

**FANCY
Berkshire Pigs**

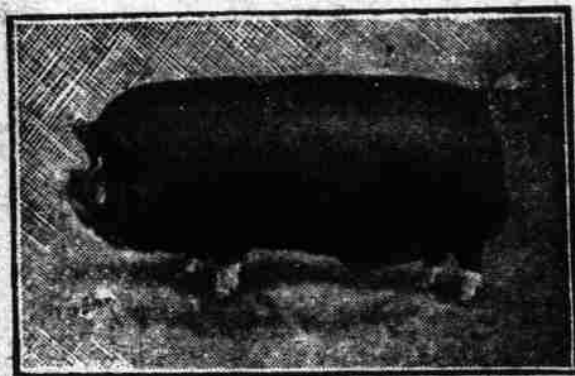
\$25.00 gets first choice three grand litters, sired by a great son of the \$4,000 boar, Star Value; his brother sold for \$1,000.

SOWS

A very fine lot, extra fancy. First, a granddaughter of Masterpiece and Baron Duke 50th. Second, out of a combination show sow. Third, by Fowler's Grand Champion boar. A combination of the richest breeding in Berkshire. Some extra good boar pigs, will improve any herd. **Only \$10.00.**

FAIR VIEW FARM
Palmetto, Georgia.

SELWYN FARMS
EDGAR B. MOORE, Prop., Charlotte, N. C.
BERKSHIRES, HOLSTEIN and JERSEY CATTLE



Lee's Premier 3rd, cost \$1100, his sire sold for \$1500. his dam sold for \$1500.
Keystone Baron Duke, the Grand Champion Boar at the International Live Stock Show, Chicago, 1910.
Boar and sow pigs by either boar for sale.
Registered Jersey and Holstein Cattle.
Calves of either sex or breed for sale.

BUY FROM THE BEST AND MOST NOTED HERD IN THE SOUTH

BERKSHIRES OF THE RIGHT KIND
From eight dollars up. Frederick 4th at the head of my herd. My pigs represent both Masterpiece and Premier Longfellow blood. Address, D. C. DeVANE, - - Chadburn, N. C.

BERKSHIRE PIGS Sixty nice pigs from one to six months old, sired by Carolina Masterpiece and a son of the Grand Champion Boar Lee's Artful Premier 12th. Am offering the best of breeding and individuality at a reasonable price. Satisfaction guaranteed.
C. M. THIGPEN, Route No. 5, Tarboro, N. C.

160 Pigs to Select From

You want pigs and why not order them out before they are selected over. Later there will be a regular rush of orders and they will be picked over. We always ship the best in our pens. See? Order today. Have both Poland China and Mammoth Black.

JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Our 1911 Junior Champion Tamworth Sow

has a litter of ten sired by Loco. Write for prices and leaflet. A few show prospects for sale.

ARCADIA FARM, Columbus, Ga.

HAWTHORNE FARMS COMPANY,
Spencer Otis, President.
H. L. Orr, Superintendent.

TAMWORTH HOGS

Without doubt the best bacon hogs in the world. We offer bred and open gilts, boars and spring pigs at reasonable prices. Address, E. J. PEAKE, Sec'y, Barrington, Ill.

TAMWORTHS BOARS ONLY FOR SALE
WEST VIEW STOCK FARM.
D. J. Lybrook, Mgr.,
R. F. D. 1, - - Winston-Salem, N. C.

Tamworths The hog that puts vigor, prolificacy, size and quality into the chunky lard breeds. I sell more Tamworths than any other two breeders in U. S. Descriptive literature free. Mention this paper.
W. WARREN MORTON, Russellville, Ky.

Bred Sows, and Pigs, in Mule Foot Hogs. Pairs, not related. Pedigrees furnished.
Zeno Hadley, - - Wilmington, Ohio.

Live Stock and Dairy

HOW THE SMALL FARMER COULD RAISE BEEF CALVES.

Interesting and Profitable Work For One of the Children.

