OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Two years of experiments at Manftoba University with chicks and laying hens seem to indicate that barlep ground fine and fed in a dry mash to growing chicks is equal to yellow corn in its growth-promoting properties. Sifting out the hulls did not improve the palatability of barley, and dehulling actually removed some important growthpromoting factors. Objections are frequently raised to the crude fiber content of barley, but these experiments proved that, provided a good quality of feed barley is used and it is ground fine, no harmful results follow the feeding of that grain even to baby chicks. Twenty-five per cent of barley was used in all dry-mash feeding against an equal quantity of yellow corn. In production costs barley, being cheaper, was more economical than corn. There was little difference beween the two grains in quantity of feed consumed to make one pound of increase up to 12 weeks of age. The barley-fed chickens were fully as well fleshed but not quite so fat as the corn-fed ones. In feeding all-mash laying rations to 10 pens of 20 White Leghorn pullets each, 50 per cent of barley was used against the same quantity of yellow corn. Barley was fed in three forms - whole barley ground fine, barley ground fine and hulls sifted out, and hulled barley ground fine. All barley pens gave a higher rate of production than the corn pen. The barley rations gave lower production costs than corn. The protein in the barley was more efficiently utilized than that of corn. The pen receiving O.A.C.21 barley, unhulled and unsifted, produced eggs far higher in hatchability than any of the other

KEEP SWITCH CLEAN

generally.

pens. These experiments demon-

strate the value of barley as a part

of growing and laying rations, and

point to the possibility of lowering

production costs by a more liberal

use of barley in poultry rations

I sat in recently with a group of dairymen who were discussing a milk ordinance pertaining to keeping cows clean writes a leading dairyman. Cleaning the tail has always presented the real difficulty. Brushing, especially where the tail is somewhat soiled and matted, is not sufficient. Combing is not satisfactory. I told these men of our experience in keeping switches clean. It map interest others. Formerly we had kept our cows' tails clean with a pail of water and a bar of soap. This was a process somewhat slow, laborious and disagreeable. A few years back, when soaps came on the market packaged in flake or powder form, dissolving instantly in warm water, we gave them a trial for this work. The results were most gratifying. Here is the procedure: Take two pails about half filled with hot. soft water, shaking in one a rather generous quantity of the packaged soap, and in the other pail a somewhat smaller quantity. Then start down the barn with the first bucket, holding it with one hand and swishing in the warm suds the cow's tail with the other hand. After all the switches are handled this way then go back and follow down with the other bucket of clean, sudsy water. This acts as a final light wash and a rinse. Beautiful white switches result. And the expense for time, labor and material

HENS IN BATTERIES One of the new things suggested

in poultry keeping, that appears, on first telling, very impractical if not absurd, is the keeping of hens in batteries (wire coops with hardware cloth floors tiered up several layers deep). Keeping hens thus in a two-by-two-foot coop throughout their laying life is apt to strike a mid-west practical poultry man or woman as the last word in follishness. Sunshine and good range are two of the most important requirements of economical efficient egg production, as we practice it, and in battery keeping of hens they are ignored, replaced or substituted for, Maybe it is utterly impractical, but the test work being done at one experiment station makes us admit that perhaps we map well hold our minds open. Hens in batteries laid slightly better than those in regulor houses (birds from the same hatch of pullets of identical breeding being used in the two methods of housing), and the disease and death loss among the battery housed pullets was lower. This cut in death loss has been regularly shown in the test work conducted in six or seven states in which the experiment stations have reported on the comparative testing of battery housing and regular laying houses.

