have rubber footwear that will keep your feet warm and dry in cold and wet is to ask for "Ball-Band" and look for the Red Ball Trade Mark. Rubber Footwear bearing that Trade Mark fits.

"Ball-Band" Rubber Footwear stands the gaff of farm work

But you get more than comfort and fit in "Ball-Band" Footwear. You get MORE DAYS WEAR in addition. Every pair is built to stand the gaff of farm life.

Read what two farmers say below regarding their experience with "Ball-Band." Ask your neighbors what they

know about boots and arctics and other styles of rubbers bearing the Red Ball Trade Mark. Let them tell you how to get "more days wear"; many will tell you that their fathers and grandfathers before them wore "Ball-Band." For more than a quarter century millions of farmers have been getting more days wear out of "Ball-Band" Footwear.

Every article of "Ball-Band" Rubber and Woolen Footwear has the Red Ball Trade Mark. Look for it to be sure that you are getting the genuine "Ball-Band."



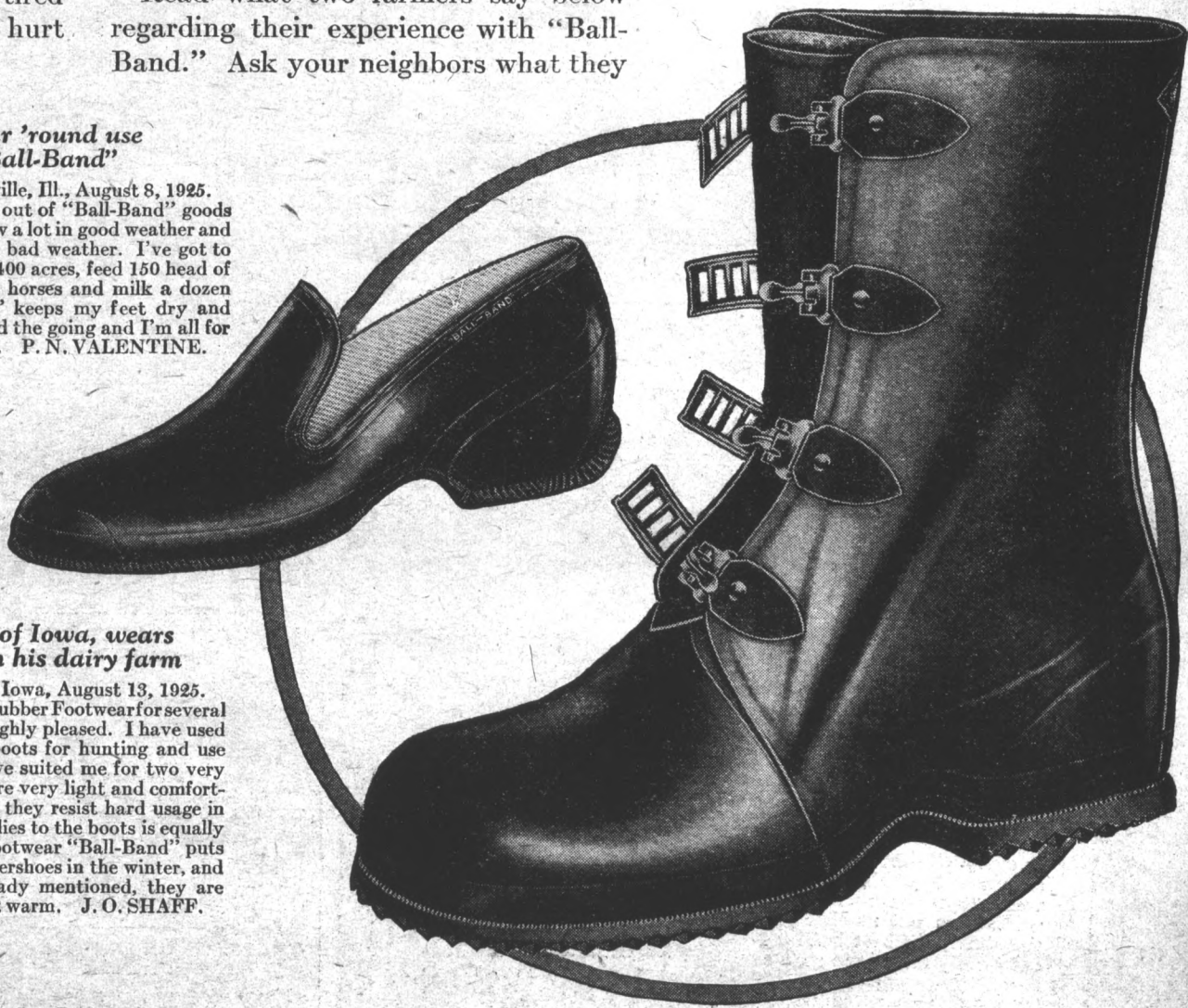
He gets year 'round use out of "Ball-Band"

Danville, Ill., August 8, 1925.
I get year 'round service out of "Ball-Band" goods because I'm out in the dew a lot in good weather and around the stock farm in bad weather. I've got to have good boots. I farm 400 acres, feed 150 head of hogs, 20 sheep, 10 or 12 horses and milk a dozen dairy cows. "Ball-Band" keeps my feet dry and warm no matter how hard the going and I'm all for the Red Ball Trade Mark. P. N. VALENTINE.



Senator Shaff, of Iowa, wears "Ball-Band" on his dairy farm

Shaffton, Iowa, August 13, 1925.
I have used "Ball-Band" Rubber Footwear for several years, and am certainly highly pleased. I have used the high-topped rubber boots for hunting and use about the farm. They have suited me for two very good reasons: first, they are very light and comfortable to wear, and second, they resist hard usage in splendid shape. What applies to the boots is equally true of the other rubber footwear "Ball-Band" puts out. I use the high-top overshoes in the winter, and besides the qualities already mentioned, they are excellent to keep one's feet warm. J. O. SHAFF.



A FREE BOOKLET "More Days Wear"

If the stores where you usually buy do not sell "Ball-Band" Rubber and Woolen Footwear, write us. We will send you the name of a dealer who can supply you. Our free booklet, "More Days Wear," shows many kinds of Boots, Arctics, Light Rubbers, Galoshes, Work Shoes, Sport Shoes, Wool Boots and Socks—something for every member of the family.

Look for the RED BALL



"BALL-BAND" Rubber & Woolen FOOTWEAR

We make nothing but footwear
and we know how

MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO.
328 WATER STREET, MISHAWAKA, IND.

"The House that Pays
Millions for Quality"

For Auto Owners

DRIVING OUT OF RUTS.

TEMPTING to drive out of a deep rut places a severe strain on the parts of the front axle assembly. But if the car is brought to a complete stop, the wheels turned to one side as far as possible, and the car backed, the wheels will easily mount the sides of the ruts without the least strain.

USE DISTILLED WATER.

USE only distilled water in the battery, to avoid metallic impurities. Even spring water, which is considered to be very pure, contains enough mineral and metallic salts to ruin a battery.

HEAT EXPANDS AND COLD CONTRACTS.

DON'T exert much strength in screwing a spark plug so tightly into a hot motor. When the engine cools, the cylinder metal will contract, making it extremely difficult to remove the plug when necessary.

SILENT SHIFTING.

IF a driver will depress the clutch, shift from low to neutral, then from neutral to second and release clutch, this double maneuver almost invariably assures silent shifting.

TO CLEAN THE GLASS.

TRY dipping a clean cloth in gasoline and rubbing lightly over the windshield and windows, then polishing with a dry cloth.

A TROUBLE SAVER.

A GREASY wrench will often slip out of a greasy hand into the dust pan under the engine, into the clutch housing, or into some part of the car where it is very inconvenient to recover it. This may be avoided by tying a string about fifteen inches long around end of wrench, then a loop around the wrist, or to an adjacent part of the car. This takes about one minute, while recovering a wrench that has slipped to some inaccessible part of the car has often caused an hour's delay.

TO LOOSEN A TIGHT NUT OR BOLT.

NEXT time an unusually tight nut or bolt is encountered, try placing two wrenches on it instead of one, the handles in a V position. Then pull jointly on both wrenches. This distributes the pressure over several of the faces of the nut or bolt, and the jaws of the wrenches.

SIMPLE THEFT LOCK.

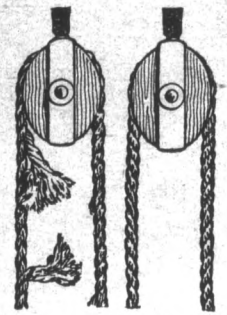
DRILL a hole in the clutch pedal lever close to the floor board, and insert a padlock in the hole. Of course, the car could be towed, but it could not be driven under its own power, as done in the majority of thefts.

DON'T KNOCK.

A knocking motor makes us stop at once. Our engine must be free of any flaws. But when we turn and knock our fellow man, we never stop to analyze the cause.

If he does not appear just what you like, If you don't quite agree with what he said, Don't knock, but turn within yourself And start to clean the carbon from your head.

There are more than six times as many passenger cars in the world as there are trucks.



Two ropes bought at the same time, used just alike. One is ruined; the other—H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila—is still strong. It pays to buy really good rope

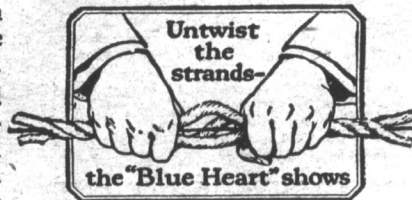
A sure way to save money on rope

It's easy to save money on rope when you know before you buy how the rope will wear.

Farmers who have tried all kinds will tell you that ordinary rope, soon worn out, is a poor buy. They know that when such a rope gives out on the job it is an expensive "economy".

Really good rope, on the other hand, saves you money every time in long, dependable service. And you can measure the wear in a rope when you buy. Not from outward appearance, for ordinary rope may look and feel better than it is. Here is the way to be sure.

Untwist the strands. If you find a thin blue thread marker—the "Blue Heart"—running in the center between the strands, then you may be sure of these facts.



What the "Blue Heart" signifies

The "Blue Heart" marker means that the rope is genuine H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila spun from high grade, pure selected manila fibre by rope makers with over half a century's accumulated experience.

It means also that in any size, on any job, the rope will wear longer and deliver without fail the strength you have a right to expect. For the selected fibres of H. & A. "Blue

Heart" Manila Rope are drawn, spun, laid and properly lubricated so as to insure the smooth working of every fibre, yarn and strand.

Buy rope scientifically. Know beforehand what you are getting. Untwist the strands and look for the "Blue Heart"—our registered trade mark that assures you of dependable rope value.

Guarantee

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is guaranteed to equal in yardage and exceed in tensile strength the specifications of the U. S. Government Bureau of Standards. Any H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope found not to be as represented will be replaced.

The Hooven & Allison Company
"Spinners of fine cordage since 1869"
Xenia, Ohio

H. & A. "Star Brand" Binder Twine

evenly spun from carefully selected fibres, is of full yardage, and has ample strength for binding purposes



H&A "Blue Heart" Manila Rope

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

Special Offer!

This coupon with 25c will entitle you to our special Halter Lead made from H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope. It is 1/2 inch in diameter, 7 feet long, and is fitted with a snap at one end. It is offered to introduce to you the great strength and wonderful wear-

ing qualities of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope.

If your dealer does not carry H. & A. "Blue Heart" and cannot supply you with this special Halter Lead, fill out the coupon and mail it to us with 25c coin or stamps, and your dealer's name. A Halter Lead will be sent you prepaid at once.

The Hooven & Allison Company, Xenia, Ohio

Enclosed is 25c for which please send me one H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Halter Lead.

My Name

Address

My Dealer's Name

Address

M. F. 1-16-26

BOLENS Garden Tractor

Does Seeding, Cultivating and Lawn Mowing with great saving of time and effort. All it needs is a guiding hand. Gasoline power does the work. Attachments for different jobs are instantly interchangeable. Many indispensable features, patented arched axle, tool control, power turn etc. A boy or girl will run it with delight. Write

GILSON MFG. CO., 611 PARK ST., PORT WASHINGTON, WIS.

"More Potatoes"

From area planted secured by use of KEYSTONE POTATO PLANTER than by other methods of planting. Works perfectly accurate. A simple, strong, durable machine. Write for catalog, prices, etc.

A. J. FLATT, Mfg., Sterling, Ill.

MICHIGAN Concrete STAVE SILOS

The last word in a permanent silo. Write for interesting free illustrated fact-proving literature. Tells how we manufacture silos under the best known processes—and not stopping at that—how we erect them for you in a few days from ground to peak.

Special Terms if you order Now!

Agents wanted in open territory.

MICHIGAN SILO COMPANY
135 Portage St. Kalamazoo, Mich.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE

Finely Pulverized High Calcium Limestone, either in bulk or bags. Highest grade sold in Michigan.

Campbell Stone Co., Indian River, Mich.

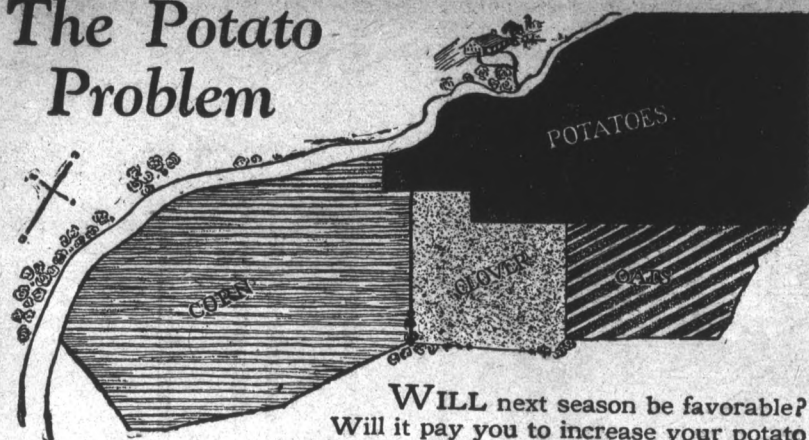
Now, Only \$39

Let Me Send You the Greatest LOG SAW Offer

I ever made. One man saws 15 cords a day—easy. Falls trees, saws limbs. Make big money. Use 4 H.P. Engine for other work. Saws faster than 10 men. Shipped from Factory or nearest of 10 Branch Houses. Cash—Easy Terms. Write for 30-Day Trial Offer and big FREE book.

OTTAWA MANUFACTURING COMPANY
1501-W Wood Street, Ottawa, Kan.
Room 1501-W Magee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Potato Problem



WILL next season be favorable? Will it pay you to increase your potato acreage and cut down on other crops?

In other years after a good marketing season, the tendency has been toward increased acreage—often followed by overproduction and low prices.

The best solution is: increase your yield per acre—reduce your production cost per bushel. Through careful cultural methods—proper selection of seed, spraying, and other details—and through careful soil management such as crop rotation and the use of high analysis fertilizers, you can increase your yield per acre and reduce your production cost per bushel.

The results of many experiments show that 80 to 100 pounds of actual potash per acre, applied with the proper quantities of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, gives profitable returns.

On this basis at least 1,000 pounds per acre of a high analysis complete fertilizer containing 8 to 10% potash, or 2,000 pounds per acre if the potash content is 5%, are required to supply the necessary potash. Many successful growers prefer sulfate of potash in their mixtures.

FREE. Potato growers interested in higher yields per acre—at lower production-cost per bushel—will find helpful information in the newly revised booklet "Better Potatoes." You can obtain your free copy by writing to the address below.

POTASH IMPORTING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
10 Bridge St., Dept. K11 New York, N. Y.
ATLANTA SAN FRANCISCO BALTIMORE
Sales Agents—H. J. Baker & Bro., 81 Fulton St., N. Y.
West of Rockies—Meyer, Wilson & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

20.7 extra bushels per acre!

On one plot of sandy loam soil, Mr. J. F. Wojta of Menominee county, Michigan, used a mixture containing 2% nitrogen and 7% phosphoric acid at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. The yield was 20.85 bushels more than where no fertilizer was used. But an adjoining plot gave even better results.

This plot was fertilized as above—but with 10% potash in the mixture (100 lbs. actual potash). The increase over the unfertilized plot was 41.55 bushels. Note that this potash-plot yielded 20.7 bushels more than the above no-potash plot. Potash Pays!

Genuine German POTASH

Mention Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers



Cheapest Way to Clear Land

My new reduced prices on the improved 1926 Model Hercules makes it easy and cheap for you to remove every stump—to clear every acre on your farm as clean as a whistle. No stump or hedge too big or stubborn for the Hercules, all-steel, triple power stump puller. It yanks 'em out in less time and with less effort than any other method. Make big money pulling stumps for your neighbors. Pull stumps for fuel. I make both horse and hand power machines. Latest, most up-to-the-minute improvements. Send today for catalog and special folder.



B. A. FULLER,
Pres.
Hercules Mfg. Co.
749 29th St.,
Centerville, Iowa

One Man, Alone, Pulls Big Stumps Easy!

No Horses or Help Needed
Clear idle stump land in spare time—without help or horses. Grow bigger, better crops on that rich, virgin soil! Increase farm value! Make big profits every year.

SEND NO MONEY
30-Day Trial

FREE!
64-page Land Clearing Book. 150 pictures, colored illustrations. Write for reduced prices, easy terms, and FREE BOOK—TODAY.

A. J. KIRSTIN CO.
3905 Lud. St., Escanaba, Mich.



BETTER AND BETTER ALWAYS BEST

After TEN YEARS OF USE in every part of the world—in all climatic conditions—in all kinds of wind and weather—after ten years of constant study and effort to improve it—the Auto oiled **Aermotor** is today a proven machine, tried and tested.

MORE WATER WITH LESS WIND

When you buy the **Aermotor** you buy a machine that has been subjected to every test of service and wear.

Completely and perfectly self-oiling and self-regulating with the most simple and effective furling device, the **Aermotor** gives more service with less attention than any other farm machine.

Whether you are in the market for a windmill now or will be later, write for circular.

AERMOTOR CO.
Chicago Dallas Des Moines
Kansas City Minneapolis Oakland
St. Louis
Backed by greatest experience in building steel windmills.

Radio Notes

RADIO SERVICE REACHES ALL FARMERS.

RADIO broadcasting of market news and economic information has progressed to such an extent that all agricultural sections of the country are reached, and the service is now available to practically every farmer who has an equipment and desires to "tune in," according to J. C. Gilbert, in charge of radio broadcasting in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

COLLEGES IMPROVE BROADCASTING SERVICE.

THE agricultural colleges are giving more attention than formerly to the improvement of their agricultural programs. Our State College at East Lansing is putting on strong programs. The Pennsylvania State College is planning a program of broadcasting that will give the farmers of that state much useful information. Cornell University has recently equipped a broadcasting station and is preparing a fine program of practical information and entertainment for the New York state farm folks. The University of Ohio recently completed a high power station, and is planning an extensive program of agricultural broadcasting.

GIVING MORE ATTENTION TO AGRICULTURE.

THE large radio companies have a much more agreeable attitude toward broadcasting agricultural information than in former times. They are coming to the department of agriculture for aid in working out programs. County agents in certain localities are doing much to promote the greater use of radio.

SEEK GOOD RECEIVING SETS.

THE tendency has been toward the building of better broadcasting stations, and farmers are finding that, owing to their remoteness from broadcasting stations, they are compelled to secure high-grade receiving sets.

FARMERS ARE RADIO FANS.

THERE has been a rapid increase in number of receiving sets on farms. On July 1, 1925, there were 553,000 farm sets reported in use. If the same rate of increase that prevailed from 1924 to 1925 was maintained, there are now close to a million sets on farms. Farmers who want information in regard to the installation and operation of radio sets can obtain it by writing the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, at Washington.

RADIO INDUSTRY NEARS HALF BILLION.

In a recent address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce, David Sarnoff, vice-president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, stated that the radio industry will show a \$350,000,000 business in 1925, and is approaching the half-billion mark.

Mr. Sarnoff predicts a period of sounder and more prosperous development of the radio industry in 1926, and declares that the United States is in the position of undisputed leadership in world-wide wireless communication, and announced that commercial service of picture transmission by radio would soon be inaugurated.

A radio set will stand up under a great deal of abuse, but eventually something will give way or loosen, and effectiveness will be reduced. The delicate wiring connections and adjustments must be regarded with the same care that a person would exercise to-

ward the timing gears, carburetor, and electrical equipment of an automobile. The best automobile engine in the world will go bad under abuse, and so will the best radio set.

A new radio station, HSO, principally for farm folks, broadcasts from Clarinda, Iowa.

This new station is owned and operated by A. A. Berry Seed Company, of Clarinda. It is of 500 watts capacity, and operates on a wave of 241.8 meters.

Radio Station OAX, of Lima, Peru, will broadcast special programs for the benefit of American radio fans during the five days of the International Radio Week. These programs will come in the hour between 10:00 and 11:00 p. m., central standard time, on a 380-meter wave.

A fuse inserted in the positive "A" battery lead will prevent tube blow-outs. This fuse can be made of a piece of tinfoil, one-sixty-fourth of an inch by three-fourths of an inch. The tinfoil will melt before the tube filament will blow out, and expensive tubes can thus be protected.

GOOD BOOKS, RESERVOIRS OF EXPERIENCE.

(Continued from page 59).

are some large mail-order book stores in several of the larger cities who will get you any book in print, on any subject, and some concerns will submit books on approval.

There is still another source with which but few country people are familiar—the second-hand book dealers. There are a number of these concerns scattered over the country, and for works of general literature they are the source of real bargains—but beware how you purchase technical works of them. Often they do not give publication dated in their price lists, and you may find that what was seemingly a bargain in a technical work, to be really a book so out of date as to be worthless. I once bought a book on cranberry growing, that bore the date mark 1832.

As it is a difficult matter to judge the suitability of a book to your needs from a catalog description that is very often but little more than a mere list of titles and prices, it is highly desirable to see the book before purchasing. If you have access to the splendid libraries of an agricultural college, this is a simple matter, but I can't say very much for some of the small city libraries. There you will find everything else—fiction, historical and political works, technical books, such as would be of service to shop mechanics and factory workers, and the popular "nature study" books—but a sad deficiency of real practical farm books and papers. On the reading table of the public library of a town of forty thousand inhabitants, in a rich agricultural district, I counted recently forty-five technical trade journals—including five automobile trade journals—and two farm papers. Is it any wonder that the city man is "fed up" on "profiteering farmers" and kindred nonsense?

It should not be forgotten that your Uncle Samuel is in the publishing business, and the publications of the department of agriculture, from farmers' bulletins to the more bulky "reports," cover, it would seem, everything that a farmer could ever wish to know. Up to a certain limit these are furnished free of cost, but they may, in any case, be purchased from the superintendent of documents at cost, and complete price lists are furnished free by the same official. It would perhaps be well if all the publications of the department were sold in the same way, and none ever used as a means of petty political patronage.

For 1926, March 15-20 has been selected as "Better Farm Equipment Week."

Cloverland News

ANOTHER GOOD SIRE.

CARL OLSON, one of the best testers in the state, has been employed by the Gogebic Cow Testing Association. He reports that Alfred Jacobson, a member of the association, has purchased an outstanding Guernsey sire from Mr. Rueping, of Fondulac. This makes another excellent addition to the already long list of good sires in Gogebic county.

CLOVERLAND POULTRY RANKS HIGH.

AMONG the hundred entries of pens of poultry in the International Egg Laying Contest, held at the Michigan State College, is a pen of Leghorns entered by Emil Wenberg, of Dollar Bay. On December 19, this pen occupied sixth place in the Leghorn class. The ten birds laid 294 eggs from November 1, to December 19.

HOLD SERIES OF DAIRY MEETINGS.

OVER in Ontonagon county, County Agent Clark starts a series of dairy meetings on January 18. These will be in the nature of silo, root cellar, and dairy feeding booster meetings. He will be assisted by George W. Putnam, of the Chatham Experiment Station; J. G. Wells, dairy specialist, and George Amundson, agricultural engineer.

GOGEBIC IS MADE ACCREDITED AREA.

RECENTLY, Gogebic county was made a modified accredited area, having passed the fourth test for bovine tuberculosis by the state veterinarian. A local veterinarian, Dr. Schaefer, has acted as county live stock agent to enforce quarantine regulations and to retest the remaining infested herds.

PLAN BIG MEETING.

ONE of the largest meetings to be held in Cloverland this winter is planned for January 14 at the Soo. It is the wind-up of the 1925 better bull campaign. The prize money, totaling \$750, will be awarded the winning counties. During the two years covered by this campaign, over 300 purebred sires have been placed in the Upper Peninsula, while approximately 400 scrubs and grade sires have been eliminated. Prominent speakers on dairy subjects will address the sessions.

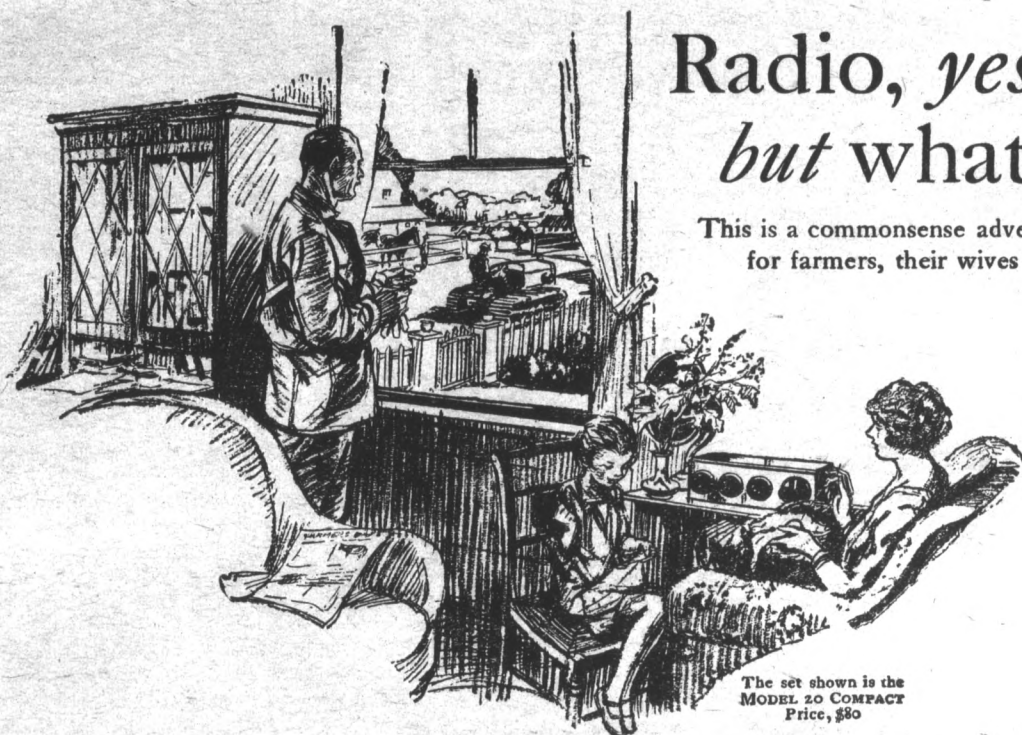
POULTRY SHOW GOES STRONG.

