

MICHIGAN FARMER

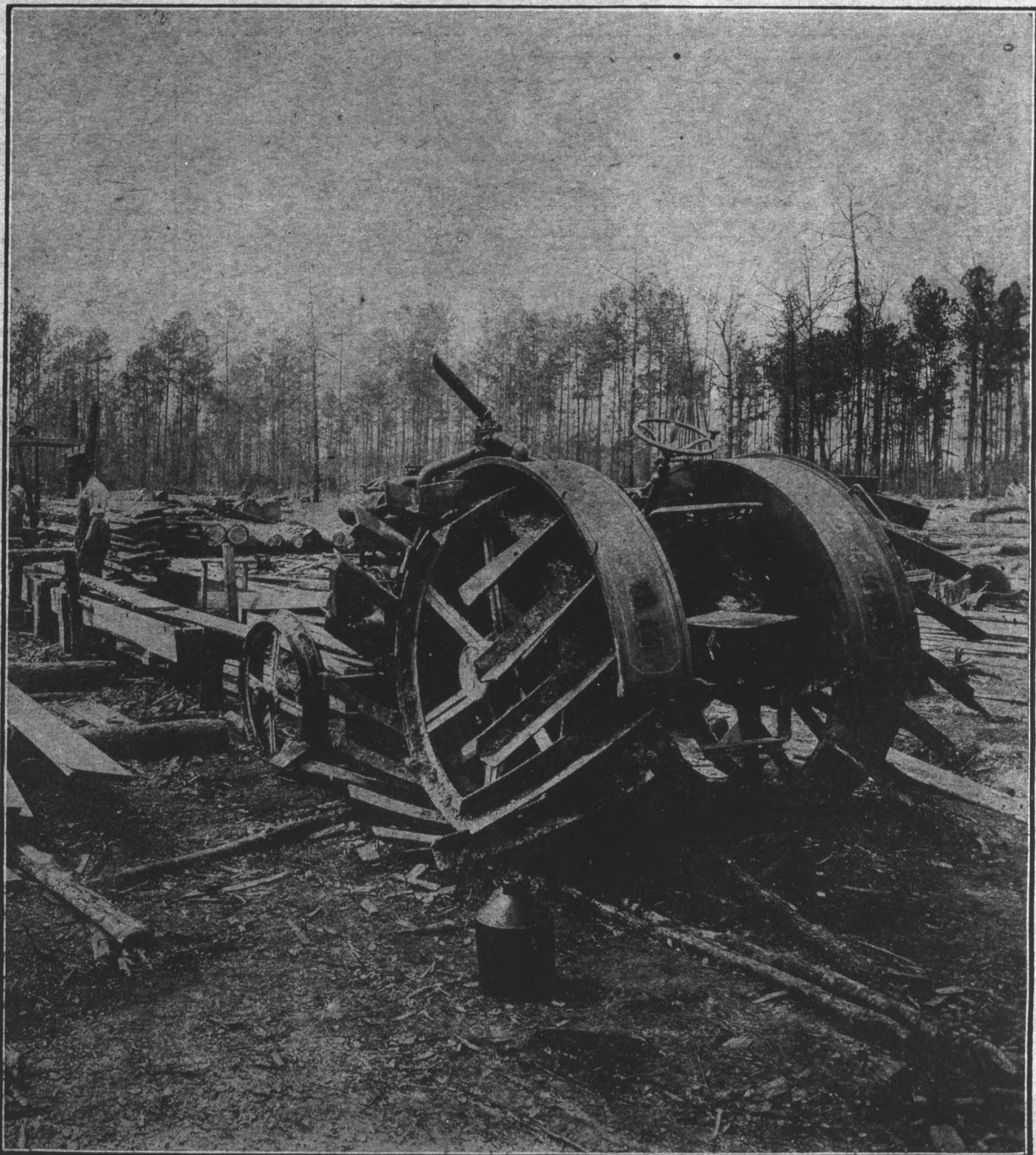
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DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1927

Whole No. 4791



Forestry is a Branch of Agriculture That Should Receive More Consideration

A Brighter Future

WE no longer plant by the light of the moon. . . . Agriculture has become a sound business, depending on the volume of its income, the same as any other business. . . . Fortunately, during 1927 conditions have been more favorable for the farmer. His income will probably be greater this season than last. He is looking into a brighter future.

By investing this increase in income wisely, he can make the most of the opportunity to build a sounder and more profitable business undertaking. Advisory groups and agricultural bureaus are available to help him, because they realize that the prosperity of the farmer is the basis of all true prosperity.

It is in accord with this general policy that the work of all departments of the N. V. Potash Export My., is conducted.

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Mention Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers

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And You'll Find it Superior to Sixes of Other Makes Costing Hundreds of Dollars More

THE sweeping enthusiasm for the Great New Chrysler "62" is due to the public's recognition that it has completely upset all past ideas of what \$1095 could buy in a motor car.

Here are features heretofore found only in Chryslers of higher price—features of performance, beauty, luxury, comfort, economy, safety, dependability and long life for which, in any other make, you would still have to pay hundreds of dollars more.

We will gladly turn a Great New Chrysler "62" over to you to test in your own way. Then you'll understand fully the acclaim of this sensational car which today more than ever is setting the country Chrysler-wild.

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1. Six-Cylinder Engine, 54 h. p.
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3. 62 and more Miles an Hour
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23. High Carbon Steel Springs
24. Specially-designed Rear Axle for Balloon Tires
25. Levelizers Front and Rear
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32. Cadet Visor
33. Saddle Spring Seat Cushions
34. Fine Mohair Upholstery
35. Rigid Type Curtains on Touring Car
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38. Double Beaded Body Construction
39. Chrysler Smartness and Symmetry of Line
40. Attractive Color Combinations in Great Variety

News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—By Stanley Powell

IN many respects this is one of the most satisfying seasons of the year in my opinion. I am not thinking so much of the longer evenings with a little more leisure for reading, desk work and social life. Rather I am considering the out-door farm operations and the daytime work.

During the months when Jack Frost relinquishes his icy grip from the land, there are always a multitude of tasks confronting us each day here at Ingleside that it often seems utterly hopeless to ever reach all of them. Only those things which we regard as being of the most pressing and urgent importance can be undertaken and the other things which we long to do must bide their time.

But now field work is largely at a standstill for most of us. Of course on the average diversified Michigan farm, many hours each day are consumed by those routine tasks which are embraced under the all-inclusive and homely term "chores." But there is always some time during the latter part of the forenoon and the middle of the afternoon when attention and energy can be directed to some of those postponed jobs which have been accumulating for many moons.

And then how much satisfaction

there is in getting the thing done! It seems that the longer it had been on the waiting list and the more anxious you had been to get it accomplished, the greater the sense of relief and achievement when it is finally completed. Some of these things require far less time than had been anticipated, but others stretch out and involve undreamed of difficulties and complications.

Leisure Holds Key to Success

I have heard wise men state that you can judge pretty well what a young man is and what he will become by observing what he does with his leisure time. It is taken for granted that he will do his appointed task during working hours, but whether he is to go forward and upward or backward and downward will be determined by what he does with his spare time.

I often think that it is a good deal like that in the business of farming. Almost anybody can plow and drag and cultivate and harvest when everybody else is doing the same thing and that is obviously what should be done. However, many farmers seem to lack a self-starter when the weather is bad or when there is a little lull between the more urgent farm operations. The farmer who efficiently utilizes these days and hours that might otherwise be wasted will have the neatest and best-kept farm and will be in a position to get the most done out in the field when Nature smiles upon the land.

Of course the same rule applies indoors as outdoors and with the women as well as with the men. The housewife who takes things easy until she is going to have a "do-in" or entertain company, may make a big splurge and tire herself all out, but ten to one she won't get decently ready then. The housekeeper who faithfully and normally does a little each day without hysterics or spasm will never be very much ashamed or embarrassed if visitors drop in unexpectedly. I rather hope that the editor blue-pencils this paragraph for I fear that it is loaded with dynamite, and it may cost me a lot of friends from among my hitherto loyal women readers.

A Bashful Steer

We are glad to report that all of our stock here at Ingleside seems to be thriving and is getting off to a good start for a successful and profitable season. We had one steer that bothered us for a while. He showed evidences of Jersey blood both in his appearance and disposition and steadfastly refused to come into the barn and eat out of the mangers along with the other steers which were all of Shorthorn breeding. For about three weeks, I guess he didn't have anything to eat except what he picked out of a large stack of wheat straw in the barnyard.

Realizing that such conduct wouldn't fatten the steer or our purse, I took this bashful Jersey lad away from the rest of the steers and put him in with our pure-bred Milking Shorthorn heifers. In this new environment he is beginning to thrive. He is developing a taste for ensilage, alfalfa, shredded corn stalks and grain and may amount to something after all.

Last year we had two white steers, the only white ones in the bunch, that were so self-conscious and timid that finally we had to put them in stanchions along with our milch cows to get them to consume a respectable quantity of feed.

One of the things which we have done during the past week was to make a new manger for the heifers and this steer that had been too bashful for his own good. It so happened that the timbers and planks which we selected for this bit of carpentry work were about as tough and nail resistant as one might well imagine. After bending several spikes and using a gimlet to prepare the way for some of them, I finally tried dipping them in oil and was surprised to find how much easier they drove. Just as courtesy smoothes the way of social intercourse and business relations, so a little oil on the spike seemed to minimize friction and get the desired results with the least effort.

Farm women of Indiana who take up millinery at county extension courses are learning to clean and re-block hats for the men of their families.

An English scientist urges that harmless chemicals should be sought to replace poisons now used in the home for cleaning and disinfecting.

\$1095

To \$1295 f. o. b. Detroit

Great New "62" Prices

Touring Car	\$1095
Business Coupe	1125
2-door Sedan	1145
Roadster	1175
(with rumble seat)	
Coupe (with rumble seat)	1245
4-door Sedan	1245
Landau Sedan	1295

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"Red-Head" High-Compression Engine—specially designed for use with high-compression gas, is standard equipment on the Roadster and is available at slight extra cost on all other models.

The New
52 Five body styles
\$725 to \$875

The Illustrious New
72 Seven body styles
\$1495 to \$1745

Imperial
80 Eleven body styles
\$2495 to \$3495

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN
VOLUME CLXIX

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ESTABLISHED 1843

A Practical Journal for the Rural Family
MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE
NUMBER XXV

The 1927 Michigan Master Farmers Group Representing Important Branches of Farming is Banqueted at M. S. C

THE members of the 1927 class of the Michigan Master Farmers are from both peninsulas of the state. Four of these would be classed probably as general farmers, four specialize in dairying, two are prominent fruit growers, and one a poultry specialist. While a detailed story of the accomplishments of these men will be given in later issues of this journal, we are here presenting their names in alphabetical order and a few features of their farm programs.

The 132-acre farm of William Bristow, located in Wayne County near Flat Rock, is devoted largely to the raising of feed for his herd of TB tested high-grade Holstein cows. Alfalfa and silage constitute the crops around which his dairy rations are developed. He is prominent in local farm organization work, being an active member of the Grange, Farm Bureau, Milk Producers' Association, and the Local Board of Commerce. Mr. Bristow is not only meeting all expenses, but during this period of agricultural depression has been laying up a substantial sum each year.

In Hillsdale County several miles southwest of the county seat, lives Leo C. Card who has gained a reputation as a good

breeder of poultry. At Michigan State College and at home he has made a close study of his specialty. He owns eighty acres and rents an additional eighty. He produces several thousand accredited chicks each year, hatching them in his own electric incubators. Besides his chickens, he has a small herd of pure-bred Holsteins and raises potatoes, wheat, and fruit as cash crops. He belongs to a number of farm organizations and has been active in promoting better poultry in his own county and throughout the state.

A short distance from Millbrook in Mecosta County is the 320-acre farm of Evo S. Compson. He does a general farming business, specializing to some extent in the production of Grimm and Hardigan alfalfa of which he annually grows 100 acres. He also keeps a herd of pure-bred and grade Jerseys, flocks of sheep and poultry, grows an average of about thirty acres of potatoes and has a young orchard coming into bearing. Mr. Compson is a member of a number of local and state agricultural organizations, being the president of the newly organized Michigan Agricultural Engineering Society.

South of Ithaca in Gratiot County

is the quarter section farm of George Henry Lake who conducts a general farm enterprise and keeps ten dairy cattle, a herd of beef cattle, about fifty head of swine, and some Barred Rock chickens. The naturally rich soil on this farm is kept in a high state of fertility by the use of barnyard and green manures, and the application of commercial fertilizers. Mr. Lake has succeeded well financially, is prominent in farm organization work, and with his family has traveled rather extensively.

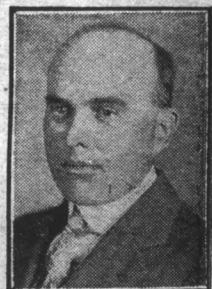
Not far out of Greenville in Montcalm County is the 100-acre farm of E. W. Lincoln where the production of certified seed potatoes and apples constitute the chief source of income. Mr. Lincoln's certified seed was used in the production of the largest crop of potatoes in Pennsylvania last year, running well over 600 bushels per acre. He is a member of a number of local and state agricultural organizations and has been particularly active in promoting the Greenville Potato Show.

On the road between Lansing and Eaton Rapids just across the line in Eaton County is the 256-acre farm of E. W. Lundberg. He does a general farming business and in addition specializes in dairying. For a number

of years his pure-bred Holsteins have been on the Federal Accredited list and for the past two years this herd has averaged above 400 pounds of butter-fat per cow per year. Mr. Lundberg has given special attention to soil fertility. Last summer he had seven acres of wheat that yielded an average of fifty-two bushels per acre and last year his oats went nearly 100 bushels per acre. He belongs to a number of farm organizations.

The 100-acre farm of E. M. Moore, located on the main road north of Mason in Ingham County is devoted to the production of grain and roughage for his pure-bred fine-wool sheep and other live stock. Mr. Moore has devoted his life to the production of quality Rambouilletes and American Merinos and has been active in promoting work designed to give the sheep breeder similar information about the individual

(Continued on page 586)



C. F. Rossman



J. M. Rossman



R. R. Rossman



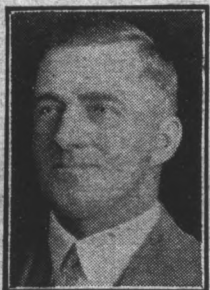
Horace A. York



Wm. Bristow



Leo V. Card



Evo S. Compson



George H. Lake



E. A. Lundberg



E. M. Moore



J. P. Munson



A. J. Rogers

Youths Find Farming Profitable

Agricultural High School Students Succeed With Modern Methods

By V. O. Braun

LAST year 1,898 trained farmers of Michigan received a total net income of \$266,772.94. This is a rather striking statement considering there are such a large number involved, but the statement is still more striking and impressive when we learn that none of these farmers were over eighteen years of age, and that each attended high school from nine to ten months in the year while carrying on their farm work. The 1,898 trained farmers mentioned in the first sentence are a part of the several thousand boys attending the 166 Smith Hughes Agricultural High Schools which are located in 66 of the 83 counties of Michigan.

The farmer who believes that agriculture cannot be taught in schools, or the old timers who recite sarcastic-

ally concerning paper agriculture and book farming, will also be forced to acknowledge their errors when these figures are presented. They must learn that agriculture, which is the oldest and largest industry in the world today is a business and profession, and like any other business or profession, cannot be run successfully without the proper training. For this very reason agriculture is taught in our high schools and colleges, in the same manner as engineering, law, and commercial work is taught.

A brief explanation of the Agricultural High School will show what it stands for, and its importance in, and its relation to, the present day agri-

culture in Michigan. In 1917 Congress passed the Smith Hughes Act which provides for the establishing of an agricultural course in any high school in the state. The course was to consist of four years' instruction in agriculture, and those high schools which were to take advantage of this agricultural teaching were to receive federal and state aid providing they complied with the various provisions of the law. That the instructor must be a graduate of a State Agricultural College with farm experience; that instruction must be designed to meet the needs of persons who are preparing to enter upon work on the farm; and that supervised farm practice, or

project work on the farm as it is sometimes called, are some of the provisions of this law.

The last one mentioned, the supervised farm practice, or project work, is the one referred to in the introduction of this article. After the student receives the necessary instruction from the class room, laboratory work, and field trips, he is asked to put this instruction into actual practice in the form of a project during the summer months on a farm. All of the students taking agriculture in high school cannot take project work due to their fathers renting or other labor which they may be doing, and for this reason there are only 1,898 students' farm projects in Michigan. Some of these are larger and pay a

(Continued on page 597)

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 home problems.

VOLUME CLXIX NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE

DETROIT, DEC. 17, 1927

CURRENT COMMENT

Prices
Better
Adjusted

THE general average of prices received by farmers for the month ending November 15 advanced slightly over those for October 15, while the wholesale prices of non-agricultural products declined to a point below that held by farm products. In other words, the index figure for wholesale farm prices on that date was 154 whereas the wholesale index figure for non-agricultural products was 152. This is the first time since the war that index figures for agricultural values have gone above index figures for other commodities.

One of the matters uppermost in the minds of farmers is, whether the agricultural situation about which so much has been said during the past five years, will, if left alone, correct itself. This at least seemed to be the attitude of President Coolidge in his message to Congress last week.

Improving
Our
Cows

OF the 20,000,000 dairy cows in the United States nearly 400,000 are owned by members of dairy herd improvement associations. The cows owned by these members are tested each month for milk and butter-fat production, enabling the owners to eliminate unprofitable animals from the herd and also to make improvements in methods of feeding and care.

From a report by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, it has been figured that 360,000 of the cows in these dairy herd improvement associations produce as much milk as 584,000 average cows do, and return to their owners as much profit over the cost of feed as do 640,000 average cows. This suggests some of the added profits received by the men who are using information gained through the test-

ing of cows to eliminate unprofitable producers, carry on selected breeding, and introduce approved methods of feeding.

The dairy improvement work conducted in Michigan has been one of the fine contributions toward better agriculture in this state. By weeding out poor cows it has been possible to keep down the total production of dairy products and, at the same time, reduce costs to a point where profits become attractive when compared with those of other lines of agriculture.

The
Seal of
Health

HEALTH is far more valuable than money. It is a gift more rare than precious jewels. As the sacred holiday approaches, bringing with it the spirit of giving, we are privileged to bring this rare gift in part to more than 125,000 people by sealing our Christmas gifts to our friends with Christmas health seals issued by the National Tuberculosis Association.

The entire work of this association is supported by the annual sale of these Christmas seals. It is gratifying to know that ninety-five cents of every dollar raised by the sale of these seals is spent within the state to combat the dread disease of tuberculosis. This money, too, is being spent where it shows good results. Since the first Christmas seals were sold, the number of deaths from tuberculosis in the United States has dropped from two hundred to less than ninety in every 100,000. In other words, more than 125,000 people will enjoy Christmas dinner with their family and friends this year who would have died in the past year if the death rate of tuberculosis had remained unchanged. Is this not sufficient reason that this year we give our bit to the cause of better health?

The Cost
of Care-
lessness

A NEWS item last week gave the information that fifty-one people were killed by automobiles in the city of Detroit, during the month of November.

In 1911 the auto death rate was less than two per hundred thousand population while in 1926 it was nearly twenty-five per hundred thousand population. This shows that some are paying the price for the great convenience of travel we get from the automobile. And now, with the speed limit off and the making of all cars so that they will run fifty to sixty miles per hour, the dangers of the road will become even greater.

The automobile's popularity has put a powerful machine into the hands of many people who are not qualified to handle it with judgment. The increasing congestion of the roads and the higher speeds travelled makes necessary a more thorough examination of those who are to handle cars. It needs clear-minded drivers with judgment behind steering wheels to stop the slaughter of the innocents.

Spending
Habit of
Cities

THIS subject should be of interest to farmers because it shows what proportion of the money expended by the consuming public goes for agricultural products. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States investigated the habits of spending in several large cities, of which the results from Baltimore, Denver, and Syracuse are available.

This report shows that of the retail dollar Denver people spend 28 cents for food, 24 cents for clothing, 14 cents for automobiles and nine cents for house furnishings. Syracuse spends 27 cents for food, 22 for clothing, 17 for automobiles, and seven for house furnishings. Baltimore pays 31 cents of its spending dollar for food, 20 for

clothing, nine for automobiles and eight for house furnishings.

It is a known fact that the spending habits of people have changed considerably in late years. In olden days, expenditure for food in the cities was greater as people used to eat more. They are more active now and have less tendency to gorge themselves. This is shown in the consumption statistics. For instance the per capita consumption of wheat flour in 1889 was 1.149 barrels per annum; in 1923 it was 0.891. Corn meal dropped from 0.597 barrels in 1889 to 0.139 in 1923. The consumption of beef was 77.5 pounds each year per capita in 1907; in 1926 it was 63.4. The total meat consumption per annum per capita was 159 pounds in 1907 and 142.8 pounds in 1926.

The tendency is for a decreasing per capita expenditure for food, especially grain and meat products, with perhaps a slight increase in fruits, vegetable products, and milk. An increasing amount will be spent for the pleasure-giving things of life as the consuming public generally has more time to indulge in pleasure.

But, withall, this should not be a note of discouragement to the farmer, for the consuming public will continue to grow larger in proportion to the producers of the food supply.

Long
Time
Surpluses

THERE are two general types of surpluses with respect to agriculture. One is the day-to-day surplus resulting usually from a market which cannot properly take care of products as offered. This type of surplus occurs most frequently in the case of perishable products and can be adjusted in part, at least, through a better knowledge from day to day of the market needs.

But long-time surpluses create a different situation. These occur in the marketing of staple products. It is this type of surplus that constitutes the sore spot in agriculture today. It cannot be settled alone through the control of surpluses by dumping or by developing marketing organizations. In its solution there must be a readjustment in the relation of production to consumption. That adjustment may require the introduction of new crops or different uses for a portion of the land, or the expansion of markets both at home and abroad.

The unfortunate thing about dealing with surpluses is that producers suffer too severely from the losses which ensue. Losses, however, may be the only practical means of discouraging the production of surpluses. But, the mind of the American farmer will not be fully set at rest until some practical effort has been made to bring about a more satisfactory adjustment between the supply and demand of staple agriculture products.

Dairy
Situation
is Good

SINCE the war dairy farmers generally have fared better than have most other farmers; and from the present statistical situation, it does not seem that the end of this favorable period has arrived.

The butter outlook is now more favorable than earlier in the year. Stocks have decreased since the first of September and prices are higher. There is, however, a growing demand for quality offerings and as a result the margin between fancy and ordinary butter is widening.

Cheese stocks in storage are about fifteen per cent less than a year ago, and the price is now about a cent higher, although, during much of the fall, prices overaged fully three cents above a year ago. Some foreign cheese came in over the tariff wall earlier, but a November drop of two cents in

domestic prices discouraged importers.

The dairymen have little need to be discouraged when these two major products of the dairy are in a reasonably sound economic position. Two individual matters must of course be watched. They are the production of quality products which will further stimulate consumption, and the keeping of only such cows as will profitably convert feed into milk.

Ton
Litters
Increase

ALTHOUGH final reports have not yet been completed, one county in the state has qualified five litters of pigs for ton litter honor. This is an unusual record, especially for Michigan where the swine industry has not been developed quite so intensively as in some other states.

It does show, however, that the farmers of Michigan are taking a keen interest in stocking their farms with a more productive type of animal. It is our hope that the campaign for the production of ton litters of pigs upon our farms may develop so as to inspire every farmer producing market hogs to work toward the attainment of this goal.

Doozeroo

I GOT a notice from one of them institutions of brotherly love where wholesome obligations is made inside and stories and politics is dispensed in the anteroom, that my doozeroo.

Now, these doozeroo, taxeserdo, Christmas buying and etc., makes this time o' the year one of what you call financial filtration, so that all you got left fer sediment is the dust in your pocketbook, and money runs through like water. Anyhow it ain't anything that'll make a fellow feel happy at New Years.



They say we should start the new year with what you call a clean sheet. I guess they don't mean that but instead a cleaned-out pocketbook and I guess most of us farmers is

got pocketbooks. They say your economical if you carry a pocketbook and you ain't if you don't carry one. A lot of them city fellows that get paid every week don't have no pocketbooks but like to pull a fist full o' bills right out o' their pocket. But I think a pocketbook is O. K. 'cause even if you ain't got nothing in it and you got it in your pocket you kinda feel you got something in your pockets anyhow.

I don't know why nature didn't create women with pockets somewhere in their clothes. If they had pockets, they wouldn't be puttin' their hands in their husbands pockets like they do and that would be a blessin', I say. I kin tell you my pockets is wearin' out from the way hands is goin' in them now days.

