

Revenue for Farm Women

Telling how some of our enterprising readers have compelled the farm to yield them an independent income

MONEY IN CABBAGES

On the Homemakers' page, of April 26, you ask for letters from girls on making money on the farm. To make a little extra spending money I grow cabbages. Last year they were a failure on account of such early frosts, but in 1914 and 1915 I had real good luck. In the spring of 1914 I invested four cents for two packages of cabbage seed. I have a hot-bed every year, and have fine strong plants at planting out time. In 1914 I set out six hundred and thirty plants. These were covered with old cans until they took root, also watered twice while cans were on them. They were then hoed twice and after that cultivated until quite large, when they were left to mature. In the fall I sold \$63.00 worth of cabbages, besides having more left than we could use. I think that was pretty good returns from such a small investment.

A FARM GIRL.

SEVERAL SOURCES OF REVENUE

I am sure any healthy and willing woman on the farm can make a nice little sum each year if she just goes the right way about it. I have had quite a lot of experience making money for myself in different ways on the farm and find both pleasure and profit in it. I started my fruit garden quite a few years ago. I have hardy sorts of each of the following: Raspberries, gooseberries, red and black currants and plums—of course inside a shelter belt—and we have also grown strawberries, white currants and crab apples successfully in Saskatchewan. Of course the fruit crop, like any other, is not always good; a late frost or a dry season does a lot of harm, but just the same I think I can safely say two out of every three years one can save and make quite a bit. My gooseberries, red and black currants are splendid. One year I sold twenty-five dollars worth of red currants alone. I started with only a few bushes, and I have taken cuttings and slips from these until I have quite a large patch. They are not much trouble, and out here in the West, where fruit is scarce, they are a big help. I have done pretty well growing tomatoes, but the last two years have not been favorable, the frosts have been so close together, but I always try to save some of them anyway by covering them when it is likely to freeze. If they do not ripen on the vines I pick them and put away in boxes with a cover on and have had them ripen in December in this way, and they always bring a good price. Sage is very easy to grow, and there is always a sale for it. I sell it three bunches for ten cents, or dry and powder it and sell it by the pound. Frost doesn't seem to hurt it any, so I consider it a sure crop. I look after these things myself with the help of the children, and the cost of seeds, etc., is very little.

Last year I bought a pig, six weeks old, for three dollars, on July 5. We fed it skimmed milk and pulled pig weed for it all summer and kept it growing nicely. In the winter we boiled small potatoes and vegetable peelings, and with waste milk and dish water we have only had to buy five bags of chop, which cost six dollars and twenty-five cents to date. She now has a litter of eight little ones. In a few weeks' time these will be worth four dollars each, so I consider it well worth the trouble. I now have a pig worth at least \$20, and the small ones are worth \$32, and all the cash I have spent \$9.25, leaving me \$42.75 for my trouble.

Last year was also my first year at raising for calves, and I am more than pleased with the results. Our first one arrived about the end of March, and we gave him fresh milk the first week and gradually gave him skimmed milk until when he was a month old he was getting all skimmed milk and a little oatmeal porridge with it. As soon as the grass started growing we tethered him out, putting him in only when it was raining or very cold. Before the cold weather came on in the fall we were offered \$30 for him.

Raising chickens has not been so profitable the

last two years, but still I am sure there is money in them, if one can grow their own feed and have plenty of shelter for them. Three years ago I raised over 200 of them and sold them in the fall for \$114, most of them selling at from 20 to 25 cents per pound. I fed them wheat screenings and oats as soon as they were big enough. Before that I gave them rolled oats and bread crumbs and cheese curds, with always plenty of water. On a farm chicken feed does not cost much, as there is always a certain amount of waste grain and screenings.

M. E. Sask.



A SMALL BEEF INDUSTRY

GROWING BEEF INDUSTRY

I am enclosing a picture of myself and three of my prize cows. No. 1 is my favorite Jersey, who has won \$27 in prizes at the Lanigan agricultural fair. No. 2 is her daughter, also a prize winner. No. 3 is a beef type prize winner, also the producer of the porch. No. 4 is her last year's daughter, who also won a prize of \$2 and sold as baby beef at eight months old for \$28, making a total of \$30. Her granddaughter sold at six months old for \$25, the price of the two paying for the lumber, paint and wire screen for the porch.

Some years ago I bought a beef type calf for four dollars, which was the ancestor of No. 3.

So my advice to the sisters is, buy a calf now, and start this year a little income for yourself for household needs. If you can't buy one, beg your husband for one. Use a little gentle persuasion and he will give you one and feed it as well. And let me advise you, sisters, to try persuasion with your children as well as your husbands. I find I



ONE OF THE FRUITS OF SUCCESS

can lead a mile where I couldn't drive an inch. Try it, sisters, and you will be delighted with the result. I would like to tell you all how I became a lady Grain Grower and what I do with the proceeds.

