

## News And Views Of And For The Farmers



## IN BREEDING STOCK

The first object in selecting breeding stock is to select the most vigor- Agriculture shows that about sixty ous ones. Vitality is the most im- so-called varieties of corn are grown portant factor, as only with good, for ensilage in Ontario and Quebec, healthy stock, full of vitality, can one expect to raise young birds that variety they are planting. Late vawill be able to accomplish what we rietles are being used in districts expect of them. The male bird where they will not mature one year should receive particular attention. in five to the glazing of the grain, Select a male with a bright, keen eye, which is the necessary condition to plumage should have a rich, glossy feed corn imported from the Central appearance, deep in color, which cle- and Southern States is used for seed arly denotes health; the comb and Most of this is of a late variety enface should be of a bright red color. tirely unsuited to Canadian condi- newly cleared lands there is often tle any other male that may pass his es of corn are arranged in order of way. The females should be select- their maturity: Quebec Yellow.

ity birds, a breeding pen may be sel- Early White Cap, Wisconsin No. 7. crops. ected for standard requirements. In selecting varieties for northern Type is pre-eminently the highest districts, later-maturing, heavierstandard attainment and all birds of yielding varieties may be planted on When type has become definitely fix- and this should be aimed at even alcomes with good average type, then ed to give the desired quantity. color can receive more attention. To become a color faddist, and to strive for good color only, is generally the cause of vexation and discouragement in the show room, when a typical bird of only average color, wins over a bird of excellent color, but deficient in type. The shape of comb, serrations, etc., are all factors that must receive attention, but are minor points when compared to vitality, type and color.

Any radical change in feeding should be done gradually and with

No well bred farmer ever contents himself with scrub stock or poor crops.

VARIETIES OF CORN TO GROW.

An investigation conducted by the seed branch of the Department of and many farmers do not know what Longfellow, Sandford, or North Da-

A Barn-A Silo-A Tornado.

until eighty-one wooden barns were destroyed.—From the Silo Book of from the decaying or organic matter food was changed into soluble forms should be taken beneath the surface. ample time for him to get clear.

# Lime Necessary To Some Soils

sufficient to prevent profitable cultior decaying vegetable matter.

A male of a strong vitality also will tions, and is often injured by heating need for drainage to admit air and causing the soil to run together in a the soil. have courage and will engage in bat- The following recommended varieti- warmth into the soil. Continued cultivation will reduce the amount of just the opposite of tilth. From this selection of high vital- kota, Compton's Early, Golden Glow, good growth can not be made by the

ductive there are three likely causes of milk or in the ferme ting of sil- exhaustion followed. age. It is important to have in the The different forms in which lime practical farmers, with the result soil at all times a material like may be applied were fully described limestone which will keep these ac- by Professor R. Harcourt in an artione having a look of alertness; his make sweet ensilage. Some ordinary vation. These three are lack of drain- ids neutralized. Lime carbonate or cle last fall. Ground limestone is the growing. limestone also gives to soils a better safest to use, since it may be applied tilth by tending to produce a crumb- in almost any quantity without inly structure or in other words in jurious effect upon the succeeding

clover, alfalfa, vetch, bluegrass, ti- immediately to a strong suspicion mothy, beets and others can scarcely that lime is lacking. If alsike clovbe grown with success unless a fair er grows more rapidly than the red amount of lime carbonate is present. the probability of acidity is stronger On acid soils timothy hay and many because the alsike can thrive under good type should be retained. Color a warm sandy soil than on a cold of fifty years are lacking in both sub- of the other grasses will respond more acid conditions than can the is a secondary matter to type, and clayey one. The proper maturity is stance. Out of six hundred samples generouslyl to liming. Corn, oats, red. Acid soils favor red-top rather should in all cases be so regarded. essential to high quality ensilage, of soil analyzed last year by Pro- barley and wheat themselves often than timothy. fessor Harcourt at Guelph, over will give returns from the direct ap- A test that is fairly reliable may ed and the young stock each year though an increased acreage is need- ninety per cent were deficient in lime plication of lime sufficient to pay for be made with litmus paper. A pack- the hind foot is not always the best

unpro- just as acid is formed in the souring and before many years partial soil

good tilth. Acids have the effect of crop or upon the organic matter of

more or less solid mass, which is | Where land has drainage and fairly good amount of available fer-Nearly all farm crops are sensitive tility as evidenced by growing to an acid condition of the soil, but grass, a failure of red clover leads

