

## PRESENT COST AND SELLING PRICE OF HOGS

When a man states that there is no money in hogs he bases his contention largely on more or less accurate records of feeding costs, and feeding costs only. If the market hog cannot even pay for his feed, what then of nterest on investment, labor, risk, passes, marketing expenses, etc., etc.? The feed cost to produce one hun-

dred pounds of pork may be calcu-lated by including the cost of main-tenance of the breeding stock responsenance of the preeding stock responsible for the market hogs. Applying this method, one hundreds pounds of pork would require about 600 pounds of meal. American farm survey figures indicate even a higher meal cost,
—615 pounds. Valuing meal and grain at \$70.00 per ton which is conservative enough, the herd feeding charges per

enough, the herd feeding charges per hundred pounds of purk would amount to \$21.00 on the 6 to 1 basis. Even this does not cover all farm costs.

Figures available from herds on the Experimental Farm System compare very closely with those obtained in farm survey reports i.e. that approximately 78 per cent. of the cost of pork production is for feeds and the remaining 22 per cent. to cover farm costs exclusive of shipping charges. To produce 100 pounds of pork under average Canadian conditions requires from 450 to 500 pounds pork under average Canadian tollions requires from 450 to 500 pound tions requires fr tions requires from 450 to 500 pounds of grain or the equivalent. At \$70.00 per ton for meal this would represent a feed cost per cwt. or pork of \$16.62 which figure represents only 78 per cent. of the total cost. One hundred per cent. or the feed plus the farm charge would amount to \$21.28 per

cwt.

The above figure may appear start The above figure may appear starting. There are hundreds of small feeders who can feed a litter or so of pigs on a much cheaper basis. Otherwise there would be very little pork produced. Why can a few hops be raised comparatively cheaply on the farm? Simply because of the fact considerable proportion of the feed is in the nature of a by-product or perhaps home-grown. Multiply the swine activities on the farm and it is necessary to purchase more meal and grain at market prices. The cost oduce mounts alarmingly.

with the farm flock of poultry.
What shall we feed hogs? Grain mill feeds and by product feeds are ecoming scarcer than ever. Wheat by-products are practically off the market. The feed markets of the fu-

# When The Day Is Over



When the household cares and the worries of everyday life made you un-happy, and there is noth-ing in life but headache back-

Everything growing out of the ground eems intended for some use in establish natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely inled for backache, headache, weakening pains, irregularities, and for the many disn to women in all ages of life

Orillia, Ont :- "I suffered from a bad case of woman's trouble with backache, rervous disordered digestion, irregularity and I had great pain all the time, sometime would faint at my work. I had one physician after another but they did me no good. I then took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it fixed me up all right, I look much better and feel fine. I will recommend the 'Prescription' to all suffering as I did."-MRS. MAYBELLE B. GRATRIX, 115

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for confidential advice and you will receive the medical attention of a ist, wholly without fee no charge

ture are most discouraging in prospect. The wholesale price of hogs has not appreciated correspondingly. The man who can feed hogs profitably today must have a comparatively cheap product or by-product to replace meal as largely as possible. Such are scarce. Milk products form the greatest of all. City and hotel refuse is another. Green feed intelligently used, solied or under the right conditions, pastured,—is a third. Barley is one of the best of Canadian hog feeds—too little appreciated. Elevator screenings, if of standard quality. secus—too intre appreciated. Elevator screenings, if of standard quality, must be utilized wherever available. The man who is raising young pigs, who plans to feed them almost entirely on a grain ration, who has little or no milk or green feed available. will almost certainly be forced to place a high valuation on manure and experience if he is to get an even break next fall.—G. B. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman.

## Spanking Doesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be cured of bedwetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send FREE to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with arine difficulties by day or night. Write for free treatments.

Mrs. M. Summers WINDSOR, Or

Facts-Though Fishy.

The world's annual catch of herring is estimated at 3,000,000,000, or approximately half that number of

The prolificacy of the procreation of The prolificacy of the procreation of sea creatures may be surprising to many. A herring, for example, delivers an average yield of 30,000 eggs. with a maximum of 55,000.

