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AND
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DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1927

Whole No. 4757



"This is Good"



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State Capitol News

By Our Lansing Correspondent

BOTH the Hall and Huff bills to curb the chicken stealing evil have finally survived all the various stages of legislative progress, and have gone to Governor Green for his signature. The Hall Bill is intended to provide such records of poultry purchases that the law-enforcing officials would be able to apprehend and secure the conviction of poultry thieves. The House agreed to an amendment made by the Senate so that Section 1 of the Hall Bill now reads as follows:

"Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of purchasing poultry for the purpose of resale, shall keep a record of the date of each purchase, the name and residence of the seller, kind of poultry purchased, and description and number thereof, whether such poultry was raised by the seller or purchased from others, and if purchased from others, then the name of the person from whom the same was purchased by the seller, and the date of such purchase, and if the seller delivers such poultry by means of automobile or other vehicle having a license thereon, then the number of such license."

The House also agreed to a Senate amendment to the Huff Bill, whereby the minimum sentence for stealing poultry valued in excess of \$25, would be one year of confinement in prison.

The far-famed "Smell Bill" by Senator Seth Q. Pulver, of Owosso, had but two more than the necessary fifty-one votes for passage in the House. The final roll-call was fifty-three to thirteen. It would permit of search for liquor where the only evidence is that of smell.

The proposal to raise the gas tax to three cents per gallon, without modifying the present weight tax schedule, is making surprising progress. The bill to carry out these purposes, which was introduced by Senator Geo. Leland, of Fennville, passed the Senate with but three dissenting votes, those of Senators Peter Lennon, of Genesee county, and Ari H. Woodruff and Arthur E. Wood, both of Wayne county.

Shortly after being received by the House, the bill was reported favorably by the roads and bridges committee of that body. It is apparent, however, that the measure will experience rough sailing now that it has come out for the general consideration of the representatives. There is very strong sentiment in the House that the gas tax should not be increased unless corresponding reductions are made in the weight tax. Many representatives are committed to the support of legislation of the type of the Town and Goodwine bills which would increase the gas tax to four cents, provide permanent license plates for passenger cars, and make material reductions in the annual weight tax on trucks under 4,000 pounds.

By unanimous vote the Senate approved the bill by Senator Chester M. Howell, of Saginaw, which would liberalize the provisions of the farm woodlot tax law and make it more attractive from the farmer's point of view.

Although the Senate is still side-stepping definite action on capital punishment, it has finally agreed to the new criminal code embodied in a bill of 163 pages by Representative John M. Harris, of Charlevoix. Probably no other measure to be considered this session will be subjected to as many amendments. All told, the measure has been modified by more than 200 amendments since it was first introduced. A large portion of the bill consists of a codification of existing laws. One of its most outstanding provisions

is that specifying life imprisonment as the only penalty for fourth conviction for a felony.

The situation regarding the Horton and Brake Farm Trespass Bills remains just as outlined in the leading editorial in our last week's issue. The law-makers have a good many things on their minds these days, and unless a bill has considerable backing, its progress is pretty slow. If the senators and representatives hear from home enough on these measures, perhaps they will wake up and give farmers decent protection and equitable property rights.

The House committee on ways and means has reported favorably a bill providing state funds for agricultural extension work. For the fiscal year 1927-28 the proposed appropriation is \$349,586, and for 1928-29, \$375,086.

Meanwhile, the Senate committee on finance and appropriations has reported favorably a bill to raise the limit of the mill tax for the Michigan State College from \$1,000,000 to \$1,100,000.

News of the Week

It is estimated that there are 52,000 people homeless in the flood area of the Mississippi valley.

One of the largest banks in Japan has suspended operations. Other banks have also closed their doors.

The U. S. bluejackets killed three Nicaraguan reds when a band of fifty carried a scarlet banner in the neutral zone. Americans have been fired upon in three other places.

Captain George H. Wilkins, commander of the Detroit News Arctic Expedition, and his pilot, Carl B. Eielson, are safe at Beechy Point, which they reached after a seventy-mile walk over rough ice. They were missing since March 30, when they were forced down by engine trouble.

John Ford, of Dearborn, Michigan, brother of Henry, was appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the Michigan State Fair by Governor Green.

The Chinese war is now a three-cornered affair. The Cantonese army is divided because of conflict between the radical and moderate factions.

Many deaths are reported throughout the southern states because of storms and floods, mainly in the Mississippi valley.

Ford agents are filming "Mary and Her Little Lamb" at the place in Massachusetts where the original Mary and her lamb went to school.

American efficiency methods used in model German factories have increased production from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

Enterprising airplane dealers in London are selling planes on the installment basis. A good two-seater plane can now be bought for \$1,150.

The Ford Motor Company has bought 50,000 additional acres of timberland in Baraga county. The purchase was made from the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company.

The strip coal miners in Indiana have come to agreement with the operators at the same wage scale as before. Twenty per cent of the state's coal production is from strip mines.

Bandits held up a train near Limon, Mexico, and after killing the escort of fifty soldiers, soaked the train with oil and locked the passengers in, then set the train on fire. Between 100 and 160 passengers were killed.

M. Borodin, Russian adviser of the Chinese reds had to flee to safety in a foreign hospital.

The troubles in China have brought together naval boats of eight nations, consisting of 172 fighters and thirty auxiliaries, the greatest international naval concentration the world has ever seen.

A hammerhead shark, eleven feet six inches long, and 1,500 pounds in weight, was caught near Daytona Beach, Florida.

A government rescue boat in the Mississippi flood section sunk with eighteen on board, near Helena, Ark.

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN
VOLUME CLXVIII

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
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A Practical Journal for the Rural Family
MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE
NUMBER XVIII

Rossman Brothers Make Good

Rich Soil and Good Seeds Are the Foundation of Their Success

By L. D. Kurtz

SEVENTY years ago a hardy pioneer had a vision of establishing a farming business in the pine forests of Montcalm county. Phil Rossman in 1858 purchased the first eighty acres of sandy loam soil of his farm near Lakeview. The location was one admirably situated for seed growing, and has had an important bearing on its later development. Six forties were added from 1861 to 1865, and then sold to his son, Harmon.

A small portion of Michigan's famous pine had been cut previous to this land purchase, but the large majority of the pine was sold to lumbermen by 1883. After the best had been lumbered off—as they removed only the best in those days—this thrifty son was able to cup enough lumber, not only to build a house, a cow barn, a sheep shed, and granary, but to sell thirty thousand feet as well.

Farm Management.

The farm's development from the pioneer days of logging, land clearing, and farming, to that of recent years where the business has changed to one of seed growing, has been carried on by Harmon's three sons.

The management of this farm has been divided by the three brothers according to their natural interests, so that each has a phase to handle that he likes best. The eldest brother, Manning, very naturally qualifies for the position of general manager. Roy holds the job of publicity man for the concern. Clare, who is a graduate of the Michigan State College, is the so-called scientific man of the business, inasmuch as he looks after all seed stocks.

Development of Seed Growing.

The history of seed growing on this farm is a brief one. Rossman Brothers started with the growing of a single variety, and eventually enlarged that field until today they are growing most of the major crops for seed.

The growing of seed potatoes has interested these brothers for a number of years. The type of soil and the manner in which its fertility is main-

tained make seed potatoes a profitable crop for these men to grow. Market demands for high quality seed stock have been wisely met by the growing of a crop of early seed potatoes, as well as two standard late varieties. The more even distribution of the work, and the more easily maintained crop rotations give this system the proper balance for a 200-acre seed farm.

The five acres of Irish Cobblers which were grown the past season yielded 1,100 bushels, they were dug in early August, and moved at a neat

that these high yields per acre may be secured year after year.

The principles that have been used in successful growing of seed potatoes have been applied also to the growing of all crops for seed purposes. Wolverine oats have long been a favorite on this farm, and the surplus sold for seed. Within the last five years, the growing of corn for seed has interested them, because of its scarcity, and consequently the great demand for good seed corn. They secured M. A. C. Yellow Dent corn, as it is well adapted to this section, both for silage

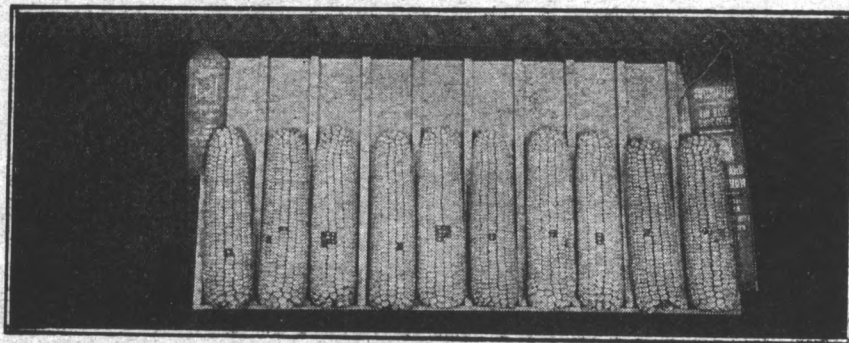
planted to Hardigan alfalfa. Seven bushels of seed were harvested from this area in 1925.

One of the outstanding reasons for their success is the fact that they more than meet the letter of the certification requirements. That is, it is not only their wish to pass inspection on their crops, but to develop a demand by putting quality in their product. They have found that blood lines will tell just as much in seed as in their pure-bred herd of Holsteins. The hill selection of potatoes is one of the big reasons why they maintain a high yield. Careful spraying and roguing keep up the vigor of their crop.

Ear-to-row testing of their seed corn, in addition to field selection work, intensifies the desirable factors of the highest yielding ears. Only a dozen or so of the very highest disease-free ears out of over fifty ears in the test will be kept for planting in the increase plot. In the five-acre corn profit contest conducted by the Farm Crops Department of the College, their crop averaged seventy-two bushels of shelled corn per acre. It must be remembered this was produced in a section that is not particularly adapted to corn growing.

Other interests keep them in touch with their own and neighboring communities. They are active farm bureau members, one of the brothers having been president of the local organization for some time. Another is on the board of directors of the Amble Cooperative Creamery. They are members of the potato organizations of the state, as well as charter members of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association.

It is unusual to find three brothers who work together in such harmony. Their interest in all agricultural problems keeps them alive to any new suggestions. Strain testing, new cultural methods, and other phases of experimental work carried on by the state experiment stations furnish much subject matter to these brothers which may later be put into practice.



From the Beginning their Objective was to Produce Seed of Quality.

profit. The old favorite of this farm, the Russet Rural, gave 1,900 bushels on six acres; while a new variety to the Rossmans, the White Rural, produced 3,300 bushels on fifteen acres. It is readily apparent that these are exceptionally high yields for such a large acreage. When one is acquainted with the system of operation of this acreage, it is not hard to see the basic factors behind such a production.

Maintenance of Soil Fertility.

The fertility of the soil, which has much to do with these yields, is carefully maintained by addition of large amounts of organic matter, which are furnished by an alfalfa or a sweet clover sod. It is reinforced by barnyard manure, acid phosphate, or a more complete fertilizer. Fertilizer of all kinds is used on all seed crops, so

and grain purposes. From 300 to 500 bushels of this variety are handled for seed each year in their specially prepared seed room. Here proper heat and ventilation is maintained early in the fall, so that the seed will be dry enough to withstand all damages from freezing weather.

Alfalfa and sweet clover fill a majority of the requirements for hay and pasture, as well as soil building purposes. This past season seventy-four acres of alfalfa hay were cut, of which 120 tons were stored for feeding purposes, the remainder going back to build up the soil. Twelve acres of sweet clover supplied pasture this past season, and will be used to plow under for a seed crop next season. Here again, seed enters into the legume crop management, as three acres are

Some Hints on Potato Growing

Taken From the Records of Michigan 300-Bushel Club Members

By H. C. Moore

IN 1926, thirty-four growers qualified for membership in Michigan's 300-Bushel Potato Club by growing 300 bushels or more of potatoes per acre. The highest yield per acre, grown by J. C. Redpath, of Kalamazoo, was 426 bushels. The average yield per acre for all members was 359 bushels. The average number of acres grown by each member was five and one-half.

In addition to securing high yields, the quality of the crop grown by the club members was exceptionally good. Practically all lots of potatoes were of bright color, of good market type, with only a slight amount of hollow heart injury. The average yield per acre of potatoes that would meet the U. S. No. 1 market grade requirements was 302 bushels.

Since high yield per acre, and high quality of potatoes are such important factors in successful potato growing,

it is believed that the production methods used by the 300-Bushel Club men will be of interest to all potato growers. The methods of production here discussed are based on the records of twenty-seven club members who reported on their work in detail.

Twenty-two of the members grew their potatoes on a sandy loam type of soil, while five planted on clay loam soils.

Twenty-five planted potatoes on alfalfa, sweet clover or red clover sod. Two planted on new land. The fact that practically all of the club members planted potatoes after alfalfa or sweet clover, should emphasize the importance of these leguminous crops in the potato rotation. Not only are better yields obtained by the use of al-

falfa or sweet clover in the rotation, but the quality of the potatoes is generally improved. Alfalfa and sweet clover sods are seldom infested with wireworms and white grubs; insects that seriously injure the market quality of potatoes, and that are generally abundant in old timothy and grass sods.

All but three of the club members reporting, applied stable manure as a top-dressing. The average rate of application per acre was 10.7 tons. In most cases the manure was applied during the fall and winter previous to planting potatoes. None of the club members applied it late in the spring when its application might promote development of scab.

Twenty-two of the twenty-seven re-

porting applied commercial fertilizer. Rate of application varied from 350 to 1,000 pounds per acre. The average rate being 674 pounds per acre, or sixty pounds more than the average amount of fertilizer used by members in the 1925 300-Bushel Club. Commercial fertilizers are being more generally used, as growers recognize their importance as a supplement to stable manure and other organic matter that is plowed under.

Fertilizers of high analyses were used. Some of the more common ones were 2-12-6; 3-12-4, and 4-16-4. Most of the club members made half of the fertilizer applications in the row, and half broadcast. Care was taken that the fertilizer was thoroughly mixed in the moist soil, and that when applied in the furrow it did not come into contact with the seed pieces.

(Continued on page 592).

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DETROIT, APR. 30, 1927

CURRENT COMMENT

Michigan's
Blossom
Week

IN the southwestern part of the state, known as Michigan's Original Fruit Belt, May 1-8 will be devoted to the celebration of the Fourth Annual Blossom Week. During this week special effort will be made to attract the tourist and encourage him to view the Michigan orchards in blossom. At every gas station in the territory, road logs will be given free, which have charted four hundred miles of road through orchard territory.

During that week the Blossom Queen will be crowned, and parades and dances will be part of the program. On Blossom Sunday the churches will give special services featuring the Blessings of the Blossoms.

This is a very effective way to give publicity to that part of the state. The human interest events bring the people right into the territory, where they are not only entertained by these events, but are impressed with the beauty of the blossoms, nature's own handiwork. Becoming impressed with Michigan's playground, many are induced to spend their vacation days on our shores.

This Blossom Festival has proven a successful means of advertising and acquainting the public with one of Michigan's many natural resources. Through it thousands will see for the first time the beauties of our fruit belt at blossoming time.

Michigan has many other beauties in her fair peninsulas which need the touch of publicity to change them from "beauty unadored" to "beauty adored." In view of this condition, we believe that the effort of the Michigan boosters to raise \$100,000 to be devoted to letting people know about our fair state, is a laudable one. Farmers can aid in making this advertising effective by keeping their premises neat and attractive, and by raising high quality

food products for those who come as guests to our state.

National
Egg
Week

IN the symbolical celebration of Easter the egg has played an important part. This is entirely fitting as the egg has been regarded as a symbol of the resurrection of life, even by pagan peoples. It is a most unique form of germ life which has been an important article of food for man from time immemorial.

In the primal days, the hen, or her predecessors, laid eggs enough to make a setting, hatched them, and cared for the young through the summer. Much of her time was given to gaining her own livelihood and in the care of her young. But now, in these efficient days, the hen knows no motherhood, she does not have to hunt for a living, but is fed and trained to do nothing but lay eggs. Imagine the difference between the fifteen-egg hen, as nature designed her, and the three-hundred-egg hen of today.

The hen has become an efficient egg factory, and as with all products of factories, salesmanship is needed for their disposal. While the egg is a primal food for man, thousands of food products are forced upon his attention today, so that fundamental foods may even be neglected. Therefore, special attention must be given to tell-

TRESPASS EXPERIENCES
WANTED.

IF you have recently suffered any damage, embarrassment, inconvenience from trespassing by fishermen, or should you, during the coming hunting season suffer from hunters coming onto your farm, or in your woodlot, the editor of this journal would appreciate your sending him an account of the case. He would also be glad to have any past experiences along this line for publication, and to file for future use. Address your communications to The Editor, Michigan Farmer, Detroit.

ing people about eggs, their uses and their value as food.

National Egg Week, to be held from May 1 to 7, is for the purpose of focusing the attention of the consuming public upon the egg. Farmers should be interested in this week, because the profitability of modern poultry raising has greatly increased production, and wider markets must therefore of necessity be sought.

Arrests by
Private
Parties

IN conferences with a number of our state law-makers, and from other sources we observe that a great deal of apprehension, real or pretended, exists among a number of these legislators over the question of extending to farmers the power to arrest persons trespassing upon farms or in woodlots.

Either our law-makers are very much in ignorance of the present law, or they are taking this position merely to fool those who do not know. As a matter of fact, according to our attorney, who has taken pains to look up the records, arrests by private parties without warrant is now lawful in this state and has been since the settlement of the country. Also, this has been the law for centuries past, as appears from the following quotation from an opinion by our supreme court handed down in July, 1923, quoting from the ancient classic, "Hale's Pleas of the Crown," and also by a prior decision of our state supreme court.

"The question whether an arrest can be made without warrant has been decided from time to time, according to the various circumstances of each par-

ticular case, many of which may be found in 2 Hale, P. C. 72-105. The principles recognized in the cases are: (1) Any person may arrest another who is actually committing, or has actually committed a felony. (2) He may arrest any person whom he suspects on reasonable grounds, to have committed a felony, if one has actually been committed." People v. Bressler, 223 Michigan 597.

Our attorney also states that the right of private persons to arrest without a warrant is not confined to cases of felony. It has always been recognized that it is the right and duty of any private person seeing a breach of the peace committed, to preserve the peace and arrest the disturber. In one case the court stated: "It being the duty of every citizen to assist in preserving the peace, any private person may arrest without a warrant one who committed a breach of the peace in his presence, provided he makes the arrest at the time of the commission of the offence." 3 Cyc. 883.

From this it appears that the principle involved in the anti-trespass bill recently considered by the Senate, which would have given to the farmer the right to arrest parties trespassing upon his land without his consent, already exists in this state under different circumstances. The pretended horror of some of our legislators at such an innovation is undoubtedly little more than an effort on their part to dodge this question and to provide for themselves a satisfactory alibi, or it shows a degree of ignorance that ought to be questioned by those who are being represented.

Master
Farmer
Nominees

SINCE it will not be possible to start by the first of May, inspection of farms of the nominees to the 1927 class of Michigan Master Farmers, nominations will be accepted up to Saturday, May 7. In case any person wishing to send in a nomination is not in a position to make an immediate scoring, we will accept the nomination by name at this time, allowing the score to be forwarded to us by May 15. Master Farmer score cards will be mailed to anyone on request.

There is every reason for feeling proud of the type of farmers whose names have already been submitted in this year's contest. The parties nominated are well scattered over the state and represent a wide variety of agricultural lines.

Not only is it a privilege to recognize and honor men who have succeeded, both as keen business farmers and as stalwart citizens, but it is a privilege also to be in a position to give to the agriculture of Michigan the practical methods employed by these farmers who are pioneering with advanced ideas in the production of crops and live stock, and in the development of attractive homes and lively communities.

We do not wish to unduly burden our list of nominations, but we do desire the names of any farmers who deserve the honor of belonging to the Michigan Master Farmers' Club. If there is such a man in your community we would greatly appreciate your sending us his name promptly. We will then forward score cards upon which scorings can be made.

The
Clothing
Problem

WITH great satisfaction we observe the increasing amount of time and effort that is being expended to help solve some of women's problems, particularly the rural woman's. The latest attempt in this line that has come to our attention is the appointment of a new specialist in textiles and clothing to the staff of the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. This special-

ist will study designs of cotton fabrics with a view of learning how they meet, or fail to meet, the requirements of women's and children's garments in vogue at the present time.

Through the extension service of the state colleges and universities, the bureau of home economics has contact with rural women who probably use more cotton for clothing than any other group of consumers. This proposed study will give rural women, throughout the country, an opportunity to make known their desires and needs to cotton manufacturers.

We register this as another effort to really find out what rural women want and would suggest that this proposed study be extended to also include woolen textiles. But, if rural women are to receive their share of the mutual benefit from such a proposed study, they must be prepared to give their active cooperation.

American Country Life Association and the International Country Life Commission will hold sessions at Michigan State College, August 1-4 this summer.

Freedom

SAM SICKENSMITH is what you call a specialist. He's a discussor and a cusser, and he thinks his evening's entertainment ain't complete unless he discusses and cusses the subject of freedom.

Says he, "You talk about this bein'

a free country, and a feller can't even take a drink without violatin' the law. These old dry cranks is gettin' so they interfere too much with our personal liberty. Pretty soon they'll tell



you what kinda air you can breathe.

Says me, "You're right Sam, this ain't a free country. Here I've got to sit and hear you for about the thousandth time talking about prohibition. And I think if you and I don't know enough to breathe the kinda air that's good fer us, it's time we had some law to stop us from breathin' the wrong kind. And the same with drink. The whole trouble is, so many folkses don't know what's good fer them, and the law is to try to make them do what's good fer them."

Says he, "Well, what's the use of having a law what ain't obeyed? A law ain't no good what ain't enforced."

Says me, "Well, then, we don't need no law, 'cause every law we got is violated. Our laws o' marriage, laws o' stealin', laws o' killin', all is violated. The law says you should live with one wife, but there's lots that don't. They just show their ignorance, 'cause anyone with sense would know, after experience, that one wife is too much. These laws is to protect man from woman, and he ain't got sense enough to know it."

Says he, "Ah, that's differunt. You've gotta have some regulation about marriage. If you didn't, you'd get into complications."

Says me, "Some of them do anyhow. And booze gets a fellow into complications, too. When a man gets under the influence of either wine or woman, he ain't responsible for what he does."

"And another thing, Sam, the freer a country is the more laws it needs, 'cause everybody is supposed to have equal rights. Where a few people is got all the rights and the rest none, laws ain't so necessary. But here, fer inst., the law says a man shouldn't beat his wife. Sometimes I wish it was different, like you wish about the liquor law. But I guess it wouldn't make any difference, anyhow, 'cause Sofie is awful hard to beat, specially in gettin' up in the morning."

HY SYCKLE, Lawologist.

Don't Plant Corn too Deep

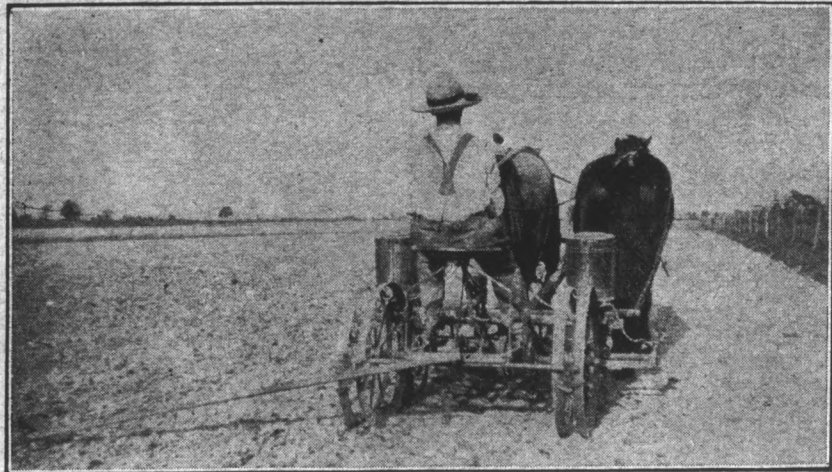
IN my early experience at planting corn I am sure I lost more corn by reason of too-deep planting than from any other cause. If you float a planter away down and get the corn where the heat and air can't reach it readily, it is in rather a good way to mold.

Dead kernels of corn won't grow, however deep or however shallow they are planted; healthy corn will put up a mighty good fight to get to the sun-

lecture were performed in many cases upon the Gun marsh.

Muck farmers in this area have had a great deal of difficulty with the effects of windstorms upon newly planted crops. In many cases, newly set fields of mint have been completely ruined by severe winds.

It has been found by experiment that the interplanting of a few rows of rye or barley every few rods in a



Adjust the Corn Planter so the Corn will go in the Proper Depth.

light, however deeply you bury it; but in between there is a lot of corn on which mold spores would not have developed if the corn had been reasonably near the air, and not down deep where it is cold and wet.

Four days ago I made a rag baby seed corn tester out of a tightly woven cotton face towel. Thinking afterwards that this rag baby tester was a trifle too "tight," I unrolled the tester twice to give the corn a good airing, with which treatment the sprouts came forth with surprising speed.

I am sure the depth of corn is a matter of prime importance in planting, especially on soils that have not been adequately drained—and that is most soils. When molds were as prevalent as last season, I am inclined to think the nearer to air and sunlight the sprouting corn is planted this spring, the more will come through and the less we shall have to replant by the slow and belated "jabber" method.—G. P. Williams.

MUCK FARMERS SUFFER FROM WINDS.

MANY members of the Gun Marsh Muck Farmers' Association expressed satisfaction with the illustrated lecture given by Paul Harmer, muck crop specialist at Orangeville, in Barry county. The experiments which formed the basis for Mr. Harmer's

field planted to a cultivated crop is of great assistance in stopping injury by winds. The method is described in detail in a bulletin recently published by the experiment station at Michigan State College.

LIGHTNING ARRESTER FOR LIGHT WIRES.

I am putting in a small six-volt lighting system, with a generator and a battery in the engine house, and am running two insulated wires to the house. Would it be necessary for me to put a lightning arrester on the wires where they go into the house, for protection against lightning? If so, how should it be done?—J. P.

