



GOOD ROADS

ROADS IN BETTER CONDITION

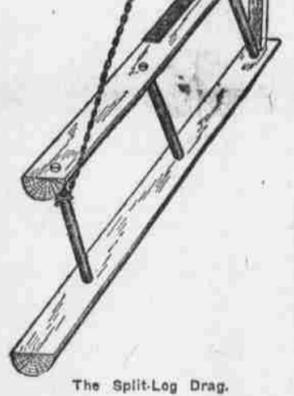
Split-Log Drag of Great Service in Keeping Thoroughfares in Shape—How It is Built.

The use of the split-log drag is important in putting the roads in shape. There are over 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the country, and the split-log drag is of great service in keeping them in economical repair.

It is a mistake to construct a heavy drag. A dry red cedar log is the best material for a drag.

The log should be seven or eight feet long, and from ten to twelve inches in diameter, and carefully split down the middle.

The back slab should then be placed in a position behind the other. From the end at the middle of the road measure 20 inches for the center of the cross stake, and six inches from the other end locate the center of the



The Split-Log Drag.

outside stake. Find the center of the middle hole as before. When these holes are brought opposite each other, one end of the back slab will lie 16 inches nearer the center of the roadway than the front one.

The two slabs should be held 30 inches apart by the stakes. The stakes should taper gradually toward the ends. There should be no shoulder at the point where the stakes enter the slab.

An ordinary trace chain is strong enough to draw the implement, provided the clevis is not fastened through a link. The chain should be wrapped around the rear stake, then passed over the front slab.

Make-Up of Dairy Cow. A wide, deep and full barrel or side is very important in a dairy cow. She must have plenty of room in which to manufacture milk from food and a large barrel indicates large digestive organs.

Beautiful Home Grounds. Set out fruit trees where they will add to the beauty of the grounds.

Dairy

Crops

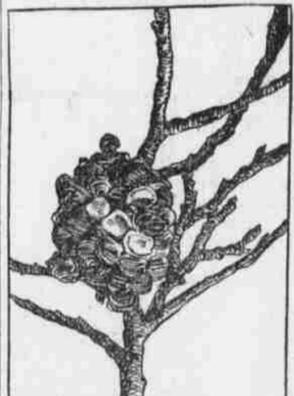
CEDAR RUST DISEASE

Trouble Is Very Abundant in Some Eastern Sections.

Orchards in Vicinity of Cedar Thickets Usually Suffer More Severely Than Those Which Are Situated Some Distance Away.

The cedar rust of apples is more or less widespread in the eastern and central portions of the United States. It is reported from New Hampshire to North Carolina on the Atlantic seaboard and westward as far as Iowa and Nebraska.

The cedar trees in the vicinity of apple orchards develop, during the winter and early spring, a large number of corky galls, which are commonly spoken of as cedar apples.



A "Cedar Apple" in the Gelatinous Condition. It is Usual to Find This Condition After a Warm Spring Rain.

galls contain the winter spores and slowly mature during the warm days of late winter and early spring. When the weather becomes warm enough and there is abundant moisture present, the cedar apples thrust out many gelatinous tendrils.

How far these spores may be carried is not known.

THE PERIODS OF GESTATION

Approximate Figures Given for Common Farm Animals—Considerable Variation is Likely.

So many inquiries have been received relative to the period of gestation for common farm animals that we give the following brief statement of the approximate periods: Mares, 11 months; cow, 285 days; sheep, 5 months; goats, 5 months; sow, 4 months; dog, 63 days; cat, 50 days; rabbit, 30 days; squirrel, 25 days; rat, 28 days; turkey, incubation, 26 to 30 days; guinea-bird, 25 to 26 days; geese, 27 to 33 days; ducks, 24 to 26 days; hen, 19 to 24 days; canary birds, 13 to 14 days.

It must be remembered that the above figures are only approximate and that considerable variation will be experienced. For example, a record of 764 cows showed a shortest period of 220 days and a longest period of 313 days, with an average of 285 days.

ried has never been definitely determined. Our observations and studies go to show, however, that if an orchard is one-half mile from the cedar, the amount of rust infection is usually not great enough to be a serious injury to the orchard.

RAISE BIG TOULOUSE GEES

Fowls Can Be Fed Almost Entirely on Grass—Not Subject to Disease Like Chickens.

We raise the large Toulouse geese and find them very profitable. They can be raised almost entirely on grass and are not subject to disease, like chickens.



Pair of Toulouse Geese.

to a pond of water in the spring, almost every egg will be fertile. The sooner the eggs are set after they are laid the better they will hatch.

We give the goslings their first feed and water when they are forty-eight hours old. The water should be kept before them all the time in something that they can drink out of easily, but can't get into.

TRADE MUST BE CATERED TO

Appearance Has Much to Do With Sale of Dressed Poultry—Advocate All of Your Products.

When shipping dressed poultry to market, all the whims and fancies of the trade must be catered to. Appearance has much to do with the sale.

It is a good idea to tag each carcass, and on this tag advertise the name and address of the farm that produced the carcass.

Yellow skin and flesh do not necessarily denote quality of flesh, but the market calls for such, and it is up to the poultier to produce it.