Considering weight, the cod fishery is the most productive in Canada, but the salmon fishery is by far the most valuable from a monetary viewpoint.

valuable from a monetary viewpoint,
The standard packing of pickled
herring, mackerel, alexives, salmon.
La e necessary by recent legislation. should increase the price of these

articles in foreign markets.

A mackerel was recently caught in rap at West Head, Shelburne County Nova Scotia, with an elastic band around it. The fish measured about 18 inches, and the band had embedded tself about a quarter of an inch in

Earning a Living.

Now would you like to be a paint-r's model? You often see and ader's model? mire the picture of a child, but have An artist must always have a mode who stands in the position wanted, dressed in the very clothes that appear in the picture. And, of course, if the picture is of a child the model has to be a child. Think how trying it must be for a litle one to stand or stt in one position, perhaps looking over his shoulder, or holding up his arms, or laughing or crying. Pretty children are alwayst much in request as models, and they can earn quite a nice sum of money. As a rule they like the work, and most of the artists who employ them are very kind and do not keep them too long in any position. It takes a great deal of patience to paint children's portraits, because they are not so well able to keep still as grown-up people.

MEDITATING REVENGE. "Ah," exclaimed the brisk caller, "having a day dream?"
"You might call it that," said Mr.

Dubwaite, sourly. 'Yes?' "I was just thinking up a few cold and sarcastic remarks to make to my landlord if I ever pass by him in my flivver when his motor car is in a ditch."

A BiT SHY.
"Your hair," said the aggravating rour nair," said the aggravating barber." is coming out on top."
"Good!" cried the sensitive victim.
"I knew it was in me. Now, for goodness sake don't talk to it, or it'll crawl back again."

KNEW HIM.

The architect remarked to a ladv that he had been to see the great nave in the new church. The lady replied: "Don't mention names: I know the nan to whom you refer."

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.

CLOSE CULLING MEANS SUCCESS (J. Harry Wolsieffer, in Philadelphia Record.)

This is the time of year when the process of culling the flock throughout the country is in progress, and it is a far more important job than the majorfar more important job than the major-ity of poultry keepers seem to realize. To properly cull the flock requires nerve, and plenty of it, and the poultry keeper who realizes this, and culls his flock each year close and hard, is the one that will be placing the balance on the proper side of the ledger. Every flock, no matter how skilful the breed-er, has its percentage of poor chickens, and the legs skilful the poultry keeper flock, no matter how skilful the breeder, has its percentage of poor chickens,
and the less skilful the poultry keeper
is in the art of raising chickens the
larger the percentage of poor fowls
in the flock will be found. Culling
out poultry that has not made the required egg record in its pullet year is
not all that is required, but culling the
fowls that do not come up to standard
requirements as to color applies as
well; shape must be figured on, weight
also being considered.

Many poultry keepers differ in their methods of culling. The majority of so-called utility poultry keepers retain all pullets for egg production, regardless of color, shape or weight. Another class retains all females hatched, with ciass retains all females hatched, with the exception they must be hatched from eggs of good producing fowls. Then there is a small class of breeders that is careful to retain only pullets that are up to the proper weight. The last and smallest class of cullers are those poultry keepers who cull all from the flock that are not up to standard the flock that are not up to standard weight, shape and color to a certain ex-tent. and whose chicks came from



known egg producers; these are called combination breeders, who have both good-looking fowls, as well as good layers, and it is this smaller class of breeders that will first reach the top of the ladder of poultry fame and pro-

Utility flocks as run in the past have about come to the ending.

In the old days anything that looked like a pullet was retained for egg production, regardless of shape, size or color. To-day, with high feed costs and equipment, the poultry keeper is forced to obtain a fair percentage of eggs or a loss is bound to result, and this means that the utility poultry keeper who hopes to make good must resort to closer culling than has been racticed in the past.

