

THE SIMPLE LIFE

THE FARM AND POULTRY YARD

laying is a detriment rather than an advantage.

The fancier does not seek winter eggs. He wants eggs when the demand for hatching purposes is on. He makes no effort to secure winter eggs, although very often he has a large surplus of them, because he must feed his hens in such a way as to keep them in vigorous condition, and this method of feeding produces the very results he is not seeking—the production of eggs in winter.

We have pullets hatched late in last July which are now in full laying. They began in February and the production increased until now they are producing eggs in quantities, at a time when they are worth much for hatching purposes, These pullets have not been weakened by long laying, the eggs they produce are strong in fertility and they will continue to lay until late in the season before they experience any desire to sit. Then they will be allowed to sit or broken up, as the case may demand, will molt early and be ready to lay right through next winter, and on into the next spring, doing their best work when they are in full vigor and the following fall will be ready to sell as tested breeders or disposed of in market according to their quality.

They will have done as much work as any other pullets of the same age, and other unprofitable condi-

We are inclined to believe that dry feeding should be practiced in feeding hot weather chicks. We have not experimented along this line because we practice dry feeding all the time, feeding ground feed as a dry mash, when we feed it all. Wet feed of any kind begins to ferment in a very short time in summer, and fermented feed is not wholesome for fowls. Their nature is to fed on fresh green feeds, berries, fruits and grains, all of which are consumed when perfectly fresh. We have noticed that where fowls have the run of a garden or orchard they never choose decayed fruits, when they can get sound fruit to eat, and very rarely will an instance be found where decayed fruits or vegetables are eaten from choice.

Pure water should be provided for summer chicks. It should be given to the him of a garden or vegetables are eaten from choice.

We cannot urge upon you too proving the dry to be a provided for summer chicks. It should be given to the line clean vessels. The arriving the continue of the provided for summer chicks. It should be given to the line clean vessels. The arriving the continue of the provided for summer chicks. It should be given to the line clean vessels. The arriving the continue of the provided for summer chicks.

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They will have done as much work as any other pullets of the same age, and have been more profitable in some ways than the pullets from the same stock, hatched early in the season before they were hatched.

The summer care of chickens is not a matter to worry over. They come out at a season when the weather is exactly suited to their comfort. They will not suffer if kept in brooders where there is no heat, although a little should be kept going nights. They can run out of doors from the day they are hatched and enjoy the sunshine to the great benefit of their health and growth.

We are inclined to believe that dry feeding should be received at the sunshine to the great benefit of their health and growth.

POULTRY NOTES

THE POULTRYMAN

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WORTH KNOWING

it becomes constitutional. It is, therefore, important that animals afflicted with the trouble should not be used for breeding stock.—Journal of Agriculture.

PROTECT THE STOCK

With the number of sprays, emulsions and various other preparations repulsive to the common little black flies that swarm on cattle, there is the leaves his stock unprotected. It takes time to apply these materials, it is true, but if the owner were to set about it and intelligently figure out the loss resulting from leaving the animals to the tormentors, the dollars and cents view of the case, to say nothing of its humanitarian aspect, should hasten a radical change of policy. Reference of course is made to the average farmer's herd, it being impracticable, however desirable it might be, to treat cattle on the range of policy. Reference of course is made to the average farmer's herd, it being impracticable, however desirable it might be, to treat cattle on the range of policy. Reference of course is made to the average farmer's herd, it being impracticable, however desirable it might be, to treat cattle on the range of policy. Reference of course is made to the average farmer's herd, it being impracticable, however desirable it might be, to treat cattle on the range of policy. Reference of course is made to the average farmer's herd, it being impracticable, however desirable it might be, to treat cattle on the range of policy. Reference of course is made to the desirable it might be, to treat cattle on the range of policy. Reference of course is made to include and nature has provided this habit to prevent a total collapse.

And whether the breed is a breed that gets broody or not, it does not matter, as the average hen of all breeds when the litter is laid takes a rest for a period; it is nature's way and it cannot be helped.

All the high record hens without exception make poor breeders and the eggs, after a continuous strain on her system, and forcing it for this record, will not hatch, and when they do, the

commer.

The question as to whether it will pay to protect the animals, where some preparation may be regularly applied, is readily answered in the affirmative by noting the average difference, say for one week, between two bunches of cows, one of which has been given protection and the other has not. The value of protection is probably most marked in the case of the dairy cow, which if she expends her nervous energy in fighting files will not be able to use it in making milk. Because the beef animal is not so high-strung and so sensitive, the benefits of protecting it against files are perhaps not so strongly marked; it is also true that we cannot judge of the loss of flesh in a beef beast, due to the tormants of flies, as we can of the decreased milkflow of a dairy cow from the same cause. However, the beef animal lays on flesh as a result of the food it eats, just as the dairy cow gives milk as a result of the same action, and it is a reasonable conclusion that what will lessen the milk flow in one case, will also lessen the amount of flesh laid on in the other.

There are various kinds of sprays that may be applied quickly and easily using the apparatus for whigh they are adapted. As a good home-made preparation the writer has found the conclusion that what will research the anount of flesh laid on in the same action, and it is a reasonable to the food it eats, just as the dairy cow gives milk as a result of the same action, and it is a reasonable to he amount of flesh laid on in the same action, and it is a reasonable to the food it eats, just as the dairy cow gives milk as a result of the same action, and it is a reasonable to he for the complete conclusion that what will lessen the milk flow in one case, will also lessen the amount of flesh laid on in the same action, and it is a reasonable to he for the complete conclusion that what will result the flow in the complete conclusion that was the manual reasonable to he for the complete conclusion that was a country to the same action, and it is a reasonabl

other.

