MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS A community's greatest liability is a non-progressive soil robber A community asset is a farmer who accepts the aid of qualified leaders. PUBLISHED BY THE MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU FOR ITS MEMBERSHIP

FIFTH YEAR, VOL. V., No. 12

JUNE 24, 1927

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY

STAINING LAW APPLIES TO SEED OF ARGENTINA AFTER JULY 2

The Loyal Co-operator Is The Enlightened Farmer

Those Who Understand What The Farm Bureau Is Accomplishing Are Staunch Supporters Of

It. Those Who Are Informed Join

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar "But the Farm Bureau does not FARM BUREAU HAS

do ME any good! How often we hear that remark as we meet people whom we are trying to interest in our organization.

When we tell them about the seed service they say, "Why, I can buy seed from your seed department as well as any member you have." Little do they realize that it was honest-to-goodness Farm Bureau mem bers that made it possible to establish such a service and it has taken the united effort all along to keep INFORM LOCAL BUREAUS it going.

Such advantages do not just come; they must be financed, they must be supported, they must be tried out, some people must make the venture must have faith, must be loyal, must be willing to overlook mistakes, must be patient with delays and, throughout the whole process of development, must have their eye set on a future goal.

It's been the earnest loyalty of the comparatively few, out of the thousands seeking benefit, that has made such a tremendous change in quality of farm grass seeds during the past few years. Not only have

they established a seed service of their own, but they have helped to bring about a betterment in the seed 21 business as a whole. None of us can estimate the far reaching good this one movement has done for the country at, large. Not only do Michigan

farmers enjoy better seed, but all over the U.S. the agitation is felt. When we mention the traffic department and its accomplishments they reply, "But I don't ship any-

thing in carlots," and quite often one must talk long and fairly eloquent to show to them that practically everything one buys, and again, every commodity a farmer sells, is shipped in some form from one point to another, and the freight

bill is always tacked on. If, through organization, we have brought about gan State Farm Bureau is taking no a reduction of transportation rates. everyone using any article passing erendum on the three cent gasoline over a railroad has benefitted. But again it has taken the united effort to place the Michigan State Farm of the same long-sighted few to do Bureau on record for or against such

PLEDGED NO HELP FOR REFERENDUM

Statement Charging That Bureau Favored Move Unauthorized

Letter Explains Stand Of State Organization

On Gas Tax

Because certain factions or interests in Michigan have taken up the issue of a three cent gas tax and have linked the Michigan State Farm Bureau with a move to initiate a referendum of the new law, the organ-

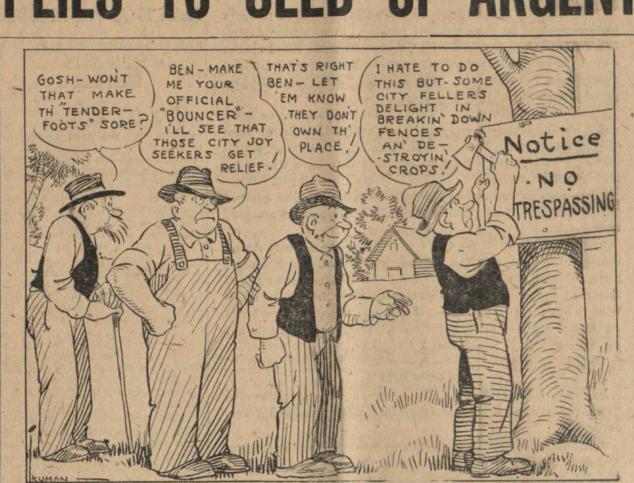
ization drafted a letter explaining/its stand in the matter, and sent out copies of this letter to county Farm Bureaus and Farm Bureau Minute Men.

The letter is self explanatory and follows herewith, dated as of June

The State Farm Bureau was accredited with having been represented at a political meeting in Detroit est representative gathering of agrecently where a program was drawn up for circulating petitions for referendum and was accredited in daily joined the supporters of the referendum move to the extent of aiding in circulating the referendum peti-

tions

This is the letter: "This is to advise you that, depite unauthorized reports and statements in the newspapers, the Michipart in circulating petitions of reftax, and that no one has authority what was done, and a stronger mem- a referendum in the absence of a Aug. 4, which is the annual Farmers' navigation rights to the people of the be from \$350,100,000 to \$385,500,-