The necessity for adding lime was its use. Potatees and nearly all gar- age of blue litmus paper can be and safest method, where a colt is note about how long silage will not made plain to Canadian farmers den and truck crops demand a nor- bought for a few cents at any drug the subject. until recent years, Many of the soils mal amount of lime carbonate for store. This paper will turn pink Once upon a time there were a had their origin from limestone rocks their most profitable production. when brought into contact with an hind leg to be picked up is well forbarn, a sile and a ternade. The and were unquestionably well sup- With fruit the tendency of lime acid and will return to a blue if ward of the other one. Next stoop barn was made of the very best plied. It is, however, the ready so- seems to be to check excessive wood placed in lime water. To test the down and pass the hand nearest the wood, the silo was made of the best lubility of limestone that is respon- growth and promote fruitfulness. \_\_\_\_\_ soil a sample of it may be put into a horse quickly inside the hind legreinforced concrete, and the tornado sible for its steady loss through A strong prejudice has existed basin and moistened with rain water just above the fet-lock-grasping was made of the very worst twister leaching. The solubility of limestone among farmers against lime because Several sheets of blue litmus paper firmly at that point, and pulling the type of wind. The silo stood at the is illustrated by the large quantities of an unwise use of lime in the past. should be buried in the mud, care back tendon inward with the fingers. of it contained in well and spring Owners of good soils learned that a being taken that the hands are dry Thus the leg can be raised and drawn One day the tornado decided to waters, it being the material which heavy application of caustic or burn- and clean. The rapidity with which forward with ease, and any reasonabpay the barn and silo a visit. When is deposited as a crust in kettles and ed lime would increase crop product the color changes to pink and the in- ly strong man can retain his hold so that visit was over the barn was re- boilers when water is evaporated. tion to a marked degree. The physi- tensity of the color are an indication long as the back tendon is pulled in- in the silo. The silo was a homeduced to kindling and the silo to The process of cultivating and crop- cal condition was improved and the of the degree of acidity. If a sheet of side. The safety of this method lies made one, with the base five feet belonesomeness. The tornado was so ping lands tends to cause a more ra- organic matter in the soil made the paper retains its blue color in the in the fact that a horse cannot kick low the surface of the ground. This exasperated by the sublime stubborn- pid leaching of lime from the soil quickly available as plant-food. The soil for twenty minutes there prob- with the hind leg that is forward, face, coupled with that of the corn ness of that Polk System silo that it as well as removing it in crops. | natural result was that the vegetable ably is not deficiency. The test should and must draw it back before he can being so well ripened, no doubt had One of the processes going on in matter (humus) was used up, some be made with samples of soil from effect damage. If a man misses his an important bearing on the keeping the soil is the formation of acids of the more available mineral plant various parts of the field and they grab at the leg, therefore, there is qualities of the silage.—Farmers'

CORN IMPROVEMENT.

taken up with valuable hints on the itself," says Professor F. S. Jacoby, improving the yield of husking and silage varieties are given by both college trained specialists and that the report contains what may be termed the latest word in corn

The raising of alfalfa as an al ternate crop is advocated, and some excellent pointers are given concerning its cultivation.

The report also contains a homely but very timely talk by an Essex telligence of Birds on the Farm, which will be found most refresh-

Examining Horse's Leg.

The blacksmith's method of rest ing one hand on a horse's hip and using the claw of a hammer to pick up

Lead the horse forward until the

## EGGS FOR HATCHING

of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University. "Not every egg is desired for hatching purposes. If possible, eggs from 'only the best hens should be used. These may be by the use of trap nests or by having a small breeding pen separate from the main flock. Eggs for hatching should be put into the incubator or under the hens as soon as possible after being laid. Eggs may be kept 10 days or even two weeks if they are kept in a cool, dry place and country man on "The Value and In- turned daily. However, the germ is not as strong in an egg two week's old, as in one a day old, The shape ing as well as informing reading, and color of the eggs should be con-A brief but suggestive article is also sidered. Only regular, medium-sixed given on the use of electricity on the eggs, with a shell in accordance with the breed, will produce healthy, vigorous chicks. Irregular, round, extremely large or extremely small eggs will not produce the best chicks.

