

# SCANDALS

Address communications to Agrionomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

**R. R. L.**—Please prescribe a proper ration for my cows to supplement oats, corn, clover hay and straw hay.  
**Answer:**—A ration made up of corn and ground oats as the roughage and concentrates such as the concentrates, which are necessary in milk production, and silage. It would be well to make the grain ration one-third each of bran, corn meal, and oat meal. An even better addition would be the alkali meal, about one pound per cow. Clover hay would make a valuable addition to the coarse portion of the ration. One feed of this per day would be a suitable amount. From 15 to 25 pounds of either turnips or mangel-worms to each animal would help the abundance of the ration.

**J. B.**—Would you kindly give me an opinion on feeding rye to dairy cattle, i.e., in connection with other feeds, such as oats and corn?  
**Answer:**—Rye is an unsuitable grain to feed to dairy cows for the reason that this grain is subject to the disease of ergot. Ergotized grain is liable to cause premature birth and should therefore be avoided with all breeding animals.

**R. K.**—I have twenty-two fall pigs and I have no milk, what I buy and that is half water. How can I get a good milk?  
**Answer:**—The Dominion Experiment Station has conducted a series of experiments on the feeding of rations of either dry cow or sows. The results show that a mixture of from 5 to 6 per cent. of the mixture is used. When pigs are allowed to help themselves, the same time they give satisfactory results of either dry cow or sows. The other system is to mix the tankage with the chop and feed it either dry or in sows. The condition of the tankage is mixed with a mixture of from 5 to 6 per cent. of the mixture is used. When pigs are

## Poultry

The use of milk in producing eggs and poultry meat is becoming more general as the good results are evident. Breeders who do not produce milk at home can often buy the commercial semi-solid buttermilk. Experimenters have proven that a pound of sour skim-milk is about equal to a pound of the commercial semi-solid buttermilk. The cash value of the sour milk for poultry feeding is rather difficult to determine, but a fair price of seven cents is usually been considered. The commercial semi-solid buttermilk usually costs close to four cents per pound, although the cost is greatly influenced by the amount purchased and the freight rates. There are quite a few poultrymen mixing their own dry mash by purchasing the semi-solid buttermilk for home-raised grain as possible, plus the necessary vitamins. This makes an economical mash and the poultryman knows what he is feeding. There seems to be a value to feeding milk that cannot be expressed easily in cash. It has the vitamins which produce growth and vigor. Breeding stock that have milk in their ration seem to produce more hatchable eggs than hens which get all their protein through beef scrap or fish scrap. In feeding liquid sour milk and buttermilk the dishes should be frequently scalded and scrubbed with a corn cob to loosen the gummy accumulations. Dirty milk seems to be a source of digestive troubles. Do not feed sour milk in any type of fountain which cannot be opened so you can see all the inside when it is rinsed and cleaned.

**The Importance of Colostrum.**  
This big word colostrum refers to the first milk given by the cow after becoming fresh. We have always thought that the value of feeding the first milk to the calf was to clean out and start the proper function. It appears from tests recently made that this position was wrong. Experiments running over two years have established the fact that this colostrum is a real germ killer. It destroys the dangerous germs which lurk in the digestive tract of the young animal. Some of the calves in these experiments were given laxatives to make certain that their bowels moved regularly. These calves were much weaker than those receiving colostrum and the death rate was as high as among those not getting the first milk. Out of twenty-two calves which did not receive colostrum, eleven died.

Calves from tubercular cows can be raised without exposing the young animals by heating the colostrum to 140 deg. F. for thirty minutes. This destroys the tubercular germs but does not decrease the disease-resistant or immunizing properties of the colostrum. To prevent thickening of the colostrum should be heated in a double boiler or in a pan placed in a bucket of hot water. A large number of calves were raised on colostrum thus treated and are doing as well in every way as the calves which nursed their dams.

The pig who works late may catch up with his work, but the one who starts early keeps ahead of it. Farming is a game of put and take. The more you put in of fertility and care, the more you take out in crops.

## Austria Develops Nerves

A movement has been set on foot for the recording and registration in Canada of new varieties of herbaceous plants, shrubs and trees. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Horticultural Council, held in Ottawa on Nov. 18, it was decided to proceed with the establishing of the Bureau on the basis of a report prepared by the Registration Committee of the Council.



Admiral Horthy, whose government of Austria has convicted thirty children under fifteen years of age, of plotting to overthrow the government by force of arms.

The registration proposed is intended to protect the name of a new variety and the rights of the originator in the same sense that inventions are protected by patent rights. The registration machinery will include provincial representatives, as well as committees to deal with different classes of plants. Applications will be first dealt with by provincial representatives, next by the Registration Bureau who will determine whether or not the name asked for is already in use. The Dominion Horticulturalist will then pass his opinion on the merits of the plant, and registration will only be given with the sanction of the Registration Committee. The proposition has been laid before the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, who approves of the plan, and gives hope that the necessary assistance for carrying on the Bureau will be provided. The Secretary of the Registration Committee and also of the Council itself is Captain L. F. Burrows, Ottawa.