I wanta say to the tailors they should put better pockets in pants 'cause with me they wear out faster than the seat and that shows I ain't settin' around doin' nothin' except when Sofie ain't around and then I don't set down but I lay down. You see, if the seat o' my pants wore out too quick, Sofie'd get suspicious that I was laziness on the job, etc. But I save my seat and my reputation too.

But doozeroo, taxeserdo, autotoxeserdo, and whatamigoingtodo? Well, I kin tell you I won't have ta make no new years resolution that I won't be no spendthrift 'cause I won't have nothin' ta spend.

I'm goin' ta give myself a title this time 'cause that's what I believe in.

HY SYCKLE, Economist.



CLEANING OUT CHANNEL

Am considering cleaning an old channel between two lakes so as to allow boats to be rowed through. Would you please advise as to how to do this? The channel is about fifteen rods long and ten feet wide, but it is filled with mud and grown up with plants, and only a little water stands in it now. Could the cleaning of this channel be done with dynamite? What would the cost be, and how best to do it? Is dynamite the best explosive to use? What strength should it be? How close should the sticks be placed, and how deep?—Wm. McM.

First obtain 50 per cent straight nitro glycerin dynamite costing about 23 cents per pound. This we consider is the best dynamite for propagated ditch work.

Make two rows of holes in the ditch three feet apart which would mean that each row of holes would be three feet and six inches from the side of the ditch. Each hole in a row should be eighteen inches from the other. At

tank into which water is placed each day as considerable heat is taken in with the water, it being about 55 to 60 degrees. The molded corn fodder would probably keep the water from freezing for some time but it would be difficult to keep the fodder dry and when it became wet would rot down. Sawdust would be much better material to use. Several layers of building paper, lumber with air spaces between would be satisfactory. You should use a waterproof paper.—F. E. Fogle.

THREE-HORSE EQUALIZER

How can I build a three-horse equalizer that will work satisfactorily on the farm tools with poles, such as seed drills and disc harrows?—M. M.

The design of a three horse equalizer for tongue implements is not a very simple matter, inasmuch as side draft comes into play. In order to entirely eliminate side draft, it would



The Proper Implement Hook-up Is A Matter of Importance to the Tractor User Who Should Seek to Get From It Efficient Service

the end of each rod a hole should be placed between the rows. In each hole put two sticks of dynamite, one two feet below the surface and one only six inches below the surface. This leaves ten inches approximately between the sticks in each hole.

After two rods have been placed, a cartridge primed with a No. 6 cap and a fuse well covered with laundry soap is put in center of one row. Before touching match to fuse, which should be at least three feet long, be sure that everyone is at least 200 feet away. If buildings are close have the people come outside and cover windows that face the ditch.

Just one more thing. Remember that to use the propagated-one cap for two rods or more, the ground must be wet.—L. F. Livingston.

PROTECTING A WOODEN TANK

A wooden water tank, used to store water for spraying, is empty between times and shrinks so that it requires tightening each time it is used. Would it be advisable to allow it to dry out completely and then draw the hoops tight and paint the inside with heavy asphalt paint, also giving the outside a good coat of paint? Would it be practical to insulate this tank so it would not freeze? I have some shredded corn fodder that is molded but is now dry. Would a house built around the tank and the space filled in with this be sufficient protection against frost? Would several layers of substantial building paper making a number of dead air spaces be better? Please advise.—E. H.

I believe that your method of painting the tank would be satisfactory. I would suggest that if the tank swells to any great extent that the hoops be loosened somewhat.

In regard to insulating the tank if you have in mind leaving it filled with water through the winter it would probably be quite difficult and it is questionable whether it would be advisable. It is practical to insulate a

be necessary to have the center line of draft directly back of the middle horse. Unless the implement pole be offset this arrangement cannot be secured. Therefore, any three-horse equalizer used on a tongued implement will present side draft.

There are various makes of three-horse equalizers on the market. Some are made almost entirely of wood, while others are largely made of steel. With the price quoted on wooden equalizers, it would not pay you to build one. I would, therefore, suggest that you purchase one, and then should you desire, you could make others from this one as a pattern.—E. C. Sauve.

HYDRAULIC RAM ON SIDE-HILL WELL

We have a well 120 feet from the side of hill. We have had this well flowing by using a siphon for some time. Four feet from the bottom of the hill it flowed at the rate of four gallons per minute, and at the bottom of hill at the rate of seven gallons per minute. Could we install a hydraulic ram and raise a sufficient amount of water 25 feet for household use and for watering 30 head of stock? If, for any reason, a ram won't work on a siphon, we could cut off the pipe and have a natural flow as the water comes within five feet of the surface. Please advise.—H. H.

You could install a ram under the conditions mentioned. The specifications for a size No. 3 of one manufacturer of hydraulic rams is as follows: Supply in gallons per minute, 2 to 4; fall in feet, 4; a supply pipe, 1 inch; the length of the supply pipe, 30 feet; the maximum height of delivery, 30 feet, through a ½ inch pipe will deliver from 10 to 20 gallons per hour. The No. 4 ram with 3 to 7 gallons per minute supply; a fall of 5 feet through 40 feet of 1¼ inch drive pipe will deliver 15 to 35 gallons, maximum height of 40 feet through a ¾ inch pipe.—F. E. Fogle.



Look for the "tag" in the window!

The Christmas Store

You will find just the sort of a present that you want to give at a "tag" store. Below are a few suggestions from the thousands of things at these "tag" stores that will bring Christmas cheer and happiness to every member of the family. They are fine places to buy your holiday remembrances for they give you the utmost in quality at the price you want to pay. Check this list and take it to a "tag" store.

Gift Suggestions

For Dad, Brother or Friend

Shotguns and Rifles
Flashlights and Batteries
Spotlights
Match Safes
Skates
Pocket Knives
Shaving Kits
Tool Chests
Tire Chains
Tool Grinders
Pipe Wrenches
Watches
Automobile Tool Kits
Camping Equipment
Bright Lanterns
Fishing Rods
Reels and Lines
Automobile Accessories
Machinists' Tools
Saws
Squares
Jackets
Razors
Sweaters
Camp Stoves
Razor Straps
Radio Sets
Hunting Boots
Smoking Stands
Cigar Lighters
Planes
Mitre Boxes

Things She Will Like

Curling Irons
Serving Trays
Folding Ironing Boards
Glass Baking Dishes
Sewing Machines
Pie Servers
Bird Cages
Kitchen Cabinets
Fire Place Sets
Vacuum Cleaners
Fine Carving Knives
Nut Bowls and Crackers
Carving Sets
Vacuum Jugs
Food Choppers
Kitchen Scales
Flat Silverware
Carpet Sweepers
Aluminum Cooking Utensils
Enamel Kitchenware
Table Lamps
Percolators
Handy Electric and Oil Heaters
Framed Pictures
Baking Thermometers
Fine Shears
Roasters
Casseroles
Manicure Sets
Tennis Rackets
Glassware
Cut Glass
Clocks
Toasters
Nickelware
Electric Irons
Hair Clippers

For the Children

Kiddie Cars
Air Guns
Boys' Tool Kits
Mechanical Toys
Toy Dishes and Cooking Sets
Baseball Gloves and Bats
Watches
Electric Trains
Toys of all kinds
Sleds
Fishing Lines and Rods
Skates
Toy Automobiles
Small Rifles
Pocket Knives
Bicycles
Footballs
Sweaters
Manicure Sets

Family Gifts

Table Silverware
Washing Machines
Kitchen Ranges
Parlor Furnaces
Aluminum Ware Sets
Vacuum Cleaners
Radio Sets
Radiant Heaters

You can find the right gift at the price you want to pay at your local Farm Service Hardware Store

You will find this "tag" in the window of a hardware store near you—that's the place!



THE 1927 CLASS OF MICHIGAN MASTER FARMERS

(Continued from page 583)

production of wool that cow testing provides for the dairyman. Besides his activity in breeding work, Mr. Moore has taken a leading part in local farm organizations, particularly in the Farmers' Club.

Just outside the city of Grand Rapids in Kent County is the intensively cultivated fruit farm of J. Pomerooy Munson. His income is derived almost entirely from bush and tree fruits. He has co-operated with the Michigan State College in carrying on horticultural experimental work. He has a reputation for the production of fruits of quality for which he receives premium prices. In recent years the roadside market has come to be a factor in the distribution of his products. Mr. Munson has been particularly active in local organizations and in promoting better fruit growing through the Michigan State Horticultural Society.

On the hills between Crystal Lake and Lake Michigan in Benzie County is the 230-acre fruit farm of A. J. Rogers. His main crop is cherries of which he has about sixty-five acres. Besides there are fifty-five acres of bearing apples and twenty acres of bearing peaches. Mr. Rogers developed this fruit farm from stump land. He has exercised such care in maintaining fertility, in pruning, and spraying his trees, in the thinning of the fruit, and in handling the crops that the most discriminating dealers pay him a fancy premium for his fruit. He has been active in a wide variety of local and state farm organizations and has contributed especially to the promotion of horticultural work.

In the northern part of Montcalm County near Lakeview is the 360 acres of the Rossman Brothers. While these three brothers have successfully co-operated together for the past twenty-two years in a general farming program, they have specialized in the production of high quality potatoes and in maintaining a good sized herd of pure-bred TB tested Holsteins. They also keep five O. I. C. brood sows, six Percheron mares, and about 800 white Leghorn chickens. These brothers have their work unusually well organized and have contributed immeasurably toward better agriculture particularly in the production of certified potatoes. They are aggressively active in farm organization work.

Several miles southeast of the Soo in Chippewa County is the 120-acre dairy farm of Horace A. York. On this farm Mr. York maintains about forty-five head of cattle, a small herd of swine, and a fair sized poultry flock. While the land is devoted largely to the production of crops for his well-bred Jerseys, he grows each year an average of about twenty acres of potatoes. His soil is in a high state of fertility. Oats is another favorite crop and he has been a prize winner with this crop at the International. Mr. York is active in local farm organization work.

The Banquet

On the afternoon of December 8, the members of both the 1926 and 1927 classes of Michigan Master Farmers were presented to the agricultural students of the Michigan State College. Informal meetings between these men and the students was followed by a business session of the Michigan Master Farmers' Club. C. R. Oviatt of Bay county was elected President for the coming year and Minard E. Farley of Calhoun county, Vice-President.

President Kenyon L. Butterfield of Michigan State College, speaking at a banquet to these men, by the Michigan Farmer, characterized the idea of selecting Master Farmers as one of the genuine forward looking move-

ments in the promotion of better agriculture and rural citizenship. Dr. Butterfield, who is also president of the American County Life Association, paid tribute to the splendid contribution made by the Master Farmers to the Country Life Conference held at Michigan State College last August. He has confidence further that, as these groups of Master Farmers increase in number, they will prove a powerful agency in securing for agriculture some of the attention merited by our greatest and oldest industry.

As the Master Farmer medals provided by the Michigan Farmer were presented to the members of the 1927 class, each responded. T. J. Leenhouts, agricultural agent of the New York Central Lines, presented the names of the Champion Farmers selected in Michigan this year, while

Honorable Herbert E. Powell, Commissioner of Agriculture, told those present of the reaction of the judges as to the quality of the men selected for this honor and the significance to Michigan agriculture of having some means of honoring farmers for outstanding accomplishments. Marco Marrow, business manager of the Capper Farm Press, also addressed the banqueters and congratulated the Master Farmers. I. R. Waterbury, manager of the Michigan Farmer, acted as toastmaster. Through the courtesy of WKAR, the college broadcasting station, and of WGHP of Detroit, it was possible to put the program on the air. Despite extreme cold and severe blizzards, a very representative audience gathered to do honor to the Master Farmers and their wives.



MUCH WORK AHEAD OF CONGRESS

THE Seventieth Congress was not long in getting down to business when it assembled December 5. More than 5,400 bills and resolutions were introduced in the House during the first three hours of the session. Among them were bills of national importance such as flood control, immigration, prohibition, and national defence. Many were private bills, and there were a large number of bridge bills. Wherever there is a possibility of an improved highway crossing a navigable stream, there is a corporation organized ready to ask for the right to construct and maintain a toll bridge.

WANT WIDE RANGE OF TARIFF MARGINS

CONGRESS is asked by the United States Tariff Commission to amend the flexible provision of the present tariff act so that the commission will have a wider range than the present limit of 50 per cent in adjusting tariff rates up or down. In a number of investigations it had found that production cost data would warrant a further reduction or increase in the rate of duty. In every such case the rate

proclaimed by the President falls short of equalization of differences in costs of production.

WOULD CUT REVENUES

THE new revenue bill as introduced in the House, carries a total net revenue reduction of \$232,735,000. Corporation taxes are reduced from 13½ to 11½ per cent of net income. The automobile sales tax is cut from 3 to 1½ per cent. Stamp taxes on sales of produce on exchanges are repealed.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THE message of President Coolidge to Congress, while unsatisfactory to the McNary-Haugen equalization fee advocates, is not disappointing to any one. It voices the President's demand for rigid economy in government expenditures, for gradual reduction in taxes, for an army large enough for national defense, for strict enforcement of the prohibition law, for turning over the merchant marine to private interests, and for the St. Lawrence ship canal.

The President says that any sound and workable proposal to help the farmer will have the earnest support

of the government. He argues that the surest way to solve the problem of crop surpluses is to quit producing surpluses. Nevertheless, he suggests the creation of a Federal farm board to administer a fund which would be used to help the co-operatives.

FARMERS OPPOSE DAYLIGHT SAVING

A BILL which the farm organizations are preparing to oppose provides for a national daylight saving law. Wherever the daylight saving plan has been in operation it has been opposed by farmers, who look upon it as very objectionable from every point of view. It is now looked upon as a matter of too great interest to farmers to be permitted to come before Congress without a vigorous fight in opposition.

INCREASE USE OF LIME

MISSAUKEE County farmers have bought 30 carloads of limestone during the season of 1927. In 1926, fifteen carloads were used. In addition to the limestone, 2,000 yards of marl were applied and three marl digging machines are at work piling up this material for farmers to haul during the winter. Orders for marl on hand now indicate that more than 4,000 yards will be applied next spring.—B.

News of the Week

The first edition of Dickens' "Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club" sold at auction in New York recently for \$16,300.

North Carolina and other southern states were covered with snow last week. Eight died in Raleigh as the result of cold.

The U. S. Senate denies Frank L. Smith, senator-elect from Illinois, the right to take his seat on account of charges of graft in his election.

The Republican convention will meet in Kansas City June 12th to nominate a presidential candidate, it was decided last week.

The courts in Paris have drawn a ban on American divorces. The status of the parties involved and their length of residence in France will be more closely investigated.

The recent report of Postmaster General New shows that the postoffice deficit has been reduced nine million dollars.

Forest fires are very serious in southern California. Twenty-five hundred people are engaged in fighting them.

M. Briand, the French foreign minister, is using every effort to get Russia to stay in the pact with other European nations. The refusal of the League of Nations to consider Russia's peace plan, makes this doubtful.

The Belgian government has decided to end state ownership of public utilities, such as the railroads, telephone, telegraph, and even the post-office.

President Coolidge, at the end of his message to Congress last week, said that he was serious about his last summer's statement that he would not run for the presidential office again.

American scientists have unearthed relics which show that snake worship was prevalent in the Holy Land in 1500 B. C.

Twelve boats are missing or ashore on the Great Lakes as the result of the cold gales which prevailed last week.

S. S. Kresge, the Detroit chain store magnate, has given \$500,000 dollars to the fund for prohibiting propaganda.

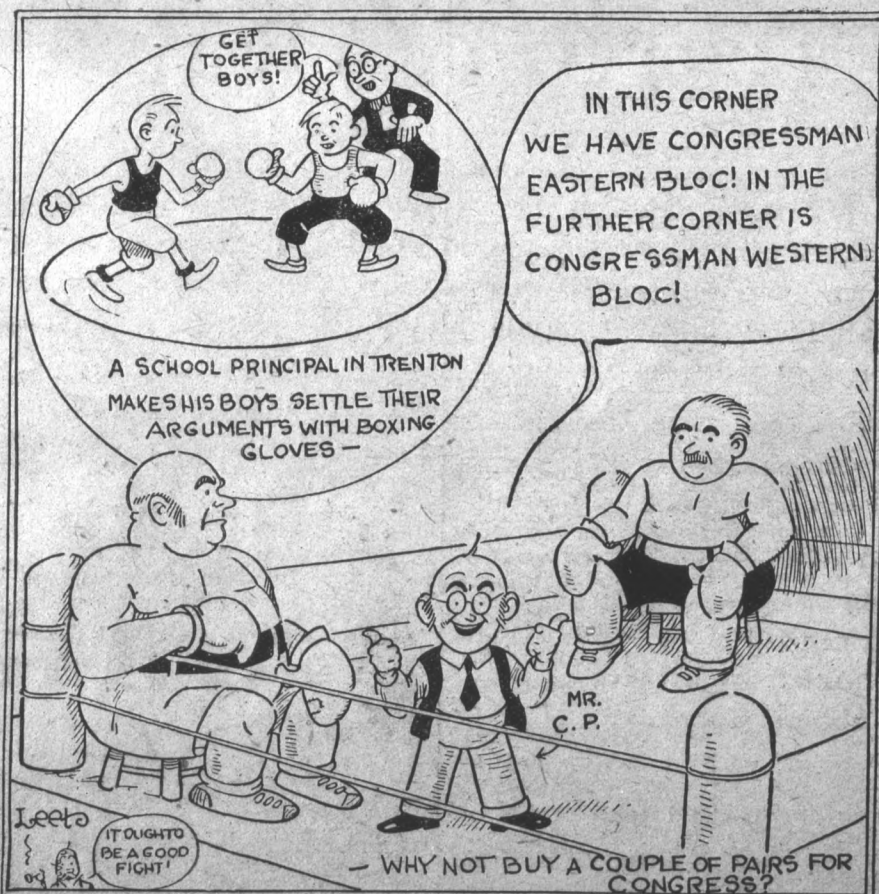
Coming Events

Jan. 3-Mar. 2—Short courses in Dairy Production, Horticulture, General Agriculture, Poultry, Agricultural Engineering, Home Economics, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.

Jan. 30-Feb. 3—Farmers' Week, M. S. C., East Lansing, Michigan.

Feb. 6-11—Short courses for fruit growers, and market gardeners, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.

An Ancient Method





"You can't beat them for wear"

"I have worn Ball-Band rubber and woolen footwear for about eighteen years now," says Samuel J. Millar, Superintendent of the big Briarcombe Farm, at Winona, Minnesota.

"I first made the acquaintance of the rubbers with the little Red Ball trade-mark down in Pennsylvania where I learned how much punishment Ball-Band boots will stand.

"My stock of Ball-Band rubbers now includes practically everything from light rubbers for dress wear to high top boots for hunting and fishing. For all-round farm work I wear the heavy rubbers over my shoes. You can't beat them for wear."

Briarcombe Farm is widely known for its registered Guernsey cows and for the beautiful landscaping of its 476 acres of rolling, fertile land. Mr. Millar and his men find time for play, as well as work, as the photograph shows.



"We inherited the habit"

L. H. and V. G. Halderman, of Erie, are the fourth generation of Haldermans to farm the same 130 acres of as fine land as there is in Pennsylvania.

"As long as we've worn boots," they say, "we have worn Ball-Band. We must have inherited the habit along with the farm. That goes for the whole Ball-Band line. You don't easily wear out the soles on Mishko shoes, and a pair of Red Ball boots will last a year."

"No other foot protection beats Ball-Band"

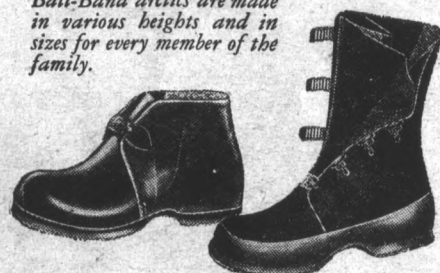
"No machinery has ever been invented yet that can take the place of feet for getting about in doing farm work," says V. A. Gerthoffer, of East Syracuse, New York, who probably has more power machinery on his farm than any other man in the Onondaga Valley, and who runs two farms and does threshing and silo filling as specialties.

"And no other foot protection has ever been invented that beats Ball-Band boots and arctics for enabling one to come and go, no matter what it is like under foot.

"I've worn boots and rubbers with the Red Ball trade-mark now for more than ten years. Here in the Valley the ground is pretty low and we have lots of water and snow. I wear the Ball-Band short boots filling silos and I often wear them around the threshing engine in the fall."



Ball-Band arctics are made in various heights and in sizes for every member of the family.



At play...

at work...

Through winter's cold and wet their FEET are WARM and DRY



Whatever style or height of boot you prefer for the work you do, you can get it in the Ball-Band line. There are styles and sizes for every member of the family.

THERE'S a big difference in climates in this country, just as there is a big difference in the work that men do. But these men—and millions like them—know that Ball-Band footwear stands the gaff, regardless of work or weather.

In snow and slush, in rain and mud, these rubbers and boots keep the feet warm and dry month in and month out.

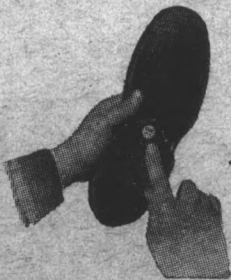
And in Ball-Band footwear you get good fit, whether it is in rubber boots worn over socks, or arctics and rubbers worn over shoes.

Good fit means foot

comfort and, as every farmer knows, farm work in bad weather is much easier if the feet are not pinched or cramped or rubbed at any point.

You can make sure of getting fit, comfort and more days' wear if you ask your dealer for Ball-Band rubber footwear. Be sure you see the Red Ball trade-mark.

Mishawaka Rubber & Woolen Mfg. Co.
328 Water St. Mishawaka, Indiana

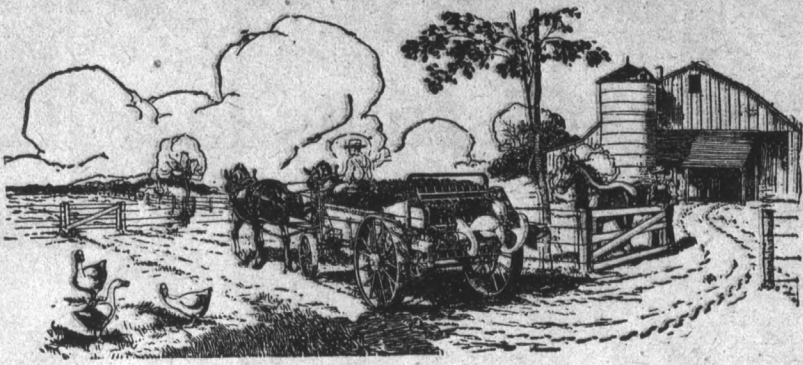


Look
for the
Red Ball

BALL-BAND

BOOTS · LIGHT RUBBERS · HEAVY RUBBERS · ARCTICS · GALOSHES · SPORT AND WORK SHOES · WOOL BOOTS AND SOCKS

For the Land's Sake!



Put Richness Back in the Soil!

ALL MEN who have made good money at farming have been very careful to keep their soil fertile and rich. There are poor years and good years in farming but the man who puts manure on his fields in the right way will reap real profits.

The McCormick-Deering Manure Spreader is one of the most valuable machines on the farm. It increases yields, pays for itself in a hurry and goes on building bank accounts.

It spreads smoothly and evenly, putting on just as light or as heavy a coat as you want. The pitchfork method of spreading cannot equal the yields that follow the McCormick-Deering. That has been proved many times. Besides hand spreading is hard work; the McCormick-Deering saves many hours of time and much hard labor. Its good strong beaters tear the manure rapidly and spread it well beyond the wheels. Ask the local dealer to show you the McCormick-Deering Spreader and explain its mechanical features.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave. of America Chicago, Ill.
(Incorporated)

93 Branch Houses in the U. S.; the following in Michigan Farmer territory--Detroit, Grand Rapids, Green Bay, Jackson, Saginaw

McCORMICK-DEERING MANURE SPREADERS

SELL your poultry, baby chicks, hatching eggs and real estate through a Michigan Farmer classified advertisement.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

New York, N. Y., November 29, 1927.
The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) on the Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock of this Company, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%) on the Cumulative 6% Preferred Stock of this Company, for the current quarter, payable January 15th, 1928, to holders of record at the close of business—December 29th, 1927. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not close.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Vice-President & Treasurer

Hotel Fort Shelby

Lafayette and First
Detroit

Whether your choice be one of the many very comfortable rooms at \$2.50, \$3 or \$4 a day, or one of the higher-priced larger rooms with a view of the city, river and Canadian shore, you will here enjoy a particular sense of value. Every room has a Servidor.