It is not usually considered necessary to install lightning arresters for lighting wires of this kind, which ordinarily do not go over fifteen feet high. Still, there is a possibility that lightning might strike the wires, and some prefer to have the protection. Use the ordinary radio lightning arrester, one for each wire, just where it goes into the building, with one common ground rod.—D.

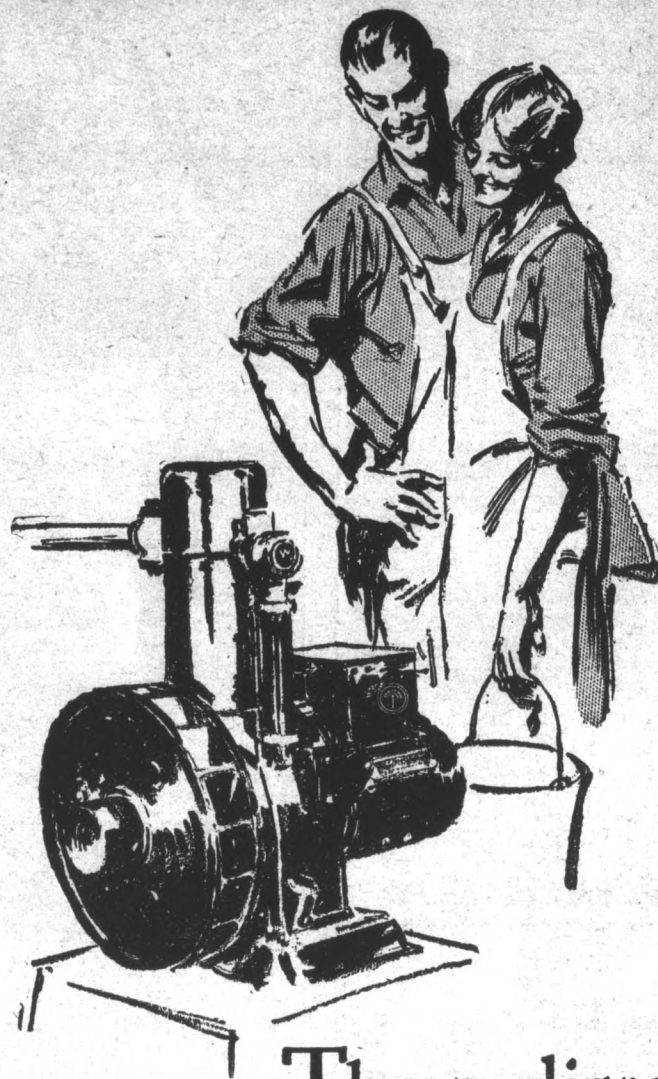
One carload of pyrotol has been distributed in Ottawa county, and C. P. Milham, county agricultural agent, says that it is probable that another car will be ordered. Eight hundred and sixteen people attended the blasting demonstrations and the evening meetings, at which blasting methods were discussed, in Ottawa county.



This Farmer Left Too Many Stalks Showing to Get His Two Dollars Per.



But this Farmer is Doing a Real Job of Turning Under Standing Stalks.



The pedigree is your guarantee

with farm light plants as well as with stock

YOU hunt good "foundation blood" when building up a herd. Look for it, too, when considering a light plant. "Foundation blood" is electrical experience—the kind you read about in the Westinghouse light plant book. This book shows you how Westinghouse has pioneered in electricity. It tells about KDKA, the first broadcasting station, which Westinghouse founded.

Besides, it gives you letters from dozens of farmers telling in their own words what a comfort electric lights are, how chores are done in "jig time," how much electricity they get from 5 cents' worth of fuel.

A Few Dollars Gives You Electricity

You plan to have electricity in your home some day, of course. You'd better find out now all about the Westinghouse plant and the most liberal payment plan to be had anywhere.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK

Get the Westinghouse book and see what a world-famous electrical manufacturer has to say about farm light plants. You'll find the book fascinating—and it's free. Fill out and mail the coupon today!

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO.
Farm Light Division, East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tune in with KDKA-KYW-WBZ

Westinghouse LIGHT PLANT



Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.,
Farm Light Division,
East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send me your new 24-page FREE book.

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Address.....

County..... State..... MF 4-30

CHAMPION NATIONAL CHANGE
WEEK, MAY 1 TO 7

INSTALL CHAMPIONS NOW

Once again Champion reminds you that to enjoy maximum engine performance during the next twelve months you should install a complete new set of spark plugs now.

Car manufacturers recommend and hundreds of thousands of motorists are changing spark plugs every year to insure better and more economical car operation.

This is true, even of Champions, in spite of their world-wide reputation for remarkable long life.

If you have used your spark plugs more than 10,000 miles, a new set of dependable Champions will restore power and speed and save their cost many times in less gas and oil used.

Make Champion National Change Week your yearly reminder to install a complete new set of Champions.



Champion—for
trucks and cars other
than Fords—packed
in the Blue Box—
Set of
Four \$3.00
Set of
Six \$4.50

CHAMPION
Spark Plugs
TOLEDO, OHIO

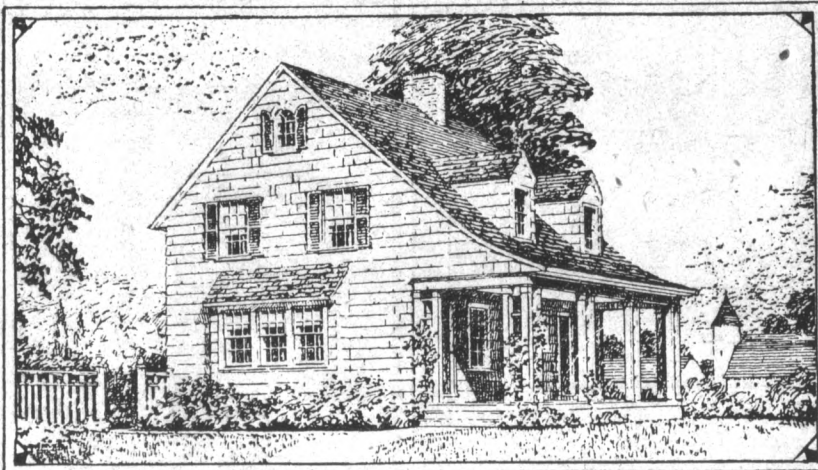
A Model Farm Home

Plans Have Been Carefully Worked Out

THEODORE ROOSEVELT used to judge a farm's prosperity by size and condition of the barn. It is probably a good indication still, although the farm home is now a surer one. If a farm house has a well-kept exterior, and is comfortable within, with at least some of the modern conveniences, such as good lighting, water supply, modern kitchen facilities, and perhaps a radio or talking machine, it is a sure sign that the farm is progressive and is making money.

light is soft and white. The plant is buried underground a short distance from the house, and the gas, which generates automatically, is conveyed by ordinary city gas piping to the various rooms and outbuildings.

This house has been modestly designed, and was planned to be built of frame construction, with wood siding exterior. It should be inexpensive to build, but the cost will naturally vary according to location, running as low as \$4,000 in some parts of the



This Dutch Colonial House Illustrates a Popular Type of Inexpensive Country Home, Well Arranged and Providing All Accommodations.

It stands to reason that people who live well can do better work, and farmers are realizing this. Interest in home-improvement is widespread. Modern conveniences are being installed, old houses are being rebuilt, and many new farm homes are dotting the countryside. The Dutch colonial house pictured here, illustrates one popular type of inexpensive country home. It is scientific in arrangement, charming in appearance, and has been specially designed to offer the accommodations required by a farm family.

On the second floor there are three large bedrooms, five closets, and a bathroom large enough to hold a single bed in an emergency. On the first floor the combination living and dining room occupies one side of the house. It has a built-in china cabinet with glass doors, and drawers below for table linen and silver. The built-out window is a sunny place for potted plants in winter. The room opens on to a roomy porch, which can be enclosed if desired.

The kitchen is large and well planned, has windows on two sides, and adequate wall space for work table,

west, where labor and materials are cheap. Inasmuch as labor is usually estimated at fifty per cent of the total, the more a farmer can do himself the cheaper his cost will be.

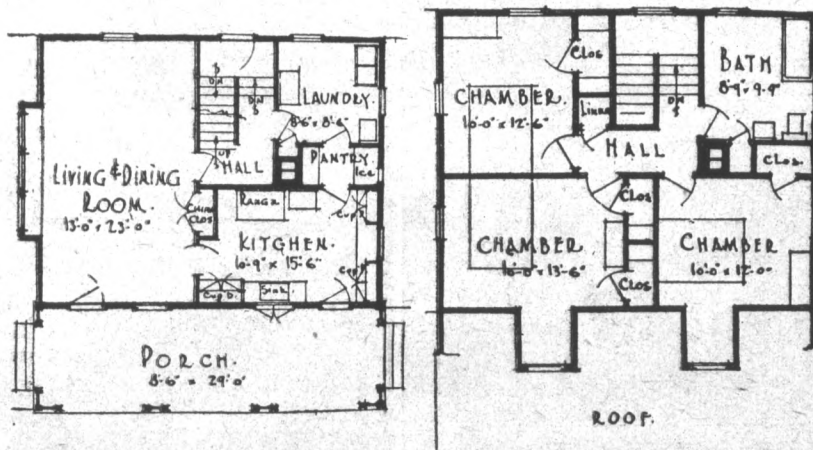
The plans were made for the Architects' Small House Service Bureau and can be obtained from any branch, or from the national headquarters at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

BARRY FARMERS GROW ASPARAGUS.

IT is interesting to note how the asparagus business is developing in some sections of Barry county. During the season of 1926 fully one hundred acres of this crop was planted by the farmers of the county. Many are planting additional acreage this spring.

POTATO PRODUCERS TO MEET.

THE annual meeting of the Michigan Potato Producers' Association will be held at Petoskey, May 10, at two o'clock, central time, for transacting important business. All potato growers are invited to be present. A



Here Are the First and Second Floor Plans, with Room Dimensions.

sink, range and gas hot plate. The pantry is quite large, with shelves on one wall and space for an ice-box. Both pantry and laundry are conveniently located, and the latter has wash-room facilities for the men coming in from work.

Modern lighting is often neglected by the rural population, although it is a first consideration in city homes. Electricity is first choice, where available. Carbide gas is an excellent substitute. It can be used for cooking and ironing, as well as lighting. The

banquet will feature the program for that evening. Ernest Pettifor, of Gaylord, is secretary. Further news may be secured from him.

Hillsdale county farmers near Reading met at the home of George Rice and formed the Hillsdale County Guernsey Bull Association. Otto Gilmore, of Reading, is president of the association; Guy Stone, of Hillsdale, vice-president, and Jack Aemisegger, secretary. A good bull will be bought as soon as a suitable one is located.



Every meal made a bit tastier

WHEN it comes to meals — and three times a day it's mealtime — salt is next to indispensable. In the kitchen, it becomes a part of almost every dish; at the table, how often you hear, "please pass the salt."

Naturally, as a good cook and housewife, you know that salt is important in food, but if you only knew how much pure, mild flake salt adds to the tastiness of the meals you serve you would use no other than Diamond Crystal.

Diamond Crystal flakes, quick to dissolve, blend readily with the food, and make it more delightful and enjoyable by bringing out the true food flavors. This salt is refined by special process, which frees it of impurities, and makes it mild-flavored. Try Diamond Crystal for cooking and for the table—you'll see the difference it makes in the taste.

There is a Diamond Crystal Salt for every farm use—for table and for cooking, for butter and cheese-making, for livestock, for curing meats, for canning. Ask for Diamond Crystal at the store where you trade.

"The Salt that's all Salt."

Diamond Crystal Salt



Free!

We should like to send you a generous sample of Diamond Crystal Shaker Salt and the interesting booklet, "101 Uses for Diamond Crystal Salt," without cost or obligation to you.

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.,
Dept. 673 St. Clair, Michigan
Please send me, free, trial package and booklet, "101 Uses for Diamond Crystal Salt."

Name _____
Town _____
R. F. D. _____ State _____

ESTABLISH POULTRY EXCHANGE.

POULTRYMEN of Ottawa and Allegan counties have recently organized and incorporated the Ottawa County Egg and Poultry Exchange. At the organization meeting, the owners of 10,000 hens signed three-year contracts to market their eggs through the exchange.

It is expected that several times that number of birds will be signed up when the membership rolls are complete, as Ottawa and Allegan county farmers have a large investment in the poultry industry. Members of the exchange agree to market all poultry products which are to be sold on the general market, through the organization. Local meetings for signing members have been arranged in thirty-seven communities.

Gifford Patch, specialist in economics from Michigan State College, has aided in the organization of the exchange. The officers elected are as follows: Maurice Luidens, of Holland, president; C. J. DeKoster, of Zeeland, vice-president; John Van Den Bosch, of Oakland, secretary-treasurer; John K. Lanning, of Drenthe; Ralph E. Bredeweg, of Drenthe; Henry Gerrits, of Hudsonville; Benjamin Lohman, of Hamilton; George Bolt, of Vriesland, and Harm Berens, of Bentheim, directors.

BANKS ARE FOR COUNTY AGENTS.

AN association of the local banks in Montcalm county has recently gone on record as being very much in favor of the employment of a county agricultural agent in that county. One of the methods which the banks contemplate adopting for the popularization of the county agricultural agent is to make repayment to any dissatisfied farmer, of the amount of taxes which that farmer contributes to the support of extension work in his county. The cost of such repayments would be apportioned among all of the banks in the county.

CLUB WORK GOING STRONG IN VAN BUREN.

PEOPLE in the community at Keeler, Van Buren county, are giving material aid to the handicraft and sewing clubs which were recently organized there for the first time. A contribution of \$30 was given by local people to purchase tools and equipment for the same purpose. The church basement is used for a workshop, and the leaders of the club are the Reverend Elmer Vaughn and Mrs. Edna Dyer.

LOCAL MEETINGS HELPFUL.

COUNTY Agricultural Agent William F. Johnston reports that the county and local meetings are awakening a great deal of interest in specific soil improvement projects on farms in the county. The discussions of drainage problems have caused demonstrations to be scheduled upon the following Van Buren county farms: Herman Loeffler, Howard Butcher, Ed Rhinehart, Howard Loomis, demonstrations on tile drainage; Edward Dayton, V. R. Chamberlain, demonstrations of vertical drainage; Earl Davis, Edward Alway, and L. B. Hoodmaker, demonstrations showing ditch blowing.

TRUCK GROWERS TO ORGANIZE.

COMMERCIAL truck farmers of Oakland county are contemplating the organization of a county association. A school of market gardening has been held in the county and the growers who took this course believe that a county organization can aid them in solving problems, such as marketing products, and in the purchase of equipment that is too expensive for the individual to economically own.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY



BANNER R. R. RAIL DESIGN STEEL POSTS

Better Fence for Less Work

Here are the steel fence posts you will find pay you best in long service, with less work to set up. Banner Steel Posts can be driven by man or boy, with ease. No post holes to dig; just drive with a sledge, or Banner Post Driver. And when driven they anchor at once, due to the slit wing anchor which makes as solid a post as any known.

But best of all is the Banner railroad rail design—one of the strongest forms of post construction known. Made with a steel backbone which provides the extra strength to resist strains. Read this guarantee, then get Banner Posts from your dealer and put your fences in better shape than they have ever been.

Banner Steel Fence Post GUARANTEE

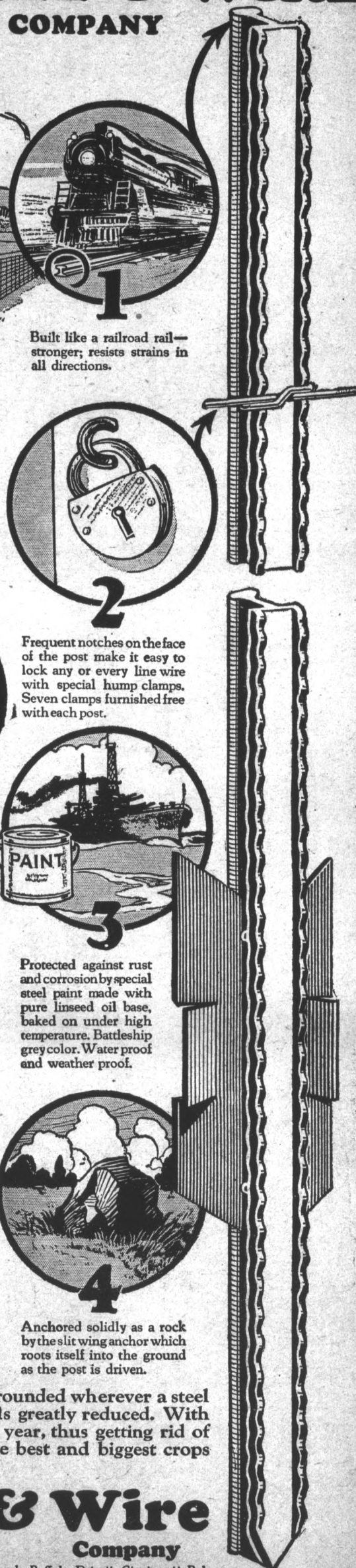
All Banner Steel Fence Posts are made of railroad rail design with heavy backbone reinforcing. They are made of NEW STEEL and are GUARANTEED to give the equal of or longer service than any other steel fence post of same weight which is used under similar conditions. Any buyer who will show that Banner Posts, purchased through his dealer, have failed to give this service, will be supplied by us with new posts, free of charge, and without delay.

Banner Posts are not affected by frost. Your fence is grounded wherever a steel post is used and danger to your stock from lightning is greatly reduced. With Banner Posts the fence line can be burned off every year, thus getting rid of weeds, insects and rubbish. The clean farm grows the best and biggest crops and with the least labor and expense.

American Steel & Wire Company

DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Other Sales Offices: Chicago, New York, Boston, Cleveland, Worcester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre, St. Louis, Kans. City, St. Paul, Mpls., Oklahoma City, Birmingham, Memphis, Dallas, Denver, Salt Lake City



\$1,000

for a NAME

for Lee

Buttonless

Union-Alls
Overalls
Play Suits



Presto... it's open!
Presto... it's closed!

ONCE more Lee leads the world in improving work clothing. Think of it... no more worrying buttons. One pull and it's fastened better than buttons ever could fasten it. A time saver... repair saver.

The Lee Hookless Fastener is the greatest improvement ever made in work and play clothing. It is combined with the superior long wear Lee fabrics introduced last year. The Hookless Fastener will not jam, rust or break and launders with perfect safety. It can be had in Lee Union-Alls, Overalls and Play Suits. The same garments available with buttons also.

Ask your dealer to show you the new Lee Buttonless Union-Alls, Overalls and Play Suits. Inspect them... try them on... pull the Hookless Fastener up and down. Then enter the \$1,000 cash prize contest.

THE H.D. LEE MERC. COMPANY
Factories: Kansas City, Mo., Trenton, N. J.,
Minneapolis, Minn., South Bend, Ind.,
San Francisco, Cal.



\$1,000 in Cash Prizes!

First Prize, \$250—Second Prize, \$125
Third Prize, \$75—Fourth Prize, \$50
One Hundred Prizes of \$5 Each

RULES—

- These prizes will be given for the best names received for Lee Buttonless Work and Play Garments, together with best reasons for the name, written in not more than 25 words. Any number of names may be submitted, but each name must be accompanied with reasons.
- All names with accompanying reasons must be written on a Lee Official Entry Blank. Entry blanks can be secured from any dealer in your

town handling Lee Union-Alls, Overalls or Play Suits. There are Lee Dealers in nearly every city and town in the United States.

- You can get many valuable suggestions for a name by carefully inspecting the Lee Buttonless garments at any Lee store and by talking to any man or boy who wears Lee garments.
- Send your entries to Prize Department 127 The H. D. Lee Merc. Company, Kansas City, Mo. No entries returned.
- In the event of a tie for any prize offered, a prize identical in all respects with that tied for will be awarded to each tying contestant.
- Contest opened March 1st and closes June 1st, 1927. Anyone may compete except Lee employees and their families.

OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

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

ENTIRETY PROPERTY.

A man sells property that is jointly owned by himself and wife. He gives a deed and takes a mortgage without the signature of the wife. Would he have a legal right to sell said property again, giving a deed signed by himself and wife, or would he have to foreclose on the mortgage? A payment was made at time of sale, and the mortgage given for balance.—F. A. W.

The conveyance of entirety property by the husband, without the wife's signature is void, and the subsequent conveyance by both gives the second purchaser title clear against any claim by the first purchaser from the husband alone.

WORLD'S GREATEST WATERWAY.

I have been reading an account of a trip through the Panama Canal and have become interested in waterways of the world. Please let me know the comparison between the Panama and the Sault Ste. Marie canals. Which carries the greatest tonnage, and has the largest locks?—H. M.

The Panama canal is 50.3 miles long, including nine and one-half miles of ocean approaches. It has three locks 1,000 feet long, that have great capacity. Its greatest tonnage in a year was 26,148,878 in 1924.

The Sault Ste. Marie canal is 5,674 feet long. Two of the locks are 350 feet long, while the other two, more recently built, are 1,350 feet long. These larger locks have a capacity of five ships at once. Often 125 ships pass through the four locks in one day. The largest tonnage we could get figures on was for 1910, which was 62,363,218.

There is no doubt that the Soo locks are the busiest in the world, and also, incidentally, that our Detroit river carries a greater tonnage than any other similar body of water.

RIGHTS UNDER CONTRACT.

A. sells B. a farm implement and B. fails to settle for same. Can A. garnishee B.'s wages, or would A. have to replevy said implement? If B. fails to pay for same, can A. collect pay for its use? There was only a verbal agreement between A. and B.—Reader.

The seller would have no right to replevin the implement, same being sold on credit and without any reservation of the right to retake it. The implement being delivered and accepted, the contract is valid though entirely verbal. The wages of the purchaser would be liable to garnishment for the purchase price of the implement, subject to the statutory exemption of forty per cent, if single, and sixty per cent, if a householder, not exceeding \$30.—Rood.

RECORDING LAND CONTRACT.

A. buys a farm from B. on contract. B. dies. A. continues to make payments on contract to C., a son. The contract is not recorded. Is everything all right in this case? My banker said at time that contract was made out that it was not necessary to get it recorded.—Reader.

The contract is valid and binding between the parties, and all persons other than purchasers, for value without notice, although the contract is not recorded. If the purchaser is in possession of the property his possession is notice to all persons dealing with the property, of his rights, whatever they may be; and it is not necessary to have any record of the contract so long as that possession continues and is of a manifest and notorious character sufficient to challenge the attention of any person dealing with the property. If any question of the purchaser's right is raised, he should have the contract recorded; or if not acknowledged and witnessed, so as to

enable it to be recorded, suit in chancery to establish his title and the filing of a lis pendens will accomplish the same purpose.—Rood.

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

What is the earliest date that an assessor may assess personal property? Two of our cooperative members have assembled certified seed-potatoes at the warehouse awaiting shipping instructions. Should these potatoes be assessed to the cooperative association as personal property?—L. T.

Personal property is assessed at the place where it is situated, on the second Monday in April of each year. Compiled Laws 1915 Section 4007.—

ALFALFA TRAIN SUCCESSFUL.

IN order to encourage a greater acreage of alfalfa and sweet clover, the Michigan State College, in cooperation with the New York Central Lines, have just recently operated an alfalfa train over the Michigan Central Railroad in eastern and northern Michigan.

The train operated over 307 miles in ten counties. Those counties served were Shiawassee, Saginaw, Tuscola, Oakland, Bay, Arenac, Ogemaw, Crawford, Otsego and Cheboygan.

Prof. C. H. Spurway, of the Michigan State College, who invented the Soiltex, was on the train to test the soil for the farmers, and advise them on the lime needs. He also used his new phosphorus test, which he just recently perfected. During the two weeks' tour of the train, 415 samples of soil were tested for lime.

An interesting incident happened at Bay City, where a farmer had purchased a carload of limestone, then brought a sample of soil to the train, only to find it needed no lime at all. Had he used the Soiltex previously he could have saved about \$200 in his operating costs for the year. A still worse situation, however, is where the farmer spends a year in preparation for alfalfa, seeds on a sour soil, or uses unadapted seed, then loses his time, labor and money.

In addition to testing the soil, the college distributed 412 Soiltex to the farmers for them to do their own testing on their own farm. This service of the college has possibilities of being more far-reaching than the actual testing of the soil itself.

At each stop a farmer was asked to put out five acres of Hardigan alfalfa seed under the supervision of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. Hardigan alfalfa, besides being a good hay producer, is ideally adapted to the production of seed. Hardigan seed is now scarce and sells for over \$30 per bushel. There is a great opportunity in northern Michigan for the production of alfalfa seed.

Inoculation was distributed from the train, and a total of 456 cultures were disposed of. This is enough to seed nearly 3,000 acres. Answers to the questionnaire on the registration gave indications of nearly a 100 per cent increase in alfalfa and sweet clover acreage over last year.

The men from the Michigan State College who spent some time on the train included, L. D. Kurtz, P. R. Miller, D. W. Rainey, C. M. McCrary, of the Farm Crops Department; Prof. C. H. Spurway and Frank Trull, of the Soils Department, and W. D. Burrington and J. G. Hayes, of the Dairy Department.

During the two weeks' trips of the train, 4,700 farmers and school children visited the train. Gladwin had the record attendance, with 575. Pinconning and Standish were next with 375 each.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

POULTRY YARD FOR STRAWBERRIES.

THE poultry yard should be an ideal place for growing strawberries. The fact that it has a bad odor is not an indication that lime or other fertilizer is necessary. In fact, an application of lime directly preceding the setting of the plants might do more harm than good. The strawberry thrives on soils which are slightly acid, or sour, and for this reason lime is recommended only as it is necessary to favor the growth of some other crop, such as clover, in a rotation.

Poultry manure contains a considerable amount of nitrogen and the other essential elements which are needed by the strawberry plant and you should be able to grow one or more good crops of berries without the use of other fertilizers. I would suggest that you plow or spade the soil deeply, and give it a very thorough preparation early this spring before setting the plants.—R. E. Loree.

HOME-MADE STRAWBERRY CULTIVATOR.

THE first cultivations in the strawberry patch are best made with a fourteen-tooth cultivator. This type of tool leaves a perfect dust mulch over the soil and throws no dirt on top of the crowns of the plants.