## The Trees Don't Strike.

One day, this summer, after reading all the news about the coal and railway strikes, I happened to be taking a ramble through the woods. In the course of my walk I passed several fine piles of all-body maple stove wood that was cut last spring and is now being stored for use next winter. It is true that we only meant to use it in the kitchen stove, but if there is any shortage we will not find it necessary to burn the furniture or tear up the floors to get fuel to keep us warm. We went through a winter in the past without using the coal stove, and can do it again. Of course coal is harder to use, and needs less attention, but if the coal operators and their employees will quarrel it doesn't mean so much to us as it does to city people. The woodlot is a kind of insurance for the home that is worth keeping up. A shortage of coal for fuel will stimulate reforestation in the country, for many farmers already depend on outside supplies of fuel. It will also promote the development of electricity for the transportation companies, and all users of power see the danger of being entirely dependent on coal. These things in turn will help to conserve the world's coal supply, which is in danger of being used up too rapidly in our modern enterprises. So that we can see that even strikes may serve useful purposes never dreamed of by those who promote them. If we haven't sense enough to practice reforestation and conservation, Providence makes use of our struggles and footsness to lead us to the right course.—Peter McArthur.

## Parents as Educators

**Making the Most of Stories—By Mary Frances Davis**  
One of the most valuable assets of the mother of small children is the ability to search through her treasure-house of stories and find just the right one for the need of the moment. All children love stories, and are eager to listen to any interesting one. The simplest way to classify stories is according to the age of the hearers. Nursery rhymes are used universally as the very first stories, for they delight children who are still mere babies. The jingling rhythm first attracts the attention, and after many repetitions, as the little minds develop the words begin to convey mental pictures. The story is gradually understood. Many babies only two years old recognize and enjoy most of the Mother Goose rhymes.

There is a slight gap between the stories given in story-books. Children find that two-year-old children greatly enjoy simple tales relating to their own personal experiences, when told in a clear, direct manner. For instance—"Once a little boy named Preston went out for a walk, and he fell down and began to cry. His friend, the squirrel, ran down from a tree and looked at him. Then his big friend, the dog, ran to him and barked 'Bow-wow.' Then along came his sister, and said, 'Don't cry, little boy.'"

When sharp winds are exposed to cold, sharp winds, they become kind. Treatment, five or six drops of a concentrated solution of boric acid in the eyes, twice a day. Keep it up several days.

When you stop the team on the road, put the blankets on. Have horses shorn-shod on dry roads.

Water shock in the barn rather than turn them out in stormy weather. Keep fall pigs growing. It doesn't pay to rough them through the winter. Get 'em ready for early spring market.

If the fowls are kept busy scratching in litter, they do not mind the cold.

**Seed Corn Needs Air.**  
Give air a chance where seed corn is stored. The air should get to every kernel of the ears. This means that the corn should not be piled on shelves or even laid on the floor. The best plan is to sling it up with twine or stick on nails so that no two ears touch each other. This will provide for the free circulation of air and thereby increase the germination.

**Value of a Woodlot.**  
A woodlot on every farm, maintained under the rules of scientific forestry, drawn upon for fuel annually, would make about half of the population of Canada wholly independent of the coal miners and the coal mine operators in the matter of keeping the home fires burning.

To keep the young folks on the farm make them partners in it. A good washboard is all right if it is backed by a good backbone. For mining coal or quarrying rock without blasting an Englishman has invented hydraulically operated telescoping jams to be inserted into the material to be removed.

## Why Should I Not My Kitchen Be Out?

Customs is not good because it does not launder satisfactorily. Heavy iron on my time there than in any other room, except my bedroom? My curtains are made of dotted Swiss, thin, starched, and ironed in place to give my windows the fresh, crisp look I love. Because of the amount of pleasure I get from these curtains I am perfectly willing to spend the time it takes to iron them. If you do not have the time or desire to iron your curtains, try this type: For each curtain, Cochet loops across each end and run the curtains or two rods—one at the top of the sash and the other at the bottom. These curtains do not blow out over things when the windows are open and are fastened to the window casing, the curtains can be raised with the window. They do not need ironing but are simply washed out at night, stretched on the rods and ironed. I use colored loops to make them more attractive.

**The Best Position.**  
I really had some things to enjoy in the old kitchen. One was the breeze from the south and another was the shaded west window that let enough of the afternoon sun to keep things cheerful. The tree outside the west window saved us from a hot room when getting supper ready. My own kitchen has a door and window on the south, and two half-windows over the sink on the west. I have been in many delightful south-east kitchens but I wanted the east side of our house for the long living room and sun parlor. I have always said that if we built our kitchen first and then built the rest of the house around them, we could have what we wish and the kitchens would not be stuck into the only corner left for them.