PROFITABLE STALLION SERVICE Recently a group of farmers considered the purchase of a highpriced "company" stallion. Before final papers were made out they secured information concerning other available stallions. Two of the groupbrothers- made a trip into an adjoining state to look over a young stallion that was for sale at a fraction of the price for which the group had considered the purchase

of the company horse. Upon re-FEEDING PROCLEMS

August, with its dried-up pastures, heat and flies is possibly the hardest month of the year in which to make milk. And we are all economizing on grain. Therefore, giving the cows all the good roughage that they will eat is a particularly important problem this August. At various times we have tried alfalfa hay, alfalfa medows, timothy nd clover meadows,, sweet clover, green corn, green oats and barley, millet, Sudan grass, buckwheat and silage, says a farmer who is after profit. I believe that a combination of to buy and stand the stallion if each one of the others interested would advance the service fee for one mare. The proposal was agreed to, advanced fee payments were promptly made, the stallion was bought for cash and put to work in harness as well as in service. This plan simplified the financing and greatly reduced the investment, provided for individual ownership and management, assured the stallion buyer of some dependable patronage for his horse and secured for the community the service of a good pure-bred stallion. The plan adopted by these men seems so sound and economical that it should be found workable in many communities which are short of both money and the service of a high-class stallion

TRENCH SILOS

One of the most practical and workable contributions ever made to farm dairying in the South is the trench silo, which has spread rapidly in popularity The cost of the trench silo is negligible. It can conceivably be built without any cash outlay whatever. Experience has shown that it is best to select a well-drained place, preferably where there is a hard clay subsoil and the natural water table in wel weather will be below the bottom of the trench constructed. For convenience it is usually built along one side of the barn. The adaptability of this silo to the size of herd is one of its greatest appeals. As the herd grows, the silo can be dug wider and longer to meet the feeding requirements. A trench silo six feet wide at the top, four feet wide at the bottom, five feet deep, and 24 feet long will feed ax cows the required quantity of silage for 100 days. Twelve cows will require a silo seven feet wide at the top, five feet wide at the bottom, six feet deep and 34 feet long to furnish the required amount of silage for 100 days. When the silage is well packed into the trench, a layer of cut straw is spread over it, then 10 to 12 inches of earth which came from the trench and this wet down well Feeding may start in two or three

FEEDING ONCE A DAY

Most cattle men feed their fattening stuff twice a day. A certain periods of the year, this method tends to crowd the operator for time. Consequently, it has been wondered if feeding only once a day, say in the morning, would not be just as satisfactory as the twice-a-day feeding Prof. G. Bohstedt and his coworkers at the University of Wisconsin have experimented for three years on this problem and have recently released a summary of their work. Each year they fed three lots of uniform yearling steers, one lot getting feed once daily (in the morning), a second lot getting feed twice daily, and another lot getting corn in selffeeders and other feeds once a day. The average daily consumption was a little over 12 pounds of shelled corn, three-fourths of a pound each of linseed meal and cottonseed meal, two pounds of alfalfa hay, and around 17 pounds of corn silage. Apparently, there is little difference between the three methods. Cattle on twice-a-day feeding gained a shade more rapidly than steers on once-a-day feeding. The single daily feeding seemed to give a little better results than with the lots eating corn from self-feeders and having other feeds put out to them once daily. The slight difference that showed up in results is not very significant. It appears that when a man provides a balanced ration in reasonable quantity, he can get good results from once-a-day feeding.

MANGE IN HORSES

There are several varieties of mange mites, the cause of the malady but they all burrow into the skin. Any treatment, therefore, to be successful, must be applied thoroughly and as often as once in five to seven days. The harness, mangers and walls against which the horses rub must also be treated at frequent intervals if a complete eradication of the mite is to be secured. scalding the harness and whitewash ing the walls is sufficient. Liquid limesulphur, one part to 25 parts of water, and even the coal tar creosotes, will serve to kill the parasites on the horses. It is best to treat the animals while the hair is short, and to make a thorough application each time treatment is attempted. Crude petroleum has proved very effictive in treating horses for mange, but it sometimes takes the hair off and may blister the skin of some individuals. Waste crank-case oil also serves well, although it, too, may take off the hair. It is important to remember that upon the thoroughness with which the treatment is applied to animals, and to the objects with which they come in contact, depends the success of the treatment. It is highly essential to kill out mange before cold weather makes its appearance.