DOWN ON THE FARM—THE WARNING

MEETING PLANNED ON COUNTRY LIFE Unique Affair Is Planned For

Week At College July 31-Aug. 6

What is designed to be the greatriculturists in America is planned as

a Country Life Week, July 31 to College. Eighteen national organizations-agricultural interests and participate in the event.

s the joint meeting of he American Country Life association and the American Farm Economics associa- to the lakes.

cipal speakers scheduled for the and Montreal, event, his speaking date being set for

bership would certainly have increas- definite ruling by the State Farm Day at State College, for Michigan United States and Canada in the St. 000 depending upon the details of

The people of the central portion was entirely feasible and practicable newspapers of the state with having Aug. 6, inclusive, at Michigan State of this country and of Canada, locat- from a physical standpoint and that as a possibility, with a hearing beed in the area contiguous to the it was also highly desirable from an Great Lakes, seeking relief from high economic standpoint. They also ment, scheduled for July 20 or 21, country life organizations-are to transportation costs to seaboard, pointed out that the improvement of have urged upon their respective the River as proposed would make The most important event slated governments the desirability of mak- available approximately 5,000,000

for deep draft vessels from the ocean which could be developed in its en-To accomplish this end the only might seem desirable.

new work required is the improve-Many European representatives of agriculture are expected to take part in the extensive program. Secretary The Hoover commission, upon the William Jardine is one of the prin-Existing treaties now accord equal power of hydro-electric energy will

COOPERATIVE EFFORT ON PART OF FARM BUREAU AND SEED MEN MADE LAW APPLY TO ARGENTINE IMPORT

Ten Per Cent Of Alfalfa Seed From Southern Country Must Be Stained Orange-Red In Compliance With A Compromise On Federal Seed Staining Law

Although following as somewhat of a compromise as to color, after a federal ruling requiring the staining of a certain per cent of each lot of foreign alfalfa and clover seed imported into this country, seed of alfalfa from the Argentine must carry a 10 per cent stain of orange-red color beginning July 2.

This is a decided victory won by cooperative effort on the part of the Farm Bureau, the seed trade and agronomists whose flood of testimony at a hearing a few months ago proved beyond question of doubt that Argentina's alfalfa seed is not adapted for use in the United States, especially in the northern states where the bulk of the imports of this seed have been sold to the consumer.

This means practically the elimination of close to eight million pounds of alfalfa seed from the markets where it has been sold in past seasons in direct competition to the domestic

Stain All Imports

Under the federal seed staining law, which became effective a year ago and has served to practically exclude Italian red clover seed from the markets of this country, ten per cent of all imported seed of known unadaptability for use in this country must be stained red, but politics entered into the carrying out of this law as it applied to seed from the Argentine, and there was every indication the seed would be exempted Federal quarantine on corn shipfrom the stain requirements, but the Farm Bureau and the agronomists and seedsmen got busy with the compilation of testimony and proved the need of clamping the lid down on the Argentine import for the protection E. Powell, state of the farmers of this country.

When the matter of staining imported alfalfa seed to designate the ountry of its origin came up for conin its program of eradication of the sideration, it was held that seed from corn borer, and that as a result, the Argentina should be stained red, as possibility of infected stocks being not suitable for general planting in United States. The Argentine Ambassador got in touch with the Michigan at the Washington hearing, State Deparment, however, and the

according to Mr. Carton. State Department in turn took up the The federal quarantine, if laid matter with the Department of Agridown, will have the effect of caus- culture. The outcome was that Secing Ohio to choose between curtail- retary Jardine decided that alfalfa seed from Argenting need not be Lawrence river, Great Lakes and an the particular plan many solution of her extermination plans as stained red, as was at first contem-connecting channels. The only new Of this sum only \$123,000,000 to international agreements called for \$148,000,000 will be allocable to buyer of Ohio corn, quantities com-seed staining act, but that it could by the proposal are those having to navigation costs, the balance being ing into that city from small Ohio be stained another color which has led to much confusion in the seed In the event of the federal embarimbursed through the sale of power go, the enforcement of the ruling lifted the benefits of the law to a would be strictly in federal hands. considerable extent.

tional Farm News seed. **Canal Committee Makes** An Interesting Report on **Possibilities of Project**

Canadian-American Lakes To Sea Route Seen Aid To Maintaining Present Favorable Economic Relations Of Nations

ped from Ohio into Michigan, looms at Washington, on a request for such an embargo by H. commissioner of agriculture. The request is based on the aling the St. Lawrence River navigable horsepower of hydro-electric energy egation that Ohio has been remiss

tirety or by progressive stages as

diate provision for 2,700,000 horse-

HEARING DATE SET TO BAN OHIO CORN Michigan Seeks Embargo To

Protect State Corn Crop

ed power and prestige for greater Bureau Board of Directors.