THE seventh annual poultry show has just been held at Ironwood. Entries are large, and the quality appears to be above that of previous years. A great deal of competition for cups is in evidence. W. H. Laabs, of Wisconsin, has been chosen to judge the entries.

CONDUCTS FEEDING LECTURES.

IN a series of lectures put on in Delta county, J. G. Wells, dairy specialist, informed members of testing associations how to make the maximum use of home-grown feeds, and also what type of supplementary feeds to buy in order to secure the best results at the lowest cost. Members of testing associations are in a position to get the most profit from their cows, and are rapidly learning to remove from their herds animals that do not show a profit. Each year, from ten to twenty per cent of the cows in many of these associations are removed as unprofitable.

ATWATER KENT RADIO



Radio, yes—
but what kind?

This is a commonsense advertisement, meant for farmers, their wives and children.

Every Sunday Evening
The Atwater Kent Radio Hour
brings you the stars of opera
and concert, in Radio's finest
program. Hear it at 9:15
Eastern Time, 8:15 Central
Time Through:

WEAF New York
WJAR Providence
WEEI Boston
WCAP Washington
WSAI Cincinnati
WCCO Minneapolis-St. Paul
WFI Philadelphia
WOO alternating
WCAE Pittsburgh
WGR Buffalo
WOC Davenport
WTAG Worcester
KSD St. Louis
WWJ Detroit
WEAR Cleveland
WLIB Chicago

The set shown is the
MODEL 20 COMPACT
Price, \$80

YOU already know that a radio set is a good thing to have, and if you don't get one pretty soon you'll begin to feel you are lagging behind the neighbors.

But as the kinds of radio sets are as the sands of the sea for number—and as nobody wants to make a mistake—you may be hesitating.

If you will select your radio just as you select your livestock or farm machinery, you can't go wrong. You learned long ago that poor animals and poor implements don't do the job, and, in the long run, cost more than good ones.

It's the same way with radio. Who makes it—and how? What's its reputation? Whatever set you buy, your satisfaction will depend on the answer to these questions.

Atwater Kent Radio comes from the same manufacturer who makes the Atwater Kent ignition system for automobiles. It is designed in our own laboratory. It is made in the largest radio factory in the world with as much care as if this were the smallest factory in the world and a reputation was yet to be won!

So strictly is the integrity of our nameplate guarded that one out of every ten

workers in the factory is a tester—and every set has to pass 159 tests before it can leave the factory.

The result is that when Atwater Kent Radio reaches your home it is absolutely dependable—and it stays so. You do not have to fuss and tinker and apologize.

In addition, it has all the other good qualities—tone and volume, range and selectivity—without the sacrifice of any one to over-emphasize another. It is so good looking that it makes an agreeable companion in any room.

And the price is the lowest at which reliable, full-powered (you'll need that!) thoroughbred radio can be sold.

That's the whole story. It is so compelling that more farmers and their families—as proved by every survey—intend to buy Atwater Kent Radio than any other make.

Listen to your neighbors' sets. Consult the nearest Atwater Kent dealer. Look outside and inside. Tune the stations in and out. Make any test—any comparison—for performance, appearance, price. That's the way Atwater Kent Receiving Sets and Radio Speakers are sold.

Send for it!

We will gladly send you free a copy of this beautifully illustrated 32-page booklet if you will just write and ask us. In it you will find descriptions and prices of Atwater Kent Receiving Sets, Radio Speakers and other equipment.



ATWATER KENT MFG. COMPANY
A. Atwater Kent, President

4769 WISSAHICKON AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

You'll need this, too

A good set deserves a good mate. Remember that the sound, as it comes to you, is made in the speaker. The best radio set cannot do itself justice if the reproducing instrument is inferior.

So you will need an Atwater Kent Radio Speaker. It is designed to give you the true values of speech and music, without blurring, without loss of high or low notes—and it does.

If you already have a set with another speaker—try it with the Atwater Kent Radio Speaker and note the difference.



Model H, with 9' flexible cord, \$23

SAW YOUR OWN LUMBER

with a Howell Portable Saw Mill. Turn your standing timber into high price building lumber at the mere cost of sawing. Big demand for lumber, lath and shingles. Keep your engine busy the year round making Big Money in Custom Sawing for your neighbors. Howell saw mills are made in several sizes suitable for tractors of any size. Also Edgers, Planers, Lath and Shingle machines. Write for free Catalog, B-8

R. R. HOWELL & CO., Mfrs. Minneapolis, Minn.

Locks 50 Cows Instead Of One

West Bend BARN EQUIPMENT

West Bend Automatic Stanchions, equipped with our wonderful locking-releasing lever save you time and labor—and insure safety in locking up or releasing the cows, yet you pay no more for West Bend equipment than for ordinary stanchions that must be opened and closed singly by hand. The West Bend lever controls from instantly by one throw of the lever. The entire row of cows can be locked up or released the stanchion. Every user says it's the greatest idea ever brought out in modern barn equipment. You certainly want it in your barn. Write today for catalog showing complete line of West Bend Barn Equipment. Write TODAY, West Bend Equipment Corp., Dept. E, West Bend, Wis.

Michigan Farmer Classified Ads Get Results. Try One.

KITSELMAN FENCE

GET IT FROM THE FACTORY DIRECT

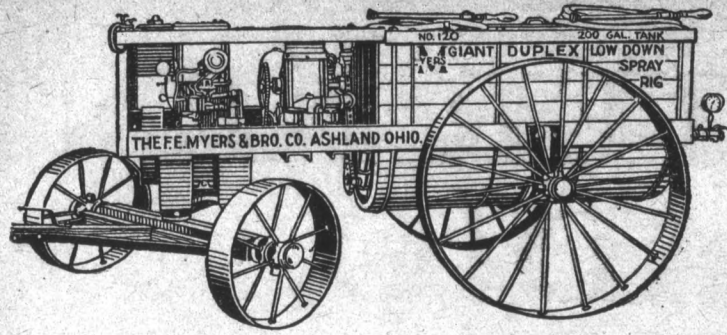
Now is the time to buy Kitzelman Fence, Poultry and Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Barb Wire. Prices Lower Than in Years. Savings greater than ever. Quality Guaranteed. Every foot of wire that goes into Kitzelman Fence is drawn, annealed and Super-Galvanized right here in our own mills.

"I saved at least 25 cents a rod," says Joseph Brett, Jr., Stone Ridge, New York. "I actually saved \$22.40 on my order," declares George E. Walrod, Bad Axe, Michigan.

Direct From Factory to Farm
You, too, can save by buying direct from our factories, 100 styles of fence, Kitzelman "Y" Steel Posts with Jiffy Fasteners—the strongest made—to drive winter or summer.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT
Write now—today—for our FREE Catalog of real money saving values.

KITSELMAN BROTHERS
Box 278 MUNCIE, INDIANA



MYERS Self-Oiling POWER SPRAY RIGS

MYERS Self-Oiling Power Spray Pumps and complete Power Spray Rigs furnish you the maximum spraying efficiency at the lowest possible cost.

These spraying machines have been developed after years of exhaustive research by expert engineers with a first-hand knowledge of spraying requirements. Myers Self-Oiling Power Pumps and easy-operating cog-gear Hand Sprays are now used by thousands of progressive fruit growers and agriculturists—the world over.

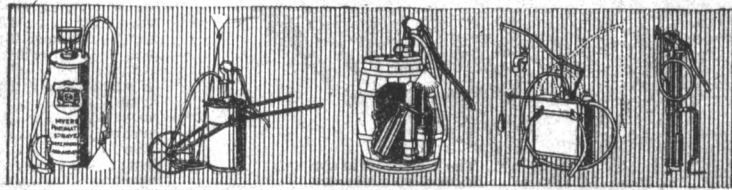
Myers Self-Oiling Power Spray Rigs, with their positive self-lubrication, enclosed working parts, automatic regulation and other exclusive features give you a new standard of power spraying efficiency.

For a demonstration see your nearest Myers dealer, or write us today for catalog.



The Myers Line includes Pumps for every purpose, Hand Tools and Door Hangers.

THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. COMPANY
263 ORANGE ST. ASHLAND, OHIO (C-8)



Cuts both sides of limb—Does not bruise bark
Most powerful pruners made. Used throughout world. All styles, all sizes. Shipped postpaid. Write for booklet. Rhodes Mfg. Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. 307 S. Division Ave.

PEACH TREES

Special sale for limited time. Get our catalog and special sale price. Act quick to save money. **CHAMPION NURSERIES**, 6 Main St., Perry, O.

Reliable Fruit Trees

Guaranteed to Grow Seeds, 3-4 ft. Apple Trees 25c. 3-ft. Peach Trees 20c each Postpaid. Growers of Fruit Trees, Berry Plants, Shrubbery and Grape Vines. Send for 1926 Catalog today. **ALLEN'S NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE**, Geneva, O.

Maloney's Guaranteed Trees Ornamentals, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Berries ~ Certified Fruit Trees ~

We have thousands of fruit trees certified true to name by the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, who fastened a seal to each tree bearing the name of the Association and the name of the variety. This seal will remain on the tree until it comes into fruiting.



MALONEY'S NURSERY STOCK is sold direct to the planter at grower's prices. Over 40 years' experience is back of every tree and plant we sell. We guarantee all our stock true to name, free from disease, and to arrive in first class condition.

Michigan Fruit Growers Know We Have Specialized in Cherries for Years, and our stock seems to be especially fitted for the Michigan climate. This year we have an especially fine planting and can supply all your needs.

Send For Our Free Descriptive Catalog

It tells just the things the fruit grower and planter should know about our nursery stock, and much valuable information on planting and the care of fruit trees, shrubs and vines.

Visit our nurseries and let us show you our scientific business-like way of growing and selling trees. Let us show you over our 400 acres. Let us prove to you that we have the trees and plants you want. We will send you exactly what you order and charge you only an absolutely fair price. It will pay you to order early.

WE PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES. See Catalog.

MALONEY BROS. NURSERY CO., Inc.

50 Main Street,

Dansville, New York

Orchard and Garden

LOOK OUT FOR SAN JOSE SCALE.

THE San Jose scale is again making inroads into orchards. The great activity of nurserymen and orchardists in combating the scale several years ago, practically eliminated the pest as a menace to fruit growing. Lately, however, vigilance has been relaxed to the extent that the scale is again becoming a serious problem in many orchards.

Fruit growers are urged to be on the look-out for badly infested trees as they prune their orchards this winter. The twigs and small branches of severely infested trees have a grayish, scurvy look, which may extend even to the main branches. By marking such trees, special attention can be given to them when the spraying is done later on.

Spraying with lime-sulphur at a strength of one part lime-sulphur to eight parts of water early in the spring, just as the buds begin to swell, will hold the scale in check, it is said. Trees which have been marked as having a heavy infestation should receive extra careful spraying in the spring.

FAVORS ASTRACHAN APPLE.

I HAVE heard that the state horticulturists, also some fruit exchanges, are advocating cutting out all undesirable and mixed varieties of apples, to enable the growers with a few varieties to market their fruit to a better advantage. Among the apples, they mention the Red Astrachan; and some farmers around here have already cut those trees down. I have a plot of 250 Red Astrachan, fifteen years old. Five expert fruit men from Washington, Virginia, South Carolina, and Michigan, advised me, about four years ago, not to graft the Red Astrachan over, as these apples were coming into their own. I find them one of the best sellers on the farm. For summer apples, they have three good qualities—fine for eating, for cooking, and for making jelly. Five hundred bushels of mine went to fruit stands on the pikes. One man near Battle Creek purchased over 150 bushels for two fruit stands. He came to the farm with a truck and got them.—Mrs. E. S. Springer.

CARE IN PRUNING PAYS.

PRUNING will soon occupy the attention of many fruit growers, and questions will arise concerning the best procedure under certain conditions. Experience shows that orchardists prune too much, without regard to the real need of the tree. It is pointed out that with trees which are well selected when the orchard is set out, it is necessary to remove only occasional branches which start out in the wrong place, and to remove dead, injured, and crossed limbs.

If the trees are bearing small fruits, if the tops contain many dead branches, or if the seasonal growth is short and scant, judicious pruning is recommended as a means of rejuvenation. This usually consists in cutting back many branches, and in entirely removing others. The following general rules are applicable under such conditions: Prune weak-growing varieties heavily; strong-growing kinds lightly. Varieties which branch freely need little pruning; those with many unbranched limbs, much pruning. Prune trees in rich, deep soils lightly; in poor, shallow soils heavily.

Winter Pruning Has Advantage.

The cutting back of all the branches of a tree is practiced regularly only with peaches, and some plums. This is attributed to the fact that, with

these fruits, the wood of the past season, and therefore the crop, is borne progressively further away from the trunk, so that it is necessary to head-in these fruits by cutting back the branches in order to keep the bearing wood near the trunk. On the other hand, apples, pears, cherries, and most plums are borne on spurs from wood two or more years old, and with these heading-in is not so desirable. Experimental evidence indicates that winter pruning has no special advantage over summer pruning, except that the pressure of other work is less during the winter months.

FARMERS' WEEK PROGRAM IN HORTICULTURE.

PROMINENT among the events during Farmers' Week at Michigan State College, February 1-6, will be the dedication of the new Horticultural Building, and the meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society in connection therewith.

The new building is one of the finest in the country devoted to horticultural work. It has facilities for work which will prove of utmost value to Michigan horticulture. Some of the most prominent horticulturists in the country, who are Michigan State College graduates, will attend the dedication. The program follows:

Wednesday, February 3, Auditorium, Horticultural Building.

(Eastern Standard Time).

9:30—Does it Pay to Prune Mature Apple Trees for Quality Production? R. E. Marshall, Michigan State College.

10:00—The Relation of Pollination to Fruit Yields, F. C. Auchter, University of Maryland.

11:00—Makers of Horticulture, F. C. Bradford, Michigan State College.

Afternoon—General Program in College Gymnasium.

Thursday, February 4, Auditorium, Horticultural Building. Dedication Day.

9:30—The Fruit of the Tree, President K. L. Butterfield, Michigan State College.

10:00—"High Spots" in the History of Michigan Horticulture, Jason Woodman, Paw Paw.

10:30—The Experiment Station and the Michigan Vegetable Grower, Rudolph Yonkers, Grand Rapids.

10:45—The Experiment Station and the Extension Service—The Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Point of View, George Hawley, of Hart.

11:15—The Greenhouse Industry and the College, Elmer Smith, of Adrian.

11:30—Tendencies in American Horticulture, Charles G. Woodbury, of Washington, D. C.

College Gymnasium.

2:00—Concert by College Orchestra.

2:20—The Prospect, President K. L. Butterfield, Michigan State College.

3:00—A Retrospect, L. H. Bailey of Ithaca, New York.

6:30—Motion pictures.

7:00—Music by College Orchestra.

7:30—The Mobile Front in Horticulture, V. R. Gardner, Michigan State College.

7:50—The Necessity of Agricultural Research in the Formation of a National Policy in Agriculture, F. B. Mumford, University of Missouri.

8:30—A Better Place in which to Live, F. A. Waugh, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Friday, February 5, Auditorium, Horticultural Building—Horticultural and Nursery Program.

9:30—Nurserymen's and Fruit Growers' Problems, B. J. Manahan, of Detroit.

10:00—The Outlook for Nurserymen for 1926, one-minute talks by members.

10:15—An Analysis of the Apple Variety Question, V. R. Gardner, Michigan State College.

11:00—The Variety Question from the Standpoint of the Grower, by A. J. Rogers, of Beulah.

11:30—The Plant Material Bulletin, C. P. Halligan, Michigan State College.

11:45—The Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Short Course, F. C. Bradford, Michigan State College.

Grading Apples Pays

Experience of Ohio Fruit Growers

APPLE grading meant from twenty-one to twenty-eight cents a bushel more than ungraded fruit to at least one man, who sent his apples to the Ohio Fruit Growers' Cooperative Association's packing house in Columbus during 1925.

This man sent 5,702 baskets to the packing house to be graded and sold. There were two varieties, 4,621 Rome Beauties, and 1,081 of Stayman. After grading there were 4,438 Romes, and 1,054 Stayman. At the prevailing price the various grades and culls would bring a net of \$8,090.75 for the Romes, and \$1,972.75 for the others.

The prevailing price is what is known as the \$2.00 basis, or, \$2.00 for the 2½-inch "A" grade; \$2.25 for the 2¾-inch; \$2.50 for the 3-inch; 75 cents for the culls; \$1.50 for the 2¼-inch "A"s, and for the 2½-inch and up "B"s. Ungraded, or orchard run, fruit at the same time sold for \$1.35 to \$1.50.

If these 5,702 baskets had not been graded, and were sold as orchard-run, they would have had to sell at \$1.63 for the Romes, and \$1.71 for the Stayman, in order to have brought as much as the total amount which the graded fruit brought in, in this case, then, the value of grading was from twenty-one to twenty-eight cents a bushel in favor of the grading.

This packing house is one that Ohio Fruit Growers' Cooperative Association maintains in Columbus for any of its members to use.

The fruit may be shipped in by any

of its members, and will be graded, packed, and sold right in Columbus. The first year, 1924, there were eight growers who shipped in fruit amounting to between forty and fifty cars, and during 1925, there were ten growers who shipped in about forty cars again.

Seventeen cars were graded and packed and stored, December 1, 1925, and twenty-seven others were shipped in, previously graded, and were stored for future sale. Part of these, the best grades and varieties, are in an ice storage, while the rest are in a natural storage.

This grading is done under the standards set up by the State Association, which are even higher than the federal standards, and the "Buckeye Brand" is used on the best "A" grades.

During the 1924 season, apples of the Buckeye Brand were sold to twelve large Columbus wholesale and retail dealers, and to several other smaller ones.

In a survey following these sales it was found that the branded fruit was liked very much by the dealers, and as a proof of their faith in the brand, it was not uncommon for A. T. Robins, manager, to receive orders over the telephone. This is certainly unusual, since some of the purchasers were hucksters, and other types of men who, as a rule, demand a thorough inspection of the things they are buying.



WE REALLY MEANT IT.

A SHORT time ago I suggested that a physical examination that would show just how the human machine that you happen to inhabit, is carrying on its functions, would be a mighty good way to check the old year out and the new year in. Just to show that I take my own medicine, I'll say that I took an examination myself. Our editor thinks I may use the column for a few issues to tell you in detail how I went about it.

On your part, one of the most important things is to decide who shall make the examination. This is easier for me than you, because I know doctors better than you do. I know better, for example, than to select a man because he is "the busiest doctor in town." I want one who can give me a little time and thought, rather than a poor, harassed fellow who is "run to death." But he must be up-to-date. He must be a man who reads, who goes away to study now and then, and who has real appreciation of the fact that it is better to be examined while well, than when ill.

The man I chose lives and works in a city, but the first twenty years of his career were spent in country practice. That kind of thing develops the right man into a splendid diagnostician. He can't depend on a lot of specialists. He must learn to use his own eyes and ears and fingers and judgment. You don't have to go to a big city if the right kind of man lives next door.

It is very important, too, that he be a man who has a real, personal interest in you, and in whom you can put full confidence. You must be willing to tell him all there is to tell, and to answer his questions with perfect frankness. It is foolish to assume the attitude that it is the doctor's business to find out all about you by using his eyes and ears and instruments. The

early signs of trouble may be nothing more than feelings, or even thoughts. If you are to have an examination that will nip trouble in the bud, you must be prepared to talk just as frankly to the doctor as any sinner to his father confessor.

Oh, about the price? My examination was cheaper than any you will get. The price for you depends on your age, sex, and whether anything is needed in special blood counts, laboratory tests, and so on. Any doctor who offers to examine you for less than five dollars, is lacking in sound ideas of what must be considered in a health examination. Five dollars is a fair fee. If you are fifty or more, you may have to pay ten, because of certain extra tests. Next week I will tell you what the examining doctor did to me.

CHILBLAINS AND SWEATING FEET.

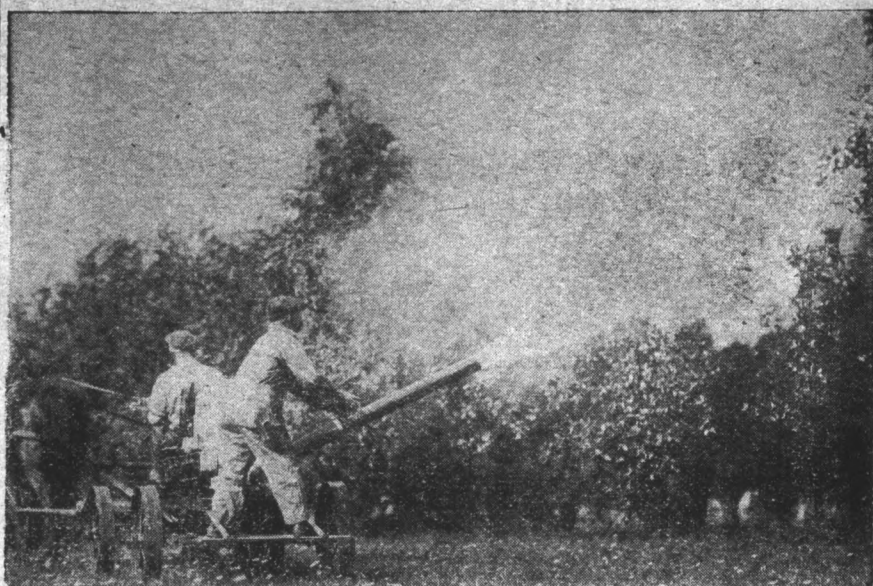
Will you please advise as to what can be done to remedy chilblains and sweating feet?—S. T.

An article on chilblains has just appeared. Sweating feet are sometimes helped by bathing them in formaldehyde solution. This may be harmful if repeated very often. Bathing the feet daily, and changing both hose and shoes every day is good treatment.

CURE FOR DANDRUFF.

Please tell me a cure for dandruff.—M. M. M.

The cure of dandruff depends entirely upon maintaining a healthy circulation through the scalp. Brushing the hair and scalp for fifteen minutes each day, with a brush that has enough snap to it so that it stirs the circulation, yet does not irritate, is a good measure. Massaging the scalp with the finger tips gives good results. Shampooing should be resorted to just often enough for cleanliness.



Every Year More Growers Use

Niagara

DUSTS and DUSTERS

Because Dust Users Are Getting Results

They find that dusting the Niagara way offers the simplest, most economical, and most effective method of protecting fruit and crops from the ravages of insects and diseases.

Dusting the Niagara Way Means---

- 1—That growers are dusting with accurate long-lived equipment made especially for the purpose—Machines that have been developed to sturdy perfection by years of actual commercial use plus years of constant study to make them able to meet any condition under which dusting machines must operate.
- 2—That growers are dusting with perfected dusts—The name Niagara on insecticides and fungicides is recognized everywhere as a mark and guarantee of quality.
- 3—That growers are dusting with the constant co-operation of Niagara trained men—Experts who work hand in hand with the grower to insure that both Niagara Machines and Materials produce clean crops.

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KOLOTEX

The new NIAGARA "Kolo" Dusting Materials that you can see stick.

It will pay you, too, to Dust the Niagara Way

Every grower will find it to his advantage to investigate the Niagara Method thoroughly and find out how to save money, time and crops by getting the right Niagara for his farm. Talk with your dealer, or write us, and find out just what model Duster and what Dusts are best to use on Apples, Peaches, Pears, Potatoes, Hops, Grapes, Strawberries, Celery, Small Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Our specialists are at your service.

Mark and send the coupon today—get the booklets on protecting the crops you are interested in. Be posted on Dusting. It will save your crops and your money.

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Also Makers of Niagara Soluble Sulphur Compound

(The complete Dormant and Delayed Dormant Spray)

CUT THIS OUT, SIGN AND MAIL TO—

NIAGARA SPRAYER CO., Middleport, N. Y.

Send me your FREE books on the subjects I have checked (X) below:

- () Fruit Catalog () Crop Catalog () Dormant Dusting Method
() When and How to Dust () Niagara Soluble Sulphur Compound

PLEASE FILL THIS IN:

I have acres of orchard acres of potatoes, of truck crops.

M.F. 16 N

Sign your Name and Address below.

NAME

ADDRESS

IN the silence, Jed Furtaw rose and went down the length of the store. The latch squeaked behind him, and he was gone outside. "Poor old Jed," someone said soberly, after a moment, "We forgot about him."

"Jed never will get over it, I guess," another remarked. "Lucy was the one decent spot in his life them days. He needed it, too, for the rest of it was blacker'n the pit of Hell! He can't forget about her, though."

"Now, by Golly, it don't be vunderin' me, none," Noel sympathized. "I be knowin' just how he felt. Ven my Martha died, I couldn't feel worse, ven it be vun of my best horses."

Grins, half of sympathy, half amusement, went round the circle at this. Noel meant it in all reverence. Then the men came back to the topic at hand.

"Say, you don't suppose she could 'a come back? She'd 'a come to the shack for sure, if she did."

A gray haired oracle spoke up. "Boys, I don't much guess Lucy—"

The latch squeaked its warning. Not a man moved—not a head lifted. The one who sat in the circle opposite the door went on in an even tone.

"Did they grow?"

"Yeah," his neighbor across the stove replied. "They grew, but no better'n the seed oats I got from you two year ago."

"Good evenin', Tim." The circle gave laconic greeting to Davis as he came down the length of the store to the stove.

Jed Furtaw drifted back into the store a half hour later in a careless, disinterested way. He did not break in upon the circle around the stove. He dropped down on an upturned pork-crock just back of them, in the shadow of a big post and sat, a silent listener. No one noticed or spoke to him. No one ever noticed or spoke to a man in that store, when he chose to withdraw by himself.

Tim Davis was at the counter, making some small purchases, getting ready to leave, when Jed spoke up from his place in the shadows.

"Spouse it seems pretty good to have Chad home again, don't it, Tim?" "You bet it does," was the hearty response.

"I rid up with him, from Saginaw, 'tother night," the sheriff volunteered. "So he told us. I guess he rid with you, too, Jed, from Badgerton."

"Yeah. He seemed mighty glad to be gettin' home, all right, and I figured you'd be more'n glad to have him."