EXCELLENT SIDE LINE

On the basis of present needs, farmers could produce colts at a maximum rate from their breeding stock without danger of an oversupply for 10 years.

silage and the pasturing the cows on the aftermath of early cut meadows will produce more milk and keep the cows in better condition than any other method. All progressive dairymen are increasingly realizing the need for a pasture system that will provide feed the entire grazing season. Rotated, fertilized pastures may be the best answer in some cases, but much pasture land is broken, hilly, stony or swampy ground that cannot be worked or fertilized easily. The

Changes in Diet of High Import

National Economy Affected by Pronounced Shifts, Expert Alleges.

day to day may seem to be of no fruits and grapes and from beef to national consequence, but a recent pork; an increase in the use of vegeeconomist of the United States De fibrous vegetables. The remarkable patiently. partment of Agriculture, Dr. O. E. increase in their consumption is atthe changes in the diet of the peo- vitamins and other food values. ple as a whole. If, for example, con- Diet in the mass is thus a large sumption of wheat per capita were factor in the national economy, as now as great as before the war there it is in that of the individual family. would be almost no export surplus. It is to some extent determined by a It dropped from 197 pounds in 1916 more general acquaintance with nuto 164 pounds in 1932. The wheat- tritional values. As for the future, saving campaign probably accounted | Doctor Baker reaches this conclusion: for the diminished use during the "Since the exports of foodstuffs than 25 per cent per capita.

the increased consumption of milk and milk products. The first rise "coincided" with enactment of the prohibition amendment, but undoubtedly the higher wages and other income of city people were an important factor. It is surprising, however, that milk consumption should the other day pasd his father's traffic have continued to increase during fine in Kansas City, Kan. The fathe economic depression. This is to ther was arrested for passing anothbe accounted for, no doubt, in some | er car on the intercity viaduct. He measure by popular education in did not have \$5 with him and was food values. But even now, as Doc- permitted to go home for it. He retor Baker states, various "adequate" | turned with the amount in pennies. diets recommended by the United States bureau of home economics bank. contain without exception about twice as much milk as the average | promised .- Vancouver Province,

consumption per person in the United States. It is stated by the children's bureau of the United States Department of Labor that one-fifth fice, of the children of the United States have "suffered definite injury" to manded. their health during the depression

Other changes in the national diet, thing I can do for you?" as noted by Doctor Baker, are: An increase in the consumption of su- rude reply, "I'll wait for the man-What a single individual eats from gar, a shift from apples to citrus ager." address by the senior agricultural tables, particularly the leafy and

war; and after the war higher wages from the United States are decreaspermitted people to eat more expen- ing, while agricultural technique consive foods. Taking cereals as a tinues to advance, it is clear that Star. whole, including especially rye and either agricultural production must corn as human food, there was in be restricted or the diet of the Amerthe same period a decrease of more | ican people must trend in the direction of those foods that require rela-Another great change in diet was tively large areas of land for their production."

It is a happy chance that these are the very foods "that many people greatly need."-New York Times.

Family Finance A Kansas child, eight months old. He had borrowed it from his son's

"I'll put it back on payday," he

LONG WAIT IN PROSPECT

A young man bounced into the of "I wish to see the manager," he de

"I'm sorry, sir," said the clerk, "but the manager is not in. Is there any

"I don't dea! with juniors," was the

Nearly an hour passed. "How much longer will that manager be?" demanded the visitor im-

"Nearly two weeks, sir," quietly re-Baker, suggests the vast import of tributable to widening knowledge of plied the clerk. "He's gone abroad on business.

> Let Him Burgle "Henry," whispered his wife, "I'm convinced there's a burglar down-

"Well, my dear," replied her husband, drowsily, "I hope you don't expect me to have the courage of your convictions."-Washington

Quite Simple

Patient-My wife tells me I talk in my sleep. What should I do? Doctor-Nothing that you shouldn't, is being paid for by my friend here

HALF AND HALF

They had bought a second-hand car and were taking their first trip in it. After covering several miles the driver became aware that something was amiss. He stopped the car.

"I say, my dear," he said to his wife, "have a look at the tires on your side and tell me if there's anything wrong with them."