TESTING SEED BY INCUBATOR

Tray Made of Light Wood, Filled With Sand, Will Prove Efficacious—Keep Temperature Right.

While not in use for hatching, the incubator may be used for testing seed by making a false tray of light wood which is filled with sand.

Few farmers realize how enormous are the losses from lack of spraying. The codling moth alone causes an annual loss in New York state of more than three million dollars.

Even when it is in use for hatching, seeds may be tested by placing them between damp cloths in a plate, setting the plate under the egg tray in what is known as the "chick nursery."

GET EGGS IN WINTER

Nothing More Satisfying Than Thrifty Laying Hens.

Fowls Should Be Kept Comfortable and Fed Regularly—Keep Pure Water Before Them Always—Clean Quarters Essential.

There is no profit in keeping poultry in winter without eggs, and nothing that brings more satisfaction, or better returns than good, thrifty, laying hens.

Some seem to have the knack of getting eggs in winter, while others are forever complaining. To be successful, one must use judgment. No fool can succeed in this line of business.

Laying hens should have the best of attention. They should be kept comfortable both night and day, and fed regularly on clean food, and pure water should be kept ever before them.

Many make the mistake of having too many windows. The fowls gather in the sunshine during the day and get too warm, and consequently feel the night chill more.

It is an excellent thing to have a gate or lath door that reaches from top to bottom of the doorway, and dur-



A Wyandotte Hen.

ing the day open the door and set up the lath door, and button it on with wooden buttons.

You will see how quickly the fowls will get to the fresh air and shake out their feathers. It is well to have a good supply of fresh litter with small grain thrown into it, at hand to keep them busy.

Useful Small Spray Pump. The small spray pump renders a big service and finds a place on every farm. Fighting bugs is not its only duty.

Horse Here to Stay.

No matter how thick the autos come the good horse will never lose his place in the affections of men.

The Men Who Get Credit.

In the writings of Leonardo da Vinci one will find suggestions of many modern inventions, including the flying machine, the submarine boat, and other devices.

Damage by Codling Moth.

Few farmers realize how enormous are the losses from lack of spraying. The codling moth alone causes an annual loss in New York state of more than three million dollars.

An Anti-Suffrage Viewpoint.

Gaylor (in cafe d'ansant)—"There's my wife! And I'll bet she's looking for me!" Fair Companion—"Oh, dear! Why can't some people understand that woman's place is in the home?"—Puck.

CAUTION IN BUYING A HORSE

Take No Man's Word for Worth of Animal—Let Your Own Eye Be Your Sole Guaranty.

If you want to buy a horse, take no man's word for the animal. Your own eyes are your guaranty. Don't buy a horse in harness. Take everything off but the halter and have him led around.

Let him walk by himself. If he walks right into anything you will know he has trouble with his eyes. No matter how clear and bright the latter may seem, the animal cannot see.



A Fine Family Horse, Gentle and Kind.

way, when they don't in any other. But smart as you may be, you'll get stuck sometimes.

A horse may look ever so nice and go at a great pace, and yet have fits, and there isn't a man who can foretell this. Something must happen to bring it out.

ESSENTIAL FOR LAYING HENS

It is of Much Importance That Ample Supply of Grit and Lime Be Kept Before Fowls Always.

A poor hen never lays. She must have surplus fat to make the yolk. The old theory that she does not lay because they are too fat is no longer believed, as it has been found out that as the yolk is composed of fat, it follows that she must have more fat than she needs to keep up her condition to produce eggs.

But unless you keep them supplied with something with which to grind up their food in order to make it into eggs, all your grain and labor are an absolute waste.

Lime, too, is quite as necessary, as the shell of an egg is composed of lime. A box of air-slaked lime should be kept always at hand.

When the nights are very cold, it is a good plan to heat the grain very hot in the oven before feeding, and always remember to feed early enough so that they can see to get it.

A hot mash made of Indian meal and some kind of small grain, and wet up with hot water is good for breakfast now and then.

Remember, the hens are early risers, and do not keep them waiting for their breakfast if you want them to fill the egg basket.

FEED FOR HIGH PRODUCTION

Satisfactory Results Secured in Connecticut Egg-Laying Contests by Using Uniform System.

A uniform system of feeding has been followed for three years in the Connecticut egg-laying contests. The results have been very satisfactory in every way.

The dry mash is composed of coarse wheat bran, 30 pounds; cornmeal, 100; gluten feed, 100; ground oats, 100; standard middlings, 75; fish scrap, 20; beef scrap, 30; and low grade flour, 25.

The scratch grain is a mixture of cracked corn, 60 pounds; wheat, 60; heavy white oats, 40; barley, 20; kafir corn, 10; buckwheat, 10; and coarse beef scrap, 10.

Big Mares Are Needed. No matter how big the jack may be he cannot sire large draft mules from the ordinary run of mares common on the majority of farms.

WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me."



I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruise or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain



ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Always pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mank. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PREVENTION

better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Pills

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low-wooden stock, because they prevent warms. Write for book, a and testimonials. 10-cent pkg. Blacking Pills \$1.00. Cutter's Blacking Pills, 115-117 Broadway, New York City. The Cutter Laboratories, Boston, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.