Fourteen-tooth cultivators are sold by all machinery dealers, and are often equipped with a wheel in front for best results. A home-made fourteen-tooth cultivator can be made from three pieces of two-by-two. Ordinary spike drag teeth are driven through the two-by-two sections. Several bolts should be put crosswise of each two-by-two to prevent splitting when the spike teeth are wedged into position. Rough, home-made handles can then be bolted to the two by two strips, and a heavy wire, or ring, put in the point of the cultivator.

For later cultivations a one-and one-half-inch shovel can be used next to the row, and the common five-tooth cultivator used in place of the fourteen-tooth. A twelve-inch flat sweep should be used on the back center arm of the cultivator. Hardware dealers can supply these special shovels at a small cost.

Remember that frequent cultivation must be the rule in the strawberry patch. The first runners put out by the plants should be straightened out lengthwise of the row. No hand-work is necessary to accomplish this if cultivation is frequent enough to prevent runners taking root.

POWDER POST BEETLES.

The basement of my barn has been empty for three years. During that time, it has become badly infested with a tiny borer which is perforating the timbers and boards with small holes. Will a spray or disinfectant of some kind kill them?—F. W. H.

There are two possibilities, and without seeing specimens it would be rather difficult to decide between them. The insects attacking the barn may be white ants, or powder post beetles. In the latter case there are likely to be tiny holes appearing on the surface of the woodwork, with little piles of flour-like material pushed out into the open air. In case the more serious white ants are to blame, their work will be more hidden and, while much chewed up fibre will result from their tunneling, it will not be pushed to the surface so freely, if at all. The chances are so greatly in favor of the injury being due to powder post beetles, that I am going to discuss them alone.

These are tiny creatures, gnawing tunnels in the sap wood of various

hardwoods and some softwoods, and pushing their flour-like frass out through openings into the open air. Let me stress the fact that they work in sap wood only, and do not attack heart wood. The most practical control under such conditions is to soak kerosene through the openings. This will creep in the powdery material, as ink creeps through blotting paper, and when kerosene is once really gotten inside the result is pretty certain, since the fumes from kerosene are deadly to practically all insects. Therefore, use a spray, a brush, mop, or anything else that will serve to bring the oil in contact with the openings.—R. H. Pettit.

CONTROLLING ONION MAGGOT.

Please advise as to the best method of preventing the maggots from attacking the onion sets.—G. G.

The best way to control the onion maggot is to trap the adult flies which lay the eggs. These flies like sweets. About twenty small plates of a little poisoned syrup placed on an acre will do much to control them. The plates should be covered with a wire screen of a mesh small enough to prevent bees from getting in. One-fourth-inch mesh is the most satisfactory. This screen will also prevent poultry and birds from drinking the syrup.

The syrup can be made by dissolving one-fourth ounce of sodium arsenite in a gallon of hot water, and then adding a pint of molasses. The addition of a slice of onion makes the syrup more attractive to the flies.

ONION SEED.

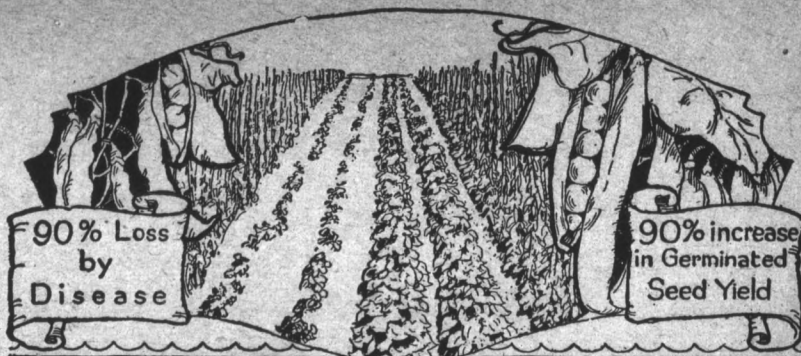
I raised a lot of onion seed last summer. I took good care of it and it is nice and dry, but I find it difficult to get out of the hull. Could you please advise me how to go about it, as we have no machine to thresh or clean it?—J. B.

It is quite possible to remove the hulls from onion seed by threshing with a flail. If the hulls are dry, the seed may be placed in an old sack and pounded while in the sack, with the flail. Many of the hulls may be removed after threshing, by the use of a fanning mill, and it is advisable to use this, as the first operation in cleaning the seed. There is quite likely to be a number of sticks and stems which would interfere with drilling, left in the seed after fanning. To remove these it will be necessary to place the seed in a barrel of water and stir thoroughly. It will be found that the light seed and trash will float to the surface, where it may be skimmed off and the heavy clean seed will sink to the bottom, from whence it may be poured out through a sieve and spread out on cloth to dry.—George E. Starr.

PLANT RADISHES EARLY.

IN order to secure radishes free from the root maggot, the seed must be sown early enough to allow the radishes to mature before the last of May or the first of June. This means that the seed should be in before the first day of May at the latest.

Radishes are sometimes grown in frames screened with cheesecloth in a manner similar to that followed in growing young cabbage plants. This practice is said to afford quite satisfactory protection against the maggots. In normal seasons radishes raised in screened frames grow more rapidly and are usually superior in size, succulence, and tenderness to those grown in open beds. Screening is rather troublesome, however, and those who do not care to resort to this practice are advised to plant early, and in this way secure what protection they can from maggot injury.



Change the Ratio and
You Change Your Luck

SEMESAN

MAKES SEEDS HEALTHY

A HALF million bushels of beans are lost every year because of diseases according to a very conservative estimate of the Government's Plant Disease Survey Office. A 10% reduction in salable yield is the average minimum loss; often it reaches the appalling loss of 90% of the crop to which for months you have given your land, labor and materials.

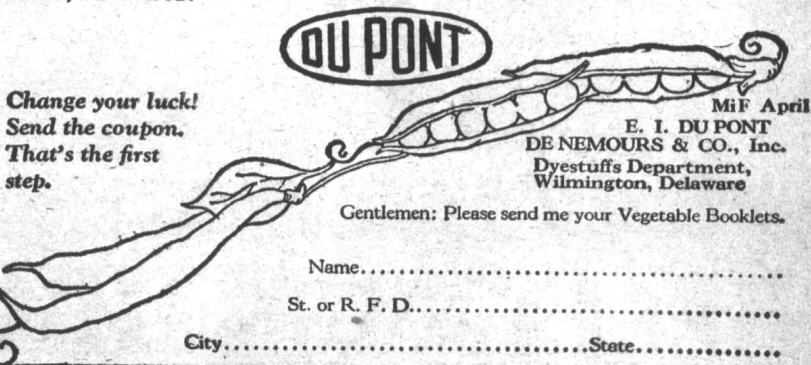
You can reverse that ratio—by disinfecting your seed with Semesan.

"We treated about thirty acres of beans on two different fields," relates C. M. Smith, of Twin Falls, Idaho. "One of these fields yielded 45 bushels per acre. The untreated acres yielded only 18 bushels or less per acre."

Blights, rots, and anthracnose of pea, which destroy 25% and often as much as 50% of a crop, are also controlled by Semesan. Read what Roy I. Shaw, also of Twin Falls, Idaho, discovered:

"My Semesan-treated peas came up a perfect stand and were stronger and more vigorous than I ever had before. But my peas were away ahead of my neighbor's at all stages and matured fully ten days sooner. I had twice as large a yield."

Time and time again crop loss ratios are turned into crop gain ratios by the simple, economical Semesan treatment. Costs only a fraction of a cent per pound of seed.



Change your luck!
Send the coupon.
That's the first
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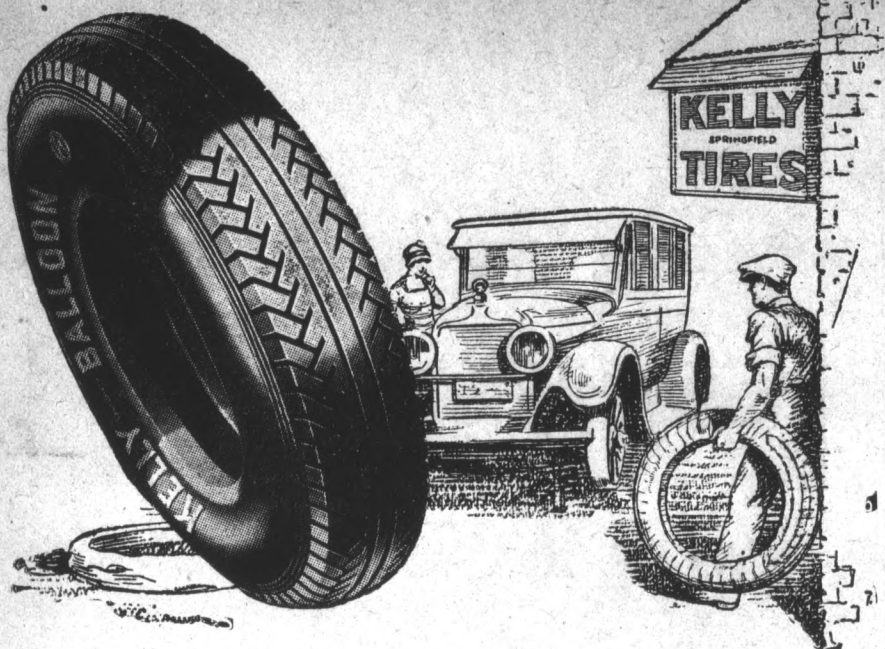
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MORE people are buying Kelly-Springfield tires this year than in any year during the company's history.

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Hints on Potato Growing

(Continued from page 585).

The importance of early plowing and fitting of the seed bed is shown in the methods used by members of the club. Eight plowed in the fall, nineteen plowed early in the spring. All of them kept the soil in a mellow condition and free from grass and weeds by working it with a spike-tooth drag or harrow from two to four times before the potatoes were planted.

The Importance of Good Seed.

Everyone in the 300-Bushel Club planted certified seed. High quality seed is considered by these growers as one of the most essential points in growing high yields of good quality potatoes. Twenty-five growers planted Russet Rurals. Two planted White Rurals. The average rate of seeding was 21.5 bushels per acre.

Twenty-six planted in drills, while one planted in check rows 26x26 inches apart. The most common spacing distances were 36x12; 36x14; 36x16; 34x12 and 34x14 inches.

The 300-Bushel Club men have found that closer spacing increases the yield and reduces the number of over-sized rough potatoes. Furthermore, they have found it one of the best ways to reduce the hollow heart of potatoes.

The seed was cut in blocky pieces averaging nearly two ounces in weight. The seed carried two or more strong eyes per set.

All of the growers soaked their seed potatoes for thirty minutes in a corrosive sublimate solution to control scab, black scurf and black leg. The potatoes were treated while they were dormant and before they were cut.

All but five of the 300-bushel men planted before June 15. Five planted the last week in May. Early planting is generally the practice followed by these men who make it a point to get their stock well matured before frost or digging time. They avoid growing immature potatoes which bruise easily and turn dark in color. By putting on the market potatoes of bright color that are free from serious bruises, they can get the best prices for their crop.

Bordeaux Mixture Increases Yield.

Every club member keeps his plants green throughout the season by using Bordeaux mixture spray. This material protects the plants from leaf hoppers, flea beetles, early blight and late blight, and increases the yields forty bushels or more per acre.

Spraying machines carrying a pressure of 200 pounds or more, and equipped with three nozzles to the row, place the spray on both the under and upper sides of the leaves, and make the work effective.

The first spraying is done when the plants are four to six inches high. Other applications are made at ten-day to fourteen-day intervals throughout the season. The average number of spray applications made by club members in 1926 was 5.7.

For the control of Colorado potato beetles, calcium arsenate is added to the Bordeaux mixture at the rate of one and one-half pounds of calcium arsenate to fifty gallons of Bordeaux mixture.

In the matter of cultivation, the 300-bushel men believe in destroying grass and weeds early in the season, thus saving themselves considerable work later on. The average number of cultivations made before the plants were up was 2.66. An average of three cultivations were made after the plants were above ground.

The first row cultivation was quite deep, but all other cultivations were very shallow to avoid cutting the roots. No cultivations were made after the plants became large and the tubers were setting.

Level cultivation was practiced by the club members, though many of them, at the last cultivation, threw

some soil over the rows to smother grass and to protect from the sun and frost the potatoes that developed close to the surface of the ground.

INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION.

THE third session of the American Institute of Cooperation will be held this summer at Northwestern University. The dates are June 20 to July 16. Michigan is specially interested in this school. The sessions will be within easy reach of our people this year. Our cooperatives have need for all the help available to aid in promoting more efficient cooperative business. Besides, three of the five men on the staff are from, or have been identified with this state. One was raised in southern Michigan, one was educated in this state, and a third is now professor at Michigan State College. Catalogs and information may be secured of Charles W. Holman, Secretary, 1731 Eye Street, Washington, D. C.

IRON COUNTY HAS TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

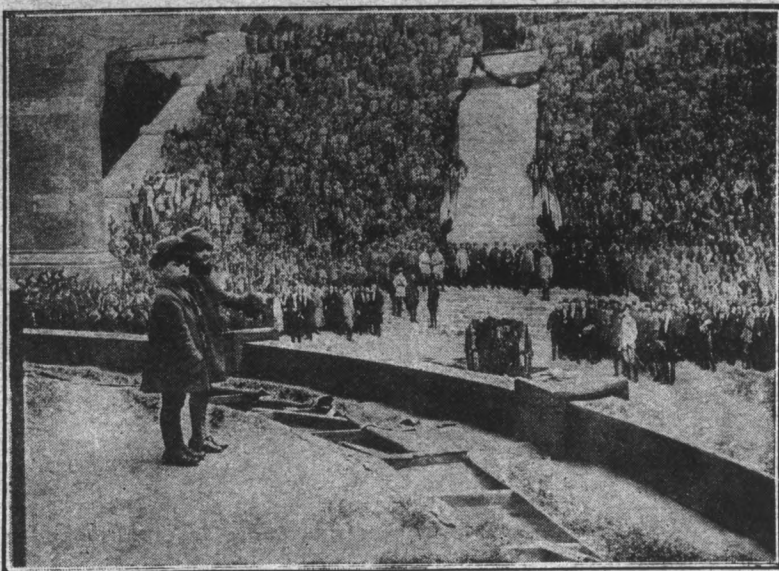
IRON county, Michigan, has a taxpayers' association. Any taxpayer can be a member of this organization. The object is to acquaint the taxpayers with the work of the officials in the county, township, cities and villages of the county, and to aid these officials by counsel and legal advice relative to the expenditure of public funds.

The association was organized in the year 1914. Its staff consists of an agent, an assistant agent, and a stenographer. An annual statement is prepared for the members of the association, showing just how the taxpayer's money has been spent, and all about the financial affairs of each political subdivision of the county. The officers of the association have on file copies of all the minutes of each municipality, county board of supervisors, the county poor commission, road commission, township boards, school districts, cities and villages. These are made monthly and studied by the agent.

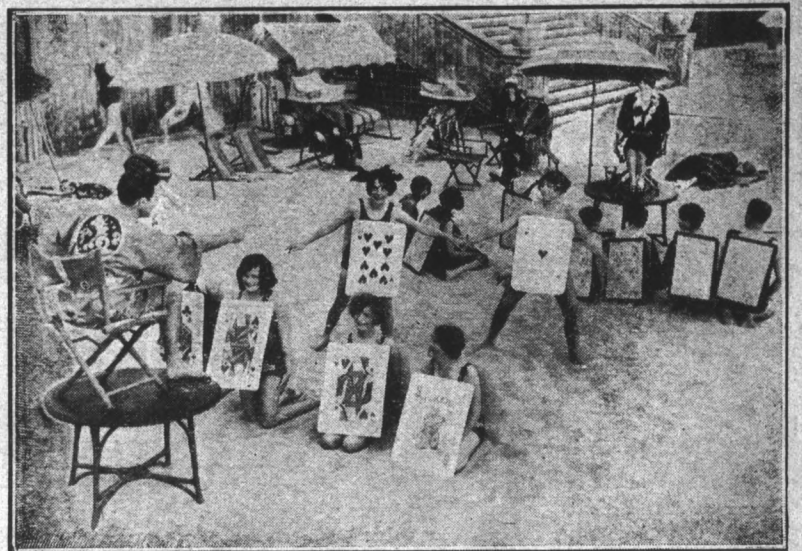
The data acquired in this way are furnished public officials, bankers, the press, etc., in order that the public may become informed just how the taxpayer's money is spent, and how much is received from taxation in its various forms. A statement is prepared, showing the comparative cost of local governments, and one which shows the comparative cost of particular offices during a period of years. The agent of the association attends meetings of the county board of supervisors, and of other boards when there is occasion for it. Thus he recently was present at the meeting of a board of education of one of the municipalities of the county, to protest against the payment of the traveling expenses of a party to a national association meeting in another state; and although his intervention apparently was not welcomed, and he was directed to "go to —," he appears to have had his way.

The association has an executive committee which advises and directs the office force. If necessary, the association uses legal means to prevent illegal expenditures or to punish misfeasance or malfeasance in office. The purpose of the association is to hold taxation down to the level which the statute requires. What these restrictions of the law are, are made known to officials and the public. It would seem that the experience of Iron county with its taxpayers' association, might be of interest to other counties where the public feels that tax money is not judiciously spent.

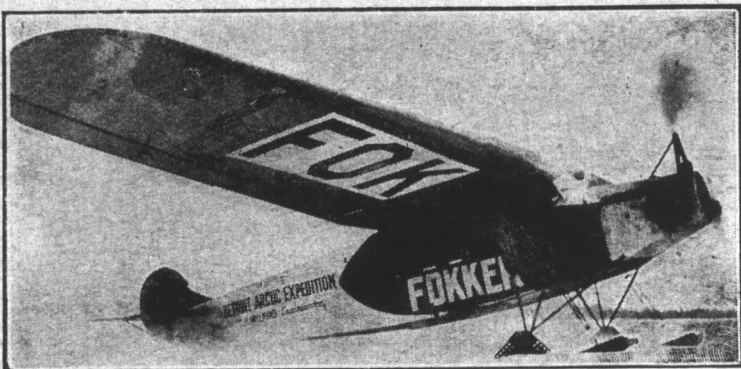
WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



A lesson in history is this "Panorama of the Great War." It holds interest for these two young Americans, and it will soon be exhibited in the United States.



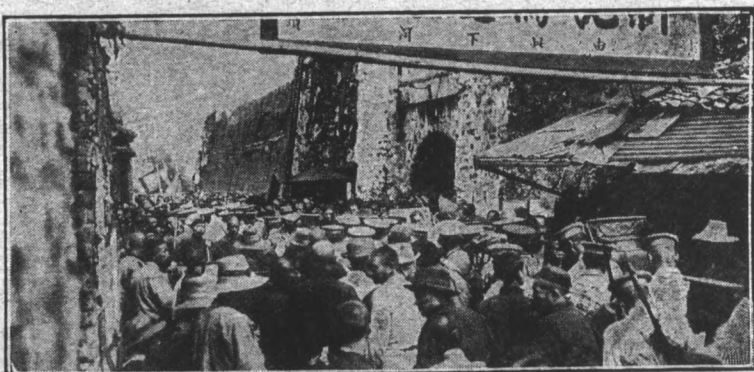
A novel human card game, in which society aces take the roles of kings, queens, jacks, and tens, has recently been introduced on the beach at Santa Monica, California.



On Detroit's latest Arctic expedition, Captain George H. Wilkins, explorer, with his pilot, Eielson, were balked by engine trouble one hundred miles east of Point Barrow.



It's getting along toward circus time. This photo shows a part of the menagerie of one of our noted circuses being taken out for their first spring airing.



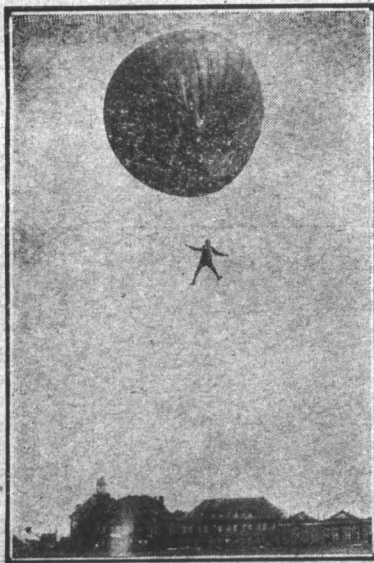
The successes of the Cantonese in Hankow and Shanghai, where they have won decisive victories, has spelled uncertainty for the foreigners who have long been subject to Chinese antipathy.



Amix, second largest police dog in the world, has adopted these five motherless kittens. He allows them to romp and slumber on his ample body, and appears to enjoy their harmless antics.



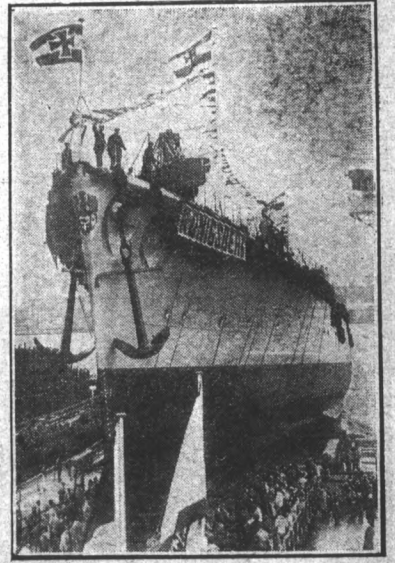
Dancing nymphs herald the coming of spring in Mt. Rainier National Park, Washington, D. C.



This man is coming down from a six-hundred-foot record leap from a balloon.



To be prepared to shoe their own horses in emergencies, society debs are learning horseshoeing.



The new cruiser Konigsberg is the latest attempt of Germany to rebuild her fleet.



MOONLIGHT flooded hill and valley as the Brown's of Clark county spun over the few remaining miles and approached the Lone Oak farm. Except for Little Joe who slept peacefully, undisturbed by any possibilities of adventure, and small Mary, occupied with watching for bunnies which fled before the headlights, each occupant of the car was busy with his or her thoughts.

Would the new home hold happiness? Or would living there mean danger and distress? Past taut fences and prosperous appearing farm houses they rolled until finally sagging posts of a once strong gate beckoned them toward a lane. High on a hill stood a rambling pile, frowning down upon the valley. Before it a giant tree stretched ghostly arms out in protection. "The Lone Oak," cried Beth and Hal, "Turn into the lane, father. We have reached the journey's end."

Dark and mysterious, the old house seemed to slumber in the mellow light. No sound except the cry of night birds and the subdued voices of the newcomers broke the stillness. Out from the car sprang Hal, a sturdy youth approaching manhood, to be followed by Sister Beth, Hal's junior by a year. "Give me the flashlight, dad," said Hal. "We have no key but perhaps there's a door unlocked or a window unbarred. I'm going to be first in the new home."

"Slowly," cautioned Father Brown, "slowly, son. We have plenty of time for exploring; years I hope, before we leave this farm. Coming, Mother? You can leave Mary and Little Joe here while we look over our new home."

"Never!" cried Mother Brown as she held close her little son. "Hold fast to my hand, Mary. Little Joe is sleeping, father. You must carry him. There may be nothing to fear but whatever comes we will face it together and together we will look over our new home. Go on with the light, Hal, but stay within call. It may be imagination, but to me the very air is filled with mystery."

"Ho, ho!" laughed Hal. "Mother's got her head full of these silly stories. Nothing to be afraid of. Come on

Adventures of the Brown Family—By John Francis Case

Hal Inspects the Watch Tower

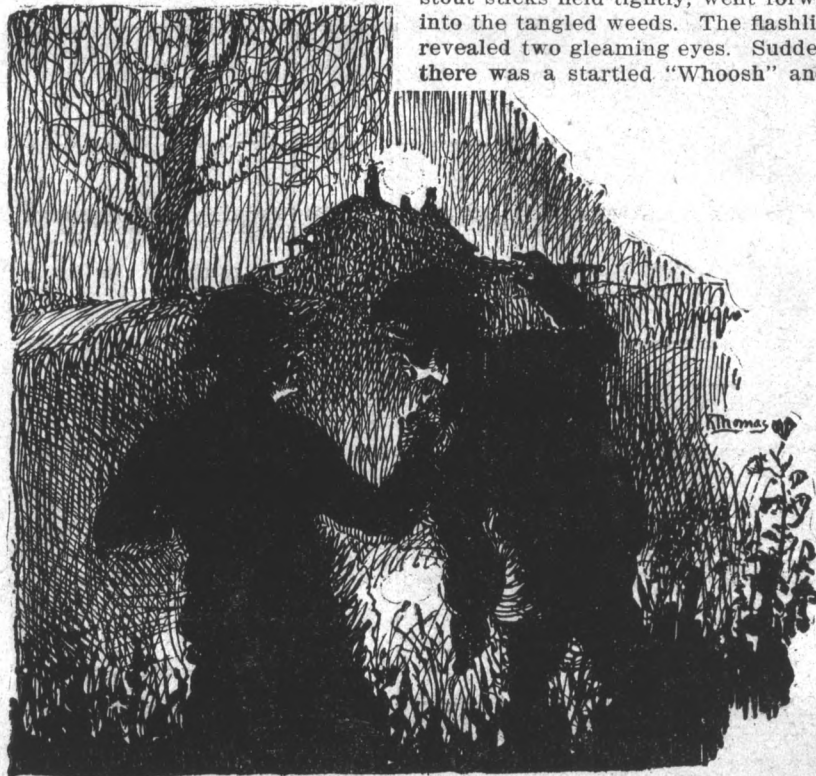
Beth, I'll race you to the front porch." Off raced the adventurers, Father and Mother Brown with the smaller ones bringing up the rear. Suddenly there was a shriek from Beth, a yell from Hal, and Father Brown was running toward the house.

"What is it? What happened?" cried

weeds came rustling and a sound of grinding jaws.

"We need a gun," said Hal, "and I'm goin' to have one before another night. Beth, you take Little Joe. Get a club, dad, and let's find out what sort of a varmint it is."

Side by side, Hal and his father, stout sticks held tightly, went forward into the tangled weeds. The flashlight revealed two gleaming eyes. Suddenly there was a startled "Whoosh" and a



"We Need a Gun," Said Hal, "and I'm Going to Have One Before Another Night. Dad, Get a Club."

Father Brown, as Little Joe awakened and began to cry.