The advantage of proper culling will soon be seen, although it may appear wasteful at first to discard growing pullets and sell them on the open market at a time when prices are generally low. The first culting should be of all

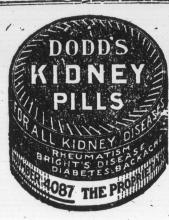


males and females that at two or three the flock in weight. These chickens will never make good, and it is money These chickens saved when they are shipped to the The second culling can come markets. The second culling can come when the fowls are three and four months. Again the poultry keeper cap find a number of birds that are still below the standard weight, off in color and shape, the remaining cockerels that are being retained for future tnat are being retained for future breeders, or sale birds, can now be picked as far as color, shape and weight are concerned. If the poultry keeper has nerve the flock the first

year will be culled 50 ger cent.

But every bird retained will be up to weight, a quick maturing fowl, that weight, a data matthing fow, that will produce eggs a month earlier than those that will take a long time in de-veloping and even when matured will not be up to te standard weight. By rigid culling, which is not now practiced by the majority of commercial poultry keepers, a better flock each year will result. Every poultry keep-er knows that the hardest problem on the farm or plant is to each year in-cubate and breed successfully a new crop of chicks, and it is nare to to dispose of those that do not attain to dispose of those that do not attain to dispose of those that do not attain the top standard, especially in females, and the result is that year after year they are hatching chicks chicks that cannot help but produce a large num-ber of undersized fowls, no matter how well they are raised and cared for.

To a certain extent like begets like, and a fair percentage of good-sized layers cannot be expected when the breeding fowls are not of the proper quality.
The successful poultry farm is not al-



akin sore and inflamed. Irrisated faceby scratching and was disfigured. Could not alone well and made feel unpleasant. Treable leated 3 months before used Cuticusa and after using 2 cates of Soap and 1 box of Cintment was completely healed.

From algred statement of Elios Gladys Nenbel, R.R.3, Drussels, Ont.

Coticura Soas, Ointment and Tal-cum promote and maintain akin purky, thin comfort and skin health often when all size falls. Sons 25c, Ointment 25 and 5cs, Sold inconcent the low for Constitution Depot grants, Limited, 5s. Paril St., Montreal,

ways the one carrying the largest number of quality birds is the one that shows a return for the work and investment. I ack of knowledge and nerve to proptricy cull has caused more than one poultry farm to cease operations, and there is no more important essential to success in poultry than that of proper culling the flock at the right time.

time. The funciers are the one class of poultry raisers who practice close culling, and in this one can thank the "American Standard of Perfection," the "American Standard of Perfection," the breeder's guide and judge's law. This class of breeders knows that all fowls must be up to standard weight, and conform to a certain extant to the standard shape and color, and so accomplish this close culling must be practiced, to enable them to obtain a fair percentage of fowls that they could both show to an advantage and sell. The so-called utility breeder had this same guide, but the large majority ignored it, and retained only fowls that they figured would produce eggs, with the result that in some instances eggs were obtained in goodly aumbers, but shape and color, as well as size, was size, was a class of comwere obtained in goodly numers, our shape and color, as well as size, was last. Happily there is a class of commercial poultry raisers who did not lose sight of the fact that a standard-bred fowl could produce as well as those not so thoroughly bred, and to these leaders one con look for improvethese leaders one can look for improved breed work in the future, and it is this combination flock that will in the end prove the winner.

The Great English Preparation, Tones and invigorates the whole ocrvous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Despondency, Loss of Energy. Palpitation of the Heart, Fasting Benory, Frice \$2 per ben, 3, fee \$3. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in thain pike, on receipt of pric. New pamphilet mailed free. THE WOOD SEEDICINE CV. JORGOSTO. ONT.

# CHEAPER BREAD

### Baking Quality of the Lower Grades of Flour. (Experimental Farms Note.)

With the ever increasing cost of living, it has become necessary to find corresponding means of saving. The corresponding means or saving. The housewife is the person on whom most of the responsibility of economizing rests. The use of some of the cheaper grades of flour, instead of the highly expensive first patent, is another means of saving that may be added to the already long list. Turring added to the already long list. During the war, all members of the community were forced to use governmen standard flour which was of a lower grade than most people had been ac-customed to. Nevertheless, most of the bakers succeeded in furnishing bread so good that few people would have considered it diginally inferior had it not been for the difference in Too much attention has, how ever, always been paid to color in flour and bread. Bread that is really very pale is not so healthful as bread

