

# Livestock and Dairy

Knowing the Market Demands and Raising Stock to Meet It.

## WORK THE STALLIONS.

THERE is no stallion so good that he will not be a lot better if he is worked daily in the harness and made to take his turn in all the hard labor of the farm. What is there about a stallion that he should be condemned either to a life of luxurious ease or neglect more or less total? Few stallions kept for service in the country get proper care—indeed few of them get any sort of care at all during the winter season. Generally they are maintained on a starvation diet and allowed to grow hair several inches long, in which all manner of filth and vermin may collect at will. Stalls are seldom cleaned out, and as for cleaning up the exercising yard, that is never thought of.

Why should so many stallions be kept in this obnoxious way? Take any one of the farm horses and submit it to the same treatment and it would go wrong in a short time. Why then expect a stallion to withstand such ill treatment simply because he is a stallion? No matter what the horse cost, break him and put him to work. His giant thews and sinews, if he is a drafter, will be a tower of strength in the gang plow and the manure spreader. He will haul logs out of the timber with ease. If properly handled he is the pleasantest worker imaginable, because he is always unafraid and generally more intelligent than geldings or mares.

It is all in the man who handles the stallion. Then in addition to keeping the horse in a much more healthy condition, continued labor in the harness will make and keep him docile and much more easily handled than if he is neglected and left to himself to form bad habits, mental and physical. There is a big dividend in working an entire horse, no matter what he cost.

## FEED COWS REGULARLY.

IF COWS are fed at stated intervals, they will not worry for food until the time for feeding arrives. If it is then given to them in proper quantity they will eat and lie down, chew the cud and sleep or rest contentedly until time for another feed. First give the grain mixture, and milk the cows while they are eating it. This routine is recommended because, with some cows, the milk comes more freely while they are eating that portion of their ration which has the most relish. Cured roughage should be fed after milking because it fills the air in the barn with dust. Succulent feed, like silage and roots should also be fed after milking, because of the odor that it gives. Feeding twice a day will bring better returns than more frequent and wasteful feeding. Give half the concentrates and half the roughage in the morning, and half in the evening. Cows will soon become accustomed to this routine. In the winter they should be allowed to spend the day in the stall, and for two or three hours about mid-day they should not be disturbed. Turning them out into the yard, or giving them access to a strawstack or field of corn stalks will cause them to shrink in milk, no matter how much or how well they may be fed in the morning and evening. No more feed should be given than they will eat up. The mangers should be absolutely clean and free from any feed during the day and night.

## Helpful Hints

DO NOT let anyone deceive you by telling you that buck lambs will bring you as much money as wether lambs, for they will not do it.

Castrate all male lambs at eight days to two weeks of age, and any good operator will not lose one out of 100.

Dip all your sheep as soon as shearing is over. While you are at it, just dip the lambs too, as the ticks will leave the shorn ewes for the woolly lambs.

Just as long as a ewe "holds her teeth" it will pay to keep her for a breeder, as ewes breed lambs up to quite an advanced age.

The sheep get uneasy as soon as the hot weather comes on unless they get out in the ground. It is a good plan mother! Her sweet face met my gaze. If the pastures are not high enough so

## Demand For Veal Increasing

Not Only the Surplus Dairy Calves Slaughtered, but Thousands of Beef Calves.

THE demand for veal has increased rapidly, and not only are the surplus dairy calves slaughtered, but thousands of beef calves as well, until a calf will now sell for from \$8 to \$12 when only two to three months old."

This quotation from Farmer's Bulletin 588 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture means that unless the farmer has unlimited cheap feeds, it is usually more profitable to market the dairy or dual-purpose calves than to attempt to raise them, even though some of them might make good steers. While many deplore this heavy slaughter of calves, and legislation against it has been urged, the consumer's demand must be met.

While the number of cattle has decreased, the demand for meat has naturally grown until not only have the

exports nearly ceased, but the packers that they may provide cheaper meat are now buying many cattle that were formerly fed. The farmers who formerly bought nearly finished cattle as feeders have been compelled to pay higher prices for such cattle or to take thinner animals.

The cattle-feeding business has changed greatly during recent years. Formerly steers from four to six years of age were fed in large numbers on commercial feed at yards near granaries or mills, or upon large farms where only the roughage was grown, and the cattle were kept on full feed for six months or longer. This method became too expensive, so feeding is now conducted upon farms as a means of marketing farm products by converting them into beef, while the manure produced is utilized as a by-product for maintaining fertility.

## Sour Skim Milk For Calves

Unnecessary to Go to the Expense of Keeping Milk Sweet in the Hot Summer Months.

THAT in summer time calves do as well on sour skim milk as they do on sweet will be interesting news to many farmers who have hitherto been kept from raising calves by the expense of keeping the milk sweet in hot weather. This expense, experiments carried out by the department indicate to be quite unnecessary. The calves will make as rapid gains on sour skim milk. In winter, it is true, this is not quite so satisfactory. It chills the calves and some of them drink it with great reluctance. Very young calves have even been known to refuse it altogether. On the other hand, of course, it is much easier to keep the milk sweet in winter.

In calling the attention of farmers to these facts, however, the department at the same time emphasizes an important precaution. Unless the milk is produced and kept under clean conditions it may become contaminated

that they can get all they want to eat, bring them down at night and give them a nice, bright shock of hay and a little grain. The ewes need this if the lambs are to be kept growing.

That old ewe might have brought \$2.50 last fall, and the two lambs trotting at her side will bring \$5 or \$6 in July.