"Some wild animal," answered Beth and her voice trembled, "popped right out from under my feet and ran off in the weeds there. Listen, you can hear it gnashing its teeth." From the

gaunt old sow broke from cover to run tearing through the brush. "We have met the enemy and he is ours!" shouted Hal. "Some 'wild animal,' Sis. If we'd had a gun we might have had bacon for breakfast."

"I notice you didn't run in by your-

self very fast," answered Beth. "But if that is a sample of the 'ghosts' and 'pirates' we haven't much to be afraid of. Well, let's try the door." But the doors were fast locked, and barred windows repelled every attempt to enter. New owners must await the day before they could explore. They turned to the great tree and sure enough, nestling in its branches, though high in the top, was some sort of building. A ladder, nailed to the tree, invited exploration. "I'm going up," said Hal. Slowly, the flashlight before him, Hal ascended.

Built into the tree was a miniature house big enough to hold a man. As he drew himself up even with the opening Hal heard the rustling movement of something inside, eyes gleamed out at him. The flashlight dropped to the ground below. Should he go on? (Continued next week.)

"By the Way"

ARTISTIC GOAT.

Mother—"Where have you been this afternoon, Willie?"

Willie—"Giving my goat drawing lessons."

Mother—"Giving a goat drawing lessons?"

Willie—"Yes, teaching him to draw my express wagon across the field."

UNEXPECTED WISDOM.

Teacher—"Johnny, do you know what a little mouse does?"

Johnny—"Naw."

Teacher—"That's right."

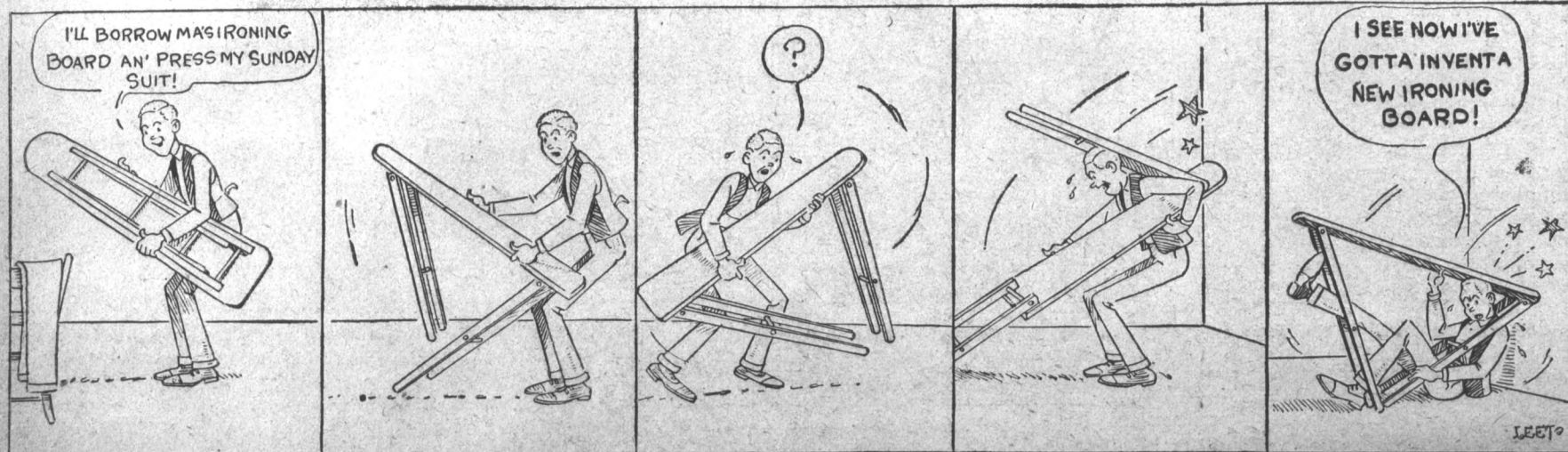
AN ADVANTAGE.

Two Irishmen were excavating for a new building, when an interested spectator asked: "How is it, Pat, although you and Mike started work together, he has a bigger pile of dirt than you?"

"Sure," was the quick retort, "he's digging a bigger hole."

Frank R. Leet.

Activities of Al Acres—A Slow-Motion Movie of Al Putting up an Ironing Board



Peter's Denial

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

LET us not be too hard on Peter. Would we have done any better?

Peter forgot, that was all, but that was enough. He was taken by surprise, and by a young woman, too, who made a little fun of his manner of speech, and of the fact that he had been seen with the defendant. For the moment Peter was all embarrassment. His big clumsy fisherman's hands got in the way, and he did not know what to do with his feet. His clothes, too, bespoke his lowly origin, and no doubt the woman who twitted him was well dressed. Besides, she took Peter on his blind side. He was always impulsive, which gave him some of his most lovable characteristics, but also gave him his worst weakness. Yes, the Master had warned him that he would be guilty of triple denial, but Peter hadn't associated that with what he was doing now. He was too embarrassed to think clearly about anything. Had he been more humble when



Jesus told him that, and resolved to watch himself and pray, it probably would have been different. But he had shouted, "Thou I should die with Thee, yet will I never deny Thee," and before he knew it, the awful hour was upon him. He didn't mean it, but that is the trouble with most of our denials. We don't mean them, but we are guilty of them, just the same.

Over-confidence kills. That is why the greatest Teacher who ever lived had said, "Watch and pray." We Americans have another name for over-confidence. We call it the big-head. Big-head is often the pig-head, and we fall, down, down, and then later we realize what we have done. One of Bunyan's most vivid characters in Pilgrim's Progress is Vain-Confidence.

Human nature is a variable quantity. You can depend on it, and you can't. The best men realize that it is not good to be too sure. "Let not him that putteth on his harness boast as he that putteth it off," is a good bit of biblical advice. Unless there is a strong inner principle of righteousness, the human ship is likely to drift and drag her anchor. Otherwise, how account for the press accounts of defalcations, embezzlements, divorces, drunkenness, shootings, immorality? Somebody has lost off his governor belt, and the engine has run away.

How is He denied now? By silence. He is not taken seriously enough for many men even to consult Him, in their business and social affairs. He is not in their thoughts. A business man who had never taken religion very seriously was awakened by certain events. His first response to his newly-found life was to read the New Testament thoughtfully. The next was to have painted on the wall of the office a large portrait of Christ, not sad and bent, but strong and radiant, where every factory worker who came into the office could see it. Christ is never named in some households. You would not know that any such person had ever lived. And this in many families of church folk, too. Problems, difficulties, are never referred to Him. The children do not think of Him as a living person, or not as an important person. He is talked about on Sunday by the minister, and the Sunday School lesson is about Him occasionally, and, of course, at Christmas time there is the pretty story of His being born in Bethlehem. In this conspiracy of silence, He is denied, and who knows but that the denial is as flagrant as Peter's?

When this tragic event was taking place, a look was shot in Peter's direc-

tion. "And the Lord turned and looked upon Peter." One look, but what a look! We do not know, from the Bible, anything of Christ's appearance. O that we did! But Luke tells of the look. That look went through the liar's soul as a spear might have gone through his body. No word. Only a speech of the eyes. Will the judgment day be like that? Perhaps no word of condemnation will be spoken. But the guilty will see in the face of the world's Redeemer the expression of wounded love, and that will be judgment enough to last for a thousand years. Conscience will apply the whip and the branding-iron. Said Macbeth at the banquet table, when his guilt-crazed imagination thought it saw the murdered Banquo sitting at the table, "Thou canst not say I did it. Never shake thy gory locks at me."

Farmers acknowledge the fact of God more directly than any other class of people. Of course, if we succeed at all, we all have to acknowledge the laws of God. But especially is this true of the man of the soil. Every move in the spring is a move in cooperation with sunshine and rain, warm wind and soil. When he sinks his plow into the field, and the warm, moist earth turns up, with its sweet and musty odor, the plowman may think, "This soil was put here by Somebody. Today I'm working along with Him." When the light green begins to show across the fields, like a thin carpet, the farmer may say, "He is working. His big machine runs smoothly, and I'm only the assistant engineer." But if this assistant engineer never thinks of the Chief Engineer, shows disrespect for Him by dishonesty and by oath, by never so much as a thought of church or day worship, he, too, is a denier. Whether or no he is worse than Peter, I will not undertake to say. But he is bad enough. And yet He is the same as He was when He looked at Peter. Peter came back. There is always a way back. Isn't that beautiful? The shepherd hunted all night for the lost sheep until he found it.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR MAY 1.

SUBJECT:—Peter's Denial and Repentance. Mark 14:53-54, 66-71, and Luke 22:61-62.

GOLDEN TEXT:—I Corinthians 10:12.

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Milan's great cathedral has ninety-eight spires.

SILVER WARD SELECT CHICKS

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Read these new low prices on Silver Ward Accredited chicks. Every breeder approved by specialists under supervision of Michigan State College. 100% live delivery postpaid. Ref.: Zeeland State Bank. Member International Baby Chick Assn.

		For shipment			
		May 18	May 23	May 30	June or July
Extra Selected	25 chicks	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.00
	50	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50
	100	13.00	12.00	11.00	10.00
	500	62.50	57.50	52.50	47.50
Standard Heavy Laying	25 chicks	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.50
	50	6.00	5.50	5.25	5.00
	100	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.50
	500	52.50	49.00	45.50	42.00
Selected Bred-to-Lay	25 chicks	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.75
	50	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.00
	100	16.00	15.00	14.00	13.00
	500	77.50	72.50	67.50	62.50
Asst. Broiler Chicks	25 chicks	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.25
	50	8.00	7.50	7.00	6.50
	100	15.00	14.00	13.00	12.00
	500	75.00	70.00	65.00	60.00

SILVER WARD HATCHERY

BOX 29

ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

Make money this summer raising B & F chicks. Late broilers bring good price and the pullets will be laying in five to six months. You have your choice of three breeds—all are profitable.

		PRICES EFFECTIVE MAY 15th.			
		50	100	500	1000
S. C. White Leghorns	Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$52.50	\$109.00
	Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	7.00	13.00	62.50	120.00
S. C. White Leghorns	Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$42.50	\$80.00
	Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	6.00	11.00	52.50	102.50

Will Ship C. O. D. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Pay your postman when you get your chicks. Just write or wire your order. We have large hatches each week and can fill large orders promptly. Write for free catalog that describes our special matings.

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Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, English White Leghorns, S. C. & R. C. R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes, Leghorns.

These chicks are the result of 10 years' experience as a practical poultryman, and you will find them some of the finest on the market. Breeding and production is carefully supervised on our farm.

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Our catalog tells all about our stock and our up-to-date electrical incubators and sanitary methods of producing the healthiest possible chicks. Write today. Our prices are reasonable.

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Meadow Brook

S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Leghorns, (Dr. Hooley Egg Basket Strain) Barred Rocks, R. C. R. I. Reds.

Try chicks this year from Silver Cup Winner. The above winning made Dec. 1926 in Production and Exhibition classes in strong competition. The males and their brothers are among those heading our matings this year. We are the oldest hatchery in Western Mich. 25 years in business. Have made as many winnings in the last five years as any other hatchery in Western Michigan. Our free catalog and price lists tell all. A trial will convince you. MEADOW BROOK HATCHERY, H. DePree Sons, Proprietors, BOX F, HOLLAND, MICH.

AMERICAN CHICK FARM

Michigan Accredited. S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Bk. Minorcas, and Barred Rocks. Our Leghorns are large, deep bodied birds with full lopped combs. WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICE REDUCTION ON MAY AND JUNE DELIVERIES. Describes in full, gives full details of our matings and tells how to raise Baby Chicks for Greater Profit. Write for prices. *FREE 1927 CATALOG. We Guarantee 100% Safe Arrival in Good Health.

Member International Baby Chick Association. AMERICAN CHICK FARM, Box M, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

Why have farmers who bought the standard New Ferguson Single Bottom Plow for Fordsons (because of its ability to plow in fence corners and tight places) made the discovery that it is also everything a "special corn borer plow" can possibly be?

Ask your Fordson Dealer or write us for the Answer.

Ferguson-Sherman, Inc.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA



Greens Once a Day Keep Doctor Away

Number of Wild Varieties Have Many Possibilities

MY first experience in preparing tasty dishes from wild greens was not many seasons ago. On my way to a meadow in search of the first wild flowers, I noticed many green shoots lifting their heads. I began to wonder how many different kinds of edible greens were on the place. I decided to find out, and from that day many common weeds have been served on my table.

I have employed the following greens in the making of appetizing dishes: Watercress, leeks, dandelions, curly-leaf dock field sorrel, horseradish, chicory, cinnamon fern, burdock, milkweed, purslane and parsley. These common weeds contain large amounts of vitamins, and are rich sources of the minerals.

Much of the success in introducing greens into the menus depends on the method of preparation. I find it is essential to have these foods well seasoned and garnished. Only young, tender plants can be used. The older ones are likely to be tough, their flavors are too strong.

My family is fond of a mixture of horseradish, dandelions and dock. If I am going to serve plain greens, I chop the cooked leaves, and season them with salt and pepper. Then I place them in a skillet containing a little butter or bacon fat. Onions are relished in our household, so a little minced onion is added. After simmering a few minutes, the greens are ready for the table.

Leeks, frequently called wild onions, are an adaptable food. Chopped fine, they are delicious in salads. When they are cooked in a small amount of water containing a pinch of soda, this wild vegetable may be served on toast with butter, in true French fashion. Cooked with a few stalks of celery, and made into cream soup, leeks are delectable.

Bitter Experience.

I learned by bitter experience that the juicy stems of burdock must be scraped or peeled carefully before being eaten. Then they are good served with salt, like celery stalks. Or they may be cooked in a small amount of water and buttered. I always remove the wooly outer covering of the cinnamon fern before using the plant.

In my neighborhood the milkweed is not good to eat after the first part of June. Some way, the flavor is not right after the blossoms appear, and the plant becomes tough and fibrous. The milkweed, because of its rare and delicate flavor is cultivated in gardens throughout France. There it is sown every few weeks just as we sow peas.

A simple manner of preparing milkweed is to cook the young shoots in a little water until they are tender. Then they are drained and seasoned with salt. I place a layer of the milkweed in a buttered casserole and sprinkle it with dots of butter and grated cheese. I repeat this process, spread grated cheese and buttered crumbs over the top. The baking dish is set in the oven until the crumbs are browned.

Dandelions, as a rule, are served as plain greens. A delicious sandwich filling may be fashioned from the uncooked leaves and stalks. Chop them and season with salt and pepper. If celery salt is available, it is used, or a few sprigs of celery, chopped, are

good. This mixture is moistened with salad dressing.

Sorrel is enjoyed by children who like to eat nature's gifts. One of my recipes that gives good results is as follows: Cook two and one-half cups of sorrel leaves, which have been washed and chopped very fine, in a pan containing three tablespoons of butter, one chopped onion, a few sprigs of parsley, and four or five lettuce leaves. Stir constantly during a few minutes of cooking. Stir in two and one-half quarts of boiling water while stirring constantly. Cook twenty-five minutes. Add three cups of hot milk and one cup of mashed potatoes. Season with salt and pepper. Serve this soup piping hot.

Cooked greens of all kinds may be served on toast. I find they are especially appropriate in the supper menu. Two cups of cooked greens are chopped fine and heated. To them one and one-half tablespoons of onion juice and two tablespoons of horseradish are added. Four tablespoons of sour cream are stirred in, with sufficient salt and pepper to suit the taste. This mixture is spread evenly on slices of warm buttered toast. As a garnish I

use two slices of crisp bacon and a little mound of minced cucumber pickles on every slice of the toast.

For Sunday evening suppers, sandwiches are convenient. My family welcomes a filling made of greens. To one cup of crisp greens, which are chopped fine, one-half pimento, minced, one-half cupful of cottage cheese and six tablespoons of broken nutmeats are added. Salad dressing is used to moisten, and a little salt is added if desired. This filling is spread between buttered slices of bread. For variation I substitute chopped raisins for the cheese in this sandwich filling. —Mary Richards.

WOMEN AND CONSERVATION.

AT an inspirational meeting of the federated women's clubs of Hillsdale county, held at Jonesville, preparatory to observance of National Garden Week, a project was launched which is worthy of extended notice. At that time, the initial tree was planted in a project to set to American elms, the roadsides along the pavement of M-34, between Jonesville and Hillsdale. The public tree-planting

program was attended by a great many people. The first spadeful of earth was placed around the roots of the initial elm, by Mrs. E. B. Gregory, of Jonesville, chairman of the county conservation committee. Experts from the M. S. C., were on the ground, giving their valuable advice and commenting favorably on the undertaking.

These trees will be set sixty feet apart, and at a sufficient distance from the pavement to insure safety in the future, should the highway be widened. Jonesville Boy and Girl Scouts and students of the agricultural department of the Jonesville schools are interested in the plan. The work of planting is being carried on in the vicinity of Jonesville, by these groups of young people, under the direction of D. Elon Spotts, of the agricultural department.

In all this is found a substantial proof of a widespread awakening to the necessity of conserving our wild life, both plant and animal. Most women's clubs in this part of Michigan, now have their conservation committees, and more and more each year, the clubs are devoting time and means to this kind of work.

A HINT IN TIME SAVES NINE.

I KEEP a quart jar in my cupboard into which I drop sterilized corks. I find them handy for a number of things.—Mrs. H. J. C.

When poaching eggs I used to have trouble with them sticking to the bottom of the dish, making them hard to take up, and also making the dish hard to clean. Now I add a teaspoon of salt to the water and, after it starts to boil, I stir it with a spoon until the water is whirling around the basin, then break the eggs into it. They will turn over and over in the basin and will cook in nice shape and will not stick to the basin.—Mrs. H. J. C.

Put a small teaspoon of cornstarch in your fudge when first stirring it. It will improve the texture and flavor.—Mrs. L. E.

Instead of allowing sticky or burned baking dishes to soak until the next washing, or spending the time scraping them, invert them in a larger pan containing a little water. Set on the stove and let steam. By the time the other dishes are finished, the baking dish will wash easily.—Mrs. J. M. C.

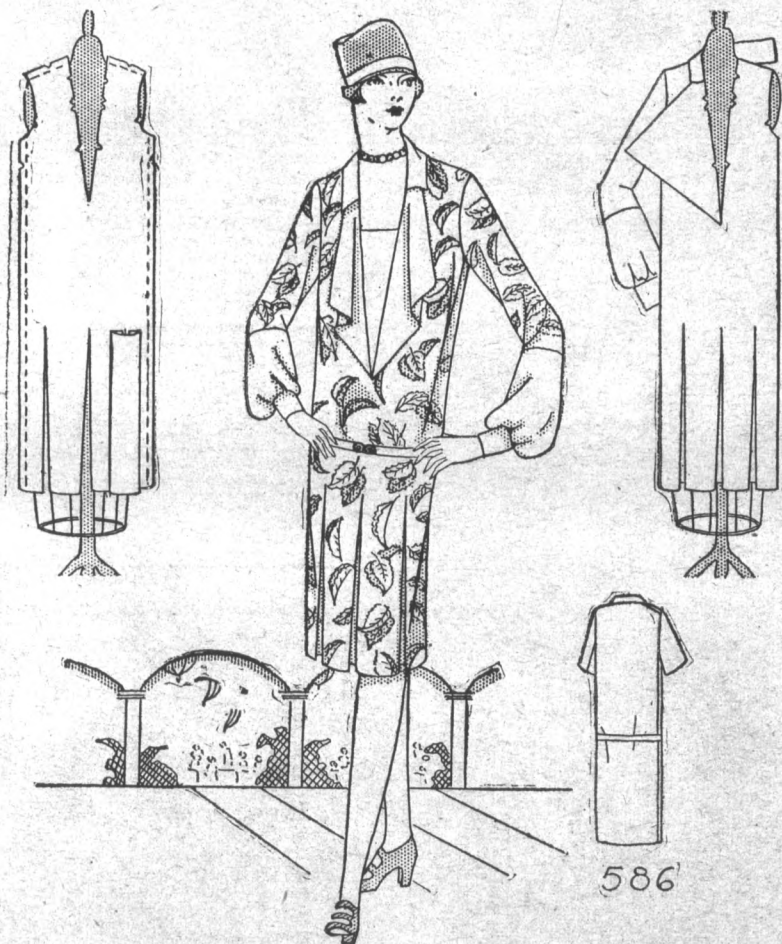
I often use chopped apples or cherries in the place of raisins and currants, and the family welcomes the change.—Mrs. P. B.

Before baking I spread a newspaper over my kitchen table. When finished, and everything is put away, I can roll up the paper and do not have to take the time and trouble to clean the table.—Mrs. S. S. C.

RUST SPOTS FROM LINOLEUM.

THE little discoveries that I make from time to time help so much with my housework. My most recent one is how to remove rust spots from my linoleum. Friend husband had carelessly laid a tool down in a small pool of water on my kitchen floor, and the result was a big rust stain. It was most persistent, but when I tried steel wool and warm water with a bit of soap, it vanished immediately.—Mrs. R. F.

You Can Make This One



FROCKS are to be simple this summer, says Dame Fashion, all of which is good news for the home dressmaker. With carefully selected material and a good pattern or two, the spring sewing can be gotten out of the way in a hurry.

This becoming model with French V-front with turn-over collar and attached revers in jabot style, is one of the easiest to make. The normal waistline is clearly defined. The skirt fits snugly at hips, with flare toward hemline, made by insets at front. It combines plain and printed crepe, in ex-

quisite color combination. Design No. 586 is distinctive, developed in navy blue flat crepe, almond green crepe Roma, and black crepe satin. Pattern can be had in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The 36-inch size requires 2 7/8 yards of 40-inch material, with 7/8 yard of 40-inch contrasting. Price 13c.

Many other designs that are easy to make are contained in the new Summer Fashion Catalog, price 13c. Address all orders to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

News From Our Neighbors

ACHIEVEMENT days—annual exhibitions of their year's work by Michigan farm women enrolled in local groups taking instruction in Michigan State College extension courses—will be held all over the state during the months of May and June. The four projects these women have been studying during the past year are home furnishing, home management, nutrition, and clothing.

In addition to the exhibits there will be two lectures in the afternoon of each Achievement Day, and good dinners are planned to accommodate the crowds. The dates and places of the Achievement Day meetings follow in detail:

Date.	Town and County.
May 2	Cadillac, Wexford
May 3	Ionia, Ionia
May 3	Flint, Genesee
May 4	Howell, Livingston
May 4	Kitchen Tour, Isabella
May 5	New Haven, Macomb
May 5	Sandusky, Sanilac
May 6	Jackson, Jackson
May 6	Bad Axe, Huron
May 7	Coldwater, Branch
May 10	Berrien
May 11	Marshall, Calhoun
May 11	Wayne, Wayne
May 13	Fremont, Newaygo
May 14	Lawrence, Van Buren
May 14	Muskegon, Muskegon
May 17	Hillsdale, Hillsdale
May 18	Ann Arbor, Washtenaw
May 19	Monroe
May 20	Adrian, Lenawee
May 21	Hastings, Barry
May 24	Ottawa
May 24	Hart, Oceana
May 25	Scottville, Mason
May 26	Big Rapids, Mecosta
May 27	Grand Rapids, Kent
May 27	Clinton
June 1	Sturgis, St. Joe
June 2	Charlotte, Eaton
June 2	Dowagiac, Cass
June 3	Saginaw, Saginaw
June 7	Sheridan, Montcalm
June 11	Clauston, Oakland
June 9	Tuscola
June 10	St. Clair

Dr. Caroline Hedger, of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, Chicago, will be the main speaker on the Achievement Day programs in the counties carrying the nutrition project,

through the Home Economics Extension Service, Michigan State College. These meetings will be held during the first week of May.

Household Service

TRY A NEW WAY OF SERVING.

MY family was never very fond of cottage cheese, but since I have been serving it as a salad, they relish it. With it I mix chopped nuts, dates, raisins, pimento, celery, and watercress. Sometimes I serve it in tiny balls and garnish with pineapple, chopped pickle, or tomatoes. Perhaps if some of the readers would try some of these ways of serving this health food, they might overcome their family's dislike for it.—Mrs. P. L.

REMOVING THE MARS.

Please tell me what I can do to my marred furniture to make it look better.—Mrs. F. J. O.

It is usually best to go over any marred furniture first with a good furniture polish. If you do not have a commercial furniture polish which you especially like, you might use this home-made one:

To one cupful of turpentine add a piece of beeswax about the size of a walnut. Stir into this one and one-half pints of paraffine oil. Mix and shake well and apply to the furniture with a soft cloth, being careful not to use too much. Ugly stains may be removed by using rottenstone for scouring along with this polish.

If the woodwork is soiled and seems clouded with dirt, wash same in a mild solution of warm water and soap before applying the furniture polish. If the polish does not cover up the scratches on the furniture, they may be made less noticeable by tinting them with a small amount of paint the same shade as the wood finish.



Twenty Tales from Timberland

Skipper and Scamper Turn the Tables—No. 17

SKIPPER and Scamper were two little squirrels who made their home in a hollow oak. They were very happy until one day Fuzzy Tail, the fox, decided to make his house right next door.

At first, Skipper and Scamper welcomed their neighbor, but they soon grew tired of his many tricks. Every day Fuzzy Tail had a new trick to play on them. The climax came one morning when Skipper was cleaning off the breakfast table and dropped her favorite acorn cup to the ground. "Goody, goody, it never broke," said Skipper. So she finished cleaning the table and then hurried down to get it. She searched under the leaves and among the tall grasses, but could not find it.

"Scamper, Scamper," called Skipper,



They Placed the Carrot Buga-boo Right in Front of Fuzzy Tail's Door.

"Come and help me."

Together the two little squirrels peeked under every leaf.

"Ho, ho! look here," called Scamper, "It's right here by Fuzzy Tail's front

door. I wonder how that happened." Skipper came running. Just as she started to pick it up, "Woof! woof! woof! woof!" came from behind a bush nearby.

Skipper dropped her cup kersmash and she and Scamper scrambled up the tree as fast as they could. Safely inside their house they peeked out to see who it was.

"Ho, ho, Ho!" laughed Fuzzy Tail, happy that his joke had worked so well.

"Let's turn the tables on Fuzzy Tail and see how he likes it," said Scamper. I have an idea."

Skipper agreed, and that afternoon when Fuzzy Tail went to the creek for water, Skipper and Scamper got busy. From their store house they brought a big carrot and a cabbage head. Into the carrot they stuck crooked sticks to act as legs. More sticks made the eyes, nose, and mouth.