[Garage in connection. Cars called for and delivered without charge.]

Before You Build a SILO or Any Other Building

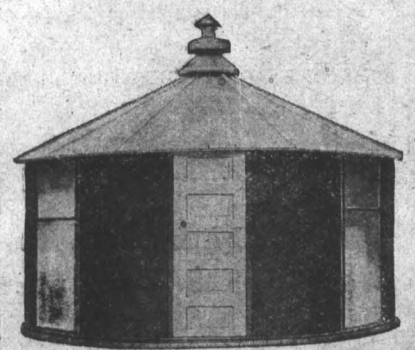
Send for our FREE Book on Modern Farm Buildings and learn how thousands of far-sighted farmers are putting up permanent, fire-safe, Kalamazoo Glazed Tile buildings at no greater first cost than good frame construction.

THE OLD RELIABLE KALAMAZOO SILO

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. Price 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. O

Marietta Silo Brooder House



Simple construction, scientifically correct, round, with 2-inch Oregon Fir side walls and 2-inch floor. Perfect ventilation. Write today. Special early buyers' proposition.

THE MARIETTA SILO COMPANY
MARIETTA, OHIO

Marietta Cement and Wood Silos
Get early buyers and agency proposition

Fruit Growers Get Together

State Horticulturists Meet at Benton Harbor

WHENEVER Benton Harbor is selected for a State Horticultural Meeting, one can predict that the meeting will be a successful one. The annual meeting held at that place December 6-8 fully lived up to such a prediction. The attendance was large, the enthusiasm great, and the interest in the subjects discussed never let up.

As is a common practice in State Horticultural Meetings, this opened with reports from growers as to conditions about the state. These show that 1927 was one of the spottiest years ever experienced in Michigan horticulture. Reports from northwestern Michigan indicated that the year was very unprofitable, while those from southwestern Michigan revealed good crops which were highly profitable on account of high prices. Some growers from central and eastern parts of the state also reported profitable crops.

A great many growers believe that the trees have gone into the winter in a hazardous condition. Pear psylla has defoliated many of the pear trees and shot whole fungus has done the same to cherries, therefore, they go into the winter in a devitalized condition. Peach growers also report that the warm fall has brought a development of buds which is dangerous.

In the first day's session, F. L. Granger, sales manager of Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., said that selling cider and cull apples to peddlers was ruinous because they competed with the graded stuff and gave people a bad impression of Michigan fruit. In fact, the sale of such stuff is a sure way to convert consumers to a box apple buyer. Mr. Granger pleaded that Michigan growers take this thing seriously and work out a definite program. He also urged that business men and bankers become interested in some constructive movement to bring order in the marketing of Michigan fruit.

In his talk on increasing fruit profits, Professor V. R. Gardner said that the only way in which to reduce spraying and culture cost was to increase the production per tree. He showed that it costs 21c a bushel to spray a tree producing about six and a half bushels, while trees producing from ten to fifteen bushels were sprayed at a cost of nine to ten cents a bushel.

Professor W. C. Dutton, M. S. C. spray specialist, told the audience that his spraying experiments at Fennville and Belding showed that it was extremely hazardous to use any other than the standard spray materials for the control of fungous diseases and insects.

The state society meeting this year was a regular three-ringed circus. Aside from the general meeting there were special meetings for grape growers, melon growers, and strawberry and raspberry growers. At which problems that specially come to those growing these fruits were discussed. At the general meeting, C. J. Kirby and S. C. Bradford spoke on nursery practices. A. J. Rogers gave a summary of his cherry production records. At the Thursday general meeting, pear growing received considerable attention. Stanley Johnson spoke on pollination, an important factor in pear production. L. G. Genther told how to control pear psylla with oil spray. M. C. Hutchinson, ex-president of Michigan Canner's Association, spoke on the future of the pear canning industry. The final session of this society included talks by George C. Duvel on peach growing and by Thomas S. Smith on apple production and marketing.

There is considerable interest in the location of next spring's meeting, and after considerable discussion, Pontiac

was decided upon. The summer tour was also discussed, some favoring a tour in the eastern part of the state and others a trip into the fruit growing section of Canada with a Sunday stop at Niagara Falls. The Canadian trip seemed to be the most popular.

PEACH LEAF CURL

THE present season, the peach leaf curl was a problem of great concern. There is only one way to control it effectively. The only effective way to absolutely prevent peach curl is to spray in the early spring while the buds are dormant, or, better still, spray the trees in the fall. There is no use to spray after the curl shows up during the growing season. More fall spraying is the effective way for peach leaf curl control and we have more time to do the work. Then again it is often a difficult problem to get the spraying done early enough in spring before the buds swell. The buds must be thoroughly covered with a strong fungicide such as bordeaux or lime sulphur mixture, or one of the effective fungicidal sprays of which there are many sold commercially. The important thing is to get the work done in time to prevent the curl and while the buds are dormant either in fall or early spring.—Mrs. E. O. S.

GROW RHUBARB IN WINTER

IT is possible and very simple to grow a good supply of nice tender rhubarb in winter. Some years ago I tried it and we have been growing rhubarb in the cellar each winter ever since that time. There is nothing so appetizing as rhubarb in February and to grow it requires but little effort.

I dig up the roots, which must be at least two year old stalks, after we are sure they have had a good freeze. They are then taken into the cellar and a bit of dirt thrown over the roots until we are ready to place them in a barrel which has a fine bed of well rotted manure and a mixture of sand. The roots are placed in this and a cover placed over the top of the barrel.

In a few weeks we will have rhubarb that is a beautiful red, tender, crisp, and appetizing, practically devoid of strings as we find on out-door rhubarb. If grown in the dark, the stalks will be longer and larger than where grown without any covering over barrel or box. Fresh home-grown rhubarb in February, if marketed will command top prices. I have never grown enough for that purpose. We grow just enough for our own use.—Mrs. E. C. Swope.

WINTERING GRAPES

WINTER injury to the vineyard is usually associated with too much rainfall during late summer and early fall which prevents the newly formed grape buds from reaching maturity before freezing weather sets in. This is said to be especially true if the vineyard is located on poorly drained soils, and it is believed that much winter injury may be prevented by proper drainage which removes the surplus water and allows the grape tissues to harden up before cold weather.

When cultivation of the vineyard is discontinued in July or August, the weeds should be allowed to grow without cutting, so as to let the weeds utilize as much of the soil moisture as they will. Green manure crops sown after the last cultivation aid in drying out the soil, provided they do not shade the ground too much. Rye, wheat, oats, barley, and buckwheat make especially good cover crops, as they shade the ground very little, while rape and cowhorn turnips are less desirable.

HEN LAYS 335 EGGS IN YEAR

WITH a record of 335 eggs in 365 days, a White Leghorn hen belonging to Mrs. Gladys Dakan of Franklin County, Ohio, has taken the lead in the first year's Record of Performance trapnesting being carried on in Ohio under the official supervision of the Ohio Poultry Improvement Association.

Four other hens in the flock of Mrs. Dakan also laid more than 300 eggs. One hen in the flock of W. J. Buss, of Wayne Poultry Farms, Wayne County, at Wooster, Ohio, has a hen with a record of 331 eggs.

The record hen of Mrs. Dakan is



No. 149's Record Is 335 Eggs

nameless except for No. 149 on its leg band. Its ancestry is unknown, since it is one of a lot of chicks hatched out by a class in incubation at Ohio State University, where Mrs. Dakan's husband, Professor E. L. Dakan, is head of the department of poultry husbandry.

This record hen violates most all of the established rules for high producing hens. She is quite wild, oversize, with a long neck, and looks more like a half-grown turkey than a prize laying hen. She weighs five and a half pounds and her eggs are unusually large, weighing 28 ounces or more on an average dozen. She has a ravenous appetite, but also is usually among the first on the roost at night.

At the beginning of the trapnesting, Mrs. Dakan noted that this hen was very coarse, and the hen had a narrow escape from being discarded from the flock.

WHY HENS EAT FEATHERS

Some of my hens have a notion of eating each other's feathers. They seem to pick them most around the head and on the back. Can you please tell me what is the cause and what to do for them?—W. W. D.

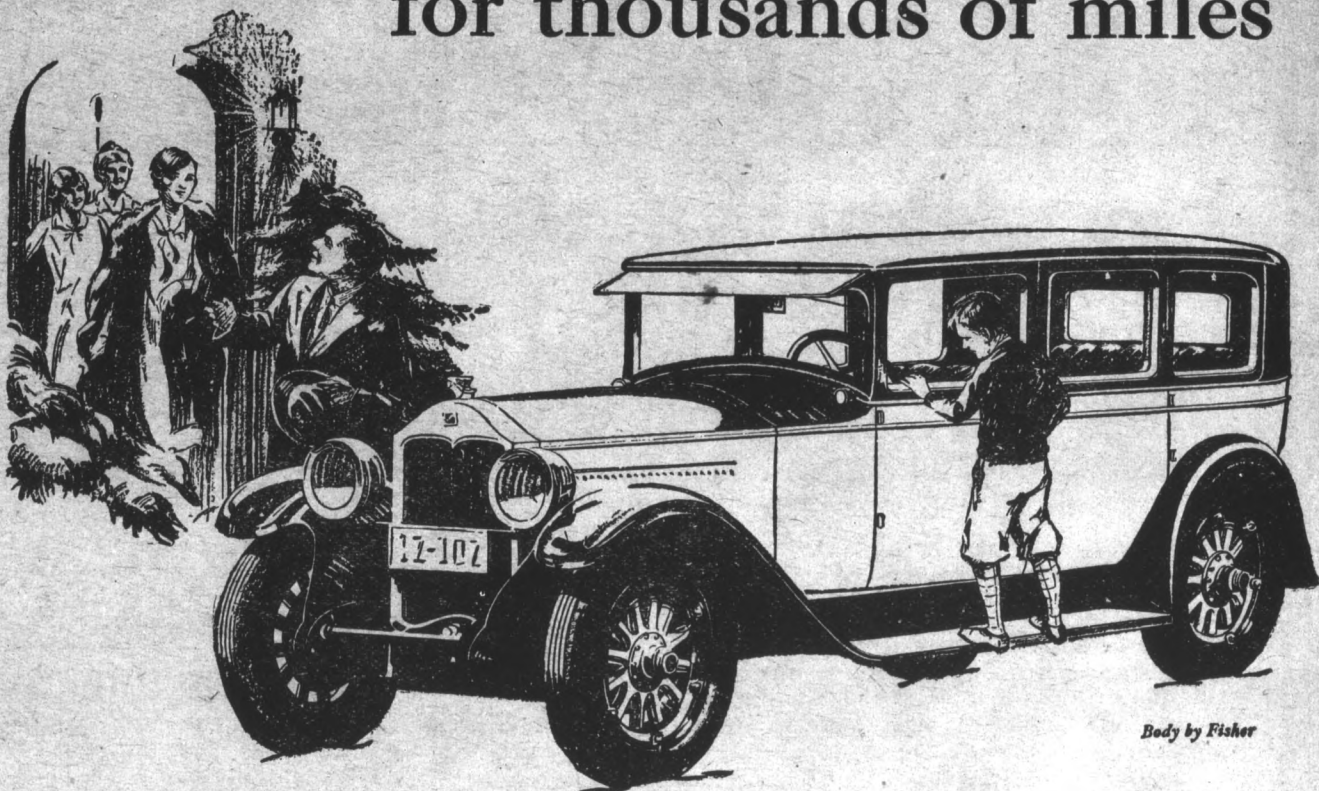
Feather eating usually results from idleness while the hens are in winter quarters as well as a craving for material not in their ration. Adding 20 per cent beef scrap to the dry mash may satisfy their appetite. Try hanging a piece of raw beef in the poultry house for the birds to peck at. Feed their scratch grain in litter to keep them busy. As soon as the weather permits turn the flock on range so they can separate and become interested in other things. You may find a few of the birds are doing most of the feather pulling and if they can be isolated the condition will improve.

DUCK MATING RATIO

I would like to know how many duck hens one drake can take care of so the eggs are good for hatching purposes. I was told 5 hens and one drake was all right, others say 3 hens and one drake are all right. Now I want to know which is right as I want to raise a lot of ducks next summer.—Mrs. C. E. P.

In mating ducks the general rule is to use about five ducks to a drake early in the season and seven or eight ducks to a drake later in the season. The proportion of one to seven is frequently used on commercial duck (Continued on page 598)

Make this Christmas last for thousands of miles



A BUICK for Christmas



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SALESMEN You can make big money taking orders for our trees and shrubbery. Experience unnecessary. No dull seasons. Every home a prospect. You simply take the order. We deliver and collect. Pay weekly. Commission basis. Willem's, Sons' Nurseries, Desk B-2, Rochester, N. Y.

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Make your home bright and cheerful, saving one-half on oil. Government and leading University tests prove this wonderful new Aladdin nearly five times as efficient as best round wick open-flame lamps. Burns 50 hours on one gallon common kerosene (coal oil). No odor, smoke or noise, no pumping up, easy to operate, won't explode. WON GOLD MEDAL GUARANTEED. Prove for yourself, without risk, by

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that Aladdin has no equal as a white light. If not satisfied, return at our expense. \$1000 given anyone showing us an oil lamp equal in every way to this NEW MODEL "ALADDIN". GET YOURS FREE We want one user in each locality to whom customers can be referred. In that way you may get your own without cost. Be the fortunate one to write first for 10 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER and learn how to get one FREE.

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LARGEST KEROSENE (coal oil) MANTLE LAMP HOUSE IN THE WORLD
Make big money spare or full time. One easy selling plan makes experience unnecessary. We start you without money. Sample sent for 10 days trial and GIVEN FREE when you become a distributor.

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**Skunk, Muskrat,
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Be sure of best prices.
Write for price list now.

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Famous Among Trappers for 20 Years
147 West 24th St. New York

Stock Companies Announced November 10th Nation-wide Increase in Liability Rates.

The companies assert that this action was necessitated on account of the increased number of accidents and the unreasonable claims and exaggerations. Collision losses have also greatly increased the past year. Automobile owners now appreciate what a serious thing it is to drive a car. During the past ten years, more than ten companies writing automobile insurance, have either retired or quit. Some will make a low rate for a while and then find that they are not getting the proper rate.

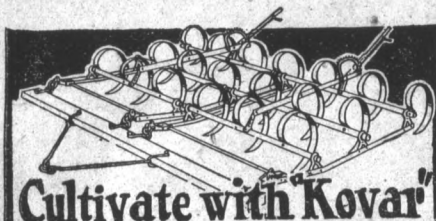
The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company is Finishing Its Most Successful Year.

While claims are on the increase, the company makes a rate that will meet the losses with safety. It has a state-wide organization to adjust claims and its record for settling liability claims is good. No matter in what part of Michigan you drive, the company has an agent or attorney to give service. It is important for the automobile owner to know that he is insured in a reliable state-wide company. The company has the reputation of paying all reasonable claims and it is prepared to defend and protect the members from those who attempt to exaggerate or enlarge their claims. Judges and juries realize that the automobile means a lot to prosperity and success in business and that the automobile owner should be protected against unreasonable demands. The personal attention given by the officers and adjusters has done a great deal to build up the

Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company

Howell, Michigan

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner



Cultivate with Kovar

Some farmers go broke while others succeed, and here's a secret of many of the successful ones. They GET THE GREATEST POSSIBLE PRODUCTION OUT OF EVERY ACRE THEY CULTIVATE. It costs just as much in time, labor, and seed to get poor crops as it does to get good ones. It's entirely a matter of proper cultivation.

STUDY KOVAR CONSTRUCTION Look at the high arched tooth which the center hitch buries into the ground at exactly the right draft. Complete flexibility of frame causes a hinging action on the teeth protecting them against breakage and preventing accumulating of rubbish from the field. Chrome vanadium steel in teeth and high carbon steel in body make an implement without an equal.

Big Success in Michigan

Every year sees more of these sturdy general cultivators and quack grass diggers in use in this state. They are proving to be exactly suited for soil conditions of this state.

Get Full Information

Learn all about this cultivator for your crops' sake. Write distributor or direct to factory now. **W. J. HARDY, Deckerville, Mich. Distributor**

Jos. J. Kovar Co., Owatonna, Minn.
"The Original Quack Grass Digger"

Please send me information of the KOVAR Cultivator.

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Our Readers' Corner

Facts and Opinions by Michigan Farm Folks

THE SKUNKS' FOOD

I WOULD like to ask Mr. Frank W. Ireland how he makes out that skunks eat carrion. I have hunted them for the last 35 years and never saw where they eat anything except dead chickens, and I have a neighbor who is not able to work at all so he bought twenty-seven hens last spring and the skunk got all except four of them, and as to mink, I don't know what he means by wharf rats. I never saw one, but I have seen muskrats torn up and killed by mink. Now as to my following their trails, I think I can show Mr. Ireland something about either one of them, either their habits or trails that he does not know. I know by experience, no book learning, what they eat and what they do not eat.—H. Brenningstall.

GIVING HUNTERS PERMISSION

I READ an article in last issue on the game laws that I thought was fine in regards to making people ask permission to hunt. Now the way I look at it is this. The state makes laws that forces the farmers to feed the game but won't let him kill it. The state has no rough land in this part of the state at least. So when laws are passed to protect game, the farmer has to feed it grain, and fruit suffers terribly from English pheasants, truck and vegetables from rabbits and muskrats. Our poultry houses are visited by skunk and mink who commit no small damage.

Now if this game is so valuable, the farmers should kill it for themselves. So I say, brother farmers, do not allow any hunting on your farm at all, only yourself. I say every man farming five acres or more should have the right to kill and use game any time of year he likes as it really belongs to the man that feeds it and not to sportsmen, who have no regard for property or anything else. When they destroy fences, tear floors out of vacant buildings, cut fences and so on, well, it does not amount to anything, it belongs to some old farmer and they think they have done something smart to destroy his property. Now let me say again, do not let anyone who is not a farmer and who will not respect the farmer, hunt on your land. If there is anything worth hunting it belongs to you. It is your property as much as your stock, because you feed it.

I don't believe any farmer ever asked to have game protected. Hunting clubs and game clubs are responsible for having the state force the farmers to feed the game for them to kill. It is time we all did something to stop this and I think the only remedy is to stop the hunting and the laws will adjust themselves. Would like to hear from others on this through the Michigan Farmer.—W. D. Thomas.

WINTER SPREADING OF MANURE

I NOTED with interest the comments on spreading manure in winter in the December 3 issue.

One factor ever present with us in the extreme thumb of Michigan is the difficulty of getting our land to warm up early in the spring; the cold northeast wind from ice laden Lake Huron is a constant menace from March to May 15 and it has been our experience that any sort of a covering of manure straw or other farm waste prevents the sun's rays from warming the soil sufficient to start growth in proper season. We have tried it on wheat and found that the wheat was susceptible to rust and to

a less extent it damaged other crops. Even sod land (if much cold northeast rain fell in late April) was salvy and hard to fit for hoe crop.

The farmers are drawing and spreading more manure in winter than ever before in this locality owing to pressure of work in summer. Yet it is the consensus of opinion that the deep bedded barnyard, spread on sod or stubble lands after haying, is the best long time practice though more costly for the present.

We notice the sheep men with their deep bedded sheds are getting results more satisfactory than the farmers making direct applications of fresh manure. Of course, this does not apply to horse manure as it fire-fangs so readily it must be used on time, somewhere.

Where a barnyard is kept well bedded and the owner sees that useless piles of trash are used to absorb normal rainfall, there is not a great loss from leaching.—E. Richardson.

Service Department

SHARE OF FAILURE

The spring of 1926 we loaned certified seed oats to a party to sow. In the fall he was to return the seed oats to us, the balance of the oats was to be sold, and the price received was to be divided 50-50. The oat crop proved an entire failure and was not even harvested. No agreement was made for price of oats or what to do in case of failure. What would be a fair settlement to pay for the seed oats

From the above question I am assuming that the seed oats and land belonged to the same party, as it states the returns from sale of oats was to be divided on a 50-50 basis. If this is true each party should bear one-half of the cost of oats. As the crop is a failure the landlord is out one-half seed expense and use of land and tenant is out his share of seed and labor.—F. T. Riddell.

CHOICE OF NAME

A man marries a woman who has a small child, promising to adopt said child as soon as they are married. Many years have passed but the man refuses to keep his promise. If this child married some day, what would be her legal name? She knows no other name than that of her supposed father. Could the mother, through court, have this child's name changed without husband's consent, no property or anything to be considered, but to right a great wrong as nearly as possible?—Subscriber.

Name is a matter of choice and custom. If the child is not adopted by the husband, he has no right to interfere with changing of name. The child may with the court's consent adopt any name she chooses.—Rood.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PAPER

If I subscribe for a paper or magazine for one year and pay in advance, and at the end of the time specified, the publishers continue to send the paper without any authority, can they compel me to pay for same?—C. S.

The only right of recovery would be on implied contract raised by the presumption that a thing received and accepted when the receiver knows that the seller expects to be paid for it implies a promise to pay. In such case the amount recovered would probably not pay the expense of the suit. The way to avoid liability is to refuse to accept the parcel.—Rood.

Tea, which most people consider one of Japan's most widespread products, makes up only about one per cent of her exports.



FOR COLDS
BAYER
ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try a Bayer Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Bayer Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Bayer Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

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The Old Reliable



Brown's Beach Jacket

Keeps you warm and comfortable. Made of strong knit cloth with knit-in wool-fleece lining and cut to fit snugly without binding. The most satisfactory garment for working on the farm. Ask your dealer to show you the three styles—coat with or without collar, and vest.

A Brown's Beach Jacket makes a welcome Christmas gift
BROWN'S BEACH JACKET COMPANY
Worcester, Massachusetts

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



This new Bellanca plane is being constructed for an endurance flight by Rogers Q. Williams.



Amid unprecedented scenes of enthusiasm the new Lord Mayor of London was inducted into office. The stage coach containing the Lord Mayor is shown passing Ludgate Circus.



Virginia Hatch and Bernece Meacham hold Pasadena high school rifle record.



Hundreds of gallons of booze, confiscated in raids, were poured into the sewers in Los Angeles.



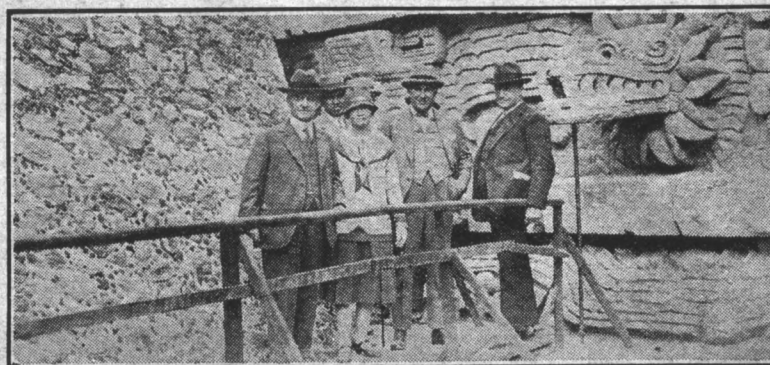
"Kid" Cub and "Battling" Bruin recently staged a one-round bout in Quebec.



Piacentini, one of Italy's greatest architects, designed this war monument to be erected at Bolsano, Italy.



A reunion of royalty in which the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm's daughter entertains his sisters, Queen Sophia of Greece and Countess Margaret of Hesse at Blankenburg, Germany.



The new U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, Dwight Morrow, is learning more about Mexico by examining the archaeological ruins at Teotihuacan which are over three thousand years old.



H. S. Firestone, rubber king, and C. M. Schwab, steel magnate, are real golf enthusiasts.



The five million dollar golf course at Los Angeles, California, is the most costly one in the country because it is on property which would bring a fortune for subdivision purposes.



Madame Ortiz Lenares, famous South American beauty, comes from a very wealthy family.

Adventures in an African Market

The Afro-American Language is Confusing

By Francis Flood

WHEN do we eat?" We had come ashore at Bathurst, British West Africa, right after breakfast and by two o'clock Jim was clamoring for his chop. It was too much trouble to make the round trip back to the "West Humhaw" for lunch in the rearing, bucking surf boat, and there wasn't a hotel or restaurant in town.

Jim's mind works better when he's hungry, and he was hungry then. "Let's go down to the public market and buy some fruit and anything else that looks good," he suggested. And it was good advice.

Finding the public market in a west African coast town is like locating the hill among a colony of ants. All roads lead to the market and where the ants swarm the thickest, voila! there is the hill. The Bathurst blacks were milling around in the market exactly like ants about their queen.