"Good thing for his mother to have him back for a while," another cut in. "Saves her gettin' lonesome, while you are up here smokin' and talkin'." "Course, she's got the others, but they ain't Chad."

Tim Davis' mind was not on his words; at the moment. His thoughts were lost in speculation and a tangled maze of wonder and doubt.

"Yeah," he told them, "but he ain't there nights—he—he—I mean, he'd gone to one of the neighbor's before I come away tonight!"

Late that evening after the store was closed, Noel Neumann, asleep in his room over the store, heard, through the open window, the slow plodding footsteps of a horse and a low droning of voices. He raised himself on one elbow to look out. Queen mare was going slowly past, her gait telling that she was being left entirely to her own devices. Jed's voice was loud enough now for Noel to hear the words of the monolog.

"So he ain't there nights, huh? You meant it just like you said, Tim Davis! I seen your face. I know! An' he lied to me 'bout bein' on the train that first night! He didn't get on in Saginaw, no more'n nothin'! He's away some's for sunthin'!" The voice grew high-pitched—quavered—"O, my Gawd, Lucy, is it you come back—an' does he know it? O, Lucy, you ain't come back thar to that damned shack, have you?"

A Michigan Mystery

Our New First-Run Serial Story

By a Popular Michigan Author

What Happened in Previous Chapters

Chad Davis' father went to Northern Michigan in the days of "solid pine," and later "carved a farm from the wilderness." In this environment, Chad grew up. At twenty-four, he is a minister in a small suburb of Detroit, planning to return home for an extended vacation. Waiting for his night train, he meets Alice Clair, whom he vividly remembers as having once attended his church. Listening to her appeal that she must immediately leave the city, unknown to her friends, and that she had done nothing criminal, Chad offers his assistance and hastily marries Alice Clair. At breakfast in a Saginaw hotel, they read that Henry Coton, aged lumber merchant, who had just married his twenty-one-year-old ward, Alice Clair, was slain on the eve of their wedding. A gun which Chad observed in Alice's pocket, revealed one empty chamber bearing the stain of burned powder. In spite of this, Alice insists she is innocent. Chad struggles with himself, but decides to "cherish and protect" his wife. He hides her in a deserted lumber cabin, five miles from his father's home, with the protection of Old Bob, his faithful dog, and goes home to avoid suspicion. Alice discovers the remnant of an old letter signed by Henry Coton. Chad admits the cabin and tract of land belong to Coton, but an anger, sullen and flaming, shows in his face. Alice tells him of her faint childhood memories; how, according to Ode Grant, her father and mother lost their lives in a forest fire; and how she came to find Coton dead. Going home on the train, Chad meets the country sheriff. While hunting, Chad visits Alice at the cabin every day. The second night Alice sees a man, and hears a madman's scream. The next night Chad investigates, telling his father he must be away. The man comes back, Bob pursues, but returns to the cabin, crestfallen.

The sound of Queen's footsteps died away. Furtaw's voice fell to an indistinguishable droning again.

"Now, by Golly, I be thinkin', ven Jed go on that vay, 'bout vun veek more, he start look for her, little. Aber, he don't go by Coton's shack, neider!" Neumann whispered the words sleepily to himself as he dropped down on the pillow again.

The quiet stillness of past midnight lay upon Coton's shack and the flat brush-grown new ground about it. The afternoon had been warm, so the evening fire they built had been light. It was burned down now to a few scattered coals, glowing dully in the gray ashes—embers which gave barely light enough to silhouette the dog lying just in front of the fireplace, his head outstretched on his forepaws. The rest of the room was shrouded in a void of darkness that was utter black. No light—no sound save the slow measured breathing of the girl and the man, and Bob.

With Chad's realization of his love for her, the morning before, in the cabin doorway, the fact of their marriage had come to be as natural as the meeting of two young forest trees that bend upon each other in a summer wind.

That evening, while the flame of the unsmuffed candle flickered and sent eerie shadows to dance with the shadows of the fire in the far corners, they had sat silent, for a long time, and from Chad, looking steadily into Ellen's eyes—eyes the gray of a sun-kissed spring cloud—the last vestige of doubt concerning the righteousness of their marriage had gone slowly away. Ellen, perhaps, had never doubted—she had a woman's intuition to trust—and so the fire had burned down, the candle had guttered, grown to a low, tiny point of flame, and gone out, the shadows in the corners had grown solid and filled the room, and the falling darkness had cradled them—man and wife.

In the stillness now, there was a slight noise outside. A sound so low as to be imperceptible as sound—only a light vibration—a sense of something moving. The dog on the hearth twitched in his sleep. It came again. Creeping footfalls, approaching the shack, one after another, set down cau-

tiously, feeling in the dark that no twig might crack. Bob moved again, restlessly. It was not enough to awaken him, but the keen instincts of generations of dogs that have guarded the property of man—instincts that must function in the sleeping brain of the beast, as sharply alive as in the awakened—these were stirring. The sound changed. A hand had been rested very carefully on the cabin door, crowding in, testing the door for a bar. The dog's head lifted suddenly, his eyes wide in the darkness, his ears raised, alert, his whole body vibrant, quivering with expectancy not yet verified. Then under the strain upon it the bar creaked slightly, and with a roar of anger Bob flung himself against the door! While Chad stumbled to the candle, lighted it, and fumbled with the bar, the dog stayed by the door, uprearing against it, tearing with his jaws at the cleats upon it, raging futilely at the intruder outside.

It came open at last and, as he slid out into the darkness, his savage barking changed to the weird echoing baying of the warm trail again. It stopped, far more quickly than it had the evening previous, and mysterious, fear-impregnated silence fell again. Then, into the circle of candlelight that fell outside the open doorway, came Bob, cringing and crawling! He crept across the sill, and Davis knelt and put his hands on his head.

"What was it, boy?" he demanded. "Why don't you take him, whoever he is, and drag him down?"

The dog's brown eyes looked sheepishly up at them, and his tail wagged feebly, uncertainly, in an attempt at answer. Then suddenly the man felt his own spine stiffen and gooseflesh rise over all his body. From somewhere out among the brush and stumps, a hideous cackle of demoniacal laughter had pealed out! Bob turned his head toward the sound and growled, a low, throaty growl, but he made no move to leave the cabin.

Chad stood waiting, his arms about Ellen, the two of them trembling and cold with fear and dread. It did not come again. They waited for a few long, quiet minutes. Then Davis closed the door and barred it, dropped a handful of curled birch bark on the embers of the fire, and blew upon

them. They caught with a little puff of smoke. He threw chunks of resin-soaked pine roots in upon the ashes, and red flames leaped up to light the cabin. Bob sat by the barred door, sniffing at the crack, and in his throat was a curious mixture of low whine and growl. So they sat, awake and talking, when they spoke at all, in whispers, till the gray dawn streaked up into the sky above the flat fields east of the cabin. Then Chad unfastened and opened the door, to let the gray morning light into the room.

"Chad," his father said to him that forenoon from the stack where he loosened frozen butts of corn shocks to be thrown down for the cows, "I did somethin' last night that I guess you'll be pretty disappointed about. My mind was so taken up with thinkin' about you, that I slipped and let on to the gang at the store, that you wasn't at home nights. I tried to fix it, but I don't know what they thought about it. I'm sorry, Chad. You know that."

"It's all right, dad," the boy said gravely. "It doesn't matter. I couldn't keep it up much longer anyway. It's too—I can't tell you yet, but I think only a few more nights, now."

"That ain't all," the older man went on. "Furtaw heard me. It was him first asked about you. 'Course, they are all talkin' 'bout Coton, every night—but when I went in last night, I was pretty sure I heard another name along with his. 'Course, you know how they change the talk up there when you go in, if they're talkin' about you. I couldn't be positive, but as near as I could figger out, there's some thinks that now that he's gone—" Davis' face grew paler, but his voice did not falter as he finished the sentence—"Lucy herself has come back to that shack. I believe Jed thinks you're tied up in it some way. He's superstitious enough, you know that. An' you know how snoopy he is. I wouldn't be surprised if he drove out some evenin' to see you—or to find out for sure you're not here."

Chad nodded slowly. "That's all right, dad. If he'll just wait two or three days, it won't matter at all, and it doesn't matter much anyway. Guess I'll go up to Silverwood after dinner, and give him a chance to see me up there."

The store was fairly well filled that afternoon. Too early yet for spring plowing, and the winter's wood was cut. Chad strolled carelessly back to Noel, standing in the circle around the stove.

"Noel," he told him, "Dad and I have been planning on fencing off that back clearing if I'm still at home when the frost goes out of the ground. I came up to look over your woven and welded fence, and see about a few posts we'll lack."

The fence rolls were stored in a shed across the road from the store. It would take them away by themselves. Chad was not unaware of the looks of curiosity and wonderment, that followed him as he walked with the old German, toward the front door.

In the shed he turned to Neumann. "Noel, I want to talk to you. You and I have had secrets before. From the time you used to discount tea a cent a pound 'so I would have enough left for a stick of peppermint candy. Do some of the boys up here think Lucy has come back to Coton's shack?"

"Now, by golly, Chad, I hate bad to speak about it, aber I be thinkin' they do." Noel's face was grave.

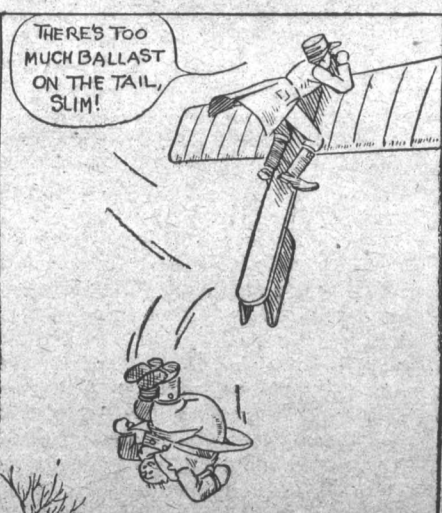
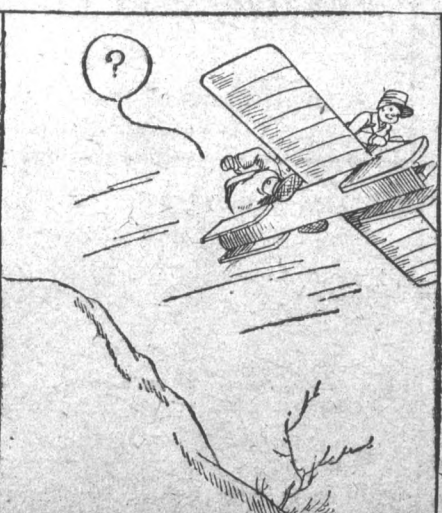
"What makes them think so?"

"I can't be knowin'. Aber, I be thinkin' little; folks think Lucy don't be sleepin' good, no place." He laid a sympathetic hand on Chad's shoulder. "An' they be seein' tracks by old Coton's road, and dem be sayin' they be hearin' a dog barkin' by the shack. They be sayin', he sound like your dog."

Davis nodded slowly. "I be thinkin' little, myself," Noel went on, "there be somethin' by Cot-

Activities of Al Acres—Slim Wishes That He Had Been Fore and Not Aft

By Frank R. Leet



WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



John H. Hammond, Jr., invented this piano-forte to reproduce organ tones.



Three American aviators who enlisted in French aviation in Africa, return.



Sally Rand, California's champion dancer, does it, even on a steamship.



Mayor asks Gen. S. D. Butler, director of public safety in Philadelphia, to quit.



The new Peabody Museum at Yale University, was formally opened last month. In the great hall can be seen the first dinosaur ever mounted in America.



Alfred M. Heinscheimer has presented his \$750,000 country home at Breezy Point, Far Rockaway, New York, as a hospital for joint diseases.



The simplicity of radio operation was demonstrated at the Chicago Radio Show, and was an attractive feature.



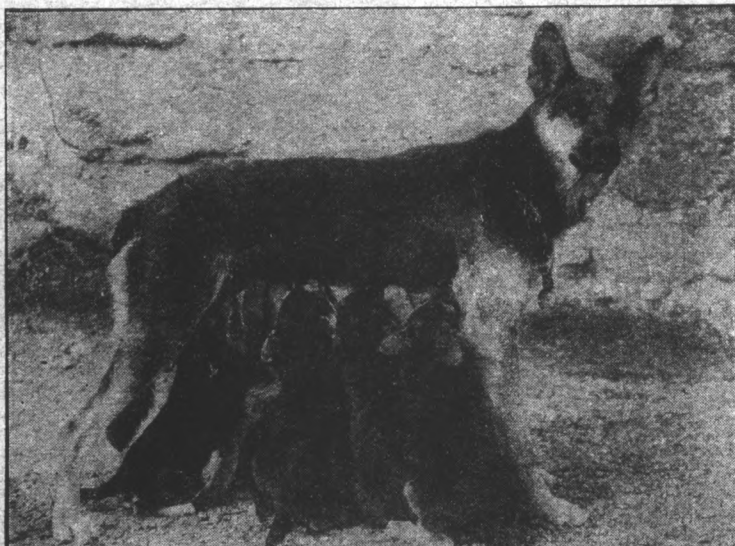
Otto Wrappler, waiter, invents new electric light for surgeons and physicians.



Plans for a polar expedition commanded by Capt. D. H. Wilkins, left, directed by Vilhjalm Stefanson, right, were made in Detroit.



Last square-rigged "whaler" has been made into a memorial for whaling industry.



Afra, a prize German Shepard dog, has received three awards for saving three children from drowning. But Afra is far more interested in her eight pups, than in the medals.



\$75,000 worth of silver foxes have been shipped to Sweden for fox farming.

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on's shack. Aber it don't be Lucy! Lucy don't be comin' back no more. She be sleepin' quiet, like my Martha. Nah! Nah!

"No, Noel," Chad said gravely. "You are right about that, I guess. It's not Lucy—it never was!" Then, after a moment of silence, "What does Jed think, Noel?"

"Now I can't be sayin' vat he be thinkin'. Aber I think maybe Jed keeps on thinkin' it be Lucy, an' maybe pretty soon he go loose by the head. Now I be thinkin', Chad, that Jed be all right, aber he be little funny."

Chad agreed again. "So that's what they all think," Noel mused slowly. "Well, let 'em! Thinking won't hurt any of them. I don't know just what to think, myself!"

"Now, by golly, Chad," Neumann spoke up again. "I be sayin' 'gin, I feel bad for you, aber I be tellin' you, little, ven I be you, ven it vas me, I don't go by Old Man Cotton's shack ven it don't be light!"

The other smiled gravely. "All right, Noel, I won't." Then he added to himself, "I won't be going by. I'll be stopping."

As the store latch squeaked for them, Noel spoke with a bland smile.

"Now, by golly, Chad, you be gettin' that fence ven you want. Ven you be takin' 'bout a hundred post, I be makin' 'em cheaper, little, 'bout five cents, ven it vas you."

CHAPTER IX.

Chad Tells His Story.

They sat, that night, before a crackling fire, Ellen and Chad, very close, on the rude bench, their arms about each other, and Bob just at their feet, sidewise to the fire, his head pillowed across the knees of both. From outside, they heard at a distance, an owl, hooting mournfully. Ellen broke a long silence.

"Chad, the first night we were here—it seems years ago—you told me that this place was haunted with the curse of his presence. I knew you were right—and it was reason enough—but I knew, too, from the very way in which you said it, that there was something else. Something more specific. I did not ask you, for I was afraid to know. I've waited long enough, now. I'm no longer afraid since you are here with me. What is the curse that haunts Cotton's shack?"

Davis stared at her a moment. "After all that has happened—after last night and the night before—after even Bob has cringed back to the cabin—cowed by something out there in the brush—do you still want to know?"

Ellen nodded, soberly, unafraid. Still the man hesitated. Then a look of decision came slowly on his face. "All right," he said quietly, "I'll tell you—as much as I know."

"Henry Cotton built this cabin some time within the first three years after he had lumbered this strip," Chad began. "You notice there are no pine logs in it. That's because there was no pine left. Of course, he wasn't through logging the Tobacco. There was plenty of pine up the river above here, and if I remember rightly, he was just beginning to cut a strip directly across on the north side of the river, the winter he had his men put up the shack. For some strange reason, for a few miles here, he had logged this side clean, and left a section across, untouched."

"Why he built the shack, no one ever knew, unless it was because he liked the desolation of it, among the pine stumps. Of course, it was a hundred times more barren then, than it is now. No brushwood. Nothing green, save an occasional pine too worthless to cut. Acres on acres of barren flat stump land, and dry slashings! At any rate, Cotton took up this tract of land around the cabin, finished the building, and spent a good part of the winter here. He had a big camp farther up, so he didn't push operations much on the stand across to the north there. There was plenty left on it when spring came. That spring he put part of his gang at work, piling a stump fence around his land. Folks wondered if he was going to clear it off. The fence was as far as he ever got, though. It marked his possessions, and those who knew him stayed off, which was evidently all he had wanted. That summer he got acquainted with a girl up at Silverwood. Silverwood was only a lumber hamlet then. The saloon was the main building, and girls like the one Henry Cotton found, were rare up here. He spent most of the summer here at the shack, and they were together constantly. He was young and good looking then, as a hawk on the wing is handsome, and it seems this girl hadn't seen too many men."

(Continued next week.)

Milburn Bushelby used to own the land down town where the big bank stands. He helped clear up the corner, but has done nothing much since but blow about the good things he sold cheap fifty years ago.—Sunshine

A Night Caller

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

THIS is, without any doubt, the best known chapter in the Bible, the third of John. In the midst of it is what Luther called, "The little gospel;" that is, the complete gospel in miniature, John 3:16. Shall we give it in a new dress?

For so greatly did God love the world that He gave His only Son, that every one who trusts in Him may not perish, but may have the Life of the Ages.

The young rabbi, (for so he appeared to the people about him), was waited on by an older rabbi, a learned doctor of the law. Probably he was rich, as many of them were. The teachings of Jesus had made considerable stir, and the older man is sincere enough to come direct to Jesus for a personal interview. He pays the young man a high compliment. He says that God must be with him, else he could not perform the miracles that have come from his hand. But Jesus comes to the point at once. He says that the big objective in religion is the new life in God, and that is gotten by the new birth, or, birth from above.

The older man does not understand this. He is very crass in his thinking, and imagines that physical re-birth is meant. But his teacher reminds him that the spiritual kingdom is just as distinct as the physical kingdom. We understand the physical better than the spiritual, or we think we do. But do we? he says. You cannot even understand the blowing of the wind, much less control it. There is an element of mystery about it. That can be said of almost every process in nature, no matter how common. Mr. Bryan used to ask in his lecture, how can a red cow eat green grass and give white milk? Exactly. How can any kind of a cow give milk? The seeds that sprout in the ground have in them a mystery that eludes the best of us. "So is everyone that is born of the spirit."

WE go on day after day in this world of mystery, and do not stop on account of the mystery. The mystery of the Spirit need not frighten us nor keep us back.

Note that Jesus kept the standards just as high before this influential man as he would for the humblest. He did not let Nicodemus in on his own terms. Fact is fact, law is law. Unless one is born of the Spirit, or born anew, he cannot see the kingdom. In the nature of the case it is impossible.

The inner change is secret and invisible. But it shows itself outwardly. We become different. One who has this experience is different, or ought to be. Yet it is always unsafe to lay down certain tokens as sure signs that one has been converted, and say that if he hasn't these signs, he has not had the experience. Do not be too hasty to judge.

Now, this is not the first time that an educated man has been taught by one who had not had the advantages of the schools. When John Wesley was restless in soul, he was taught by Peter Bohler. Wesley was a graduate of Oxford, a classical scholar, a man of wide reading. Bohler knew very little of books. Yet he was able to lead Wesley into a new experience that transformed his life, so that he in turn transformed the lives of tens of thousands. When Lord Shaftesbury was a boy, a servant girl in the family had such an influence on him for good that his entire life was changed. He became the champion of the poor of England, and immortalized himself as one of the great reformers of the century. It does not matter whether the electric light pole is new and clean,

or old and weather-beaten, so long as it supports the wire that brings light to your house. It does not matter by whom the message of light comes to your heart, so long as it comes, and finds lodgment there.

IT does not look as though the light was wholly welcomed into Nicodemus' heart. He became, apparently, a kind of half follower. Twice again he appears, once to defend the young rabbi against conviction without due legal trial, and again bringing spices when the body of the Savior was being prepared for burial. But post-mortem loyalty is not to be classed for an instant with the loyalty that walks the road with the great Teacher, in loving obedience. Nicodemus, as far as we can recall, never became an out-and-out disciple. He was too deeply immersed in social life for that. The price of social ostracism was so great he would not pay it. He would have heard with much uneasiness and inward perturbation, such words as:

"If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off; it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go to hell, into the fire which is never quenched;" or, "He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me."

Someone has said, "the goats we know, and the sheep we know, but what becomes of the alpacas?"

AS Jesus got farther into the conversation Nicodemus evidently became silent. On and on the peerless Teacher went. There was no reply to such majestic and sweeping statements as are found in the third of John. Then comes that verse that has meant life and peace and joy to millions, John 3:16. The entire Bible has been written on a manuscript so small that it can be inclosed in a walnut shell, and has been photographed on plates that make a package no larger than a pea, and so the whole essence of the Bible has been condensed into one verse of twenty-five words. The whole range of divine love and human need is here voiced. As another has said, "heaven is in it, and so is hell." "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abide on him."

Today this Teacher is speaking to us. How mighty are the words that fill this passage! And yet, they are all words that are simple and familiar. A large proportion are words of one syllable.

How can one know that he is born anew? People are often deceived by feeling. They do not feel any different, perhaps, after deciding to be a Christian, than before. But one cannot go by feeling. That is too changeable. Feeling will take care of itself if we do our part. "He that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out." It is an act of the will, Come whether you feel like it or not. The wise man, said Christ, is the man who hears the word and acts on it. Decide! Act! That is your side of the transaction. God will see that the other side is carried out.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JANUARY 17.

SUBJECT:—Jesus and Nicodemus.
GOLDEN TEXT:—"For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him, should not perish, but have eternal life. John 3:16."

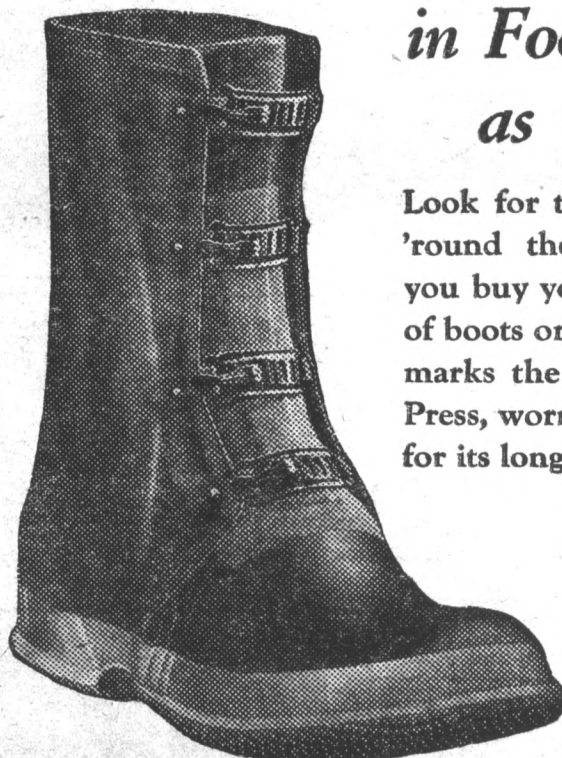
Old Grandpa Putnam has always been a very handy man at doing odd jobs for the neighbors. Most of our places would look worse than they do if he didn't mend things once in a while. He has made lots of friends just by being useful.—Sunshine Hollow.

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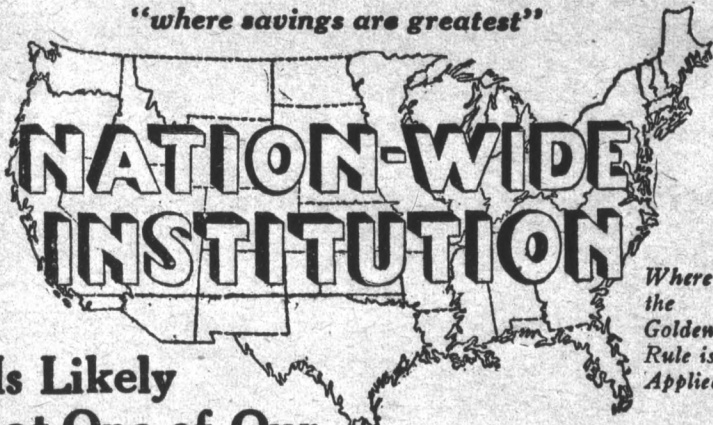
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Woman's Interests

Feeding the Baby

Physician Emphasizes the Significance of Baby's First Food

By Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo

WHAT does a baby need? Its demands are for the simplest, yet the most profound, of Mother Nature's gifts—food and warmth. The mother who can warm her babe in the shelter of her own bosom and satisfy its hunger from the same generous supply, would seem to be ideally situated. Yet, without instruction, she may kill her babe with very kindness. The reason babies now have twice the chance to live and grow sound and strong that they had twenty-five years ago, is because we have gained and stored experience, and the young mothers of today are profiting by it.

A breast-fed baby has three times the chance to flourish, of one raised on the bottle, yet he may have his troubles. In the early days of infancy, it sometimes seems that the breast milk is not acceptable to the infant. Distress is manifested, vomiting may occur, or, lacking that, there is a frequency of bowel movements much like fermentative diarrhea. In such cases it is good practice to milk out one or two teaspoonfuls of milk before putting the baby to the breast. Give the baby a little sterile warm water before nursing. It is very seldom that breast

There are a few unfortunate babies who must be raised on artificial food. Let all mothers remember that bottle feeding is a dire expedient, only to be resorted to when it is quite impossible to feed the baby from the breast. Even though the mother cannot give an adequate supply, it is better to continue nursing and supplement the breast feedings by artificial help, than to allow the breasts to dry up.

Cow's Milk the Best Substitute.

The food used most as a substitute for mother's milk is fresh cow's milk. This is acceptable in so large a percentage of cases that I shall not take space to discuss its failures, excepting to say that if cow's milk utterly fails, there are other things that may succeed, such as goat's milk, dried milk, and various prepared foods. Cow's milk is not fit for a baby's digestion without modification. The usual method is to dilute with water and then add cream and a very little sugar. A baby

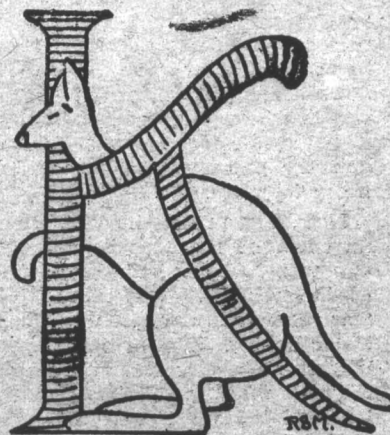
month old may take a formula composed of one part cream, two parts whole milk, three parts water, and enough sugar of milk in the twenty-four hours to make one ounce. If the baby does well on granulated sugar, it may be used instead, but little more than half the quantity.

