

If Fields Could Speak

We sometimes wish fields had a voice and could answer intelligent questions when put to them by an intelligent farmer.

If the farmer was disappointed in the yield of any particular field this year, he should ask himself the question: Why have I been disappointed?

I did the best I could. The fact is, you have been working me too hard. You have asked me to grow corn year after year.

You have allowed noxious insects to multiply and increase and render futile my best efforts.

You have allowed the roots of the corn to be eaten off by the corn-root worm.

You have allowed the corn root to suck the substance of the plants.

You have not given me sufficient water to feed the cornstalks.

As a result they prayed for rain every hot day. You had enough water in the soil, if you had conserved it.

You could not conserve it to good advantage because you did not prepare the seed bed properly.

You did not plow your sod ground in the fall, and thus did not have the help of nature freely given to aid you in destroying the cut worms and the grub worms.

On the part that was in some other crop last year you did not plow early enough in the spring.

You did not disk before you plowed. You allowed clods to form thus increasing the air spaces and allowing my soil to dry out.

I did the best I could. The fault is yours not mine.

Some fields would say: You cultivated my soil when it was too wet.

You let it run together. You could have helped that, but you did not.

I have done all I could to feed you and yours, but you did not do your part.

Light is Bad for the Milk

That light is detrimental to the conservation of milk is well known. Lately, however, it has been discovered that the violet rays are the most detrimental, while the red rays are beneficial.

Sterilized and unsterilized milk, if in plain glass bottles, "turn" equally quick when exposed to sun light.

The claim that the use of red glass or red paper wrappings is of advantage in conserving milk, could very easily be investigated by Canadian dairy companies, experimental farms and agricultural colleges.

In future it may be found desirable to deliver milk in the colored bottles which are now generally used for buttermilk.

Investigation along these lines would be neither difficult nor expensive to carry on and might prove of advantage.

Weight of Calf. What is the weight of a shorthorn calf at birth? The figures differ greatly according to the breed and according to other circumstances.

In many cases the biggest calves are produced by the cows which are not well advanced in years.

At an experiment in the West of England with Shorthorn cows of dairy type the greatest weight of a calf at birth was 115 lbs produced by a six-year-old cow.

A seven-year-old cow produced a calf weighing 114 lbs and a five-year-old one weighing 112 lbs.

HOUSEHOLD USES FOR SOUR MILK. The acid in sour milk is very helpful in removing certain stains from white clothes; it will remove ink if the stained part, before it is dry, is dipped in the milk, and rubbed to wash out as much of the ink as possible.

If there is still a discoloration leave it to soak until the ink is quite absorbed by the milk.

Any article scorched in ironing should be immediately covered with sour milk and left overnight.

A white undershirt muddled or much soiled at the back will wash more easily if soaked overnight in diluted buttermilk.

Fruit stains yield readily to this simple solvent, and sometimes newly contracted ironrust spots can be removed by soaking in the same way.

The advance of buttermilk over chemicals is that there is no danger in its use.

White goods that have become yellow through age, or from having lain unused for some time, or through bad washing, should be first wrung out in warm water, then covered with buttermilk, and left to soak in it for some days, then wash in the usual way.

Dust Bath for Poultry

Poultry should have a dust bath the year round. Sifted coal ashes are good for this purpose, but so is anything that is fine and loose.

In the summer time, nothing more is necessary than merely to spade up and make quite fine a few spots in shady corners of the yard, where the fowls may wallow and fluff themselves to their heart's content.

This not only furnishes them with exercise and keeps them contented, but has a destructive effect upon the vermin, smothering them in the dust.

Speaking of coal ashes, they are good for using on the dropping boards if you use this system. Do not use wood ashes however, as the alkali in them fades the shanks, injures the plumage and ruins the droppings for fertilizing purposes.

Count the Cost. Not one in 50 has any accurate conception of what his farm is doing in the way of financial returns.