Imagine a big-square, open-air commons laid out like a state fair exhibit hall, and then try to imagine every legitimate space and every passage way as well cluttered up with babbling blacks each one with some little stock to sell. Place this, in your imagination, in the muggy, stifling tropics where negroes sweat and goats pant in the shade, where filth-fattened flies drone unmolested over rotten bananas and foul fish, and where mangy dogs wallow in the dust.

There sit the merchants in the midst of their wares of fruit, baskets, calabashes, cola nuts, ground nuts, bread, sugar and what not, guarding their precious little stocks and chattering back and forth like so many children playing house.

WE approached one drowsy old dowager sitting on an empty oil can with a calabash full of green oranges on a mat beside her. "How much for orange?" I asked. Someone had told me those green oranges were good to eat, in spite of their color. "Penny for two," she said, spanking her lips together with a thick smack. We bought four. "You dash me, mastah?" she, too, knew that word, the Afro-English for tip. I dashed her two of the oranges, and the transaction was legal with everyone satisfied. Then I sat down on a deserted table to eat my warm orange, while Jim ventured back behind the market on the beach, where a collection of natives were milling around in a drinking carousal or celebration of some kind that didn't appeal to me.

Next to me a buxom negress, bulging like a shining egg plant above her yellow wrapper, was selling cola nuts. The meat of these smooth, thin-shelled nuts contains a stimulating drug sufficiently powerful to intoxicate a man if he chew enough of them. I bought a few, peeled off the thin shell of one and nibbled at the meat. It was bitter, and I started to toss the half-eaten kernel away when a young boy interrupted with "Dash it to me, mastah." I handed it to him, wondering how much he could eat before the caffeine would affect him. I put the others in my pocket to throw away some other time, instead of contributing any further to the delinquency of this little chocolate drop.

A wizened old hag, stripped to the waist and smoking a pipe, sat cross-legged on the floor beside a tray full of a sort of bread stuff. Raised dough biscuits they were, round and the size of cocoanuts. She wasn't ambitious enough to brush the flies off and I wasn't hungry enough to eat one. Next to her was a black Mohammedan, beard, slippers, turban, and all.

He had a stock of glass beads, little rusty padlocks, and leather bags. A couple of dollars would have bought him out. I asked to photograph him and he refused. I offered a shilling and he turned his back.

AT the far end of the square were the fish, piles of them, fresh and foul, dried and drying. One of the fish mongers sidled up to me, pointed to my camera and said "Draw me." He was a dashing young buck but nothing unusual. I didn't care for his picture and told him so. I didn't care for his odor either, but he must have known that. He mumbled something about dash and two shillings but I didn't want his picture at all



A Native West African Market Where Everything Is Offered For Sale

and certainly didn't care to pay him for it. He pleaded, but I was firm, and the black clouds gathered on all sides to hear the arguments. His English was as bad as my African.

"Mastah, he like dash you two shillings for draw him photograph," finally volunteered a friendly interpreter. Ah, that was a horse of a different color. He evidently thought I had simply to snap him and then reach into my camera, pull out the photograph and hand it to him. It was difficult to explain why I couldn't take his money, but it was a pleasure to try.

This dashing young negro wasn't the only one who surprised us that way. In the same market a ragged old wreck touched my raincoat and gestured that he would like to have it. I couldn't dash away my only raincoat and was pulling away when he explained that he wanted to buy it. And he was willing to pay what it was worth too. I didn't sell. Others offered to buy my fountain pen and even my two-dollar watch.

In the midst of all this haggling Jim suddenly panted up to my elbow. "Let's get out of here," he whispered—and I didn't stop to ask him why. I had caught one glimpse of a scowling black Mohammedan's face at the head of a walking delegation close upon Jim's heels.

We catapulted out of the market, followed by the storm clouds. Between gasps Jim told his story: The celebrants on the beach were cooking chop and mixing up some kind of a drink which they sipped out of big bowls. Jim had secured permission to photograph a young buck in a G-string—and in his cups—and after making two or three snaps Jim offered the negro thirpence for dash.

The negro wanted the picture instead of money. Jim tried to explain how that was impossible and offered him sixpence for balm. But the angry black was apparently doing some explaining of his own to his friends, for a mob had gathered about them, headed by a drunken Mohammedan who grabbed the camera. Jim snatched it back and fled for the market and me.

NOW Captain Phillips had warned us of the necessity for strictly observing all the local laws and ordinances of the towns in which we visited and he had described the efficiency, and sometimes officiousness, of the local police. As an example he

in a land where near nakedness is the mode! The English explain that, in their colonies, the country really belongs to the negroes and it is therefore theirs to govern locally. The English simply administer the colonial government in the interests of the negroes and respect their laws and customs. We wondered how seriously we had offended, and what retribution there would be.

Just as we slackened our pace to pass the police station, on our way uptown, a barefooted but gayly uniformed policeman tapped me on the arm and ordered, "Come!" Had Jim already been reported to the police? I recalled in that instant my gift of the cola nut to a minor, and also Jim's dash of a Lincoln, Nebraska, street car check to a negro that morning on the dock. Another policeman reinforced his mate. We marched into the station and faced the glittering negro captain poised behind the rail.

"How do you do, gentlemen," he smiled, and then continued in a perfection of English that surprised me. "I called to you gentlemen as you passed the door but apparently you didn't hear me and so I had the orderly ask if you would please stop a moment. I'm simply wondering if you would care to sell your camera?"

Phew! What a relief! We weren't arrested after all. When informed that I wouldn't part with my camera, the captain politely begged my pardon for stopping us, and we tarried to chat with him a few minutes, glorying in our righteousness, but with one eye upon Jim's pursuers lounging in the street.

When we finally left the station it was time to go aboard the "Humhaw" for supper. We caught the first surf boat and put out for our ship just as Jim's walking delegation gathered on the dock. "I guess it's time we were leaving Bathurst," he grinned, and then added insult to injury by climbing back into the stern and snapping their picture from the boat.

Our further adventures on the west coast of Africa will be described next week.

Investing a Life

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

ELIJAH, Amos, Hosea, Micah, Isaiah,—it is a big list. One can sum up a deal of character in one line. If Elijah, Amos, Hosea, Micah, Isaiah should suddenly appear today and tell us how they regard the way they invested their lives, what



would be their verdict? Would they remind the youth of today that to be a prophet is hard and unrewarded? That people are dull, unappreciative, slow of heart to believe and at times cruel? It does not seem so. Livingstone writes back from Unyanyembe in 1872, when he was completing one of his most exhausting journeys, "Come on, brethren, to the real heathen. You have no idea how brave you are till you try. Leaving the coast tribes and devoting yourselves heartily to the savages, as they are called,

you will find, with some drawbacks and wickednesses, a very great deal to admire and love."

Does such work sour a man, after he has been at it for years? It is not a money-making job. I don't suspect that Isaiah ever had much stock in the Jerusalem First Mortgage Loan Company. The old age of Jeremiah, full of disappointment and tragedy as it was, was a buoyant and hopeful old age. And where will a more infectious octogenarian be found than John Frederick Oberlin, as he approaches his sixtieth year as pastor of the humble farmers in the Alsatian Mountains?

Elijah must have been a strong man, because the children all like to hear about him. On a rainy Sunday afternoon try out your story-telling gifts on young America, using Elijah as hero, and an audience will not be wanting. He was the Daniel Boone of the prophets. He did his work, with a savage intensity. His experiences with Jezebel show how human he was, or, how much he was like us modern men. He could face some

Frank R. Leet.

Activities of Al Acres—Slim Says That You Can't Mistake it



hundreds of hostile, frenzied priests, but he could not face a frenzied woman. Personally, I do not blame him. He reminds us of John Knox a good deal. But he does not possess the smooth gallantry of Knox. I fancy that Mary Queen of Scots would have made Elijah run, much as Jezebel did. But she could not faze Knox. After a stormy interview, Knox overheard some one express wonder that he was not afraid. To excite the wrath of a monarch in those days was not a light matter, except as the removal of one's head might make him lighter. Said our hero, "Why should the pleasing face of a gentlewoman effray me? I have looked on the faces of many angry men, and yet have not been effrayed above measure."

Amos was a different sort. Not all men are thunderers. Some are thinkers, thank God. Said a good American not long since, "Many men have volunteered to die for their country. But now we need a few who will volunteer to think for it." Give us, as Ruskin said, armies of thinkers, rather than armies of stabbers. William James, in his quaint and penetrating way, said, "Writing is higher than walking, thinking is higher than writing, deciding higher than thinking, deciding 'no' higher than deciding 'yes'." Amos decided "No!" to many things that his countrymen were doing, and we may infer that he had a highly trained mind and will. And self-trained, too. "I was no prophet," he says, "neither was I a prophet's son; but I was a herdman, and a gatherer of sycomore fruit."

Hosea was still different. His teaching came from the depths of his experience. He suffered as few have. He trod the winepress alone. Some men are so made that they suffer acutely from ordinary events which would hardly make some men think twice. Of Christ, Hebrews say, "He learned obedience by the things which he suffered." If out of our suffering

we are able to lead men into a better experience of life, we ought never to declare that suffering brings no good. Sometimes it is the only good. The key word of our machine age is efficiency. But there are worlds of truth outside that flat, hard, and unsuggestive word. "You understand," says Alexander Whyte, "You are taking the rod out of God's hand as often as you make an attempt to escape away from a painful providence before you have got the full good out of your pain."

Micah is the democrat of them all, whether you spell it with a large or a small d. He knows the common folk, and loves them. He would have cried with Ebenezer Elliott, "When wilt thou save the people, O God of mercy, when? Not kings and lords, but nations, not thrones and crowns, but men." He pleads for sincerity in religion with an abandon that has become classic. Classic, because he comes nearest the hearts of all of us. "Cease to do evil, learn to do well, seek justice, relieve the oppressed," says Isaiah, the statesman. Hosea, out of an overflowing heart, says, "I desire goodness, and not sacrifice." Amos the orator shouts, "Let justice roll down as the waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream." But Micah, democrat and commoner, says, "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy, and walk humbly with thy God?" and when he says that, he finds us all.

Isaiah is the biggest brain of the prophets. He thinks in a broad way, of his nation, and its world affairs. And all his politics was in the terms of righteousness, peace, justice. His dream was a nation of God-fearing people.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 18

SUBJECT—Review, The Early Prophets of Israel.

GOLDEN TEXT—Heb. 1:1-2.

Rural Health

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

CROUP

YOU have heard a ripsaw cutting its way along. When a noise like that comes from the baby's crib it is croup!

There are few occasions upon which a young mother feels more genuine alarm than when the baby of the household is stricken with croup. Usually the child has gone to sleep showing little sign of illness; nothing more than a slight cold. In the early watches of the night the parents are awakened by the strange, terrifying breathing of the child. The little one is, perhaps, too young to speak. If he can speak his clear tones are changed into a note of muffled hoarseness that is absolutely terrifying. His little body heaves and writhes in the effort to draw in the breath that is so necessary. Hands and feet are cold and perhaps the whole body is covered with a clammy sweat.

The first thing is to get the child's body warm and the next to give him the benefit of a moist atmosphere. Get a good fire going. Wrap him up in hot blankets. Rub his feet and hands. Meantime have kettles and pots of water boiling. When the kettle is steaming make a newspaper funnel and conduct the steam to the baby's face so that he may inhale the moist air. Usually a child with croup is greatly relieved by any simple medicine that will relax the system, even though it induce vomiting. Wine of Ipecac is a common medicine for this, but a better one is Lobelia. If you have a child subject to croup it is well to have your doctor make a study of the case to find the medicine most suitable. Then keep a supply that shall always be ready for the emergency.

Let me give a warning to the inexperienced. It is quite likely that next morning may find the little patient so bright and happy that the harsh experience of the night before seems like nothing more than a bad dream.

Don't be fooled. Keep the little one in bed for two days after any attack of croup. Only too often, the spasm of croup being over, the child is allowed to get up and wear himself out with hard play. Night comes and the whole terrifying experience is repeated, perhaps followed by an attack of bronchitis or even pneumonia. It is too late then to wish that you had been cautious. Spasmodic croup is not a dangerous disease in itself, frightful though the attacks seem to be. But give it due respect and be sure to make sure that the child is well before allowing him to resume his activities.

VOLVULUS

Please tell me what "volvulus" is and if it is anything that could possibly kill a man.—Detroit Reader.

Volvulus is a term used to describe a twist of the intestines. It is quite a serious condition and if not quickly relieved causes impaction of the bowels and from this may follow gangrene, peritonitis, and death. If it cannot be promptly reduced, a surgical operation should be performed.

STRAIGHTENING TEETH

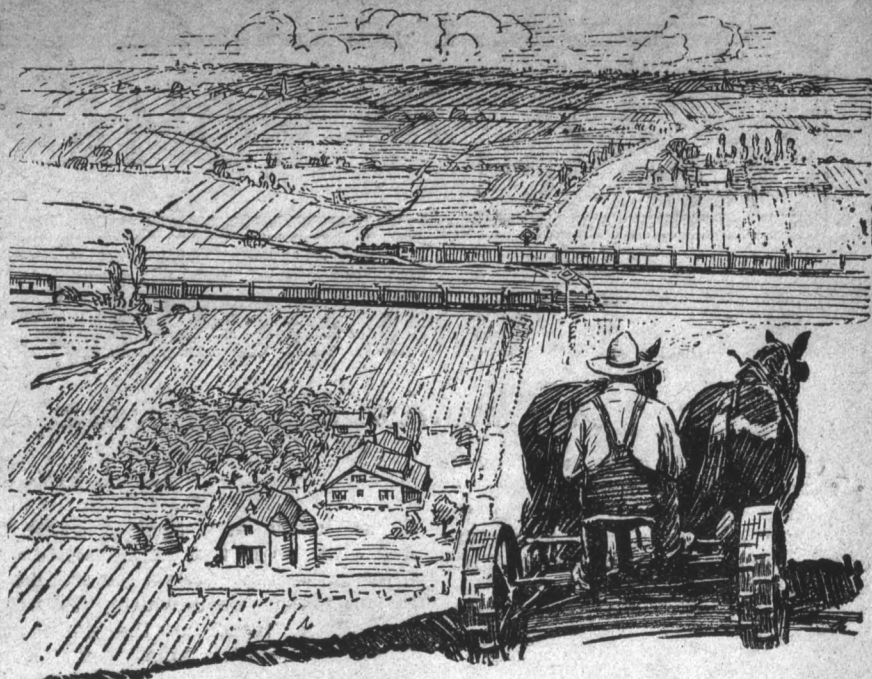
This treatment of rigging a wire apparatus on the teeth of a young boy; please say if it is safe and if it does any good.—M. F.

This is a proper line of treatment and saves children from disfigurement, gives them better teeth, improves the palate, and improves the breathing apparatus.

HAS PIMPLES ON CHIN

Please tell me a remedy for pimples. They come on the chin mostly. I can squeeze them after they get yellow, then after a day or two they become a reddish color and swell. I am a girl 18 years old.—J. M.

Such pimples are called "acne." This is a very common skin disease of young people from 17 to 25. It is not usually serious. There are two



Carrying your products to market

THIS year 1,066,992 carloads of farm and animal products have been hauled by New York Central Lines. In one great train these cars would extend 8,800 miles, or nearly three times across the continent.

To move your products promptly is one of the chief tasks of the New York Central. To have cars when and where you want them is no light task in itself. Some idea of its magnitude is gained from the equipment that is now in use—127,822 box cars, 5,753 stock cars, 2,700 caboose cars, 13,862 refrigerator cars and 5,100 passenger coaches. These are hauled by more than 6,000 locomotives. During 1927, 115 locomotives and 5,808 cars have been purchased.

To study your needs and cooperate in the interests of more successful farming is the purpose of the Agricultural Relations Department. By working closely with you, this department hopes that it may help you make 1928 more prosperous than 1927.

That your Christmas will be merry is the wish of the New York Central Lines.



New York Central Lines

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Michigan Central Station, Detroit, Mich.

68 East Gay St., Columbus, Ohio

or three things that will help you greatly. (1) Wash the face once daily using a good soap and hot water and being particular to wash away all natural oil and grime. At other times wash in plain water. (2) Avoid greasy foods, sweetstuff and anything indigestible. Eat plenty of fresh fruit and green vegetables. (3) Drink freely of cold water every day and encourage a regular daily bowel habit.

IS NERVOUS AND HAS HEAD-ACHES

I don't know what is the matter with me but I'm nervous, fidgety, don't sleep well, have headaches if I read or drive or sew and am very little good. Am 32 years old and have two children.—Mrs. S.

Such a condition is too general to allow me to give specific advice. I suspect that you have some eyestrain which should be corrected by glasses. This may help a great deal. But back of all this there are faulty habits of living and thinking. Get some good doctor to go over the daily routine of your living. Find out if you eat enough and the right diet; if you drink enough; if you sleep enough; if you play enough. These are important matters in a condition like yours.

Attempts are being made to graft oranges and lemons on the Australian desert lime tree, so that such fruit may be grown in dry regions.

KITSELMAN FENCE

NEW LOW PRICES on Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fence, Steel Posts, Gates, Barbed Wire, Paints and Roofing. Factory to You. We Pay the Freight. "I saved \$22.40" says Geo. E. Walrod, Huron County, Mich. Don't delay, write today for FREE Catalog.

KITSELMAN BROS., Box 278 Muncie, Ind.



Fence Less Than 2¢ per Running Foot

My new cut prices on Farm and Poultry Fence, Netting, Barb Wire, Steel Posts, Roofing, Paints, Cream Separators, Furnaces, etc., will SAVE YOU big money. My NEW CUT PRICE CATALOG is FREE. Send for it today. See the dollars you save buying direct from Jim Brown. I pay the freight—guarantee quality—give 24-hour service.—Jim Brown. The Brown Fence & Wire Co. Dept. 2305, Cleveland, Ohio.

Jim Brown's Cut Price Catalog

Barb Wire, Steel Posts, Roofing, Paints, Cream Separators, Furnaces, etc.

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Do Your Dishes Do You?

A Question Every Farmwife Should Ask Herself Regularly

By Lylia M. Thornton

A WOMAN who came, not so many years ago, from over-seas to make her home in this country gave us what I hope is a true picture of the average American woman when she said:

"I hear in my country, you American women never wash dishes. Then I think, maybe, you so rich you always buy new. But I come here, and I find some rich, some not so rich, and all kinds, she wash dishes, but she never, what you say, let dishes wash her."

Years ago we accepted it as a fact that the man who ran his business instead of letting his business run him, was the successful one in his community. The expression came to be so common that I never noticed its peculiarities until I heard it applied to dishes and then I smiled.

If any man needs to run his work instead of letting his work run him, it is the farmer, and if any woman should wash her dishes instead of letting her dishes wash her, it is the farmer's wife.

In my grandmother's day after every meal the table must be cleared

dishes in the pan, turns a kettle of hot water over them and goes down to see the new arrival before dark. If she insists upon waiting to wash the dishes, brush up the floor, and finish her work, John won't come dashing after her next time, and the dishes will get to be her life and the dairy, John's.

And getting away from the dish problem, I wonder if the farmer's wife realizes that she is really privileged above her sisters in that she can take an active and intelligent interest in her husband's work. It's hard for most women to understand bridge building or coffee importing or road construction. She can't go out with her husband to watch the progress of big enterprises in which he is only a cog in a great wheel; but the farm woman never finds herself caught in a net of "the proprieties" when she wants to pal with her husband, and if she is wise she takes full advantage of her opportunities, washing her dishes when she can, but never letting them wash her.

HALF-ACRE KITCHENS NOT EFFICIENT

COUNTLESS miles of walking is the price many a farmwife pays for the doubtful privilege of owning a large, old-fashioned kitchen. Yet the difficulty can be solved, and this wasted energy conserved.

For one thing the kitchen equipment may be grouped in one part of the kitchen, or the kitchen may be made smaller by partitions. If necessary a new kitchen can be built and the old one converted into a laundry or wash room.

If you are contemplating remodeling your kitchen or building a new one, detailed plans for construction and for

rearranging the equipment already in the farm kitchen are described in bulletin No. 37, "Farm Kitchens" published by the extension department of Michigan State College. Copies of this bulletin may be obtained through the extension department at the College or by addressing this office.

THE TRADITIONAL CHRISTMAS PUDDING

THE spirit of expectancy of the Christmas dinner often hovers 'round the desert. If you plan to surprise the family

and revive the traditions of this sacred holiday with an old time Christmas pudding, you will be delighted with this tried and true recipe.



English Plum Duff

1/4 pound suet	2 cups of sugar
1/4 pound raisins	1 teaspoonful of salt
1/4 pound currants	2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder
1/4 pound citron	1/4 pound of brown sugar
1/4 pound figs	1 egg
1/4 pound dates	1 cup of water
1/4 pound of mixed nut meats	1/4 cup lemon and orange peel,
1/2 tablespoon of mixed spices	

Mix the suet, fruit, chopped nut meats, and let it ripen for a week. Mix the spice, flour, salt, baking powder, and add, together with the sugar, egg, and water, to the fruit. Mix the ingredients thoroughly and then fill round molds half full and steam them for four hours. Serve this duff with Hard Sauce made as follows: (Coffee cans may be used for steaming puddings).

Hard Sauce

1-3 cup of butter	extract
1 cup of sifted powdered sugar	2-3 teaspoonful of vanilla
1-3 teaspoonful of lemon	

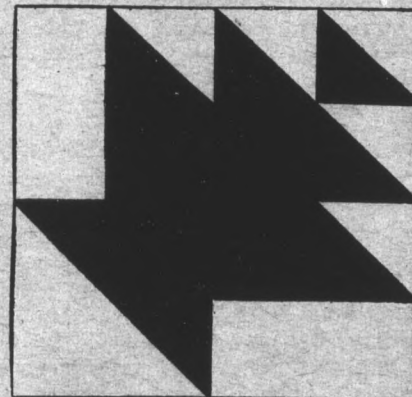
Cream the butter, add sugar gradu-

ally, and then add the flavoring.

This sauce may be delicately colored pink, yellow, and lavender, and so forth, and be used to make flowers which add greatly to the attractiveness of the service. Small amounts of pink may be taken into the fingers and pressed to represent rose petals. Each petal should be placed on a chilled plate as it is made into the rose. It will take about nine small petals to form the finished blossom. A small amount of yellow placed in the center and leaves and stems of green complete the flower. The veins of the leaves may be marked in with a toothpick. The flowers may be made up the day before and put in a cool place.

MAKE A SUGAR BOWL QUILT

THERE is a charm to old-fashioned pieced quilts that is difficult to resist. This sugar bowl pattern is most effective worked up in either plain colors or figured material. A large five inch square in dark forms the center. The triangle in light at the base of the sugar bowl is five inches on its two sides. The two ob-



long sides in light are two and one-half inches by five inches. The seven small triangles in dark are two and one-half inches on the straight edges, and the five small ones in light are of the same dimensions.—Mrs. H. W. Wixsom.

REMOVING INK FROM RUGS

Ink was accidentally spilled on my dining room rug. I haven't used anything on the spot for I did not know what to use. Can you help me?—Mrs. C. O.

Ink stains are troublesome for there are so many different kinds of ink. It is usually best when the spots are dry to first soften the spot by rubbing with a vegetable oil such as peanut or olive oil. Sponge with cold water and do not allow the spot to spread more than is necessary. When the water comes clear, sponge with equal parts water and hydrogen peroxide. Finish with a thorough rinsing with luke-warm water to remove all traces of the peroxide. This process should be repeated three or four times until the stain is removed and then the spot may be sponged with a solution of ammonia to restore the color.

When making dumplings, try putting your meat stock in a deep baking pan, dropping the dumplings into it and baking in the oven instead of boiling. There will be no danger of them falling if this is done.

Clean Doorknobs

I AM as tall as the doorknob!" Marion exclaimed as she measured her height.

"How would you like to take charge of the doorknobs, now that you have grown so tall?" her mother asked.

Marion was delighted with the new game. With a small pail of soapy water and a cloth she carefully washed off the finger marks from knobs and door jambs. It was most fun with white wood-work and white knobs, for these showed quickest results. Soon Marion saw what a difference it made when she kept her own hands clean. Long after she had been graduated from doorknob duty, she remembered how important it was to wash anything which many hands had to touch in the course of a day.

and the dishes washed. Dinner might have been late and the baby ready for his nap, but although he fretted and cried the work must be "done up" before putting him to bed. Once when the minister called I remember that same good woman fidgeted and paid but scant attention to her caller. In fact her evident restlessness drove him away, and all because the dinner dishes were still on the uncleared table when he rapped at the door.