I realize that this is a very indefinite prescription. It is given only for the purpose of illustration, for in every case the formula must be made to fit the digestion of the baby. But I must warn against the tendency to underfeed. In cases of very delicate infants, the milk must be diluted, even in greater degree than I have mentioned, but in a healthy child it is well to decrease the water and increase the milk as quickly as the baby's digestion will tolerate it; so that, as early as the fourth month, the child may be taking whole milk. In no case may a child under eight months old be taken from the breast and started right out on undiluted cow's milk. He must have a chance to get used to it, and the strength gradually increased.

A child raised on artificial food should have a teaspoonful of orange juice two or three times daily, and especially is this important if the milk is boiled.

It is only rarely that a baby nursing (Continued on page 76)

TELL-TALE 'NITIALS.



Proper names that start with K. Appear to folks who say, "Simply point a trail that's new, I'll leap like a kangaroo!"

These initials are designed to use as embroidery patterns on things for children, on pockets, romper yokes, napkins, pillow-cases or any other place for which the size would be correct. They may be transferred directly from this design through carbon, and embroidered as the stitches indicate in the patterns.



A Proper Diet Put Rex Edward Talladay on the Road to Health.

milk is really too rich for the baby, nor, for that matter, is it too poor, after it has had time to come in properly, which often means a full week after birth.

It has happened, in my knowledge, that the refusal of a baby to nurse has been due to the antiseptic solution used on the nipples. In such cases wash the nipples in clear water, and milk out a few drops of milk.

How Often to Nurse.

Babies usually do well if nursed at three-hour intervals. It is important to have the child thoroughly empty the breast. The best plan, if possible, is the complete emptying of one breast at each nursing, alternating the breasts. The fullness of the milk supply depends on the completeness with which the breast is emptied. During the night one nursing may be omitted. The babe must not sleep with the mother, as it encourages too frequent nursing at night.

Give the Baby Water.

Breast-fed or bottle-fed, the diet of a young babe is strictly liquid. Perhaps that is why so many mothers forget that a baby needs water. In dry, hot weather babies neglected in this important particular suffer very seriously, and there is no time in the year when it may be omitted. A strong, vigorous baby of two or three months old, will take two or three ounces of water at a time, with pleasure and profit. It should be given with regularity, but not just before feeding.

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Consumers Fish Co., Green Bay, Wis.

--F-I-S-H--

100 lbs. Newly Frozen Round Herring & Bluefish \$4.35; Dressed Herring & Bluefish \$4.85; Perch \$4.85; Pickerel, Round \$9.85; Pickerel, headless and dressed \$11.35; Salmon \$13.35; Small Halibut \$14.35; Flounders \$11.35; 10 lbs. Large Bayfish or Mulletts \$5.85; Smoked Bluefish \$1.10; Smoked Lake Chubs \$2.20; Smoked Salmon Chunks \$2.00. Write for complete price list. JOHNSON FISH CO., Green Bay, Wis.

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to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of seeds, together with my big illustrated, beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about Buckbee's "Full of Life" Seeds, Plants, etc.

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Rockford Seed Farms
Farm 40, Rockford, Ill.

WHAT CAN WE PLAY?

WANTED:—Stunts for initiating new club members; program stunts; entertainment for young and older folks; and active games for boys and girls.

Such a want ad. might be found in every community paper to supply the social entertainment wants of every live community. Popular, indeed, is the leader who can constantly supply ideas for her community group, whether it be in the school, the home, the church, or in the various lodges and organizations.

When you have reached the point where you are just "sold out" of ideas, perhaps these suggestions will come to your rescue.

Bestow Gift of Beauty.

"Kissing the mystic book" will be a small matter to the initiate if the forfeiter is promised the gift of beauty as a reward. Blindfold the victim, and inform him that he may have the privilege of kissing this wonderful book three times. The beautifying effect will be produced the third time the book is brought before him, if on the opened pages there rests a saucer of flour.

Initiation into the Knights of the Delusive Whistle may be regarded as a rather solemn affair by the leader. Before blindfolding the victim, show him a whistle which he must find before he can become a member of the society. Before he commences the search, have him slip on a sweater, which is supposed to have magical powers. (As a matter of fact, the sweater has another whistle attached to the back by a piece of string). Pretend to hand the first whistle to one of the members, who stands near the victim. Then someone may blow the other whistle on the victim's back; and while the initiate is turning around, another person on the other side may blow it. If the whistle is dropped quickly and carefully by each blower, the joke may not be discovered for several minutes.

It Can Be Done.

A "strong tooth" stunt will puzzle most folks. Ask the victim to bite an inch off the poker which is presented to him. He may do this by making a bite at the poker while holding it about an inch from his mouth.

PLEA FOR PIE.

WHEN Dad orders what he likes, it is certain to be pancakes or pie, or both. The small boy's dream of good eating is pie at every meal, as was the custom a generation ago.

Pie is a perfectly proper food for those folks who do active out-of-door work, but it is the bane of swivel-chair folks. This delectable dessert is ancient, and perhaps no form of it is more fixed in our memory than good, old-fashioned pumpkin pie like mother used to make.

This is the way my mother did it:

2 cups stewed pumpkin	2 tb. sugar
1 egg	1/2 tsp. ginger
1/2 cup cream	1/2 tsp. cinnamon
1 tb. flour	1/4 tsp. salt

Beat egg well, combine with other ingredients, and pour into a pastry-lined pan. If a brown crust is desired, pour five tablespoons of cold milk on top of the pie before putting it in the oven. Have the oven hot at first to set the crust, and then lower the heat and bake slowly. When the pumpkin crop failed, mother used squash with this same recipe, and it was hard to determine the difference.—Mrs. A. F.

A delicious way to prepare custard is to flavor it with equal parts of lemon and orange juice, or extract, and sprinkle coconut on top. Baked in individual baking cups, it is very appetizing.

Professional packers slightly dampen the straw or excelsior used in packing fine glassware or china. The swelling of the packing holds the article much tighter and prevents breaking.

How much a Wagonload?

You can drive to town to get a load of coal, and carry back enough to last you for some time. But you cannot load electric power onto a wagon and bring it home.

Electric power costs little at the station where it is generated. But power at the station does you no good. When you press the button you want a flood of light; when you throw the switch you want to hear the motor hum. Service, full and instantaneous—that is what the electric-power consumer wants. *And service he must have!*

But electric service for the farmer, in addition to generating stations, requires long transmission lines—sub-stations and transformers, poles and power lines, to be set up and kept in good repair; and, always, day and night, a sufficient reserve of power to meet all needs and reach the most distant consumer on the line. All this represents an investment of money for which wages must be paid whether the current is in use or not.

You cannot get electric service by the truckload. If electric service is to come to you, it must be sold in such a quantity and at such a price as will pay the cost of its delivery, as well as the cost of producing it.

How electric service can be sold in such quantity and at such a price as will be mutually beneficial to farmers and electric light and power companies is one of the problems now being studied by fifteen state committees working with the national committee. The Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture is composed of

economists and engineers representing the United States Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and the Interior, American Farm Bureau Federation, National Grange, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Farm Lighting Manufacturing Association and the National Electric Light Association.

If you are interested in this work, write for a booklet describing it.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ASSOCIATION

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Michigan Farmer Pattern Service

School Girl Frocks That Are Easy to Make

No. 329—Two-material Dress for of 40-inch material, with 1 1/4 yards of Girls. Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12, and 14 18-inch contrasting. Size 8 requires 1 1/4 yards of 36-inch material, with 1 1/4 yards of 36-inch contrasting.



No. 195—Side-pleated Model for Juniors. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. The 8-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material, with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 343—Smart Design. Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards

No. 344—Slip-on Dress. Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material, with 1 1/4 yards of 18-inch contrasting.

The price of each pattern is 13c. Be sure to state size, and write address clearly. If you do not find the pattern you want, send 15c for our Winter Fashion Catalog. Send all orders to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

Have You Thought of Saving Some Money This Year?

The greatest incentive to save, according to a recent financial magazine article, is to invest your money in a reliable Savings and Loan Association.

If you are not familiar with the many advantages these Co-operative Associations offer the investor, of both small and large means, you are doing yourself an injustice in not finding out about them.

They have been in continuous operation in the United States for the past 94 years. Approximately 9 million people are now receiving an average of 5 per cent per annum on the five billion dollars they have saved in some 12,000 associations.

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Under State Supervision

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FISH

choice new frozen fish, order from this advertisement. Herring, round, large, 4c; Herring, dressed, 5c; skinned, 8c; Yellow Perch, large, 4c; Perch, large, skinned, 10c; Pickering, 8 1/2c; 10c; Whiting, like Pike, 8c; Bayfish or Sucker, 5c; Bullheads, skinned, 19c; Salmon, 14c; Halibut, 16c; Pike, 18c; Codfish, 12c; Flounders, 10c; Carp, round, 4 1/2c; Cod eye whitefish, 10c; Trout, 22c; Mackerel, 14c. Order any quantity. Package charge 35c extra. For smoked, salted, spiced, and other kinds of fish, send for complete price list. GREEN BAY FISH CO., Box 617, Green Bay, Wis.

F-I-S-H

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Herring, round 4c; dressed 5c; skinned, dressed and headless 12c; Halibut, 16c; Salmon, 14c; Cod, 14c. Pickering, 8c; Smoked Bluefish, 10 pound cartons, \$1.00. Newly salted Flat Lake Herring, hundred pound half barrel, \$6.00. Package charge on frozen fish only, 35c per hundred pounds. Many other varieties.

Tell us your wants. Order direct from this ad including remittance or write for late price list.

WISCONSIN FISHING CO.

Dept. E
Green Bay, Wis.

References: McCartney National Bank and thousands of satisfied customers.



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Before churning add one-half teaspoonful to each gallon of cream and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade. "Dandelion Butter Color" is purely vegetable, harmless, and meets all State and National food laws. Used for 50 years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Absolutely tasteless. Large bottles cost only 35 cents at drug or grocery stores. Write for free sample bottle. Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington Vt.



Use this department to help solve your household problems. Address your letters to Martha Cole, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

please tell Mrs. H. D. what you did to overcome this excess moisture.—M. C.

TO CAN KRAUT.

Can you tell me how to can sauer-kraut which would keep during the summer months?—Mrs. A. S.

It is possible to can sauer-kraut so it will keep during the summer months.

Wait until the kraut has thoroughly cured in the crock. Then pack into pint or quart jars, fill with water, and process in a hot water bath, forty-five minutes for pints and one hour for quarts. Screw the tops firmly into place and store the cans in a dry, cool place.

ORANGE CAKE.

Please give me a recipe for orange cake.—Mrs. C. H.

To make orange cake use the following recipe:

4 tb. shortening 1/2 tsp. salt
2 eggs 1 cup sugar
1 1/2 cups flour 2 1/2 tsp. baking powder
1/2 tsp. vanilla 1/2 cup orange juice

Cream shortening and add sugar. Beat until creamy, and add beaten egg yolks. Sift flour and baking powder together, and then add alternately with the orange juice. Add salt and vanilla and fold in softly beaten egg whites. Two tablespoons of grated orange peel also improve this cake. If you desire a frosted cake, add the grated rind to the frosting just before putting it on the cake.

A WET ROOM.

The walls of our front room become wet every time it thaws in the room. Even drops of water form on the ceiling. The room is to the northwest. We have no stove in it. We did have a stove in it, but every time the fire went out, the stove became wet. What is the reason for this, and can any reader tell me what to do to prevent it?—Mrs. H. D.

Have any of the readers had experience with a room of this sort? If so,

FEEDING THE BABY.

(Continued from page 74).

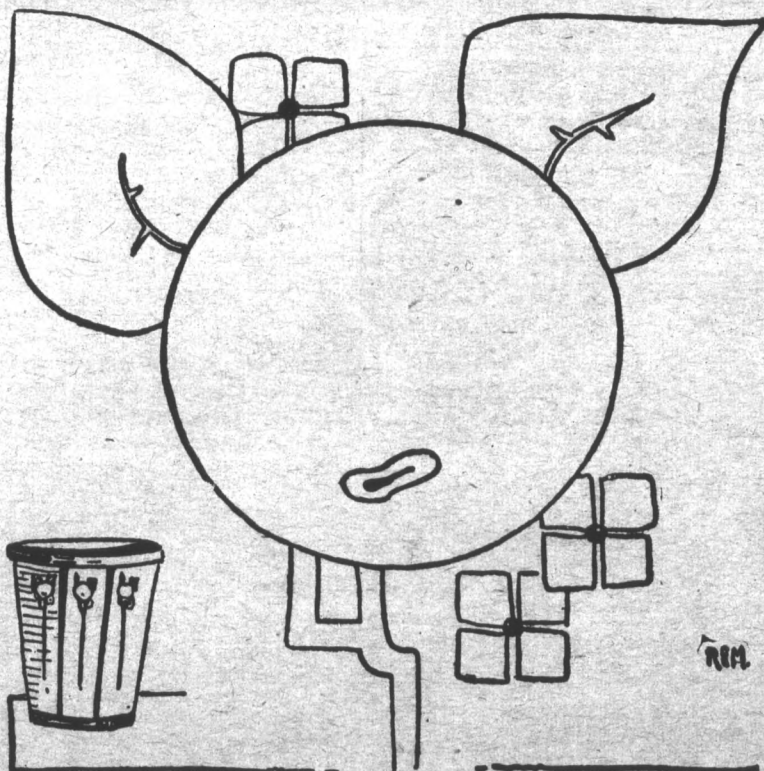
the breast is troubled with serious diarrhea, but it is all too common with artificially-fed infants in hot weather. The first step to be taken in summer diarrhea is to stop all food. Always get the help of a doctor if one is available, for infant diarrhea is a very serious complaint. Here is the disease in which castor oil is effective. If the baby is six months old, or older, give it a tablespoonful; if younger give smaller amounts. Often the action of the castor oil is helped by giving a rectal enema of warm water, containing table salt in the proportion of one level teaspoonful to the quart. Keep the baby cool and quiet. Do not resume feeding until the stools and vomiting are checked. Then begin cautiously, feeding in very small quantities.

Always get the help of a doctor in summer diarrhea, or other serious illness, if at all possible.

Constipation.

Even in the breast-fed infant constipation may appear. The mother frequently makes matters worse by attempting to correct it with castor oil or other laxatives. You cannot cure constipation with medicine. Let the mother look out for herself and the baby both. See that a sufficient amount of water is given to drink. A few teaspoonfuls of orange juice may be given to a baby of three months or more. Use a spear of soap or glycerine rectal suppository to secure one bowel movement daily. This has its advantages, because you start a regular bowel habit by attending to this at a regular time each day, and holding the baby over his chair at the time. One of the advantages of early feeding of cereals is that you may choose whole grains of laxative tendency.

A Kitchen Waste Basket



A VEGETABLE hamper is the basis of this basket; painted a soft blue-gray and lined with oil cloth, it is ready to decorate. The design here given is traced onto each slat then painted in orange, green, and white for the three small blossoms. Perhaps one would think all those orange blossoms were for the bride only, but the most experienced of housewives will find such a basket a useful gift.

Brickbats and Bouquets

An Open Forum For the Use of Our Readers

HERE are two thought provokers. It is our hope that you will send in the thoughts these articles have stimulated in you.

Commerce Makes For Prosperity.

There seems to be a little difference of opinion as to the advisability of constructing a deep water way to tide-water. While I am not a learned student of history, I have browsed around some, and, so far as I have been able to understand my history pages, the countries having active commercial connections have always been the progressive countries. That is what the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence ship canal will do for us. It will increase our commerce through the reduction of transportation rates. It will give us the little advantage that ought to keep us going. I'm for it.—S. Bigelow, Montcalm County.

A New Marketing Plan.

The marketing problem is surely a perplexing one, and the suggestion that the farmers must do collective thinking and acting before any satisfactory plan can be reached is, in my opinion, the only solution. The frequent reference to facts that visible results from the working out of many plans attempted have proven unsatisfactory, leads me to offer a plan of organizing a "Farmers' Council" in at least every township, composed entirely of active farmers, who shall get together at least once a month to discuss and consider existing conditions pertaining to their welfare and interests. At these gatherings, united action could be taken that would bring about good results in marketing of crops, the management of county and

state affairs by collectively protesting to the many deputies and clerks employed in all public service as officers.

The object of organization would be to regulate and control the marketing of products at unfavorable seasons; to consult and agree upon kinds and quantities of crops favorable, or most likely to bring fair prices; by avoiding over-production in any crop. In my opinion, there would be enough members in each council financially able to tail up those who might otherwise be obliged to sell to meet taxes or other obligations at an unfavorable time. The whole substance of the matter is, that in every other line of business, unity of purpose and action have produced profitable returns. Farmers would profit in the same degree by following their example.

Have a board of directors.

Have a secretary-treasurer, and chairman.

Have an official publication in which a Washington and Lansing correspondent keeps you informed of every movement of your representatives.

Make it obligatory that every member should attend your meetings, unless sickness prevents, and penalize him for non-attendance.

Employ no outside assistance; do your own business, and keep it to yourselves.

Work out your own plans, and improve as you go along.

The above comments and suggestions are by a man sixty-seven years of age, who owned and operated a farm since he was twenty-one. I hope to interest others in this discussion, which I am sure will produce profitable results to all farmers. Come on, boys!—O. F. Reeves.



Adventures of Tilly and Billy

When the Snow Man Cried

THERE was great fun for Billy Bounce and Tilly Tumble when the snow came. To them the banks of snow were just like a big white feather bed, and they romped and played in them, and had a jolly time.

One day when they had grown tired of making pictures, and houses with rooms, and even doors and windows, by tracks in the fresh snow, Tilly Tumble said, "Let's make a snow man."

"Where will we make him?" asked



Billy Bounce, very pleased with her suggestion.

Out in the garden, right where we made the scarecrow man last summer," said Tilly.

"But there's no crows to frighten away, now," said Billy. "Don't you know they have all gone south where it is warmer?"

"That's right," answered Tilly, "but we'll build him near our birds' feeding table and perhaps he will frighten away the naughty mice that steal the birdies' crumbs."

"Perhaps," said Billy, but he was not quite sure whether a little mouse would be afraid of a snow man or not.

So the two playmates set about their job. They started with just a little snowball that Billy packed in his hands. They rolled it around and around until it was so big they couldn't push it any more. Then they rolled a smaller one for the snow man's body, and still a smaller one for the snow man's head. When he was all put together, he was even taller than they were.

Next they took the scarecrow's hat and pulled it down over the snow man's left ear. Billy made a pipe out of a corn cob and a stick, and put it in the snow man's mouth.

"If he smokes much, he'll melt his face," laughed Billy.

"Mother's calling me," said Tilly, "but let's come back tomorrow and make a snow woman."

Billy agreed, and just as soon as his morning chores were done he skipped back to Tilly's garden.

When he arrived, he found both the snow man and Tilly in tears. Yes, sir, the snow man was crying, too. The sun was shining brightly and big tears were running down his cheeks. Already he had cried so much that he was ever so much smaller than he had been the day before, and he was getting smaller and smaller all the time.

"Oh, look! Billy," sobbed Tilly. "Our snow man is running away."

"Too bad," said Billy, thoughtfully. Just then the snow man's face had gotten so much smaller from crying such big tears, that his pipe fell out of his mouth.

"I guess he smoked too much," said Billy, "but, never mind. We'll make a snow woman next time, and she won't smoke."



Commendable Public Policy

HISTORY tells us the people of Northern countries are usually the most hardy and vigorous. But experience shows that the handicaps of Northern winters, when snow and ice all but close the roads, are great.

Fortunately, this winter, the towns and communities of the State of New York have embarked on a policy of cooperation to keep the roads and highways open. Many benefits will follow this policy and all citizens of the rural communities will share in them.

But the costs will be great, and they can be met only from the town, county and state taxes, to which last year the New York Central Lines contributed their share, totaling more than \$10,000,000 in New York State alone.

Keeping the roads open in winter in the rural section is a commendable use to which to put the tax-payers' money.



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Produces finest quality. Saves time, fuel and labor. Pays for itself in a couple of seasons—lasts for many years.

Sap Spouts, Tanks, Full Line of Sugar Maker's Supplies.

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Classified Liners bring results. Try one.

EMPIRE WAGONS STEEL WHEELS

Low steel wheels (plain or grooved wide tires) make loading and hauling easier. Steel wheels to fit any axle; carry any load. Make any wagon good as new. Reduced prices Catalog Free

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CHICKS**

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Special Official High Record Matings containing International Egg Laying Contest winners with Official Records from 208 to 304 eggs. Mated to males that trace 3 times to hens with Official contest records 304 to 311 eggs.

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Insist Upon
This
Trademark

Makes chicks grow and hens lay. See the local co-op or farm bureau agent. Insist on Michigan brand. Write for free poultry feeding book. "Dept. C"

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Now Ready**

Stronger, Healthier, the kind that Live and Grow. Superior bred, Tom Barron, and Morgan-Tancred Strains S. C. White Leghorns. Also Hollis Strain White Wyandottes. Superior chicks are bred for heavy egg production, type and color. FREE catalog gives valuable information on raising Baby Chicks. Big Discounts On Early Orders.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS, Inc., Box 317, Zeeland, Michigan.



Ha! Ha! Look!

Flocks state accredited applied for. Every bird to be state inspected, which will give you large, sturdy, chicks and make you profitable layers. Fourteen leading varieties hatched in the world's best mammoth incubators. Free circular.

BECKMANN HATCHERY, 26 Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich.



Town Line POULTRY FARM

OFFICIALLY APPROVED by the State of Michigan. Every breeder passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College. Every male individually examined and banded by a state inspector. OUR ACCREDITED LEGHORNS represent 13 years of careful breeding on our 65-acre farm. Foundation of Tancred, Hollywood and Barron. ACCREDITED S. C. Brown Leghorns, Anconas, (Sheppard's Strain), Barred Rocks from matings passing the same standard. When you order Town Line Chicks you get the advantage of a "Personal Service" few hatcheries can duplicate. Our new free catalog describes our egg contest records and show winners. Write for it today.

J. H. GEERLING, Owner.

R. F. D. 1, Box M.

Zeeland, Michigan.

OHIO ACCREDITED CHICKS

They Cost No More and You Can Feel Safe

Our chicks are from leg-banded stock selected by experts trained and approved by Poultry Department, Ohio State University. You can feel safe, for you know every chick is up to standard set by University for breeding and egg production.

SEND FOR OUR BIG CATALOG.

It tells all about our pedigreed males and special pen matings. Also gives details about our high producing utility birds. Prices reasonable. Write today. **WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING CO., BOX 43, Gibsonburg, Ohio.**



**So Little Bother to do Your Own
Hatching in the Old Time
"SUCCESSFUL" INCUBATOR**

This is proved by the "Successful" 33 year record. You want the "Successful" for a sure success this year. Sell more eggs and chickens and help feed the world.

"SUCCESSFUL" INCUBATOR OF BROODER

Write me a postal for book and prices. Eastern customers will be served quickly from our Eastern Warehouse. "SUCCESSFUL" Grain Sprouters furnish green food—make hens lay in winter. Ask your nearest dealer, or mail a postal. Get our offer.

J. S. Gilcrest, Pres.
Des Moines Incubator Co.

366 Second St., Des Moines, Iowa



BOWERS Colony Brooder

Save \$5 to \$8—Factory Prices

This brooder raises more and better chicks at lowest cost. Stove is sturdy, safe, air-tight, self-regulating—best in world to hold fire. Burns soft coal better than any other brooder. Also burns hard coal, wood, etc. Automatic regulator maintains uniform heat night and day. Canopy spreads heat evenly over chicks, gives pure air. 500 and 1000 chick sizes. Backed by 8 years' success. Guaranteed. Express paid E. of Rockies. Stovepipe outfit sent FREE with brooder. Lowest price. Write us TODAY.

F. M. Bowers & Sons
1423 W. Wash. St.
Indianapolis, Ind.



POULTRY

SELF-FEEDER FOR LAYING PULLETS.

COMMERCIAL poultrymen recognize the intrinsic value of the self-feeder for laying pullets, and use them quite universally. However, on the farm where a small flock of hens are kept, its use is not near so prevalent, due largely, I believe, to the fact that it has not been tried out and its value appreciated. I have been using a self-feeder for supplying the mash ration to my laying hens for over five years, and I find it the most economical and practical means of feeding poultry.

During the summer months, while the flock is on free range, they pick up most of their living about the farm yard. From this source the fowls ob-



Here is the Rooster that has the World's Egg Record, that is, through His Progeny. He is Owned by the Alex. Stewart Ranch in California.

tain a variety of food that, in a measure, meets their needs for a short laying period. It is not possible for a well-bred egg-laying flock of hens to pick up enough food of all kinds about the farm-yard to induce maximum egg flow. Especially is this true during the late summer and winter months.

I find the self-feeder for laying pullets to be a great time and labor-saving device. My self-feeder is large enough to hold about five bushels of mash. I fill the feeder once a week, unless it needs to be filled oftener. The pullets have free access to it during the day, but it is closed up at night to prevent mice from getting into the mash.

It is not difficult for anyone who is handy with carpenter tools to construct a self-feeder. It may be made out of material that can be readily picked up about the farm. My self-feeders are made out of matched material left over from building a tool-house. The body of the self-feeder is V-shape, so that the feed will drop down into the feed-trough at the bottom. The feeder may be built any size, but I like it large enough to make one filling last at least a week. I built all my self-feeders with one compartment, as I mix my mash before filling the feeders. Winter is a good time to build the hen-house equipment, and the self-feeder should not be overlooked. —L. C. R.

HOME-MADE LAYING MASH.

I have been giving my hens a commercial mash, also corn, oats, buckwheat, plenty of water, some milk, grit, and plenty of green feed. Have about seventy hens, about half pullets. The others are year-old hens. I get about twelve eggs a day. Could I mix a mash myself that would be cheaper, and, if so, how much meat would I need? The mash I am using costs \$4.00 per cwt.—Mrs. W. P.