We recently read an interesting keep in a silo. O. W. Righter, an Indiana farmer has reported that he placed well-matured corn in a concrete silo fourteen years ago, and the bottom of this silo was only emptied last July. The only difference noticed between the fourteen-yearold and the one-year-old silage was that the former was slightly more acid than the latter, but the cattle ate the old equally as well as the new. Readers should note that the Advocate and Home Maga ine.

## KINGSTON MARKET

Kingston, April 17.			Chickens, live, 1b.		
Meats,			Ducks, lb	12	
\$1,220 million (1.1 1.1 1.1 million) (1.1 1.1 million) (1.1 1.1 million) (1.1 1.1 million) (1.1 1.1 million)			Hens, dressed, lb.		
Beef, local carcase,	10	11	Hens, live, lb		13
1b\$	10	11	Turkeys, lb	-18	
Beef, hinds, lb	11	12	* ui keys, 10	10	
Beef, cuts, lb	10	22	Dairy Prod	moto .	(10)
Beef, western, lb	10 1/2	12		ucts.	
Hogs, live, cwt		7 75	Butter. creamery		
Hogs, dressed, lb		10 1/2	lb,\$		
Hogs, pork, by		1	Butter, prints, lb.	* *	
quarter, 1b 1	1	13	Butter, rolls lb		
Lamb, by carcase lb.		15	Cheese, old, lb		27
Mutton, lb		12	Cheese, new, lb		
Veal, by carcase, lb.	10	.4	Eggs, fresh, doz		
Fish.			Fruit.		
		15	Apples, peck\$	30	
Blue-fish, lb\$	••	15	Apples, Ben Davis,		
Bloaters, doz		50	bbl		3
Cod, steak, lb		121/2	Bananas, doz		
Fillets, smoked, 15		15	Cocoanuts, each	05	
Haddies, finnan, lb		10	Cranberries, qt		3.5
Haddock, fresh, lb.	11	12 1/2	Cucumbers, each .	15	F
Haddock, frozen, lb	08	12 1/2	Dates, lb	400	
Herring fresh wa-			Figs, 1b	15	
ter, doz		40	Grape-fruit, each .	05	
Live lobsters, lb		30	Grapes, Malaga, lb.		July 1
Oysters, quart	50	60	Lemons, Messina,		145
Pickerel, lb		15		- 1	
Kippers, doz		60	Nuts, mixed, lb,	**	
Mackerel, 1b		15			
Salmon, Chinook,			Oranges, doz	15	
1b		25	Pineapples, each .	20	
Salmon, salt wa-			Tomatoes, lb		
ter, 1b	15	25		1	
Salmon, smoked	-	128.00	Vegetable	98.	888
Qualla, 1b		20	Beets, bush\$	11	
Salmon, Qualla, 1b.		15	Cabbage, doz	75	
Salmon, cohos, lb.		20	Carrots, bush		
Shad, smoked, lb.		20	Celery, bunch		
	20		Lettuce, bunch		
	20	25	Onions, green, bush.	1 10	3.
Trout, salmon, lb.	104	15	Potatoes, bush		
White fish, lb	121/2	15	Rhubarb, bunch		1
		7	Turnips, bag		
Poultur	COLUMN TO SEE BY	CENTRAL DESIGNATION	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	181	

C	OMMENTS	BY ZACCHEUS,
Who	Says the	German Empire
	Rocking	To Its Fall.

Poultry.

1b .........

Chickens, dressed

A-A goodly toll of our men taken at the front. B-But martial ardor is only quickened thereby. C-Canadians courage equal to the

D-Daring to die. F-Face the fee undaunted. G-German empire rocking to its

H-Hope for Allies brighter than I—Islamism, too, is doomed. J—Just retribution for centuries of

civilization. I-Loyal to the core has every

colony proven itself. M-Mightier than ever shall the British Empire emerge from this unparalleled struggle. N-No sacrifice is too great that shall rid the world of barbarism. O-Of earthly blessings none is

sweeter than liberty. P-Prussian power must go. Q-Quietude is at that price. R-Rally, all, round the flag

S—Salus populi suprema lex. T—That faith which knows failure, det us keep alive. U-Upheaval unprecedented last much longer.