"Oh, it's quite all right," she said, after a careful scrutiny. "The rear one's flat at the bottom, but it's round enough at the top."

Wifey's Objection

Bones-Have you noticed that William Jackson has stopped wearing

Banks-Yes. His wife won't let him. They show up her wrinkles and gray hair too plainly.

No Cause for Worry Doctor-I thought I told you not to eat any porterhouse steak without my permission?

Patient-So you did, Doc; so you

Doctor-Then why are you disobey. ing my orders?

l'atlent-This won't delay the payment of your bill, Doc. This steak



FREE! \$10,000 IN CASH PRIZES JUST FOR ANSWERING ONE SIMPLE QUESTION

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH

Is Only The First of 488 CASH PRIZES

To Be Awarded Next 3 Weeks To Winners of The Simplest Contest Ever Presented To The Women of America. Duplicate Prizes To Grocers . . . contest closes sept. 9th, 1933-NOTE FULL DETAILS OF CONTEST BELOW

A HOUSEWIFE HAS A BETTER CHANCE TO WIN THAN A COLLEGE PROFESSOR

Cash Prizes Offered Solely To Induce You To Try New-Type DIRT-DISSOLVING Soap Discovery Of America's Foremost Soap Makers. The Procter & Gamble Co. Want You To Try This Laundry Miracle Next Time You Wash. They Are Offering \$10,000 In Cash Simply To Acquaint More Women With A Way To Get Snowy-White Wash Without Boiling or Scrubbing - To Stop Wash-Tub Fade-To Cut Washing Time In Half-To Get Bland, Mild Suds That Are Gentle To Hands

488 Cash Prizes To Be Awarded For Answering One Simple Question - Read Details Below

WOULD you like to get a check for enough money to put your child through school; to cut down the loan on your home; to pay for a vacation in Europe, or-just to spend for something you've always wanted but felt you couldn't afford? Then-just write a phrase of a few

words giving your opinion of Oxydol soap. You may win a thousand dollars cash, or, if not that, one of 487 other cash prizes.

Here is a description of Oxydol which may help you a lot in working out a phrase. Study it. Then write us a phrase telling in your own words why Oxydol is better for washing clothes than any other soap.

What Oxydol Is

Oxydol is a new-type granulated soap. The latest scientific discovery of Procter & Gamble experts. A discovery that gives sparkling white wash every time-that stops washtub fading-cuts washing time in half-and gives bland, mild suds that are gentle to your hands. This is how it acts.

It takes the harshness out of so-called "hard" water; the hardness that makes boiling, extra rubbing and strong soap necessary to get things white and clean.

Then, due to bland, cleansing qualities available in no other soap, flake or powder made, Oxydol pissolves all dirt and grime; breaks it up, loosens it, and "suds" it away with

Nearly all the people who ever won

the big prizes in a contest of this sort

usually started out by believing they

didn't have a chance. Then all of a

sudden were amazed and surprised

For instance, a big magazine con-

test for a name was won by a house-

wife in a small town outside of

The Coca-Cola \$10,000 prize was

won by a stenographer of Anderson,

when they did.

DON'T THINK YOU CAN'T WIN!

town, Ohio.

Contest Closes Sept. 9th, 1933. rich, creamy suds that last throughout washing time.

Thus you do your wash in water soft and gentle as rain-water. With a bland mild cleanser, nor with skin eating, harsh, strong soap. With gentle, long-lasting suds that DISSOLVE grease, dirt and grime. It's made by the makers of Ivory Soap, so you know it's kind to hands. You cut washing time, too-either on board or in washing machine-50% or

Consider what this means in saving rubbing and scrubbing, in saving your hands, in saving fine fabrics from soap fade and ruin.

Rules Of The Contest

Indiana. The Liberty Magazine

\$20,000 contest for a name was won

by a commercial artist in Youngs-

You have as big a chance as anyone

else to win one of these prizes. Read

the description of Oxydol on this

page, then get a box top or facsimile

washing clothes, and mail your sug-

gestion in. You may win!

then write anything that comes to your mind about how it's better for

Nothing could be simpler or easier than this Oxydol Soap Contest. This is all you do.