Possibly the low rate of egg production is due to the fact that some of the pullets are not fully matured, and some hens have not finished moulting. You might save money but you would

have extra labor by mixing your own laying mash. A good home-made mash can be made with 100 pounds each of ground corn, ground oats, middlings, bran, and meat scrap. Add three pounds of fine table salt to each 500 pounds of the mixture. The addition of two per cent ground limestone helps in producing firm shells on the eggs.

POULTRY WATER DISH.

I HAVE heard that many people have trouble to get winter water dishes for their poultry. My husband made a cheap and useful dish from an old milk can. He turned the milk can upside down, with cover on, with a little hole on side of cover. He then placed a four or five-inch dish under the can for the chickens to drink from. This works fine, and in this way the chickens always have plenty of water. —Mrs. J. R.

POSSIBLY SPOILED FEED.

I have a flock of Black Minorca pullets. When they were about five months old, they got some kind of an ailment. They got weak, and staggered. Their wings dropped, they could not hold up their heads, and they had the white diarrhea. The ailment comes on sudden, and the birds last about a day with it. I lost several, and then I began doctoring them. I fed them bread and sour milk, and a poultry powder. I saved about a dozen. But I would like to know what causes this trouble. I feed dry mash containing ground oats, corn, and meat scraps. Sometimes I put poultry powder in it. For scratch feed, I give oats and wheat twice a day. I opened some of the birds that died, and found their livers and intestines all right.—H. E. M.

In the dry mash containing ground oats, corn, and meat scrap, you do not state the per cent of meat scrap used. The meat scrap should not amount to more than twenty per cent of the dry mash. Possibly, too much meat scrap caused digestive disorders. Maybe it was not in good condition. The hens may have eaten spoiled feed, like mouldy corn or wheat, or had access to spoiled meat, spray dope, or some other material which caused some sudden type of poisoning.

When a flock has been apparently healthy and vigorous, and then a large number of birds suddenly become sick and die, with signs of digestive trouble, the first remedy should be a thorough examination of the ration. From the symptoms, it is difficult to suggest any specific disease that might have caused the trouble.

FEEDING THE FARM FLOCK.

Would you tell me how much to feed 275 Leghorn pullets? I am feeding dry mash, oats, barley, buckwheat, and corn on the ear. Are cooked cull beans good for chickens? Kindly let me know how much to feed, and when to feed it, and also tell me how to mix a good dry mash.—E. M.

The practical way of feeding a flock is to keep the dry mash before them in hoppers at all times. Then feed the flock all the grain they will eat at night to send them to roost with full crops. Give about half the amount of the night ration in the morning to stimulate exercise in the straw litter. The reduced grain ration in the morning will increase the consumption of dry mash, which contains the materials most necessary for egg production.

If you have home-grown barley to use, a good dry mash can be made of 100 pounds each of ground barley, ground corn, middlings, bran, and meat scrap. Add three pounds of fine table salt to each 500 pounds of the mash. If you have plenty of skim-milk for the hens, reduce the amount of meat scrap one-half.

Cooked cull beans do not rank very

Don't Pay For Four Months After You Get The Separator



WE WILL send an imported Belgium Melotte Cream Separator direct to your farm and you don't pay us a cent for 4 months. You may have a 30 Day Free Trial to convince yourself. We make this offer because we know there is no other separator in the world equal to the Melotte and we want to prove it to you.

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Self-Balancing Bowl

The Belgium Melotte contains the famous single bearing suspended self-balancing bowl. This patent Bowl hangs from one frictionless ball bearing and spins like a top without any rebalancing. It skims as perfectly after 15 years of service as when new. No Melotte Bowl has ever had to be rebalanced—cannot vibrate. 15 year guarantee.

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Mail coupon for catalog giving full description of this wonderful cream separator and the extraordinary 4 months offer.

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Please send me Free Melotte Separator Catalog and your offer of "Don't Pay for 4 Months."

(Print your Name and Address Plainly.)

Name.....

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County..... State.....

How many cows do you milk?.....

MEN WANTED—to sell dependable fruit trees and shrubbery. Big demand. Complete cooperation. Commission paid weekly. Write: Williams, Sons' Nurseries, Dept. 4, Rochester, N. Y.

CLOVER

Michigan-Grown

Order early. Protect yourself, insure your yield, by buying seed of proven quality. Beware of imported clover seed not adapted to your soil and climate. Use only Isbell's Bell Brand Clover—red or white—all Michigan-grown, pure, true to strain, hardy and high yielding—record producers for 47 years. **FREE Samples** of any field seeds to show quality sent on request with Isbell's 1926 Seed Annual. Big savings on sterling quality direct-from-grower seeds. Write today. **S. M. ISBELL & CO., Seed Growers**
202 Mechanic St. (83) Jackson, Mich.

high as poultry feed. If they are used, they can be given at noon in small quantities. At the same time, continue the laying mash and grain. If corn is fed on the ear, it pays to cut up the ears in pieces with a hatchet. In this way more of the birds will receive their share of the grain. A more uniform distribution of the corn is possible when it is shelled before being used for poultry feed. Buckwheat is sometimes used in scratch grain rations, but because of the black hulls it is not as good for hens as either corn or wheat.

SELECT BREEDING STOCK NOW.

SPRING isn't here just yet, but the poultryman, at least, knows it is coming. During January, he prepares for spring by making the final selection of his poultry breeding stock.

Breed hens that have completed at least one year's lay. Hens must be good producers to pass rigid culling. Broody individuals can be marked as pullets and discarded for breeding. Hens must be physically strong to lay heavily in their pullet year. Undesirable characteristics can be detected during the first year, and these individuals left out of the breeding pens. Hens usually produce larger eggs than pullets in the spring, and hence produce larger and better chicks.

The ideal bird for the breeding flock, either male or female, the college poultrymen explain, has a good share of these nine attributes:

It matures early; is of medium size for the breed; has a comb that is bright red, full, and of average size; a head short and broad; eyes full and prominent; a beak short and stout; a body deep and wide; a back level and broad its entire length; and feathering that is standard for the breed.

Use pedigreed males if obtainable at reasonable prices. Males are half the flock.

The number of hens to be mated with one male varies with the breed, but is approximately as follows: Brahmas, Cochins, Jersey Giants, from eight to ten hens with one male; Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Wyandottes, and Orpingtons, ten to fifteen; Leghorns and Anconas, twelve to fifteen hens with one male.

THE EGG LAYING CONTEST.

HANSON'S Oregon Leghorns, with an average production of 49.6 eggs per hen, since November 1, lead the Michigan International Egg Laying Contest. Harry Burns, of Millington, Mich., has the second high pen, with 419 eggs, followed by George S. Sutton's pen of the same breed, from Aurora, Indiana, with 410. Mr. Fogle's Barred Rocks, of Okemos, Michigan, are next best with 399 eggs, followed by a pen of White Leghorns bred by Northland Farms, of Grand Rapids, with 396 eggs. Tom Cummings' Rocks, of Brown City, Michigan, tie with A. E. Virgil's pen of Leghorns from Bristol, Indiana, with 395.

At the present time the Plymouth Rock section are the best performers, producing 54.06 per cent for the week, followed by the White Leghorns with 47.5, and the Rhode Island Reds with 47.3. The contest average for the week is 47.8 per cent, or 3.35 eggs per bird. The total to date for the 1000 birds, is 27,010 eggs, which is the best total production for the same length of time in the four years since the Michigan contest has operated.

The Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association will hold its first Annual Poultry and Egg Exposition as a part of Farmers' Week program to be held at the Michigan State College, February 1-5. Anyone interested in receiving details of the classes for either the egg or poultry show, should write to Mr. D. E. Spoyts, care of the poultry department, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

Marysville CHICKS

Raise Marysville chicks for bigger profits in 1926. Our flocks have met the approval of the Ohio Poultry Improvement Association. Order direct from this advertisement at prices below. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

VARIETY	25	50	100	500	1000
White and Brown Leghorns.....	\$3.75	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$62.50	\$120.00
Buff Leghorns—Anconas.....	4.00	7.50	14.00	67.50	130.00
Barred Rocks.....	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.50	140.00
White Rocks—S. C. R. C. Reds—					
White Wyandottes.....	4.50	8.50	16.00	77.50	150.00
Buff Orpingtons.....	5.00	9.50	18.00	87.50	
Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	4.50	8.50	16.00	77.50	

Send your order now. Early flocks are better. Write for Circular.

The Marysville Hatchery Dept. 15 Marysville, Ohio

WASHTENAW Baby Chicks

Blood Tested BABY CHICKS Michigan Accredited

We have not only selected our breeding stock and mated our birds for best results, but we have joined the Michigan Accredited Association. An inspector from the Agricultural College approves every bird. We blood test and can furnish chicks guaranteed to be free from disease. Write for literature and price list. Our chicks cost no more and you can feel safe. 100% live delivery. Write today. Get your order booked early.

WASHTENAW HATCHERY, 2501 Geddes Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

HOLLAND HATCHERY

It will pay you to investigate one of Michigan's oldest and best hatcheries. Eighteen years' experience. Every chick hatched from selected, rugged free-range breeders. Officially, passed by inspectors from Michigan State College. Absolute satisfaction in the hands of old customers necessitated increasing our capacity. White Leghorns, Large Type English, Special Mated American; Barred Rocks; Anconas; S. C. R. I. Reds. Buy your Michigan State Accredited chicks of an old, reliable concern, with an established reputation for square dealing. 100% live delivery, prepaid. Get our valuable Free Catalog before placing your order. **VAN APPLEDOORN BROS., HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R. 7-C, HOLLAND, MICH.**

SUPERIOR BRED CHICKS

Superior Chicks gave \$5.00 worth of eggs per hen per year to Prof. Holden, of Whitehall, Michigan. They are ready to do the same for you, because they are bred for high egg production. One of the most modern breeding plants and hatcheries in Michigan. Every breeder passed by inspectors from Michigan State College. We are Michigan State Accredited. One of the strictest plans of accreditation in the United States. Our big free catalog describes our breeding methods where world famous blood lines are blended. Also about the organization perfected to give you service equal to any, and better than many. Write and get it before placing your order. It costs nothing. It will help you make money. **SUPERIOR FARMS, INC., BOX 359, ZEELAND, MICH.**

DUNDEE PURE BRED CHICKS

Stock all blood tested for the past two years. Three leading breeds, B.P. Rocks, R.I. Reds and English White Leghorns. First hatch Feb. 1st. Write for prices. Flocks in process of State accreditation.

THE DUNDEE HATCHERY, DUNDEE, MICHIGAN.

CHICKS SINCE 1906

This is our 20th Season in hatching and selling Chicks from high egg record and pure-bred flocks. Mated and culled for heavy egg production. Our Chicks are strong, healthy and vigorous, hatched from free-range hens. Get our Free Catalog for 1926 with additional information. Ref. City National Bank of Tiffin. 100% Live Delivery of Chicks Guaranteed. Member A. B. C. P. Ass'n.

Varieties	Postpaid prices	25	50	100	500	1000
Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	\$4.75	\$9.25	\$18	\$87.50	\$170	
Jersey Black Giants.....	5.75	11.25	22			
Made of California Hot-Water Tanks.....	3.50	6.75	13	62.50	120	
Barred & White Rocks, Reds, Black Minoras.....	6.00	7.75	15	72.50	140	
White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, S. S. Hamburg.....	4.25	8.25	16	17.50		

LANTZ HATCHERY, Box 1, TIFFIN, OHIO. Established 1906.

Take No Risk 30 Days Trial

Money back if not satisfied. Redwood, covered with galvanized iron, double walls, air space between, built to last for years; deep chick nursery, hot water heat, copper tanks. Order from this ad — you take no risk. ready to run. Money back if not pleased, or write for FREE catalog.

140 Egg — \$13.85; with Hot Water Brooder, \$19.60
260 Egg — \$23.50; with Hot Water Brooder, \$32.50
140 Egg — with 200 Chick Canopy Brooder, \$25.85
260 Egg — with 300 Chick Canopy Brooder, \$35.50
520 Egg — \$47.00; with 500 Chick Canopy Brooder, \$60.75

IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO., Box 83, Racine, Wis.

\$13.95 Champion Belle City \$21.95

140-Egg Incubator 230-Egg

80 Egg Size \$11.95; Copper Hot-Water Tanks — Self-Regulating Safety Lamp—Egg Tester—Thermometer and Holder. My Double-Walled Hot-Water Belle City Brooders are Guaranteed to raise the chicks. Save \$1.95 — Order Incubator and Brooder Both. Send only for 80 Egg and 80 Chick Size \$15.95
140 Egg and 140 Chick Size 19.95
230 Egg and 230 Chick Size 29.95

Freight Prepaid
East of Rockies and allowed West. Orders shipped day received. If in a hurry, add only 45c for each machine and I will ship Express Prepaid. Saves Valuable Time—Costs machines to you in 2 to 5 days.

Hot-Water Brooders
Will raise all your chicks.
80 Chick Size \$5.95
140 Chick Size 7.95
230 Chick Size 9.95

Champion Belle City
Mammoth Incubators
460 Egg Capacity \$43.00
690 Egg Capacity 64.50
920 Egg Capacity 86.00
In sets of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The safe, practical way to build up your poultry business. And you get the Champion Belle City at lowest factory prices—fully guaranteed and backed by my 25 yrs. experience. **"Hatching Facts."** It also gives low price on Coal and Oil Canopy Brooders. Jim Rohan, Pres. **Belle City Incubator Co. Box 14 Racine, Wis.**

BABY CHIX from blood-tested flocks. R. I. Reds, B. P. Rocks and White Leghorns. Also White Leghorns from Hollywood and Ferris Strains. Write for prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. **CARLETON HATCHERY, Carleton, Mich.**

FERRIS WHITE CHICKS
From trusted, pedigreed blood lines. Egg COCKEREELS contest winners for years. Shipped C. O. D. Guaranteed to Live. Prompt Shipment. Low Prices. Write for Special Sale Bulletin and Free Catalog. **HENS GEO. B. FERRIS, 934 Union, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. EGGS**

EARLY MATURING BABY CHICKS

Egg production bred right into our chicks. Write for information about our high-producing flocks. Official records. ALL BREEDING STOCK TESTED FOR WHITE DIARRHEA. This is our second year of blood testing. You can feel safe if you buy our chicks.

MILAN HATCHERY, BOX 4, MILAN, MICH.

SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER CHICKS

Just mail your order. We ship C. O. D. and guarantee 100% live delivery of sturdy, pure-bred chicks from healthy bred-to-lay flocks. Wh., Br., & Buff Leghorns 13c; Bd. Rocks, Wh. Rocks, S. C. Reds, Anconas, 14c; Buff Rocks, Buff Orps., Wh. Wyand., 15c; Black Minor., 15c. Mixed 10c. Less than 100 chicks 1c each more. **SILVER LAKE HATCHERY, Box M, Silver Lake, Ind.**

140 Egg Incubator \$13.75 30 Days Trial

Freight Paid east of the Rockies. Hot water, copper tanks—double walls—dead air space—double glass doors. Shipped complete, with all fixtures set up ready to use.

140 Egg — \$13.75; with Drum Brooder, \$18.95
180 Egg — \$15.95; with Drum Brooder, \$21.15
250 Egg — \$22.75; with Canopy Brooder, \$35.45
340 Egg — \$30.75; with Canopy Brooder, \$43.45
500 Egg — \$45.50; with Canopy Brooder, \$58.20
Drum Brooder (50 to 200 Chicks Capacity) \$7.25
24 inch Wickless Canopy (25 to 125 Chick), \$10.25
44 inch Wickless Canopy (50 to 500 Chick), \$14.75

Freight Paid

Order direct from this ad. 30 days trial—money back if not pleased. If not ready to order now, don't buy until you get our 1926 catalog which shows larger sizes up to 1000 eggs.

Wisconsin Incubator Co., Box 114, Racine, Wis.

Give your radio set more power



with one new Radiotron!

Drive a car uphill beyond its power—and the motor knocks. Drive a radio set beyond its power—and the last tube chokes. But change one single tube in the set—and you have the power you need for *greater volume and finer tone*. Ask any radio dealer how to use a new power Radiotron in your set.

Radiotron UX-112

The new storage battery power Radiotron UX-112 may be used in sets that use Radiotron UV-201-A.

Radiotron UX-120

The new dry battery power Radiotron UX-120 may be used in sets that use Radiotron UV-199 or Radiotron WD-11 (or WD-12).

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

New York Chicago San Francisco

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MADE BY THE MAKERS OF RADIOLAS

Buy Only Michigan State Accredited Chicks An Accredited Chick Is A Better Chick

Every Michigan State Accredited Hatchery has had all its flocks individually inspected by the Michigan State College. All male birds have been individually leg-banded with a State sealed and numbered leg band. Parent stock of all Accredited Chicks is pure-bred and free from all major standard disqualifications. All breeders approved are true to type and color of parent stock. All with low vitality or disease have been removed.



A Michigan Accredited Chick Is The Best Chick

"Michigan State Accredited" in the advertising of Michigan Accredited Hatcheries is your guarantee of the truthfulness and reliability of the advertisers' statements. Such advertising has been approved by the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association, and by the Michigan State College. For a list of MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED HATCHERIES and further information, write: J. A. HANNAH, Secretary, Mich. State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

One of our 200 EGG STRAIN LAYERS



Downs Strain White Leghorns have been bred for egg production for nineteen years. They are great winter layers. Many of Michigan's largest egg farms purchase their chicks from us each year. One reports 64% production in November from 775 pullets. Our flocks, hatchery and chicks are all accredited by Mich. State Poultry Improvement Assn., and Mich. State College. Write for our free catalog today. Prices reasonable.

W. A. Downs Poultry Farm, R. F. D. 1, Washington, Mich.

UNUSUAL WHITE LEGHORNS



Tancred-Hollywood-Barron

Strains. Egg Bred for 20 Years.

In the Michigan 1925 International Contest 5 of our hens laid an average of 270 eggs; more than any 5 hens of 99 other breeders there. We hatch four popular breeds, S. C. White & Brown Leghorns, Anconas, and Barred Rocks. 10% Discount on early orders.

1926 Catalog FREE. Descriptive, instructive, informative. Now ready. Send for your copy.

Wingarden Farms & Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.



64 BREEDS Chickens, ducks, geese, high quality, hardy and most profitable. Fowls, eggs, incubators, brooders; lowest prices. America's great plant. At 33 yrs. Fine new 100 page book and catalog free. R.F. Neubert Co., Box 814, Mankato, Minn.



CHICKS BEST LAYING PROFIT STRAINS
From high grade flocks of recognized heavy laying ability, bred for high egg production. Leading varieties. Postpaid. Live delivery. Write for catalog and details how we insure chicks thru critical period. Globe Hatchery, Box 108, Berne, Ind.

Big, Vigorous, Healthy Pure-bred Baby Chicks



The kind that live and lay and produce profits. We breed only the Wolverine S. C. White Leghorns, Mich. State Accredited.

Big, deep-bodied birds with wide backs—the kind that produce the large, white eggs. Bred for Size, Type and Eggs Since 1910. Wolverine Leghorns are frequent winners in egg-laying contests. All our breeding pens are headed by males of known high egg production ancestry. Our 16 years' experience in hatching and shipping will benefit you.

Get our 1926 catalog before you buy. We guarantee 100% Live Arrival.

Wolverine Hatchery & Farms,
R. R. 2, Zeeland, Mich.

LOOK!

150,000 chicks, 15 varieties, 9c up. Every hen tested and culled for production and standard qualities. Free circular. **LAWRENCE HATCHERY, R. 7, Grand Rapids, Mich.**

CHIX All kinds. Purebred. Real layers. 100% guarantee. Post Paid. Our low prices will surprise you. Large pictorial Comfort Chick Book free. Ask for it. Why pay more when we sell for less? **COMFORT HATCHERY, Box 726 Pleasant Hill, Mo.**

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

From Merry Circle "Corries"

Several Letters on Various Subjects

Hello, Everybody:

I've read your page so long I just couldn't hold in any longer, and I've got to run in and say "hello" to everyone! Isn't this page getting just simply glorious? At least, I think so. And you would, too, if you could see me dive for it the minute I spy the Michigan Farmer.

I must say a word about White Amaranth. I think she's just "true blue." I'm afraid I'd choke over some of those words, but nevertheless, she's just lovely.

It's a pity more boys don't write. Boys, we won't eat you.

Hoping that the New Year may find

Uncle Frank, I write letters because I like to, rather than for the glory of seeing them in print. It will seem unnatural for me to write shorter letters, but, obedient to royal command, I shall be brief in letters to headquarters, reserving the lengthy for the leaves of my official (?) Diary.

With love to Uncle Frank—your M. C. niece, Wilma Fry, Ithaca, Mich.

Thanks for your sentiments. I say "Amen" to your second paragraph. I am glad you write letters just because you like to write them. That's why you write such good ones.



This Doesn't Look Like Winter Dress, Does it? It isn't. It's the Way Verda Cole and Friend Dressed up Last Summer.

our page ever growing. Best wishes to all—Edith Coryell, M. C., Clarkston, Mich.

I'm glad you like our page, and also White Amaranth's writings. Yes, some of her words are a little hard to swallow.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have been interested in reading the comments on White Amaranth's "style," and have decided to say something about it myself.

White Amaranth, do you really admire the stilted conversation of the heroes and heroines in books like "Thaddeus of Warsaw," "Children of the Abbey," etc.? Now, all of the English courses teach simplicity. A theme written like your letters, would be returned with a big "Re-write" written across it.

Look at the Gettysburg Address! That has been copied in all oratory books ever since it was given, and yet there is hardly a word of over two syllables in it. Read Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." There is no word of over two syllables in the whole poem. It is short, simple, and direct; yet it is considered one of the most beautiful poems ever written.

Of course, I don't mean that one should never use an unusual word. Sometimes an unusual word fits in better than a common one. But when it comes to talking and writing all the time as if one were on dress parade—well, a good many people would call that showing off.

Perhaps I am not the one to criticize, but simplicity is what I have learned in my English course.

I wonder how many M. C.'s agree with me—"Wild Carrot."

Here is a real chance to discuss a worth-while subject—the English language and its use. There are many divisions to the language: the simple kind, which everybody can understand; the kind which requires constant use of a dictionary; and slang, the language of the streets. Let's use our language discussing the language.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I, as a Merry Circler, am proud that our Uncle Frank is so interested in our welfare and our Merry Circle.

I think one of the finest things in life is to be loyal to the best there is in it, but finer still, is to help another to be loyal, to be ourselves what we would like others to be.

I am sorry to have worried you by the length of my letters; but really,

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have two pictures of you; I have one of you when you were three years of age, and another one of you when you were older. The latter picture was in the paper of April 19, 1924. You wrote a topic on boys' and girls' club work then. I also think I know your name. It is Mr. Roy A. Turner. You are a state club leader, I think. In the latter picture you are wearing a bow tie; in the other picture you are wearing a dress. If you promise to print the pictures in the Michigan Farmer, I will send both of them to you. I hope that I guessed your name. —Happy Heart.

I know the picture you mean, but you are a hum guesser. I am not Mr. Turner. As I have just run a picture of myself, I don't think it necessary to reprint the other two.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have just been reading the "old-timers'" letters in the Michigan Farmer, and the thought flashed through my mind, "that is what I will be next year at this time, as it is only a few more months before I will be eighteen." So, Uncle Frank, be sure and do not let the Waste Basket get this letter, for it will probably be my last one to you.

I have read the boys' and girls' page ever since it started. Don't you think that is a good record? I never wrote, however, until three or four months ago, but I answered contests and wrote in the Scrambles before then, and have several good friends through the Scrambles.

Well, Uncle Frank, I want to start a discussion of some sort in the boys' and girls' page before I leave. May I? The boys all seem to have a pretty clear idea of what makes a girl attractive. But what is it? Is it her beauty, her ability generally, her cooking ability, the way she dresses, her sympathizing ways, or because she is a good sport? Some may like the "clinging vine" type that faints in their arms when she is frightened. Maybe it's a girl's mannerisms, or her care-free ways. Boys, tell us what there is about certain girls that make you like them. I have given you loads of suggestions. Another good subject to discuss, I think, is, "What my religion means to me." It may be pretty old for most Merry Circlers.

Even if I will be no longer a Merry Circler after I am eighteen, I will nev-



Irene's Little Lamb Needed Pushing and Pulling to Keep it agoing in the Parade. It Was Used to Following Mary, Irene's Sister, but Mary Wasn't There, Hence the Trouble.

er forget our motto, "Work to Win," and I will always try to live up to it.

I heard something the other day that seemed funny, but nevertheless it may be true. A man said he could take a child and keep it until it was four years old, and determine its success or failure. He could determine it by its obedience. If it learned what obedience meant, without questions, it

would be a success. What do you think, Uncle Frank?

I bet you are glad this is my last letter. I am afraid I haven't left enough room for the more deserving letters, but this is my last letter, so good-bye, cousins and Uncle Frank. But I will not forget you, for I will always read the boys' and girls' page. —"Sis."

I think you have imposed quite a task upon the boys. It is hard to analyze the people you like. All people have some good qualities, but perhaps it is the combination of qualities in a certain person that makes you like her best. The training of children starts early, but I would hate to have the responsibility of a child after caring for it only to the fourth year.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Delia Ratzloff's letter stirred me up a bit. She says that a boy with a pompadour looks like a porcupine when it is going to throw its quills. Well, I want to tell you, Delia, that a porcupine doesn't throw its quills.

I admire the boy with a pompadour, because that signifies that he isn't like the Chinese worshipping his ancestors. If boys always combed their hair the same from generation to generation, why, we would be having long hair.

I don't think much of boys and girls who smoke and drink. I don't think they ought to be respected as American boys and girls. —Your nephew, Rudolph Johnston, Winters, Mich.

Apparently you believe in the things which seem to be harmless. Maybe porcupines don't throw their quills, but there are some folks who throw fits over what others do. I like to see boys take pride in themselves.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have been a silent reader for a long while, and since I'm feeling pretty full, I will have to explode. I am greatly interested in the M. C. page, but I think it would be more interesting to discuss other things, rather than to make each other "huffy" over knickers, bobbed hair, smoking, etc., for it is hard to change each other's customs by quarreling back and forth. Why not bring about a "wild and woolly" discussion on one of the following topics?

1. Resolved, That the prohibition law can (or cannot) be enforced. (I'm for the negative on this).

2. A Ford is (or is not) better than a larger car. (Here's for the affirmative for me).

Well, this may be getting indigestible to some of the "spit-fires," and Waste Basket may get a little "tanked," so I will shut up and give someone else a chance. By the way, if some don't care for those two topics for discussion, why not tell of the best joke you ever played on anyone, or the worst fright you ever had?—Georgia Elliott.