AS I was leaving a farmers' institute meeting recently,—after having urged strongly the need of more livestock, and especially beef cattle on the hilly farms of the farmers comprising my audience—I heard one farmer remark that he knew what I had said in the meeting was the truth, but that he had only a hundred-acre farm and the children needed all the milk the cows he could keep would produce. Well, I remarked to myself that he was keeping a very small number of cows for the size of his farm or else he had an unusually large brood of children; for on a farm only a little more than twice the size of his we have maintained more than an average of 35 cows.

I mistrust, however, his farm was like thousands of other Piedmont farms in that only about one-fifth of the area of the place was in cultivation and in reality he was working only about 20 acres, instead of 80 to 90 acres that he could be using were these extra acres cleared of brush and briars. Were half these waste acres cleared and well set in pasture grasses, they would afford grazing for more cattle than his 20 cleared acres would produce winter feed for. This is a hint at what I think this farmer should be about during the coming winter, clearing his waste acres and getting in position to make use of more of the capital he has invested in land.

But yet, at present with his limited area there ought to be a way he could produce on his farm more milk than an ordinary-sized family could make use of and have a surplus with which to feed a few good calves. Of course, if he is maintaining the ordinary scrub cow that produces about a gallon of milk per day, he need not expect to do much better than he is doing. But there are plenty of scrub cows in his county that will produce three or more gallons of milk per day if given good grazing; and were he to have six of such cows his family would have to be a larger one than the writer would care to look after in order to consume more than one-half of the 18 gallons of milk produced. Well, just suppose that three of these cows would produce milk and butter sufficient for the needs of the family; what would there be to hinder this farmer raising six beef calves per year on the milk of the other cows of the herd? Good scrub cows nursing two calves each will make of these good big husky calves by the time they are six months of age if given a little corn meal during the last three or four months of the nursing period; keeping the calves in a small pasture by themselves and bringing their dams to the calf lot at the same time the other cows are brought to the stable for milking. Or suppose all the cows are milked, the milk run through a hand separator, and part of the sweet skim-milk fed to the calves, the balance set in the spring house to be kept cool for family use.

Surely one of these ten or 11 children could be induced to make it his business to feed these six nice sleek calves four or five times per day during the first month, then twice per day for the remaining five months.

This boy or girl could, I am sure, after a little teaching, be depended upon to scald the tin buckets from which the calves drank their milk, making everything sweet and clean twice a day. And I believe, from my own experience, that the boy or girl

would really enjoy having the entire charge of the work and realizing that the responsibility of the calf herd rested upon him.

These calves fed in this way—were they sired by a first-class beef sire—would make big strapping fellows by the time the first frost was seen down in the hollow in the fall and be worth at least \$150 for feeders. They would need besides the milk and pasture a handful each per day of corn meal or cracked corn for the first three months of their lives, which amount should be increased to a pound per day each for the balance of the summer.

This corn meal should be fed in a flat-bottomed trough about a foot in width so the calves would be compelled to eat slowly.

The milk should always be fed at blood heat and always in clean tin buckets, and the calves should not be overfed in the beginning, one and one-half quarts at a feed, four feeds per day, would be an abundance for the first two months, then a gallon per feed, two feeds per day, would bring them through the balance of the summer in good condition. The calves should have before them in the pasture at all times a mixture of salt and tobacco dust or stems in the proportion of one part of salt to four of the tobacco; this to guard against the danger of stomach worms. Many a boy or girl in the South would really enjoy a few minutes work of this sort each day and many dollars would be added to the farm increase each year, beside causing the land to grow fat.

A. L. FRENCH.

Drying Off a Cow.

A READER asks, how long before a cow brings a calf should she be dried off, and how near the period of calving is the milk suitable for use.

It is generally believed that it is best to give a dairy cow a rest of from four to six weeks. Four weeks is probably sufficient and it is certain that the period of idleness should not be much over six weeks.

It is generally believed that if a cow has a calf every 12 months she will be as profitable if milked 10½ or 11 months as when milked right up to the time of calving.

With some cows, however, it requires considerable skill and care to safely dry them off and with these cows, that persist in milking all the time, some claim that in so far as the cow is concerned, it is better to allow her to go on giving milk rather than take any chances of injury to the udder from an attempt to dry her off.

