

WOULD MAKE THEM RANCHERS.

The Montana Stockman would solve the Butte situation by inducing the mining population of that city, now dependent for profitable activity on the whims of certain copper magnates, to go ranching. It says:

"Some one says that a miner is helpless at ranch work. We don't believe it. We know better. When the Flathead valley was opened a majority of men to take up lands were miners from Butte. Some of the best farms in that great valley are owned by men who never did any work but mining till they took up the homestead or pre-emption. Some of them had never harnessed a team, but they learned. They did not make much headway at farming for a year or two, it is true, but they lived as well as they ever did at mining, and they built up homes that are today worth from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Some of them underwent some hardships in the first years of land making and home building, but we have never met one who returned to mining voluntarily.

"This paper does not claim that arable lands are picked up all over the state, but no longer is the big stock ranch the popular idea in Montana. The little men with the well tilled farms of 160 acres or less, are the men who have been making the progress. There are opportunities right in Montana for thousands of homebuilders, and the miner of Butte who can take a look around will find a nook somewhere to lay the foundation for a home and earnest work for a few years will do the rest. We know this idea will be combatted by many but the facts are as stated."

BLANKETING HORSES.

A blanket is an essential part of the equipment of every stable. It is always necessary when a horse is standing in the stable in winter. A light sheet is about as necessary in summer during fly time. A blanket should always be thrown over the horse in cold weather, or even in the cool weather of spring and autumn, when standing after being driven. While the horse is working there is no danger that he will suffer from the cold. If a blanket is used the average horse will sweat and the moisture will be retained, and in this way the danger from taking cold is much greater.

A horse should always be blanketed when standing in a draft or in the rain, using a cloth or rubber blanket, as the case may be. After a hard drive and the horse has become heated, do not cover him for about five minutes, letting him steam. Then put on a light blanket; allow this to remain half an hour, then remove this and put on your heavy one. This gives the animal a warm, dry covering after you have removed the light blanket which is wet from the steam of the horse. A thorough rubbing first, if convenient, is excellent.

In blanketing your horse see that the blanket is sufficiently large to cover the animal from neck to tail; see also that the breast flaps are sufficient to protect this sensitive part, and that the sides and flank are fully protected. If not do not buy it at any price.

BANDING.

The use of bands to trap the full-grown larvae of this insect was the only remedial measure of value before the use of arsenical sprays was discovered. When an orchard has been given good care, preventive measures have been fully carried out, and spraying is thoroughly done with a gasoline-power outfit, it is unnecessary to use bands. If, however, the trees are old, have cracks and holes in the trunks and branches, and are close to-

gether, so that the spraying can not be well done, it is quite necessary to use these bands; or if it is desired to bring the insect under control in a badly infested orchard, the bands can be used with good success as an additional method to spraying.

Banding for this insect in general is simply offering a good place, in which the larva will spin its cocoon and killing it after it has done so. Cloth bands, from 10 to 12 inches in width, are folded once lengthwise and placed around the tree. They can be fastened in such a way as to be easily removed and replaced by driving a nail through the ends and then nipping off the head at an angle so as to leave a sharp point. If a tree is large, one band should be placed on the trunk and one on each of the larger limbs.

WALLACE'S SPRAYER.

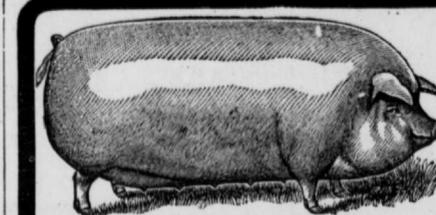
The tests made during the past season have demonstrated beyond question the utility of this machine. It has the following manifest advantages:

1. *Simplicity.* Can be taken entirely to pieces by any one, with ordinary tools, in a few minutes.
2. *Practicability.* It can be applied to any sort of spraying without trouble, and at almost no operating cost.
3. *Lightness.* This is not the least of its advantages. It is a serious problem, if not an impossible task, to get a heavy outfit over the ground. The weight of this machine is only 275 pounds.
4. *Flexibility.* It can be applied in any position desired, so long as the sprockets are in line. The usual places are either on top of the tank, or in the rear of it on extended timbers. It occupies but little height, and does not interfere with driving close to or under trees.
5. *Portability.* Being self-contained, it can be removed from the wagon and used as a house supply or irrigating pump, by applying power to it. It will draw water by suction the usual height, and force it as desired.
6. *Small Cost.* It has the further great advantage over other mechanical appliances of low first cost and insignificant operating cost. A much larger amount of work can be done with it than in the usual way and with fewer hands.
7. *Better Work.* The high pressure secured enables much more effective work to be done, as a very fine spray is obtained which, under the great pressure, penetrates to every part of the tree. Continued driving and pumping keep the liquid agitated in the receiver.

Squashes Will Follow Squashes year after year. After a few years the bores may trouble the vines, but a shovelful of coal ashes in the hill will keep them away. Hubbards will produce about six tons per acre. Marrow about ten. In the fall both varieties sell at about the same price. After November 1 the Hubbard will keep while the Marrow will not so well.—W. W. Rawson, Middlesex County, Mass.