The wise housekeeper has escaped the yoke of dish washing. Not that she has become slovenly and careless, but if company comes, the baby is sick or restless, husband wants her assistance for a few minutes, or Jack needs a little help with the first problem of his tomorrow's lesson, she has learned to pile the dishes into a pan cover them tightly and slip them into a cupboard or the stove oven until they can be given her attention at a more convenient time.

When John comes rushing up from the dairy barn to tell her that Belle Alpha II has a wonderful little calf, Mary, if she is a wise wife, piles the

If an apple a day will keep the doctor away, that is about the easiest and cheapest way of keeping well. The family need not become tired of this health giving fruit for it is adaptable to many different recipes. Only a few of the possibilities are suggested here.

Apples En Casserole

4 cups sliced apples	1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 cups bread crumbs	1/4 cup water
1/4 cup butter	1 1/4 cups brown sugar

Melt the butter and stir in the bread crumbs, then arrange a layer of the crumbs in a greased baking dish. Add a thick layer of apples sprinkled with sugar and cinnamon. Alternate the layers until the dish is full. Add water and bake thirty-five minutes.

Molly Coddles

Make syrup of one cup sugar and three-quarters cup of water for every one and one-half cup of pared and quartered apples. Cook the apples in the syrup until clear and transparent. Add a thin slice of lemon and serve on buttered toast.

Cheeky Apples

Core and pare baking apples. Simmer them until tender in syrup to which a few cinnamon candies have been added to give color. When tender, sprinkle with shredded coconut.

Place a large dip of meringue on each apple and brown in the oven.

Hawaiian Apples

Core apples as for baking and fill cavities with crushed pineapples and a few raisins. Bake in a greased pan, the bottom of which is covered with water. Baste frequently. Just before serving, sprinkle lightly with cinnamon.

Apple Royal

Make a syrup of one cup sugar and two cups grape juice. When slightly thickened, add apples that have been pared and quartered. Simmer until tender and transparent. Remove from the syrup carefully and boil the syrup down until thick. Pour over the apples and serve with whipped cream.

Apple Spoon Bread

Stir one-quarter cup of corn meal into one and one-half cups hot milk. Add one and one-half cups of pared and sliced apples, a dash of salt, and one-quarter cup of molasses. Mix together and add two cups of milk. Pour into a greased baking dish and bake two hours in a slow oven. When this is cold, a clear jelly will form through the pudding and the apples will have a rich brown color. Serve with cream.

Appetizing Apples

WOMEN STUDY SCHOOL LUNCHES

LUNCHES for rural school children in Ingham county are being planned to conform to the standards set by experts in nutrition. Local leaders of groups of women that are taking the extension course in nutrition are planning the lunches. Two hundred and ninety-nine attended the 32 local meetings at which the first lesson in the course was given.

Thirteen groups of St. Clair women are taking the second year extension course in clothing under the direction of Carrie C. Williams, clothing specialist at Michigan State College.

KEEPS OIL MOP CLEAN WITH LESS TIME

AS I am the mother of four little ones and kept pretty busy, I find that washing the oily dust mop takes too much time. So this time I washed it very clean and covered it with a large clean cloth that had been squeezed out of water sprinkled with oil and hung in the sun to dry. Once going over the floors and it is soiled, so I merely unpin it and fold it over to a clean place. In a few days I wash it and it is dry in no time whereas a dust mop takes days to dry. Occasionally I mop the varnished floors with lukewarm soft water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Time saved there is well spent in teaching the children a pertinent nature lesson or a quiet half hour of rest.—Mrs. A. S.

A CAKE THAT'S DIFFERENT

Pineapple Cake

1-3 cup butter 2 cups flour
2-3 cup sugar 2 tsp. baking powder
½ cup canned pineapple 2 eggs
juice Salt

Cream the butter and sugar, add the yolks of eggs beaten. Then add the pineapple juice alternately with the flour which has been sifted with the salt and baking powder. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites and bake in two layers in a moderate oven. Put together with pineapple filling.

Pineapple Cream Filling

2-3 cup grated pineapple 1 egg
2-3 cup milk 1 tsp. lemon juice
2 tbs. cornstarch Salt
3 tbs. sugar

Scald the milk in a double boiler and pour it over the cornstarch and sugar that have been mixed together. Return to the double boiler and cook for ten minutes. Add pineapple that has been well drained and the beaten egg yolk and the beaten white. Cook for three minutes, add lemon juice and when cold use on the cake.

HOLIDAY FROCKS FOR GIRLS



No. 932—Practical And Smart. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material.

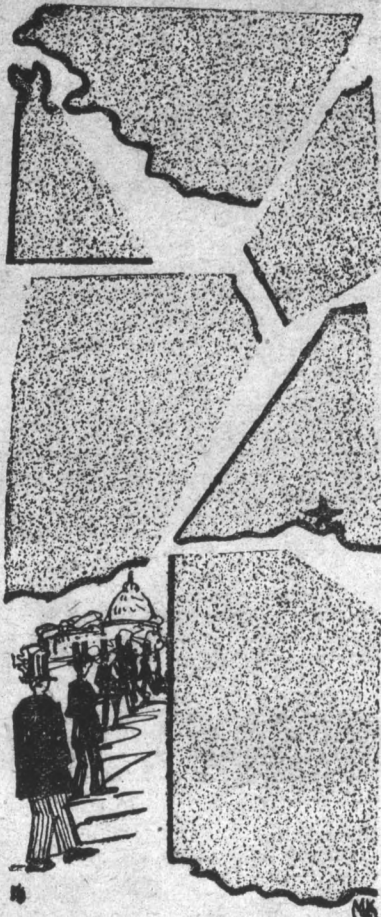
No. 858—A Practical Bathrobe. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, and 48 inches bust measure. Size 8 requires 2½ yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 934—Practical And Dressy. Designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, and 12 years. Size 8 requires 1½ yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yards of 27-inch contrasting.

Send 13 cents for each pattern to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.



There is a song about this state,
That has a riddle in it;
It says round ends, and hi between,—
You'll guess it in a minute.



The pieces of this puzzle when correctly set together make a map of the state which the verse describes. The star indicates the capitol.

Can you name the state and the capitol and tell something about the state?—Aunt Martha.

The answer to last week's "State Secrets" is Michigan and its capitol is Lansing. Did you solve it correctly?

CHRISTMAS DAY

Gay Christmas Day will soon be here, Merriest day of all the year, And we shall decorate because We are expecting Santa Claus.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

HERE is another game for you to play. It is called "His Master's Voice." It will be heaps of fun to play it on Christmas day when little brothers, sisters, and cousins are together for the holiday.

First, someone is chosen to be "master" and takes his place in a room alone, the other players being outside a door which is left ajar or behind portiers. Each player in the outer room must in turn bark like a dog. If the master recognizes the voice of any one barking, that player must become master. The game can go on until all the "dogs" are identified or indefinitely, the master taking his place with the dogs when he recognizes a player.—Aunt Martha.

CHRISTMAS DRESS
By L. Mitchell Thornton

A boy don't care for fashions
Or foolish things like that;
A piece of silk or satin,
Or slippers or a hat.
But—I'm the one excited,
The eager one, that's me,
When Mother says she's ready
To dress the Christmas tree.

I don't think clothes important,
Excepting when you're cold;
I like my sneakers roomy,
My lumberjacket old.
But I'm the one that watches,
To see all I can see
When Mother says she's ready
To dress the Christmas tree.

"... at Night while my Neighbors are Sleeping"

An Advertisement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company

A FRUIT and truck farmer of New York state is so located that he can ship his products to New York, Albany or Pittsfield. He obtains the market prices in these centers by telephone and then ships to the one in which they are highest.

"I obtain the market price," he says, "between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, agree on the price, load my trucks, and make the deliveries at night while my neighbors are sleeping."

Thousands of grain and stock farmers throughout the United States also use the telephone when they are ready to sell. The work of a whole year may hinge on the result of a few days. It's easy to lose \$10 a steer by selling at the wrong time.

The telephone ends isolation. It runs important errands. Orders extra parts when there is a breakdown. Buys and sells at the best price. Is a guardian in time of accident or sickness. Pays for itself many times over.

The modern farm home has a telephone.

WE PAY 5% ON SAVINGS
--6% ON TIME DEPOSITS--

Write for further information.

Reference any bank in Cleveland.

Established 1916.

GUARANTY STATE SAVINGS & LOAN CO.
Euclid at E. 105th St. Cleveland, Ohio

DON'T WEAR
A TRUSS

BE COMFORTABLE—

Wear the Brooks Appliance, the modern scientific invention which gives rupture sufferers immediate relief. It has no obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions bind and draw together the broken parts. No salves or plasters. Durable. Cheap. Sent on trial to prove its worth. Beware of imitations. Never sold in stores nor by agents. Every appliance made to special order and sent direct from Marshall. Full information and booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Brooks Appliance Co., 307 A State St., Marshall, Mich.



Mr. C. E. Brooks

Good!

—for the skin,
—for the hair,
—for the bath,
—for body odors.

Send 10¢
for full
size
cake



Since '78

PURE
PINE TAR

Heals and soothes. At your dealers' or send 10 cents for full size cake. Beaver-Remmers-Graham Co. Dept. MF122 Dayton, Ohio

GRANDPA'S WONDER
PINE TAR SOAP

Fur Coats \$22



Made from Hides Supplied by You

No better protection from cold winter blizzards. Long years of wear—fully guaranteed. Ship us your cattle and horse hides and other raw furs; we will convert them into furs, fur coats and robes at considerably less than the usual prices. We also make and have in stock a full line of ladies' fine fur coats. Buy from us and save money. Catalogs and other prices gladly sent on request.

Hillsdale Robe & Tanning Co., Hillsdale, Mich.

(Oldest Galloway Fur Dressers in U. S.)

Ladies' Pony
Fur Coats \$35.00

You furnish the raw calf-skins or horse hides, we tan, dress and make up coat. If you have extra fur for collar and cuffs, no extra charge; made in latest styles.

We have calf coats

we can send out on approval, all sizes and styles.

GET OUR CATALOG.

W. W. WEAVER

Custom Fur Tanager

READING,

MICHIGAN



Per 100 lbs.—Frozen Large Round Herring \$5.50; Dressed Herring \$6.50; Round Pickled \$7.50; Headless Pickled \$9.50; Yellow Pike \$12.50. Items with order. Package charge 30¢ per 100 lbs. We charge ¼¢ per lb. more in less than 100-lb. lots. Send for complete price list of all varieties fish.

CONSUMERS FISH CO., Green Bay, Wis.

FISH

Write for our new Winter Wholesale Price List. We quote all varieties: New Frozen, Smoked, Salted, Spiced, Canned and Dried Fish and Oysters.

JOHNSON FISH CO., Green Bay, Wis.

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OUR PAGE

What Ex-M. C's. are Doing

Some More Home-Coming Letters

ALTHOUGH past the age limit but a short time, it is hard to resist the temptation of not being an active member, so I'm entering for the first time as a home-comer.

The home-coming of our circle provides a wonderful opportunity for the ex-members of Michigan's greatest circle of young people to express their views of the circle and its members. We older members should be very thankful that Uncle Frank provides us with such a grand opportunity to visit Our Page once more.

The Golden Circlers should especially thank our leader, because in winning a Golden Circle membership it requires a certain talent, which is of the highest quality. This also gives



Harriet Cole Is Sitting on the Box

us a chance to expose our talent in winning the higher and most valuable membership of the circle.

The few years that I took active part I found much pleasure and also found that it was a benefit to me in an educational way. I gained many friends through the circle, but am unlike some who entered the "sea of matrimony" due to friendship gained through the circle; I've chosen otherwise, as I'm yet too young.

As to myself, I'm working on a farm where I've been since my graduation from high school. I'm living with hopes of attending college in the very near future.

With best wishes of future success for the circle, I remain, your much interested G. C.—George "Slim" Nichols.

I think that it should please us that this Circle, made up of all of us, should be of such pleasure and benefit to each of us individually. I certainly like to have the retired M. C's come home.

I didn't think it was time for "Home-Coming," but was certainly delighted to see those two dear words again. Of course, I began to work my brains right away to think what to write. Every other time I have picked on one subject, and wrote a letter on or about that one thing. This time it's going to be on anything I can think of.

I am one of those liking to know where and what some of those old-timers are doing. I am still working in the library here, and it is my second year. I did intend to go to the Ferris Institute this year, but my illness still keeps me away.

I think you are going to have, and it will probably be over by the time this is in print, a fine contest. That is, or was, the "scramble contest." The friends I made in the "Merry Circle" club are among my best to me. I have some that have written to me for three or four years and

others who just started. A couple have written to me since I have had to quit taking active part and have become a has-been. I wouldn't take a good deal for those dear scramble friends of mine.

Those "Little Nature Studies" are going to be a wonderful addition to "Our Page" don't you think, cousins, especially to you that say you love nature? It seems to me that Uncle Frank is all the time finding something nice for us. I never saw anyone take so much trouble and interest in boys and girls before. And just think how long he has been doing it.

Guess, I had better close before you wish that this old-timer at least had kept still. — Geneva Kohlenberger, M. C.

I am so glad that you have made valuable friends through the M. C. My M. C. work is not trouble—it is interesting.

I have been enjoying the letters from the Home-Comers. Glad that some are interested in the religious side of life. I firmly believe that the really and truly happy people are those who are sincerely and wholeheartedly working in the service of the King of Kings. Goldie Witmer's letter was very interesting and am glad that she, too, is happily married.

We are still living on the same fruit farm we were on last fall, but are going to move this winter or in the early spring.

Our little girl is two years old today and I'm going to make her a cake and put candles on it. Eleanor Anne is just as big a mischief as ever but at the same time she is usually very helpful, too. She loves to be with me every minute, trying to help me with whatever I may be doing. There are lot of articles in our home which I can send her after or tell her to put away and she very seldom makes an error. I'm not exaggerating when I say she has always been keenly observant.

Eleanor knows all the farm animals and fowls by sight and sound and loves to imitate them. She spends a

great deal of time looking at magazines and catalogs, and it is surprising how many pictures she can identify. She knows clocks, lamps, stoves, beds, boys, girls, men, ladies, cars, trucks, shoes, socks, farm animals, chickens, ducks, and a great many others. She is delighted to go "bye bye" in our flivver, and enjoys the scenery, pretty posies, and animals. We usually get her ready for a ride first and then you'd laugh if you could see her try to help us get ready. She hunts up our shoes, hats, and coats, faster than we can put them on. Guess I'd better ring off for this time. Best wishes to you and the M. C's.—Helen M. French.

Helen was one of the first prominent M. C's. In fact she took part in our activities before the M. C. was formed. And in a few years Eleanor may be a Merry Circler. I'm sure she will make a good one.

THE MERRY CIRCLE FUND

Dear Uncle Frank:

We just started a club called South Leighton Friendship Club and we would like to help with the radio fund for the Children's Hospital.

We are enclosing a dollar post office money order. Hope it will help the suffering children a little. We all take the Michigan Farmer so we have been reading about them.—Mrs. Frank Dorman, Secy., Wayland, Mich.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Please find enclosed check for three dollars for radio fund for crippled children.—The Clover Leaf Club of Berlin Township.

THEY SHED THEIR HORNS

DO deer shed their horns? This is a question that is almost sure to provoke an argument if you can get two or three old woodsmen together. One of them will be sure the answer is yes, while another will declare just as earnestly that he has watched deer all his life, and has yet to see an adult male deer without horns, so he is sure they are never shed.

The answer is really yes. Deer have antlers, rather than true horns, and they shed them once each year, growing a new set to take their places.

The horns are shed in midwinter, while the deer are gathered together in bands in areas known as yards. Early the following spring, about the time grass and young leaves are starting, tiny buttons appear on the head of the deer, where the antlers dropped off. These grow rapidly, covered with

a plush-like coating known as velvet, which carries blood and nerves to nourish the growing antlers.

By late summer the growth is completed, and the deer begin to rub off the velvet, which has grown hard and dry. They do this by rubbing against trees and brush, and when they have finished their antlers are the hard, polished weapons known to gunners in the fall hunting season.

This picture explains one reason why shed antlers are seldom found in the woods. Porcupines like them and devour them whenever they have a chance. Too, many of the shed antlers are tramped into the mud of marshes and swamps and for that reason are never discovered.

Our Letter Box

Dear Uncle Frank:

The letter written by "A Modern Farmer's Daughter" both surprised and interested me. I agree with you, Uncle Frank, that because Lindbergh admitted these faults, I would not admire him the more for it, and that



A Gnawed Antler

it even means more than the flight—it does not. The flight showed courage, the bad habits show weakness. But Lindbergh is not weak. His every action denies it. Also, she stated that Lindbergh ranked first on her list of great men.

It is very true that he risked his life to accomplish the great feat, but, he did it to win a prize, not to save his country or some similar cause. Many an unsung hero has done more for his country in time of trouble than did Lindbergh.

But do not misunderstand and think that I am trying to belittle his wonderful achievement. I admire his great courage and will power about as much as any human can and I also admire not a little his clean moral character and buoyant youth, that has completely captured the world. His flight did wonders for aviation and will continue to do so for years to come.

Now "Farmer's Daughter," seeing we are both from "down on the farm" let's get the thing straight, eh? Wot say?—"A Daughter of the Land."

I, too, admire Lindbergh's courageous flight, but I admire most the unaffected way in which he accepts honors, and his clean habits.

Dear Uncle Frank:

As I am very busy in high school I haven't much time to write to Our Page but I would like to express my thoughts to "A Modern Farmer's Daughter." She said Lindbergh headed her list of the ten men who had done the most for America, that put Jesus Christ second. I wonder if she thought before she made that rash statement. We could get along without our Lindbergh but could we get along without our Christ?—Paula.

I am sure that "A Modern Farmer's Daughter" would change her placing of Lindy upon second thought. Lindbergh himself would not stand for such a rank.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I think you are right on Lindy and that the "Modern Farmer's Daughter" is all wrong. I think that if the young people of today would try to live up to his standard, they would be nearly perfect.

I think the idea of a M. C. quilt is

Children Enjoy Radio

Words of Appreciation From Children's Hospital of Michigan

The radio is working and the children are enjoying it.

We are enclosing some letters from the children.

Very sincerely,
Children's Hospital of Mich.
Margaret A. Rogers,
Superintendent

We enjoy the radio very much. It is very nice of you people to give us the radio. This is our Christmas present. We are going to have a big Christmas party, so is the school I go to.

I just came in when the radio was fixed. That was about five days ago. But I have not had my operation yet. I'm going to have it Friday. I guess it is time to sign off and listen to the radio.—Dorothy Lynn.

I enjoyed the radio very much and hope you have a radio too. I hope you have a good Christmas and a Happy New Year.—Lloyd Card.

I enjoy the radio and like the songs and everybody loves them. There's one boy that likes it so much that he can't stay in bed, and we want to

thank you for the radio.—Louis Ceifetz.

I enjoy your radio very much and I hope you are all feeling fine. I am feeling fine too. We listen to the radio at night. We all like it very much.

I know a nurse that belong to your club. Her name is Miss Ash. Do you know her?—Anthony Gumorek.

We want to thank you for our radio. We sure enjoy it. We have concerts in the afternoon and evening. We have music and singing. We have lots of enjoyment with it.—Harold Buchanan.

I like the radio very much, especially at night when it is six o'clock.—John Boulware.

I like the radio. Thank you very much.—Billy Wood.

I thank you for our radio. We play the radio every night. We thank you for it.—Thomas Logan.

We appreciate your gift—the radio. We just got WGHP on it. On movie night we turn it on till the movie man comes. I enjoy radio very much and have a radio at home.—Harry Bell.

very good, also the idea suggested in the last issue about five persons writing letters and sending them to the others is very good. Well, I must close and get my chemistry. I am taking U. S. history, chemistry, Latin, and English.—Elsie E. Cobb.

Lindy certainly is not a bad example to follow. A correspondence circle ought to be interesting and the M. C. quilt idea is a unique one.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Well, Uncle, I am smart enough to have my letter picked second out of 2,000 letters, and I received ten dollars for it. It was "Why Jackson, Michigan, Needs a New M. C. Depot and Court House." That shows the city folks that the country folks can do something, doesn't it?

Uncle Frank, what is there to that Quilting Party. If it's just embroidering your name, age, and date on a piece of cloth or making a block, I'd love to have you all send me one and I'll return one in the place. I've pieced two quilts all alone for myself and would like to piece another.

Do any of you belong to the Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts? I was a Girl Scout in Jackson this summer, but when I went back or came back to the farm I became a Lone Scout. I would like to hear from any of you.—Fern Talbot, Rives Junction, Mich.

I congratulate you on your success. I guess some of the girls making quilts might write you. Or, why not look up the issue in which the Quilt Party letters were and write the girls?

LIKES THE MERRY CIRCLE

I have been reading the letters of the Merry Circle and decided to write, but don't know that I can write a letter good enough to escape the waste basket.

Well, I am a cripple and have been so for seventeen years and I am now twenty years old and cannot walk. I have brown bobbed wavy hair, brown eyes, weigh ninety pounds and am four feet tall. I am living on a farm with my mother, brother and younger sister and I haven't any father.

The crops in this locality have been almost a complete failure. I read a good deal and like books by Harold Bell Wright; also like religious books and reading. Am reading now the "Ministry of Art."

Well, Uncle Frank, I hope you won't let my letter land in the waste basket. Will some one write to me? I will answer all letters which I receive. Well, I will close with best wishes to the M. C.'s and to Uncle Frank.—Violet Livermore, R. 4, White Cloud, Mich.

CONTEST WINNERS

OUR new type of contest went over in pretty good shape; the response was good and the contestants got the right idea of the contest. The two chief mistakes were that many used words that are not in the dictionary or solved the problem with only four changes or five words. From the correct papers the following were picked for prize winners.

Fountain Pens

Thomas Bowen, 1462 24th St., Detroit, Mich.

Ella Brindley, 218 S. Cedar St., Allegan, Mich.

Clutch Pencils

Helia Lampinen, Chassell, Mich.
Victor A. Zischke, R. 3, DeWitt.
Birdene Carpenter, R. 1, Byron Center, Mich.

Loose-Leaf Note Books

Beth Amos, R. 7, Owosso, Mich.
Garnet L. Cool, Plymouth, Mich.
Vera Philp, Dorr, Michigan.
Jennie Kleis, R. 2, Holland, Mich.
Ellen Ewing, R. 1, Marquette, Mich.

There were several ways of correctly solving the contest. The following was the most common one:
Read, bead, beat, boat, boot, book.

NEW YEAR'S CONTEST

THIS time we are going to give prizes for the best New Year's resolutions. Use your own judgment regarding a suitable resolution, only do not make it too long. Ten prizes will be given: fountain pens, loose-leaf note books, and Michigan Farmer pencils. Be sure to write your name and address in the upper left hand corner of your paper. If you are an M. C., put M. C. after your name. Do not write your letter on the same sheet. The contest closes Dec. 23. Send your papers to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

YOUTH FINDS FARMING PROFITABLE

(Continued from page 583)

larger profit than others, but the fact that all of them average up to a total net income of \$266,772.94 after expenses have been deducted proves decisively that the agricultural instruction taught, and the agricultural practices used are of a very high caliber.

It is the Agricultural Instructor's duty during the summer months to supervise and inspect the farm projects, and in this manner he is a vital factor in a community, and gives considerable agricultural service to it. He is a public servant in the community in which he lives as is any other teacher. The farm projects which

THE CHRISTMAS CHEST

DON'T forget that we have a Merry Circle Christmas Chest this year and that to do ourselves credit we should fill it to overflowing. I presume that the girls are getting busy fixing up things for children or others who cannot afford to buy the needs of life. And the boys—well, handy little toys that they can make easily will help fill the Chest. Anybody who has not had time to make anything for the Chest can do his share by a money contribution. Send your contribution to the Merry Circle Christmas Chest, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., and I will see that it will do some poor person some good. Please send it so that we can use it at Christmas time.—Uncle Frank.

are supervised in this manner vary according to the types of farming in the community. Crop projects are the most numerous including potatoes, corn, oats, and wheat, although there are many animal projects which include poultry, sheep, swine, and cattle. The fact that these projects usually create a competitive race between Dad and Junior also has its bearing on better agricultural practices in a community.

Mr. Campbell, agricultural instructor at Cass City, specializes in animal projects, and this year Mr. Campbell's agricultural students collected \$1,700 in cash prizes won at County and State Fairs from their fine stock, aside from the loving cups and a large supply of ribbons.

Charles Parks supervised some certified and registered seed projects at Hastings High School, and as a result the farmers in that community are growing bigger and better crops. The elevators at Hastings became interested in the work and donated Mr. Parks 1,000 pounds of fertilizer to use for experimental purposes in this work.