Here's another chance to change subjects. There's lots of pro and con about the first subject, but I have some doubts about the second. It wouldn't be a practical subject for us.

Dear Uncle Frank:

If ever I laughed, I did when I saw that picture of you dressed as a woman. I hope it was really you; then I can understand how you can write for boys and girls so well.

I am writing this to thank you for the Golden Circle pin. When the Circle was first started, I had figured out what was required to become a member, but never thought I would ever write anything that would meet the requirements. I was not thinking of anything, when I wrote that letter, but of what I was writing. You can imagine my surprise, then, to get your letter. It goes to show that when you write what you think, and not for the reward, the returns come surprisingly well.—An old niece, Geneva Kohlenberger, M. C.

That picture was really of me. I'm glad it made you laugh. Yes, rewards come easier when you think of doing the work well, instead of the reward.

Dear Uncle:

Someone wrote sometime ago about storms. I love to watch the work of the elements; especially the wind and the rain as they toss the trees, grass, and bushes to and fro; and the clouds hanging heavily over the tree tops. Everything looks dark and gloomy, but with a wild beauty.

Whenever I watch storms, I hardly ever fail to compare them with Life. How often does not Life look dark and gloomy? How often our souls are in torment. But still, like after a storm, the sun appears, and everything is more beautiful than before.

It is supernal beauty that enthalls me, whether in paintings, real life, mu-

sic, or writing. I love them all, and feel that I, too, should try to be beautiful, not outwardly alone, but inwardly as well, so that when death severs these earthly bonds, I will feel prepared.—A Lover of Beauty.

Most everything in nature has its parallel in human life, because we and nature are parts of a Great Life. The beauty within is the beauty which counts, and does not fade.

CORRESPONDENCE SCRAMBLE.

IT has been a long time since we have had one of these Scrambles. I believe that some of you would like new correspondents for the winter, so this will afford you a good chance to get some.

When taking part in this Scramble, write a letter to "Dear friend," or "Dear Merry Circler," then address and stamp an envelope to yourself. Put the letter and envelope into another envelope addressed to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan. If you are below thirteen years of age, put the letter "A" in the lower left-hand corner of the envelope addressed to me. If you are above thirteen years of age, write the letter "B" instead of "A."

On January 23 your letter will be placed in some other envelope, and some other letter placed in yours, and they will be sent out. You will have two chances of getting a correspondent, one from the person your letter goes to, and another from the letter you get. Many Merry Circlers have made some very good friends through these Scrambles.

SCHOOL CONTEST WINNERS.

IT seems that the young folks are not interested in what their schools can do for the community, as only a few papers were received. However, there were several good ones, which we will print in our special community issue, January 30.

The winners are as follows:

Pencil Boxes.

Bernice Ball, Charlotte, Mich.
Mamie Balch, R. 1, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Dictionaries.

Rachel Brink, St. Johns, Mich.
Paula Pirscher, Adrian, Mich.
June Nelson, Filion, Mich.

Pencils.

Gertrude Johnson, Bark River, Mich.
Geneva Kohlenberger, 309 Sheridan Avenue, Big Rapids, Mich.
L. M. Kendale, Stephenson, Mich.
Dorothy Vincent, R. 6, Buchanan.
Katherine McGirmus, Bridgeport, Mich.

TWO EXPLANATORY LETTERS.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Due to an unintentional error on my part, "Never Say Fail" has been mistaken by some readers as a part of my originality. Others may have done so. I wish to thank them for the compliment, but the verse was not original with me: it was a quotation from an unknown author. I am sorry I was misleading in this respect, and sorry to trouble you because of it, but plagiarism is an art I do not covet and will not own.

Would you mind helping me in its correction, by making a statement of the correction of the error to the readers, Uncle Frank? Thanking you in advance for whatever aid you may give, I remain, your loving niece, Wilma Fry.

P. S.—That picture of you was just splendid. What a serenely contented, happy "little woman" you are!

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am sorry you thought my letter about the "Moors" was true. You know you wanted us to write a letter to Santa about what he should bring to somebody else instead of ourselves. So I thought it would be all right to make up a story. I received quite a number of letters, and answered most of them. I also received a number of packages but have sent them all back.—Yours truly, Kathryn Berg, Age 11, Suttons Bay, Michigan.

FADA Radio

When you want it—
As you want it.

AND to keep on getting it year in and year out—that's all you have a right to ask of radio.

"The FADA RADIO—Standard of Reception"—by which practically all radio results are judged—is clear-toned and distinct—near or far. You can tune in and out easily and certainly.

A FADA RADIO demonstration will prove all this in your own home—Fada Service guarantees its continuance. Ask the dealer today!

Most FADA RADIO dealers will be glad to arrange convenient terms of payment. Send for the booklet R, "FADA RADIO, the Standard of Reception".

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Manufacturers of TUNED RADIO FREQUENCY receivers using the highly efficient NEUTRODYNE principle



FADA RADIO models permit wide selection. Efficient five tube Neutrodyne sets ranging from \$85 to attractive art cabinet models at \$300. All adapted for dry cell or storage battery tubes. The Neutrolite, illustrated, \$85.

Galloway's Big Surprise Sale



FREE 32 Piece Dinner Set

Given to Galloway Separator customers in Big Surprise Sale, a beautiful 32-piece set of dishes, handlessly decorated. Any woman would be proud of such a dinner set. Write for Galloway's Big Bargain Sale literature telling you how you can get this beautiful and handlessly decorated 32-piece dinner set ABSOLUTELY FREE.

WAIT! Don't buy a Separator, Engine, Spreader or any kind of farm and household equipment until you get Galloway's New 1926 Catalog and Big Surprise Offers—Surprise Gifts—Surprise terms—Surprise savings on factory-guaranteed farm equipment.

GALLOWAY'S SANITARY CREAM SEPARATOR

Leads the World for durability, easy running, easy cleaning and cream saving. Special features of construction make the Galloway last longer and saving. Spreads manure, spreads straw, spreads LIME and other fertilizers. Built heavier—wider tired wheels with spokes in counterpane center, angle iron top rail. Low down. Big capacity. Light draft. Changed from manure to lime in a few minutes. Costs less than any other, quality considered.

GALLOWAY'S RADIO

5-Tube Galloway Radios—Non-Regenerative—Radio sets low as \$44.95 bring radio entertainment to every home. Unequaled for volume, tone, distance or selectivity.

INCUBATORS
At money-saving prices. Set the pace for big batches of baby chicks. Easy to handle. Hot water heat. Positive control. Fuel reservoir filled once to a batch. Genuine Redwood case. Get Galloway Surprise Offer, NOW.

OTHER BIG BARGAINS

on fencing, roofing, paint, farm implements, work harness, washing machines, aluminum ware—everything for the farm. Sold on Galloway's 22 years' reputation for quality and direct factory prices. Get our new 1926 catalog.

SAVES 40% OF YOUR BUYING DOLLAR 1926 CATALOG FREE

Buy direct from the Galloway big factory at factory prices and under Galloway's guarantee of absolute satisfaction. The only way to get highest quality and lowest prices.

Galloway goes farther in this Big Surprise Sale to make customers and friends than ever before. It is a world beater. The kind of a sale you have always wanted. Thousands of Galloway customers are saving 40%—40 cents out of every buying dollar every year.

Galloway Spreader
3-in-1—Three spreaders in one, the only all-purpose spreader. Spreads manure, spreads straw, spreads LIME and other fertilizers. Built heavier—wider tired wheels with spokes in counterpane center, angle iron top rail. Low down. Big capacity. Light draft. Changed from manure to lime in a few minutes. Costs less than any other, quality considered.

Galloway Engines

Heavy duty. Long stroke, slow speed. Magneto equipped. All sizes. Used mine 15 years, still going great.

A bigger load for rated H.P. than any engine I ever saw. You saved me more than 25 per cent on the cost. These are a few of the fine things thousands of users write us about Galloway Engines. Write for special offer.

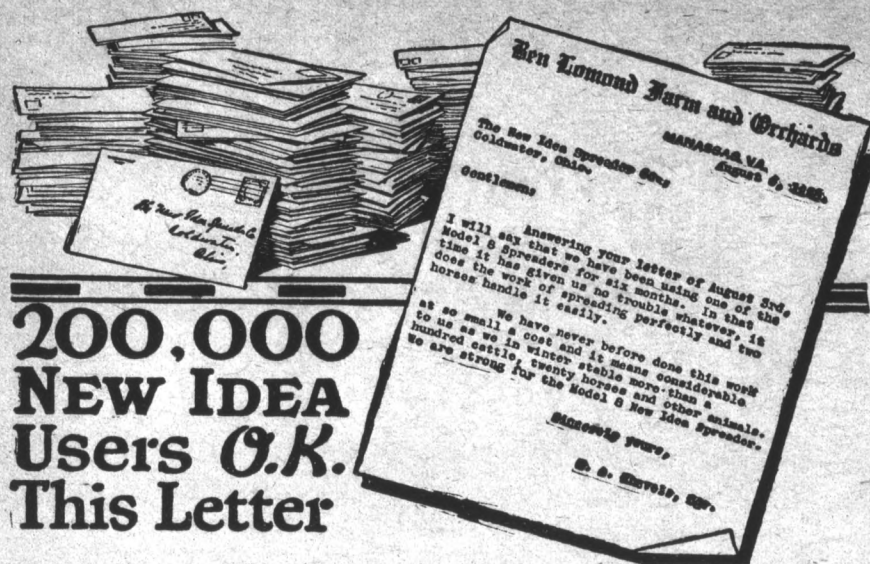
Galloway Seeds

Full line of farm, vegetable and garden seeds, the same high quality and low prices as on other Galloway products. Galloway Seeds for Bigger Yields. Catalog FREE.

THE GALLOWAY COMPANY, Box 187 WATERLOO, IOWA



Four Easy Ways To Buy Now
Including our ten months easy payments and cream check profit plans.



**200,000
NEW IDEA
Users O.K.
This Letter**

Ben Leonard Farm and Orchard
The New Idea Spreader Co.
Coldwater, Ohio.
August 6, 1925.

Gentlemen:

I will say that we have been using one of the Model 8 Spreaders for six months. In that time it has given us no trouble whatever. It does the work of spreading perfectly and two horses handle it easily.

We have never before done this work to us as we in winter stable more than a hundred cattle, twenty horses and other animals. We are strong for the Model 8 New Idea Spreader.

Sincerely yours,
B. A. Leonard, Jr.

THE loyalty and friendship of New Idea owners is responsible, in great measure, for the outstanding success achieved by this better spreader. Our best advertising has always been the well-deserved praise of farmers who have bought our machine.

NEW IDEA SPREADER

An Invention ~ Not an Imitation

Our present Model 8, introduced about two years ago, is the last word in spreader construction. It is the perfect result of 26 years of hard work, honest service and careful study. And just as we have always set the pace in the spreader field, we again

lead the procession with our "balloon tires." They are extra wide, ride over soft fields without cutting them up, and have continuous cleats which give better traction and easier riding. No wonder users say it is "the easiest running Spreader built."

See the New Idea dealer today or write us direct for catalog and prices.

THE NEW IDEA SPREADER COMPANY



Heaves, Coughs, Coughs, Worms—Most for cost. Two cans satisfactory for Heaves or money back. \$1.25 per can. Dealers or by mail. The Newton Remedy Co. Toledo, Ohio.



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

Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing Advertisers

Every Dollar spent for Good Fence is money saved!

Good fence means that your farm has greater market value; no damaged crops; no loss from overfeeding; no hard feelings between neighbors. Unless your farm is well fenced, crops cannot be properly rotated or hogged down. You know these as well as many other benefits of good fence—it is just a question *what* fence to buy that will give you the longest, lowest cost, satisfactory service. Before you decide on *any* fence investigate the new **RED STRAND**. With its much heavier zinc protection and its copper-bearing steel, you can expect many years of extra service—and in the long run, **RED STRAND** fence costs you much less than ordinary galvanized fence.

Red Strand Galvanized Square Deal Fence

Nationally known experts, such as: Indiana State University, C. F. Burgess Laboratories, Madison, Wisconsin, R. W. Hunt Co., Chicago, have made official tests, which show that patented "Galvanized" wire far outlasts the ordinary galvanized kind. "Official Proof of Tests" sent free upon request. Don't overlook these points: The knot that is guaranteed not to slip; full gauge wires; stiff picket-like stay wires require fewer posts; well crimped line wires that retain their tension,

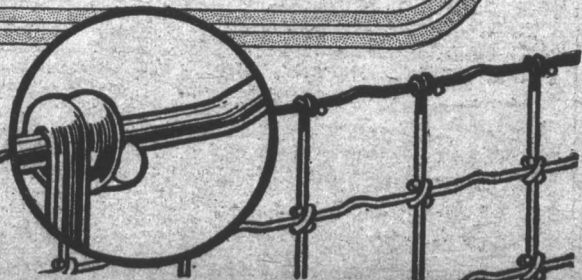
etc. Buy Red Strand—you'll always be pleased with your purchase.

FREE to Landowners

Most people decide on this new patented fence after getting the facts, because of the distinctive **RED STRAND** marking and the extra quality. (1) Keystone Catalog. (2) "Official Proof of Tests." (3) Ropp's Calculator, answers 75,000 farm questions. All 3 mailed free—write for them.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.
4960 Industrial St. Peoria, Illinois

Always look for the **RED STRAND** (top wire). It's your assurance of a lasting and always satisfactory fence.



What the Silo Will Do

IN Connecticut, Michigan, and Wisconsin, there is one silo for every thirty cows. While these three states have the lowest ratio in the country, it is estimated by good authorities that the greatest economy in feeding could be maintained with one silo for every fifteen cows.

Other states with low ratios are New York, with 38 cows for each silo; Vermont, with 47; Indiana, with 50; Pennsylvania, with 51; Ohio, with 52; Illinois, with 88; and from this all the way up to 870 cows to each silo in Nebraska.

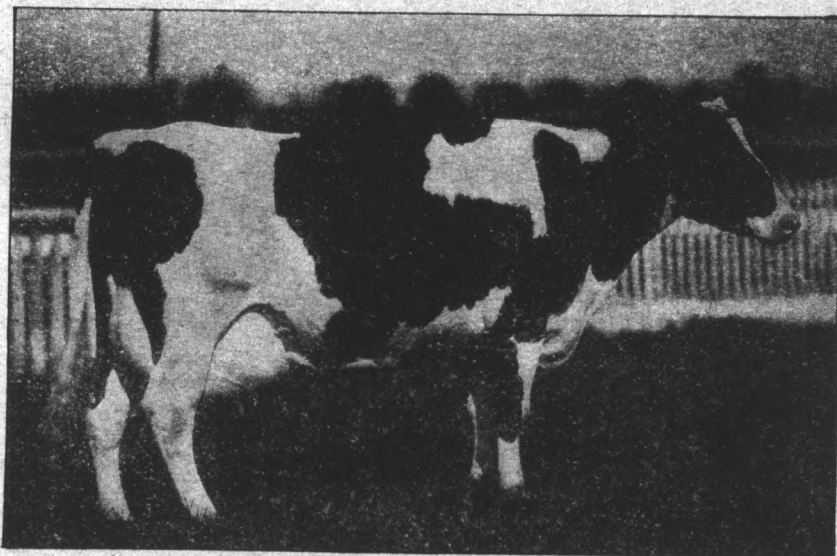
It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that, properly used, the silo will reduce the cost of animal products.

it is in Maine. In fact, there is not a county in the United States where a silo could not be used with economy.

Stock-keepers without silos are handicapped, and sooner or later will be obliged to give way to the man who is producing with economy and profit. It is estimated that an average silo will save a stock farmer \$200 per year.

Such a proper use of the silo would not cause an over-supply of stock or stock products, but it would produce them at a great saving, which would be enjoyed by both the producer and consumer. Economy helps all, while waste and extravagance damage all.

A proper use of the silo would go a long way towards settling the present



The Performance of High-grade Cows is Attracting Wide Attention. Given Good Care and Well-balanced Feeds, Many of them Make High Records.

The dairymen have, in particular, learned this lesson. The silo gives the dairyman greater profits, and aids him in meeting competition from foreign countries.

By increasing the silos, we will also create a demand for a much larger acreage of the legume hay. This extra supply will be required to furnish protein to balance the succulent carbohydrate silage.

A proper use of the silo would release a large acreage of valuable tillable land that is now in pasture, for silage is a pasture substitute. The fact is, that pasture as a rule is a poor investment, unless it be a sweet clover or mixed grass pasture. It is difficult, under even favorable conditions, to realize a profit from pasture grown on land valued at \$100 per acre. We have altogether too much good land now used for pasture. The silo tends to increase soil fertility, because it utilizes the forage, putting it in shape for fertilizer. Cornstalks and leaves left in the field lose value by oxidation, which means that much of both the food value and the fertilizing elements pass off in the air, and are lost to the land. The silo permits more live stock on the farm, and makes it possible to feed them with the same acreage. Larger and better crops of grains can be grown, for more acres are available and, with the extra fertilizer to enrich the soil, the value of the land is increased.

The writer understands that we will never see the silo used in the crop-growing states of the middle west as it is in the intensive dairy sections of the north, also that where we have range conditions and a great abundance of forage, there is not so great need for the silo. But still it is needed wherever cattle are kept on land valued at \$75 or more per acre. The silo is not regulated by geographic lines; it is quit—as necessary in Florida as

agricultural problem, and it is certainly worthy of our careful consideration. —A. L. Haecker.

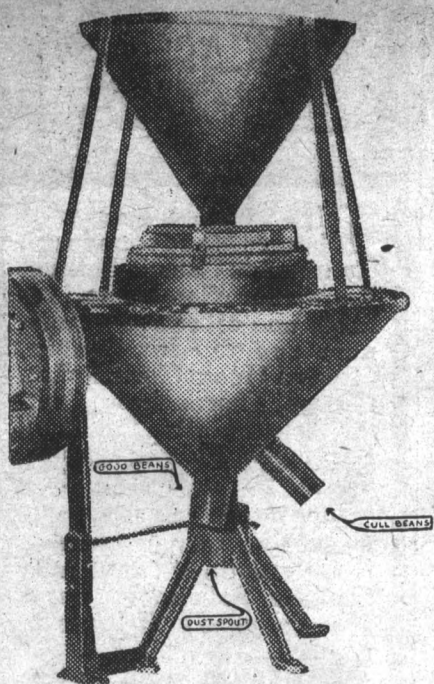
WATCH EACH INDIVIDUAL COW.

COWS vary in their capacity to use grains and forages. They possess marked individuality. What one animal can do is no certain guide to how another will perform. Best results from feeding follow individual attention to each cow's wants. Mass production will not work with, at least, the modern cow.

No all-around formula for feeding has as yet been found. Some rules, however, aid the dairyman in working out practical rations for the cows, although they do not meet accurately every individual requirement. One followed in our own herd is to feed the cows all the good roughage they will consume. Usually this roughage consists of clover and alfalfa hay and corn silage, and occasionally bean pods.

From my own experience, I think variation in production depends more upon the grain ration than upon the roughage supplied. We seek to balance up the roughage with the grain. Here the essentials required to produce a maximum flow of milk can be given to each individual cow. We regulate the grain ration by the amount of milk or butter-fat which each animal produces. One rule is to give the cow a pound of grain each day for every pound of butter-fat produced in a week. Another one is to feed a pound of concentrates each day for every three or four pounds of milk (depending upon its richness) that the cow gives each day.

It frequently happens that a little change in the feed ration will have a big influence on the milk flow. To know what is needed, one must study the ration and the performance of each individual animal. —L. Reynolds.



The Judson

Cleans, Polishes, and Picks Beans

Built to meet the requirements of the U. S. Dept.'s investigation for complete bean grower's machine. Reduces 10 to 40-lb. pickers to a Standard Grade. We can refer you to dozens of bean grower owners who have made from \$300. up with their JUDSON. For detailed information on how to realize the most from your damaged beans, write Exclusive Distributors:

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ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, INC., 468 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

A Full Year to Pay

The wonderful skimming efficiency of Viking bowl adds dollars to your dairy profits. Easy monthly payments at prices within reach.

Viking Discs—Easy to Clean—Handled like keys on a ring—easy to wash—saves drudgery. Long disc surface gets more cream. Sizes 100-1000 lbs. Capacity. Five Sizes. Hand, electric, power. Sturdy frame. Best Swedish steel. Now—ask for "Help Your Cows Make Cash" and prices. Dept. 24

UNITED ENGINE COMPANY, Lansing, Mich.

Free Trial of Proved Swedish Abortion Treatment

Famous Foreign Formula quickly relieves badly infested herds. Gives amazing results in cases believed hopeless.

Thousands of American Farmers say the Proberg Swedish Abortion Treatment has saved their herds from destruction. This remarkable treatment has been used for years in the big dairy country Sweden, and has cleaned up whole districts over there literally rotting with abortion. Frank Halfman, Crown Point, Ind., writes: "Two years ago, I lost every calf from my herd of forty cows. All remedies failed until I used yours. I have never lost a calf since."



C. C. C. (Cow, Calf, Control) is guaranteed to absolutely stop abortion or the treatment cost is refunded. Write today for full details explaining our free trial offer.

Simply send your name and address, without further obligation on your part to **Proberg Remedy Co., 13 Lincoln St., Valparaiso, Ind.**

BETTER FEEDING BOOSTS THE RETURNS.

THE first year of any cow testing association does not begin to show any specially valuable results until after the first six months, and the one started in Houghton county last June is no exception.

The December report gives the records of the seventh month, and shows an increased production of 17,097 pounds of milk, and 760 pounds of butter-fat when compared with the production in November. This increase was obtained, notwithstanding the fact that the number of cows tested during December was eleven less than during November.

Balanced rations, more liberal feeding, and discarding unprofitable cows, account almost entirely for the increase, although fourteen members only have, as yet, started to feed fairly well-balanced rations.

There was, of course, an increase in the cost of feed, but this was insignificant when compared with the results, for the additional 760 pounds of butter-fat were sold for \$385, while the increased cost, due to the change of feed, was only \$45.

Members of the association who secured this additional profit of \$340 from an investment of \$45, begin to realize that no gold mine ever paid any such dividend, and that the membership in a cow testing association is the most profitable investment.

The only reason why thousands of similar gold mines are idle is because only a few farmers understand that a dairy barn is a factory, while the others look upon it as a cheap boarding house, in which some of the guests are given free board and lodging, while the others are allowed to pay for the hash at whatever price they see fit.—Leq M. Geismar.

BUCKWHEAT AND BEET TOPS FOR SILO.

Would buckwheat and beet tops, mixed, be good feed to put in a silo? My silo is half full of corn silage, and I would like to refill. The buckwheat crop was good, but owing to the wet weather I could not get it threshed. It is cut, and still in the field.—E. C.

I regret to say that I have never personally had any experience putting buckwheat in a silo. But it would be my personal opinion that this would not be a successful venture, particularly at this time of year, with the buckwheat more or less dry, and not in any condition to start fermentation necessary for the proper keeping of silage. Personally, I would prefer to feed the buckwheat in the bundles to the cows, rather than to take the chance of putting it in the silo with the beet tops. Beet tops put in the silo at the proper time of year, make a rather good silage, and good results have been reported from the feeding to dairy cows.—J. E. Burnett, M. S. C.

SELLING REACTOR'S MILK.

Have a reactor that will be fresh soon. They do not test in this county for tuberculosis. Would one be liable if he sold the cream to a creamery? And could I offer the calf for veal?—I. M. M.

The cow which has reacted should be sent in for slaughter within a short time after freshening. If the owner decided to let the calf suck the cow, and market the calf for veal, he could do so and the calf would be slaughtered under inspection with the cow. Neither the milk nor the cream from this cow should be offered for sale, as this would be contrary to the state law, and if used for feeding pigs or calves it should be boiled to sterilize.

It would be well to get in touch with Dr. L. J. Heiden, 515 South Tenth Street, Escanaba, Michigan, the county veterinarian of Delta county, in charge of tuberculosis eradication work, and make arrangements for disposal of this cow and calf as soon as the calf is old enough to go for veal.—H. W. Norton.

WHY Leave Your Cream Profit in the Skimmilk?

PROFIT is the last thing to be made in producing cream or anything else—and if your cream separator isn't skimming clean you are losing a big part of your profit.

The worst of it is you can't see whether your separator is skimming clean or not. But there is an easy way to tell. Have your De Laval Agent bring out a new De Laval Separator and try this simple test:

After separating with your old separator, wash its bowl and tinware in the skim-milk. Hold the skim-milk at normal room temperature and run it through a new De Laval. Have the cream thus recovered weighed and tested. Then you can tell exactly if your old machine is wasting cream, and what a new De Laval will save.

The new De Laval is the best separator ever made. It has the wonderful "floating bowl" and other improvements. It is guaranteed to skim cleaner. It is easier to run and handle, and lasts longer. For 48 years De Laval Separators have led the world.

Send coupon for name of De Laval Agent and free catalog.

7 SIZES
Hand-Electric-Belt
\$6.00 to \$14.00 DOWN
Balance in 15 Easy Monthly Payments

SEE and TRY the New De Laval
TRADE in your old Separator

The De Laval Milker
If you milk five or more cows, a De Laval Milker will soon pay for itself. More than 35,000 in use giving wonderful satisfaction. Send for complete information.

See Your De Laval Agent

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Present-day Massey-Harris Machines are the result of continuous improvement through fully three-quarters of a century. Behind them are the vast resources of a great Company, exceeding \$40,000,000.

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will help you to increase your profits because "Good Equipment Makes a Good Farmer Better". It pictures and describes up-to-date Machines for planting, tilling and harvesting. Write for this book today.

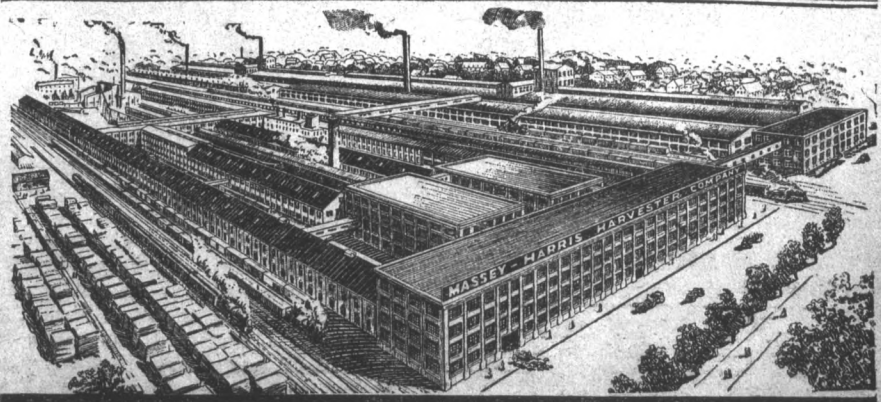
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Makers of Warranted Farm Machinery Since 1850

Dept. F BATAVIA NEW YORK

Massey-Harris Factory—The Largest Farm Implement Plant in the East





Why spend good money for feed and proper housing of your dairy, only to let quart after quart of milk be held back by your cows because of some discomfort of their udder or teats?

