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More Boys for Farm and Dairy Homes.

Their names and ages are as follows: Standing, left to right—Andrew Moran, age 6; James Sharpe, age 6; John Moran, age 7; Wilfred Luffman, age 7; Leonard Palmer, age 8; Stanley Meff, age 9; Harold Lloyd, age 9. Seated, left to right—Clifford Luffman, age 5; Howard Brown, age 4; Mike Moran, age 3; James Sargent, age 1. We are sure that these bright, handsome boys will find a warm welcome in the homes of some of Our Folks. Those interested write direct to W. H. Wright, agent, Inspector, Children's Aid Society, Belleville, Ont.



### Swat the Rooster

By J. A. Helmreich

DO YOU know that fertile eggs be- come unfit for human food almost as quickly as milk when subjected to the same temperature? It is a mistake idea that eggs have to be put in an incubator before the germ starts to grow. The fact is that eggs begin to incubate just as soon as they are subjected to a temperature of 90, or above, whether this be behind the kitchen stove, on a hot country road en route to market, on the platform at the depot awaiting shipment, in the country store waiting for the usual twenty or thirty cases before sending out, in the pantry waiting until the case is filled, or when you have a chance to go to town, or in the henhouse under broody hens, when they are not gathered at least once a day.

Why produce such a perishable article, when it is so easy to get around it just by "swatting the rooster"? An infertile egg will keep so much better than a fertile one that there is hardly any comparison between them. For instance eggs that were infertile were once placed in an incubator for twenty-one days. These same eggs were then used in baking some cakes which were pronounced fine by the poultry association members who ate them.

### The Feeding of Ducks

By A. Carr

THERE are various methods of feeding ducks, but a very simple one here given has proved successful: For the first few days a very light mash of two small measures of bran to one heaped measure of pollard, mixed with milk and not quite so dry as for chickens, should be fed. Keep a little by them for a day or two, but do not coax them to eat. Then feed regularly four times daily just what they can finish up. A little coarse sand should be mixed with the food until they are a week old, and then a liberal allowance always left near for them to help themselves. On the third day the mash should be composed of equal parts of bran and pollard, and, if conven-

ient, may have a further addition of stale bread soaked in milk added to it. During the second week a little minced meat should be added to the mash and increased in quantity very gradually, as well as chopped green stuff once a day. A little bone-meal is excellent, especially where space is limited and the runs are necessarily small.

Where the aim in view is the building up of first-class stock birds good feed is of the greatest importance, and for all young and growing stock fair-sized runs on clean ground are highly desirable.

The mash given above will be suitable for quite three weeks. After that it may be altered to either two parts pollard to one part bran, or equal parts of maize-meal, pollard, and bran, well mixed with cold water. With regard to water for ducklings, care should be taken to provide drinking-fountains of sufficient depth to allow of their getting their heads in but not their bodies, the more shallow ones used for chicks not being suitable. After some ten days a shallow tin dish with water an inch deep for them to play in is a great attraction and helps to strengthen their legs. A handful of coarse sand thrown into it will be found beneficial.

After the ducklings are a month



Imperial Mammoth Pekin Ducks on a Vancouver Island Ranch.

These ducks are just 12 weeks old. If kept any longer, unless they be reserved as breeders, the profits possible from their rearing will steadily fall away. The most profitable marketing age for ducks varies from eight to 12 weeks.

old they should be fed three times a day with a good mash consisting of two parts of pollard, one part of maize or pea meal or barley-meal, and 10 per cent. blood-meal, mixed with cold water. The mash should always be fed in troughs, never on the ground. Chopped green food should be given twice a day, fed separately, and always have plenty of grit and clean water before them.

In contrast with other birds on the farm, ducks of all ages roost at night and should therefore have clean drinking-water and grit always available.

In districts where there are wascals great care should be taken of the ducklings until they are nearly three-parts grown, otherwise large numbers will be killed by these pests.

If possible, breeding ducks should have water to swim in, and this greatly strengthens the fertility of the eggs.

Ducks for market should be kept with only water to drink, and this only deep enough to get their heads well in, with grit at the bottom. They should be well fed from the start, and kept in well-sheltered pens of medium size. Not more than 36 should be in each pen, as young ducks, if suddenly frightened, are liable to stampede, and numbers will thus be crushed to death by the others. Do not allow dogs or strangers to go among them, while attendants should be cautious in their movements. Always talk to the little ones when attending to them. Ducklings are easily trained.

Young birds should be ready for the table in ten, and not later than 11 weeks.

### Coming Events

CANADIAN National Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 28th to Sept. 18th. Western Fair, London, Sept. 10-18. Interprovincial Fair, Brandon, Man., July 19 to 23. Industrial Exhibition, Calgary, Alta., June 29 to July 4. Regina Exhibition, Regina, Sask., Jul. 26-31. Saskatoon Exhibition, Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 1-7. Edmonton Exhibition, Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 9-14.

### Items of Interest

A SHORT course in agriculture, prepared from the standpoint of the country clergyman, will be given at the Manitoba Agricultural College, commencing August 2nd. In addition to the lecture course which is being put on by the members of the staff of the College, there will be a conference for the discussion of the relationship between the country church and agriculture. Addresses will be delivered by social workers of national reputation. The programme is now in course of preparation. Special rates will be given by the railways.



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### SILVER'S "Ohio" Silo Filters



FARM DAIRYING A New Book by L. H. MASON Price only 51-M postpaid. Order through Book Dept., FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.

### Rather Sudden

"H, MY," she exclaimed impatiently, "we'll be sure to miss the first act. We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine." "Hours, I should say," he replied, rather tartly. "Durs," she cried joyfully. "Oh, George, this is so sudden!"—Ladies' Home Journal.