"He, he!" giggled Skipper when the fierce looking carrot buga-boo, was finished. I guess that will scare even Fuzzy Tail."

They placed the carrot buga-boo right in front of Fuzzy Tail's door. On the cabbage head they made a scarecrow face and placed this right beside the buga-boo. Then the two little squirrels hid behind the nearest tree.

Soon Fuzzy Tail came back carrying his pail of water. He was dilly-dallying along, looking at the clouds, and never noticed anything until he bumped right into the carrot buga-boo and the cabbage head scarecrow.

"Help, help!" yelled Fuzzy Tail when he saw them. He dropped his pail of water and it spilled all over his fuzzy tail. This was too much for him and he took to his heels as fast as he could go, and he never played a trick on Skipper and Scamper again.

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R. C. Reds & Buff Orpingtons	14.50	70.00	137.50
White Wyandottes	15.50	75.00	147.50
Assorted Left Overs	9.00	42.50	85.00

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Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, R. I. Whites	4.25	7.50	14	67	124
Golden and Columbian Wyandottes, S. C. White Minorcas	5.50	10.00	18	88	175
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Buff & W. Orpingtons, S. L. Wyandottes	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.00

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Timely Poultry Hints

By R. G. Kirby

EVEN if chicks are hatched at home it pays to own a few commercial chick boxes. Remove the chicks from the machines after the completion of the hatch, and place them in the boxes until they are about seventy-two hours old. Then they can be placed around the brooder canopy and given a little grit, immediately followed by the starting mash.

If chicks are placed on a brooder house floor without being fed, they are apt to fill up on litter and sand and have no room for nourishing feed. They are ravenously hungry when they leave the chick boxes and may form the litter-eating habit, which soon causes impaction of the crop.

Sand makes an ideal base for the colony house litter, but alfalfa leaves or straw should be placed over the sand. Sand under a brooder canopy becomes blistering hot and will tend to dry out the feet of the chicks if they cannot walk on the cooler litter.

The soil where chicks are ranging is not as easily contaminated if it contains a thick mat of green clover sod when the chicks are first turned out of the brooder houses. A dense grassy growth of that type is not easily killed out by the scratching and feeding of the chicks. It furnishes plenty of green feed and brings some insect life and it does not become caked with fertilizer as quickly as bare ground, or ground covered with a very sparse growth of vegetation.

Preventable Losses of Hens.

Heavy laying pullets sometimes show an inversion of the oviduct, due to weak muscles and the pushing out of the oviduct along with the egg. The hen should be promptly located and isolated before other birds peck the exposed flesh. If the organs will not return and stay in place, the bird had best be killed for meat. The condition is not the result of sickness, and the meat is all right.

Soon after the poultry are on range watch for the laying hen which has become crop-bound from eating too much dry grass. The bird will show a lack of appetite and the crop will appear bulgy. Sometimes the material can be loosened by kneading, and removed through the mouth. In other cases it must be taken out through a slit in the crop and the inner and outer skin sewed up separately. A lot of crop-bound cases die because they are not located until the bird has about starved to death through the clogging of the digestive system.

When there are too many male birds in the flock, there may be some injury to the hens, known as torn backs. Such birds are not sick, but only injured. Wash the wound with disinfectant and isolate the bird, and healing promptly results. If the wounds are left covered with dirt, and the bird is left in the flock, it is apt to die.

Meat Food in Spring.

According to the Missouri Poultry Department, two gallons of milk are equal to one pound of meat scrap in the ration of the hen. It means that hens must drink quite a lot of milk each day to obtain protein equal to the amount received in a dry mash containing twenty per cent meat scrap. One hundred hens would need four gallons of milk.

It is sometimes difficult to make the hens drink enough milk to replace all the meat scrap, but if the meat scrap is reduced one-half, and the hens have all the milk they can drink, it seems to produce good results in egg production. Small flocks of poultry gath-

er a lot of protein feed from the insects and worms on the range. But large flocks must have a regular source of supply, or egg production drops. Their ration can be supplemented by the insect life of the range, but that source should not be depended upon exclusively.

Keep up the Grain Ration.

During the spring, when hens lay without the best of attention, there is a tendency to neglect their grain ration. This often reduces the weight of the birds and causes them to stop regular production early in the summer when egg prices are beginning to improve.

There is considerable strain on a hen caused by laying nearly every day, even if that production is during the natural season for heavy laying. Hens with laying mash and their regular grain ration, can stand the drain on their strength. Hens which become light in weight have to stop laying and build up their reserves or die. We will soon begin to hear about culling flocks, but no intelligent culling can be done in any flock of poultry which has been on half rations throughout the spring. A heavy laying hen, with the natural ability to produce at the expense of her body, might look the most like a cull after a hard season of manufacturing without adequate material.

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FAIRVIEW PROFIT PRODUCING STRAINS



Big Discounts NOW for early orders on Hatching Eggs, Chicks, Pullets and early breeding Cockerels, Michigan Accredited, Six Leading Varieties, Trapped Leghorns under R. O. P. Work, S. C. Heavy Type White Leghorns, White and Barred Rocks, S. C. Anconas, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, S. C. Brown Leghorns. We Guarantee Satisfaction. Write for our live and let live prices.

FAIRVIEW HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS,
Box M, Zeeland, Mich.

WOLVERINE S. C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

100% BLOOD SAFE ARRIVAL WILL GUARANTEE MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED

Your next Winter's Egg Production depends on the quality of the Chicks you order NOW!

Our 1927 Free Catalog tells how. Write for a copy.

PULLETS
We are now taking orders for April and May hatched Pullets 5,000 Available
WOLVERINE HATCHERY & FARMS
H. P. Wiersma, Owner and Breeder
Dept. 4, Zeeland, Mich.

Baby Chix and Pullets

S. C. White Leghorns, Tanager strain, Michigan Accredited. Keep 1700 on our own farm. Hatch our own eggs and from 3 neighbors. All our own stock. Use 200 to 325 (egg) Pedigreed males only. Blood-tested for 3 successive years. Quality chicks. Prices right. Descriptive circular before buying.

Simon Harkema & Son, HOLLAND, MICH.

Michigan Accredited CHICKS

Blood Tested for the Past Three Years
Krueper Holterman Barred Rocks \$15.00.
Selected Barred Rocks \$13.00. R. I. Reds \$15.00. White Leghorns \$10.00. Mixed Chicks \$9.00.

Krueper Poultry Farm & Hatchery,
R. No. 3, Milan, Michigan

BABY CHICKS YOU CAN DEPEND ON

Our twenty-third year, 98,000 capacity. 80% of our chicks are already sold for the season, showing we have satisfied customers and they come back year after year.

	100	500	1000
S. C. W. Leghorns.....	\$13.00	\$60.00	\$115.00
S. C. Mottled Anconas.....	\$13.00	\$60.00	\$115.00
S. C. Black Minorcas.....	15.00	65.00	125.00
Left-over Odds and Ends.....	9.00	40.00	

After May 15th, 2c per chick less on all varieties.
PINE BAY FARM, R. 4, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CLASS A CHICKS
from well developed, strong, healthy layers. S. C. Eng. White and Brown Leghorns; Sheppard's Anconas; R. I. Reds and Assorted Chicks. No money down. Pay a week before chicks are shipped. 100% live delivery. Postpaid. Catalogue free. **THE BOS HATCHERY, R. 2-M, ZEELAND, MICH.**

PULLETS 90c EACH

8 and 10 weeks old—S. C. White Leghorns. We have a special lot of 600 well-grown pullets hatched in early March. All pullets are from Michigan Accredited breeders, passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College. Priced at 90c each while they last. Express prepaid to your station.
SILVER WARD HATCHERY, Box 51, Zeeland, Mich.

Pure Bred Means Profits

Get Myers Pure Bred Chicks for profits, from leading strains of S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes. Chicks from paying parent flocks will live and grow and pay for you.

Cert-O-Cult
Flocks are pure bred, culled for egg production, size and type, Smith hatched chicks, healthy, vigorous and peppy. Order early. Shipped when wanted. Live delivery guaranteed. Write for descriptive catalogue.
Myers Hatchery
Box 6
Myers Hatchery
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

produced 1,179 eggs; George Ferris' Leghorns, were third, with 1,164; F. E. Fogles' Rocks, fifth, with 1,139 eggs.

The contest compares favorably with those of other years. The high pens for this week range as follows: 1923, 995; 1924, 1,135; 1925, 1,105; 1926, 1,266; 1927, 1,194.

The hens which laid the most during March were two R. I. Reds, which produced thirty-one eggs each. The highest pen for the week was of Leghorns; it produced 265 eggs. The Leghorns have averaged 72.6 per cent; the R. I. Reds, 60.6 per cent; Barred Rocks, 56.8 per cent; contest average, 67.1 per cent.

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

TUBERCULAR SYMPTOMS.

My husband is bothered with night sweats. He works hard all the time, will hardly sit down to rest. He is losing weight, usually weighs around 160 pounds, but is now 140 pounds. He coughs quite a lot; has a tickling in throat that nearly chokes him at times. Kindly tell me what to do.—M. B.

Your husband has three prominent symptoms of tuberculosis—night sweats, loss of weight, and cough. No one can make a positive diagnosis without an examination, yet these symptoms are very typical. Have him examined by an expert without a day's delay. Tuberculosis can be cured, but only if the treatment—absolute rest in the open air, freedom from work and worry, and plenty of nourishing food—is begun early. Don't think of leaving home. He can be cured in Michigan.

ECZEMA—THYROID TROUBLE.

What about eczema? My mother has it on her hands and arms. It itches badly at times. I would like to know what ails a child who seems to be strong, yet so drooping. My six-year-old boy is like that. Do you think it is lack of energy? He drops nearly everything out of his hands. Seems to like to lie around, but seems to be well. Would rather lie down than sit down. It always seems to me that he has but little strength in his arms. Can anything be done for him, or do you think he will outgrow this?—S. K.

Eczema can be cured, yet there is no single remedy that is a sure cure for every case. Much depends upon the cause. It may need a change in diet, perhaps a change of occupation, perhaps internal medicine, perhaps a local application. Get a good doctor to study the case carefully from every angle.

It seems very probable that this child is deficient in some of the glandular secretions of the body; quite likely the thyroid. Do not wait for him to outgrow the trouble, but have him carefully examined by a specialist in diseases of children. It is possible that thyroid extract would help him.

HAIR FALLING OUT.

My hair has been falling out in bunches every day for about three or four weeks. I have been ill with pneumonia for over a month, and for ten days during that time was in the hospital. For ten days my fever hovered about 104 degrees, and once it reached 105½ degrees. I am twenty years old and don't use curlers or hot irons on my hair, and I am so worried. I am afraid it won't grow out again.—A. K.

A severe attack of pneumonia, or any infectious fever often causes great loss of hair. It dies during the illness, but perhaps does not fall out until several weeks later. It need cause no alarm, because the roots are not dead and it will grow in again, perhaps finer than ever. Keep the scalp clean—massage it gently every day, and give the new hair time to grow.

Local Boy Scouts planted 1,500 trees on Dewey Hill, the large sand dune which is owned by the city of Grand Haven.

WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

COMMERCIAL MATING

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED

For Delivery May 16th - 24th

10% Discount

From These Cash With Order Prices Commercial Mating Chicks

PER 100	PER 500	PER 1,000
\$12.00	\$55.00	\$105.00

Odds and Ends (not accredited) 100—\$8.50; 500—\$42.00

These Chicks are all Michigan Accredited. Order direct sending Cash With Order, deducting 10% From the Above Prices, for May 16 and 24th delivery.

Illustrated Catalog with description of Wyngarden Leghorns and Special Matings sent FREE on request.

Get our Special Price List for MAY 30th and JUNE Delivery on Pullets and chicks.

WYNGARDEN HATCHERY & FARMS,
BOX M
ZEELAND, MICH.

HOLLAND HATCHERY

NEW LOW PRICES ON MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

Write now for our latest price list, giving our new low prices on this old reliable strain. This is your chance to save. Every chick hatched from selected rugged, free range breeders officially passed by inspectors supervised by Michigan State College.

Prices effective May 1st.		100	500	1000
S. C. White Leghorns		\$11.00	\$52.50	\$100.00
Anconas		11.00	52.50	100.00
Barred Rocks		13.00	62.50	120.00

Last December one of our customers reported \$1,037.70 worth of eggs from 935 hens in the last five weeks of 1926. This is \$28.05 income per day, or a profit above feed cost of almost \$23.00 per day. This is just the chance you have been waiting for—strong husky chicks, high egg-bred parent stock, Michigan Accredited. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Free catalog and price lists.

VAN APPELDORP BROS., HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R.7-C HOLLAND, MICH.

Town Line POULTRY FARM

Michigan Accredited 96 Unculled Pullets Lay 7,611 Eggs from Sept. 1, 1926, to Jan. 1, 1927, writes customer from Muskegon, Mich. This is an average of 21 eggs per pullet per month. YOU can do the same with our stock which is the result of 14 years of breeding for SIZE, TYPE, WINTER EGGS and HIGH FLOCK AVERAGE, instead of a few high individuals. We have HOLLYWOOD, TANGRED, and ENGLISH type S. C. White Leghorns, SHEPPARD'S Anconas, Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Hollywood foundation stock from 260-290-egg record; Tanager foundation stock from 250 up egg record stock. Ancona foundation direct from Sheppard. The very best in Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Our chicks are HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, Newton hatched chicks from free range breeders. The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubled our hatching capacity over last year. With "TOWNLINE" you also get "PERSONAL SERVICE."

BIG PRICE REDUCTION—Use these prices for delivery week of May 9th to 16th.

	100	500	1000
Eng. Type S. C. W. Leghorns.....	\$12.00..\$50.00	Anconas and Br. Leghorns.....	\$12.00 \$55.00
Hollywood or Tanager Leghorns.....	14.00 65.00	Barred Rocks	15.00 70.00

Assorted or mixed chicks 9c each. For week of May 24-31, all prices 1c per chick less. Chicks shipped postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Discount on early orders. LARGE NEW CATALOG FREE.
J. H. GEERLINGS, Mgr. R. 1, Box M ZEELAND, MICH.

HUNDERMAN CHICKS

Chicks that are hatched from free range breeders carefully selected. Our flocks and hatchery inspected and passed by representative of Michigan State College. Refer you to State Commercial Savings Bank. Order from this ad.

	25	50	100	400	1000
S. C. White & Br. Leghorns.....	\$3.00	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$38.00	\$90.00
Br. Rocks	4.25	6.75	13.00	50.00	120.00
S. C. Reds	4.00	6.25	12.00	45.00	110.00

Heavy Mixed \$11.00 per 100; Light Mixed, \$7.00. 100% live delivery prepaid. Our chicks are Michigan Accredited. 10% down books your order. Free catalog.
HUNDERMAN BROS., R. R. No. 3, Box 50, ZEELAND, MICH.

DEAN EGG FARM & HATCHERY
Birmingham, Mich.
Established 1911—Free Catalogue—
Michigan Accredited Chicks—
White Leghorns a Specialty—also best strains of Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Anconas. Expert selection of breeding stock, together with scientific incubation methods, assure husky, liveable chicks.
Box B

"CHICKS with a FUTURE"

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED Chicks from PURE BRED flocks. All parent flocks BLOODTESTED for the past three years.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
P. B. Rocks.....	\$15.00	\$72.00	\$142.50
R. I. Reds	15.00	72.00	142.50
S. C. White Leghorns	13.00	62.50	122.50

RICHARDSON HATCHERY, Dundee, Mich., Box B

BARGAIN SALE ON BABY CHICKS

All Michigan Accredited. From the very best Egg Strains in the Country. For Prompt Delivery in Lots of 100 500 100 500 100 500

	May 15th	May 15-June 1	June and July
S. C. W. Leghorns and Anconas.....	\$10.00	\$47.50 \$9.00 \$42.50	\$8.00 \$37.50
Barred Rocks	12.50	60.00 11.50 55.00	10.50 50.00
Broilers, Assorted	6.50	32.00 6.50 32.00	6.00 30.00

All Firsts—No Seconds. Biggest Bargain we have ever offered on Baby Chicks of this high grade in all our long years of experience. Order NOW! Direct from this ad to insure delivery date.
MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM, Box 2, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

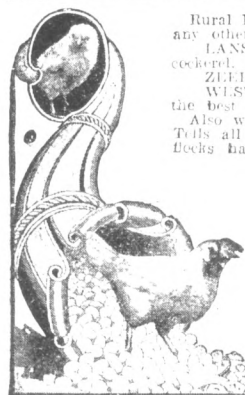


Well Developed Pullets Necessary for Heavy Egg Production

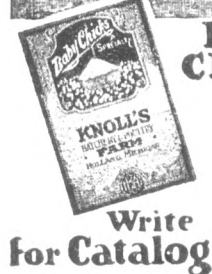
BIG, well developed frames and plenty of reserve fat are necessary in order to carry pullets through without moulting. Michigan Growing Mash provides the protein for building body frames and tissues in growing chicks. Insure large, well developed, fat pullets at maturity by feeding a well balanced ration, furnishing all necessary types of protein. This growth and development is necessary for the pullets to maintain heavy egg production. Ask for a pamphlet of our poultry feeds containing valuable feeding suggestions.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

Baby CHICKS 8 to 12 Week RURAL PULLETS
MICHIGAN ACCREDITED



UNEXCELLED IN THEIR PRICE CLASS.
Rural Leghorns won more firsts in Zeeland 1926 show and Lansing State Show than any other pen. Read our winnings on standard production stock.
LANSING STATE SHOW—1st old pen; 1st young pen; 1st hen, 2d cock; 3d cockerel.
ZEELAND SHOW—Special 1st old pen; 1st young pen; 3d young pen; 1st cock.
WEST MICH. STATE FAIR—1st old pen; 2d hen. In competition with some of the best and most noted stock in Michigan. All winnings in production class.
Also won many FIRSTS on Anconas and Brown Leghorns. Send for FREE catalog. Tells all about our stock and these winners. All stock Michigan Accredited. All our flocks have been closely culled and every bird, both male and female, has banded.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED FOR MAY DELIVERY.
WHITE LEGHORNS. Per 100 500 1000
Pure Hollywood, 200-200-egg pedigree \$20.00 \$97.50 \$190.00
Improved Hollywood Mated, 200-200-egg pedigree 14.00 67.50 120.00
and Tanager Mated 13.00 62.50 120.00
Barron White Leghorns 13.00 62.50 120.00
ANCONAS—Pure Sheppard Anconas 20.00 97.50 190.00
Favorite Sheppard Mated 14.00 67.50 130.00
Utility Anconas 13.00 62.50 120.00
BROWN LEGHORNS. Very best grade 13.00 62.50 120.00
Broiler chicks, not accredited, \$8.00 per 100.
Shipments on Monday and Wednesday of every week. Write for prices on other quantities. Wire orders promptly handled. Pullets, White Leghorns only. Free range raised. 8 to 12 weeks for shipment starting May 15th. Write for prices.
RURAL POULTRY FARM, R. 1, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.



BABY CHICKS 8 WEEKS OLD PULLETS

Live, Grow, Lay and Produce Profits

Every bird in our flocks has been approved and passed by an Inspector from the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association and the Michigan State College. All males and females have been individually leg banded. These facts, coupled with our four years of close culling and breeding are the important factors in our production of Big, Live, Grow, Lay and Produce. And therein is the reason for the genuine satisfaction about which our customers write us.
Write for FREE 1927 Catalog
Gives ALL the facts about our breeders and tells how you, too, can make big profits with poultry. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.
KNOLL'S HATCHERY, R. R. 12, Box M, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN



DUNDEE MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

Every breeder approved by State Inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College. Blood tested for White Diarrhea for the past three years. Three leading breeds, B. P. Rocks, R. I. Reds and English and American Leghorns. 100% live delivery. Write for free catalog and price list.

THE DUNDEE HATCHERY

Box A DUNDEE, MICHIGAN

EARLY MATURING

CHICKS

Of Improved Breeding and Quality

Michigan Accredited and blood tested for White Diarrhea for past three years. When better stock is obtainable we will produce it for our customers. We have B. P. Rocks, R. I. Reds, S. C. W. Leghorns, W. P. Rocks and W. W. 100% live delivery. Write for circular and price list.

MILAN HATCHERY, Box 4, Milan, Michigan



BIG HUSKY CHICKS

Proven Layers. Michigan Accredited. Get These High Quality Profit Producing ENGLISH and TANGRED STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS, S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS, SHEPPARD'S ANCONAS, BARRED ROCKS AND S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Also Mixed Assorted Chicks. All from carefully culled, selected breeding stock. Heavy Laying Type. Profit Producing Pullets, from English and Tanager White Leghorns. Order NOW for Assured Deliveries. FREE Circular Gives Full Details. Write at once. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Bank Reference.
WINSTROM'S HATCHERY, Albert Winstrom, Prop., Box C-6, Zeeland, Mich.

"BUY ASELTIME QUALITY CHICKS FOR 1927"
You Can Buy High Quality Production BARRED ROCKS WHITE LEGHORNS

From all blood tested stock for four years. All stock Michigan Accredited. Every nest on our farm is a trapnest. All males used from known high blood lines. All females inspected and males banded by M. E. P. I. Inspector.
A. Customer reports 2,000 eggs in January from 100 of our pullets. Blood will tell. If you really want good chicks that will grow into very profitable layers at a fair price, write today for our instructive and descriptive circular.
ASELTINE POULTRY FARM, Burlingame Station, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
L. W. ASELTINE, Mgr. and Owner.



Timely Poultry Hints

By R. G. Kirby

EVEN if chicks are hatched at home it pays to own a few commercial chick boxes. Remove the chicks from the machines after the completion of the hatch, and place them in the boxes until they are about seventy-two hours old. Then they can be placed around the brooder canopy and given a little grit, immediately followed by the starting mash.

If chicks are placed on a brooder house floor without being fed, they are apt to fill up on litter and sand and have no room for nourishing feed. They are ravenously hungry when they leave the chick boxes and may form the litter-eating habit, which soon causes impaction of the crop.

Sand makes an ideal base for the colony house litter, but alfalfa leaves or straw should be placed over the sand. Sand under a brooder canopy becomes blistering hot and will tend to dry out the feet of the chicks if they cannot walk on the cooler litter.

The soil where chicks are ranging is not as easily contaminated if it contains a thick mat of green clover sod when the chicks are first turned out of the brooder houses. A dense grassy growth of that type is not easily killed out by the scratching and feeding of the chicks. It furnishes plenty of green feed and brings some insect life and it does not become caked with fertilizer as quickly as bare ground, or ground covered with a very sparse growth of vegetation.

Preventable Losses of Hens.

Heavy laying pullets sometimes show an inversion of the oviduct, due to weak muscles and the pushing out of the oviduct along with the egg. The hen should be promptly located and isolated before other birds peck the exposed flesh. If the organs will not return and stay in place, the bird had best be killed for meat. The condition is not the result of sickness, and the meat is all right.

Soon after the poultry are on range watch for the laying hen which has become crop-bound from eating too much dry grass. The bird will show a lack of appetite and the crop will appear bulgy. Sometimes the material can be loosened by kneading, and removed through the mouth. In other cases it must be taken out through a slit in the crop and the inner and outer skin sewed up separately. A lot of crop-bound cases die because they are not located until the bird has about starved to death through the clogging of the digestive system.

When there are too many male birds in the flock, there may be some injury to the hens, known as torn backs. Such birds are not sick, but only injured. Wash the wound with disinfectant and isolate the bird, and healing promptly results. If the wounds are left covered with dirt, and the bird is left in the flock, it is apt to die.

Meat Food in Spring.

According to the Missouri Poultry Department, two gallons of milk are equal to one pound of meat scrap in the ration of the hen. It means that hens must drink quite a lot of milk each day to obtain protein equal to the amount received in a dry mash containing twenty per cent meat scrap. One hundred hens would need four gallons of milk.

It is sometimes difficult to make the hens drink enough milk to replace all the meat scrap, but if the meat scrap is reduced one-half, and the hens have all the milk they can drink, it seems to produce good results in egg production. Small flocks of poultry gath-

er a lot of protein feed from the insects and worms on the range. But large flocks must have a regular source of supply, or egg production drops. Their ration can be supplemented by the insect life of the range, but that source should not be depended upon exclusively.

Keep up the Grain Ration.

During the spring, when hens lay without the best of attention, there is a tendency to neglect their grain ration. This often reduces the weight of the birds and causes them to stop regular production early in the summer when egg prices are beginning to improve.

There is considerable strain on a hen caused by laying nearly every day, even if that production is during the natural season for heavy laying. Hens with laying mash and their regular grain ration, can stand the drain on their strength. Hens which become light in weight have to stop laying and build up their reserves or die. We will soon begin to hear about culling flocks, but no intelligent culling can be done in any flock of poultry which has been on half rations throughout the spring. A heavy laying hen, with the natural ability to produce at the expense of her body, might look the most like a cull after a hard season of manufacturing without adequate material.

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AVICOL
stops chicks dying

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Blood Tested for the Past Three Years
Krueper Holterman Barred Rocks \$15.00.
Selected Barred Rocks \$13.00. R. I. Reds \$15.00. White Leghorns \$10.00. Mixed Chicks \$9.00.

Krueper Poultry Farm & Hatchery,
R. No. 3, Milan, Michigan

BABY CHICKS YOU CAN DEPEND ON

Our twenty-third year, 90,000 capacity. 80% of our chicks are already sold for the season, showing we have satisfied customers and they come back year after year.

	100	500	1000
S. C. W. Leghorns	\$13.00	\$60.00	\$115.00
S. C. Mottled Anconas	\$13.00	\$60.00	\$115.00
S. C. Black Minorcas	15.00	75.00	125.00
Left-over Odds and Ends	9.00	40.00	

After May 15th, 2c per chick less on all varieties.
PINE BAY FARM, R. 4, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CLASS A CHICKS
from well developed, strong, healthy layers. S. C. Eng. White and Brown Leghorns; Sheppard's Anconas; R. I. Reds and Assorted Chicks. No money down. Pay a week before chicks are shipped. 100% live delivery. Postpaid. Catalogue free. **THE BOS HATCHERY, R. 2-M, ZEELAND, MICH.**

PULLETS 90c EACH

8 and 10 weeks old—S. C. White Leghorns. We have a special lot of 600 well-grown pullets hatched in early March. All pullets are from Michigan Accredited breeders, passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College. Priced at 90c each while they last. Express prepaid to your station. **SILVER WARD HATCHERY, Box 51, Zeeland, Mich.**

Pure Bred Means Profits

Get Myers Pure Bred Chicks for profits, from leading strains of S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes. Chicks from pure parent flocks will live and grow and pay for you.