This period of rest seems to be of more importance to the well-being of the calf than to the cow. The calf is probably better nourished when the mother is dry for a month before its birth. Especially is this true unless the cow is properly fed. The chief advantage, however, seems to be that the milk, or colostrum, which the calf receives, as its first food, is what nature intended and gives it a better start in life.

There is probably nothing unwholesome in the milk of a cow milked up to the time of calving, but it undergoes certain changes, as indicated by the fact that it sometimes has a "salty" taste; therefore, it is probably as well to discontinue its use for human food, at least two or three months before the birth of the calf.

I am not strictly a farmer, but a preacher, having some farming interests; yet at our house we take some half a dozen of the best farm papers, and the consensus of opinion at our house is, that The Progressive Farmer is the best suited to the wants of our section.—F. L. Townsend, Lincoln, N. C.

OAKWOOD FARM

R. L. SHUFORD, Proprietor,
Newton, N. C.

Two Jersey Heifers

for sale out of Register of Merit cows; bred to Sensational Fern 4th.

Price, \$150 Each

Write for particulars and pedigrees.

"Bulls Were Bulls"

LAST JULY—

but we will have to wait awhile before we can do much talking, for our Hereford bull calves are a thing of the past—they now belong to progressive farmers who will make good money out of them. Our present Hereford bull, Basil, is a Double Standard Polled Hereford, and we are going to put his picture here just as soon as we have any of his calves to offer. We may still have a bull to offer—write and see.

Overlook Stock Farm

P. E. FOGLE, Prop.,
Beaver Creek, Ashe County, N. C.

HAWTHORNE FARMS COMPANY,
Spencer Otis, President.
H. L. Orr, Superintendent.

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES

Splendid individuals from advanced registry and heavy milking dams, at reasonable prices. Address, E. J. PEAKE, Sec'y, Barrington, Ill. Herd tuberculin tested regularly by U. S. Government.

IF YOU WANT HOLSTEINS

Let RUSSELL, Ohio's Live Holstein man, supply them. He breeds the Best and sells the Good ones.

T. H. RUSSELL, Geneva, Ohio.

PURE ANGUS CATTLE

Berkshire Pigs, Angora Goats, Jacks. Soy Beans. Best stock, low prices.

A. M. WORDEN

TULLAHOMA, - - - TENNESSEE

FOR SALE

One registered Aberdeen-Angus Bull—two years old.
One registered Bull Calf—six months old.
One pure-blood Cow and Bull Calf (not registered). Very best stock.
Call on or address,
J. F. EAGLE, - - Statesville, N. C.

Angus Cattle—A few choice young bulls at attractive prices—the broad-backed, short-legged, blocky kind. Bred in the purple. Also registered Percheron stallions of the show ring type. Call or write.—Rose Dale Stock Farms, Jeffersonton, Virginia.

LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS



A Homelands male will add 10 per cent to your pigs' average weight at selling time. Buy now. Pigs of February and March farrow. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Ernest P. Welborn, Box 4, Cynthia, Ind.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Bred from prize winner. I won 104 prizes on hogs in 1911. For sale bred sows and fall 1910, spring 1911 gilts. Herd boar weight 800 lbs. Also boars ready for service and fall 1911 pigs.
WAINRIGHT LEA, - - - Brooksville, Ky.

BIG HEAVY-BONED POLAND CHINAS

Bookings orders now for great big showy spring pigs from 600 to 800-pound sows and sired by 1000-pound boars. When writing, please mention The Progressive Farmer.

E. S. WRIGHT, Defeated, Tenn.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Pigs out of large prolific sows by great massive boars. All pure-bred.

T. E. BROWN, Murfreesboro, Tenn

GEORGIA HERD DUROC-JERSEYS

Spring pigs; open and bred gilts; bred sows. Best breeding. 1,000-pound boar at head of herd. Reasonable prices.

C. E. VANCE, - - - Calhoun, Ga.

REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY PIGS

A nice lot for sale just now. Write or come to see them at Double Branch Farm.

L. L. MILLER, Prop., Mocksville, N. C.