

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



FARM POULTRY

BUCKWHEAT GOOD FATTENING FEED

Buckwheat is a pretty good fattening feed for turkeys. Some prefer barley and corn, however. Either barley or oats, if mixed with buttermilk and the hulls removed, would be a preferable mixture. The buckwheat has the objectionable quality of having a woody, fibrous hull which is not good feed. A mixture of all three or four would do pretty well.

Some records sent in give the costs of feeding one part ground oats with hulls removed and two parts buttermilk as being 6½ cents per pound, while the cost of feeding on equal parts ground barley, oats, and corn, with the oat and barley hulls removed, and with the same relative amount of buttermilk, averaged about the same. A mixture of 200 parts corn meal, 100 parts ground oats, hulls removed, 50 parts red dog flour, 3 parts tallow, 705 parts buttermilk, averaged a cost of about 5 cents per pound.

Using equal parts ground oats and barley, hulls removed, one part beef scraps and eight parts buttermilk, the cost was shown to be 4½ cents per pound. Of course, these costs were not figured lately, but the comparisons remain. The Cornell fattening ration of 100 pounds corn meal, 100 pounds buckwheat middlings, 100 pounds oat flour, 30 pounds beef scraps, and one part charcoal, is considered, too, a very fattening ration.

Sodium Fluoride Best for Destroying Vermin

Sodium fluoride is one of the best substances to use for getting rid of chicken lice. It can be purchased at almost any drug store. It can be applied by the "pinch" method, or by mixing with four parts of talc or fine dust and using a dusting can or by making a dip. The pinch method is most commonly used. In this method the hen is held in such a way that the feathers loosen up and one pinch is applied to the head, one on the neck, two on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one on the tail, one on each thigh and one on the underside of each wing. This application should be repeated in about eight days so as to kill the lice that were in the egg form during the first application.

Bine ointment is usually mixed with equal portions of grease. Three pea-sized portions are rubbed into the feathers—one around the vent and the other two under each wing.

If head lice are present it is usually better to apply some lard with 10 to 20 per cent kerosene thoroughly mixed with it or with 5 per cent of carbolic acid.

Producing Capons for Consumption at Home

The matter of producing capons for home consumption has not had proper emphasis. Everyone is aware of the superiority of meat from unsexed larger animals and as a rule such male animals are never used unless operated upon. But the fact that capon-meat is as superior to rooster-meat as steer beef is to bull beef is not generally realized. The farmer and poultryman should not be content with a low grade food stuff when it is very easily possible to have the best. The time will come, no doubt, when we will insist on an quality in "o" as much as we do now for steer beef.

Poultry Hints

Man has to hustle, but a hen makes money "laying around."

Sick birds should be segregated and proper remedies applied. Probably vaccination is as good a remedy and preventative as can be used.

The value of clean feed in preventing poultry disease is being realized more and more by poultrymen. All feed should be given to chicks in clean troughs or hoppers.

It is a good plan, when starting into the turkey raising business, or if in it now, to plan the production program over a period of more than one year. If this is done yards can be planned so that they may be rotated and so that the poults can be raised on fresh ground.

Poor layers have the opposite characteristics of those given to be used in the selection of breeders. They have thick, rigid pelvic bones; but two or three finger widths spans between these and the rear of the keel bone.

If a strict separation of turkeys and chickens is to be secured, as is vitally necessary for success with the former, the producer is obliged to raise his poults in confinement. In addition to the value of this method in preventing disease it also has its merits in that the poults can be given closer supervision.

Hens don't stop laying to molt. They molt when they stop laying. Of course, it's natural for them to let up on egg production, so they can grow their new winter coats.

The DAIRY

CORRECT FEEDING NOW PAYS DOUBLE

"Start now to prepare for next winter's milk checks."

A. J. Cramer, dairy husbandman at the University of Wisconsin, is reminding the members of the state's 107 cow testing associations, that "the feed and care given the dairy herd during the late summer when pastures are short will have a big influence on the production of the cows several months later." This, he feels, "is especially true of the fall freshening cows."

The dry weather during middle summer has resulted in short pastures. As a result many dairy cows are needing additional feed in order to keep up their milk flow and body weight. A drop in milk flow often reduces the income from the herd to such an extent that there is no profit left for the dairyman.

The specialist advises feeding a grain mixture to all high producing cows even on the best of pasture and adds that after pasture gets short all cows should receive grain or silage in addition to the pasture if profitable returns are to be expected. He calls attention to the experience of many of the 4,000 farmers who are keeping close watch of their feeding and profits through cow testing association work.

The cow that is dry and will freshen in the fall is in position to receive the worst set-back from dry pastures, Cramer believes. It is common knowledge to dairymen that if a cow is thin when she freshens her production will suffer during the entire lactation period following. It is just as true but not as generally known that the thin cow will have a lower test than if she were in good flesh while milking. The reduced yield and lower test resulting from a thin condition make it doubly important to keep her in good flesh while dry.

