

fection.

It's
sam

mpetitors.

Cure for

d Hook,

Wind,

pavin,

tumors,

parasites,

oves all

e.

heumatism,

invaluable.

am sold in

Price \$1.50

sent by ex-

pressions for

e circulars,

eleveland, O.

AVIN, PUFF

UGHPIN, but

BINE

anently, and you

Does not

hair. \$2.00 per

4. If free.

Aliment for

ose Veins, Sup-

plements, Enlarged

Cysts. Always

and \$2.00 a bot-

tell you more

y, Montreal, Can.

Co., Winnipeg;

ipeg & Calgary;

City

College

time.

riters added

ncipal

D

ine Knit-

10 per week

nished free.

or full par-

tributing Co.

s Free

our Booklet

y instrument

as American

Bldg., Chic-

Cure

ard treat-

ment of it.

substitutes

now old or

may have

ing's Lump

of selling,

ation on

iven in

r printed

indexed

ee copy.

ts,

Ontario

let his calves lose what is known as "calf fat." It is well known that young animals gain more rapidly in proportion to their live weight and to 100 pounds of food than do older animals. That is, they not only make more economical use of their feed than the older animals, but they take a shorter time to make a certain total gain. The man who turns off a steer that weighs 1,000 pounds, has, if that calf weighed 100 pounds at birth, been given 10 per cent. of the total weight by the dam; while the man who keeps the animal till it weighs 1,250 pounds has been given only 8 per cent. The man who can make a steer weigh 1,000 at twelve months has more return for his trouble than the man who keeps it twenty-four months, with an additional weight of only 250 pounds.

Butchers, too, have changed to suit the demand of the consumer. Although meat is generally considered a luxury in the diet of the poor man's family, it still remains an absolute necessity in the diet of the better classes. But, where people formerly ordered large roasts and steaks, they are ordering steaks and roasts now that are from 50 to 75 per cent. smaller on account of the advanced prices. They find that if they get a small roast from a large animal that it is "long" on bone. The butcher, then, to suit the demands for smaller bone, demands smaller animals, and, during the last few months they have been willing to offer, not a premium on smaller steers so far as dollars per 100 is concerned, but they have brought the price of small steers up so close to that of the large ones that there is really a premium on little steers when we consider the cost of production.

We do not think that the 1,200-pound steer will ever be entirely eliminated from the market, but we do think (if a conjecture is allowable) that the baby beef animal will continue to increase in popularity in those districts where men do not wish to dairy.

To the Hen.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who's never to the waitress said
"Bring me some eggs on toast," and
then

Thought gratefully upon the hen
Who clucked and scratched and pecked
and fed
To help him with his daily bread?

Lives there a farmer's wife whose mood
When she beholds the yellow brood
That's just broke forth from many a
shell,

Doth fail to make her bosom swell?
If such a heartless one there be,
Please do not make her known to me!

Is there a farmer sits him down
To carve the rooster, roasted brown
With gravy, dressing, or with pie,
And doesn't heave a grateful sigh?
If indigestion's pangs pursue
That farmer, he's but got his due!

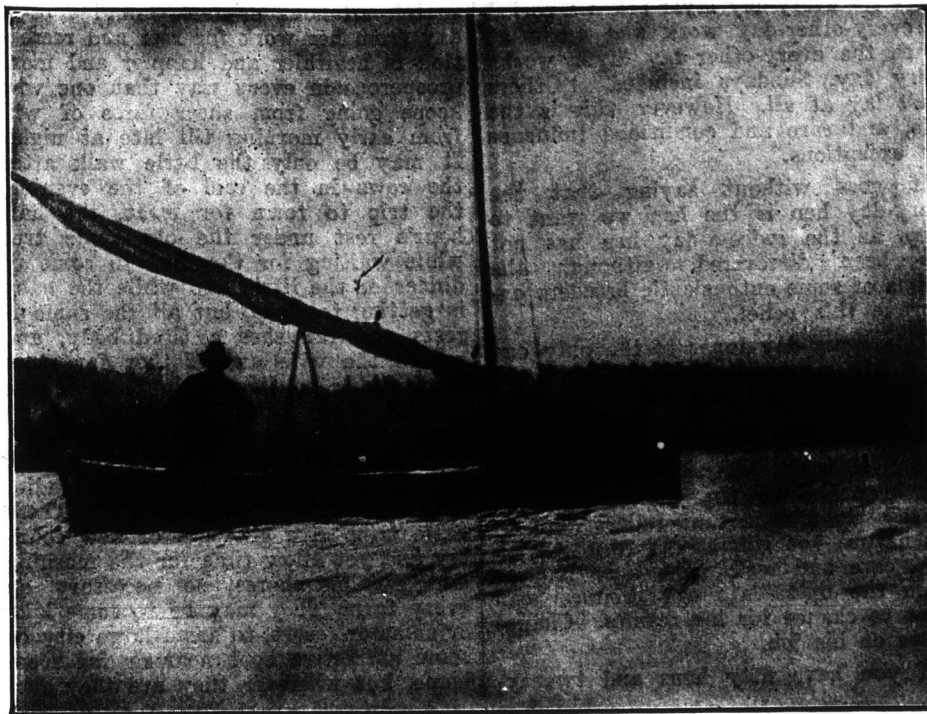
If every soul who reads this verse
Reflects how much he'd be the worse
Without the hen, and all she gives,
To all those meals whereby he lives,
He'll join me in my heartfelt praise
Of her, and all the eggs she lays.