Go after the extra quarts by giving constant care to even the "little" hurts of the tender udder tissues. Bag Balm has wonderful healing power, remarkable ability to penetrate and restore the injured parts that make your cows nervous and hard to milk.

For all sorts of hurts, cracked teats, chaps, teats stepped on, inflammation of the udder, caked bag, bunches, cow pox, etc., Bag Balm brings relief with the first application. Complete healing is quickly brought about.

Bag Balm is sanitary, clean, pleasant to use and cannot taint the milk. It is good for any sort of skin trouble or animal sore—ought to be in every barn constantly.

Feed dealers, general stores, druggists sell Bag Balm. Big 10-ounce can only 60c. If your dealer does not have it, we will supply you by mail, postpaid.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc.
Dept. D Lyndonville, Vt.



BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Change of Copy or Cancellations must reach us Twelve Days before date of publication

Guernsey Bulls

We are offering at reasonable prices, some choice, well-grown young bulls, nearly ready for service, from cows on advanced Register test and sired by son of Upland's Monarch of the May 42340, whose dam has record of 16,139.50 lbs. milk, and 816.24 lbs. B. F. C. L. A. MEADOW-GOLD GUERNSEY FARM, Wm. S. Ormiston & Son, R. No. 8, St. Johns, Mich.

GUERNSEYS for sale, males, females, sired by sires whose dams have records of 10,460.50 milk, 909.05 fat, and 15,109.10 milk, 778.80 fat. T. V. HICKS, R. 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

Guernseys Some real bargains in registered cows and heifers, one young bull. W. W. Burdick, Williamston, Mich.

Practically pure Guernsey or Holstein dairy calves, \$20 each, crated for shipment. Edgewood Dairy Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

Marathon Bess Burke 32nd

Junior Sire in the Traverse City State Hospital Herd.

A most promising son of the very remarkable cow, Wisconsin Fobes 6th, a cow of faultless type, great size and wonderful quality. His seven nearest dams average:

Butter, 7 days, 33.76; milk, 601.2

Butter, 1 year, 1143.69; Milk, 24795.2
Insure production in your future herd by using a son of this richly bred sire.



Bureau of
Animal Industry
Dept. C
Lansing, Michigan

LAKEFIELD FARMS

Home of,
Count Veeman Segis Piebe

A champion son of the great "PIEBE". His dam produced 1273 lbs. butter in a year. His sister is America's champion butter producer. We offer his sons at bargain prices. All of them are out of high record dams. Also will sell a few cows with records up to 29 lbs. that are safe in calf to this great bull.

Herd is Fully Accredited.

Lakefield Farms
Clarkston, Michigan

FOR SALE

My entire herd of 37 head Reg. Shorthorn cattle. This is one of the oldest herds in the state, and is priced at a bargain. W. W. KNAPP, Lakeside R. F. D., 122 N. Barnard St., Howell, Mich.

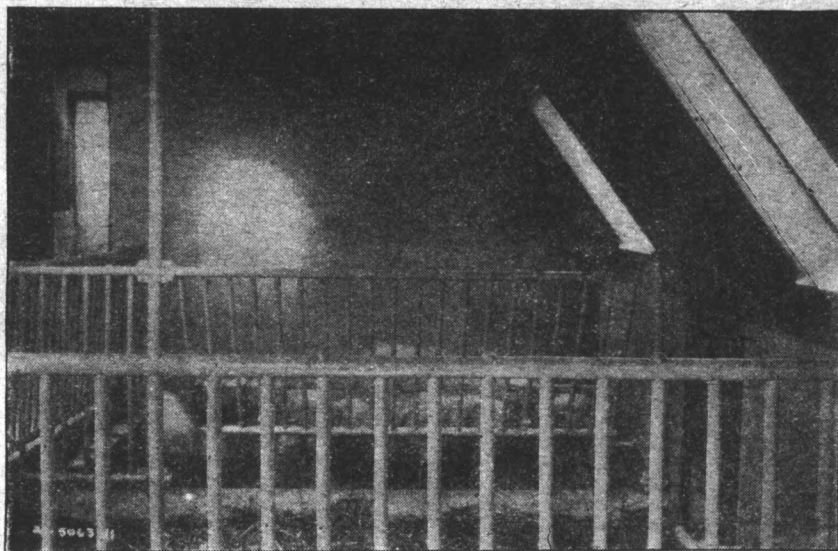


FIND EFFICIENT HOG RATION.

PROFITS often go glimmering in the swine department of many farms through the feeding of inefficient, unbalanced rations. This is accounted for by the fact that pigs eat relatively large amounts of grains which are low in protein and mineral content. Wisconsin experimenters have compounded a ration which, from reports, is giving surprising results. This ration, states Dr. Morrison, animal nutrition specialist, is simply a combination of corn, tankage, chopped

than for the hard-working horse; thus, the amount of concentrated feeds may be kept at a minimum.

While it is not a wise policy to confine a horse to the barn, they require proper shelter. This can be arranged by providing a protected shed in the lot, or yard. The yard should be large enough so that the horses may have plenty of room for exercise. Such exercise will do much to keep them active in limb, and promote their entire physical condition. The shed ought to be situated to give protection from the cold wind, rain, or snow; and be



Out of the Wallow of Mud we Have Brought the Hog and Placed Him in a Sanitary Home, where He Can Thrive.

alfalfa hay, and last, but not least, linseed meal. This combination has been tested on hundreds of hogs, and we are, said he, certain of the results.

The experiments with pig rations show that animals fed on corn and tankage gained slightly less than a pound a day, while those fed the above ration gained 1.15 pounds, on the average. This means that the pigs receiving the new ration reached the weight of 200 pounds twenty-nine days before those fed on corn and tankage alone.

The feed saving is of even more importance. It requires 417.9 pounds of corn, and 47.4 pounds of tankage for each 100 pounds gained; while with the other feed, only 378 pounds of corn, 31.4 pounds of tankage, 19.6 pounds of chopped alfalfa hay, and 19.6 pounds of linseed meal were necessary to make the same gain.

CARE OF THE FARM HORSE DURING THE WINTER.

WITH the little team work to be done on the farm during the winter, and the many automobiles in use, the problem of how to properly handle and feed the horses is an important one. Most farm teams have earned their keep, and are entitled to such care and feeding as will keep them in the best possible condition for the coming spring work. Feeds are high, so it is necessary that we economize as much as possible.

It is a mistake to tie up work horses in the barn all winter, give them a lot of grain, and then expect them to keep in proper condition. These horses will be healthier, and come out in better shape in the spring if given only as much hay, cornstalks, oat straw, and like roughage, as they will clean up, plus a very little grain fed as a supplementary ration.

The stomach of the horse is small, so not too much roughage should be given. The horse, while not working, has more time to thoroughly masticate his feed, insuring better digestion. Less heat and energy-producing food is required for a horse that is idle,

open at the south to admit as much sunshine as possible. These quarters should be dry, provided with feed racks, and well-bedded so the horses can lie down at will and in comfort. As spring approaches, or within a few weeks of the time that hard work is to be started, give the horses some light work, reduce slightly the amount of roughage, and add a little to the grain allowance. Gradually continue the change, until the time for starting the regular work, when the usual rations can be again given.

This plan, if carried out, will bring the farm team through the winter season in good condition, and ready to do a big spring's work.—V. M. C.

TIME TO BREED HORSES.

A REVIEW of recent census figures show that on January 1, 1925, there were eleven per cent fewer young horses on the farms of the country than there were in 1918 and 1919. We still have enough horses and mules to supply our needs for the next two or three years. There is, however, evidence that after that date horse values will climb because of a shortage in the supply. Foresighted farmers have been increasing horse production during the past few years. It is not likely that, for some years to come, over-production will occur. This appears to be one of the lines of agricultural activity into which farmers can safely venture, for the time being, at least.—P.

EXERCISE THE BROOD SOWS.

MY method of exercising the brood sows is very simple. I have their sleeping quarters at one end of the feed lot, and the equipment for feeding at the other end. This requires that they go the entire length of the lot and back, at each feeding time. We feel that this simple expedient keeps the animals more healthy than they otherwise would be.—D. V.

Soaked corn is not a satisfactory feed for young pigs.



THIS winter, keep your horses fit and sound with Gombault's Caustic Balsam. Known for 42 years as a reliable and effective veterinary remedy for Spavin, Capped Hock, Curb, Splint, Grease, Thoroughpin, Quittor, Wind Galls, Poll Evil, Laryngitis, Fistula, Sprains, Barb Wire Cuts, Calk Wounds, Shoe Boils.

Leaves no scar or blemish. Keep a bottle of Gombault's Caustic Balsam on hand, always ready for emergencies. Apply it yourself—directions with bottle. \$2.00 per bottle at druggists, or direct upon receipt of price.

The Lawrence-Williams Company
Cleveland, Ohio.

GOOD FOR HUMANS, TOO

GOMBAULT'S
Caustic
BALSAM

"Macfarmco" Holsteins

LET YOUR NEXT HERD SIRE be a "MACFARMCO" Colantha bred Bull from high producing A. R. O. & C. T. A. Dams.

Visitors always welcome to our 20th century new Barn.

McPHERSON FARM CO., Howell, Michigan

Tuscola County a good place to buy Holstein cattle. Can supply anything desired in Holsteins at a reasonable price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or see Ben Reavey, Akron, Mich., Sales Manager, Tuscola Co. Holstein Association.

We Have two registered Yearling Hereford Bulls to sell at farmer's prices. W. H. KNEALE & SONS, R. 3, Ionia, Mich.

FINANCIAL KING JERSEYS

For sale, excellent bull calves from R. of M. dams. COLDWATER JERSEY FARM, Coldwater, Mich.

Jerseys For Sale Bulls ready for service, also a few females. All from R. of M. dams. Accredited herd. Smith & Parker, R. D. No. 4, Howell, Mich.

15 Cows, 4 Bulls from R. of M. Cows. Chance to select from herd of 70. Some fresh, others bred for fall freshening. Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich.

SHORTHORNS

Cows with calves, bred heifers, and bulls. Will make very attractive prices for the next 30 days. Over 100 head of well-bred cattle to select from. Herd founded at a time when we can afford to sell at farmers' prices. Write to Supt. GOTTFREDSON FARMS, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Shorthorns Best of quality and breeding. Bulls, cows and heifers for sale. BIDWELL STOCK FARM, Box D, Tecumseh, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Milking Shorthorn bulls, old enough for service. WASTA HUBER, Gladwin, Mich.

DUAL-PURPOSE SHORTHORN BULLS for sale, all sired by Laddie Boy by (Roan Archer). DICK L. DEKLEINE, R. No. 3, Zeeland, Mich.

For Sale Three Registered Shorthorn yearling bulls, two roans and one red. Good ones. Federal Accredited Herd. Well-bred and priced right. H. F. MOUSER, Ithaca, Mich.

RED POLLED CATTLE, herd bull 2 yrs. old, bull and heifer calves, for sale. WILL COTTLE, Royston Stock Farm, West Branch, Mich.

HOGS

Chester Whites bred gilts and fall pigs of size, type and quality. F. W. ALEXANDER, Vassar, Mich.

O.I.C. HOGS on time Write for Hog Book. Originators and most extensive breeders. THE L. B. SILVER CO., Box 196, Salem, Ohio

Francisco Farm Poland-Chinas

Boars all sold—just a few good gilts bred for March and April farrow. First \$50 checks get them. P. F. POPE, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Big Type Poland Chinas Granddaughters of the World's Grand Champion, bred for April farrow. Cholera immune. Fall pigs, either sex. DORUS HOVER, Akron, Mich.

B. T. P. C. for sale, spring pigs, either sex. Cholera immune. Also Brown Swiss bulls. Write or see them. A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.

Poland China Gilts good ones, bred for spring farrow. Cholera immune. Registered free. WESLEY HILE, Ionia, Mich.

Hampshire Spring Boars now ready to ship. Bred Gilts for spring farrow in season; 12th year. JOHN W. SNYDER, R. No. 4, St. Johns, Mich.

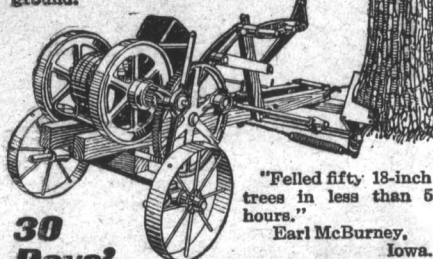
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This one-profit WITTE Log Saw uses Kerosene, Gas-Oil, Distillate or Gasoline and will cut from 10 to 25 cords of wood a day. Easy to operate and move. New device makes easy starting in any temperature. Trouble-proof. Fells trees and saws them into blocks—runs other farm machinery. Fast money maker and big labor saver. Completely equipped with WICO Magneto, speed and power regulator, throttling governor and 2 fly wheels.

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Ten seconds to clamp on tree. Saws them down level to the ground.

"Felled fifty 18-inch trees in less than 5 hours."
Earl McBurney, Iowa.

30 Days' FREE TRIAL—Lifetime Guarantee Sold direct from factory to you. An all-purpose outfit for any farm use. Engine can be attached to pumps, grinders, etc.

Free— Write today for my new Free Book and Low Easy Payment Prices. No obligation. Or if interested, ask for our Engine, 3-in-1 Saw Rig or Pump catalogs.

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HEALS RUPTURE A NEW WAY



Try It FREE!
Forget about rupture pains and the need for constant care and watchfulness—for rupture can be healed in a new, scientific way. An invention has been perfected that retains rupture safely and with great comfort and at the same time heals. Out-of-door men are using this new way to heal their rupture.

It binds the separated muscle fibers together and your rupture heals. It gives absolute freedom in body movement.
Write for free trial offer, sent in plain sealed envelope.

BROOKS APPLIANCE CO.
323-B STATE STREET, MARSHALL, MICH.

HOGS

Michigan's Premier Duroc Herd
offers Service boars, bred and open gilts, fall pigs.
Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.

Duroc Jerseys Plum Creek Stock Farm is offering some very choice spring boars for fall service, at reasonable prices. Write for particulars, or come and see. F. J. DRODT, Prop., Monroe, Mich.

BIG TYPE CHESTER WHITE bred gilts, fall boar pigs, a few spring boars, with size, type and quality. **LUCIAN HILL, Tekonsha, Mich.**

O. I. C.'s. 10 Choice fall boars, and Buff Rock Cockerels. **CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.**

O. I. C. HOGS FOR SALE
Tried sows and gilts. James Leavens, Linwood, Mich.
FOR SALE O. I. C. GILTS, bred for April and May farrow.
H. W. MANN, Dansville, Mich.

PURE BRED B. T. P. C. Gilts, bred for March and April farrow. They are nice and registered. **W. ESHENRODER, Ida, Mich.**

SHEEP FOR SALE

10 REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE EWES bred to our Champion rams. Will lamb in March and April. \$30 per head for the bunch. **C. R. LELAND, R. No. 5, Ann Arbor, Mich.**

Extra Choice registered Rambouillet ewe lambs, Von Homeyer strain. \$20 per head for lot of ten or more. **E. M. MOORE, Mason, Mich.**

FOR SALE 20 choice registered Shropshire ewes, bred for April lambs. Above ewes are typey, good size, and well woolled. Also, 10 beautiful ewe lambs. Priced to sell. **H. F. Mouser, Ithaca, Mich.**

Registered SHROPSHIRE Bred ewes and ewe lambs. Call on **DAN BOONER, R. 4, Ewart, Mich.**

HIGH CLASS Registered Shropshire bred ewes, also ewe and ram lambs. **C. LEMEN & SONS, Dexter, Mich.**

LET CARCASSES COOL.

AFTER butchering, one should not be in a hurry to cut up the carcasses. This can be done far more satisfactorily after they have been allowed to cool. They will not only handle much easier, but the cutting will also be done in a far better way than before the animal heat has escaped.—J. D. Brown.

Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. S. BURROWS.

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.

Fails to Breed.—I have a heifer which was fresh last April. She has never come around in heat since. What can I do to bring her around? C. G.—This condition is usually due to "yellow bodies" in the ovaries. It would be best to have your cow examined and treated by a veterinarian. Medicines given internally are not satisfactory.

Fistulous Withers.—I have a very good mare with a fistula of the withers on both sides, which is discharging very badly. It has been of two months' duration. Our local veterinarian lanced her and she seemed to be getting along very nicely, when, all at once, over night, she swelled up terribly on the shoulders and under the belly, full length; also, on the breast. When swelling went down, the fistula broke out on her back and on two or three places on each shoulder. They discharge a watery fluid, and also a very thick, cheesy matter, which comes out in chunks. Have tried all the remedies advertised, but none seem to help. She has a very good appetite and drinks well. Is there any help, or would it be best to shoot her? F. T.—There must be some necrotic ligament, or bone, at the bottom of the fistula. It will be necessary to make long, deep incisions, reaching down to the dead tissue at the bottom of the fistula. This is then cut away, and any necrotic bone is removed by curetting until healthy bone is reached. A perforated drainage tube is then inserted. The after care consists in the daily washing of the tube, and seeing that the perforations are kept open. Washing out the fistulous tracts with antiseptics, without first cutting away the necrotic tissue, will not bring about a cure in such cases as you describe.

Dislocation of Patella.—I would like to know if there is any help for my cow. She is a ten-year-old Jersey. She freshened December 3, but on December 19 she could not get up any more. Now, when she tries to get up, her stifle joint goes out of place. I can feel it slip back and forth as she tries to put her weight on it. She can get only on her hind feet, and then only with my help.—C. C., Biteley, Mich.

Apply a blister over the stifle, of one-half ounce of red iodine mercury, and four ounces of vaseline. Rub in for five minutes, and wash off in twenty-four hours. Tie the cow's head so she cannot reach it with her mouth. After washing, keep greased with lard or vaseline. Add two ounces of fluid extract of nux vomica to a pint of water, and give one ounce three times daily. Keep the bowels active by giving one pound of epsom salts, if necessary. Give the cow a chance before deciding to kill her.

Ailing Pigs.—Some of my pigs, which are apparently in good condition, as they come up to drink slop, will suddenly keel over backward, quivering and panting. Sometimes they will recover immediately, but again, some lay stiffened out, unable to get up, and seem to lose control of their hind quarters. Veterinarians here know nothing about it.—M. S., St. Johns, Mich.

It is difficult to make a correct diagnosis from the symptoms you have given. It may be the commencement of hog cholera or swine plague, or some form of intestinal trouble, such as worms or constipation. If any of the pigs should die, have your veterinarian make a post mortem. This is frequently necessary in order to make a correct diagnosis. In the meantime, see that the pigs have warm, clean, dry quarters. Reduce the amount of feed, and if constipated, add one tablespoonful of epsom salts to the slop for each pig. Keep some charcoal or wood ashes where they can help themselves. Also see that they have sufficient clean, fresh drinking water.

FEED MORE

Linseed MEAL

You may have been feeding a certain amount of Linseed Meal for its laxative effect—its beneficial action on the bowels. But are you aware that liberal quantities, fed for the PROTEIN content, show splendid results? The following are typical endorsements of the general qualities of Linseed Meal:

Increased Milk Flow 15% to 25%.

J. H. Berger, Mgr. Jersey Crest Farms, Oconto, Falls, Wis., writes: "Approximately 10% to 15% of our ration consists of Linseed Meal. I have found that in many instances, it has increased our milk flow 15% to 25%, especially in cases where the hay was poor."

Shortens Beef Finishing Period 30 to 40 days.

R. J. Barrett, Dallas Center, Iowa, says: "Linseed Meal shortens the finishing period from 30 to 40 days over straight corn and clover hay, and gives a much better appearance and a smoother coat of hair."

Profitable for Anyone Who Feeds Cattle or Hogs.

Mr. C. W. Falcon, Secretary Marion Interstate Fair Association, Marion, Iowa, states: "I feed Linseed Meal to pigs from the time they commence to eat till they go on the market, right with the other feeds, ground, in self-feeders. They get all they want to eat. I would say that Linseed Meal is profitable for anyone who feeds cattle or hogs."

—AND LIKEWISE IT'S PROFITABLE FOR SHEEP AND POULTRY, AND EXCELLENT FOR HORSES, AS WE CAN READILY PROVE.

Balance Your Rations for Greater Profit



We can help you—easily but accurately—it has all been figured out in the two books listed in the Coupon below. These books are chock full of feeding rations which include all manner of feeds in various proportions, extensively used by farmers, breeders, feeders, and experiment stations. Get these books, and in addition write to our Secretary, who has had extensive farm and experiment station experience, if you have any unusual feeding problems to solve. No obligation.

Linseed Crushers Meal Advertising Committee Room 1128 Union Trust Bldg. Dept. D-1, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Please send me without obligation either or both of the books I have checked with an "X" below:

☐ Booklet "Dollars and Cents RESULTS as told by Practical Feeders, Breeders and Dairy-men."

☐ Booklet, "How to Make Money With Linseed Meal," by Prof. F. B. Morrison, author with W. A. Henry of the Recognized Authority on Stock Feeding—"Feeds and Feeding."

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Balance the Ration With **Linseed MEAL** Costs Little, Earns Much

HIDES TANNED

All kinds of hides tanned and manufactured into coats, robes, scarfs, chokers, rugs, etc. In any style and exactly as ordered. Best linings and furnishings. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Write for Free Catalog and Price List.
READING ROBE & TANNING CO.
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Custom Tanners for Over Forty Years.

HORSES

FOR SALE.

Three Registered Percheron mares, 4 to 7 years old. 2 Registered Shorthorn cows, 6 yrs. old. 1 Registered Shorthorn bull, 2 yrs. old. 1 Registered Shorthorn bull, 7 months old. **W. A. GREENE, R. No. 7, Lapeer, Mich.**

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

It takes only 8 weeks to get a big job

In the Auto, Tractor and Electrical Business

Read what these men are doing—here is your big chance to get "on easy street." Come to these great shops on the biggest SPECIAL offer ever made.

Big Firms Need Trained Men
The Auto and Tractor Business is on the boom. Thousands of trained men will be needed during the next few months. I get calls every day from Garages, Battery Stations, Auto Repair, and other successful concerns for McSweeney men. When the big fellows need high grade men they know where to come for them. They want McSweeney trained men.

My Training Unusual
Scientific tool training—that's the secret. You do things here according to the latest engineering standards. Thousands of dollars have been spent in modern tools and equipment. You'll know a motor like a brother. That's why my men are at home with the biggest shops in the country. If you want to succeed the way Smith, Collins and the rest have—qualify by the same method.

I'll Pay Your Railroad Fare and Board You!
In order to fill the openings that now exist, I am making an offer no one has ever made before—FREE RAILROAD FARE, FREE BOARD. But even that is not all. I'll tell you about the rest in my letter.

Send for FREE BOOK
My big illustrated training book tells how others are succeeding. It tells many things you ought to know about Autos and Tractors. Write for it and my short time offer NOW. It soon expires.

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McSweeney Auto, Tractor and Electrical Training Shops, Dept. 357 (Address shops nearest you.) Cincinnati, O., or Chicago, Ill., or Cleveland, O. Without any obligation send me your big free book on Autos. Also information regarding special temporary offer.

Name.....

Street.....

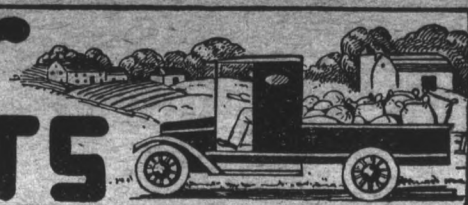
City..... State.....

D. M. Collins, Williamsville, West Virginia, writes, "After finishing McSweeney training, I started in as manager of a garage at \$300 per month."





THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS



GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, January 12.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 1 red \$1.92; No. 2 red \$1.91; No. 2 white \$1.92; No. 2 mixed \$1.91.

Chicago.—May \$1.74½@1.75; July at \$1.51@1.51½.

Toledo.—Wheat \$1.90@1.91.

Corn.

Detroit.—New, No. 3 yellow at 83c; No. 4 yellow 77c; No. 5 yellow 74c.

Chicago.—May 88½@88½c; July at 90¼@90¾c.

Oats.

Detroit.—No. 2 white Michigan at 48c; No. 3, 47c.

Chicago.—May 45¼c; July 46¼c.

Rye

Detroit.—No. 2, \$1.04.

Chicago.—May \$1.09½; July \$1.08¼.

Toledo.—\$1.03.

Beans

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$4.60@4.70.

Chicago.—Spot Navy, Mich. fancy hand-picked \$5.35@5.50 per cwt; red kidneys \$9.75@10.

New York.—Pea, domestic \$5.25@6; red kidneys \$9@9.75.

Barley

Malting 82c; feeding 77c.

Seeds

Detroit.—Prime red clover at \$19; alsike \$16; timothy \$3.85.

Buckwheat.

Detroit.—\$1.80@1.85.

Hay

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$24@24.50; standard \$23@23.50; No. 1 clover, mixed \$23@23.50; No. 2 timothy \$21@22. No. 1 clover mixed \$20@21; wheat and oat straw \$12.50@13; rye straw \$13.50@14.

Feeds

Detroit.—Bran at \$36@38; standard middlings at \$34; fine middlings \$38; cracked corn \$42; coarse cornmeal at \$41; chop \$34 per ton in carlots.

WHEAT

After advancing to new high levels for the season, wheat prices have been highly erratic in the last several days. While domestic milling demand for cash wheat has improved, buying by importing countries in world markets has lacked snap. A struggle between opposing speculative interests caused several sharp up and down swings over a fairly wide range. While immediate trade conditions are not especially stimulating, the outlook favors still higher prices eventually, because of the small reserves in this country, and the close adjustment of supply to probable demand in the world situation. It is possible, of course, that importing countries will not take as much wheat as they are believed to need. However, the grain trade will continue to operate on its present calculations for some time yet. Imports during the spring will depend to some extent on prospects for the new crop in Europe. Reports thus far have been quite favorable.

RYE

Rye prices have followed wheat, with rather violent changes from day to day. Export demand remains negligible, and central European countries are selling rye at considerably below our prices.