This is especially true among the farmers who depend for their livelihood upon the dairy cow. That there is good profit in the dairy business everybody knows, yet nearly every community has an example of some farmer who perhaps has inherited a valuable farm and has eventually lost it and every dollar he was worth through his failure to make dairying operations pay.

The idea of attractive packages for eggs which are going to market, such as cartons for each dozen eggs, is receiving a good deal of a boost these days, when there is being so much said about the advantage of a good pack in the marketing of farm produce, and when the high cost of living is being boosted in every way possible.

Packages for eggs are mighty nice things, when eggs are going to a fancy sort of trade that will be willing to pay the extra price. The extra price is well reserved, by the way, and it surely is a good plan for any farmer who can find a fancy market to put a high-class product into a high class package and send it to that market.

That it will pay and will pay well, has many times been demonstrated.

The Connecticut Farmer recently said, in regard to an instance of fancy egg marketing: "One of the largest fancy grocery stores in New Haven advertises Rollwood Farm eggs sealed with the seals of the Connecticut Poultry Association. As the price is considerably above the average market price for fresh eggs, it must pay the Rollwood Farm to use extra in putting up its eggs."

The sealing of eggs in this quality which are going to a fancy market is a mighty fine idea. In Connecticut a plan has been worked out by the Connecticut Poultry Association to furnish gum label seals, bearing the name of the Association, to the members of the Association at cost, each box of a dozen eggs to be sealed with one of these labels, to prevent the eggs being tampered with in shipment or in distribution, and furnishing a sort of guarantee of quality.

Poultry Feeding. Feeding fowls in the summer time requires careful judgment. For this reason old fowls and young chicks should not be allowed to run together, as they require widely different methods of feeding and managing.

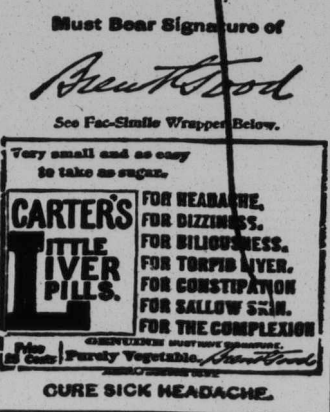
During hot weather, good comfortable shade must be provided and very little heating or fattening food should be fed; use mostly oats and wheat or other non-fattening grains.

Feed little or no corn until late in the fall, but give the growing chicks all the corn they want as it is hard to fatten growing chicks at the best. The farmer who fails to save some of his choicest second-growth clover for the hens during the winter will miss one of the best egg-producing feeds he could use.

It is not a difficult task to cut with a sharp hatchet enough clover for one hundred hens, or a regular clover and hay cutter may be purchased for \$5 to \$10, that will perform the work easily and well. Clover contains more lime and nitrogenous matter than almost any other feed that can be given to poultry.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.



FALL PLOWING AND SOIL FERTILITY. Plowing early in the fall liberates more plant food for the spring crop and conserves moisture than does spring plowing.

By opening up the soil the fall rains percolate much more rapidly into the soil, while there is a mulch formed on the surface which tends to prevent the water from the subsoil going directly to the surface and being evaporated.

Early fall plowing makes a reservoir of the subsoil, storing the water for the crop in the spring. Often where the ground is a little rolling, the water will run off.

A REMEDY FOR BLOATING ANIMALS. Last season I lost one heifer with Bloat, as she was down before I noticed her, then a calf bloated, I stuck her with a knife, made hole too small and lost her.

A third one, a cow in milk bloated next, I stuck her, made a hole about one inch long with a big blade; saved her but dried her up.

This season I have had eight hogs, but saved them all. This is my remedy now: I watch them closely, when I see signs of bloat I put cow in the stanchion, put a gag—a round stick one foot long and three inches in diameter—in her mouth and fasten it like a bit on a horse's bridle.