A Good Stock Book.

One of the good books sent out free of charge by our advertisers is that of the Prussian Stock Food & Remedy Company, St. Paul, Minn. We cannot see why it should not appeal most strongly to every live stock owner, whether he keeps horses, cattle, sheep,

**HURRY-UP PORK**

the kind that is born in March or April and goes to market before Christmas, is the kind that makes money for the farmer.

These conditions are a sure result of the feeding of **Prussian Stock Food.**

This does not mean greatly added expense, for it only requires a small amount of the Food to be mixed with the regular feeding ration. The returns will be simply surprising. Hogs will take on growth, fat and consequent weight in a way entirely disproportionate to the first small cost of the Food. It conditions the stomach and bowels, begetting a healthy system which is enabled to consume, digest and assimilate the greatest amount of feed and turn it to good account. Because of these things, hogs fed on Prussian Stock Food are less liable to

Cholera and other Swine Diseases.

Ask your dealer for Prussian Stock Food and insist upon getting it, for nothing else is so good or will produce such satisfactory results. 50c and \$1.00 pkgs. Pail, 1,200 Feeds, \$3.50. If there is no agent in your town, write us direct and we will see that you are supplied. We send a 68 page Book on Stock Feeding Free. Write for a copy at once.

PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., St. Paul, Minn.



hogs or poultry. Primarily its purpose is to bring to the attention of stock owners the valuable line of remedies which the company manufactures, as Stock Foods, Poultry Food, Heave Powders, Lice Powders, etc. The book is all the more valuable on that account, for all these preparations have proven their worth and have an established place with up-to-date owners. Leading breeders all over the country use and recommend Prussian Stock Food and Remedies. Mr. E. J. Hurst, breeder of pure bred Poland China hogs, Macy, Ind., owner of the \$8,000 boar, "Majestic Perfection," writes as to the Prussian Stock Food: "I have been using it since I started in the business of breeding hogs and I am highly pleased with it. I have been feeding it regularly and have never lost a hog by any disease. I think the Prussian Stock Food will do all that is claimed for it to do." The book is more than an advertisement of remedies. Much valuable information is gathered together in concise form and many hints are to be had as to the cause of past failures and valuable suggestions for the care and treatment of animals that may be well put into practice in the future. We believe our readers are failing to lay hold of a valuable privilege if they do not avail themselves of the offer in the advertisement and write and have the book forwarded to them. All that is necessary is to write how many head of stock you have.

Rape for Hogs.

C. S. Dunning speaks in very complimentary terms of his success with rape as hog pasture. He says:

"Hogs fed on rape alone will not gain a pound. On the first of May, a year ago, put twenty pigs on rape and kept them there until the last of September, covering a period of 150 days. The pigs weighed about twenty pounds each when put on the rape, gained half a pound per day during the period and averaged about 95 pounds when they came out and were ready to fatten.

"I figure that these pigs cost about \$3 each, rape about 45 cents and \$1.15 for shorts and slops. When they came out to feed they were worth about \$7. "Last year I sowed 65 pounds of rape, but this season over 400 pounds," showing a clear gain of \$2.05, or \$41 for the twenty pigs, all for less than per hundred weight, or \$6.65 each, half an acre of rape.

Too many men waste valuable time in telling what they are doing to do.

KOW-KURE

For Cows Only.

Makes sick cows well and well cows keep well. The sick, disordered ones are losers. Kow-Kure cures Barrenness, Milk Fever, Garget, Abortion, Souring, troubles incident to calving. 85,000 dairymen use it. Kow-Kure book free.

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO.,

Seattle, Wash.

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TUBULAR HAND AND POWER DAIRY SEPARATORS

The largest cream separator works in the world is unable to keep up with the demand for these superior machines. Thousands and thousands of Tubulars sold every year to dairymen in all parts of the earth. What does this demand mean? Why do the Tubulars sell better than other separators? Because they are better machines, as you will agree if you examine one. Write for free catalogue No. 133.

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REDUCED RATES FROM THE EAST

to Puget Sound via the Northern Pacific up to November 30. If you have any friends coming West, just mention the Northern Pacific as the route to take, and you will be doing them a favor. No line can afford them better accommodations or lower rates, and remember it has three Overland trains daily. Only \$25.00 from St. Paul and \$33.00 from Chicago. All information in regard to rates, routes, etc., at the N. P. City Office, Seattle.

Green wood, like "green goods," makes one wish he hadn't.

The hard keeper is the horse to sell. The easy keeper is the one to keep.

A lazy farmer, like the juice of an apple, does not work until he is pressed. When he does work he often works mischief.

The hen that is in a "peck of trouble" may not lay bushels of eggs. The wise hen thinks a peck in the crop is worth a bushel in the bin.

If Jack Frost would only get all of the scrub bulls that exist we would almost hail his speedy appearance and thus save lots of feed. It will not pay to winter a scrub bull.

A tight foundation to the house is a great fuel saver. This will be a year when it will pay to save fuel. Look up the cracks in the foundation and remedy them.