A grain mixture recommended for the milking herd consists of 200 pounds ground barley, corn or hominy, 100 pounds wheat bran, and 100 pounds of linseed meal, cottonseed meal or gluten feed. One pound of this should be fed for each four or five pounds of milk produced. For the dry cow the testing official advises equal parts by weight of ground oats, ground barley, or corn, wheat bran and a high protein feed. From three to eight pounds daily should be fed, depending on condition of the cow.

Lists Seven Problems Imminent in Dairying

Seven important economic problems face the dairy industry today and it is the job of the scientist and teacher to lead in their solution, K. L. Hatch, assistant director of agricultural extension at the University of Wisconsin, told the American Dairy Science association, at its recent meeting in Madison. His list of subjects, toward which more research should be directed, consists of economy of production, herd testing, recognition of quality, establishment of a new set of standards for dairy products, packaging of cheese, and the use of electricity.

"Each of these problems is imminent," he declared, "and should challenge both branches of dairying—production and manufacturing. They are economic problems and can only be solved with facts which are not now obtainable."

In research experiments, more emphasis should be centered on such factors as labor costs, dry cow expenses, depreciated herd costs, bull costs, and capital charges, such as interest, taxes, insurance, and depreciation.

In dairy manufacturing, uneconomical practices still prevail, Hatch said. Small, unsanitary, and wholly inefficient plants are the rule, and little effort is made to give to the consumer the type of product which appeals to his taste.

Dairy Facts

Most cream separators will do a much better job of skimming the milk when it is warm.

The herd bull should be tied up or be penned away from the herd until, at least, November 1, as it is very important to avoid having cows freshen during the warm months.

The usual farm-grown ration does not contain enough protein for a good milk-producing herd. For instance, a ration made up of mixed hay, corn silage, cornmeal, oats and bran is lacking in protein, but contains an excess of carbohydrates and fat.

When the milking is done by machine, the rubber tubes and teat cups, after washing, should be placed in a disinfectant solution, allowed to soak until the next milking, and then rinsed out again with clean water before use.

By using pure-bred bulls it is possible to build a herd of scrub cattle into a high quality herd. This has been demonstrated at the South Dakota State college experiment station through approximately 15 years' investigation.



MEDITERRANEAN Cruise
\$500 up
"Transylvania" sailing Jan. 30
Clark's 25th cruise, 60 days, including Madeira, Canary Islands, Casablanca, Rabat, Capital of Morocco, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 15 days Palestine and Egypt, Italy, Riviera, Cherbourg, (Paris). Includes hotels, guides, motors, etc.
Newspaper-Mediterranean, June 20, 1929; \$600 up
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N.Y.

Berlin Business Men Forced to Exercise

Berlin is rapidly becoming a city of fences in the truest sense of the word. Busy squares are being fenced in; low wire fences are being erected between the tracks of the street cars, where they run on a strip of grass in the center of the road; everywhere substantial metal fences are being put up. This is done to force the pedestrian to cross certain squares and thoroughfares only at specially marked corners. The population, however, is not exactly grateful to the authorities for thus taking care of them, for the fences smack too much of the old Prussian discipline. Not infrequently it happens that a man who has to catch a train or who is otherwise in a hurry jumps a fence and thus many a sedate business man is gradually acquiring considerable athletic skill.—Exchange.

Record Gain in Butter Profits

Dairymen Who Use "Dandelion Butter Color" Say It's the Best Investment of All.



The biggest creameries in the country, who are most careful to cater to the whims of the public, are earning record profits by keeping their butter that appetizing June color everyone likes. Ninety per cent of them are doing it with "Dandelion Butter Color." It's the most economical and satisfactory butter color made. Half a teaspoonful colors a gallon of cream! It doesn't color the buttermilk. It's purely vegetable and tasteless. Approved by all State and National Food Laws. Large bottles, only 35¢ at all drug and grocery stores or write Wells and Richardson Co., Inc., Burlington, Vt., for a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE.

He Should Know

"Walter, I ordered a calf's tongue and you brought me a sheep's tongue." "Sorry, sir, it was just a slip of the tongue."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

If you must be either, be a turtle instead of a clam. Then you will have a little snap about you.



The Woman Driver I like to drive with Champion Spark Plugs because I know I'll not be annoyed with engine trouble due to faulty spark plugs.

Champion is the better spark plug because it has an exclusive siltmanite insulator specially treated to withstand the much higher temperatures of the modern high-compression engine. Also a new patented solid copper gasket-seal that remains absolutely gas-tight under high compression. Special analysis electrodes which assure a fixed spark-gap under all driving conditions.

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THE FEATHERHEADS



A Matter of Taste

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FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Lots and Lots of Fun



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