Write your name and address, and your grocer's name and address on HERE ARE EXAMPLES

Just tear the top off a box of Oxydol.

OF WHAT'S WANTED Use These Phrases As Your Guide. We Want Them Just As Simple As These—Phrases

Like Any School Child Can Write. Yet A Few Words Just As Simple Will Win The Grand Prize In This Contest.

1. "I never scrub or boil clothes any more. Oxydol dissolves all the dirt out for me." 2. "Neighbors envy the way my wash always comes out sweet and

clean. Theirs would, too, if they used Oxydol." 3. "My clothes need lots of rich, lasting suds in this hard water and Oxydol makes them quicker than

any other soap.' 4. "I always wondered how my neighbor got her clothes sparkling white-until Oxydol made mine

the whitest line in town." 5. "Oxydol goes so far in this hard water. Less than half a box does for my 100 piece washing and I don't need a softener."

6. "I'm so glad I changed to Oxydol. My washing's through hours earlier and my hands stay soft and smooth - they've lost that red, swollen wash-day look."

this box top. (If you can't easily obtain Oxydol, a reasonably exact facsimile of the box top will do. You don't have to buy to enter this contest.)

Then write, in your own words, YOUR answer to the question: "Why is Oxydol better than any other soap for washing clothes?"

Send your letter, and the box top or facsimile with your own and your gro-cer's name and address written on it, to Oxydol, Post Office Box No. 1801, Cincinnati, Ohio. Send it as soon as you can-this contest closes at midnight, September 9th.

Enter Contest Now-Wash With Oxydol

Enter this \$10,000 contest now. Remember, a housewife who knows wash day work and good washing results is the one who will win. Society women and college professors won't know how. A phrase written in lead pencil on tablet paper is just as good as one that's typewritten or on dollar stationery. So write writhout delar Stationery. So write without delay. You may win \$1,000 in CASH. Orone of 487 other CASH prizes.

And-you'll find in Oxydol a far easier, far safer and far surer way of getting perfect laundry results. Its sudsing action in any kind of water, hard or soft, will amaze you. And when your wash is on the line and you see how fresh and white it looks, that alone will make you feel it's worth while asking for Oxydol every time. 33-A3 THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY

Cincinnati, Ohio

\$10,000 IN CASH

Why is Oxydol better than any other soap for washing Clothes?

488 CASH PRIZES **Duplicate Prizes to Grocers**

1st Prize, \$1,000 2nd Prize, \$500 3rd Prize, \$250 5 Prizes of \$100 Each 20 Prizes of \$25 Each 100 Prizes of \$5.00 Each 10 Prizes of \$50 Each 50 Prizes of \$10 Each 300 Prizes of \$2.50 Each All You Do To Compete For One of The 488 Prizes:

NOTE—We ask you to do this because grocers who show the most skill in displaying and featuring Oxydoi for this contest also will be awarded prizes. \$5,000 in cash prizes to housewives and \$5,000 in duplicate prizes to their favorite grocers, \$10,000 in all.

No Procter & Gamble employees or their relatives are eligible

1. Tear the top off a package of Oxydol and write your name and address and your grocer's name and address on it.

Note—We ask you to do this because grocers who show the most skill in displaying and featuring Oxydol for this contest process who show the most skill in displaying and featuring Oxydol for this contest process of the oxydol for the order of the order of

prizes to their favorite grocers, \$10,000 in all.

2. Write us, in your own words, roun answer to the question: "Why is Oxydol better than any other soap for washing clothes?"

3. Send your answer to the question: "All entries must be reached as final in all matters pertaining to the contest.

3. Send your answer, with box top enclosed, giving your own and your grocer's name and address, to Oxydol, Post Office Box No. 1801, Cincinnati, Ohio.

4. In event of the state of the sta

4. In event of a tie for any prize of- in lieu thereof.