

METHOD TO TELL AGE OF THE SHEEP

A prominent professor of animal husbandry in a leading university says that fine wool sheep live longer than medium or coarse wool sheep. The former have been used successfully as breeders from one to eight years and the latter from one to six and more rarely seven years. The prime of life probably extends from one to five or six years.

The lamb has a short and small head as opposed to the head of the mature sheep. Its teeth are smaller in every way. They are usually smooth and white as opposed to a more corrugated, darkened surface in the old sheep. The age of sheep is told by the four pairs of incisors which are found only on the lower front jaw. These are all present by the time the lamb is six weeks old.

In the yearling the central pair of small incisor teeth are replaced with a large pair when the lamb is ten to fourteen months old. They are almost twice as wide and much longer than those at either side.

At the age of two years the animal gets a second pair of large teeth.

At three years it gets a third pair of large teeth. It would then have three pairs of large teeth and one pair of small or lamb teeth.

The four-year-old has a full mouth of four pairs of large teeth. The outer ones are never as large as those in the center.

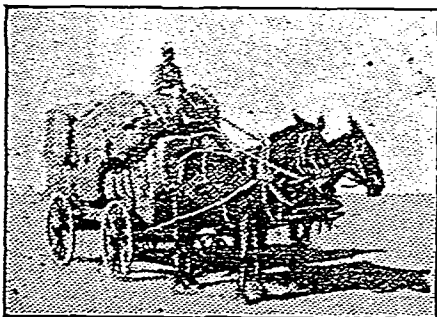
After the sheep is four years old it is difficult to tell the exact age. With age the teeth usually grow longer and narrower. They begin at six years to resemble shoe pegs. Sheep that are living on short pasturage and get sand with their grass wear their teeth short even in old age. This is unusual in Minnesota.

When sheep get long, peg-like or broken teeth, it is time to dispose of them.

GARE OF THE MULE.

Attention Should Be Given to Feeding at Breeding Time.

Many are anxious to get information about mules, animals that play an important part in farm work and heavy hauling. Some prefer them to the draft horse. Why? Well, they say mules can everlastingly pull a heavy load without the slightest letup. In the south they are a deliverer to the



MULES HAULING COTTON
cotton growers. Some people imagine

that mules don't need any special care, because, as a rule, their makeup is rugged. That's true in this respect. They can stand more abuse than any animal used for heavy working purposes. But at breeding time attention to feeding should be given. Some grain for the mules to keep them in good condition without fattening them is very important. If the mule runs down from lack of nourishing food either the progeny will be weak and lacking in vigor or the breeding may be entirely prevented. The best of all grain foods for keeping the mule in condition are oats. Rye is sometimes fed and in some cases is very good. It should be kept from the animals after they have been bred, as it may cause abortion.

FEEDING THE COLT.

Many Farmers Make Mistake In Using Bottles and Nipples.

Noting in a recent farm paper a plan to raise the baby colts on a bottle with a rubber nipple, a breeder advises farmers not to bother with bottles and nipples, at least not for colts.

Take a deep pan or crock and pour into it enough milk to cover your hand. Crook your forefinger C shape in the milk. Let the colt once get hold with its soft, velvety lip of that crooked forefinger and it will drink at the third day. Colts do not or need not suck the finger like calves.

Sufficient milk is placed in good glass jars in the tank, and the colt learns to come to the gate for its milk, taking it from any crock, pail or vessel we choose to feed it from. And the milk should be warmed slightly at first.

Handling Young Pigs.

When pigs are three weeks old the sow and litter should have the run of a lot to have exercise, air and sunshine. They will then begin to eat. At eight weeks of age they should be weaned and provided with a feeding trough. Soaked corn, skim milk, cooked feeds, with mill feeds added, form a good diet for them. Do not feed cornmeal to excess, for it fattens rather than causes healthy growth.

Regularity Road to Success.

Dairying is quite confusing, but this is one of the good features of the industry. Once a farmer gets started he must keep regular hours and do his work in the proper time, and it is this crowding the man into the collar and making him work that tell. Many would shirk if they could; but there being no way for them to do this, they stick to their job and make a success of it.

MILK FROM THE GOAT.

Boiled and Used With Coffee, It Is Most Delicious.

The average length of a goat's life is about twelve years. Eight goats will subsist upon the amount of feed required for one cow. Some goats give from three to four quarts of milk daily. The proportion of households in Germany that keep goats is 75 per

cent. Their keeping is not confined to the poorer people, but extends to the prosperous middle classes.

Goats are very fond of salt, which serves its purpose best when given properly. While some feeders prefer to supply loose salt at regular intervals, the usual practice is to place a lump of rock salt where the goats can help themselves whenever they desire



A TRIA OF ANGORAS

to do so. If goats are accustomed to the use of salt they will not take too much of it, but instances are related where Angora goats have been killed by a too liberal supply of salt after having been deprived of it for some time.

Boiled and used with coffee, goat's milk is delicious, giving the latter a

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The largest and most
complete Cocoa and
Chocolate plant in the
world

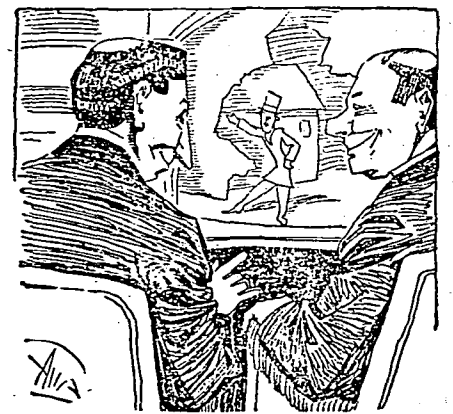
The factory is open
to visitors at all times

rich creamy appearance. A few drops in a cup of tea are more than equivalent to a teaspoonful of the milk of a cow

Rape, Rye or Vetches For Sheep.

It is a fine plan to sow some rape, rye or vetches for the sheep after the flush of pasture has gone by.

The First Show.



"I wonder how old the theatrical profession is."

"Well, according to the good book, it originated during the flood. You know it says there was a Ham in the ark."

"Have you ever done anything to make the world happier?" asked the solemn looking person with the unbarbered hair.

"Sure," answered the jolly man with the double chin. "I was once invited to sing in public and declined."