MRS. M. C.

Didn't know there was any financial profit in being a lady Grain Grower.—Editor.

TURKEYS LAY THE GOLDEN EGGS

I am a farmer's daughter, living at home, and I'm going to tell you how I earn my own wages. I have eight turkey hens and a gobbler of my own. I have always heard people say that turkeys were

very hard to raise, but I have never found it so. I will tell you how I manage them. Most people let each turkey have her own eggs, but as soon as mine start to lay I give the eggs all to hens. I give each hen eight eggs. The fresher they are put setting the stronger the young turkeys will be. That is my experience. The turkey is such a clumsy big thing if it happens to tramp on one of the young ones in the nest it is sure to get killed. By this method I have half of the young turkeys hatched out by the time the old turkey hen wants to set. When the young turkeys come out I feed them

plenty of dried rolled oats and plenty of clean water until they begin to show the red. My eight turkeys last year laid one hundred and thirty eggs, and out of these I raised one hundred and fifteen turkeys. Last Christmas I sold whatever I could locally and the rest I shipped to our nearest city. I sold one hundred and thirteen, keeping two for ourselves. The bunch realized two hundred and seventy dollars.

I forgot to mention that when the turkeys are ready to set I give them hen eggs, so that if they kill any of them it is not such a loss. —M. K.

FORTY DOLLARS FROM CHICKENS

I had ninety mixed breed of hens and three thoroughbred-Rhode Island Red roosters in a small sod chicken house. I fed my chickens oats in the morning, a bran mash with small potatoes and lots of black pepper at noon, and wheat at night. During the summer I save all my egg shells, I dry them and put them in nail kegs in the cellar. In the winter I mix one-third gallon of oyster shells and two-thirds gallon of these dried egg shells and give them this mixture once every second day. On the alternate other day I give them two gallons of thick sour milk. My hens started to lay the first of February. I got 45 and 40 cents for my February eggs, 35 and 30 cents for my March eggs, 25 and 20 cents for my April eggs, and now I get 15 cents. I sell about twenty dozen eggs a month and feed my family of five besides. My two and three-year-old hens I killed and took off the feathers and sold at \$1.00 a pair to a boarding house. In April I sold two dozen live hens at \$7.00 a dozen.

On the average my feed did not cost me a great deal. I picked a wagon box full of threshed and unthreshed grain dropped from the threshing machine table. We only had in 75 acres of wheat and oats. I follow the bull-wheel of the binder and with the children we cut nearly another wagon box of grain heads. I got one hundredweight sack of bran for \$1.00 from the Farmers' Elevator, and this with the small potatoes and peelings made my mashes all winter. During April I only fed my chickens once a day, at night, the rest of the day they hustled about the stables and hog pens.

Hoping this will benefit other farmers' wives, I will sign myself,

MRS. PETER ROBERTS.

SMALL VEGETABLES PROFITABLE

I noticed in the Grain Growers' Guide of recent issue that you wished to have letters on making money in various ways on the farm. I try different ways to raise ready cash, but the most profitable, that I ever tried was the raising of onions, cabbage and carrots and common garden vegetables. I sow two pounds and a half of black onion seed, which costs \$2.00 per pound; one pound of carrot seed, cost \$1.00; beet seed, cost \$1.00; hot-bed seeds, cabbage, etc., 25 cents; lettuce seeds, 25 cents, making a total cost of \$7.50 for seed.

My onion patch is about 100 feet by 60 feet. Being fall plowed and packed and well manured it is ready for early seeding in the spring, but before I sow my seeds I get it moulded on top by the use of the disc harrow. Then I sow onions at the same time as the men sow wheat, and I generally have my first onions on the market the third week of June in the shape of table onions, and keep on

Continued on Page 30

"If business with him any chair said E. J. North D. plaining Shipping And right success I associatio ducted b made a s same ide principle success e the state sure poli solutely you are out succe story this time. To Farmers' riving a morning around. Nelson, home, y'phone. and open profitable after titl son than form at in its br Everything tutes, sho ping asso mobile vi tions on has as its county on industry t

"The co tives in getting at Nelson co livestock made wha But this of an asso up stock-4 at least J clear regu ped from more in 8 two year point. Ny name of six differ which—G side the one of T

The o held in A of stock 1914. Sin handled 3 business, l —and fee been ship visit. Th is 25 cent the min 16,000 pos dving to two years associatio the law sell, ship, sell on co wise deal or both, a cultural as stock of e sheep, hog grain, hay, of agricul automobile and any a every kind new has b and buyin building m \$25,000, di Stockhol number of