Effects of Food.

Too much nourishing food will ruin a strain of Bantams, in a few years they will be "overweight." Too little food in the heavy breeds will result in a lot of undersized specimens. The over-feeding of birds on Indian corn will clog the internal organs with fat, and soon put the bird out of action. The color of the feathers is materially changed by various foods. Iron deepens the color, Indian corn will cause a creamy, yellow tint to appear in white breeds.

Cayenne pepper will turn a yellow canary into a "ball of fire" as regards plumage if continually fed. Hemp seed will turn bullfinches black if used exclusively for a few months before and during the moult.

The English linnet, in a wild state,



A trip through the lonely wilds.

when mature has a lovely red breast and nut-brown plumage. When cage moulting it never assumes the red breast, and the plumage is very subdued in color. The gloss on the bird's feathers is increased by feeding seed of an oily nature.

Sheep that feed on poor pastures never attain the size of sheep on rich pastures. But here we have an object lesson of the wonderful adaptability of animals. If you take large-bodied sheep and put them on poor pastures the size will gradually diminish, the mortality will be great amongst the lambs, but the survivors will produce a race of small-bodied, active sheep, suit-

able to the surroundings. Darwin himself noticed this. We all know the effects of feeding to produce "show condition."

The gizzard of the fowl can be materially altered in size simply by the manner in which you feed. The contents of the egg depends upon the food eaten by the hen. The heat of a sitting hen may be increased or diminished by the food you give her during incubation.

At certain seasons of the year a hen may be forced to go on laying or compelled to start moulting simply by regulating the food. The same meals mixed exactly the same way, but with

different qualities of water, may agree with the flock, produce diarrhoea or clog the system. Always mix your meals to a "crumbly" state, not sloppy or sticky. Meals should always be mixed with boiling water, left a few hours to swell, then dried off with bran till quite crumbly. Wheat, oats, buck-wheat, barley, Indian corn are all good feeds, but should be regulated to suit the condition of your flock. Green food is always in order.

Forcing Hens to Moul.

Many poultrymen who are anxious for eggs in winter stop their hens laying by keeping them confined to the hen-house and only allowing them a few handfuls of wheat daily. In a few days the hens knock off laying and commence to moult. Sometimes they take ten days or two weeks to get started. There need be no suspicion of cruelty by this treatment; simply keep the birds on a very low diet, solely on wheat. When they have commenced to cast off their old clothes you can go "full steam ahead" and feed more liberally, for poultry during the moult require sufficient food to manufacture new feathers, and should always be well fed during this period.

An Egg a Day.

In testing out your hens either by the trap nest system or any other method of egg isolation, the fact is brought out that hens as a rule can be divided as layers into two classes, the ones that lay every day and the ones that lay every other day. This classification, though not ironclad, of course, serves in the majority of cases. Some-



\$3,600

in Cash Prizes for Farmers

Your Photograph May Win a Prize

AMONG the prizes we are offering in our big Prize Contest is one of \$100.00 (Prize "C") for the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with a photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement. For this prize, work of every description is included.

Now just as soon as you finish that new silo, barn, feeding floor or dairy, that you've been thinking of building, why not photograph it and send the picture to us? The photograph doesn't necessarily have to be taken by a professional or an expert. In fact, your son's or your daughter's camera will do nicely. Or, failing this, you might use the kodak of your neighbor's son nearby. In any event, don't let the idea of having a photograph made deter you from entering the competition. Particularly as we have requested your local dealer to help in cases where it is not convenient for the farmer to procure a camera in the

neighborhood. By this means you are placed on an equal footing with every other contestant. Get the circular, which gives you full particulars of the conditions and of the other three prizes. Every dealer who sells "CANADA" Cement will have on hand a supply of these circulars—and he'll give you one if you just ask for it. Or if you prefer, you can use the attached coupon—or a postcard will do—send it to us and you'll receive the complete details of the contest by return mail.

If you haven't received your copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," write for that, too. It's a finely illustrated book of 160 pages full of useful and practical information of the uses of concrete.

Write us to-night, and you'll receive the book and the circular promptly.

Do not delay—sit right down—take your pen or pencil, and fill out the coupon NOW.

Canada Cement Company, Limited,
National Bank Building, Montreal

Please send Contest Circular and book.

Name.....

Address.....