Then take a rubber hose, one-half inch in diameter and three feet long and slowly work it down cow's throat. The gas will come off, in five or ten minutes remove hose, leave gag in mouth ten or fifteen minutes longer, or until bloat has gone down, take off gag, turn cow out, and inside of one-half or three-quarters of an hour from time I start on cow she is out eating again. I have lost none nor dried up any with this treatment.

At first I gave turpentine and oil but have discontinued that as I find they do all right as outlined. This may not be a scientific treatment, but my experience has been that it is practical.—J. A. Harrington.

A FORTUNE ON THE FARM

What an inspiration for boys is the success of F. M. Jones, who developed the new world's champion cow and sold her for \$10,000. His success is phenomenal, and only goes to show what a young man with brains, push and energy can do on the farm when given a chance.

Not many fathers are willing to step one side in favor of a 22-year-old son and not many boys have the clear headed vision to strike out on new lines, and stick to it in opposition to father and neighbors.

In half a dozen years this young farmer, not yet 30 years old, has made a greater fortune than 99 per cent of the boys who leave the farm will ever make in town or city. And the best still lies before him.

Regular excursion fares to Charlottetown from all New Brunswick and Nova Scotia stations on Sept. 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th good for return Sept. 27.

Special excursion fares on Sept. 23rd good for return Sept. 26. From Newcastle the round trip fare will be \$4.25.

SCHMIDT'S MOTHER NEAR DEATH

Regarding the reports from New York that Hans Schmidt, the self-confessed murderer, and the dentist, Ernest Auret, an alleged counterfeiting accomplice, may possibly be brothers, Schmidt's father declared that he had no other son in America.

He talked freely of his son's career, and said he was known during his Mainz seminary days as "the mad doctor."

He began to show signs of insanity seven years ago, and repeatedly made statements from the pulpit which caused his hearers to laugh loudly.

Schmidt's mother is prostrated by the affair, and is pronounced dangerously ill with heart disease.

A thorough search through the list of students at the Berlin Dental College since 1899 shows that they contain no such name as Ernest Arthur Auret, who asserts he was a student there.

CONFERENCE ON POLLUTION OF STREAMS

The whole question of pollution of lakes, rivers and all navigable streams throughout Canada will be considered by an inter-provincial conference to be held in Ottawa about the middle of October.

The Branbury Committee on the pollution of streams, which heard considerable evidence from experts and others on the matter during the last session of parliament, recommended such a conference to discuss all phases of the question at which all the provinces would be represented.

and Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has sent out invitations to the various provincial governments asking them to send a representative, or representatives, to Ottawa for this purpose.

Advertisement for BEAVER FLOUR. BEAVER FLOUR COSTS LESS—IS BETTER—AND GOES FURTHER THAN ANY WESTERN WHEAT FLOUR. Because "Beaver" Flour is the original and genuine blended flour. It contains nutritious, full flavoured Ontario fall wheat, blended with a little Manitoba spring wheat to give added strength.

Advertisement for Penman's Sweater Coats. Note the dressy appearance of these Penman Sweater Coats! They drape the figure as gracefully as a custom tailored garment because knit-to-form—knit with exacting care to fit the varying physical types of men, women and children.

Advertisement for Russell & Morrison, Newcastle. Several of our most attractive Fall Styles are Norfolks. The "Norfolk" Suit has been accepted by the best dressed men of the country, for business as well as for outdoor sports and motoring. We are showing several distinct fall styles in Norfolk Suits—in new Tweed mixtures and basket weaves. Come in and see all our attractive fall styles in Suits and Overcoats. \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 up.

Advertisement for REMINGTON UMC REPEATING RIFLE. HIGH POWER Solid Breech Hammerless-Safe. Sportsmen all over Canada have been quick to recognize the thoroughbred in the new Remington-UMC high-power slide action repeating rifle.

Advertisement for Stops Falling Hair. Hall's Hair Renewer certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatever. You will surely be satisfied.