V-Vision of final triumph in pear W-Warranted by facts-not a single part of enemy's initial gramme has been carried through X-Xpiring Goliath has no one to

Y-Yesterday a Titan, to-morrow

People who come to high words are apt to indulge in some low ones.

-ZACCHEUS.

## REPORTS

### Buckwheat, bush. . Corn. yellow feed. Corn, cracked cwt. Corn, meal, cwt. . . Flour, cwt. ..... Hay, baled, ton .. .. Hay, loose ..... 17 00 Oats, local bush. Oats, Man., bush... Straw, baled, ton . . .. 5 800 Straw, loose, ton . Wheat, bush. .... 1.50 Furs. Coyote .... 4 00 Fisher ..... 150 Fox, large ..... 4 00 Fox, medium .... Fox, small ..... Lynx ...... Mink, large ..... Mink, medium ...

Weasel, white ...

Hides.

Veals, green, lb. . ..... 12c

Deacons, 1b 5c to ..... 75c

Tallow rendered in cakes ....

Mink, small ..... Muskrat, large ... .. Muskrat, medium. Muskrat, small ... Raccoon, large . . . Raccoon, medium Raccoon, small ... Skunk, black .... Skunk, short stripe broad

Grain.

School Instruction. the very outset of the child's school men in connection with elementary The Saskatchewan Government be- career. In addition to a generous agriculture. These instructors will lieves that in this purely agricultur- grant to the Educational Department be associated with the Normal al province, every possible effort for nature study, school gardening Schools at Regina and Saskatoon, should be made to encourage and de- and similar lines of work, it is now and will thus cover the northern and velop an interest in farming; from proposed to appoint two suitable southern halves of the Province.

them on the tongue.

blowing.

many will not. It is good practice profitable production after a season even indicate the possibilities of de- ed before the abuse is abated .ing in from work, and allow them more when going out again. This insures against their taking too much at once.

help with the seeding this year for from now until seeding begins. They much as one ten feet in diameter, will then be much more fit when the and at the same depth. The late

shoulders frequently, and twith the hand rub down the shoulders well. This may be done when allowing the horses to stand for a breath of fresh air. It will cool the shoulder, re 10c move the sweat, and prevent, to a 8c considerable extent, scalding.

feet would hold eighty-three tons, 5c The amount of silage which may and require 5.5 acres of corn to fill ter in Canada is increasing.

Give the colts the lightest of the seeding work. They are far more able to do harrowing than they are to take their places on the cultiva-

The first day in the fields allow the horses to stand for a few minutes at frequent intervals. Remember they are soft, have done little work through the winter, and there is a danger of overdoing them, especially if the day be hot with little breeze

to give them a little water when com- on the circuit. In one of the breeds' velopment, an argument frequently; Breeder's Gazette." Give the selfs that are going to

hard work comes.

8c be stored in a silo depends upon the it. A cubic foot of silage in a silo

## COWS AND UDDER TROUBLES

One practice that has become so; at the recent shows, cows and helf-advanced by the man who follow this common as to be accepted with un- ers that stood high in class carried practice. At a circuit fair this fall, tor or disk. Where they are to be blinking eyes was badly noticeable at udders engorged to a serious degree. a cow won her way to the championused on the cultivator do not put the National dairy show at Chicago. A very superior four-year-old cow ship largely as a result of the exces-This is the custom of "bagging up" was in such misery that she could not sive inflammation and distension prethe cows for house previous to the | walk without palpable pain. showing.

It must be remembered that a it occasionally deceives an inexperi- ed of her winning under such condiudder is not a mere sack to hold so enced judge, and it frequently per- tions. The true estimate of the much milk. The average reservoir manently injures valuable animals. worth of a cow's udder is based on in each quarter holds about a cupful, It has become a show-ring custom its working form. What it is unhence the increase in size is due to that sometimes transcends humane der abnormal conditions means nofar more than the accumulated milk. bounds. It does not represent what thing to the breeder or milk-produc-The delicate alveoli that actually is taught as the correct type of ud- er. Many judges have taken a deproduce the milk, are so irritated by der, because no man can conceive as cisive stand against it by disqualifythe accumulation of undrawn and un- ideal an udder that in one-third of ing animals with the slightest trace Be careful in watering overwarm | manufactured products that it is sel- | the cases is gargety. Such an ud- | of inflammation. Rigorous elimina-Some will stand it, but dom a cow can return to her most der will not milk down nor will it tion by experienced men will be need

