



Keep your flatter supplied

MADE IN CANADA

Keep your flatter supplied

**OLD HENS FOR EGGS**

(Experimental Farms Note)

For profitable early winter egg production the early hatched pullet is three times better than the late pullet, four times better than the yearling hen and thirty times better than the "aged" hen.

Early pullets are best for winter eggs. This has been demonstrated many times. The Poultry Division, Experimental Farms, has collected figures for several years and when the three months (November, December & January) only are taken into consideration the relative profitableness of the four ages is as noted above. If the six winter months were considered the contrast would not be so striking for the hens and the late pullets were just beginning to lay when the experiment closed. However, if eggs alone are to be considered we cannot afford to feed birds until towards spring before they produce or only at a loss. Certainly there is no excuse whatever

**It takes a Joint of Beef to make a bottle of BOVRIL**

Bovril contains the goodness of the beef

There has been no increase in the price of Bovril during the War.

**POULTRY FEEDING**

(Experimental Farms Note)

The problem of economical production with feed at the present prices, is a question that has been worrying producers during the past few months. The question of what to feed is one that requires more careful consideration than ever before. Feed is high; therefore the flock should be culled closely and nothing but the most vigorous birds retained. They should not only be fed heavily, but should be fed such foods as will give results. For this purpose it is necessary to supply cereal, animal, vegetable and mineral feeds.

**FIFTY YEAR BOYCOTT**

Paris, Dec. 19.—On Dit, a weekly gossip paper, says that one of Col. House's intimates declared just after a conversation with Andre Tardieu—"Germany doesn't consider that she will have a good peace unless she dictates the commercial treaties. President Wilson told us before we embarked for Europe—"When our armies are in force on the western front I will address myself directly to the German government and people will say to them—"You are going to accept a just peace, a peace which the free people desire. You will renounce Belgium and the invaded districts of France as well as Serbia and Roumania. You will give back Alsace Lorraine. You will give the guarantees which are demanded of you. We await your reply."

**COMPARATIVE PROFIT**

**IN THE CROPS ON A THREE YEAR ROTATION**

The shorter a rotation the more labor or required to work a given area and the greater losses to be paid to the farmer. Three years is the shortest term in which a rotation, as generally understood, can be conducted. That is, after breaking soil only two crops are grown before hay is again the crop. The only method to follow in the rotation, if the soil is to be handled as to get the fullest benefit from its latent fertility, is to put a hood on and by the rough cultivation during growth of the crop, so pulverize it and improve it with air as to increase the amount of soil that is available for the growing crop and those of succeeding years.

**BACK-YARD POULTRY THAT PAY**

(Experimental Farms Note)

A dozen hens in the back-yard should supply the average family with new laid eggs more cheaply than eggs can be bought during the winter and as a business proposition such hens pay. Further to demonstrate this a small experiment was conducted by the Poultry Division of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The details are supplied by Mr. George Robertson who kept the flock in his own back-yard.

**A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF FLOOR COVERINGS**

We have just opened up a very choice line of **WILTON, AXMINSTER, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRY RUGS.**

These are the very latest products of the factories and are sure we can please you. **CALL IN AND SEE OUR DISPLAY.**

We also have a large stock **FURNITURE of all kinds.**

**SLEIGHS, HARNESS, WOOD CUTTERS, GASOLINE ENGINES, and FARM MACHINERY of all kinds.**

Buy that **PIANO for Xmas.** We will be pleased to serve you.

**THE LOUNSBURY CO., LTD.**

E. A. LeGALLAIS

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

**To Cure a Cold**

PROMPTLY and SURELY

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE

**TAROL**

It is a time tested and scientifically compounded remedy composed of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Wood Tar and other choice elements approved and recommended by the faculty of medicine for the immediate relief and ultimate permanent cure of all ailments of the **Throat, Bronchi and Lungs.**

TAROL is therefore the logical remedy to use for the relief and cure of

**Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Grippe**

and all affections of the respiratory organs.

TAROL acts as a soothing agent to the irritated mucous membrane, as an expectorant and as a tonic to the bronchi and lungs. It is agreeable to the taste, easily digested and perfectly harmless. It is therefore suitable to the young and old; to the strong as well as to the weak. Use it at the start of a cold, when you feel its first effects and it will save you from many annoying symptoms and unpleasant and often fatal complications—Always have a bottle of it on hand.

TAROL is on Sale Everywhere

Ask for it. Insist on getting it.

**Free! Free!**

Dr. Ed. Morin's Almanac for 1918 is now ready and any one can secure a copy, either in English or in French, free of charge by asking for it of their druggist or merchant. This popular almanac contains 68 pages of interesting and practical recipes, hints and advice invaluable to every member of the family.—Secure your copy to-day.

**DR. ED. MORIN & CO., Limited, Quebec, Canada**

**CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF LAKE MANURE**

(Experimental Farms Note)

All investigations go to show that lake manure has no greater value when used, than the solid material and that the former is largely lost through drainage and leaching. Hence it is that every farmer should take care to ensure minimum loss of plant food constituents in the manure and is the chief reason for applying manure to the land, where practicable, as quickly as possible after it is produced.