Cook's Cotton Root Compound A soft, rettable decire, burn hold, it was a second of strength—No. I, was, a 2, 33; No. S, 35 per bear, id he all dramates, or set to could on receipt of price paragraphic. Advisors paragraphic country of the country



prepaid on rec Free Lamphic THE CORS MI TOZONTO, ONT. ( made of somewhat lower grade of flour, and the war-time bread was really superior as a food to the extremely white product in use previous tremely white product in the province of the province of the government standard flour can always be purchased but are not usually in much demand on ac-count of their inferior color. These second and third grade flours, how-

ever, contain a higher percentage of protein and assimilable phosphates. These features are distinctly advantageous.
While the lower grades of flour may require some slight modifications in the baking method in order to pro-duce the best possible bread, these changes are not serious and, as a rule no difficulty whatever will be experienced in handling such flours. When we consider the lower price of the cheaper grades of flour and their high nutritive value, we see two distinct advantages in using them. The claims made for the whitest flours are nearly always much exaggerated and are sometimes quite absurd, and the pub-lic would do well to insist on obtaining the really superior materials which are sold as inferior. — P. Russell Cowan, Cerealist.

DEFINED. (Boston Transcript.)

"What does it mean by 'being can did, pa?"
"Speaking unto others as you would
"Speaking unto others as you." not like them to speak to you.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

# SOME NOTES OF SCIENCE

An "Angelus clock" has just been presented to the Pope. This invention, recently patented by an Englishman, strikes the Angelus at the appointed hours, 6 a. m., midday and 6 b. m. (not at 12 o'clock midnight), and makes the peuses for the responses. It is an ordinary clock in all other respects. The Angelus adjustment can be fitted to all existing clocks and watches without interfering with the mechanism.

Mineral oil has been discovered in Somaliland, and the British Govern-ment is investigating the extent of the discovery.

The Kookaburra, which is to figure on the new Australian stamps is a kind laughing jackass of the king-fisher tribe, and about the size of a crow. He kills snakes, is an optimist by nature, laughing at sunrise and sundown.

The Moskva, one of Peter the Great's squadron, which foundered in 1758, has been found near Libau.

It is reported that the surface of the Caspian, which is 27 metres under the surface of the sea, has, since the the surrace of the sea, has, since the summer of 1910, been continually sinking, and that it is gradually becoming inconvenient for navigation. A commission has been appointed by the Government to study the subject.

The output of coal in Great Britain during 1913 was 287,411,869 tons, an increase of 27,013,291 tons over the output of 1912. It is the highest on

The largest hoisting machines in the world are installed in the mines of South Africa, but outside of these, a notable installation of this character



s to be found in the Granite Mountain shaft of the North Butte Mining Com pany. This shaft is about being com-pleted and will ultimately have a lift of 4,000 feet. The capacity from this point will be 200 tons per hour, while from the 2,000-foot level it will be 300 tons per hour. The hoisting drum is 12 feet in diameter and will be driven by a direct connected electric motor supplied with power from a generator set provided with a 50-ton flywheel. The hoisting motor has a maximum intermittent rating of 4,500-horse-

The Norwegian Government has ac-quired ownership of many of the larger waterpowers in the country and is still engaged in securing possession of others, with the idea of operating all the State railroads from power gen-erated at these points. There are a great number of natural power plants of this character in that country, and there is little excuse of making use of any other course of power. The work

DR. MARTEL'S PILLS FOR WOMENS AILMENTS FOR WOMENS changed in the last of the last

of electrification has already commenced on the Drammen and Christiana road. The outlay of money for this work is very large, that for the ns alone amounting to \$12. 000,000, but it is anticipated that the saving in the operation of the l will soon justify the expenditure.

The layman watching a tiny hack saw blade working its way through a tough piece of steel or other metal is filled with wonder, for it seems like putting a tiny boy to do the task of a stant. On account of the severity of its service considerable ingenuity has res service considerable ingenuity has been expended in the improvement of these Httle blades. The latest idea is that of making a saw which has a soft, flexible back with hard tempered teeth. As a test of the strength of this blade it was found that it would support two men, representing a total weight of 283 pounds, without breaking

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best: Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont. Joseph Snow, Norway, Me. Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S. Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S. Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N.B.