Bureau Members Favor Meeting Often

Farm Bureau members of Monroe county turned out with lots of pep and enthusiasm at two township meetings, one held at Dundee on June on record for or against the three amounting to about \$354,000 during each country. The American comalthough they were not so strong in numbers as had been anticipated by Governor. the committee in charge.

arouse community spirit to the point gas tax measure in the Legislature including 45 cars of grain, 28 cars These meetings were called to where more and bigger meetings can up regular and frequent county-wide crease in the annual weight tax or managership of Andrew Lohman. meetings.

Other townships also are arranging to stage local meetings this summer. preparing for the holding of quarterly meetings of the County Farm Bureau, according to the general scheme laid out this spring at a special meeting at State Farm Bureau headquarters.

At Dundee the Dundee High school orchestra entertained with several selections and served to start the meeting off with a bang. Singing of some of the old familiar songs by meeting a big success.

At Maybee a boy's orchestra of 12 pieces furnished special music.

Services of the Farm Bureau were explained at both meetings. One of the speakers was Gilbert Scott, who has been doing considerable field work for the Monroe County Farm Bureau and another was C. L. Nash, organization director of the State. Farm Bureau. Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, of Carleton, was chairman of both meetings.

Sickness In The Family

Clark L. Brody, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, has get back to work in a short time. H. M. Dussell.

farmers. "Numerous statements in newspapers, originating for the most part in Detroit, have declared that the HAMILTON CO-OP Michigan State Farm Bureau is a party to the proposed referendum on the three cent gas tax and will circulate the petitions for a referendum.

These efforts to speak for the organwith the organization.

"Neither the members nor the State Farm Bureau have authorized

anyone to speak for the organization. nor has the State Farm Bureau gone by the Legislature and signed by the about \$104,000 over the business of Hoover.

"The Michigan State Farm Bureau

because the Farm Bureau principle of potatoes and onions, five cars of be arranged in the future, the aim of was that any increase in the gas tax cattle and a car of eggs. the committee leaders being to set should be accompanied by a de-| This record was made under the

> the three cent gas tax, without a claims. weight tax reduction, was enacted by the Legislature.

"The Michigan State Farm Bureau supports or opposes issues and principles as directed by the Farm Bureau membership and the State Board of Directors, and not according to the statements circulated or published by outside interests who would

strengthen their positions by assuming to speak for the Farm Bureau.

of Directors. "Thanking you for advising your cannot join the group. fellow Farm Bureau members in this

regard, I am Sincerely yours. Michigan State Farm Bureau, formation.

Owner Of Sheep-Killing Dog Pays Fine Of \$85

The Hamilton Farm Bureau Co- to 1922 by the International Joint

the stockholders. This was brought ed by a new joint commission ap- probable tonnage and costs of mainganization held a few days ago, at 1924, assisted by a specially selected amortization charges. which time it was shown that the board of six prominent engineers, Co-op conducted a total business three of whom were designated by

the year previous.

Both commissions reported that The organization handled a total the development of such a seaway strenuously opposed the three cent of 256 cars of various commodities,

icense plate cost. The Farm Bureau The success was due to the co-operasupported a bill to that effect, but tion of the members, Mr. Lohman

> "Co-operation works when everys one co-operates," John Poppin, president of the association, explained in commenting on the year's activities of the organization.

European Tour

More than one hundred individual "This movement has reached such requests for information on the neighborly spirit, which made the proportions that I deem it advisable Farm Bureau European tour, which o notify you of the facts in the sails from New York City July 30 case, and to repeat that no one is au- have been received from Michigan thorized to speak for the Michigan residents. Of this number one or two State Farm Bureau in the absence of have indicated specifically that they a definite ruling by the State Board are going to accompany the party. A dozen or more have indicated they

The great majority have indicated that they may go, but have not yet given us the necessary specific in-

Within the next two or three C. L. Brody, Sec'y-Mgr. weeks reservations must be closed. After that time it will be next to impossible to secure proper accommodations for those desiring to make this trip.

