



AGE LOSS AT \$25,000

BUENEN, Me., June 12.—When all here today it wet down the...

TRIP TWIN GIVES ADVICE TO GIRLS

Them Not to Smoke, Think or Marry; That is, Not to Excess

ATIMORE, June 13.—Mark Twain the chief speaker at the...

THOUSAND SHEEP KILLED BY COWBOYS

SAND JUNCTION, Cal., June 13.—Result of a battle between sheep...

PASTORIA For Infants and Children. Kind You Have Always Bought

CANADA'S BEST IS AGRICULTURAL PAGE

HOW EUROPEAN FARMING COMPARES WITH CANADIAN

Good roads were the first thing that attracted my attention. England has the best roads of any country I visited. The roads are very narrow, never wider than for two cars to pass easily.

Canada is a very high. Every person who owns a vehicle, whether of lawn or not, pays a cash road tax. A gentleman informed me that he was paying \$5, or \$40 of our money road tax on 200 acres he was renting, and that the landlord was paying about the same amount.

Canada's wheat, oats, barley, beta, carrots, turnips and beans. The fields are divided, usually in four to ten-acre lots. A rotation of crops is strictly followed. There is but a small percentage of the land in crops, compared to pastures and hay lands, as dairying and stock raising are the main industries. Roots and bran are the main stock foods, with a little chopped oats, beans or barley mixed. Oil cake is bought and ground up used on the farm.

The milking is done in some localities by the men and others by the women. The hand separator is used everywhere, the cream left in the cooling cellar and churned every day by one of the maids. She has a low wooden tub about eight inches high. She puts the cream into this and stirs it with her hand and rounds the butter is separated from the milk, which takes only a short time.

The automobile has found its way out to the farm. In its early days city streets were best and men of leisure and wealth were more agreeable owners than the practical workers in the country.

Great fortunes have been made through the rise in value of land, for there is nothing after or surer in the form of investment than well chosen real estate. In order to meet the extraordinary demands of building a huge navy England proposes to tax the unearned increment of land between one sale and another and is sure to raise many millions in this way.

DAIRYING POULTRY AGRICULTURE SWINE

THE SACRIFICE OF COWS SEEN IN THE CITY. HATCH WINTER LAYERS NOW IS SOUND ADVICE.

Remember That Five Inches is Deep Enough for Anything.

POOR ECONOMY TO SEND COW TO THE SHAMBLES TOO SOON. CLEANLINESS IS FIRST CONSIDERATION IN CARE OF CHICKS.

WAVE OF SPECULATION. CARE OF YOUNG PIGS.

BY PROF. THOMAS SHAW. THE SACRIFICE OF COWS IN CITY DAIRIES is, unfortunately, very large.

BY MRS. H. R. GOELBE. NOW IS THE TIME TO HATCH WINTER LAYERS. If you are in the poultry business for profit, I have found that it is a mistake to hatch the earlier chicks.

BY C. L. GRIMSBY. ONE CANNOT SAY THAT IS IN MIND ON DIFFERENT TOPICS AT THE TIME WHEN A SUGGESTION MIGHT BE USEFUL.

BY NELS LARSON. (THIS ARTICLE WINS A PRIZE IN A RECENT SWINE-KEEPING CONTEST AND DESERVES MORE THAN A PASSING NOTICE.—EDITOR.)

INDIAN HEAD. This is the thriving western town of Indian Head, Sask. Eleven huge grain elevators are seen on the left of the picture, while fifteen miles of wheat farms stretch to the horizon beyond.

In other cows that are fresh. Such a system means the premature loss of many good cows. Is there any way of preventing it? If farmers not far distant were engaged in growing baby beef it should be possible to prevent this.

When the raising of good stock is to be taken into consideration, it is open to the better half of the herd. In a majority of cases this animal seems to possess and in only those whose pedigree is his own and, consequently, needs careful management and control from the beginning of his career.

Chicks selected for layers and breeding stock should be fed on dry grain and green feed. The more liberty they have the better. Of course, later on the feed for this layers and breeders must differ, as pullets brought to lay early and lay all winter will not produce as fertile eggs, or eggs which will produce as strong chicks as hens which have not been forced to lay through the winter.

Spring beans planted every fortnight season. Sprout not only the top, but the under side of the leaves, where pests hide and eat, and keep the mixture well agitated.

Speculation and Frauds. Farmers are usually looked upon by less than usual, so that those who care to prey of shapers, but not long since a gentleman of mature age, successful in his business and well informed on the matters of public interest, told the writer that he had long since ceased to cultivate the farm in this respect; for schemes as barred as any of the popular ones that are perpetrated were often of the kind that have been of affairs; indeed, he himself had been caught by something not unlike the "note" trick.

Infestation of Intestines. Subscribers—After a bad attack I gave him a colic cure, which failed to relieve; then I gave him an ounce of bandanna. After four effects were from the symptoms returned I gave him more medicine, but he grew worse and died after being sick twenty-six hours. When I opened him his stomach looked all right, but the intestines were full of water and gas. The intestines were purple and the water in them had an ounce of bandanna, and growth near the liver and the liver and bowels looked of this kind, the head with too much medicine or what caused it. Ans.—Your horse evidently died of inflammation of the intestines. We do not see any reason for blaming your treatment. This disease is usually fatal.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

NOTE.—Not more than one question from one correspondent can be considered at one time. Questions should be specific, clear and concise, and should be addressed to the Editor of the Agricultural Department of this paper. Any person requiring answer by mail must enclose stamped envelope.—Editor.