One of the most outstanding examples of teaching in supervised project work in Michigan is carried on by Tony Brendel, Agricultural Instructor at Charlotte High School. He specializes in certified seeds and registered stock projects. A number of his students belong to the Crop Improvement Association, and this year his agricultural students will have over 400 bushels of shelled Golden Glow Corn for seed purposes and about 200 bushels of excellent seed beans. His seeds always win more than their share of prizes at the County and State Fairs, and he shipped seven samples of beans grown by his students to the International Hay and Grain Show. Two agricultural students from Charlotte High School that deserve special comment on their outstanding work in corn and bean projects are Wilbur Tubbs and Verness Wheaton. Both young men belong to the Crop Improvement Association, and are headed toward becoming two of Michigan's leading farmers.

In Our 39th Year of Helpfulness and Safety

November 9th inaugurated our 39th year in business. Looking back, we feel we have contributed worthily to the financial progress and welfare of the communities we serve.

In expressing our appreciation to members and friends for their good will and co-operation, we cordially invite you to join the thousands of investors who are profitably using our thrift facilities.

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Colds, Roup, Canker, Infectious Bronchitis (Flu), and Pneumonia, all are diseases of the breathing passages. The more simple Colds often lead to the more serious bronchial and lung troubles. Many instances are reported where Flu has wiped out half of an entire flock, in a single week. It is just as prevalent and costly with hogs.

Easy to Stop Losses Now

Vapo-Spray and Flu-Koff Emulsion are a double treatment—a vapor of healing oils, to be sprayed in sleeping quarters and breathed into the bronchial tubes and lungs; and an internal medicine, given in the feed, to allay cough, reduce temperature and overcome irritation, like as if for a human being.

This treatment has been used by thousands of hog and poultry raisers with the same satisfactory results as obtained by our specialists during a year of testing it out.

Prompt Treatment Important

Don't neglect Colds, even if only slight—it is so easy now to control them. Have Flu-Koff Emulsion and Vapo-Spray on hand—give at the first signs of Colds or indications of Flu, such as wheezing, coughing and gasping for breath. And while prompt treatment is important, don't consider a pig or a chicken as good as dead if the Cold has "gone down" on the bronchial tubes or lungs—use Vapo-Spray and Flu-Koff Emulsion.

More than ten thousand drug stores, feed dealers and chick hatcheries handle these remedies, and will give you a copy of "The Lee Way" free book, which tells all about these diseases and their treatment. If no dealer at your town, write for book and agency terms.

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Vapo-Spray, gal. cans, \$2;
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POULTRY

SOFT SHELLED EGGS

PROBABLY one of the most annoying things in the poultry business is the frequent laying of soft shelled eggs by a group of hens, or even only one hen. It is a sign that something is unprofitably and radically wrong with the hens—something that should be righted immediately. And as for the eggs themselves, they are perfectly useless and merely represent a loss in good food.

In nine cases out of ten, a hen lays soft shelled eggs because there is a lack of calcium carbonate in her diet. This mineral is really pure eggshell material. Therefore, its absence from the diet results in either thin shelled eggs or eggs with no shell at all. Of course, calcium carbonate is generally present in the food and water given to the hen, but there is seldom enough to satisfy her needs.

The best and only way to make sure that one's hens are obtaining sufficient calcium carbonate is to keep crushed oyster shell before them all the time. If the hens have been laying soft shelled eggs, it will correct this condition and result in marketable eggs with thick, tough shells. If the hens have been producing only a normal number of eggs, it will profitably increase the egg yield—30 eggs or so more is the average annual increase per hen.

By the way, the fact that no soft shelled eggs have been perceived is not a guarantee that one's hens have not been laying them. Many hens, and roosters, too, seem to be possessed of cannibalistic instincts, and have been known to devour soft shelled eggs directly after they were laid.

is, rather the fact that there are only two days in the year on which the average person eats turkey or thinks of eating turkey—Thanksgiving and Christmas. The turkey grower and handler must take their year's profits and their year's overhead from the demand on those two holidays. Turkeys are not easy to raise. Producers have often failed to make enough money from their birds to make them profitable, in spite of a reasonable charge for handling, and a high price charged to the consumer.

But there is no danger of the turkey becoming extinct. Specialized, improved methods of sanitation, the use of incubators, and the production of turkeys on a large scale, are helping the turkey business as they are helping the rest of the poultry industry. Sooner or later these methods will bring down the year-round price and will be met by a year-round demand.

TURKEYS WITH COLDS

I have six turkeys hatched and raised with hen, also roost with hens. Their heads get a deep red appearance, become swollen, and very irritable below the eyes. Eyes are watery, and some difficulty is experienced in breathing.—Mrs. J. F. J.

The turkeys may have severe colds or roup. Turkeys are in more danger of becoming infected with colds and roup when they are roosting with the chickens. Remove as much of the mucous as possible from the nostrils by squeezing with small wads of tissue paper. Then inject commercial roup cure, commercial disinfectant or potassium permanganate solution into the nostrils with a medicine dropper or small syringe. A few treatments of this kind will often dry up simple colds.

If the turkeys have their faces packed with the thick leathery matter due to roup, it is necessary to make a cut and pick out the matter and place a bit of cotton moistened with iodine in the wound. This induces healing from the inside. Whether treatment for roup is advisable depends on the value of the bird and the time of the caretaker. Successful treatment depends on starting early before the bird is devitalized by the disease.

PREVENTING SCALY LEGS

I have a flock of chickens that have terrible scurvy legs. I would like to know if there is anything that could be done to cure it.—E. W.

Scaly legs are caused by parasites which burrow under the scales on the hen's legs. The irritation caused by their biting produces small blisters which break and the serum in the blisters dries on the legs. The constant accumulation of this scaly material finally bulges out the scales on the legs and gives the enlarged diseased appearance.

A common remedy is to take an old tooth brush and scour the legs with warm soapy water to remove as much as possible of the incrustation. Then rub kerosene oil or commercial coal tar dip up under the scales to destroy the parasites. The scaly leg mites spread from bird to bird along the roosts and when the roosts are constantly protected from red mites with oil or disinfectant, it also seems to retard or prevent the appearance of scaly legged birds in the flock.

DUCK MATING RATIO

(Continued from page 589)

farms where they are mated in large flocks. The ratio might vary depending on the vigor of the breeding stock and no rule can be made to apply accurately to all cases.

STRAW LOFT FOR POULTRY HOUSE

ONE of the interesting developments in poultry housing is the rapid progress the straw loft poultry house has made within the last year or two. A great many of the poultry specialists have approved this type of house and it is gaining in favor rapidly. Almost any shape of house can be adapted to this type, the essential thing being to have an open ceiling or mow about 6½ to 7½ feet above the floor and have this covered with 12 to 18 inches of clean straw. It is usual to have a tight floor above the roosts, with the straw loft above the rest of the floor.

The covering of straw lets the foul air and moisture go out slowly and escape through gratings or louvers in the ends of the attic above, while sufficient fresh air comes in through cracks and other parts of the straw loft, and thus a very satisfactory amount of ventilation is obtained and still the house kept a little warmer than the outdoor air. Users have observed that the straw loft house is warmer in winter and cooler in summer than where it is not used and those who have tried it are quite enthusiastic. So far no trouble has been reported as to its harboring mites where the house is sprayed with a germicide and the straw changed once a year or so. It is a very good method for remedying a house that is damp or cold or for converting an old building into a satisfactory poultry house.—L. W. D.

THE TURKEY MARKET

THE fundamental cause for the relatively high price of turkey meat is neither a shortage of turkeys nor a desire on the part of grower or shipper to "gouge" the consumer. It

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Stop Your Baby Chick Losses
Raise 2 pound broilers in 8 weeks—buy or hatch your chicks earlier and get higher prices. You can if you have a Martin.
Monroeville (O.) Hatchery writes—"Raised 97 per cent." A. J. Swineford writes—"Had 21b. broilers in 8 weeks." Mrs. W. Leffler writes—"Expect to buy another Martin in the spring."

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

MICHIGAN MAN HEADS ADVANCED REGISTRY WORK

AT a recent meeting of the board of directors, Horace W. Norton, Jr., of Lansing, was appointed Superintendent of Advanced Registry of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to succeed Malcolm H. Gardner who is retiring from that office at 72 years of age. Mr. Norton is well known to the industry having been for many years a breeder of Holsteins and an officer of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. He is a graduate of Michigan Agricultural College, has long been a leader in Holstein affairs in Michigan and has much to do in the development of the breed in this State. He has been the director of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the State Department of Agriculture in Michigan since 1921.



Malcolm H. Gardner, known to every Holstein breeder as one of the patriarchs of the breed, has served as superintendent for 23 years and has rendered an active service to the Holstein industry during all of these years.

DID NOT CURE TUBERCULOSIS

WHEN I replied to your letter of Sept. 15, relative to the newspaper reports which appeared at that time concerning the cattle tests at Portland with the Kirkpatrick Cure, I promised to advise you of our finding when our work was completed.

Doctor Beckwith and I have sent our report to the Mayor of Portland, and, as before, some persons have made it their business to distort and put their own interpretations upon our findings. I desire to make at this time the following comments concerning our report and the newspaper items which have appeared within the past few days. In this letter I am concerning myself with the Portland cattle tests. I have nothing to say upon the treatment in human beings—others are better qualified to comment upon that.

The newspapers have carried reports of the findings upon the cattle treated with the so-called Kirkpatrick Remedy for Tuberculosis at Portland, Oregon. All of such items that have come to my attention are misleading, because they convey the impression that the findings showed the Kirkpatrick remedy to be a cure for tuberculosis. Our findings do not permit of any such conclusion.

To begin with, in February, of this year, twenty cattle reacting to the tuberculin test were divided into two lots, of ten each. One lot was slaughtered and the other placed under treatment with the Kirkpatrick remedy for tuberculosis.

Doctor Beckwith, Associate Professor of Bacteriology of the University of California, and I were invited by the Mayor of Portland to take part in the observations when these animals were slaughtered on August 8, 9, and 10. At a meeting held in Portland, it was agreed that Doctor Beckwith and I should autopsy these animals and carry on whatever tests might be necessary to determine whether or not active tuberculosis was present in the treated animals. Our report was to go to the Mayor when the work was completed.

Apparently the same persons that are at work at present trying to lead the public to believe that our test proved the efficacy of the Kirkpatrick remedy were then busy reporting that either all or most of the untreated cattle slaughtered in February were condemned as unfit for food. In fact, a United States Bureau of Animal Industry report, dated Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1926, shows that no tuberculosis lesions were found in three of seven animals from one of the two herds which supplied a portion of the Kirkpatrick test animals.

Of the ten animals which were under treatment with the Kirkpatrick remedy, three died during the course of treatment, but the cause of death of two of these was not reported to me. The third animal died of septicemia following calving. Tissues from the third cow, however, were submitted to us and in them we found live tubercle bacilli which induced generalized tuberculosis in inoculated guinea pigs.

Seven others of the treated cattle were slaughtered in August. It was claimed that five of these had received full treatment, while with two, for some reason or other, the treatment was not completed. The five which were claimed to have received full treatment were presented by the promoters as a basis upon which to determine the efficacy of the Kirkpatrick remedy. These cows were slaughtered on August 8 and 9. In three of them, we found tuberculous lesions no different than those usually found in tuberculin reacting cattle, and all guinea pigs inoculated with lesions from these died within three months of generalized tuberculosis. In two we failed to find any evidence of existing tuberculosis or of healed lesions of tuberculosis. The additional two were slaughtered on the 10th of August and tuberculous lesions were found in both.

No records of the treatment were presented. How much treatment each of the animals received is not known to us. The caretaker, when questioned on August 10, told me that one of the animals (C-425239) in which we found no lesions on the day before, was one of the two which had not received a full course of treatment, while one of those killed on August 10 and which showed tuberculous lesions did receive a full course of treatment, C-425246.

It may be stated that occasionally in cattle which give suspicious or even definitely positive tuberculin reactions, tuberculous lesions may not be found when autopsied. In fact, a United States Bureau of Animal Industry report, dated Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1926, shows that no tuberculous lesions were found in two of seven reacting animals from one of the two herds which supplied a portion of the Kirkpatrick test animals.

What we found in the cattle treated with the Kirkpatrick remedy has been observed in reacting cattle which have not been treated with the Kirkpatrick or any other remedy for tuberculosis.

In view of the above, one is not justified in concluding that the Portland test proved that the Kirkpatrick remedy is a cure for tuberculosis in cattle.—J. Traum, Assoc. Prof. Veterinary Science, University of California.

The board of supervisors in Branch county at their last session voted appropriations to provide serum for the treatment of hogs to prevent cholera, and also to pay the expenses of inspecting apiaries within the country.

The Purina Quart is the Cheapest

Milk Pail Proof

Mrs. Edith Franz, of Niles, Mich., had the high herd in the Cow Testing Association last year and her high cow made a profit of \$212 in six months.

Joe Lapeer, of Cass City, Mich., who feeds Cow Chow regularly, had the high herd in the Cow Testing Association last year and had the lowest cost of production—69 cents per hundred pounds of milk.

Martin Foucher, of Lincoln, Mich., made an extra net profit of \$28.20 per month after putting his 8 cows on Cow Chow.

Oral Butcher, of Coldwater, Mich., has had the high herd in his Cow Testing Association for the past three years. His high cow last year returned \$3.34 for every dollar invested in feed.

Mrs. Eva Travis, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has had the high herd in the Cow Testing Association for two years. She fed Cow Chow.

John Engler, Newport, Mich., found that after changing over to Purina from another ration the net profit per month on his 11 cows increased \$66.56.

If these men can profit by feeding Purina, you can too! Get Purina at the store with the checkerboard sign.

PURINA MILLS, 855 Gratiot Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Eight Buy Mills Located for Service

Let Bulky-Las work with Cow Chow in increasing your milk production.

Write us for a Purina Cow Booklet—free

PURINA CHOWS

24% PROTEIN COW CHOW
34% PROTEIN COW CHOW
Calf Chow Bulky-Las Pig Chow

IN CHECKERBOARD BAGS

OIL BURNING TANK HEATER

Burns with intense BLUE FLAME. No ashes, smoke or sparks. Safe, convenient, practical. Keeps water in stock tanks at proper temperature in zero weather for only 1/2¢ per hour. 11th successful year. Will last a life time. Two sizes—regular 2-burner and Junior one-burner. Write today for complete information, prices, and letters from satisfied users of the Clover Leaf Tank Heater.

Cedar Rapids Foundry & Machine Co.
Foundry Sta., No. 921, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

NEWTON'S Compound

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

THE DREW LINE

New Low Prices

On Better Barn Equipment

For 29 years the Drew Line of Barn Equipment has offered farmers and dairymen more dollar for dollar value than they could get in any other equipment.

Now at our New Low Prices you have an opportunity to make a still greater saving. There has never been a time when farmers have had the opportunity to purchase barn equipment at prices that would enable them to realize as great a profit on the investment as they have right now!

Before You Buy See the Drew Line Dealer

He will gladly show you how you can equip your barn with Stalls, Stanchions, Litter Carriers, Drinking Cups, etc., at a big saving in cost and how the saving in labor and increased profits will pay for the equipment the first year. Look into this—it will pay you big.

If you will send us your name and address we will be glad to send you descriptive literature telling all about the Complete Drew Equipment Line for Dairy Barns, Horse Barns, Hog and Poultry Houses.

THE DREW LINE CO.
Dept. 2017
Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
Elmira, N. Y. D 17

EVER SINCE 1898—BETTER EQUIPMENT FOR LESS MONEY

STOP Profit Leaks

Fight Udder Troubles

Poorly-filled milk pails are a disappointment—and a loss. When they occur, be sure the trouble is not under your very eyes.

Remember this—cows are nervous, sensitive animals. The slightest discomfort of the udder or teats is extra annoying during milking. The milk is held back—lost to you as surely as if the cow lacked the ability to produce.

Fight udder troubles constantly—the way the best dairymen in the country now do—with a can of Bag Balm, the great healing ointment. Bag Balm is a rapid antiseptic healer of all sores or hurts, chaps, cracked teats, inflammation of the udder, caked bag, bunches, cow-pox, etc. It is clean and pleasant to use—cannot taint the milk. For any sore or skin trouble Bag Balm is sure relief.

Use Bag Balm liberally to keep your cows comfortable and productive. Big 10-ounce package 60c at feed dealers, druggists, general stores. Mailed postpaid if hard to obtain locally. Booklet, "Dairy Wrinkles" free on request.

Dairy Association Co., Inc.
Lyndonville, Vermont



"MADE BY THE
KOW-KARE PEOPLE"

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

CATTLE

For Sale Registered Guernsey Bulls, ready for service, from tested dams, carrying blood of Norman's Missaukee Red Rose, 900 lbs. fat; Missaukee Blue Bell Jane, 824 lbs. fat at two years, and other champions and class leaders, bred and tested by me. Accredited herd. ARTHUR M. SMITH, Lake City, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey bull calf, born Nov. 5. Sires, 6 nearest dams average 654 pounds fat, dam produced 393 lbs. fat as 2 yr. old. Now producing 55 lbs. milk per day and over 70 lbs. fat per month, \$50. H. P. GILKEY, Richland, Mich.

Wallinwood Guernseys

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

GUERNSEYS either sex, whose sires' dams have official records of 15-109.10 milk, 778.80 fat, 19,460.50 milk, 909.05 fat. T. V. HICKS, Battle Creek, Mich., R. 1.

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

For Sale —Reg. Guernsey cows and a few bull calves, sire by Imp. Coro Honor. JOHN EBELS, Holland, Mich., R. 2.

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

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 Segie Alcatraz Prilly, an undefeated Show bull with 70 A. R. daughters. Others sired by a 5 times 1200 lb. Champion Bull, the famous K. F. 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

Holstein HEIFERS from high producing dams, some registered and some high grade, most any age desired. Priced very reasonable. Good bulls ready for service always on hand. B. B. REAVEY, Akron, Mich.

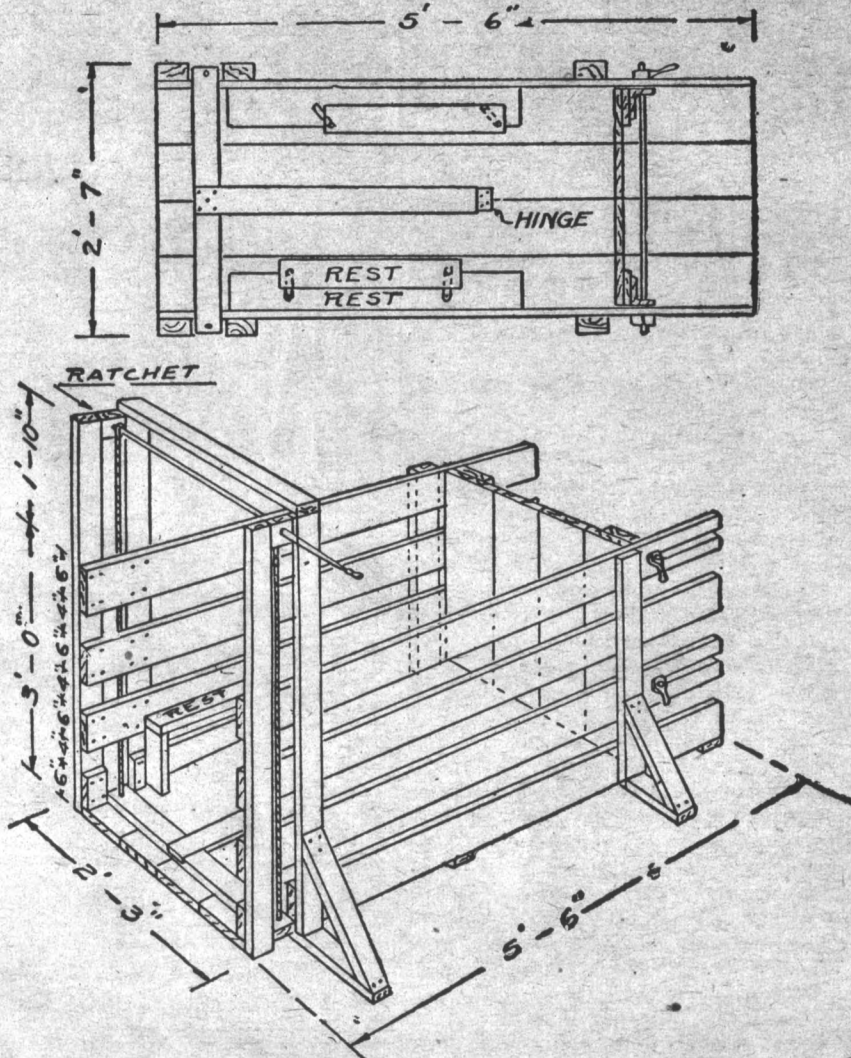
Registered Holstein Bull

2 yrs. old. A show bull from a high record cow. Sired by a son of a 32 lb. four year old heifer. Two-thirds white. Pedigree on request. Price \$150. VERNON E. CLOUGH, R. 2, Parma, Mich.

HOG BREEDING CRATE

THOSE of our readers who have inquired concerning hog breeding crates will find the one shown in the accompanying diagram quite satisfactory and easily made.

The sow is driven into the open end of the crate until her hind feet are in front of the crosspiece of the T-shaped lift, which elevates the sow to the desired height by means of the windlass. A ratchet on the windlass holds the lift at the desired height.



BEAMER'S CATTLE BRING HIGH PRICE

LAST week Elmer A. Beamer of Blissfield sold a carload of choice 930 pound Hereford Baby Beeves to Swift & Co., weighed in his home town at \$17.00 per cwt., the highest price paid for any fat cattle in this community since the war.

These cattle were shipped to Jersey City where they will be slaughtered and the meat sold for the high-class Christmas trade. These cattle were

The partition at the front end of the crate is adjustable to suit sows of different sizes. The sow's front feet should rest on the side rests shown in the diagram, and a cleated board or platform should be provided for his hind feet.

A still simpler type of breeding rack is shown in Farmers Bulletin 1,490—Hog Lot Equipment—which may be obtained free on request from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—Dick.

SOME OF MICHIGAN'S GOOD GUERNSEYS

DURING the past fiscal year for our cow testing work more than 30,000 cows completed records in Michigan dairy herd improvement associations. The excellent production registered by many of these cows and the profits yielded by them to their herd owners has been beneficial to Michigan dairymen. The state average for all cows under test in these organizations is more than 300 pounds butter-fat.

Guernseys are playing an important part in bringing greater profits to Michigan dairymen. Excellent production has been experienced by some Guernsey herd owners and the following table lists the ten leading Guernsey cows regardless of age according to butter-fat productions:

Ten Leading Guernsey Cows Regardless of Age					
Association and Owner	Breed	Milk	Test	Fat	
Jackson-Parma, George E. Dean	PB G	12,377	5.36	643.1	
Hillsdale No. 2, Otto Gilmore	PB G	12,371	5.1	631.8	
Jackson-Parma, George E. Dean	PB G	12,967	4.85	627.6	
Ingham-Lansing, O. J. Becker	Gr G	11,325	5.2	593.1	
Berrien-South, Earl Hemingway	PB G	8,677	5.14	568.5	
Washt-Chelsea, F. E. Stewart	PB G	11,693	4.81	562.1	
Allegan-Kz., Elmer Morgan	Gr G	11,629	4.83	561.2	
Gogebic, Peter Karpinen	Gr G	11,181	4.99	558.0	
Allegan-West, Taylor & Jager	Gr G	10,701	5.2	557.0	
Van Buren No. 1, A. E. Reading	PB G	10,365	5.4	556.6	

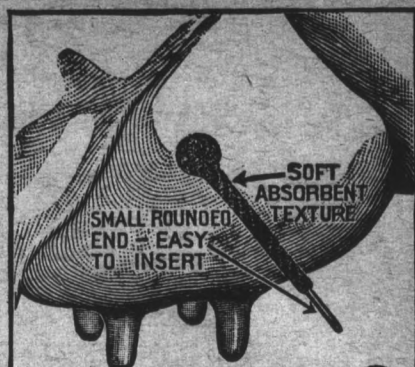
FEED SOWS ALFALFA

THE best and cheapest insurance for a healthy litter of pigs next spring is the use of alfalfa hay in the

purchased through The National Live Stock Producers Feeder Pool the latter part of December, 1926, averaging 331 pounds as calves and costing \$8.00 per cwt. f. o. b. Texas shipping point.

They were fed all the alfalfa hay they could eat with a light grain ration of oats until March 1st, when shelled corn and ground barley were added and increased until on July 1st they were on full feed, later a small amount of cotton-seed meal and hominy were added with a small amount of Purina Steer Fatena fed the last two months. They were kept on dry feed the whole feeding period.