An old ewe or two may die during the winter, but you can lose one out of three and still make it pay to keep them at \$2 to \$3 per head.

If the coarse hay in the mangers is

with disease-producing bacteria. Farmers should therefore allow the milk to sour quickly and then feed it without delay.

In the course of these experiments sour skim milk was fed to 22 calves, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys, at different seasons of the year. In no case did it cause digestive disturbances even when the change from sweet to sour milk was made abruptly when the calves were only a few days old. Moreover no evil results followed the alternate use of sweet and sour. It seems, therefore, that the common idea that sour milk leads to scours is quite unfounded.

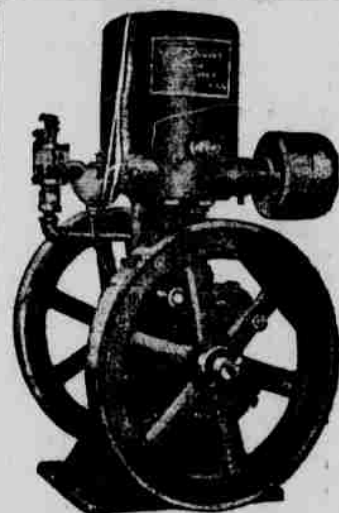
The calves, it was found, did not like the sour milk as well as the sweet, but in the majority of cases soon became accustomed to it. The aversion, however, increased when the milk was fed them at a low temperature.

given to sheep they will nibble a great deal of it away.

The sheep is a dainty feeder and will not eat musty or unclean hay or fodder. Neither will sheep drink unclean water.

It is strange that some men will insist in raising a scrub ram when a thoroughbred costs so little in comparison to the improvement he will make in his flock.

Our sheep farmers are beginning to learn that they need permanent pastures increased yearly in productivity by high fertilizing.



THE NOVO GASOLINE ENGINE Will Do the Work Quicker and Cheaper For You.

The most compact and simplest engine made. No separate gasoline tank, no separate water tank, no piping, no careful adjustments. Absolutely guaranteed against damage by freezing. Made in all sizes from 1 h. p. to 15 h. p., and furnished in combination with force pumps, centrifugal pumps, deep well pumps, wood saws, spraying outfits, etc. Lower prices than formerly. For full particulars address

The Beebe Company  
Department C.  
182-4-6 Morrison St. Portland, Oregon.

## What do you think OF THIS?

3,000,000 Acres

FINE FREE HOMESTEADS  
Montana Deeded Lands  
\$8 to \$40 an Acre  
Ready for the plow.  
Yields 30 to 60 bu. wheat.  
Oats, barley, flax, hay, etc., in proportion.  
Finest Inland Climate.  
Land Sold on Crop Payment Plan.  
Low fare Homeseekers' Excursions on first and third Tuesdays of each month.  
Immigration Bureau,  
C. M. & ST. P. RY.  
2nd and Cherry, Seattle, Wash.

## HIDES

FURS, WOOL, PELTS, ETC.  
HIBBARD-STEWART CO.,  
Seattle, Wash.  
Write for Price List and Shipping Tags.  
(Please mention this paper.)

## BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills 4.00. Use any inhibitor, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 10 years of specialising in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

## EARN CHIROPRACTIC

A science that meets the needs of every one who is sick. MEN AND WOMEN are successful practitioners. Enter a profession that makes you independent, and brings you money. We have the best course. Class now forming. WRITE FOR CATALOG. PACIFIC CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE COMMONWEALTH BUILDING PORTLAND, OREGON

## YOU CAN EARN \$50.00 PER DAY

with the Gearless Improved Standard Well Drilling Machine. Drills through any formation. Five years ahead of any other. Has record of drilling 130 feet and driving casing in 9 hours. Another record when 70 feet was drilled on 2 1/2 gal. diameter at 9¢ per gal. One man can operate. Electrically equipped for running mills. Fishing job. Engine ignition. Catalogue V2. REIERSON MACHINERY CO., Mantra, Portland, Ore.

## Cash Register Bargains

Our prices about half other dealers. We pay highest price for second hand registers. We do expert repairing and guarantee our work. Will exchange to suit our requirements. SUNDWALL CO., 805 2nd avenue, Seattle. Phone Main 1180.

## HOMESTEADS In Sunny Alberta, Western Canada

Why pay \$50.00 to be located when you can get the same service and information for \$3.00! We have located several hundred on homesteads in Western Canada the last past 10 years and have always charged Fifty Dollars for location fee. We have decided to change our system. Instead of having you come to our office and we personally take charge of you and locate you, we will give you the information by mail for Three (\$3.00) Dollars. We know where the best lands are that are open for filing and settlement. We will give you full information telling you where to go, where the land is, what kind of land you can get in various parts of Western Canada. We will inform you where you can get all prairie or all timber, or where you can get partly prairie and partly timber land. The claims will be close to railroad and town. Level black loam soil, only 12 to 15 feet to water, creeks through many of the claims. Will direct you to lands adapted for grain raising, on lands best for raising cattle, or on the best mixed farming lands in Western Canada. Any one of these claims is worth a life time of saving to you. Will give you information regarding maps, plats, etc. Will give you the name and address of a reliable land guide in the vicinity where you want to go that will put you on the land. Will give you full information regarding the location of the railroad, how far it has been built, where it is in operation, etc., and how to get your Homeseeker's rates and tickets; and all information concerning price, terms and lease rent on all Hudson Bay Lands in Western Canada. This all for \$3.00, which remit us by P. O. money order and we will give you the information to get a Homestead that will make you independent.

CANADIAN HOMESTEAD CO.  
73 SIXTH STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.