Luther, June 21 .- Justice Rich- We particularly hope that there been confined to his bed for three ardson fined Alex Csallo \$85 and will be no individuals in this state weeks with a serious illness follow- costs for permitting a dog to run disappointed, and that the Farm Buing an operation. His condition has at large. The dog, which was un- reau may avoid any embarassment been much improved during the past few days and he hopes to be able to \$100 worth of sheep belonging to cause he did not make reservation in time,

Lawrence river, Great Lakes and all the particular plan finally adopted. do with the joint construction and chargeable to power development for towns near the state border. SET NEW RECORD subsequent operation of the works which the governments will be re-impursed through the sale of power

The project was studied from 1919 or power rights.

The United States Department of Township Meetings Showed ization have come from persons and operative association has just com-Description day is the pleted one of its most satisfactory ing board of two members, one ap-Hoover commission, investigated the S2 Absolute Limit On years, showing a net profit of \$6,- pointed from each country. The find- economic features involved in the 000 which is to be distributed among ings of this board have been review- proposal and submitted estimates of

Big Savings Possible The department further estimated tra labor fees will be considerably gan.

of unbroken cargoes of wheat via the ben Brigham, head of the informa-

(Continued on page three)



1. Effective July 1, 1927, all Farm Bureau Membership dues are payable DIRECT to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan

2. All memberships start and dues are payable on one of these dates: Jan. 1; April 1; July 1 or Oct. 1. Members will be advised in advance of the due date by the State Farm Bureau.

3. Making membership dues payable DIRECT to State headquarters is a considerable improvement over previous methods. The plan has been endorsed by many members; we believe it will prove thoroughly satisfactory to all concerned.

4. On receipt of dues the State Farm Bureau sends the member a MEMBERSHIP RECEIPT, together with a Membership Card for the membership year. When the member pays a membership note, we return his note stamped PAID, and a Membership Card for the year.

> MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

The bright, orange-red stain, however, is a stain that is readily detect-Corn Borer Payments able where ten per cent of the accuracy will

have to be, after the law goes into If Michigan farmers insist upon effect on July 2, so that the con-Board of Directors of the Michigan out at the annual meeting of the or- pointed by the two governments in tenance, operation, interest and filing claims for more than \$2 an sumer-buyer will be able to disacre for their efforts in combatting tinguish it as an import of unadaptthe European corn borer, their ex- ability, especially for use in Michi-

an average saving of from 6.4c to delayed, according to word received 7, and another at Maybee on June 8, cent gas tax law after it was enacted the year. This was an increase of mission was headed by Herbert 9.6c per bushel in the transportation at Michigan State college from Reuproposed shipway which is substant- tion service of the United States de- any other state, and, with enough

partment of agriculture. Many vouchers have been received at Washington from farmers claiming more than \$2 an acre, for their

Michigan has been a user of perhaps more of this imported seed than season to sow several hundred thousand acres, the "earmarks of unfitness" cannot help but be a decided

extra labor, according to Brigham. The law stipulates that farmers When the fight was on to brand The law stipulates that farmers whose premises pass inspection will this seed, along with other unfit imbe reimbursed for their extra labor ported seed, the Michigan Farm Buin connection with the borer clean- reau Seed Service was on the job up in an amount not to exceed \$2 an with representatives at Washington, acre. No-provision has been made for where some very impressive evidence

paying more than this amount, even was submitted for the protection of if the extra cost of clean-up exceed- the Michigan farmer. Argentine alfalfa finally came uned it In cases where the extra labor in- der the ban of the staining law in volved went over the limit allowed, April, but the law does not become

farmers are asked to file their claims effective until 90 days after the for the maximum amount only. If signing of the bill by the president, this is not done, the vouchers will making July 2 the final date for adbe returned from Washington and mittance of unstained seed imports will have to be re-submitted before from this South American country. payment can be made. It was the intelligent approach to

To prevent delay and expedite the the question and the application of settlement of claims, the federal and known facts determined by thorough state departments of agriculture are investigation by men who have made advising farmers to file no more a study of the seed business and the vouchers for the clean-up which ex- seed needs of American agriculture ceed \$2 an acre. that overcame the resistance which

Chick Men Meeting

entertaining the International Baby Milk Producers Plan Chick association this summer when that organization stages its annual convention in Grand Rapids, July 18 pected to attend the affair.