Mr. Beamer, who is president of The Buffalo Producers Association and The Michigan Live Stock Exchange, is also director of The National Live Stock Producers Association, and this season spent the greater part of August and September on the large cattle ranges of Texas, New Mexico, where he assisted in purchasing 14,000 choice white faced calves and yearlings which were shipped direct from the range to the feed lots of the Association members in nearly every State in the Corn Belt.



Don't Lose the quarter

Dr. Naylor Medicated Teat Dilators reach the seat of the trouble—give positive results. Always keep a package on hand for treatment of Spider, Obstructions, Cut or Bruised Teats, Hard Milkers, Sterilized and packed in medicated ointment. Their absorbent texture carries the medication into the teat canal.

Heals the Teat— Keeps it Open

Big 3 dozen package mailed postpaid for \$1. with Satisfaction or Money Back guarantee. Give dealer's name so we can arrange your future supply locally.

Dr. H. W. NAYLOR, Veterinarian
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Other Dr. Naylor products:
Liquid Udder Balm, \$1.,
Garget Powder, 60c.,
Car-min-ton, a
concentrated mineral
tonic for cows, \$1.
Foul Treatment,
\$1. White Scour
Tablets, 50c.

DR. NAYLOR
Medicated
TEAT
DILATORS

FOR SALE a four year old Holstein, son of Count Veeman Segie. Also some bull calves. Priced right. THOS. CARLESS and WM. NEWELL, Yale, Mich.

For Sale Choice Jersey Bulls, grandsons of Sybil's Gamboe of Whitehall. SMITH & PARKER, Howell, Mich. R. No. 4.

Stockers & Feeders

Calves, Year'ls & Twos; Hereford Steers & Heifers. Beef Type, dark reds, good grass flesh, most all bunches dehorned, each bunch even in size and show good breeding. Choice Herefords are usually market toppers when finished. Few bunches T. H. tested. Will sell your choice from any bunch. State number and weight you prefer 450 to 1000 lbs. Van D. Baldwin, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa.

"Claradale Milking Shorthorns"

Young bulls and bred heifers, priced for quick sale. Dutchess breeding, high milk and test records. Herd under state and Federal supervision. Sixty days rest allowed. Your success is our success. F. W. JOHNSON & SONS, Box 26, Custer, Mich.

REGISTERED Dairy Shorthorn bred cows, open heifers, serviceable age, bulls from heavy producing ancestry. Write JOE MORIARTY, Hudson, Mich.

Red Poll Cattle Oxford & Tunis sheep, Yorkshire pigs. E. S. CARR, Homer, Mich.

DUROCS

Service boars, bred sows and gilts, fall pigs. Premier Michigan breeder at State Fair. LAKEFIELD FARMS, Clarkston, Mich.

Reliable Berkshires having both size and quality, strong backs and feet. Spring boars \$35. P. O. B. with papers. Order from this ad. satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. EVERY, Manchester, Mich.

DUROCS Spring boars, open and bred gilts. Fall pigs. Quality of the best. Priced to sell. Write NORRIS STOCK FARM, Casnovia, Mich.

Duroc Boars ready for service. Registered. \$25.00 cash with order. Guaranteed to satisfy. Price. WISCONSIN LAND & LUMBER COMPANY, Hermansville, Michigan.

DUROCS big husky March boars. Sensations and Cols. S. V. PHILLIPS & SON, Charlotte, Mich.

FOR SALE Duroc Jersey boars, gilts and fall pigs, both sex. CHAS. A. BRAY, Danville, (Ingram Co.), Mich.

Duroc Jersey Boars and Gilts of spring farrow with size, type and quality. Write for particulars, or better, come and see them. F. J. DRODT, Monroe, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY spring and fall boars of popular blood lines. Write or come and see them. Jesse Bliss & Son, Henderson, Mich.

O. I. C. HOGS on time Write for Hog Book. Originators and most extensive breeders. THE L. B. SILVER CO., Box 196, Salem, Ohio

For Sale—Reg. O. I. C. April & May Pigs best of breeding. Shipped on approval. FRED W. KENNEDY & SONS, R. 1, Chelsea, Mich.

Registered O. I. C. Fall Pigs best of breeding from prolific sows. Shipped on approval. H. J. HUDSON, R. 2, Romulus, Mich.

O. I. C's. Good last spring pigs, not skins also fall pigs. Recorded free. OTTO SCHULZE & SONS, Nashville, Mich.

sow's ration beginning this month and continuing until farrowing time. Let the sow eat directly from the stack, feed the alfalfa in a rack or add about 5 to 10 pounds of chopped alfalfa or alfalfa leaves to 100 pounds of the grain mixture.

FARMERS WANT BETTER DAIRY COWS

INCREASED interest in dairy farming in Midland county is indicated by the farmers requesting assistance from their county agricultural agent in figuring out rations for the cows. Most of the farmers want to use their

home grown feeds and ask what must be bought to balance a ration. Records from herd improvement associations have convinced most farmers that there is no profit in underfeeding good cattle.

TUSCOLA HAS FIVE TON-LITTERS

D. B. JEWELL, county agricultural agent in Tuscola county, reports that five litters of pigs from that county qualified for a medal in the ton-litter contest. Owners that can feed out a litter of pigs to weigh a ton at six months of age understand good feeding methods.

Michigan at International

Her Live Stock Winnings

THE twenty-eighth International Live Stock Exposition has come and gone. From the early beginning as the Old Fat Stock Show along the lake front, the present Institution has developed into a show of gigantic proportions. The Baby Beef Club calves have all but driven the college and privately owned steers from their accustomed quarters over head.

The Scotch judge pronounced the fat steer show the best in quality he had ever seen, even though this is his third trip to Chicago. The swine barns were taxed to the limit, and the sheep pens overflowing.

The Michigan State College horses led the way for all exhibitors in the number and value of prizes won. Six Belgian mares and a yearling stallion were good enough to bring home sixteen ribbons, including eight first prizes, and five championships. The well known mare, Pervenche, after weaning her third filly foal, was good enough for Reserve Senior and Reserve Grand Champion mare, being beaten by her half sister, the three year old Manetta de Rubis. Her filly foal won her class easily, and the yearling filly was sixth in class, the two winning third money as produce of mare. Four of the six mare classes were won by College horses, and a fifth class by Pervenche's own sister, shown by Owosso Sugar Company of Alicia, Michigan. The yearling stallion, lately purchased, won his class and was made Junior Champion. Among the most coveted prizes are those for three mares, stallion and three mares owned by exhibitor, and get of sire. Each of these three was won by the College horses.

Four Percheron mares and a two year old stallion collected nine ribbons to their credit, including three firsts and one championship. Four of the five were sired by the College Stallion, Treviso, and three were from one mare, Coreen.

Thirty-six fat barrows were shown by the College and twenty-six ribbons were collected, including five firsts, seven seconds, and four championships. As many as thirty-eight barrows were shown in a single class.

Five second ribbons and three thirds were secured by the College sheep. A college bred Shropshire yearling ram stood second among the best breeders of the United States.

Six prizes were taken by College fed steers, among which was an Aberdeen Angus steer placing first and reserve to the champion carcass steer shown on foot before slaughter.

The champion steer of the show was a red Shorthorn—Aberdeen Angus crossbred—one of three steers shown by the University of California. He sold in the auction for \$2.35 per pound, a total of over \$2,400.

The champion steer carcass was shown by Hall Orchards Co., Inc., of Belding, Michigan. This carcass was pronounced by the Judge and others who saw it as being almost faultless in finish, thickness of muscling and and marbling of fat among the lean.

Other Michigan breeders stood well up among the winners in the various classes. Belgian horses shown by the Owosso Sugar Co., Alicia, Michigan, gathered in eighteen ribbons, three of which were first prizes and one championship.

C. H. Prescott & Sons, Tawas City, Mich., made their usual good showing in the Shorthorn division, getting well up in the money in most classes. The Gotfredson herd, of Ypsilanti, Mich., also garnered some premiums. W. S. Wood & Sons, Rives Junction, Mich., landed among the tops with their all red herd of Milking Shorthorns. They secured one first, two thirds and three fourths in competition with noted herds from each coast. Polled Shorthorns were shown by L. C. Kelly & Son, of Marshall.

Besides the Hall Orchards Co., record in the steer carcass, two other noted Aberdeen Angus herds held up Michigan's colors in the show of breeding animals and steers. The Woodcote Stock Farm of Ionia, showed a first prize senior yearling bull and second prize two years old. Several other enviable places were secured among strong competition.

Wildwood Farms, Orion, Michigan, secured one first premium, two seconds, and two thirds along with some other ribbons. They also got inside the money on pure-bred Shropshire lambs and on a carload of grade Shropshire fat lambs.

Long-wool sheep were shown by Harry Crandell, Cass City.

The Junior Live Stock Judging Team from Tuscola County, who were the winners among Club teams at the State Fair at Detroit, placed sixth among twenty teams from other states in judging beef cattle, sheep, horses, and hogs. The following boys constituted the team: Louis Taylor, Caro; Earl Witkowsky, Caro; Fred Kirk, Fairgrove; Milton Stewart, Vassar, Alternate; Coaches, Francis Ode, Fairgrove, and Blair Woodman, Caro. The team stood second on cattle judging and tied for second on sheep.

The College Judging Team stood twelfth among twenty-two teams in judging all classes, placing fifth on sheep judging and sixth on horses. Victor C. Beal of Manitou Beach was eighth in individual score among 110 men. Leonard H. Blakeslee, St. Johns, was sixth in hog judging. The other members of the team were A. F. Bradley, Augusta; J. R. Bliss, Buda, Ill; R. A. Cook, Cement City, and C. L. Crapser, Spring Arbor, alternate. The team was coached by G. A. Branaman of the Animal Husbandry Department.

HELPS SOME

ONE of our neighbors came to work this morning with a brand new harness on his well-built, shiny black horses. They didn't look like the same Jim and Jerry that I was accustomed to see. Guess I had better get busy with the brass polish and doll-up Charlie and George a little.—Powell.



This Book Saves Hours of Needless Hard Work

THE other day, a prominent farm paper editor made this startling statement: If the average dairyman would sell a third of his cows — even letting a blind man pick out the ones to keep — and feed the remaining two-thirds according to the latest methods, he would make more money with a third less work. And he proved it with figures! Why work your life away needlessly, when a postage stamp will bring you this free book of practical, tested rations for business farmers? Learn how to make higher profits per head, with Linseed Meal and your home-grown feeds.

Mail the Coupon!

Linseed MEAL

The Universal Protein Feed



Linseed Meal Educational Committee, Fine Arts Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Send Booklet No. D-12, "How to Make Money Feeding Linseed Meal."

Name.....

Address.....

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Finer Quality—More Capacity—Feeds Itself GRINDS ALL GRAINS, ROUGHAGES, ETC.

BUILT to Papec standards—for Papec guaranteed performance. Amazing, BASTOUNDING new features: automatic feed control—finer QUALITY grinding—unusual capacity—low speed design for tractor use—attractive price.

Customers Delighted—Demonstrations Excel Claims

"Saved me \$100 first month grinding alfalfa for 125 hogs"—"rapidly paying for itself Thursdays on custom work for neighbors"—"capacity double my burr mill, feed much finer." Sure death to corn borers. Our demonstrations prove our every claim. Ask for folder No. 20 and prices. Tell us the kind of grinding desired; we'll send sample.

Papec Machine Co. 150 Main Street Shortsville, New York

The Name Guarantees The Quality!



Walsh NO-BUCKLE HARNESS
No Buckles to Tear No Rings to Wear

\$7.50 After 30 Days Trial

Send for my big new free harness book. Tells how I send Walsh No-Buckle Harness on 30 days free trial. Use it—prove for yourself that it is stronger, easier to handle. Outwears buckle harness because it has no buckles to tear straps, no rings to wear them, no buckle holes to weaken them. Amazing success—thousands in use in every state.

Costs Less—Wears Longer
Saves repairs. Walsh special 900 steel test leather, which is explained in big free book. Easily adjusted to fit any size horse. Made in all styles: back pad, side buckle breechingless, etc. \$7.50 after 30 days trial—balance is paid monthly. Return to me if not satisfactory. Write today for my big free book, prices, easy terms. Sold direct to you by mail.

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Walsh Harness Book
Tells the Why and How we're for it TODAY

Send for Your Copy

HOGS

O. I. C's. A few choice boars of May farrow at farmers' prices.
C. J. THOMPSON, Rockford, Mich.

Choice Poland China Boars
Real size—great quality. Today's breeding. Ready for immediate service and cholera immunized. Also choice gilts—bred or open. **WESLEY HILE**, Ionia, Michigan.

LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS Spring Pigs. either sex for sale. Also Brown Swiss Bulls. A. A. Feldkamp, R. No. 2, Manchester, Mich.

CHOICE POLAND CHINA boars and gilts of popular blood lines. Come and see them or write. E. A. CLARK, Breckenridge, Mich.

Poland Chinas Extra large spring boars and gilts. Also weanling pigs. **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.

SHEEP

500 BRED EWES

For sale—300 choice large black faced ewes, yearlings, 2s, 3s, and 4 year olds mixed. 200 choice large Michigan Delaine ewes yearlings to solid mouths mixed. Prices reasonable. Write or wire us for further information. **ALMOND B. CHAPMAN & SONS**, So. Rockwood, Mich. Only 25 miles south of Detroit, Mich., on motor bus and car lines.

134 Breeding Ewes Young, vigorous and thrifty. Rambouillet and black faced grades. Write or better yet, come and see them. **INGLESIDE FARMS**, H. E. Powell & Son, Ionia, Mich.

If You Want reliable information in regard to Karakul sheep, write **F. PERRY**, Davison, Mich., Sec'y National Karakul Fur Sheep Breeders' Registry Association.

FOR SALE Oxford rams and ewes. Satisfaction guaranteed. **GEO. T. ABOTT**, Palms, Mich. Telephone Deckerville 78-3.

Breeding Ewes for sale, Shropshire and Hampshire grades, all yearlings, in car lots. Also other breeds and ages. Fresh supplies monthly. **V. B. FURNISS**, Nashville, Mich.

BRED EWES Lincolns, Cotswolds, Karakules, Tunis and Hampshires, also rams. **LeROY KUNEY**, Adrian, Mich.

For Shropshire Ewes bred, and ram lambs. **BOOHER**, Evart, Mich., R. 4. call on **DAM**



THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Tuesday, December 13

Wheat.

Detroit—No. 2 red at \$1.37½; No. 2 white \$1.35; No. 2 mixed at \$1.33.
Chicago—December \$1.26½; March \$1.29½; May \$1.31½.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.38 @ \$1.39.

Corn.

Detroit—No. 2 yellow 99c; No. 3 yellow 97c; No. 4 yellow 95c.
Chicago—December 85½c; March 89½c; May 92½c.

Oats.

Detroit—No. 2 Michigan 60c; No. 3 white 58½c.
Chicago—December 51½c; March 54c; May 55½c.

Rye.

Detroit—No. 2, \$1.16.
Chicago—December \$1.06½; March \$1.07½; May \$1.07½.
Toledo—\$1.15.

Beans.

Detroit—Immediate and prompt shipment \$5.40 f. o. b. shipping points.
New York—Pea domestic at \$6.00 @ \$6.50; red kidneys \$7.25 @ \$8.00 to the wholesalers.

Chicago—Spot navy beans, Michigan choice, hand-picked, in sacks at \$6.00; dark red kidneys \$7.60.

Barley.

Detroit—Malting 92c; feeding, 88c.

Seeds.

Detroit domestic seeds:—Cash clover \$18.25; February \$18.35; March \$18.25; cash alsike \$16.00; January alsike \$16.25; February \$16.45; March \$16.40; timothy at \$2.00; March \$2.15.

Hay.

Detroit—No. 1 timothy at \$13.00 @ \$14.00; standard \$12.50 @ \$13.50; No. 2 timothy \$10.00 @ \$11.00; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$13.00; No. 1 clover \$11.50 @ \$12.50; wheat and oat straw \$10.00 @ \$11.00; rye straw \$11.00 @ \$12.00 alfalfa hay, No. 1 and 2, at Chicago, \$14 @ \$26.

Feeds.

Detroit—Winter wheat bran at \$39; spring wheat bran at \$38; standard middling at \$39; fancy middling at \$42; cracked corn at \$43; coarse corn meal \$41; chop \$40 per ton in carlots.

WHEAT.

Wheat prices have fluctuated over an exceedingly narrow range during the last month. Domestic and Canadian merchandising conditions appear to be healthy, but the upward trend shown by the market in November has been interrupted by the willingness of Argentina to sell at somewhat lower prices.

While the Argentina offerings are for later shipment and cannot reach the consuming centers of Europe much before March 1, the willingness to offer on declining prices influences buyers abroad and constitutes a weakening factor in the domestic market.

World production of wheat as far as reported to date shows an increase of 3 per cent over last year. World consumption in the last crop year fell somewhat below production, resulting in an increase of about 50 million bushels in the carryover.

RYE.

Rye prices have shown no special feature recently. Exports have tended to diminish, but stocks are so far below the usual volume at this season in the last several years and the percentage of the surplus already cleared

is so large that no special weakness is probable.

CORN.

The strength in corn prices which appeared several weeks ago is still evident. From the extreme low point late in October, a 10-cent advance has been recorded. Cash demand is fairly good with a little export business working.

Unofficial estimates indicate a smaller crop than a month ago, and about the same yield as last year. The fact that the crop is poor in the territory which usually supplies most of the corn going to Chicago probably will be a supporting influence during the winter.

OATS.

Oats prices had a good advance a week ago due to speculative buying, stimulated by the small visible supply and belief that stocks remaining in the country are light. Much of the upturn was lost later when these buyers sold out. Cash demand has been just about equal to the primary receipts, resulting in negligible changes in the visible supply for several weeks.

SEEDS.

The upward trend in prices of red and alsike clover seed which started two months ago has slowed down in the last ten days. Timothy seed also had a moderate setback. According to the United States Department of Agriculture, about 55 per cent of the red clover seed had left growers' hands up to November 22 compared with 60 per cent last year. About 75 per cent of the alsike seed has been moved compared with 85 per cent last year. Prices to growers on that date averaged \$25.20 per hundred pounds, basis clean seed, for red clover and \$22.85 for alsike compared with \$30.70

and \$27.05 on the corresponding date a year previous.

FEEDS.

Feed prices have continued strong partly because of moderate supplies and partly because of strength in feed grains. The arrival of winter weather probably will stimulate consuming demand. Production of millfeeds for the season to October 31 was nearly 5 per cent less than a year previous and the smallest since the records were begun in 1923. Supplies of cottonseed reaching the mills in the south are moderate and prices of cottonseed meal have advanced. The rise in cottonseed meal is turning some demand to linseed meal and prices of the latter advanced in spite of the larger output. Firmness in corn has helped hominy feed prices and mills are sold far enough ahead on gluten feed to give strength to that market.

Chicago—Bran \$32.50; standard middlings, \$32; hominy feed, \$38; gluten feed \$35.70; old process oil meal, 34%, \$49; tankage, 60%, \$75; cottonseed meal, 43%, \$48.

HAY.

Demand for hay has been limited but the light offerings resulted in steady prices. Open weather has reduced the amount of indoor feeding, but with the arrival of the season when more sustained cold weather is probable, demand is likely to improve. Since prices are low, a moderate advance seems quite possible. Alfalfa appears to be in better position than other varieties. Brisk inquiry from the south and southeast is reported and mill demand is active at Kansas City, while country offerings have been small.

EGGS.

A slight decline in fresh egg prices in the last few days probably marks

the beginning of the seasonal downward trend. How rapidly it will proceed will depend considerably on the mildness or severity of the weather.

Poultry markets have been somewhat weak following the Thanksgiving holiday, but the general situation is gaining in strength. Storage holdings of frozen poultry at the twenty-six principal cities are about 18,000,000 pounds lighter than a year ago. If the bulk of the crop has already been marketed, as seems probable, this shortage in storage holdings may be increased further.

According to trade opinion, considerably less than half of the turkey crop was sold for the Thanksgiving market, so that large supplies at Christmas and New Years are expected. Since the surplus at that time will have to go into storage, prices may not be as high as in November.

Chicago—Eggs: fresh firsts, 45 @ 45½c; extras, 53 @ 54c; ordinary firsts, 32 @ 40c; dirties, 22 @ 30c; checks, 20 @ 28c. Live poultry: Hens 23c; springers, 24c; capons, 28 @ 30c; ducks, 25c; geese, 23c; turkeys, 30c.

Detroit—Eggs: fresh receipts, best quality, 35 @ 46c; storage, 28 @ 35c. Live poultry: Heavy springers, 25c; medium and light springers, 19 @ 24c; Heavy hens 25c; medium and light hens 16 @ 23c; geese, 20 @ 21c; ducks, 22c; turkeys, 42c.

BUTTER.

Butter prices advanced into new high ground for the season during the last few days. Continued moderate receipts and the possibility of some interference with supplies as a result of stormy weather were the principal influences. Storage stocks are somewhat heavier than last year but the supply at that time moved out so readily and the outlook for winter production is still so undetermined that there is no special pressure to move goods.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago, 51½c; New York 52c; Detroit, 42½ @ 46½c per lb. in tubs.

POTATOES.

Potato prices have shown but little change recently. Northern Round Whites being quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.65 per 100 pounds in the Chicago carlot market. Colder weather may give the market a stronger tone. The fact that carlot shipments from the 19 leading main crop states are only slightly larger than to the same date last year, whereas the crop was estimated at 23 million bushels greater, indicates that growers and shippers have been holding back for higher prices. Prices are enough lower than last year to discount some increase in the supply available for the rest of the crop year.

BEANS.

The bean market has shown marked improvement during the past week with C. H. P. whites quoted at \$5.70 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points while some elevators ask as much as \$6. Remaining stocks in growers' hands are believed to be strongly held and probably will not come on the market except at higher prices. Consumer demand is only fair as is to be expected around the holidays, but is expected to pick up after the first of the year when prices are likely to work higher.

WOOL.

The active demand for wool which appeared two weeks ago has subsided, but prices remain firm. Supplies are dwindling steadily, mill consumption continues at a fairly high rate and prices abroad are so far above domestic quotations that there is no possibility of liberal imports at an early date. Prices abroad continue firm for the most part, although a slower demand for scoured merino wools was noted at the London auction in the last few days.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Potatoes, 85c @ \$1 bu; onions, 50 @ 75c bu; cabbage, 65c @ \$1 bu; carrots, 75c bu; beets, \$1.50 bu; radishes, 65 @ 75c doz. bchs.; leaf lettuce, 10 @ 11c lb; apples, \$1.50 @ 3.50 bu; wheat, \$1.20.

The part of the snail which contains most nutriment is not eaten by modern epicures, according to recent French investigation.

Galton, who classified finger prints to aid in identifying criminals, figured that exact duplication of prints would occur only once in 64 billion cases.

Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, December 13

DETROIT.

Cattle.

Receipts 277. Market steady.
Good to choice yearlings
dry-fed \$10.50 @ 14.00
Best heavy steers, dry-fed 10.25 @ 13.25
Handy weight butchers.. 9.00 @ 11.00
Mixed steers and heifers. 9.00 @ 10.00
Handy light butchers 7.50 @ 10.75
Light butchers 6.00 @ 8.50
Best cows 7.00 @ 8.00
Butcher cows 5.00 @ 6.50
Cutters 4.75 @ 5.25
Canners 4.25 @ 5.00
Choice light bulls 6.00 @ 7.75
Bologna bulls 6.50 @ 7.75
Stock bulls 6.00 @ 7.00
Feeders 6.25 @ 8.50
Stockers 6.50 @ 7.00
Milkers and springers... \$65.00 @ 110.00

Calves.

Receipts 483. Market steady.
Best \$15.50 @ 16.00
Others 7.50 @ 15.00

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 2,406. Market steady.
Best lambs 14.00 @ 14.25
Fair lambs 11.25 @ 12.50
Light to common lambs.. 6.00 @ 9.75

Fair to good sheep 5.50 @ 6.50
Euck lambs 7.50 @ 12.25
Culls and common 2.00 @ 3.00

Hogs.

Receipts 3,432. Market 25c lower.
Pigs \$ 7.50
Mixed hogs 8.30
Light lights 7.75
Roughs 6.75
Heavy yorkers 8.30
Stags 6.00 @ 6.25
Extreme heavies 7.50 @ 8.00

CHICAGO.