"PLATE" NOT WANTED. "Mr. and Mrs. Grabster celebrate their silver wedding to-morrow, don't

they?"
"They do. And what is more, the card we received from them requested the honor of our presence at their 'sterling silver wedding'.'

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere MOTHER DIDN'T. Wife-Our daughter is now twenty

and she ought to be married.

Husband—Oh! she has plenty of time. Let her wait till the right sort of man comes along.
Wife—Not at all. I didn't wait for the right sort of man!

18SUE NO. 39, 1920.

STRAW, DATS, POTATOES, CORD-WOOD, SLABS, EDGINGS and GER-ERAL FARM PRODUCE.

Write or Phone Regent 2231.

# Chas. W. Brown

Room 108 Clyde Bldg., Hamilton, Ont.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

GOOD GENERAL FOR SMALL FAM-ily, no washing, wages \$35.00 a month. Mrs. Geo. Carscallen, 50 Arkle-dun Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

### HELP WANTED

WELF WANTED

V OOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED—
We have several good openings for experienced and in-experienced mase and female help. We require the forward of the several good was a several good with the several good openings appendices by the wages, and are always in demand, Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several good enings for steady men. Special consideration shown to family of workers. Rents and cost of living reasonable in Brantford. Moving expenses advanced to reliable families and housing accommodation arranged. Full particulars furnished upon request. Write us. The Slingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

### PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

F OR SALE-IN GORE BAY COUNTY own Manitouinin District. one of most beauticulty situated properties in district; fourteen aeres—ground; large frame residence; boathouse, barns, sheds; stream ware running through to Bay; extre fishing hunting; \$3,000. David Eicknell, Sen., Gore Bay, Ont.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

98 ACRES-GOOD SOIL-BANK BARN and buildings; tile sile, spring water, natural gas and well drained; near school, church and cheese factory; easy terms. Apply 343 Maitland St., London.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

BAKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE BE-cause of ill-health, consisting of hale shop fully and and modern; delivery outfit in first-class condition. Business exceeds \$3,000.00 per month, purchaser can spend a week in shop before closing deal to verify volume of business. Will be sold to quick buyer at cost of equipment and stock on hand. No bonus asked. Address, Box 586, Midland.

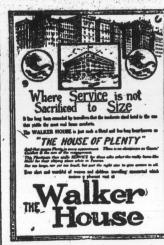
DRY GOODS BUSINESS. APPLY Heughan & Co., 1,614 Dundes St.,

## MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED — PRACTICAL TIMBER man with saw mill to take off bush and manufacture same into lumber. For further particulars, apply H. H. S., P. O. Box 65, Hamilton, Ont.

THE SAFE WAY TO SEND MONEY by mail is by Dominion Express

KNITTING YARNS—LOVELY COLORS, pure wool, but very moderate priges. Sample shades free. Georgetown Wollen Milla, Georgetown, Ontario.



# Needed Inventions.

An auto that will run without fuel. A woman's hat that will never go

out of style.

A pair of shoes that will not run over at the heel. A calendar that will not tell a wo man how old she is getting.

A furnace fire that will not make

ashes. dollar's worth of street car tickets

that will last a month.

A neighbor's lawnmower that will not run before 8 o'clock in the morning A dishpan under the icebox that

will not run over, no matter how full A dinner that will do for seven when three of these have "dropped in' unexpectedly."

# Walnuts as Food.

The ancients held the walnut in high esteem. Mortals could and did exist on acorns, but walnuts were so delicious in taste and flavor, so palatable and nutritious, that they were revered as food only for the gods to dine upon. Modern investigation and modern customs have popularized the uses of the walnut to such an extent that it is now regarded not only as a luxury, but as a food of great nutri-tive value. A chemical analysis of the nut shows that it is six times as nutritious as meat. No vegetable or with the possible exception of fruit. the olive, can be compared with the walnut as a strength-giving and fat-producing food. All nute are pos-sessed of elements of nutrition, but the highest in rank is the walnut .-Manchester Guardian.

Minard's Linimena Relieves Neuralala.

Actions speak louder than words. but some people don't make much noise with either.