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OATS FOR MARES

A number of the most successful horse raisers feed the following to mare just before they foal and for several weeks after: Make a mixture of two parts oats and one part corn and have it chopped. For every hundred pounds of this and seventy-five pounds of old meal. Feed about a gallon to each 1000 pounds of live weight, twice each day. At the other feed give three ears of corn for each 1000 pounds of live weight, twice each day. At the other feed give three ears of corn for each 1000 pounds of live weight. These amounts are, of course, for the mare that is not doing hard work. If she is used give three ears of corn for each 1000 pounds of live weight. These amounts are, of course, for the mare that is not doing hard work. If she is used as a work horse, more of the mixture should be given and more corn should be taken into the ration. In addition to this she should have all the clean, bright hay that she desires. A mixture of clover and timothy cut about the time the first blooms of the clover are turning brown and cured without a rain, is much better than either timothy or clover alone. If this kind of hay is given it is not necessary to mix any oil meal with the ration as above suggested.

Do not attempt to raise a colt without giving the mare oats. The colt must have nerve force, and this can be best given it by the oats through the mother's milk. Then the colt must have protein to form flesh and frame. This, too, can be best given in the oats to the mother. A successful ration can hardly be built for the mare nursing a colt without oats.

"Where doctors differ," says an old saw, "the patient may get well." Arguing along parallel lines, it may be inferred that where good authorities on exact English style disagree, the one who uses English words in his business may be permitted to take his choice.

Thus it is demonstrated that when a man occupies a militing steel for the

a man ocupies a milking stool for the purpose of extracting the universa discriminating and passionate nen nas a fondness for concealing eggs be-neath her feathers, she "sets." For a similar reason—which is no reason at all—when a ship or a scov is hauled up at the front of a pier sh "lays" though whenever a man goo

Friday, July 12

RUN TO ALB Last Week's Trip Des

Various Points of

There are many points which the recent tour of Motor Club from Victor and return can be regar wonderful or successful.

The member of the paterest was centered on tourability of different mobiles saw some remarks trations.

The good roads enth much cause to bless the ture and condemn the man, where object it was

nature of the country all mast reated to succession ment and delight.

The admirer of pastor something to feast hise The tourist who took the pleasure and excitent was rewarded with full master and the succession of the su the pleasure and excitent was rewarded with full more of the dyspeptic who to the development of a tite surprised himself a ping place along the round the man who delight panic along his path agrandest opportunities of the humorist, the pographer, found wide several failings and use grapher, found wide so several failings and used The man who was me

od time and did not ca one else. Disappointments were Disappointments were mentioning except in th man who predicted twould be brought home jured. There was nothin either for the undertake geon, while a little trade for sun-burned faces wadruggist reaped.

The foregoing are but view points of the tourn settlers along the route way of looking at it. horses, their cattle, their swine, their poultry ar stock.

country from the summit mountain to the Albern mountain to the Albert such a panorama of excit occasioned by the passi automobiles one after the dry and dusty roads. motor cars had at times rural tranquility, and whone had whirled by on St. 29, without regard for his people felt that a peger had passed, and this breathe freely again for a but their pulse had only consume a normal beat where the such as the suc ume a normal beat w car sped along and alarm

more. Then on the hill the hollows clouds of dappear till it looked as it more cyclones had chosen a free-for-all contest.

When the press car, wifteenth came along at min an effort to nick be. in an effort to pick up items that the repair crev time to remove from the dren had nearly all beer shelter, but the beasts as still making frantic effitheries to shelter. themselves from calam pranced and reared and dies into the woods, she over logs and boulders, fences or became entar branches of trees, once spirited bull, who before biles invaded his territo tered the roadway, show for a couple of seconds a wild jump for the tim turned and snorted fur fiendish looking thing the to weaken. Chickene descriptions are the second of fiendish looking thing the to weaken. Chickens, duse scattered their feathers and lazy pigs rooted and they tried to crawl under there was scarcely enough allow passage for a reshowed a disposition to attacks on the flying.

attacks on the flying they lacked the necessa Going down from the press car stopped for with the first assurance to urteen children that nothing more to fear Oh, I am so glad," sh

enormous sigh of relief. "I the chickens so much, bu an awful time keeping out of the way." Th ranging from one to fift age, gazed from window the stationery machin venture from the acchin venture from the cover When asked by the chaff cars had passed her pla ing the anxious mother s have been fifty at least excitement was at its gan to think that som mity had overtaken V the fact that the people stock had not become automobiles. The danger inary. The drivers of e experienced men a ngth. The only dam entire trip was to the of This was mainly due to of the road. One accide by a driver's generosite give an Indian with a h too much of the road
The result was the lo bility were won by the the Plimley company's by Hal Holtom, and it ling a machine the dr. to the bouquets. To he is a most daring cfact that he made t. without once he is a machine to the transfer of the trans out once having

ker with his car, or alled srades, up or down, to worry, while he was a with the greatest ease when cares and alled when occasion called strats the fact that he any reckless chances. He thoroughly the mechanis bility of his car, and see pate any whim it may time to defeat it. It was of wonderful to see that speed to the summit of beyond Goldstream and valley where the beauti Over the hill into Alber again it was the same to the addition to carrying the honors, Mr. Holtom



Successful Apple Culture Near Victoria.

Successful Apple Cubine Near Vettoria.

Succes