Miscellaneous Intelligence From State Market Agent

There were fifty new Granges organized in the United States during the first quarter of this year, Ohio leading with 13, Washington in second place with 6; Gklahoma organized 5; Idaho, Indiana and Michigan 4 each; Colorado and Oregon 3 each; Iowa and New York 2 each; California, Kansas, Maryland and Vermont 1 each.

The Grange News of Seattle suggests: Separate milk on the farm while it is still warm. The fat will then flow readily through the machine. The temperature should be 85 degrees or more for the average separator. When the temperature is 85 degrees or less more fat is left in the skim milk. Speed of the machine will also affect the amount of fat left in the milk.

"The reasonable view of co-operative marketing," says Q. B. Jesnes of the Kentucky Experiment station, "is that it gets results for its members by performing services, and not by attempting to fix prices at an artificial level in disregard of actual market conditions."

The Eggsaminer, official bulletin of the Co-operative Poultry Producers, Porltand, tells poultrymen: "It will pay you to take good care of your eggs. Gather them often. Hold them in a cool dry place, out of drafts. Handle them carefully to avoid cracking or injury to the contents."

A Grant county veterinarian says in the Eagle that foot-rot in sheep, while annoying, is not particularly serious, and may be cured by allowing the animals to stand five minutes in troughs containing six inches deep of solution composed of blue-stone, one pound to the gallon of water. He says that the carbolic sheep dip, or formaldehyde six ownces to gallon of water is also good. In serious cases the crust of the sore should be broken and the pus squeezed out before treatment.

The O. A. C. advises the use of land

The O. A. C. advises the use of land plaster as a stimulant in corn growing, only a small amount in each hill being required.

The Oregon Farmer wisely counsels butter makers to induce their home merchants to handle only real butter and no vegetable oil substitutes, and also advises them to quit sending their money to distant mail-order houses but to do their buying as near-home as possible.

home as possible.

Making silk out of the fiber of cornstalks is a new venture in Illinois. It is proposed to build a \$2,000,000 plant at Peoria for this purpose. In the corn growing states the stalks are largely wasted and if they can be turned irto artificial silk, as recent laboratory experiments have demonstrated, a very important industry is assured.

Conversible a effort is growing

Cooperative effort is growing among the farmers of Canada. Recently in southern Ontario, an organization of fruit and vegetable shippers was formed for the purpose of bringing about closer cooperation between the growers and shippers and a better understanding of the problems to be faced.

The Baker Democrat says that cattle prices are climbing and are now the highest since the war, average steers selling at 8 cents on foot and scarce, and no marketable cows to be had.

SAFE VACCINE.

From State Board of Health.

Vaccine is a God-sent agent of protection against one of the world's worst diseases—smallpox.

The vaccine is made only in estab-

The vaccine is made only in establishments which have shown by periodical inspection to possess the necessary personnel and equipment to produce a satisfactory product. The calves in which the virus is grown are kept in moderate heated stables, that are models of cleanliness. Each calf is observed for a period of two weeks prior to use, and none are accepted but those shown to be perfectly healthy. A record of the history of each animal is carefully kept, dating from the time of purchase, thru quaranthe, propagation, the harvest of the vaccine, and ending with the autopsy of the animal which determines if any disease other than vaccinin was present.

cinia was present.

The vaccine when harvested, is immediately stored at temperatures below the freezing point to prevent loss of potency. It is removed from the cold only for such processing as is necessary to prepare it for the market. It is ground and mixed with sterile glycerin, then tested to determine that it does not contain any harmful substance. Each lot is tested on the skin of animals to determine that it will give good "takes" and as an additional test, a large quantity is injected into a guinea pig to prove that it is harmless to this

After these tests are all completed, the virus is placed in small capillary tubes, one vaccination to each tube, which, with a sterile needle and a rubber bulb for expressing the virus, composes the vaccination "outfit."

The manufacturer places the virus on the market to remain for only three months, and states that it must be kept below 3 degrees C (41 degrees F) during this time. It is obviously impossible to follow each tube of vaccine and insure this temperature, but the doctor who uses the product and the person on whom it is used are entitled to know how it has been kept since it left the manufacturing establishment. Below freezing is best, ON the ice next, and in the ice box third. Vaccine virus should never be kept from the cold, as some tubes will lose potency in seven days if they are not kept at a sufficiently

low temperature.

For the year old infant, the tot entering school and the boy and girl grown to the dignity of adulthood, vaccine is not only safe but necessary. It will insure them against smallpox. NOW is the opportune time to be vaccinated for now the doctors and clinics and boards of health throughout the country are uniting in a practical campaign to make you and every citizen of the United States immune. Ask your personal physician for information or consult your local board of health.

Horse pasture, \$2 per month. Geo Hayden, Hardman. 8-1