CORN

Corn prices have been rather firm at the best level reached in a month or more. The market continues to act as though the lowest prices of the season have already been passed. The favorable feeding ratio between prices of corn and of finished live stock, and efforts to improve the price of corn through warehousing plans to enable the producer to hold his crop, and through broader industrial demand for corn are elements in strength of market. Distributing demand at Chicago is not very brisk, as eastern deficit areas produced fair crops this year, and Ohio and Indiana have a large surplus for shipment. Export demand has practically disappeared as Argentine corn is cheaper.

OATS

Demand for oats has lacked life, although Texas points have been fairly active buyers at times. In spite of moderate receipts, the visible supply has gained slightly for several weeks. Barley stocks in Pacific Coast markets are quite large, and export demand is slow.

FLAX

Receipts of flax have been small. The requirements of crushers may diminish in the next few months, but are expected to be large enough to absorb the limited arrivals.

SEEDS

Domestic clover seed continues strong, while the trend for foreign seed is downward. Imports have been very liberal and will probably continue on a large scale. The spring trade is expected to open up shortly. Timothy seed shows signs of moving out of the rut it has been in for so long.

FEEDS

Millfeed markets have been improved by a somewhat heavier demand, as a result of the recent colder weather, and by strength in grain prices. Offerings of wheat feeds are not large, and the market should hold its strength.

HAY

Demand for hay is slow, and prices were easier last week, but improvement is to be expected following the recent cold wave. Receipts are more than sufficient to take care of the demand, which is chiefly for top grades. Medium and undergrade hays are generally selling at a discount. The position of the market is stronger than a year ago, however. Less hay remains on farms to be marketed than at this time last year, and stocks in dealers' hands are small. Supplies of local hay are light in many consuming areas, while the reduced crop in important surplus producing areas has cut down the amount available for shipment.

BUTTER

Butter prices suffered a sharp break last week under liberal receipts, and demand restricted largely to the most urgent needs. Production is showing a gradual increase, and the supply is likely to be maintained. The generous make of fresh butter, and the addition of some importations, are restricting the use of storage butter, so that the shortage under a year ago is being rapidly reduced, and is likely to disappear before the end of the season. Not much fine butter is believed to be

left in storage. Consumption should expand along with the reduction in costs, but even with larger distributing outlets, prices would meet with opposition on any pronounced advance so long as production continues its present gait.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 42c; New York 44c. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs sells for 42@44½c per pound.

EGGS

The market on fresh eggs dropped to new low levels for the season last week. The turn to milder weather brought a sharp increase in receipts, and advices of heavy shipments to come. Receipts at the four markets last week were fifty per cent larger than in the same week a year ago. Cheaper fresh eggs have curtailed the interest in held stock, so that the surplus over last year is being further increased. With supplies so liberal, the dealers are slow to buy ahead of immediate requirements. The market during the next month will be ruled by the variable January weather, but while prices may fluctuate erratically, the main trend will be down.

Chicago.—Eggs.—Fresh firsts 37c; extras 42@43c; ordinary firsts 33@35c; miscellaneous 36c; dirties 25@28c; checks 25@27c. Live poultry, hens 26@29c; springers 30¼c; ducks 30c; geese 18c; turkeys 50c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded at 37@38½c; storage 31@34c. Live poultry, heavy springers at 33c; light springers 25c; heavy hens 33c; light hens 24c; geese 22c; ducks 36c; turkeys 42c.

APPLES

Supplies of apples are liberal and demand is rather slow, but prices on good quality stock hold steady. Michigan and New York A-2½-inch Baldwins were held at \$4.50@5 per barrel in the Chicago carlot market.

BEANS

The bean market has been quiet in the past week, with prices slightly lower. C. H. P. whites are quoted at \$4.80@4.85 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Buying is rather slow, but increased activity is expected sooner or later. Michigan beans are meeting with considerable

competition from great northern stock in the middle west, and the large crop of pinto beans in Colorado available at low prices tends to narrow the demand for Michigan beans in some other markets.

POTATOES

Potato prices have settled back a little from the high point reached during the holidays. The stronger market and more moderate weather resulted in heavier shipments, but while the carlot movement last week showed a gain over the preceding week, it still fell far short of the corresponding period last year. Imports from Canada during the closing week of the year brought the total for the season to date up to 1,370 cars, compared with 35 a year ago. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted at \$4.15@4.30 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

WOOL

Wool markets are slowly strengthening, as mills are buying a little more freely since the holidays. Prices are around five per cent under the recent high point. Australian sales report a firm tone, with England and America buying. Stocks of wool are light, the new clip still several months away, and no break in cloth markets is in sight. Strong domestic wool prices are to be expected if foreign markets continue firm. Imports of clothing and combing wool in the first eleven months of 1925 amounted to 167,000,000 pounds, compared with 105,000,000 pounds in the same period in 1924. Imports of carpet wools were 147,000,000, pounds, or 20,000,000 pounds more than a year previous. In spite of these increases, stocks of wool in this country at the beginning of 1926 probably are smaller than they were a year ago. It is to be remembered, also, that 1924 was a year of light imports.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

Good cabbage, carrots and parsnips were fair sellers, but sales of other root crops dragged. The demand for horseradish was light. Celery, leeks and vegetables were easy. Mint and curly parsley were fair sellers. Squash was in fair demand. The call for apples was a little more lively, but for potatoes it was almost at a standstill. Live poultry was a ready seller, but dressed veal and hogs had few buyers. Egg prices were lower.

Apples \$1@2.75 bu; beets 50c@\$1 a bu; carrots \$1.50@2 bu; cabbage \$1.50@2 bu; leaf lettuce \$1.25 per 6-lb. bu; dry onions, No. 2, \$1.50@1.75 bu; root parsley \$1.50@2.25 bu; curly parsley 50c dozen bunches; potatoes, No. 1, \$2.65@2.85 bu; No. 2, \$2.50@2.60 bu; topped turnips 75c@\$1.25 bu; spinach \$1@1.25 bu; local celery 35@75c dozen; parsnips \$1.50@2 bu; leeks 75c@1.25 dozen bunches; winter squash \$1.50@1.75 bu; bagas 75c bu; vegetable oysters 75c@\$1 dozen bunches; horseradish \$4@5 bu; pop corn \$2 bu; eggs, wholesale 48c; retail 50@65c; hens, wholesale 32c; retail 35c; colored springers, wholesale 32@33c; retail 35c; Leghorn springers, wholesale 28c lb; retail 30@35c; ducks, retail 45c; geese, retail 35c; hogs 18c; veal 18@20c; beef 12c.

GRAND RAPIDS

The furniture season in Grand Rapids, with hundreds of buyers from all parts of the nation in attendance, tended further to strengthen the poultry market this week, heavy fowls and springers shooting up to 27c a pound, live weight, the highest price in recent years. This class of poultry was reported very short, and withdrawals are being made from cold storage. Increased consumption has arrested the decline in egg prices, and potatoes, after suffering a slight setback last week, displayed a stronger undertone at \$2.25@2.50 a bushel. Apples were moving better, but other farm commodities were mostly unchanged. Pork was firm at 15@16c a pound, and beef at 8@15c a pound. Wheat was higher at \$1.73 a bushel, but beans were easier at \$4.20 per cwt. Butter-fat weakened to 50@51c a pound.

LESS WHEAT GOES ABROAD.

THERE has been a sharp decline in the foreign demand for American wheat and flour, during the past year. The department of commerce says this is due to an increase in European production of about 500,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye over the year 1924.

Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, January 12.

CHICAGO

Hogs

Receipts 40,000. Market fairly active; 15@25c higher than Monday's best prices; big packers inactive; 225-300-lb. butchers \$11.45@11.75; good 160-210-lb. average mostly \$11.80@12.20; bulk 140-150-lb. average \$12.20@12.40; top 150-lb. \$12.55; 160-lb. \$12.30; packing sows \$9.75@10.10; better grade killing sows \$12.50.

Cattle.

Receipts 11,000. Market fed steers steady to 16c higher; good light heifers share advance with common steers; all weighty and good type heavy are showing advance; best weighty steers \$11.25; no choice yearlings offered; fat steers \$9@10.50; calves are steady at \$12@13.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 18,000. Market light and handy weight fat lambs active; spring early sales \$15.25@15.50; some held higher; weighty lambs in narrow demand; no early sales, fat sheep are steady; good ewes up to \$9.25; nothing done on feeding lambs.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Market steady. Good to choice yearlings dry-fed \$10.00@11.00 Best heavy steers, dry-fed 9.00@10.00 Handy weight butchers 7.50@8.50 Mixed steers and heifers 7.00@8.00 Handy light butchers 6.00@7.00 Light butchers 5.00@6.00 Best cows 5.50@6.25 Butcher cows 4.50@5.00 Common cows 3.50@4.00 Canners 3.00@3.75 Choice bulls, dry-fed 5.25@6.25 Stock bulls 5.00@6.25 Heavy bologna bulls 4.50@5.25

Feeders 6.00@7.25 Stockers 5.25@6.75 Milkers and springers \$45.00@85.00

Veal Calves.

Market steady. Best \$15.00@15.50 Others 7.00@14.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Market steady. Best \$15.50@15.75 Fair lambs 11.25@13.00 Fair and good sheep 7.50@8.50 Culls and common 3.00@4.50 Light and common 8.00@11.00 Buck lambs 8.00@15.00

Hogs.

Market active. Mixed \$12.20 Yorkers 12.50@13.00 Heavies 11.00@11.75 Stags 7.50 Pigs and lights 12.50@12.75 Roughs 9.50

BUFFALO

Hogs

Receipts 4,500. Hogs are closing steady; heavy \$11.75@12.25; medium \$12.25@12.75; light weights \$12.75@13; light lights and pigs \$13@13.25; packing sows and roughs \$9.50@10.

Cattle.

Receipts 50. Market is steady; steers 1,100 lbs. up \$6.50@12; 1,075-1,100 lbs. up \$6.50@10; heifers \$5.50@8.50; culls \$2.50@7; bulls \$4@6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 5,600. Best handy weight lambs \$16; culls \$15 down; yearlings \$12@13.50; aged wethers \$10@10.50; ewes \$8@9.50.

Calves.

Receipts 300. Top \$15@15.50; culls \$12 down.

HOLSTEIN BREEDERS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association will be held Tuesday, February 2, at Room 402, Agricultural Building, Michigan State College, East Lansing, at 10:00 a. m., eastern standard time, in connection with Farmers' Week, when the usual business incident to handling the interests of the breed through the state association will be attended to at 2:30 p. m. An address, "Going Ahead in 1926," by Carl J. Cooper, extension director, Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

The banquet will be held at Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing, on Allegan street, just south of the Capitol, at 6:30 p. m. The program will be devoted to "Junior Holstein Extension Work." Among the speakers will be James McTavish, club member, Tuscola county; Raymond Haser, club member, Hillsdale county; Nevels Pearson, M. S. C., assistant state leader boys' and girls' club work; Earl J. Cooper, Chicago, formerly junior extension leader, Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Vocal and instrumental selections furnished by the Brody Family Orchestra, Kline Sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Ward.

Commenting on the above outlined program, State Secretary J. G. Hays points out that this year the banquet will be held the same day as the meeting. This change was made so that breeders within driving distance can take in both functions and get home the same day.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Clare Co., Jan. 6.—Conditions are better than a year ago. Snow is falling heavy at this time. Stock is in fine condition, and more than the usual number are being wintered. At sales they sell at twenty per cent more than last year. Horses look fine and are selling well. Veal calves are going out at 13@17c.—Z. B.

Iosco Co., Jan. 5.—Snow is gone. Potatoes are bringing \$1.50 a bushel; oats, 50c; hay, \$20, butter, 50c; eggs, 55c. All kinds of stock are in good condition. Ice dealers are putting up their supply; it is eleven inches thick. Practically no feeding here.—J. S.

Presque Isle Co., Jan. 4.—The winter wheat is not covered with snow. Live stock is thrifty, but the feed supply is a little short. Potatoes are mostly shipped out, and what is being offered brings \$2.00 per bushel; no other products for sale at the present time.—A. S. C.

Houghton Co., Jan. 4.—Farmers here are working at it only as a side-line, working in the mines most of the time. They sell a little hay, potatoes, milk, and eggs. Potatoes bring \$2.25; eggs, 50c; milk, 12c per quart. There is almost eight inches of snow on the ground.—F. C.

Kalamazoo Co., Jan. 3.—Wheat went into winter in a rather poor condition, on account of late sowing. The grain is bringing \$1.75 per bushel; oats, 45c; corn, 60c; hogs, \$11.25; lambs, \$15. Some beans are still in the field, and about one-quarter of the corn is still to husk. The hay crop was light, so farmers are feeding more straw and corn fodder than usual. Not much clover was hulled, on account of wet fall. There is generally a better feeling among farmers than last year.—J. M.

Lenawee Co., Jan. 1.—Some wheat is being marketed, due to the recent advance in price; it now brings \$1.85 for white and \$1.84 for red. Farmers have a good supply of coarse fodder and alfalfa, but not much timothy or clover. More cattle are being fed this winter than lambs, on account of the high price of the latter. Butter brings 48c; eggs, 41@43c; oats, 40c; corn, 75c. Much corn yet to husk.—J. C.

Antrim Co., Jan. 4.—There are no potatoes going to market; the price is good. Quite a portion of the potatoes here are certified seed stock. Some beans are selling at \$3.90. Farmers are culling their dairy herds closer than ever before. New interest is being shown in the Guernsey breed. Organized calf clubs among the boys is possibly bringing this about. Radishes were the best crop this season among farmers here.—O. O.

Isabella Co., Jan. 4.—A portion of the bean crop was lost through wet weather and early frosts. Not much fall plowing was done. The beet crop was very good, averaging around nine tons per acre. The factory here finished slicing January 3. Live stock is in good condition, and about the usual number on feed. Our condenser is doing a good business this winter; they pay \$2.35 for 3.4 per cent milk at factory. Good cows are selling well, as are also good horses.—J. M. W.

Jackson Co., Jan. 4.—The one thing of general interest to farmers just now is the tax question. If everything, including bonds and mortgages, were taxed, it seems to me that taxes would be reduced one-third or less. The stock on feed in this section is less than usual for both lambs and cattle. The number of hogs is about the same. Hay and oats were short, but more corn is being shredded, and the feed supply is watched much closer.—S.

Sanilac Co., Jan. 4.—Fall wheat is in fair condition. Live stock is also showing up well, due to the excellent late pasture. Some farmers are selling off part of their stockers, on account of the shortage of feed. Some hay and grain are being sold. The quality of the bean crop was poor.—B. R.

START COOPERATIVE LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE AT TOLEDO.

REPRESENTATIVES of the live stock industry in northern Ohio and southern Michigan met in Toledo recently and completed plans for opening a Producers' Cooperative Live Stock Commission Agency at the Union Stock Yards at that place, on January 11, 1926.

It will be affiliated with the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, and will be known as "The Toledo Producers' Cooperative Live Stock Commission Association," and will be operated on the same plan as the other thirteen successful "Producer" Agencies, included among which are the ones at Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati, permitting any bona-fide producer of live stock, including truckers, to become members of the agency without any membership fee, but allowed to share in any profits or distribution of savings on basis of patronage.

The agency will have a corps of high-class, experienced salesmen, and will render the best of sales and service. On the board of directors is E. A. Beamer, president of the Buffalo and Detroit agencies.

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 8 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.

Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

One	Four	One	Four
10.....\$0.80	\$2.40	26.....\$2.08	\$6.24
11......88	2.64	27......216	6.48
12......96	2.88	28......232	6.72
13.....1.04	3.12	29......249	6.96
14.....1.12	3.36	30......266	7.20
15.....1.20	3.60	31......283	7.44
16.....1.28	3.84	32......300	7.68
17.....1.36	4.08	33......317	7.92
18.....1.44	4.32	34......334	8.16
19.....1.52	4.56	35......351	8.40
20.....1.60	4.80	36......368	8.64
21.....1.68	5.04	37......385	8.88
22.....1.76	5.28	38......402	9.12
23.....1.84	5.52	39......419	9.36
24.....1.92	5.76	40......436	9.60
25.....2.00	6.00	41......453	9.84

REAL ESTATE

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY to buy on very favorable terms, improved irrigated farms owned by American Beet Sugar Company, at Lamar, Colorado. Only ten per cent cash and balance spread over 34½ years at 5½ per cent interest. Lands very productive, averaging per acre, 3 tons alfalfa, 10 tons beets, 50 bushels barley, 77 bushels oats, and 47 bushels winter wheat. Ideal conditions for dairying and constant markets. Beet sugar factories contract with growers for beets at good prices. Feeding live stock profitable. Fine schools and churches. Good roads and wonderful climate. For detailed information write C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 993 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

OPPORTUNITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA are better now than ever for the man of moderate means who desires to establish a home on a few acres that will insure him a good living in a delightful country. Lands are reasonable in price and terms attractive. Crops best suited for different localities are well proved. Efficient marketing organizations are at your service. Southern California has a climate you will like—an enjoyable twelve months open season. There are thousands of miles of paved roads. Seaside and mountain resorts offer recreation for everybody. Let me mail you our illustrated folder containing dependable information on Southern California. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 912 Ry. Exchange, Chicago.

MICH. FARM WITH \$5,000 WOODLOT—Only \$2,000; 20 Acres. Crops, horse, cows, hogs, hens, grain drill, machinery, tools, furniture; bright future for lucky man here; good stores, schools, churches, markets; 50 acres level cultivation, 15-cow pasture, estimated \$5,000 wood to market; fruit, berries; warm, pleasant 6-room house, 50-ft. barn, poultry house. \$2,000 takes all if settled now; easy terms. Details pg. 39 Illinois. Catalog farm bargains in many states. Free. Strout Farm Agency, 205-BC, Kresge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER in the Sunny South. 40-acre farms in new community, 20 acres cleared, new 4-room house—\$1,200. Low cash payment, easy terms. Fertile soil, mild climate. General farm crops, live stock and dairying pay well. Small fruits and truck crops pay big returns from early markets. Living conditions good. Information free. Write W. E. Price, General Immigration Agent, Room 674, Southern Railway System, Washington, D. C.

TRACY, CALIFORNIA—Where Sunshine Meets Prosperity. Here in the richest county of the United States in combined volume and diversity of agricultural products, the progressive farmer, dairymen, fruit grower and poultry man finds prosperity. Perfect transportation, educational and religious facilities are ever present. Write Room 4, Tracy Chamber of Commerce, Tracy, California.

DOUBLE YOUR INCOME by farming on James Ranch, California. No winter there, no drought. Crops growing 365 days in every year, and the best markets offered anywhere. Land is state inspected and state approved. A going proposition for a successful farmer. Write me for details. Herman Janss, Dept. 1195, San Joaquin, Fresno County, Calif.

TRUCK AND DAIRY FARM—280 Acres. All under cultivation. Located on main Cleveland-Toledo highway. Fine large buildings. City electric power and lights. Traction line handy. Can be divided into two smaller farms. Bargain for quick sale. Terms. Address: Estate, Box 297, Norwalk, Ohio.

FOR RENT—100 Acres on paved road near Detroit. Good water, land and buildings. \$500 yearly. William Bell, 201 West Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

TO SETTLE ESTATE, will sell 160-acre farm in Cass County. Good buildings, 30-acre woodlot. Mrs. Wm. Vanness, Niles, Michigan.

WANTED FARMS

EXCHANGE—Equity in six apartment, stove heated, brick building, rental \$220 per month. Want farm. Peter Petersen, 2032 Cleveland, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To hear from owner of farm for sale for spring delivery. O. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

HAY AND STRAW

ALFALFA and all kinds hay. Ask for delivered prices. Harry D. Gates Company, Jackson, Michigan.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—a reliable tenant for a 165-acre farm near Litchfield, Michigan. Experience with stock desirable. Apply to E. J. Townsend, 510 East John St., Champaign, Illinois.

ALL WOOL KNITTING YARN for sale from manufacturer at great bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

LOVELY QUILT PIECES, gingham, percales, for two quilts, one dollar, postpaid. Mrs. George Morgan, Vicksburg, Mich.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED seed corn and oats. Clement's white cap yellow dent, and Duncan's yellow dent. Fire-dried, on racks, ear-tested and germination guaranteed. From high-yielding stock. Registered and Certified Worthy oats, a stiff straw and high-yielding variety, developed by the Michigan State College. All seeds grown under inspection of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. Michigan's largest producer of seed corn. Paul C. Clement, Britton, Michigan.

1000 WELL-ROOTED GRAPE PLANTS, \$22. Strawberry plants, \$2.50; Gibsons \$3.50; Premiers \$4.00; 100 Dunlans \$6.00; 1000 Champion Everbearing \$7.50; 200, \$2.00. 50 Mastodon Everbearing \$5.00. 15 Concord Grape plants \$1.00. 100 Black or Raspberry plants \$2.00. 36 Flowering Gladioli Bulbs \$1.00. Catalog Free. Box 304, Westhauser's Nurseries, Sawyer, Michigan.

HIGHEST QUALITY Sweet Clover Seed. Hulled and scarified. North Dakota grown. Thousand-pound club orders. Extra fancy, 99.5% pure, \$5.40 bushel. Fancy, 99% pure, \$4.80 bushel. Ordinary, 94% pure, \$3.80 bushel. Small lots cent pound more. Bags free. Send for free samples and delivered prices. Grimm Alfalfa Association, Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D. A Co-operative Organization.

CERTIFIED SEED GRAIN, from latest improved strains of highest yielding varieties under Michigan conditions. Wolverine oats, Robust beans, A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

GLADIOLI—twenty choice assorted bulbs, prepaid, for \$1. Frank Eby, Holland, Mich.

PET STOCK

FOR SALE—500 Ferrets. C. A. Dimick, Rochester, Ohio.

RAT TERRIERS, fox terriers, police pups. Illustrated lists 10c. Pete Slater, BLP, Pana, Ill.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing, five lb., \$1.50; ten, \$2.50; smoking, five lb., \$1.25; ten, \$2; cigars, \$2 for 50, guaranteed. Pay when received, pipe free. Roy Carlton, Maxons Mills, Kentucky.

TOBACCO—Kentucky Sweet Leaf, guaranteed smoking, 15 lbs., \$2.00; chewing, \$2.50. Pay when received. Ernest Choate, C-48, Wingo, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, \$2.50. Smoking, 5, \$1.25; 10, \$2. Mild, 10, \$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gupston, Bardwell, Ky.

POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S TRAPNESTED Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Michigan's Greatest Color and Egg Strain. Cockerels, Eggs, and Chicks. Catalog Free. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich.

COCKERELS—R. C. Reds and White Rocks. These are exceptionally fine birds; excellent breed type; production stock. Write for descriptions. State Farms Association, Kalamazoo, Mich.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—From hens with official Records 207 to 293 back of them, \$5.00 and \$7.00 each on approval. Also chicks and eggs. G. Caball, Hudsonville, Mich.

TOP PRICES PAID for fryers or broilers weighing 1½ to 2½ lbs. Ship today. East Coast Poultry Co., 1360 Division St., Detroit, Mich.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—from high production stock. Good type and color, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. I. H. Osgood, Cloverdale, Mich.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, bred on Homewood Farm, where they lay, weigh and win, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Robt. Martin, Woodland, Mich.

CHOICE "RINGLET" Barred Rock Breeding Cockerels, large type, nicely barred. Write Earl Murphy, SILVER LACED, Golden and White Wyandotte Cockerels. Circular. C. W. Browning, Portland, Mich.

CHOICE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$5.00 each. Hatching eggs, \$10 per 100. J. E. Seckinger, Manchester, Mich.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$4 and \$5. Lucian Hill, Tekonsha, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS from big white eggs. Shipped anywhere C. O. D. Guaranteed to live. Low prepaid prices. Egg contest winners for years. Trap-nested, pedigreed foundation stock. Hundreds of cockerels, pullets and hens. Get our prices. Catalog free. Geo. B. Ferris, 634 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

PURE-BRED CHICKS from State Accredited Stock. Fourteen varieties. Poultry Manual Free. Stouffer Egg Farms, Route 26, Mount Morris, Illinois.

BABY CHICKS from State Accredited stock. Catalog free. Shady Lawn Hatchery, Zeeland, Mich. Dept. M. Britton, Mich.

BABY CHICKS from ideal flocks, culled for 200 and 300-egg hens. Write us before buying. Farmhand Chick Hatchery, Charlotte, Michigan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN BABY CHICKS, for 1926. J. W. Webster, Bath, Mich.

TURKEYS

TURKEYS—all breeds. Strictly pure-bred. Get our special prices. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm, Beallsville, Ohio.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS—Goldbank Strain. Choice young toms and hens at fall prices. Mrs. Perry Stebbins, Saranac, Mich.

WHITE HOLLAND TOM TURKEYS from a 30-lb. tom; young toms weigh 15 to 20 lbs. Price, \$10. D. E. Dean, Milford, Mich.

TURKEYS—Pure-bred Bronze, vigorous birds, choice stock. Order early. Mrs. Charles Boone, R. No. 5, Traverse City, Mich.

BRONZE TURKEYS, Toulouse Geese, Guinea, Beagle dog eight months old. Write. M. B. Noble, Saline, Mich.

CONTROL THE CORN BORER with White Holland turkeys. I have the best. Also Toulouse Geese. Alden Whitcomb, Byron Center, Mich.

LARGE-BONED BOURBON RED TOMS. Archie Ives, Rockford, Mich.

PURE-BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Mrs. Rena Meek, Belmont, Mich.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—Toms, \$10 to \$12 apiece. Mrs. M. G. Mosher, Osseo, Mich.

BOURBON RED TOMS FOR SALE. Chas. A. Beatty, Milford, Mich.

A FEW NICE TURKEYS left for sale. Mrs. Eugene Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Bourbon Red Turkeys. Mrs. Harry Ruggles, Milford, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—by experienced farmer, position as farm foreman, beginning March 1st. Box 79-C, care Michigan Farmer.

HELP WANTED

MAN AND WIFE—to operate dairy farm 6 miles from Pontiac. No objection to small family; good living quarters. Must have best references. Address, Box 231, Michigan Farmer.

AGENTS WANTED

BECOME your home town's leading business man. Big money. Easy work. Selling groceries, coffee, canned goods, auto oils, men's shirts, ladies' hosiery, direct to consumer. Undersell competition. Commission advanced. Liberal credit plan. No experience or capital necessary. Loverin & Browne Co., 1776 So. State, Chicago.

WE PAY \$200 MONTHLY SALARY, furnish car and expenses to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock powders, cleaner, etc. Bigler Company X 683, Springfield, Illinois.

AGENTS—Our new Household Cleaning Device washes and dries windows, sweeps, cleans walls, scrubs, mops. Costs less than brooms. Over half profit. Write Harper Brush Works, 173 3rd St., Fairfield, Iowa.

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