Among the highlights of the con- Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Nov. 15 and vention is slated a tour of inspection 16. This announcement was made of hatcheries in the "baby chick dis-trict" of the state near Holland and tary of the federation, following a Zeeland and a day of outing along canvass of invitations made by the the beach of Lake Michigan, near executive committee of the federa-Holland. tion.

which threatened to exempt this unadaped import seed from the seed In Grand Rapids staining law of the nation.

had developed at Washington and

Meeting In Milwaukee

The eleventh annual meeting of to 22. At least 2,000 guests are ex- the National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation will be held in

and the state of the
TWO
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS
Published twice a month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at Char- lotte, Michigan. Editorial and general offices at State Farm Bureau head- quarters, Lansing, Michigan.
VOL. V. JUNE 24, 1927 . No. 12
Entered at the post office at Charlotte, Mich., as second class matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized January 12, 1923.
Subscription Price 50c Per Year, included in dues of Farm Bureau Members.
LEE CHILSON
MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
OFFICERS
M. L. NOON, JacksonPresident W. W. BILLINGS, DavisonVice-President
Directors-at-Large M. B. McPHERSONLowell
MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
W. W. BILLINGS
Commodity Directors GEORGE HERMAN, EdmoreMichigan Potato Growers Exchange M. L. NOON, JacksonMichigan Milk Producers Association J. H. O'MEALEY, HudsonMichigan Live Stock Exchange GEO. W. McCALLA, YpsilantiMichigan Elevator Exchange M. D. BUSKIRK, Paw PawMichigan Fruit Growers, Inc.
STATE FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION
Clark L. BrodySec'y+Treas-Manager
DEPARTMENT HEADS
Traffic A. P. Mills Clothing Miss N. B. Kirby Publicity Lee Chilson Accounting E. E. Ungren Organization C. L. Nash Automobile Insurance Alfred Bentali
SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS OF THE MICHIGAN STATE
FARM [*] BUREAU Michigan Farm Bureau Seed ServiceC. F. Barnum Michigan Farm Bureau Supply ServiceL. A. Thomas Michigan Farm Bureau Wool PoolAlfred Bentall
Michigan Commodity Manhating Appointions
Michigan Commodity Marketing Associations Affiliated With Michigan State Farm Bureau
Michigan Potato Growers Exchange
Directors and Officers of the Commodity Exchanges
MICH. ELEVATOR EXCH. MICH. MILK PRODUCERS ASS'N
Carl Martin, PresColdwater L. C. Kamlowske, V. P. Washington H. D. Horton, SecTreasKinde L. E. Osmer, MgrLansing C. S. Benton, Bean Dep't B. F. Beach, Ass't SecDetroit

C. S. Benton, Bean Dep't. Port Huron Nell Bass, Bean Dep't...Lansing W. E. PhillipsDecatur George McCalla.....Ypsilanti Milton Burkholder Marlette M. R. Shisler Caledonia F. M. OehmkeSebewaing W. J. HazelwoodMt. Pleasant MICH. POTATO GROWERS

Henry Curtis, Pres.....Cadluac J. T. Bussey, Vice-Pres. Provement O. E. Hawley, Sec'y.....Shelby F. J. Harger, Treas....Stanwood F. P. Hibst, Gen. Mgr.....Cadillat C. A. Richner, Sales Mgr... Cadillac Leon G. VanLeuw.....Bellaire George HermanEdmore E, A. RasmussenSheridan

B, F. Beach, Ass't Sec.... Detroit H. W. Norton, Treas..... Howell M. L. NoonJackson R. L. Taylor Lapeer L. W. Harwood Adrian W. J. Thomas Grand Rapids Fred W. Meyer......Fair Haven Dr. W. C. McKinney...Davisburg James J. Brakenberry....Bad Axe Elmer PowersClio

MICH. LIVE STOCK EXCH. E. A. Beamer, Pres....Blissfield R. D. Harper, Vice-Pres., St. Johns J. H. O'Mealey, Sec'y Hudson

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS, INC.

M. D. Buskirk, Pres Paw Paw	John Miller
Amos Tucker, 1 V. Pres	Allan B. GrahamElberta
South Haven	P. D. LeavenworthGrand Rapids
Herbert Nafziger, 2 V. Pres	W. J. SchultzHart
Millburg	L. A. HawleyLudington
F. L. Bradford, SecTreas	C. I. ChrestensenOnekama
Benton Harbor	H. W. GowdyUnion Pier
F. L. Granger, Sales Mgr	O. R. GaleShelby
Benton Harbor	John LangSodus
D. H. BrakeFremont	John BottemaSpring Lake
Henry NamitzBridgman	Bert GleasonLawrence
J. F. Higbee Benton Harbor	C. L. BrodyLansing
Miller OvertonBangor	Harry HogueSodus
withor charton	And a suble supersupersupersupersupersupersupersuper

of the value. The tariff helped make Andrew Mellon, who was already rich, one of the wealthiest men in America. Apparently this "infant" needs very little more of the tariff "milk."