**Sand Good for Vegetable Storing.**  
Sand makes a very good medium for the storing of potatoes, carrots, beets and parsnips. These vegetables should be kept cool, fairly moist, and free from contact with circulating air, in order to be stored without wilting or starting growth. In the absence of a suitable storage house, the use of sand is most effective. The sand for storing purposes should be free from organic matter. It should also be renewed each year, as the sand in which vegetables have been stored may contain rot spores which are very destructive. The common method of storing is to place alternate rows of roots and sand in a box on the basement floor. The roots may be placed in a conical pile covered with a layer of sand about eight inches deep.

**Winter Pointers.**  
When sharp winds are exposed to cold, sharp winds, they become kind. Treatment, five or six drops of a concentrated solution of boric acid in the eyes, twice a day. Keep it up several days.

**Why Suffer Rheumatism?**  
If you can think back a quarter century you will remember that it was more the rule than the exception to find our grandfathers and grandmothers, and even our uncles and aunts, in many cases, to be all crippled up with rheumatism. It is not imagination. It leads you to think that the present generation of ancestors shows more immunity to the ravages of this crippling disease. It is a certainty, verified by the fact that mortality statistics show a drop in the death returns from rheumatism of more than forty per cent. This is very gratifying but it does not alter the fact that much misery is still borne by certain victims of the disease, as is shown by frequent letters from sufferers. Very many of these cases may be cleared up if an intelligent attempt is made to get to the seat of the trouble instead of wasting effort and money in palliatives, such as liniments and other external applications. We have learned that in most cases of rheumatism there is a focus of pus poisoning somewhere and that the way to cure the trouble is to locate and get rid of this focus. Quite often it is at the roots of decayed teeth, and it is not infrequently happens that teeth, showing no special signs of decay, when subjected to the searching powers of the X-Ray show unsuspected abscesses. The tonsils come next as the probable seat of trouble. It is not their

**Convenience in Operating Stable Doors.**  
By having a hand-hole in barn doors where stock is apt to rub the doors open, I can be assured that the doors are securely hooked on the inside. This also makes it easy to open the doors from either side. This often required to open the barn in order to get through a heavy snow drift. I mark out on the door where the hand-hole is to be inserted. I then cut across the top of this hand-hole, put on the hinge and then saw out the remaining portion. On the bottom the hinge is beveled to keep storms from beating in. A knob is bolted on the bottom of the outside of the door, making more convenient.—E. Glen Fuller.

**Value of a Woodlot.**  
A woodlot on every farm, maintained under the rules of scientific forestry, drawn upon for fuel annually, would make about half of the population of Canada wholly independent of the coal miners and the coal mine operators in the matter of keeping the home fires burning.

To keep the young folks on the farm make them partners in it. A good washboard is all right if it is backed by a good backbone. For mining coal or quarrying rock without blasting an Englishman has invented hydraulically operated telescoping jams to be inserted into the material to be removed.



**WHY SUFFER RHEUMATISM?**  
Generally, it takes a very skillful physician, making a very searching examination, to locate the exact trouble, but once it is found the removal of this deadly focus will clear up the infection as nothing else will do. It is a mistake to think that diseased teeth account for all the rheumatic and arthritic pains of which people complain. Many persons, acting on this theory, have had good teeth removed, and benumbed the absence of beneficial result. There are many sources of infection quite apart from the teeth. The poisonous agent is the collection of pus and this will be wherever it may be located. It is absolutely imperative that it be removed for not only does it give rise to distressing aches and pains, but it poisons the whole system and does serious damage to the heart.—Dr. H. H. Lortie.

size that counts, but their condition as to disease. If both teeth and tonsils can be shown to be innocent the trouble may yet be found in some of the sinuses of the head, or in an old diseased appendix or infected gall-bladder.

Generally, it takes a very skillful physician, making a very searching examination, to locate the exact trouble, but once it is found the removal of this deadly focus will clear up the infection as nothing else will do. It is a mistake to think that diseased teeth account for all the rheumatic and arthritic pains of which people complain. Many persons, acting on this theory, have had good teeth removed, and benumbed the absence of beneficial result. There are many sources of infection quite apart from the teeth. The poisonous agent is the collection of pus and this will be wherever it may be located. It is absolutely imperative that it be removed for not only does it give rise to distressing aches and pains, but it poisons the whole system and does serious damage to the heart.—Dr. H. H. Lortie.

Courtesy is one of the most important in the love spectrum and the one most needed in the ordinary affairs of life. The halo had its origin about two thousand years ago. To guard against the possibility of rain staining the marble faces of their gods the Greeks used to protect them with a large metal plate placed over the top of the head. These were mistaken for halos in later years for umbrellas of divinity. Accordingly, our Christian saints are pictured with the ring which we call a halo.