

APRIL ON THE FARM

The clouds extend themselves over the fields; the earth is moistened, and man is enriched by the bountiful gifts of Providence. "The hail, the winds and the dew become sources of happiness to all around." Sweet, lovely April showers! Ye are renewing the face of nature, and calling forth again all the life and bloom of hill and dale! The valley and groves are again vocal with the melody of birds, and busy industry and health and cheerfulness are everywhere seen. It is now time that farmers pay particular attention to all that is connected with their occupation. "He who trusts to chance for a crop, deserves none, and he generally has what he deserves." He that is negligent and sluggish in this month will be generally so throughout the year, and perhaps all his lifetime; and a shabby farm is portentous of neglected morals, and inclination to idleness, tipping and litigation. Come, then, let us be busy with the plow, that the earth may be thoroughly stirred. No matter how much the ground is tilled with this instrument, more especially if manure should be short.

PROLONGING THE USEFULNESS OF FARM MACHINERY

You can prolong the actual usefulness of your farm machines many years by giving them proper care, as follows:

First—Keeping them housed wherever they are not in use. A neglect in this hastens their depletion almost fifty per cent, according to the statement made by a farm machinery manufacturer. He says: "If the farmer cared for his machinery as he should, there would be need for us to manufacture but one machine where we are now putting out two."

Second—Keeping them well oiled while in use, and chains well lubricated and gears running freely, yet not so far apart that the strain could induce a break. The easier all parts of a machine work the longer that machine will endure.

Third—Looking over all machines carefully before using, repairing where necessary, replacing missing bolts, and by all means keeping burrs tightened. A few loose bolts will soon knock a complicated machine to pieces.

Fourth—Using good sickles and keeping mower knives sharp at all times. When mower knives begin to chug the machine, and grass begins to teeter on the cutterbar, it is high time to take the knives out and resharpen them. Badly broken sickles and dull knives force a strain on the gears that soon wears the life out of the machine.

HORSE TALK

A man of good judgment will never start in the spring work with teams in low condition.

The horses should be fit and hearty, heavy and strong.

Handle them carefully during the first days of plowing. Give frequent breathing spells.

Loosen the collars often, and let the air circulate to the heated shoulders and breasts.

Fit the collars and harness carefully, so there will be no delays from galled places.

BOXES

"STANDARD"

BASKETS

"REPUTATION AS AN ASSET"

Our reputation is worth more than our plant! To keep it so is our dearest wish, and you benefit by the effort every time you buy "STANDARD" packages.

"FRUITGROWERS AND SHIPPERS"

If you wish to eliminate that "SAWDUST NUISANCE" in your berries this season, write for samples and prices of our "Standard" Rotary Cut Berry Crates.

British Columbia Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

New Westminster, B.C.

CRATES

"STANDARD"

VENEER

A sore spot looks bad for the owner of a horse, as well as for his driver. With proper care there need never be a sore on a horse.

Take off the harness at the noon hour and put the collars out in the air and sun to dry.

Tap them with a smooth round stick and brush them to get all the irritating dirt and dust out of them.

Give the teams a good grooming, rubbing and brushing the legs well before they are left for the night.

Such care goes a long way in keeping the horses in condition to do heavy and steady work.

Never turn the colts in pasture with hoofs out of shape and toes long.

Level the feet with a rasp. Long toes start ringbones.

Unless the feet are kept level the strain on the soft joints will start unsoundness in legs and joints that will knock the value off an otherwise high-priced colt.

Keep the mare and little colt in out of the spring rains.

Keep them near the barn so they can receive a lot of attention at the right time. A wetting and a chilling may cost you your colt.

DAIRY WISDOM

At this time of the year the watchful eye of the owner must be ever on the job.

A little carelessness in management now will put to naught the feed and care of the whole winter.

The cow may be a machine, but she requires good care and close attention to make her run to the greatest advantage.

The sensitive and delicate organization of the dairy cow is more or less relaxed at this season, and unless good judgment is used, profit will be cut short.

Feed generously.

Guard the freshening cows most carefully from dampness and chill.

Let the new-born calf take its first day's milk direct from the mother. When it is a day old, remove it from the mother, and out of her hearing.

For one week give it milk fresh from its own mother; the next week make each feeding one-half fresh sweet separator milk.

Be sure that the temperature is the same as from the cow, and the same at each feeding.

By the time the calf is from three to four weeks old it should be given all separator milk, with a tablespoonful of flaxseed jelly added.

By adding the flaxseed jelly the fat is supplied in a cheaper form than the butterfat.

Calves will make as good growth on separator milk with flaxseed as on whole milk.

Do not overfeed; watch the calves and watch their bowels. Strict regularity in quantity and time of feeding is most important.

Each calf should be fed by itself out of a clean tin pail, and the pail scoured and scalded the same as a milk pail, each time it is used.