Cert-O-Cult
Flocks are pure bred, culled for egg production, size and type, Smith hatched chicks, healthy, vigorous and peppy. Order early. Shipped when wanted. Live delivery guaranteed. Write for descriptive catalogue.
Myers Hatchery
Box 6
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

produced 1,179 eggs; George Ferris' Leghorns, were third, with 1,164; F. E. Fogles' Rocks, fifth, with 1,139 eggs.

The contest compares favorably with those of other years. The high pens for this week range as follows: 1923, 995; 1924, 1,135; 1925, 1,105; 1926, 1,266; 1927, 1,194.

The hens which laid the most during March were two R. I. Reds, which produced thirty-one eggs each. The highest pen for the week was of Leghorns; it produced 265 eggs. The Leghorns have averaged 72.6 per cent; the R. I. Reds, 69.6 per cent; Barred Rocks, 56.8 per cent; contest average, 67.1 per cent.

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

TUBERCULAR SYMPTOMS.

My husband is bothered with night sweats. He works hard all the time, will hardly sit down to rest. He is losing weight, usually weighs around 160 pounds, but is now 140 pounds. He coughs quite a lot; has a tickling in throat that nearly chokes him at times. Kindly tell me what to do.—M. B.

Your husband has three prominent symptoms of tuberculosis—night sweats, loss of weight, and cough. No one can make a positive diagnosis without an examination, yet these symptoms are very typical. Have him examined by an expert without a day's delay. Tuberculosis can be cured, but only if the treatment—absolute rest in the open air, freedom from work and worry, and plenty of nourishing food—is begun early. Don't think of leaving home. He can be cured in Michigan.

ECZEMA—THYROID TROUBLE.

What about eczema? My mother has it on her hands and arms. It itches badly at times. I would like to know what ails a child who seems to be strong, yet so drooping. My six-year-old boy is like that. Do you think it is lack of energy? He drops nearly everything out of his hands. Seems to like to lie around, but seems to be well. Would rather lie down than sit down. It always seems to me that he has but little strength in his arms. Can anything be done for him, or do you think he will outgrow this?—S. K.

Eczeema can be cured yet there is no single remedy that is a sure cure for every case. Much depends upon the cause. It may need a change in diet, perhaps a change of occupation, perhaps internal medicine, perhaps a local application. Get a good doctor to study the case carefully from every angle.

It seems very probable that this child is deficient in some of the glandular secretions of the body; quite likely the thyroid. Do not wait for him to outgrow the trouble, but have him carefully examined by a specialist in diseases of children. It is possible that thyroid extract would help him.

HAIR FALLING OUT.

My hair has been falling out in bunches every day for about three or four weeks. I have been ill with pneumonia for over a month, and for ten days during that time was in the hospital. For ten days my fever hovered about 104 degrees, and once it reached 105½ degrees. I am twenty years old and don't use curlers or hot irons on my hair, and I am so worried. I am afraid it won't grow out again.—A. K.

A severe attack of pneumonia, or any infectious fever often causes great loss of hair. It dies during the illness, but perhaps does not fall out until several weeks later. It need cause no alarm, because the roots are not dead and it will grow in again, perhaps finer than ever. Keep the scalp clean—massage it gently every day, and give the new hair time to grow.

Local Boy Scouts planted 1,500 trees on Dewey Hill, the large sand dune which is owned by the city of Grand Haven.

WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS



COMMERCIAL MATING

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED

For Delivery May 16th - 24th

10% Discount

From These Cash With Order Prices Commercial Mating Chicks

PER 100	PER 500	PER 1000
\$12.00	\$55.00	\$105.00

Odds and Ends (not accredited) 100—\$8.50; 500—\$42.00

These Chicks are all Michigan Accredited. Order direct sending Cash With Order, deducting 10% From the Above Prices, for May 16 and 24th delivery.

Illustrated Catalog with description of Wyngarden Leghorns and Special Matings sent FREE on request.

Get our Special Price List for MAY 30th and JUNE Delivery on Pullets and chicks.

WYNGARDEN HATCHERY & FARMS,
BOX M
ZEELAND, MICH.

HOLLAND HATCHERY

NEW LOW PRICES ON MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

Write now for our latest price list, giving our new low prices on this old reliable strain. This is your chance to save. Every chick hatched from selected rugged, free range breeders officially passed by inspectors supervised by Michigan State College.

Prices effective May 1st.		100	500	1000
S. C. White Leghorns		\$11.00	\$52.50	\$100.00
Anconas		11.00	52.50	100.00
Barred Rocks		13.00	62.50	120.00

Last December one of our customers reported \$1,037.70 worth of eggs from 925 hens in the last five weeks of 1926. This is \$28.95 income per day, or a profit above feed cost of almost \$23.00 per day. This is just the chance you have waiting for strong, husky chicks, high egg-bred parent stock, Michigan Accredited, 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Free catalog and price lists.

VAN APPELDORN BROS., HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R.7-C HOLLAND, MICH.

Town Line POULTRY FARM

Michigan Accredited
Unfilled Pullets Lay 7,500 Eggs from Sep. 1, 1926 to Jan. 1, 1927. Write for circular from Michigan State College. YOU can do the same with our stock which is the result of 11 years of breeding for SIZE, TYPE, WINTER EGGS, and HIGH FLOCK AVERAGE, instead of a few high individuals. We have HOLLAND, TANCRID, and ENGLISH type S. C. White Leghorns, SHEPPARD'S Anconas, Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Holland foundation stock from 2-0-290, and Sheppard; Tancred foundation stock from 250 up to 2,000. Ancona foundation direct from Sheppard. The very best in Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Our chicks are HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, New-born hatched chicks from free range breeders. The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubled our hatchery capacity over last year. With TOWNLINE you also get "PERSONAL SERVICE."

BIG PRICE REDUCTION Use these prices for delivery week of May 22nd to 28th.

	100	500	1000
Eng. Type S. C. W. Leghorns	\$12.00	\$50.00	\$100.00
Hollands or Tancred Leghorns	14.00	65.00	120.00
Barred Rocks	15.00	70.00	130.00

Chicks shipped postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Discount on early orders. **LARGE NEW CATALOG FREE.** **J. H. GEERLINGS, Mgr.** R. 1, Box M, ZEELAND, MICH.

UNDERMAN CHICKS

Chicks that are hatched from free range breeders carefully selected. Our flocks and hatchery inspected and passed by representative of Michigan State College. Refer you to State Commercial Savings Bank. Order from this ad.

Prices Effective May 9th

	25	50	100	1000
S. C. White & Br. Leghorns	\$3.00	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$38.00
Br. Rocks	4.25	6.25	12.00	50.00
S. C. Reds	1.00	6.25	12.00	46.00

Heavy Mixed \$11.00 per 100; Light Mixed, \$7.00. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Our chicks are Michigan Accredited. 10% down books your order. Free catalogue. **HUNDERMAN BROS., R. R. No. 3, Box 50, ZEELAND, MICH.**

DEAN CHICKS

Michigan Accredited Chicks—
White Leghorns a Specialty—also best strains of Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Anconas. Expert selection of breeding stock, together with scientific incubation methods, assure husky, liveable chicks.
DEAN EGG FARM & HATCHERY
Birmingham, Mich.
Box B
Established 1911—Free Catalogue—

"CHICKS with a FUTURE"

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED Chicks from **100% PURE BRED** flocks. All parent flocks **BLOODTESTED** for the past three years.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
P. B. Rocks	\$15.00	\$72.00	\$142.50
R. I. Reds	15.00	72.00	142.50
S. C. White Leghorns	13.00	62.50	122.50

RICHARDSON HATCHERY, Dundee, Mich., Box B

BARGAIN SALE ON BABY CHICKS

All Michigan Accredited. From the very best Egg Strains in the Country.

	100	500	1000
S. C. W. Leghorns and Anconas	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$90.00
Barred Rocks	12.50	60.00	115.00
Broilers, Assorted	6.50	32.00	60.00

All Firsts—No Seconds. Biggest Bargain we have ever offered on Baby Chicks of this high grade in all our long years of experience. Order NOW! Direct from this ad to insure delivery date.

MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM, Box 2, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



Foreman's Official Champion Layers

CHICKS—TEN WEEKS OLD PULLETS—At Reduced Prices

State and National official laying records have been made by Foreman's quick maturing strains of Barred Rocks and White Leghorns hatched during May.

Write for free catalog illustrating our official winning individuals and pens and America's foremost strains of high production Barred Rocks and White Leghorns.

WE BREED OUR WINNERS

FOREMAN POULTRY FARM, Box 323 LOWELL, MICHIGAN
PROF. E. C. FOREMAN, Owner and Manager



HUBER'S RELIABLE CHICKS

Our 18th Year For 17 Years we have culled our flocks for egg production and quality

If better chicks could be hatched for the money we would be hatching them. There are reasons why we have thousands of satisfied customers, and that we have never been able to supply all the demand for our chicks in the past seventeen years. Our reliable chicks possess high egg producing qualities. Send us your order and you will be another one of our satisfied customers.

Fine Illustrated Catalog Free

Get our special combined offer on chicks and brooder stoves. We hatch thirteen varieties. Fifty Thousand chicks per week. Valuable free book on Chicks and Poultry with each order of \$10 or more.

Huber's Reliable Hatchery, East High Street, FOSTORIA, OHIO



Diligent Chicks Did It Well!

AND WILL DO IT FOR YOU

We confidently believe we are sending out the finest, strongest, real quality chicks at the most popular prices. Twelve years of honest dealing behind us. Located 2 miles North of Holland, Mich., on M-11. Visitors welcome. Pullets after May first.

Postpaid prices on	25	50	100	500
S. C. White Leghorns	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$45.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	3.50	6.75	13.00	62.50
Rhode Island Reds, S. C.	3.50	6.75	13.00	62.50
Mixed, all heavies. Good chicks	2.75	5.25	10.00	47.50
Mixed lights. All good chicks	2.25	4.25	8.00	37.50

Diligent Hatchery & Poultry Farm, HARM J. KNOLL, Prop.

R. R. No. 11, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

QUALITY TALKS! BETTER CHICKS

AT LOWER PRICES—BLOODTESTED FLOCKS

Now at prices of ordinary chicks you can get chicks from BLOODTESTED FLOCKS of America's foremost BRED TO LAY STRAINS. Immediate delivery of vigorous, healthy chicks from rigidly culled flocks. If you went direct to the high record pens of the breeders who furnish the eggs for hatching these chicks, you would have to pay \$0.50 to \$0.60 apiece for the chicks. In addition to high record breeding you get BLOODTESTED QUALITY. Officially Certified as to Health at our State Blood Testing Laboratory. Order from ad. Catalog Free.

100% alive, postpaid.

	50	100	500	1000
White, Brown Leghorns	\$5.75	\$10.50	\$50.00	\$95.00
Barred, White, Buff Rocks, Reds	6.75	12.50	60.00	115.00
Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes	7.25	13.50	65.00	125.00
Other Breeds, per 100: Anconas \$11; Wh. Minorcas, R. I. Whites, Silver Laced Wyand., Partridge Rocks \$15; Brahmas, Buff Minorcas \$17; Jersey Giants \$19. Write for prices Andalusians, Black Spanish, Langshans, Columbian Wyandottes, and other breeds.				

Supreme Hatchery.

Dept. 204

Shelbyville, Ill.



Buy Insured Baby Chicks

Insurance Covering Brooding for 30 Days

Eight Pure Breeds for building up farm flocks. Barred and White Rocks; Reds, Wyandottes; Minorcas; Anconas; White Leghorns—separate breeding—from both Tanager and Hollywood foundation stock; 100% live delivery postpaid. Hatching eggs; also Duck, Geese, and Turkey eggs. Send for new catalog, insurance plan, and Credit Certificate Plan. Everything explained. Pullets 8 weeks and three months. Cockerels in different breeds. Send for circular.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION

Masonic Temple

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN



"Best-Yet" Chicks

REDUCED PRICES ON CHICKS

Write for prices on our fine pure-bred Ohio accredited baby chicks. Quick growers that are sure to bring success to you.

Leghorns White and Brown, fine blood lines. Rocks, Barred and White; Anconas; Rhode Island Reds, both single and rose comb; White Wyandottes; Buff Orpingtons.

Mixed chicks at rock bottom prices. Write today for catalog. Member of International Baby Chick Association.

Box M,

BLUFFTON, OHIO.



BUY GOLDEN RULE PURE BRED CHICKS

Best Quality From Select, Carefully Inspected, Free Range Stock

40,000 Weekly Postpaid, 100 per cent Live Delivery	50	100	400	600	1000
White, Brown & Buff Leghorns	\$6.50	\$12.00	\$47.00	\$70.00	\$115.00
White, Barred & Buff Rocks	8.00	15.00	58.00	84.00	140.00
White, Barred & Buff Minorcas	8.00	15.00	58.00	84.00	140.00
White Wyandottes, Red, Black Minorcas	8.00	15.00	58.00	84.00	140.00
Buff Orpingtons, Buff Minorcas	8.00	15.00	58.00	84.00	140.00
Light Brahmas, Black Giants	11.50	22.00	84.00	90.00	150.00
Anconas & HEAVY MIXED	12.00	22.00	84.00	90.00	150.00
Mixed, Odds & Ends, All Breeds	5.00	9.00	36.00	54.00	90.00

GOLDEN RULE HATCHERY,

Box 56

BUYRUS, OHIO

Pure Bred Chicks at Reduced Prices. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed

Order direct from this ad or send for free catalog.

American Cert-O-Cult.

Prepaid Prices for	25	50	100	200	500	1000
Wh., Br., Bk. Leghorns	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$21.50	\$52.50	\$100.00
Bk. Minorcas, Anconas, Brd. Rocks	3.25	6.50	12.00	23.50	57.50	110.00
Wh. Rocks, R. & S. C. Reds	3.25	6.50	12.00	23.50	57.50	110.00
Wh. & Sil. Wyan., Buff Orpingtons	3.50	7.00	13.00	25.50	62.50	120.00
Sil. Spangled Hamburgs, each 14c. Assorted Breeds each 9c.						

LANTZ HATCHERY,

BOX J,

TIFFIN, OHIO.



RELIABLE CHICKS

LOW PRICES NOW

Get your chicks for winter layers right now at these low prices. Order from the prices given below. These chicks are strong, healthy and pure-bred. We guarantee 100% live delivery and satisfaction.

S. C. White Leghorns, 10c; Barred Rocks, 12c; Assorted, 8c. Reliable chicks have proved satisfactory for years. You can depend on them. Order today at above prices. Orders less than 100, 1c more. Bank reference. RELIABLE HATCHERY, 92 EAST SEVENTH ST., HOLLAND, MICH.

HA! LOOK! Buy Our Big Easy To Raise Chicks!

May, June, July Chicks \$3.00 - 100 Less

15 pure bred varieties of Barred, Buff, White Rocks, Single Rose Comb Reds, White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Sheppard's Best Anconas, White Silver Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Mixed Chicks 9c up. Some won 1st and 2nd prizes in production class. Won many 1st prize blue ribbons in large poultry show. Also have one flock of Morgan-Tanager Strain, blood tested White Leghorns of 250 to 312 egg breeding. Owner paid \$150 for 6 eggs to improve our flocks. Every breeder culled and selected. Get free circular. 1,000—2 to 10 weeks old Pullets.

BECKMAN HATCHERY,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN



The School Paper

A Golden Circle Contribution

IT has been a long time since I have tuned in on Our Page, but my thoughts haven't roamed very far from the M. C.'s and their doings. I am glad we are having a Golden Circle Reunion, it is a very good idea.

Do you know what I'm going to talk about? I wonder how many M. C. cousins think a school paper is very beneficial to the school. I certainly do, for our school has one and we all enjoy it so that I don't doubt that

was also some wintergreen, including berries which have undoubtedly been under the snow all winter. But best of all was a nice lot of trailing arbutus, that delicate fragrant blossom which nature sends out in her untouched domains to let us know that spring and life is awakening again. So, we had Easter flowers that few in Detroit had, and that none could buy. I thank Arthur sincerely for these "greetings," for they have brought pleasure and inspiration.

And then the day after Easter, three real Easter eggs came from Agnes Kulbakas, of Grand Rapids. She engaged in an Easter Egg Hunt and had good luck, so she unselfishly shared her luck with me. These are real eggs, nicely decorated. They are smaller than the real eggs, so I judge them to be bantam eggs. Perhaps I am mistaken, but anyhow, they look like the three twins. Thanks very much, Agnes, especially as these eggs bring memories of days when I used to look for the nests the Easter rabbit had left.—Uncle Frank.

FROM GROWN-UPS.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Please accept my dimes. I am sixty-three years young, always read the letters, and enjoy them very much. I wish you and all the best of luck.—C. A. P.



These Girls Have Enjoyed the M. C. Radio at the Convalescent Home. Help us Get One for the Hospital.

nearly all the high school pupils, (besides goodness knows how many others!) read the paper through from cover to cover.

A school paper helps the pupils increase the education in an interesting manner. By contributing poems, stories, topics of the day, etc., they not only improve their knowledge of the important things of the outside world and acquire a greater power of imagination, but they also help themselves in English, that is, in expression of thought, selection of words, and correct grammar. Each school has its own authors, poets, artists and jesters, and by placing the products of their energy into the form of a paper, school life is made more pleasant. A school paper gives food for thought, thus often keeping the mind from wandering off into less valuable channels. Another good point for the school paper is the spirit of competition it creates among grades in the school. Having one's name printed in a paper seems to start wholesome rivalry, each grade trying to outdo the other so as to have its doings published. Although this is not the best and most important motive, it is one. Then, too, the honor roll is another source of competition. It is a great honor to have your name placed on the honor roll, therefore, those who strive for this honor improve their scholarship. Were you ever on the honor roll, Uncle Frank? I have been, but it takes hard work. No one can get any place without hard work, though, can they? There are some who can't reach success very fast, even though they work with all their might. I think these should get more credit than those who reach success at the first try, don't you think so, Uncle Frank?—Florence Litkowski.

EGGS AND ARBUTUS.

I HAD a nice Easter, for I was remembered. On Good Friday "greetings from the north woods" were received from Arthur Sturgis, of Onaway. The little box contained moss, (nature's carpet), and twigs of many different kinds of evergreen. There

Dear Uncle Frank:

I would say that I am grown-up, but have always been interested in your department and always read them. I have read the letters in the issue of April 16, and would say that they sure did give you something to think about. I think some of the grown-ups are getting in with your boys and girls. They sure did hand it to you.



SPRING

This is what John Rytie Thinks of when He Thinks of Spring.

I appreciate your corner in the Michigan Farmer, and thank you very much for your witty replies.—P. J. Doyle.

Our Letter Box

Dear Uncle Frank:

May I suggest that we discuss science? And let us call it a science of any art we wish to talk upon. Nature would be interesting.

I don't know much about the subject, but—well, I read and have read, and always studied quite a bit, and we could discuss everything within range, from the argonaut to internal and external plant growth.

Does anyone happen to know that crabs have a familiar "ground" in the sea, which is their home? I read somewhere that one could remove them to a distance of fifty miles, and they would return to the parts where they were caught.

I wish to state here that I may not be original in my discussion of this subject. I have never had any opportunity to personally study nature and the soil, but I'd like to. I have an eye for the beauty of sunset reflecting the bright lights on the snow, and if I

have an opportunity I'm going to watch sun-up again next summer. But I'm educated chiefly in book-lore, and am more ignorant about nature.

I think one of the things that must heal a sore heart would be the beautiful things we can see, hear and do. I think I am unreasonably sensitive to pretty things, and quite so to the ugly opposite extreme.—"Dreambird."

You have found beauty and idealism in literature. I hope now that you will find it in life. Happy is the life that lives beautifully. Nature study would be fine for us to discuss. Our unusual observations of nature would make interesting reading.

Dear Uncle Frank:

We agree with Esther Larson that farming isn't all sunshine. How would you boys and girls in the city like to get up early in the morning to milk cows, feed chickens, see that the pigs aren't frozen in their pen, and run around doing a hundred little chores before going to school, and even then you have to crawl through ten feet of snow to reach the little old school-house. The school which we attend is fifteen feet wide and twenty-four feet long. It has only one room. We hang our coats and hats on the outside wall and then go and warm our frozen nose and toes around the three-legged, old rusty stove which was brought to the farm school because it was kicked out of the city school. The children sit where they find it the warmest. We are all crowded in there like sardines in a can. There are ten seats and twenty-one children. This is enough about this subject, so will change it to something else.

As to powder and rouge, we use it to beat sixty. It's the person's own business who uses it. Knickers are good on the farm, when you have to rake hay, pick potatoes, drive horses, and get cows. But we don't wear them in public places. Love to all. May we come again? Will sign off, as we are called.—Four Farm Kates.

Your school-room is quite thickly settled, I should say. Ten seats for twenty-one scholars means two in a seat and one to sit with the teacher. I suppose you take turns doing that.

CONTEST WINNERS.

THIS contest proves that boys are the best artists; at least they are the best at drawing imaginary pictures of a fellow. In this contest, the prizes were for five girls and for five boys, but the girls sent in drawings so inferior to those of the boys, that I am going to award the prizes as we usually do. Boys, we ought to celebrate, for this is the one time that you certainly put the girls in the shade. The prize winners are:

Fountain Pens.

Paul Schroenhals, Evart, Mich.
Reuben Johnson, R. 1, Hermansville,

Pencils.

Martha Kolhmainen, 332 Young St., Cheboygan, Mich.
Eleanor Phillips, General Delivery, Niles, Mich.

Knives.

Herst Beyer, R. 3, Paw Paw, Mich.
M. G. Grayvold, Suttons Bay, Mich.
Keith Paling, Carsonville, Mich.
Harold Snyder, R. 1, Kalamazoo, Mich.
William Houseworth, R. 1, Berrien Springs, Mich.

EHT REMYR RICLCE NUFD.

"Nodt greoft to nesd royu kilnees nad mides ot het M. C. nufd to leph us predas pahpinses to teh piplerd at het dilchners poshtila."

Here is a little message I am sending you. It is in secret form. I wonder if you can make it out? Please write your solution of this message neatly on a piece of paper, with your name and address in the upper left-hand corner. If you are a Merry Circler be sure to put M. C. after your name.

All of the correct answers will be mixed together and ten pulled out for prizes. The first two will receive dandy fountain pens; the next three, handy clutch pencils, and the next five, combination pencil and pencil sharpener. All who get correct answers, and are not M. C.'s, will receive M. C. buttons and membership cards.

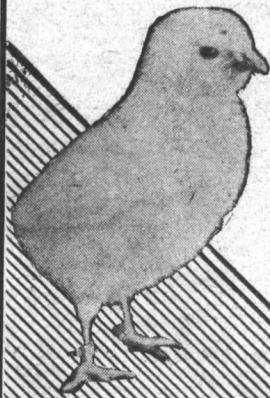
This contest closes May 6. Send your contest papers to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

big reductions SUPERIOR LEGHORNS

DURING the week of May 16-23-30-June 6-13-20 and 27 we will deliver to you prepaid and 100% live delivery guaranteed, Superior S. C. White Leghorns at the following remarkably low prices. Just fill in the coupon below for the number you desire and mail it today. We will ship your order when you designate.

\$375.00 net profit in one month

That is what Guy Burgis of Fair Grove, Mich., made last January with 832 pullets raised from 2,000 Superior chicks bought last June. Write today for our latest low prices and get started with the right stock. Stock of this quality is cheap even at prices much higher than we are asking.



These Chicks Are Michigan Accredited

Even at these low prices these chicks are Michigan Accredited and will pass the exacting requirements to be classed as such. Furthermore on Superior Farms breeding plant is where we blend our Tancred and Barron strains to produce those big bodied profitable birds. We have 600 pullets entered in R. O. P. (record of performance) this year and are individually pedigreeing thousands of chicks. Write for complete information describing special matings at slightly higher prices.

Superior Poultry Farms, Inc.

BOX 359

Zeeland - Mich.

100 - \$9.00

500 - 45.00

1000 - 85.00

Gentlemen: Enclosed please find \$_____ which ship me _____ White Leghorns as advertised the week of _____ (Signed) _____ P. O. _____ State _____

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

Reduced Prices Effective May 15th

Lakeview Chicks are Michigan Accredited Official records up to 252 eggs at Michigan egg contest 1923, 24, 25. Every breeder inspected and passed by inspectors supervised by Mich. State College. Smith Hatched.

	Prepaid prices on	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. Wh. Leghorns (Tancred)		\$3.25	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$52.00	\$100.00
Barred Rocks, S. C. & R. C. R. I. Reds		3.75	7.00	13.00	62.00	120.00
Special Matings higher. Mixed Chicks \$8.00 per 100—all heavies, \$10.00. Order from this ad at these prices. Member International Baby Chick Assn.						

Lakeview Poultry Farm, R. R. 8, Box 6, Holland, Mich.



Michigan SILVER PURBRED CHICKS Accredited

REDUCED PRICES IN EFFECT MAY 16

Hatched from PURE-BRED, ACCREDITED, BLOOD-TESTED flocks. Order direct from this ad, or write for catalog.

	100	500	1000
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS "AA"	\$13.00	\$62.50	\$120.00
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS "A"	12.00	57.50	110.00
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS "AA"	11.00	55.00	110.00
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TERMS: 10% with order, balance 5 days before shipment. SILVER HATCHERY DUNDEE, MICHIGAN

1000 PURE-BRED CHICKS ON HAND

CAN SHIP AT ONCE AT REDUCED PRICES

Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas, White or Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$13.00 per 100. White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Anconas, 11c. Buff Orpingtons and Bl. Langshans 15c. Heavy mixed broilers 12c. Light mixed broilers 8c. Light Brahmas 18c. If less than 100 ordered add 35c extra. June chicks \$1.00 per 100 less. 4 to 10 weeks old pullets. Circular free. LAWRENCE HATCHERY, PHONE 76761, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



Chicks direct from farm to YOU



BIG REDUCTION FOR MAY AND JUNE. Our stock has free farm range, is selected by a trained poultry specialist and mated with high record male birds.