At the Central Farm, Ottawa, the liquid manure is absorbed by means of a filter, usually consisting of a cloth load of mixed liquid and solid manure is gathered it is taken directly to the field and is spread on the land either by hand or by means of the manure spreader, as convenient. The method is carried on consistently throughout the year although during occasional winter seasons this system may be disorganized for a time due to the depth of snow or other causes. The contour of the land at this farm which varies from fairly level to gently rolling lends itself admirably to the foregoing plan of procedure.

The manure is always applied systematically in definite cropping systems or crop rotations. The amount and frequency of application vary according to the duration of the rotation, but, without exception, in the regular farm rotations, six tons per acre of fresh manure is allotted to each year of the rotation. For instance, in a three year system, of hood, grain and hay crops, eighteen tons is applied for the hood crop. In four-year rotations twenty-four tons is the quantity used. For a five-year rotation the amount is thirty tons of which fifteen tons is applied for the hood crops and the balance is spread in lighter dressings for the clover and timothy hay areas.

Where manure is applied for cultivated or hood crops the importance of incorporating the manure thoroughly with the soil as near to the surface as practicable is closely observed.

table parings or sprouted oats. Night. Full feed scratch grains. The scratch grains should be a mixture such as lower grade wheat, oats, and corn, barley, oats and corn, barley oats and buckwheat, or whatever grains are cheapest at the time. So far this season, oats have been the cheapest grain food, so it is advisable to use them to as great an extent as possible.

The present indications are that corn will be greatly reduced in price. When this happens it should be used extensively, as supplemented with a high protein feed such as sour milk or beef scrap, it is one of the most valuable of feeds.

Besides the foregoing, a hopper of dry mash, such as ground buckwheat screening three parts, blood flour or beef scrap one part, is kept constantly before the flock, also hoppers of oyster shell and beef scrap. If sour milk is available the beef scrap may be omitted or green cut bone may be supplied in place of either. A good time to supply this is at the noon feed when a mash from the kitchen scraps in which is mixed the green cut bone, at the rate of about one half ounce per bird and dried off with the meal mixture, may be fed.

Because feed is high in price, don't stint the flock. It takes a certain amount of feed merely for maintenance. It is only the feed over and

The birds were not selected with a view to the greatest production possible, but rather to the securing of such a flock as any amateur might go out and purchase. The flock consisted of twenty-six birds four of which were three year old Black Leghorn hens, six White Leghorn pullets and one Black Minorca pullet hatched in May, 1915. The balance were cross breeds, Black and White Leghorns, hatched in June. They were not put into winter quarters until well on in November and it was December 7th before the first egg was laid.

How the Flock was Kept

An old wood shed which by the way had been utilized as a poultry house. In the fourth side, fifteen inches from the floor a line of windows was put in and above an opening about eighteen inches wide was made across the entire front. In this a frame covered with light cotton was hung. This frame was kept hooked up to the ceiling through the day except in the severest weather.

Hoppers of oyster shells, beef scrap and dry mash were kept constantly before the flock. The dry mash consisted of bran, middlings, and corn meal, equal parts, one half-part gluten and one half-part blood flour. A deep straw litter was kept on the floor into which all whole grain was scattered.

In the morning, raised grain usually cracked corn, wheat and oats, equal parts, was given. At the same time warmed water was given. At noon 4 pounds timothy seed per acre. The kitchen waste such as vegetable parings at 60 cents per bushel, \$31.40. The cost of raising was \$10.96 per acre, a few handfuls of mixed grain were profit of \$20.44. On the area where also 1000 pounds of fertilizer was applied, the yield was 45 1/2 bushels, affording a profit of \$16.19.

In 1916, a good crop of clover grew where the 500 pounds of fertilizer was applied to the potato crop, and the yield was 2 tons 400 pounds which at \$8.00 per ton was worth \$17.60, cost of harvesting was \$5.50. A small crop of clover seed was taken off the second growth of clover, amounting to 40 pounds which at 20 cents per pound made \$8.00; the cost of harvesting and threshing was \$4.00, this left a net profit from the clover crop of \$16.10 per acre. On the area where 1000 pounds of fertilizer was applied the yield of hay was 2 tons, 1520 pounds and from this area the net profit per acre was, therefore, \$19.18.

To recapitulate; the potato crop gave a profit with 500 pounds fertilizer of \$88.15, with 1000 tons fertilizer \$91.94. The oat crop where 500 pounds fertilizer was applied to the potato crop, gave a profit of \$20.44 per acre where 1000 pounds fertilizer was applied the profit was \$15.19.

The clover crop where 500 pounds fertilizer was applied two years before, gave a profit of \$16.10 per acre and where 1000 pounds fertilizer was used a profit of \$19.18.

above this amount but can be used for production, therefore feed and water liberally.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED**

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Stick children need to be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

The cost of feed and litter for the same period was \$26.13. Thus twenty-six hens and pullets turned \$26.13 worth of feed and the table scraps that would otherwise have been wasted from a household of four persons, into \$34.42 worth of eggs or a profit over cost of feed of \$8.29.

"My friend," said the solemn individual, "what are you doing for those who come after you?"

"Doing for them? I'm trying to dodge the pest," replied the man who was harassed by bill collectors.

"But I am so unworthy, darling," he murmured, as he held the dear girl's hand in his.

"Oh, George," she sighed, "if you and papa agree on every point as you do on that, how happy we would be."