Hogs

Receipts 58,000. Market generally 25c lower; early tops \$8.40, some held higher; bulk good 210-300-lb average \$8.00 @ 8.35; 160-200-lb. \$7.75 @ 8.00; most pigs \$7.00 @ 7.25; packing sows mostly \$7.25 @ 7.50.

Cattle

Receipts 13,000. Market fat steers 15 @ 25c lower, slow at decline; killing quality plain; bulk of good quality in condition to sell at \$11.25 @ 11.40; few loads early to shippers \$15.00 @ 15.75; strictly choice, about 1,150-lb average held around \$18.00; she stock weak at Monday's decline; bulls steady; vealers 50c lower; most low cutter cows \$5.10 @ 5.25; cutters \$5.50 @ 5.85; bulls up to \$8.00; light and medium weight offerings \$7.25 @ 7.65; cows down to \$6.50 and below.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 21,000. Market very slow; not enough early trading on bulk of average value; topping lower on fat lambs; best heavyweights held at \$14.00; sheep and feeders steady to weak.

BUFFALO.

Hogs

Receipts 300. Hold over 4,677; market steady to 10c lower; few 180-lb up \$8.55 @ 8.90; 130-170-lb. \$8.40 @ 8.50; pigs mostly \$8.00; packing sows \$7.00 @ 7.50.

Cattle

Receipts 60. Market steady to strong.

Calves

Receipts 100. Market firm to 50c higher; strictly choice \$16.00 @ 16.50; culls and common \$10.50 @ 12.50.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 100. Holdover 600; market steady; tops fat lambs \$14.50; culls and common \$11.00 @ 12.00; fat ewes \$6.70 @ 7.50.

INSURE

YOUR FARM PROPERTY

With Our Liberal Form Blanket Policy

Per \$1,000, Rodded
Class No. 1, "Gold
Seal"

RATE \$2.94

No Policy or Member-
ship Fee. Pay assess-
ment 6 months advance

Only 10 assessments last 11 years, average cost \$2.42 per \$1,000—\$25,000 in reserve fund, drawing interest, saved by good management and Fire Prevention activities.

We borrow no money—pay no interest. Losses fairly adjusted and promptly paid. We pay full insurance on buildings, and 100 per cent on live stock, poultry, hay, grain, produce, etc.

Assessments paid in advance. No dead beats to leave their share to be paid by other members. If inconvenient to pay

Agents Wanted.

now we will accept 60-day note, which may include Fire Extinguishers and Spark Arresters, if required.

"Gold Seal" Fire Extinguishers, guaranteed, delivered to our members prepaid for \$1. Chimney Spark Arresters at cost.

Send for our 32-page booklet on farm fire insurance. It's free.

References: National Bank of Commerce, Detroit; Department of Insurance, Lansing; Michigan Farmer; or any one who knows us.

Write for Terms

PIONEER RESERVE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1917

2970 West Grand Boulevard, DETROIT

CATTLE PRICES IN SNAPPY COMEBACK

STEER prices declined 50 to 75 cents early in the last week but snapped back quickly later when the supply remained below trade needs. The top at Chicago stands at \$18, nothing arriving comparable in quality with the \$19 steers at the end of November. Low grades are showing greatest strength, due to the decline in the supply of western rangers, to substitution for better grades costing considerably more money and to continued strength in prices for feeder steers.

FEEDERS ARE ABSORBED

WHILE there is much nervousness as to the continuation of prevailing prices for short-fed steers, demand for stockers and feeders is sufficient to absorb the available supply at the highest level of the year. Shipments to the country from twelve leading markets were about up to normal but none of the shortage in numbers on feed due to the light shipments prior to November has been made good. Since the fat cattle marketed are showing handsome profits, the general tendency has been to reinstate in spite of the high cost of thin cattle.

HOGS IN DEMAND AT \$8.50

HOG prices dropped back to the low point of the year in the last week. The Chicago top fell below \$9 for the first time in over three years. Making allowance for the increase in country buying, the total number of hogs passing into the hands of packers probably is the largest in two years. The middle of December and the middle of January usually witness the peak movement for the winter, so that the movement will not become much heavier than at present.

Demand for hogs is keen when they can be bought at around \$8.50, Chicago basis. Current prices are about \$3 lower than a year ago and \$2.50 lower than two years ago, so that hog products, especially meats, accumulating in storage are costing considerably less than in either of the last two years. Signs of increased foreign demand last week are a hopeful feature since a broader foreign outlet is necessary if hog prices are to get much above the present level for a while.

In the first nine months of 1927, which is as far as the record is available, the dressed weight of the hogs slaughtered under federal inspection increased 342 million pounds over the same period in 1926. Exports of meats and lard fell off 122 million pounds. The result was a substantial increase in the quantity available for domestic consumption.

TOO MANY HEAVY LAMBS ARRIVE

CHOICE handyweight lambs have retained most of the November gains, although the Chicago top has dropped back to \$14.25. Receipts of heavy lambs have been excessive and quotations have been pared in the last week. There are symptoms that Colorado lambs will be topped out early as many of them are heavy in weight. The first shipment of the season arrived in Chicago in the last few days, selling at \$13.40. It may be that receipts of lambs will not diminish enough in the next month to cause a further advance in prices. On the other hand, there is not much likelihood of an important decline.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Isabella Co.—There was a goodly amount of fall plowing done in this county due to the late fall. Live stock of all kinds is in good condition and in good demand. Grain, particularly corn, is a little short, and some farmers are selling a little short of stock on that account. Wheat brings \$1.19; oats 48c; barley \$2 per cwt; rye 98c; hay 98c; potatoes \$1. Wheat and rye are going into winter in most favorable conditions.—W. H. H.

Kent Co.—The farmers in this county have about fifty per cent of next spring's plowing already done. The condition of live stock is good. There is a large amount of hay on hand and a limited quantity of corn fodder. We are getting for wheat \$1.22; oats 50c corn 90c; potatoes \$1.50; milk \$2.60; butter 42c; eggs from 45c up.—H. S.

Mason Co.—A lot of fall plowing was done here this fall. We had a fair crop of fall pigs and other live stock is in good condition. The farmers have plenty of roughage, but grain is a little scarce. Much marketing is being done. Wheat brings \$1.13; oats 50c; potatoes \$1.10; beans \$5; butter

fat 52c; eggs 50c; poultry 17@18c.—F. G.

VETERINARY

Salty Milk—Eight-year-old cow was sun struck last summer and she now gives salty milk. She is in good condition. J. D.—If your cow fully recovered from the sunstroke, there is no reason why it should be necessary to dispose of her. Milk from cows toward the end of the lactation, frequently has a salty taste. In this case it would be advisable to dry her off. Try giving 1 lb. epsom salts, also discharging the last 2 or 4 streams of milk.

Mange—Little pigs have mange badly. What can I do? M. L.—Crude petroleum is one of the best remedies against mange in pigs. It can be applied in various ways, though is most effective when used in the form of a spray.

Bloody Urine—Cow passes bloody urine. She strains much. F. K.—Bloody urine may be the result of injury, disease of the kidneys, or from eating irritant plants. Give 1 lb. glauher salts in quart water. The bowels should be kept in a laxative condition by occasional doses of ½ to ¾ lbs. Keep the cow off pasture and give only good clean food and water. Give drinks of boiled flaxseed, also 6 drops hydrochloric acid in pint water, twice daily for several days, then discontinue this and give 2 tablespoonfuls bicarbonate of soda twice daily either in water or feed. Apply a mustard poultice over the joints.

Contagious Abortion—Is carbolic acid a cure for contagious abortion? J. P.—Carbolic acid is of no value in the treatment of contagious abortion.

Fails to Breed—Have a young cow that fails to breed. Have taken her to bull several times. What can I do? T. R.—Failure to get with calf is due to some abnormal condition of the generative organs. It would be advisable to have the cow examined by your local veterinarian and locate the cause of the trouble. He will then be able to give such treatment that he finds necessary.

Contagious Abortion—In May 1926

a cow aborted. Called veterinarian, and he thought the case was due to a dog chasing the cow a few days previous. The cow bred again and after seven months dropped a hairless calf. The afterbirth came clean. I called another veterinarian who also said it was not contagious abortion. The cow was sold. Now I have another cow that dropped her calf and her blood test shows the disease. What can I do and should I call a veterinarian in to clean up the animals and premises? C. S.—The loss of your calves has no doubt been due to contagious abortion. It would be advisable to have your herd vaccinated, by your veterinarian, as he suggests. We would not advise you to try and do this yourself. It requires considerable experience and training to do this work and get the desired results. His fee is very reasonable for this service. Sanitation is just as essential as vaccination, so would suggest that you get his advice and assistance in your effort to stamp out the disease.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh—Angora cat discharges mucus from her nostrils. Her eyes are bright and do not run. She appears to be in good health. She has had the trouble for a year or more. L. B.—Chronic nasal catarrh is very difficult to treat, since it is usually caused by diseased tissue or bone, or tumors in the nasal passage. Carefully syringe the nasal passages once daily, with a solution of zinc sulphate—5 grains to one ounce of warm water. Give 1 drop Fowlers solution in teaspoonful water, 3 times daily for 10 days, then discontinue a few days and repeat.

Dairymen Feed DRIED BEET PULP
For Profit.
Ask Your Dealer or Write
Michigan Sugar Company
Detroit, Michigan

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates. Rate 2 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 6 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

Words.	One time.	Four times.	Words.	One time.	Four times.
10.....	\$0.80	\$3.40	26.....	\$2.08	\$8.24
11.....	.88	3.64	27.....	2.16	8.48
12.....	.96	3.88	28.....	2.24	8.72
13.....	1.04	3.12	29.....	2.32	8.96
14.....	1.12	3.36	30.....	2.40	9.20
15.....	1.20	3.60	31.....	2.48	9.44
16.....	1.28	3.84	32.....	2.56	9.68
17.....	1.36	4.08	33.....	2.64	9.92
18.....	1.44	4.32	34.....	2.72	10.16
19.....	1.52	4.56	35.....	2.80	10.40
20.....	1.60	4.80	36.....	2.88	10.64
21.....	1.68	5.04	37.....	2.96	10.88
22.....	1.76	5.28	38.....	3.04	11.12
23.....	1.84	5.52	39.....	3.12	11.36
24.....	1.92	5.76	40.....	3.20	11.60
25.....	2.00	6.00	41.....	3.28	11.84

Special Notice

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

REAL ESTATE

IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY of California general farming is a paying business, feeding millions of people in towns and cities. Alfalfa combined with dairying, hogs and poultry, yields a good income. A small one-family farm, with little hired labor, insures success. You can work outdoors all the year. Newcomers welcome. The Santa Fe Railway has no land to sell, but offers a free service in helping you get right location. Write for illustrated San Joaquin Valley folder and get our farm paper—"The Earth" free for six months. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Railway, 912 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

ALL YEAR CROPS in Sunny Stanislaus County, California where the land owns the water and power. Cheap electricity right on your farm. Abundance of water for irrigation; diversified farming; close to good markets; wonderful climate; paved roads; good schools; land priced low. Write for new booklet describing this Empire of Natural Wealth. Address Dept. F, Stanislaus County Development Board (County Chamber Commerce), Modesto, California.

VIRGINIA FARMS—sizes, prices, and terms to suit. A. L. Adamson, 913 Hull Street, Richmond, Va.

WANTED FARMS

WANTED TO RENT, farm furnished with everything and take share. Lock Box 18, Vestaburg, Mich.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

300 UNRULED LETTER HEADS and 300 good envelopes, all neatly printed as wanted for Two Dollars, postpaid. Money back if wanted. Cards, shipping tags, statements, etc., equally low prices. The Braytons, Freeport, Michigan.

VIRGIN WOOL YARN for sale by manufacturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

ALFALFA HAY—also alfalfa and clover mixed, baled. Leo J. Davis, 2728 Baker St., Detroit.

PURE HONEY—Five lb. pail \$1 postpaid. Homer Buzzard, Fenton, Mich.

GOATS

MILK GOATS, pure Toggenburg and grades, bred to freshen in February and March, \$35 to \$60. Recently purchased from the famous Chas. A. Stevens herd. Otis K. Colby & Son, St. Joseph, Mich., R. 1, Box 83.

EDUCATIONAL

BIG PAY JOBS OPEN in auto and tractor work. I'll train you in a few weeks so you can earn \$35.00 to \$75.00 a week to start. Quality as an expert and make \$100 to \$200 a week or operate your own garage or service station. No books—no printed lessons. Work with real tools and real equipment. Age no barrier. Little schooling needed. Write today for big free auto book and remarkable tuition offer, which includes board and railroad fare to Cincinnati or Cleveland. Investigate! This is the opportunity of a lifetime. Write today—a postal will do. McSweeney Auto Schools, 31-TS McSweeney Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, or Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED

WANTED—Tanning, taxidermy and fur work. Rock bottom prices. Fred Stevenson, 125 Burnside St., Caro, Mich.

FOXES

REGISTERED Alaskan Blue and Silver Foxes. We start, advise, help you. Booklet free. Breeder. Agents wanted. Six bank references. Cleary Bros. Fox Farms, Seattle, Wash.

PET STOCK

FERRETS—Over thirty years experience, white or brown, females \$5.00 each, males \$4.75 each. Will ship C. O. D. Instruction book free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

FERRETS for driving rats, rabbits, and other game from their dens, white or brown, males \$5.00, females \$5.50, pair \$10.00. Will ship C. O. D. J. E. Younger, Newton Falls, Ohio.

EDGEWOOD WHITE COLLIE KENNELS offers for sale choice puppies from good working stock. Ray Harold, Gladwin, Mich.

RABBITS—Make Big Profits with Chinchilla Rabbits. Real money makers. Write for facts. 892 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colorado.

HUNTING HOUNDS—all kinds. Catalogue free. Kaskaskennels, W. D. 23, Herrick, Illinois.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS. Guaranteed from best breeding stock. Albert Herrmann, Norwood, Minn.

MATTRESSES

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

FRUIT TREES AND NURSERY STOCK

PEACH TREES, \$5 per 100 and up. Apple Trees, \$7.50 per 100 and up. In large or small lots direct to planters, by freight, parcel post, express. Plums, pears, cherries, grapes, nuts, berries, pecans, vines; ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Free catalogue in colors. Tennessee Nursery Co., Box 125, Cleveland, Tenn.

SEEDS

CHOICE ADAPTED SMALL GRAIN AND BEANS—Improved American Banner wheat, Wolverine oats, Improved Robust beans. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.25; 10, \$2. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free! Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

SPECIAL OFFER—Chewing or smoking 5 lbs. \$1; 10, \$1.75; Cigars 50 for \$1.95; pay when received, money refunded if not satisfactory. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CIGARS, TWISTS: Chewing 5 lbs., \$1. Smoking 5 lbs., 75c. Pay when received. Pipe free. Farmers Union, A5, Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO: KENTUCKY SWEETLEAF. Mellow, aged. Smoking 15 pounds \$1.05. Chewing \$2.25. Pay when received. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Kentucky.

LEAF TOBACCO: Good, Sweet, chewing, 3 lbs. 75c; 5-\$1.00; 10-\$1.75. Smoking, 3 lbs. 50c; 5-75c; 10-\$1.25. United Farmers, Mayfield, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing 10 lbs. \$1.50. Smoking 10 lbs. \$1. United Farmers, Paducah, Ky.

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS. The Village View large type, vigorous, healthy chicks. Direct from our poultry farm and hatchery to you. Ask for our large free catalogue which tells all about our hatching and breeding establishment. Price reasonable if orders are booked now. Village View Poultry Farm, Zeeland, Mich., R. 3.

WHITE LEGHORN eggs and chicks—big discount if ordered now for spring shipment. Sired by 200 to 293 egg males. Egg bred 25 years. Winners 20 egg contests. Shipped C. O. D. Catalog, special price bulletin free. Thousands of pullets, hens, cockerels at low prices. George B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS—You can buy your early hatched Michigan Accredited chicks right here at home. First hatch January 15. Also booking orders now for spring delivery at special discount. Send for catalogue and prices. Brummer-Fredrickson Poultry Farm, Box 28, Holland, Michigan.

BROILERS—Big profits raising our pure-bred Bared Rock chicks for early markets. Write for free catalogue folder. Arrowhead Poultry Farms, Montrose and Birch Run, Mich.

LOOK! 100,000 chicks 9c up, 20 varieties. Using many 200 to 312 egg record bred ROP cockerels. Send for free catalogue giving big early order discounts. Lawrence Hatchery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHITTAKER'S REDS FOR FLOCK IMPROVEMENT. Both Combs. Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. Trapped under record of performance rules. Cockerel price list free. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Michigan.

BREEDING COCKERELS and pullets, six varieties. Order Baby Chicks now and get big discounts. Free catalogue. Beckman Hatchery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Official records of hens, 180 to 287. A "Lady Mary" man cockerel. W. F. Alexander, Owosso, Mich.

A LIMITED number White & Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerels. Write for prices. J. C. Pardee, Alma, Mich.

PURE-BRED White Pekin drakes, heavy laying strain ducks, \$2.00 each. Dan McAvoy, Laingsburg, Mich.

PARK'S STRAIN BARRED ROCK COCKERELS from pedigree pen foundation. Permit P. C. 237. \$1.00 each. G. T. Woodley, Carson City, Michigan.

50 VIGOROUS hen hatched Buff Rock Cockerels. Cloverleaf Stock Farm, Monroe, Mich.

TURKEYS

UP TO JANUARY FIRST will sell ten pound Bourbon Red Hens \$7; twelve to sixteen pound toms \$10; Pekin Duck Drakes \$3.50; 6 pound Plymouth Rock Cockerels \$3.50. These birds are northern farm raised and extra fine. Money returned if not as stated. W. S. Mitchell, Bloomingdale, Mich.

QUALITY TURKEY FARM—Grand Bronze Turkeys, headed by Big Chief and Bronze King. G. W. Ely, Dowagiac, Michigan.

TURKEYS, all breeds. Strictly pure-bred. Unrelated pairs and trios, reasonable prices. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm, Beaverville, Ohio.

PURE-BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, the kind that give satisfaction. Ernest Clement, Ionia, Mich.

PURE-BRED Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Goldbank strain. Finely marked. Strong. Mrs. Milton McKay, East Jordan, Mich.

MICHIGAN'S BEST Giant Bronze turkeys, large, utility and fancy. The birds that always give satisfaction. N. Evelyn Ramsdell, Ionia, Mich.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS. Prizes from leading shows. Breeding stock. Write Johnson Turkey Farm, Six Lakes, Mich.

EDGEWOOD GIANT BRONZE—large hardy northern turkeys, sired by son of 1926 All-American grand champion. Mrs. Edgar Case, Benzonia, Mich.

FOR SALE—White Holland tom turkeys, weight from 15-20 lbs. Price \$10.00. D. E. Dean, Holly, Mich., Route 3.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, champion strain, large and vigorous, unrelated. Ida Davey, Ellsworth, Mich.

MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys. May hatched. Very good ones. Mrs. Eugene Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.

PURE-BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS. Mrs. Maude Hall, St. Johns, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED

MAN TO WORK his local territory, booking orders for shrubs, roses, perennials, ornamental and fruit trees, etc. Also hire agents. Full or spare time. Five year replacement. No investment or experience necessary. Outfit free. Real opportunity. Knight & Bostwick, Newark, New York State.

HELP WANTED

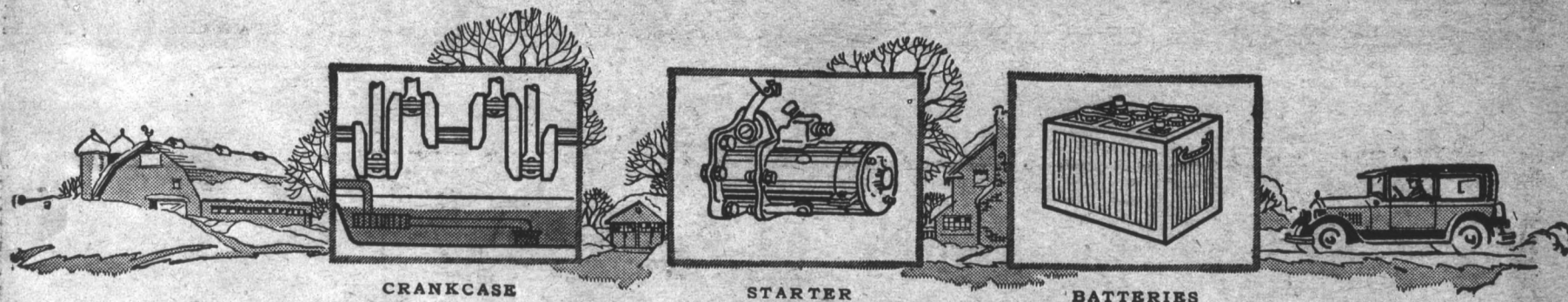
MILK ROUTE SALESMAN WANTED—\$200.00 cash bond required. Steady employment, good wages and chance for advancement. Write for further particulars. Freeman Dairy Company, Flint, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FARM MANAGER—Position desired by practical and up-to-date farmer, first class mechanic and experienced cattle breeder. Address Box 127, Michigan Farmer, Detroit.

Winter dangers

which may easily cost more than
a whole year's supply of oil



EXPERIENCE teaches you that cold-weather operation may be hard on the engine of your automobile or motor truck. Repair expense may pile up.

But do you know the cause of most winter engine troubles? Do you know the remedy?

Poor or incorrect winter oil in your crankcase speeds wear—perhaps 25%.

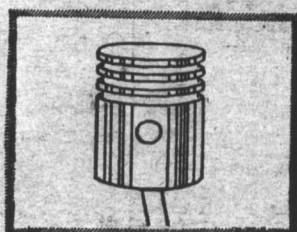
Poor or incorrect winter oil prevents quick engine response to the starter. Your batteries may need recharging frequently.

In winter, due to more frequent use of the choke in starting, extra gasoline slips by your piston rings to dilute your crankcase oil—perhaps as much as a pint in a few difficult starts.

Eight hours of cold weather driving may put a tumblerful of water into your crankcase. How? Water vapor, a product of gasoline combustion, passes the rings and is condensed on the cold walls of your crankcase before your engine becomes heated.

How to avoid winter troubles

Many cars require different oil in winter than they use in summer. The Mobiloil



PISTONS

SPECIAL WINTER CHART

Mobiloil Arctic

should be used in Winter (below 32°F.) in all cars marked *.

PASSENGER CARS	1927	1926	1925	1924
Auburn all except Models 4-44 & 6-66	•	•	•	•
Buick	•	•	•	•
Cadillac	•	•	•	•
Chandler except Special Six	•	•	•	•
Chevrolet	•	•	•	•
Chrysler 4-cyl.	•	•	•	•
Dodge Brothers	•	•	•	•
Elcar all except Models 6-65 & 4 cyl.	•	•	•	•
Erskine	•	•	•	•
Essex	•	•	•	•
Flint	•	•	•	•
Hudson	•	•	•	•
Hupmobile	•	•	•	•
Jordan	•	•	•	•
La Salle	•	•	•	•
Locomobile	•	•	•	•
Marmion 8-cyl.	•	•	•	•
Moon	•	•	•	•
Nash	•	•	•	•
Oakland	•	•	•	•
Oldsmobile	•	•	•	•
Overland & Overland Whippet	•	•	•	•
Packard Six	•	•	•	•
Eight	•	•	•	•
Paige	•	•	•	•
Peerless Models 60, 80 & Eight	•	•	•	•
Pontiac	•	•	•	•
Reo	•	•	•	•
Star	•	•	•	•
Studebaker	•	•	•	•
Valie	•	•	•	•
Willys-Knight	•	•	•	•

If your car is not listed above, consult the complete Mobiloil Chart at Mobiloil dealers' for your winter grade of Mobiloil.

Engineers have gone into this perplexing problem from all angles. Through the accuracy of their recommendations and the engineering margin of safety it assures, Mobiloil has become the most popular oil in Canada, Norway, Sweden and other countries where cold is severe.

The engine in your automotive equipment has been analyzed by these experts under all extremes of temperature. The Mobiloil Chart tells you exactly which grade of Mobiloil provides adequate lubrication and brings utmost relief from hard starting, rapid wear and crankcase dilution.

This chart is approved by 609 manufacturers of automobiles, motor trucks, farm tractors and other automotive equipment.

Your nearby Mobiloil dealer has the complete Mobiloil Chart. He will give you a substantial discount on orders for barrels and half-barrels of Mobiloil. He also has the newly-designed 10-gallon drum which may give you a sufficient supply of winter oil for your car, truck or tractor.

When you turn to Mobiloil you do not buy a cheap oil. But you do buy the most economical lubrication.



Mobiloil Arctic

VACUUM OIL COMPANY

MAIN BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas

Other branches and distributing warehouses throughout the country