	Prepaid prices:	50	100	500	1000
Eng. White Leghorns & Anconas		\$6.00	\$11.00	\$50.00	\$90.00
Barred Rocks		6.50	12.00	55.00	100.00
Assorted Chicks for Broilers			8.00	37.50	70.00

We guarantee 100% live delivery. Order direct from this ad and save. Ref—Zeeland State Bank. 8-week-old Pullets 90c each delivered to you, ready May 1st. VILLAGE VIEW POULTRY FARM, R. 3, Box 2, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

WOLF SELECTED CHICKS

Baby chicks of highest quality. Special Pen Mated Stock and Extra High Bred Stock at slightly higher prices, if you prefer. Fine healthy pure-bred utility chicks at following prices. Catalog free. Prices postpaid. (100% live del. guarant'd.)

	25	50	100	300	500	1000
S. C. Wh. Br. Buff Legh's, Anc.	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$25.50	\$41	\$80
S. C. Minorcas, Brd. Wh. Rocks R. & S. C. R. W. Reds	3.25	6.00	11.50	33.00	52	100
White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons	3.50	6.50	12.50	37.00	60	115
Jersey Black Giants	6.00	11.00	20.00	59.00	95	
Light Mixed	2.75	4.50	8.00	24.00	38	
Heavy Mixed	3.00	5.50	10.00	30.00	50	

WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING CO. BOX 42, GIBSONBURG, OHIO.

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Guaranteed pure bred, strong, healthy stock. 100% live delivery prepaid.

R. M. SPEAR, 215 W. 9th St., Holland, Mich.



AMERICAN CERT-O-CULT

Baby Chicks

Our Egg Bred and exhibition quality flocks, plus close culling and individual selection produce baby chicks that make friends. Pure-bred chicks from perfect matings, yet they cost no more. 100% satisfaction. Just write for free description and prices. WINDMILL POINTE HATCHERY, 1318 Alter Road, Detroit, Mich.

Worth While Chicks

S. C. Buff Leghorns our specialty, also hatch White Leghorns, Reds and Rocks. Send for Catalog of Walhalla Wonderful Worth While Chicks, now. Don't delay.

Walhalla Poultry Farm
Noblesville, Ind., Box 50

CHICKS! LOOK! READ!

Pure-bred S. C. White and Brown Leghorns and S. C. Anconas. Flocks culled by an expert. Strong, sturdy chicks at \$10.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 500; \$90.00 per 1000. Shipped Postpaid. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Order direct from this ad. Bank References.

RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARM, R. 7, Holland, Mich.

SEND NO MONEY for SILVER LAKE CHICKS

Just mail your order. We ship C. O. D. and guarantee prepaid 100 per cent live delivery of sturdy, pure bred chicks from healthy bred to lay flocks: Wh. Br. and Buff Leghorns 13c; Eng. Wh. Leg. 14c; Trapped Wh. Leghorns 15c; Bd. and Wh. Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas 16c; Buff Rocks, Buff Orpingtons; White Wyandottes 16c; Blk. Minorcas 16c; mixed 10c all heavies 15c. Orders for 50 chicks 1c more, 25 chicks 2c more.

Silver Lake Egg Farm Box M Silver Lake, Ind.



Blood Tested Baby Chicks

100 500 1000
Extra Selected B. P. Rocks \$15 \$72.50 \$140
Selected B. P. Rocks & Reds \$13 \$62.50 \$120
Mixed Heavies, 11c 100% live delivery
CARLETON HATCHERY, Carleton, Mich.

OSSE High Bred Quality Chicks

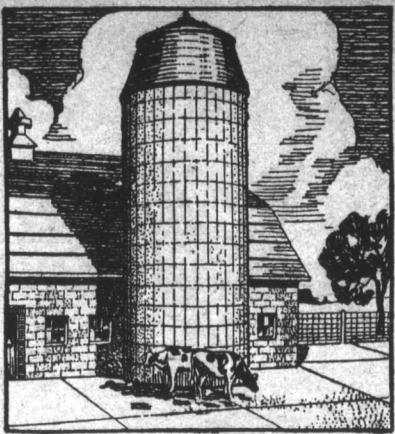
Pay for chicks when you get them. Write for big illustrated catalog. Fine pure-bred stock. WE SHIP C.O.D.

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LARGER WHITE LEGHORNS We breed them bigger. Reasonably priced profit-makers for the farmer and egg producer. New free illustrated catalog fully describes them and will help you succeed. Send for it. A. W. WAUCHEK, Gobles, Mich.

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They also agree that silage increases milk yield, as numerous tests have shown.

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Sons of BROOKMEAD'S SECRET KING for sale. F. W. WALLIN, JENISON, MICH.

FOR practically pure-bred GUERNSEY or HOLSTEIN calves, from heavy, rich milkers, write EDGEWOOD DAIRY FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

Guernsey Dairy Heifer Calves, practically pure bred \$25.00 each. We ship C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Guernsey Bull For Service Special terms and prices on A. R. O. Stock. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

\$\$\$ MONEY-MAKING HOLSTEINS \$\$\$

The heavy producing dairy herd is the herd that makes money. Michigan State Herds are the money-making kind.

HERD AVERAGES FOR 1926.

Traverse City State Hospital, 98 cows averaged 13,001.8 lbs. milk.
Michigan Reformatory, 64 cows averaged 12,887.9 lbs. milk.
Marquette Prison, 28 cows averaged 12,321.4 lbs. milk.
Ionia State Hospital, 44 cows averaged 12,022.4 lbs. milk.
4 herds totalling 234 cows averaged 12,705.1 lbs. milk.

"MICHIGAN STATE HERDS."

Bureau of Animal Industry
Dept. C
Lansing, Michigan

SERVICEABLE AGE

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN

Bull Calves at prices the owner of a small herd can afford to pay. The sire of many of these calves is a Son of the highest record (30 lb.) two-year-old daughter of Creator. His sire is King Segis Alcartra Prilly, an undefeated Show bull with 70 A. R. daughters. Others sired by a 5 times 1200 lb. Champion Bull, the famous K. P. O. P. breeding.

Bred cows and heifers served by these sires are available for foundation stock.

RED ROSE FARMS DAIRY

Northville, Michigan

Telephone: 344

Reference: Northville State Savings Bank

BUTTER BRED JERSEY BULLS

CRYSTAL SPRING STOCK FARM,
Silver Creek, Allegan County, Michigan

FOR SALE, my entire herd of Jersey cattle, 30 cows including seven 2-yr.-old heifers, 5 yearling heifers and 7 heifer calves. Also 2-yr.-old herd bull. COLON C. LILLIE, Coopersville, 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 Froberg Swedish Abortion Treatment has saved their herds from destruction. This remarkable treatment has been used with complete success in the big dairy herds of Sweden for many years, and has cleaned up whole districts over there literally rotting with contagious abortion.



It was only after great expense of time and money that this secret formula was made available to American Farmers. During the past nine years the treatment in American herds has given all the amazing results that made it so famous abroad. Herd after herd has been rid of this disease. Even cows considered hopeless by veterinarians have yielded to its healing qualities and been restored to health and produced fine vigorous calves.

SAVED HIS HERD

David Mohr, Jenison, Michigan says: "Last year I raised only one good calf out of 14 cows bred, all other calves were aborted. I was desperate. I used your C. C. C. treatment. This year with the same herd I have not lost a single calf. It's wonderful. My neighbor lost 3 calves in a few days—I gave him some C. C. C. and it stopped the trouble right there."

The fame of Cow Calf Control (C. C. C.) the name of this treatment has spread from breeder to breeder. Today it is put out only on an absolute binding guarantee that it will stop every case of abortion; that every cow treated will deliver a normal calf, or the treatment cost is refunded. Two reliable banks stand behind our guarantee. You can't lose. C. C. C. is practically 100% successful.

SEND NO MONEY

Mr. John W. Froberg, a native of Sweden and a large dairy owner, is responsible for introducing C. C. C. into this country. He has made the treatment easy to give, and at a cost per animal that every farmer will gladly pay.

Write today for full details explaining our free trial offer. Just send your name and address without further obligation to FROBERG REMEDY CO., 13 Lincoln St., Valparaiso, Indiana.

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

IT PAYS TO FEED GRAIN ON THE EARLY PASTURE.

THE pastures are starting and will soon afford a good bite for the cows. A good many farmers, especially those who are getting short of fodder, will turn out the cows. Some may think because the cows get grass enough to fill themselves, and because the flow of milk increases, there will be no need of feeding hay or grain any longer. And right here is where many farmers make a mistake.

The fact of the case is this, fresh

agencies interested directly in the live stock industry, claims that on one market last June, 293 animals arrived dead in shipment on one day.

Among the hints given for loss prevention are: Hot spells come suddenly, be prepared; bed cars with sand, not straw; wet car floors before loading; spray water on feet and bellies of hogs, but do not put cold water on the backs of warm hogs; handle animals patiently, and avoid excitement; haul hogs to shipping pens; do not feed just before or after loading; do not crowd animals in cars; load



Mr. H. Neitzel, of Montcalm County, Gets a Lot of Satisfaction Out of this Team of Young Horses.

and succulent grass stimulates the production of milk beyond what the nutrient it contains will warrant. This grass that has grown quickly lacks substance; it is juicy and watery, and the extra large quantity of milk which it produces will rapidly reduce the strength and vitality of the animal, consequently the flow of milk lessens, unless some more substantial food is given with the grass.

When cows are first turned to grass there is very little difference noticeable in the amount of milk given, whether they are fed grain or not, and for this reason many have been led to believe that they get little or no benefit from the extra feed. The good results of feeding grain are shown later on, in the way the cows keep in better condition, and towards fall they will be giving a much better flow of milk, and in the end, the owner will find that he has been well paid for all the grain he has given the cows while on pasture. Many of our creamery patrons feed as much as six pounds of grain and think it is about as good as any feed that can be given at this time.—V. M. C.

SAVE THE FAT HOGS.

BROADCASTING the watchword, "A Dead Hog is Not Pork; Prepare for 1927," the Michigan Live Stock Loss Prevention Association is going out to attempt to curtail the enormous live stock losses experienced in previous years through more careful methods of handling animals in shipment this year.

Michigan live stock shippers lost \$150,000 through careless shipping methods in 1926, this organization informs us.

The break from cold weather to spells of unusually warm weather, which come at this season of year, are exceptionally hard on fat animals packed closely in freight cars for shipment. The animals have not become accustomed to the warm weather and, when in transit during a spring hot spell, many are lost unless extra care is exercised in loading them.

This new organization, which embraces in its membership, shipping, transportation, packing and other

upper decks light in hot weather and hang bags filled with ice in cars loaded with hogs, to keep them in good condition.—L. Chilson.

FEWER CATTLE ON FEED.

THE number of cattle being fed for market in the eleven corn belt states on April 1, was 7.7 per cent fewer than last year, according to an estimate by the United States Department of Agriculture. According to the official report, current prices are likely to stimulate increased feeding, but the present cattle supplies indicate that the marketings of fed cattle from April to September can hardly equal the very large marketings during the same period last year, and the supply of highly finished corn-feds is likely to be smaller than in 1926, when it probably was the largest on record.

This estimate is a favorable omen for the spring and summer cattle market, but it is not conclusive. Last year, the April 1 estimate of numbers on feed gave no warning of the coming supply of finished cattle which glutted the market until early winter.

Two years out of three, April supplies are lighter than in March. In the first quarter of this year, receipts were smaller than in the corresponding period last year. The fact that cattle are averaging about five per cent lighter in weight is of some consequence in the situation; but, if arrivals keep up the recent volume, a setback in prices is probable, with the possible exception of weighty steers, of which the supply appears to be inadequate.

WHERE TWINS ABOUND.

ON the farm of Mr. Len Stiff, located in Argentine township, the cattle and sheep displayed an unusual prolificacy. Two of the cows, this spring, gave birth to twin calves, and two ewes gave birth to triplet lambs. While Mr. Stiff practices a system of general farming, he finds his flock of ewes an unusually profitable unit of the farm business. It is the one branch of the industry that can be operated with the least amount of high-priced labor, he says.—G. Everitt.



Cultivate with Kovar

Instead of using the ordinary harrow or cultivator thousands of farmers have increased the yield per acre by using the KOVAR Spring Tooth DIGGER. It eradicates quack grass and all other noxious weeds as well as lifts and aerates the soil leaving it finely pulverized and ready for seeding with one operation. This digger is adopted to the cultivation of all fields and is especially suited for alfalfa, orchards and other jobs that require thorough work. As many sections as desired—for any kind of power.

Get full information and illustrated booklet with name of your nearest dealer.

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\$20 for your old Separator

Trade in your old machine on an improved Sharples Tubular. Why worry along with an old separator that is losing cream when this Improved Sharples will give you heavy, uniform cream, and as clean a skim as ever accomplished?

New, positive jet, leak-proof feed. All the best features of the old Tubular with many new improvements.

Before you repair or buy, investigate our liberal trade-in offer and new low prices. Write today.

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MINERAL COMPOUND FOR SYMPTOMS OF HEAVES

Booklet Free

\$3.25 Box guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. \$1.10 Box Sufficient for ordinary cases.

MINERAL REMEDY CO., 499 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send us your wool and we will make it into warm fluffy batts, or beautiful serviceable blankets. We sell direct. Write today for samples and descriptive folder.

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Pitching Horse Shoes

Our make used by C. C. Davis, the World's champion. Price \$2.50 per pair. Agents wanted. Write for free circular with rules.

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SAVE CALVES and prevent Barrenness

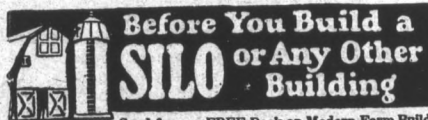
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that looks and lasts well. Used for yards, gardens, poultry yards, orchards, hog lots. Can be cut in small pieces and made into tree guards to protect young fruit trees from rabbits and cattle. Can be used for a portable corn crib in fall and winter, and for poultry yard in spring and summer, doing double duty. Sold by the foot, put up in 50-foot rolls. Write for prices.

HORN STEEL FENCE CO., Coshocton, Ohio.



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Wood stave or glazed tile. Kalamazoo tile silos are fire-safe, frost-proof, moisture-proof, and acid-proof.

the biggest profit-paying opportunity for your farm offered anywhere today. Pay for itself in one year. Don't wait. Prices are low—right now. Save money. This FREE Silo Book Tells How. Write for it.

KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO., Kalamazoo, Mich. Dept. Q-9

CATTLE

Choice Jersey Bulls ready for service, and bull calves, for sale from R. of M. dams accredited herd. SMITH & PARKER, Howell, Mich.

HEREFORD STEERS

CALVES, YRL'S & TWO'S. Well marked, beef type, showing splendid breeding. Dark reds. Most all bunches dehorned. Good stocker order. Can show few bunches around 45 to 90 head. Each bunch even in size. Also a few bunches Shorthorn steers. Will sell your choice of one car load from any bunch. Write, stating number and weight you prefer, 450 lbs. to 800 lbs.

Van D. Baldwin, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa.

SHORTHORNS

For sale, several good cows with calves at foot, and bred again. Also bulls and heifers sired by Maxwellton Mock or Edlink Victor, two of the good bulls of the breed. Will make very attractive prices on all of these cattle. GOTTFREDSON FARMS, Ypsilanti, Mich.

SHORTHORNS milk or beef breed. 20 bulls, 40 females, all ages, at farmer's prices. CENTRAL MICHIGAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASS'N. Write for New list. Oscar Skinner, Sec., Gowen, Mich.

A CONTEST EVERY GOOD HOG GROWER SHOULD ENTER.

A CONTEST in which every entrant is a winner is not an every-day event in Michigan. Nevertheless, such is the promise made to prospective entrants in the 1927 Michigan Ton Litter contest to be conducted again this year by V. A. Freeman, of the Michigan State College Animal Husbandry Department. Even though a contestant does not share in the generous list of prizes distributed at the announcement of winners during Farmers' Week, he will gain much knowledge in feeding hogs for quick gains which will enable him to produce pork at a less cost in the future. At any rate, that is the claim of the animal husbandry specialists. Any Michigan farmer who desires may file his entry with Mr. Freeman, of Michigan State College, East Lansing, any time before May 15.

The number of entries received to date indicate to Mr. Freeman that there are quite a number of Michigan farmers who not only think they can fatten a litter to a ton weight in six months, but are perhaps even confident they can beat the record of 3,107 pounds recorded last year. Even though they should succeed in this, there are more worlds to conquer for, as Mr. Freeman points out, in the corn state of Illinois last year the prize-winning litter numbered seventeen, and tipped the beam at more than two and one-half tons—5,100 pounds, to be exact.—C.

QUESTIONS ON BREEDING.

Which would be the best dairy cow to buy? What is meant by a line bred bull? What is the difference between in-bred and line bred? If a man has all registered cattle, can in-bred be registered?—R. H. L.

The selection of the breed of cow is a matter that must be decided by the individual who is to own and work with them. The deciding factors in selecting a breed might be as follows: Select that breed that predominates in the community in which you live, select a breed that will fit into the requirements of your market for milk or dairy products, select that breed that you really like the best, when you have enough information to judge accurately.

There is a great deal more difference to be found in individuals within the breeds than will be found in comparing one breed as a whole, with another breed. There are good as well as poor individuals in all breeds. When it comes to making the selections for a herd of cows that will be profitable producers, the selection of the individual is far more important than that of the breed.

The Guernsey breed more nearly compares with the Jersey in her general characteristics. These two breeds of cattle originated from the same foundation stock. They are distinctly different in color, size, and general appearance. The Guernsey gives a milk which is very highly colored, but the milk from the breed does not test quite as high in butter-fat as does the milk from the Jersey breed. On the other hand, the Guernsey cow produces a larger amount of milk than the Jersey.

The term "in-breeding" is usually applied to the practice of mating animals that are very closely related, such as sire to daughter, son to dam, or brothers to sisters. In a general way it might be said that an animal is in-bred when its pedigree shows that the two nearest ancestors contain fifty per cent or more of the same breeding in their ancestry.

The term "line breeding" is applied in a general way to the mating of animals that are related, but have less than fifty per cent of the same ancestry.

In-bred animals of any given breed can be registered in their particular

breed association, provided that they meet all the requirements necessary as far as their purity of breeding is concerned.—O. E. Reed, Professor Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C.

GOATS AS A PROTECTION FOR SHEEP.

Is it advisable to run goats with sheep to keep dogs away? What kind is best for this purpose?—A. J. D.

Yes, goats are a source of protection for sheep against dogs and coyotes. A sheep will rarely attempt to defend itself, but a goat has more courage and will not only defend itself, but will fight to defend the flock. Angora goats are best for this purpose. However, don't feel entirely safe with this protection for some rogs, especially if more than one attack at a time, will not be driven away by goats.

Members of the Genesee County Jersey Breeders' Association have found that a special market for Jersey milk has awakened a great deal of interest in the association. A minimum price of \$3.00 a hundred weight at the farm is being received by members of the organization.

Several cases of hog cholera are reported from various counties in the state each month. Farmers should use precaution in visiting neighboring farms where there are sick hogs, and in allowing stray dogs to roam around hog lots.

VETERINARY.

Intestinal Parasites.—How can I get rid of lung worms in hogs? Also, how do you treat intestinal worms? H. E.

—For intestinal worms, keep the pigs off feed over night, then give one drop of oil of chenopodium for each two pounds of live weight, in two ounces of castor oil. If over 100 pounds, give in four ounces of oil. Lung worms are difficult to get rid of. The best plan is to clean and scrub the hog houses with a lye solution—one pound of lye to thirty gallons of boiling water. Also to plow up the old hog lots—rotating lots frequently. Keeping hogs continually in the same quarters and lots, is the chief cause of worm infestation.

Mammitis.—Please tell me what to do with one of my cows. She has a swollen milk udder. It is the right rear quarter. It does not affect the milk in that quarter, the milk from that quarter being as good as the rest. It gets smaller and then it gets larger again, and when I squeeze it, it feels as though there were matter in it, but that would disappear, and then the next day come back again. The cow seems to feel good. I used to feed her silage, hay and ground feed. The cow stands by a window. J. H.—Discontinue feeding grain for several days, and give one pound of epsom salts. Also give one tablespoonful salt peter twice daily. Bathe the udder with hot water every two hours. After the evening bathing, wipe dry and massage with warm camphorated oil.

Excessive Urination.—I have a cow, three years old next June, and would like to know what is the trouble with her. For three years she has been passing her water every five minutes. Last Sunday she came fresh with her first calf, and she still acts the same as she did before. W. L.—This condition can be brought about by eating moldy foods and certain plants which stimulate the kidneys. Since this condition has been going on so long, it is doubtful if anything can be done to relieve this. Give two teaspoonsful of tincture iodine in a quart of water at one dose. Do not repeat this.

WOODWARD'S HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL

at the City View Stock Farm, Elsie, Mich.,

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1927

60 Registered Holsteins 60

An Accredited herd with a world of breeding type and production. Every female of milking age with a real C. T. A. record for the past 3 years. Up to 18,000 lbs. milk and near 800 lbs. butter for the year, also bred heifers and calf club material. Two wonderful herd sires.

Sale starts at 1 P. M. Fast Time. Write for catalog.

R. C. Woodward, Owner

Col. Mack, Auctioneer.

S. T. Wood, Ped. Man.

MULE-HIDE ROOFS
"NOT A KICK IN A MILLION FEET"

Going to Build or Reroof this Spring?

THE satisfaction that comes with the feeling that you have bought the best your money can buy, is yours when you buy

MULE-HIDE ROOFING OR SHINGLES

Tell us what your roofing plans are and how soon you will begin the work and we will send samples and literature.

Your nearest Mule-Hide dealer will extend the same courtesy.

The Lehon Company
44th St. to 45th St. on Oakley Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Shorthorns Best of quality and breeding. Bulls and heifers for sale. **BIDWELL STOCK FARM**, Box D, Tecumseh, Mich.

REGISTERED RED POLLED young bulls and heifers for sale, dual-purpose type. Write **JOHN DEYARMOND**, Mio P. O., Mich., R. 1, Box 12.

HOGS

BERKSHIRES Bred sows. Registered pigs, both sexes. Choice breeding. Write **TALCOA FARM**, R. F. D. No. 7, Lansing, Mich.

BIG TYPE BERKSHIRES. Boars ready for service, sired by International Grand Champion, \$69 each. **COREY FARMS**, New Haven, Mich.

DUROCS BRED SOWS AND GILTS SERVICE BOARDS. Cholera immune, popular blood lines, typy. **LAKEFIELD FARMS**, Clarkston, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY FALL BOARS at a very reasonable price. Cholera immune and guaranteed satisfactory. **JESSE BLISS & SON**, Henderson, Mich.

FOR SALE Reg. O. I. C. boars and sows. Ready for breeding and service. All stock shipped on approval. No deposit required. **FRED W. KENNEDY**, R. No. 1, Chelsea, Mich.

O. I. C's, 8 last fall boars, 12 last fall gilts, lots of this spring pigs, not akin **OTTO SCHULZE & SONS**, Nashville, Mich.

CHOICE BOARS

Do you want a real show prospect for your County or State Fair? We have several outstanding Polands, of September farrow with best of Iowa breeding, you would be proud to own and show. Come see them or write. **WESLEY HILE**, Ionia, Mich.

LARGE TYPE P. C. Fall boars ready for service, good ones. Sired by great boars and out of large prolific dams. Prices reasonable. Come and see them. **W. E. LIVINGSTON**, Parma, Mich.

B.T.P.C. FALL PIGS either sex, and they are good. **G. W. NEEDHAM**, Saline, Mich.

LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS size and breeding good. Weanling pigs to sell. **JAMES G. TAYLOR**, Belding, Mich.

A Few good Hampshire spring boars at a bargain. Place your order for bred gilts. **JOHN W. SNYDER**, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4.



THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Tuesday, April 26.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 2 red at \$1.33; No. 2 white \$1.34; No. 2 mixed \$1.32.
Chicago.—May \$1.33½; July \$1.30½; September \$1.29½.
Toledo.—Wheat, No. 2 red, at \$1.33 @1.34.

Corn.

Detroit.—No. 2 yellow 77c; No. 3 yellow 75c; No. 4 yellow 73c.
Chicago.—May at 71½c; July 77½c; September 81½c.

Oats.

Detroit.—No. 2 Michigan 50c; No. 3, 48c.
Chicago.—May at 44½c; July 45½c; September 44½c.

Rye.

Detroit.—No. 2, \$1.06.
Chicago.—May \$1.02½; July \$1.01½; September 96½c.
Toledo.—Rye \$1.06.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment at \$4.55 f. o. b. shipping points.
New York.—Pea domestic at \$4.75 @ \$5.50; red kidneys \$6.75 @ 7.50 to the wholesalers.
Chicago.—Spot May beans, Michigan choice hand-picked, in sacks, at \$4.50; dark red kidneys \$4.50.

Barley.

Detroit.—Malting 88c; feeding 77c.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Cash red clover at \$26.50; cash alsike at \$24; timothy, old \$2.60; new \$2.70.

Hay.

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy at \$17@18; standard \$16.50@17.50; No. 1 light clover mixed \$16.50@17.50; No. 2 timothy at \$15@16; No. 1 clover \$16@17; oat straw \$12@13; rye straw \$13@14.

Feeds.

Detroit.—Winter wheat bran at \$36; spring wheat bran at \$35; standard middlings at \$36; fancy middlings at \$41; cracked corn at \$34; coarse corn meal \$32; chop \$29 per ton in carlots.

WHEAT.

Wheat prices have advanced during the past week. Freezing weather in Kansas, where the new crop is well advanced, delayed planting of spring wheat, a decline in primary receipts, continued large absorption by importing countries, and falling off in shipments from the southern hemisphere were the strengthening influences. The extent of damage from low temperatures in the hard winter wheat territory remains to be determined, and it is too early to draw hard and fast conclusions as to the spring wheat acreage. The market naturally is sensitive to such adverse weather developments, since the margin of world supply over demand is a narrow one. If the weather should turn favorable soon, however, the harm done thus far might be largely overcome, so that the situation is subject to quick change.

RYE.