Worms.—G. F. E. wants a remedy for worms. Give two drams coppers at a dose in bran mash twice a day and continue for a month if needed.

Scratches.—Subscriber—What is a remedy for scratches? Ans.—Give her green grass to eat in place of hay. Continue to feed grain. Indigestion.—Subscriber—What can I do for a horse that has indigestion and swelling under the body and about the legs? Ans.—A month or two on grass is the best remedy for your horse. Feed some grain also, until he becomes used to the change of feed.

Rupture.—O. S.—A mare was ruptured or strained in the intestinal mesentery just in front of the udder by getting down in the deep snow six years ago. It is now so bad that she is unable to get up. Ans.—There is not much danger of the rupture causing trouble if the mare gets her food through it. Lame Horse.—A. P.—"Horse became lame after walking a short distance. His front legs swelled just back of the shoulder, swelling subsided, but left him stiff. What is the trouble? Ans.—Give him rest and rub with a few weak and do for him." Mare Alling.—Subscriber—"A mare raised a foal last year. She has been sitting all winter, sweats when in the stable, is swollen under the belly, and lays down and rolls and stretches as if in pain. Can she be bred again? Ans.—We are unable to determine the cause of the mare's trouble. If she recovers her health she can be bred again.

Urinary Trouble.—Old Subscriber—"A three-month-old calf is running with the cows. She kicks her hind legs and strains to make water and passes only a few drops at a time. She is fed separately for milk and timothy hay and is otherwise well. Ans.—Probably some trouble with bladder, such as a stone, which obstructs the flow of water. Infectious Disease.—J. S.—"I have lost several cows this spring. They get down and can't get up. They eat well, but lay around for two or three weeks, then die. Toward the last there is a bloody discharge from the rectum. Ans.—Your description is not very full, but the symptoms mentioned are those of an infectious disease. Report to your state veterinarian. Tomato Rot.—Subscriber—"Last season my tomatoes were affected with rot. What is a remedy? Ans.—The only practicable remedy is to sow early and thin well. Do not use fertilizer. Spraying the young fruit with Bordeaux mixture has some effect, though it is of doubtful value, since on account of the expense of labor, it is not profitable.

Brain Disease.—E. S.—"M. has lost several pigs. They hold their heads high, otherwise they seem healthy. They give Physic of colic in about two days and die. The last few days of the disease are those of brain disease, with a greenish diarrhea, with foam and a dose three times a day. A few grains of water, and continue for two days, if need arise. Infection, Sheep.—Subscriber—"Hares lost twenty-two head of sheep. They lay down and can't get up alone; when helped up there is a rattling sound like they are full of water. They eat and drink a little, but they die in twenty-four or thirty-six hours after death. Turn black and the wool is lost. What kills them? Ans.—Probably an infectious trouble, which should be investigated by the state live stock board. Write them.

Hens Alling.—E. S.—"What all your hens and what is the remedy? The comb dump around for about a week and then die. There is no undue discharge from the bowels. They eat and drink a little and more are sick. Several have died. Ans.—The disease is probably black rot, give Physic of colic in about two days and die. The last few days of the disease are those of brain disease, with a greenish diarrhea, with foam and a dose three times a day. A few grains of water, and continue for two days, if need arise.

Fertilizer for Strawberries.—E. B.—"What is the best time to apply fertilizer to newly set strawberry plants, and what should be used? Ans.—Potash and phosphoric acid is used, applied along the row, work in well with cultivator, then set the plants. A fertilizer largely used for strawberries is such phosphate and sulphate of potash. Commercial fertilizers are most probably used in connection with barberry manure. It is doubtful if it would pay to use them alone.

Sprayed Heifers with Calif.-J. D.—"Is it possible in spraying cattle to leave a portion of the ovary that would still perform its function? I sprayed a number of heifers last spring and removed both ovaries from every animal. This spring the owner of animals writes me that some of the sprayed heifers are with calf. We threw the animals and I cut off the upper ovary; the lower one I pinch off with my thumb nail." Ans.—You may have removed all of the ovary with the thumb nail. Use a sharp knife and remove them and be sure to get all of the ovarian tissue.

Inflammation of Intestines.—Subscriber—"I had a horse that was subject to colic. After a bad attack I gave him a colic cure, which failed to relieve; then I gave him an ounce of bandanna. After four effects were from the symptoms returned I gave him more medicine, but he grew worse and died after being sick twenty-six hours. When I opened him his stomach looked all right, but the intestines were full of water and gas. The intestines were purple and the water in them had an ounce of bandanna, and growth near the liver and the liver and bowels looked of this kind, the head with too much medicine or what caused it. Ans.—Your horse evidently died of inflammation of the intestines. We do not see any reason for blaming your treatment. This disease is usually fatal.

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Advertisement for 'PASTORIA' featuring a woman's portrait and text: 'For Infants and Children. Kind You Have Always Bought'.