Professor F. H. King, the authority

for the above statements, worked out

by forty would hold seventy tons,

depth, the diameter and the amount one foot deep weighs 18.7 pounds. In is decreasing, of waters in the silage. A silo 36 a silo twenty feet deep, a cubic foot The importation of butter is rapidfeet deep will store nearly five times of silage, taking an average of the ly increasing. the amount of feed that one twelve whele depth, will weigh 33.3 pounds. feet deep will. Doubling the dia- A deep silo will hold more in propor- found existing in a country like ours the first time exercise in harness as meter increases the capacity four tion than a shallow one and the sil- No matter to what part of the world often as possible. Let them do the times. A silo thirty feet in diameter age will keep better. The height we look, we shall find that, where light team work around the farm will hold more than nine times as should be at least twice the diameter. dairy farming is developed along

The Dairy Cow.

Everybody knows that Irish peasout a table showing the capacity of ant's alleged name for the pig. "The silos of various sizes. This table gintleman that pays the rint." We shows that a silo 10 by 28 feet would may say of the dairy cow that she is 15 tons per acre, to fill it. A silo ten | tant facts:

and require 4.6 acres of corn to fill pulation in Canada is steadily declin- field by pressing the moist soil into it; a silo fourteen by twenty-eight ing.

The export of cheese from Canada should be applied.

ceding parturition. While no one den-

The practice deceives no cattleman | ied the merit of the cow, few approv-

These are serious conditions to be right lines, general prosperity exists. -Victoria Colonist.

Testing Soil For Sourness.

It is an easy matter to determine whether a soil needs lime. A little. hold 42 tons of silage, and it would the lady that gives prosperity. I'ere blue litmus paper purchased from a require 2.8 acres of corn, producing are some interesting and very impor- druggist will test a large field. Cut the paper into narrow strips and The ratio of dairy cows to the po- make tests in different parts of the close contact with the paper. If the The per capita consumption of but- paper turns red in a few minutes, a a sour soil is indicated, and lime

# MADE IN CANADA

Nature's laxative is cellulose—the woody fibre that is found in many vegetables and in the bran coat of the whole wheat grain. It serves the useful function of promoting "bowel exercise." You find it in

# SHREDDED WHEAT

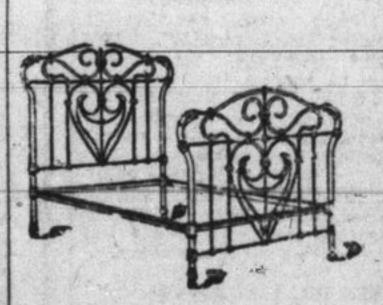
in a form that does not irritate the intestines. It is combined with carbohydrates and mineral salts that build the perfect human body-all prepared in a digestible form-more nourishing than meat and costs much less.

Shredded Wheat is made in two forms, BISCUIT and TRISCUITthe Biscuit for breakfast with milk or cream, or with fruits; Triscuit, the wafer-toast, delicious for luncheon with butter or soft cheese, or for any meal as a substitute for white flour bread.

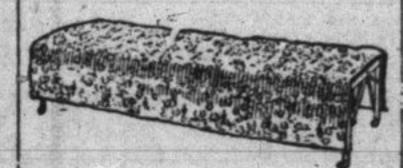
Made at Niagara Falls, Ontario

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East





BRASS BEDS \$10.50, \$13.50, \$13 ........\$2.50 \$3.50, etc. Mattresses, Felts, Marshall Sanitary.



Dinim, \$10.50, \$12.50, \$18.00.

# The Key To Success

Many a man owes his start in life to the purchase of an endowment policy. This has proved the beginning of many a fortune. Start a good thing going at once by purchasing a policy in the Mutual Life of Canada. Rates on request.

S.ROUGHTON, 60 Brock St., Kingston. Office Phone, Stop Beach, St., Kingston. Office Phone, Special

# Ladies' Cloth Top Boots



In different styles and colors. We have several of latest heels, as well as the spool heel,