The rye visible has begun to decrease, and a fairly heavy export movement is probable in the next two months. Reports that large amounts are needed in Germany are persistent, but actual buying has not fully reflected these needs.

CORN.

Corn prices have had a sharp upturn in the last few days. The delay in plowing for the new crop, and retarded planting in southern sections have brought some change in sentiment. A rally was to be expected, also, in view of the extent of the preceding decline. Cash market conditions are not very healthy, although they have improved to some extent. Primary receipts have been light and the demand has been broad enough to cause moderate reductions in the visible supply for several weeks. Large stocks at Chicago, and the possibility that deliveries of winter-shelled corn, which is hard to keep in condition in hot weather, promise to be heavy and tend to scare out speculative buyers.

OATS.

Oats prices have been strong because of the fact that seeding is much later than usual throughout the principal producing sections. The visible supply has been reduced about 10,000,000 bushels in two months. Some export demand has appeared in the last few days.

HAY.

Seasonal dullness prevails in the hay market, resulting in an irregular price trend. Small receipts are the chief sustaining factor in the market. Pastures in the Pacific Coast section are in excellent condition, so that demand for hay is nominal. The hand-to-mouth policy which dealers have been following for so long continues, as is usual just prior to the opening of pastures.

SEEDS.

Seed prices remained on practically the same level throughout April. The heavy rains, particularly in the central and southern states, during the past two weeks have delayed farm operations and reduced the demand for seed. The wet weather continues, accompanied by lower temperatures. Demand at the beginning of April for sweet clover, alfalfa, timothy, red-top, seed corn, oats and barley, was reported good, but less than normal for red clover, alsike clover, and millet.

FEEDS.

Demand for wheat feeds for prompt shipment from dealers who had allowed their stocks to drop in anticipation of an early grass season, forced prices higher last week. Warm weather favorable to the rapid growth of pasture would probably weaken the market again.

EGGS.

Supplies of fresh eggs have been more liberal during recent weeks than in the corresponding period of any of the past five years. Some, at least, of the large supplies of eggs marketed thus far have been attributed to the earlier season, which may mean a falling off in the lay sooner than usual. Prices have held fairly steady as dealers apparently believe that the prevailing level discounts the large available supplies, and do not expect any declines of consequence.

Chicago.—Eggs, fresh firsts at 23@23½c; extras at 24@24½c; ordinary firsts 22½c; dirties 21½c; checks at 21½c. Live poultry, hens 30c; broilers 43@45c; roosters 15c; ducks 32c; geese 18c; turkeys 30c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh firsts at 23½@24c. Live poultry, broilers, 2 lbs. up, 44@45c; under 2 lbs. 2@4c cheaper; heavy hens 31c; light hens 27c; roosters 18c; geese 22c; ducks 38c.

BUTTER.

The butter market was unable to hold the vantage point gained in the advance of a week ago and has declined several cents. Production is gradually increasing, the new grass season is only a few weeks away, consumption demand is beginning to feel the effects of the high prices, and foreign butter continues to arrive, so that dealers are buying only enough butter to satisfy their immediate needs. An unsettled market is to be expected, with declines predominating over advances.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 48c; New York 51c; Detroit, fresh creamery in tubs 47½@48½c.

BEANS.

More active trade on the part of canners resulted in an advance in the bean market last week, with Michigan C. H. P. whites quoted at \$5 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Spring work and bad roads have interfered with deliveries by the growers, so that supplies have not been burdensome.

POTATOES.

The potato market has failed to recover from the setback of a week ago, brought on as a result of increased supplies and dull demand. Shipments have declined, however, cooler weather will tend to stimulate demand, and a steadier market is generally expected. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted at \$1.85@1.95 per 100 lbs., sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

WOOL.

Wool prices have lost ground in the last week or ten days. The mills have been buying in a conservative way, and dealers have not been inclined to force the market upward as they wish to accumulate the new clip as cheaply as possible. Foreign markets also have quieted down, although prices remain steady abroad. Buying of wools at Boston for re-export seems to have stopped for the time being. Sales of Washington wools at 26@28c to growers, and Nevada wools at 29@30c have been reported recently. In the bright wool states, purchases have been made at 35@37c, compared with

39c a short time ago. Part of these are old clips. These lower prices in the interior have been reflected in the Boston market in a limited way, with quarter-blood combing Ohio and Michigan wools offered at 42@43c, and delaines at 44@45c.

DETROIT CITY MARKET.

Apples 50c@\$.35 bu; beets 75c@\$1 bu; cabbage \$1@1.25 bu; savory cabbage \$1.25@2 bu; cabbage, red \$2.75@3.25 bu; carrots 80c@\$1 bu; dry onions \$1.50@1.75 bu; green onions 60@85c dozen bunches; French endive at \$1.25@1.75 per 5-lb. box; root parsley \$1.25@2 bu; potatoes 70c@\$1.50 bu; turnips \$1.50@2 bu; leeks 75c@\$1 per dozen bunches; pansies \$1.75@2.25 15 boxes; parsnips \$1.25@1.75 bu; vegetable oysters 75c@\$1 dozen bunches; horseradish \$2.50@4 bu; root celery \$1.50@2.50 bu; spinach \$2.25@2.50 bu; sorrel \$1.75@2.25 bu; eggs, retail 30@35c; wholesale 27@29c; broilers 46@48c; retail 48@50c; hens, wholesale 31@33c; retail 33@35c; Leghorn broilers, wholesale 45c; veal at 19@21c; dressed poultry, hens, retail 35@38c.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Potatoes \$1.15@1.25 bu; parsnips at 60c bu; green onions 12@15c bunch of 36 stalks; rhubarb \$1@1.50 bu; spinach \$1.75 bu; leaf lettuce 9@10c lb; radishes 65@70c per dozen bunches; wheat \$1.13 bu; rye 80c bu; beans at \$4.15 cwt; buckwheat \$1.50 cwt; pork 12½@14c; beef 6@12c; lamb 30@40c; mutton 12@14c; veal 14@16c; heavy hens 25@26c; light hens 22@24c lb; broilers 35@45c; roosters at 12@18c; eggs 21@23c; butter-fat 52c lb.

STRAWBERRIES.

A gain of about fifty per cent in production over a year ago in the early and second early strawberry states is expected this season. Prices are declining under the rapidly increasing receipts. Average prices for the season will undoubtedly be on a lower level than last year. Louisiana 24-pint crates of Klondikes, best quality, sell at \$2.50@3 in the Chicago wholesale market.

CATTLE PRICES CHECKED.

Cattle prices have had a sharp break in the past few days, the third since the upward trend set in around the first of the year. It is possible that a period of irregularity will take the place of the previous rising trend.

The average price of beef steers sold for slaughter at Chicago reached \$10.70 in the week ending April 16, compared with \$9.10 late in December, and the Chicago top for heavy steers reached \$14. The advance has made some feeders more willing to sell, and muddy feedlots have had the same effect. As a result, receipts have had a spurt. Probably the advance has tended to check consumptive demand, also.

The break in the last few days affected weighty steers severely, but in-between kinds, which have been substituted for heavy steers when the latter were scarce, declined most. Some of these are 50 to 75 cents lower than a week ago. In general, the market situation is healthy and prices are likely to remain on a relatively high level for some time; but it hardly seems wise to expect that the advance will carry much farther for a while, and the break in the last few days may not be recovered at once. Fat cows and heifers became top-heavy and dropped about 50 cents. Receipts probably will be scanty for another month and prices should hold on a fairly high level. The veal calf market dropped to a new low for the season, but an upward trend probably will start within the next two or three weeks.

The total carlot shipments of potatoes from Michigan during the current season, is 14,355, as compared with 11,958 to the same date last year. The majority of recent shipments are destined to Detroit, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania points.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Jerseys.
May 12—T. F. Marston, Bay City, Mich.
Holsteins.
May 3—City View Stock Farm, Elsie, Mich., R. C. Woodward.

Live Stock Market Service.

Tuesday, April 26.

CHICAGO.

Receipts 21,000. Market uneven and about steady; packing sows 25c lower; tops \$10.70; bulk 150-200 lbs. \$10.50@10.65; 210-240 lbs. \$10.25@10.50; 260-300 lbs. \$10@10.30; packing sows at \$8.75@9.25; pigs up to \$10.50.

Cattle.

Receipts 8,000. Market-fed steers and fat she stock steady, slow; packers and feeders steady to low; feeding kind showing decline; bulls weak to 15c lower; cutter cows weak; vealers steady to strong, light weights predominating; most light yearlings selling at \$10.75, strong; best medium weights \$12; meaty, heavy feeders up to \$10.50; big packers and feeders \$8@9.25.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 8,000. Fat lambs are fairly active, steady to strong with Monday; good wool lambs at \$16.50; best held above \$16.65; early bulk of clipped lambs \$14.75@15.35; choice clippers to small killers \$15.60, best held higher; choice 79-lb. California springers 10c higher at \$17.50; sheep steady; good wool ewes \$8@9; good to choice clipped ewes in small loads \$7.50@8.

DETROIT.

Cattle.

Receipts 253. Market 25c lower. Good to choice yearlings dry-fed \$10.00@11.00. Best heavy steers, dry-fed 9.50@10.75. Handy weight butchers.. 7.75@ 9.50. Mixed steers and heifers 6.75@ 8.50. Handy light butchers 7.00@ 8.25. Light butchers 6.00@ 7.00. Best cows 6.00@ 8.00. Butcher cows 5.00@ 5.75. Cutters 4.25@ 5.00. Cannors 3.75@ 4.50. Choice light bulls 6.50@ 7.25.

Bologna bulls 5.50@ 7.25. Stock bulls 5.50@ 6.50. Feeders 6.25@ 8.25. Stockers 5.50@ 7.75. Milkers and springers.. \$55.00@100.00.

Calves.

Receipts 800. Market steady. Best \$12.00@12.50. Others 4.00@11.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 1,047. Market steady. Best lambs \$15.00@15.50. Fair lambs 12.00@13.00. Light to common lambs.. 6.00@10.00. Fair to good sheep..... 6.00@ 9.00. Bulk wool lambs 16.25. Culls and common 3.00@ 4.00. Best clipped lambs 13.00@13.50.

Hogs.

Receipts 2,267. Market 5@25c lower. Mixed \$10.60@10.70. Rought 8.75. Pigs, lights and yorkers.. 10.85. Stags 7.00@ 7.50. Heavies 12.00. Extreme heavies 9.50@10.00.

BUFFALO.

Hogs.

Receipts 1,000. Market steady; pigs normally \$11.50@12; few 200-210 lbs. \$11@11.25; bulk 210-230 lbs. \$10.65@10.75; 240-260 lbs. \$10@10.50; 310-350 lbs. \$9.75@10; packing sows \$8.75@9.

Cattle.

Receipts 100. Market steady. Choice around \$12; culls and common \$7.50@9.

Calves.

Receipts 150. Market is steady; choice around \$12; culls and common \$7.50@9.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 300. Mostly hold-over market, steady; few spring lambs at \$7; clipped lambs \$15.75; culls and common \$11@12.

HOG PRICES AT NEW LOW POINT.

HOG prices dropped to a new low point for the season during the past week. The Chicago top was the lowest it has been at any time in over two years. Receipts have been relatively heavy for this season of the year, and the slow movement of hog product into domestic consumptive channels and small exports have been against the maintenance of prices. Storage stocks have become rather burdensome in view of the probability that receipts of hogs during the late summer and early fall will be larger than they have been in the past two years.

The fact that packers have substantial amounts of hog meats and lard in storage may lead them to support hog prices at about this level, or a little lower, however. Lower hog prices will mean a decline in the value of this stored product. It is possible, also, that the decline has gone far enough to stimulate domestic and export trade.

LAMB RECEIPTS LIGHT.

THE continuation of light receipts of lambs has sustained prices, on a high level, although the market is lower than a week ago, with the Chicago top down to \$16.35. The small numbers of lambs still in feedlots are the dominating factor in the market supply, as receipts of spring lambs remain too light to have much influence. Weather conditions have been so unfavorable in the last two or three weeks that the supplies of early lambs up to July 1 may not be as heavy as previously expected. Also, it is reported that most of the Colorados will be marketed by May 1. At the same time, it does not seem likely that advances can carry much farther, and a little later on, sharp breaks can be expected when the southeastern lamb crop begins to move to market freely.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Berrien County.—Farmers here are finding soy beans a good feed for cows. There is not enough seed corn this year. We had a heavy freeze on April 21. The usual amount of fertilizer is being used. Potatoes bring \$1.06; hay \$15; corn 50c.—C. C.

Jackson County.—Farm help is quite scarce, road jobs being more attractive. Wheat fields are a little spotted, but will average with that of last year. The usual acreage of oats will be sown. Corn acreage will be less, due to the corn borer. Alfalfa acreage will be increased. Much lime is being applied. Stock is looking well and pasture will soon be ready.—S.

Tuscola County.—Farmers are plant-

ing the usual acreage of grains, beets and beans. Work is progressing favorably. The dairy business is growing. A few beans are being sold at \$4.15. More interest is being shown in alfalfa and sweet clover. An enthusiastic fight against the corn borer is in progress.—J. H. B.

Ionia County.—Wheat is in good shape, but new seedlings do not look well. There seems to be plenty of seed corn in this locality. Wool is bringing from 25¢ to 35¢; wheat \$1.18; oats 43¢; potatoes 90¢; cream 50¢; eggs 20¢. Help is hard to get.—J. W.

Ingham County.—The usual acreage of crops will be seeded here. Seed corn is scarce. Farmers are becoming more particular about the seed they use. Fruit has not been injured thus far this spring. More fertilizer than usual will be applied this spring.—A. C.

FAVORS TRUNK LINES THROUGH VILLAGES.

GOVERNOR GREEN has advised the State Administrative Board that, in his opinion, the state trunk lines should be carried into villages and towns rather than around them. During the previous administration, the state attempted a policy of "Air Lines" which resulted in many towns and villages being left off improved highways. Secretary of State Haggerty also expressed opinions that the trunk lines should not only run through towns and villages, but should also provide cut-off routes to accommodate the travelers who desire to avoid congestion in municipalities. These officials believe that the state has a duty to perform to its towns and cities in the carrying out of a policy which will also aid, to some extent, farm people in reaching local trading points.

LEGUME FARMING ADVANCES IN MISSAUKEE.

A QUESTIONNAIRE on alfalfa and sweet clover acreage was mailed to 900 farmers in Missaukee county. One hundred and eighty men answered and of this number 138 were growing alfalfa, and 130 had sweet clover on their farm. In 1925, the average number of acres of alfalfa on the farms was 2.16; in 1927, the average is 6.18 acres. The increase in acreage of sweet clover is not so marked, as the average now is 6.5 acres, and was 4.3 in 1925.

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. Classified 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.

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance orders or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office ten days in advance of publication date.

Words.	One time.	Four times.	Words.	One time.	Four times.
10.....	\$0.30	\$2.40	26.....	\$2.08	\$6.24
11.....	.33	2.64	27.....	2.16	6.48
12.....	.36	2.88	28.....	2.24	6.72
13.....	.39	3.12	29.....	2.32	6.96
14.....	.42	3.36	30.....	2.40	7.20
15.....	.45	3.60	31.....	2.48	7.44
16.....	.48	3.84	32.....	2.56	7.68
17.....	.51	4.08	33.....	2.64	7.92
18.....	.54	4.32	34.....	2.72	8.16
19.....	.57	4.56	35.....	2.80	8.40
20.....	.60	4.80	36.....	2.88	8.64
21.....	.63	5.04	37.....	2.96	8.88
22.....	.66	5.28	38.....	3.04	9.12
23.....	.69	5.52	39.....	3.12	9.36
24.....	.72	5.76	40.....	3.20	9.60
25.....	.75	6.00	41.....	3.28	9.84

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—FARM OF 355 ACRES on paved road M-17 one mile from Francisco Station, M. C. R. R. about six miles West of Chelsea, 20 miles West of Ann Arbor, 17 miles East of Jackson, Michigan. About 200 acres of plow land under fine state of cultivation; balance woods, pasture land and huckleberry marsh. Dark heavy soil. Fences in good repair. Fine brick house with large wood furnace, 3 basement barns, garage, chicken house and other out buildings. It is known as the Michael Schenk farm and is one of the very best farms in Southern Michigan. It would make an ideal country home. No better in Michigan for farming purposes. For full particulars, see or write, Elmer Kirkby, Attorney and Administrator, 124 Michigan Ave. West, Jackson, Michigan.

FOR SALE CHEAP—60 acres, stock, grain and fruit farm. Good buildings and soil. Well fenced. One mile Onaway County Normal. H. S. Gillespie, Onaway, Mich.

FOR SALE—80 acres of land, river running through and railroad. 40 acres clear. Fred Brasseur, Afton, Mich.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES—Southern Georgia farm lands. Write for complete information. Chamber of Commerce, Quitman, Ga.

FOR SALE—Very desirable farm. Registered Guernsey cattle. Write Floyd Wood, Niles, Michigan.

FOR SALE—70 acres, good buildings, four miles from Gaylord. Henry Widger, Gaylord, Mich.

WANTED FARMS

IS THERE OIL, Natural Gas, or valuable minerals on your farm? Have you ever noticed a film of oil on the water in your water well, or the cattle refusing to drink; oil seepage? If so, and you believe there is something there of value, write Canadian Natural Resources Development Co., Post Office Box 246, Windsor, Ontario. It may prove independence for you, as we are desirous of developing a good prospect.

WANTED—Large farms with stock and tools, to exchange for new income buildings. Some are complete and beautifully furnished, fine location. 9 years' experience in the exchange of real estate. Bank reference furnished. A. G. Beeman, 1317 Lincolnway West, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—To hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. O. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENT SENSE—valuable book (free) for inventors seeking largest deserved profits. Lacey & Lacey, 694 F St., Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE—Those interested in the Pacific Coast send 50c for three months' trial subscription to the Dairy Journal, 1033 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

BARNUM'S LIFE—Circus, philosophy, 379 pages, \$1.00 postpaid. Hawkins Book Sales, 6157 Maxwell, Detroit, Mich.

SPECIMENS WANTED—Meteorite or natural metallic iron. Stuart Perry, Adrian, Mich.

CHOICE EXTRACTED HONEY—5 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Homer Buzzard, Fenton, Mich.

FARM MACHINERY

FOR SALE—One Judson Bean Picker with mill and gas engine complete. Clarence Wilcox, R. 6, Brown City, Mich.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES made any size, low factory prices. Catalog free. Peoria Bedding Company, Peoria, Ill.

PET STOCK

FOR SALE—Extra good Police Puppies, of excellent quality and type. From Registered stock. Males \$15. Females \$10 each. Silverstone Kennels, Route 1, Bannister, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed White Collie Pups from natural heifers. Make fine stock dogs and companions. Price \$10 and \$15. Also pedigreed police pups \$15 and \$20 each. Homestead Kennels, Saranac, Mich.

COLLIES—stock dogs, beauties. Write for pictures. Cloverleaf Farm, Tiffin, Ohio.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

CABBAGE PLANTS. My frost-proof cabbage plants will head three weeks earlier than home-grown plants and double your profits. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Flat Dutch and Golden Acre. Prices, by express in quantities \$1.00 per 1000. By mail, postpaid, 500 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$2.25. Tomato plants leading varieties, by mail, postpaid, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. By express, 500 for \$1.50 per 1000. All plants wrapped in damp moss to assure safe arrival. Prompt shipments, satisfaction guaranteed. P. D. Fulwood, Tiffin, Ga.

30 MILLION "FROSTPROOF" CABBAGE PLANTS—Jersey Wakefield, Charleston, Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, Succession Ballhead, 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2 postpaid. Express, 10,000, \$10. Golden Acre and earliest of all, 1000, \$3 postpaid. Express, 10,000, \$20. Tomato plants ready, 75c 100; 300, \$1.50; 500, \$2; 1000, \$3.50 postpaid. Express, 10,000, \$20. Sweet potato, \$3.50 postpaid. Express, 10,000, \$25. If you want an early crop, set our hardened outdoor grown plants. Delivered good condition or money back. J. P. Council Company, Franklin, Va.

TIFTON'S RELIABLE PLANTS. Frost Proof Cabbage, Bermuda onion plants. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, and Succession. Tomato plants. Varieties: Greater Baltimore, Bonnie Best, Earliana, and Livingstone Globe. Prices: Postpaid, 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.50. Express collect: \$1.50, 1000; \$2.50, 1000. We guarantee to ship size to please you. References: Bradstreet, Bank of Tifton, and Postmaster, Tifton Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

MASTODON—the marvelous overbearing strawberry. 100 plants \$3. Raspberry, grapes, shrubs, 12 spirals \$1. 100 Eldorado Blackberry \$1.75. Cherry trees, fruit, shade. Everything to plant. Seed potatoes, 100 Washington asparagus roots 75c, 1000 2-yr. \$7. Gardeners Hubbard squash seed 1 pound. Wax beans, sweet corn, 1000 strawberry plants \$3. Write. Prestage Nursery, Allegan, Mich.

PLANTS—Improved Baltimore Tomato, which is early, large red and heaviest bearer known. Roots damp mossed. Also Bermuda onion, and leading varieties cabbage, 500, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.50; 5000, \$6.25. Mailed or expressed. Assort your order as wanted. Nice plants. Prompt shipment. Good condition, delivery guaranteed. Progress Plant Co., Ashburn, Georgia.

SEED CORN—Certified Polar Yellow Dent (frost resistant) germination 92%, \$7.00 per Bu. Registered Polar Yellow Dent germination 95%, \$8.00 per Bu. Duncan Yellow Dent germination 90%, \$6.00 per Bu. Butts from Certified Polar Yellow Dent (good for ensilage), \$3.50 per Bu. 50 lbs to Bu. Bags free. Arthur W. Jewett, Jr., Mason, Michigan.

PLANT DAHLIAS for pleasure and profit. Delicate, white shaded to pink. Lavender Queen, a deep lavender. Red Hussar, a large red. Victoria, a lovely yellow. Oban, variegated, red and white. Douzan, deep orange. 2 each of above, 75c. Mixed, 50c doz. Mrs. B. F. Peters, Saginaw, Mich., Gratiot Rd.

REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED CORN. Clement's white cap yellow dent, first dried on racks, ear tested and germination guaranteed. Also worthy seed oats. Good Seed is scarce, order yours early. Paul Clement, Britton, Michigan. Member of the Mich. Crop Improvement Association.

COPENHAGEN AND WAKEFIELD CABBAGE PLANTS—\$1.00 1,000; Collard \$1.00; tomato \$1.00; Bell Pepper \$1.50; onion \$1.25; Porto Rico potato \$2.00. Large open field grown, carefully packed. Quitman Plant Co., Quitman, Ga.

EARLY FIELD PICKED—Utility-Reid's Yellow Dent. Krug, DeWalt's 100-Day. From disease-free seed. Tests 98% guaranteed. Shelled and graded, \$4.00; crated, \$4.50. Over five bushels 50c less. Folder free. DeWalt's Seed Corn Farm, Gibson City, Ill.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE—onions, also tomatoes, strong hardy plants. Leading varieties, 100, 40c; 300, 85c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000, \$2.00. Pepper, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.75. Everything postpaid and guaranteed. East Texas Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

IMPROVED ROBUST BEANS—absolutely pure, choice stock seven dollars per hundred, freight prepaid. Improved American Banner Wheat and Wolverine oats in season. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

SPECIAL—20 Million Cabbage and Tomato Plants \$1 Thousand, Pepper \$1.50. Sweet Potato \$2. Prompt shipments, shipped safely any state. Old Dominion Plant Co., Franklin, Va.

BLUE NESHANOCK POTATOES in original purity. Limited surplus to spare at 3 pounds for \$1. postpaid to start you. Sweet potato plants later. Brosius Nursery, Tiffin, Ohio.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—quality and price are right. Price list and culture directions free. J. C. Dunham, Lawton, Mich.

FOR SALE—Northern grown Certified Golden Glow seed corn and Certified Robust Seed Beans. L. G. Van Liew, Bellaire, Michigan.

15 DAHLIAS—all different, mostly double, \$1.00 12 large glads, many colors, 25c; 30 blooming size, 25c. Postpaid. John Nelson, R. 1, Cadillac, Mich.

MILLIONS, CABBAGE, ONION and Tomato plants. \$1—1,000. Descriptive circular free. Clark Plant Company, Thomasville, Ga.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS—one year old, \$1.50 per hundred, delivered. H. G. Bliss, Albion, Mich.

STRAWBERRIES, \$3.00 to \$3.50 1,000; raspberries, blackberries, grapevines. Wholesale prices. Cloverleaf Nursery, Three Oaks, Mich.

12 ASST. SILVERBLUE SPRUCE PINES, CEDARS \$4. Guaranteed to grow. D. Kaltenbach's Specialty Nurseries, Milwaukee, Wis.

60 LARGE GLADIOLI \$1. None alike. 12 Dahlias, \$1.25. Catalogue, A. Sherman, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SEED CORN—Pride of the North, Yellow 90-day, tests nearly 100%. Marion Day, Georgetown, Ohio.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED TOBACCO: Manufactured smoking 1 pound sack 90c. 1 1/2 Ounce chewing twist 90c dozen. Cigars 50 for \$1.75. Natural leaf 5 lbs. \$1. Pay when received. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Guaranteed, good flavor. Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10, \$1.75. Smoking, 5 lbs., 75c; 10, \$1.25. Pay when received. Farmers' Union, Mayfield, Ky.

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10, \$1.75. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free! Pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

TOBACCO-KENTUCKY SWEET LEAF—Fine flavor. Smoking 15 lbs., \$1.50. Chewing, \$2.00. Pay when received. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Ky.

POULTRY

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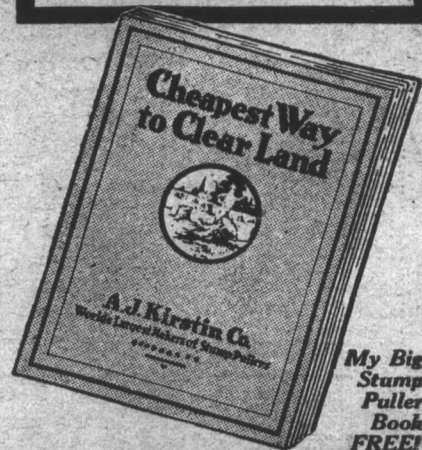
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