

# DO NOT PAMPER HORSES DURING WINTER



(By J. M. BELLA)

We are now in the midst of spring weather, and the daily care of the farm teams should be a matter of importance to their owners. This caring for them does not, however, consist in feeding and watering regularly, although these are the main essentials, and without good feed and an abundance of pure drinking water, the stock cannot remain in a thrifty condition.

The question of exercise is a most important one and one that should never be neglected. I think it is good policy to turn out all the work horses every day that are not in actual use, especially on days when there is no falling weather.

One of the greatest mistakes that a farmer can make is to leave his teams standing in the barn, day after day, and on full feed as they are liable to suffer from attacks of indigestion; and of the older stock are very liable to stock up in a rather open barn, and kept stable blankets on them at night, and in fact all the time that they stood in the barn. But he did not keep them in the barn in the day time, unless it was raining or snowing, for on all fairly bright days, never mind how cold, the horses were turned out, the blankets taken off, and these horses had just been clipped.

This was a pretty sight to see the four

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Improper lubrication is often the cause of motor troubles for which the motorist can be held responsible. Polarine is the best.

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LUBRICATING OILS

Fact is the leaven that prevents them from falling flat.

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Ball Soap. Washes whiter than snow. All grocers.

Putnam Feedless Dyes will last until the goods wear out. Adv.

We all get our start in life by picking up ideas.

PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE  
1413 E. Genesee Ave. Saginaw, Mich.—Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me of a very bad disease of the face without leaving a scar.

Write for literature and particulars to reduce railroad rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Mr. V. W. McLellan, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

### W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$2.00 to \$5.00  
Women's \$1.50 to \$3.00

THE TRIUMPH OF RIGHT

# Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

## DAY AMONG DANISH FARMERS

Copenhagen, Denmark—This is a great farming country. Every square foot of land is utilized. There is almost no waste land. In America you will find here and there a scientific farmer. Here every farmer is a scientist.

Each leaves his cans of milk on the road to be gathered up by the collector hired by the association. The collector when he returns the cans brings back the skimmed milk. The milk sent into the creamery is tested and the price decided together upon the butter fat contained in the milk. This results in a constant improvement in the breed of cows since the members find it profitable to keep only the best breeds.

The farmer escorted us through the farm to a healthy field where the cattle were grazing. It must be remembered that in Denmark cattle are never pastured behind fences as they are in this country. Every cow is tethered with a chain about twenty feet long.

Each cow is fitted out with a thin canvas blanket and thus protected from flies and other annoying insects. The increase in milk production when the cow is thus freed from all distracting insects is said to be very considerable. The cow is spared every exertion. She is not required to walk any long distance even for her water, but the water is carried in a big horizontal tank which resembles our street sprinkling wagons to which is attached a smaller open tank, so that the cow is enabled to drink as the tanks are drawn along the line.

Fertility Maintained.  
This farmer, and in fact every farmer whom we have interviewed during the entire day, seems to have a very thorough knowledge of the rotation of crops. On this farm the potatoes are divided into three fields among which the crops are rotated according to a carefully considered and well defined schedule. Natural and commercial manures are used, the farmer having had the soils of his various fields analyzed, so that he may know the value of each and the fertilizer that is needed for each.

When the next farm live an elderly couple who own three acres from their living, although the farmer spends some of his time in making wooden shoes which he sells at a low price and from which he obtains only a meager amount. In the adjoining house we visited a farmer who had about four acres. He ekes out his support from the farm aided by a little salary received for acting as secretary of the local cooperative society.

None of these three small farmers are at present wholly dependent upon the farm although each is looking forward to the day when he will have a little more land and thus become independent of the outside earning. All realize that good farming methods are the only way to success. All are loyal to their co-operative societies, evidently believing that without co-operation agriculture in Denmark would be an absolute failure. The Danish farm laborers and all are indebted to the rural credit system for the opportunity to own their farms.

## Imported Women Laborers.

There are upon this farm fifteen Polish girls, comfortably housed, well fed, and paid a living, though moderate, wage. It must be noted, however, that they are imported laborers and not native born immigrants. They do not come to make a permanent home in Denmark, but coming in March and April, they return to Poland at the end of the summer. The stay in Denmark is usually limited to from seven to nine months. It is estimated that each year about 100,000 women, mostly from Poland, come into the country for the busy season. All agree that this importation of labor is a benefit to the farmer and the country, as they are loath to put in their time on the hard hand labor necessary in raising many of the root crops which are so important to the country. They are glad to get the cheaper foreign labor when it presents itself.

Quality of Milk.  
Again we were struck by this time pick out what is evidently a small farm. The owner of the farm, which is only about six acres in extent, is a small operator, but he is not helped by the local economy. It being his duty to collect the milk and return the cans and skimmed milk each day to the city, his time is not so extensive, his wages are moderate, and he finds it necessary to depend largely upon his little farm for support.

When he bought the farm only ten per cent of the purchase price, but he capitalized his character, as is possible in any business, and he has made a fortune. Originally a farm laborer he understands thoroughly the principles of the scientific farmer. He appreciates the value of soil, the necessity for fertilization and all methods of conservation of the fertility of the soil.

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## PRACTICAL HINTS FOR HOG BREEDER

Field of Winter Rye Upon Which Animals May Be Turned in Spring Is Great Aid.

A few years of actual experience in the business of breeding swine has convinced me of the value of such a field of winter rye for the purpose of feeding and growing swine.

A field of winter rye upon which the hogs may be turned in the spring and on which they may feed while the other forage crops are being sown and started will help out wonderfully in the amount of grain food required to keep them in a good, thrifty condition.

When turned on to a green feed for the first time, you should be sure to give them a good amount of the change will be better for the hogs than to allow them to make a too radical change of diet.

## GETTING THE COWS OUT TO PASTURES

There Are Cases Where It Is Advisable to Keep Up Grain After Pastures Are Open.

What a relief it is to have the cows out to pasture and not compelled to feed grain! There are cases, however, where it is not good policy to let the cows go to grass.

Take it where cows are thin in flesh or where they are in average flesh, they will do better if they are kept in the first place, but we do not always do as we should. Would it not be fine if we did?

A rusty milk can is a nuisance. Some cities will not accept milk which has been brought in in one of them. Good thing, too. No amount of scrubbing will clean a rusty can out in perfectly sweet and clean. New cans are the thing.

## Wives! Mothers! Just a Word With You! Daughters!

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