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Among the most useful breeds to keep may be mentioned the Shorthorn, Red Poll, Devon, and Kerry. All these are dual purpose cattle that will, if carefully selected, give a very satisfactory amount of milk, and their bull calves can be turned into excellent butchers' beasts, besides the cows themselves yielding good carcases when their duties at the pail are over.

## **Buy Feeding Cattle Carefully**

There has probably never been a year when the buyers of feeding cattle were exercising greater discrimination in supplying their needs for the feed lot than at present. Animals that are well grown for their age, and that show evidences of a good proportion of the blood of one of the leading beef breeds, find a ready market at good prices. The steer that seems undersized for his age, indicating that it has been stunted in calfhood, and those having no evidence of beef blood, are touched very lightly and at a large discount, when they find purchasers at all.

The reason for this is that when the cattle shortage first became a well realized fact a great many men all over

of the breed of which the cows are grades. Good cross-bred animals are as good, and probably better, than many pure-bred sires and dams, but this country has not yet reached the real cross-breeding period. There does not yet exist here herds of practically pure-bred cows of the beef breeds, upon which a sire of another of the beef breeds can be used. This is cross-breeding, but it is something very different from changing the breed of the bull in a grade herd, for that is one of the quickest routes back to the scrub. The lesson of the situation with regard to feeding cattle therefore, is the use of good grade dams and a really good, pure-bred bull that shall continue to grade up the products. This, with care in the management and feeding of the progeny, is practically certain to produce beef cattle of the kind that pays.

## A Chance to Rise

Said the farmer: "I'll give you work all right—

We're up in the morning before it is light.

And my offer is fair for a boy of your

Twelve dollars a month and a chance to rise."

-Eugene C. Dolson.



A British Columbia Cherry Tree

the country bought feeders at the high prices that were based upon the fact of shortage, and found themselves losers at the end of the feeding period. In many instances about all the cattle feeder had to show for the corn he had fed was the company of the steers while he was feeding them. The lesson sunk deeply into the minds of those who thus practically received it, and the live stock press of the Middle West made the truth public for the benefit of others who had not actually tried it. The result is a very general realization on the part of the feeding public that it scarcely pays to feed poor cattle at any price, and that

only good ones can be made profitable. There is still another lesson in the situation by which the growers of feeding cattle, whether for their own use or for sale, should profit, and that is that it is hardly worth while to raise and grow calves at all unless they be well bred and well grown. The well bred, well grown kind pay now, and always pay. The poorer stuff does not pay now, and it is only under exceptional circumstances that it ever will pay. To get good cattle of the paying kind means the use of good cows, of as high a grade as possible, and a good pure-bred bull,

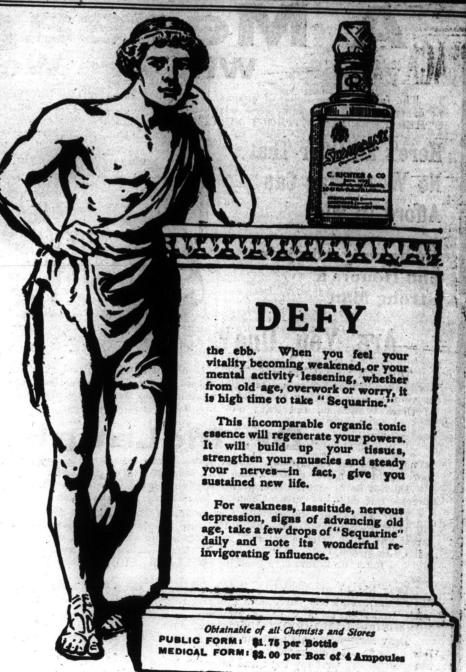
The Best Kind of Sow

In selecting sows they need not all necessarily be pure breds, but should have a good dash of the Berkshire breed in them. They should be roomy, lengthy, well shaped and for breeding purposes, with at least 12 teats. They should be put to a well-bred Berkshire boar. It is important that the sire should, in all cases, be pure-bred. As pigs are liable to degenerate from inbreeding, new blood may be introduced periodically with advantage. The Tamworth boar will also produce good results from such sows. The young will mature early and give a fine mixed quality of flesh—lean and fat. The improved Berkshire is generally, however, preferred to all other breeds, although the Poland China, Large White Yorkshire (cool climate) and Essex breeds will give good results under close attention.

## Pig Manure

Few farmers, says the Victorian (Australia) Dairy Inspector, appear to realize the value of pigs' manure, or we would not see so much going to waste as is the case on the majority of the farms in this State. Most farmers have proved that increased returns are obtainable by manuring crops with some purchased artificial manure, but do not trouble to conserve the more valuable material they have in their piggeries, for besides this containing all the





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Ask your neighbor to take The Western Home Monthly Write for special clubbing offers

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.