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Wentling is to set-back to the calf that gets Gardiner's Calf Meal with skim or separated milk. This Meal provides the equivalent of the cream taken from the milk, making it equal to a cow's milk in every way.

It is high proportion of Protein (guaranteed 19% to 20%) and Fat (guaranteed 8% to 9%) make Gardiner's the most valuable Calf Meal on the market. Calves, young cows, lambs and little pigs thrive on it. It is readily fed for the first few months after weaning.

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THE CANADIAN COOK BOOK
Edited by GRACE DENNISON
(Lady of the "Saturday Night")



After carefully considering the merits of many cook books, we have come to the conclusion that this one is the best suited to the needs of Our Women Folks. It is practical, containing only recipes that do not demand rare and expensive ingredients and is just the book required in the farm kitchen. For this reason, it is

Recommended By Our Household Editor.
It contains 550 pages with recipes for preparing soups, fish and meat, vegetables, pastries, preserves and jellies, candies, beverages, dishes for the sick, toilet preparations, etc., with black plates for writing it is a complete set of tables.

BOUND IN OILCLOTH
so that it may be used out on the kitchen table without danger of injury to the binding. In short, it is just the book that Our Women Folks have been looking for. It will be sent to you for only One New Subscription for a year and send you the cook book for \$1.60.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT,
Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

Blue Jay

THE blue jay is a conspicuous member of our bird population east of the Plains, especially in autumn, when his brilliant plumage contrasts vividly with the brown foliage. Even in winter he stays with us along our northern border. In spring and summer, while by no means uncommon, the blue jay is not so often noticed, as the retiring disposition which he assumes during the breeding season assists in protecting him from enemies. This allows him to carry on with considerable impunity that infamous practice of nest robbing of which, in a measure, he has been rightfully accused.

Examination of 530 stomachs collected at all times of the year in 30 of our Eastern States and Canada, shows that insects comprise about 33 per cent of the yearly sustenance. About three-fourths of these are injurious, the remainder being beneficial. Of the injurious insects grasshoppers form the largest portion; in August nearly a fifth of the food. Caterpillars are conspicuous in July



and August and at this time average about a tenth of the stomach contents. In the consideration of the vertebrate food of the blue jay we are confronted with the problem of the destruction of wild birds and their eggs. Special search was made for every possible trace of such material in the stomachs, and in 6 of the 530 were found the remains of wild birds and their eggs. As this result of the jay appears to be most pronounced during its own breeding season, it is quite impossible for many birds which have suffered from his boldness early in the season to raise another brood unimpeded.

Complaints that the jay is the source of considerable damage to corn in the fall has been verified to a certain degree by stomach examination. This grain is taken in every month of the year, but in greater quantities during winter and early spring, when such of it is necessarily waste, and it forms about 18 per cent of the yearly food. Cultivated fruits of various kinds are eaten from June to the end of the year, and the 15 per cent taken in July apparently justifies complaints against the bird on this score. The favorite vegetable food of the blue jay is made of various kinds, acorns predominating, but bechnuts, chestnuts, chinquapins, and hazelnuts also are relished. Wild fruits are eaten during the summer and fall and constitute about 7 per cent of the yearly sustenance.

The blue jay probably renders its best services to man in destroying grasshoppers late in the season and in feeding on hibernating insects and their eggs, as they do in the case of the tent caterpillar and brown-tail moth.

The blue jay's vegetable food, with the exception of some cultivated fruit and corn in the fall, is largely neutral. The severest criticism against this species is the destruction of other birds and their eggs.

Horseradish roots should be planted as early in the spring as possible. Small straight roots the size of a lead pencil and six inches long may be used. Set them twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row.

Ontario's New Dairy Legislation

(Continued from page 13.)

tests and start complaints. At first he was out and out opposed to the Act until he heard that they had the option of adopting the flat plus 2 basis. He did not know as yet how his patrons would look upon compulsory testing. The question of payment on a quality basis had been discussed at three of their annual meetings, and had been voted down by a majority of five or six to one on each occasion. Makers might be so rushed with the regular work that the testing would be left to assistants, with the result that suspicion might be aroused. He was in favor of the government sending out official testers. If makers had to do the testing, it would mean added expense and extra work, the latter no small item when competent makers are so hard to secure.

The Act does not come into force until March 31, 1917. This is to allow makers ample time to qualify themselves for making the test and to educate the public regarding the proposed change. Instruction will be given by official cheese factory instructors. On this point Mr. Gillespie stated that he did not anticipate that much difficulty would be met in having the makers qualify. A large number of them were already proficient in the use of the Babcock test, and any man with sufficient intelligence to secure his diploma as a cheese maker should have little difficulty in qualifying under the Act.

Pure Seed Raisins Yields and Profits

By P. E. Miller.

PURE-BRED seed grain adapted to the conditions under which it is growing will increase crop yields very materially over common or unimproved seed. Any farmer can improve his grain seed at little cost. A few dollars spent for pure-bred, improved seed grain is sufficient to grow enough seed to plant several acres the following year. This improved seed should be put in a plot by itself or at one end of the regular field. Care should be taken in harvesting to see that it is kept separate from the rest of the grain. If the main field is growing a different variety, it is well to put this seed in a plot by itself. The seed bed should be well prepared and clean. When harvested the grain should be well shocked and capped to avoid damage by the weather. This will insure seed grain of higher quality and stronger germination.

The next year the seed produced on this pure-bred seed plot may be used in the general fields, and in two seasons' time the farmer will be growing pure-bred grain. This kind of grain, thoroughly cleaned, treated for smut and grown on clean land, will enlarge the yield and improve the quality of the small-grain crop, and a larger crop will be obtained at little increase in the cost of production. The sale of pure-bred grain for seed will make a profitable side line, too. This spring is a good time to begin making the change they will put the farm upon a pure-bred basis.

Dairy Notes

THE time to feed dairy cows liberally is when they are milking well. Don't wait until they begin to fall off in their flow.

Pure, fresh milk is one of the first hot, summer weather. It should be where the cattle can get it at any hour of the day or night.

Successful dairying is a three-sided affair—breed, feed, weed. Upon close application to these three principles, depends the success or failure of amateurs and professional alike.



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(With furnished rooms in colors)

Think of the time saved in worry and experimenting. Think of the possibility of avoiding serious mistakes. Some of the sub-headings show just how practical this book is: "The Influence of Color"; "Light and Shade"; "Harmony in Colors—How to get the Right Effect"; "Value of Conventional Designs"; "Plain Tinting"; "Color Values."

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