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

"The tariff on structural steel is 20 per cent and has helped to make the United States Steel Corporation the largest single industry in the Country. Only recently this corporation declared a dividend of about forty per cent, amounting to \$200,000,000, and it is said that even the President of the United States shared in the "melon" to the extent of about five thousand dollars. No sane man will claim that this "infant" requires a tariff nursing bottle any longer.

"The tariff on tobacco runs from 35 cents a pound on scrap to \$2.75 per pound on eigar wrapper tobacco. Stock of the American Tobacco Company is among the most valuable listed on the New York Stock Exchange, owning practically every important tobacco plant in America. Doubtless this "child" is fully prepared to eat solid food by this time.

"There is a forty per cent duty on electric batteries or parts and a similar tariff on other electrical equipment. So we have the General Electric, Western Electric and dozens of other manufacturing and power equipment concerns that have waxed fat through tariff protection. Surely they need little tariff help.

"American labor benefits through the tariff in quite another way, yet it spells protection to American labor, and we are glad of it.

"Now let's look at the tariff as it helps the farmer. As an example, tariff on wheat is 42 cents per bushel, which doesn't mean anything at all. The United States will be exporting wheat this year, hence no millers are expected to go to foreign countried to buy their supply. Thus the wheat growers enjoy a tariff on their product of 42 cents per bushel, from which they do not benefit one penny."-National Farm News.

"FOLLOWSHIP"

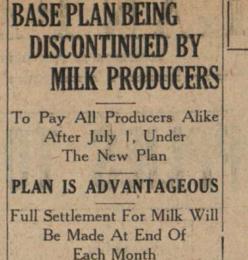
In Successful Farming, we find an outstanding article headed "Followship" which we are reprinting below practically verbatim.

"Recently at a ball game we got to talking about leadership. A certain farmer made the statement that leadership was responsible only in part for the success of any co-operative or community effort. 'You've got to have followship as well as leadership.' That is a wise utterance.

"Your secretary or manager, or your president or agent cannot make a co-operative enterprise successful if there is no followship. Everybody must get behind a leader to put a project across. There is not a large or small business that can succeed without willing followship. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. That must be voluntary on the part of the horse. A leader may have the right program laid out whereby success will reward the effort, but if those who are the stockholders, the workers, the followers, refuse to follow his plans, there can be no success. The wisdom of Solomon availeth not if nobody will use the wisdom.

"There are two kinds of followers-those who follow blindly and worshipfully someone who has been a spellbinder, and those who follow intelligently a leader who has mapped out a plan that appeals to their reason. They know that someone must lead, that someone must bear the responsibility of leadership, and they do not covet that position, but are willing to stand back of the program. That kind of followship makes a leader happy. Be your leader ever so great, he cannot succeed without an unanimous followship. The place to argue differences of opinion is in the directors' meeting. Once a program is adopted, see it through. A team must have a captain, but it takes the combined effort of every man on the team to win."

CO-OP BUYING AND MUSCLE SHOALS



After July 1, 1927, all members of the Michigan Milk Producers' Association who ship milk to distributors in the Detroit market will receive an equal price for their product, f. o. b. Detroit on a 3.5 per cent butterfat basis.

The price will be determined through sale and purchase figures supplied to the association by the distributors who handle the milk of its members. It will be based on a price of \$3.00 per cwt. for all milk entering the fluid milk channels and the average price for the month of 92 score butter, at New York, plus 20 per cent for remainder of the milk purchased under the terms of an agreement which, it is expected will shortly be ratified by the distributors and the members of the Sales Committee of the Association. The price basis may be modified during any month if conditions justify the change.

Full Settlement Each Month

The more important apparent results of this changed plan of selling milk in the Detroit market will be first of all, that all producers will receive the same price for their milk regardless of the creamery to which they are selling. Hauling rates and butterfat tests will create the only differentials. Next, the settlement at the end of each month will be a full and complete one. There will be no hold-over or adjustment from one month to the next-no over or under payment that will have to be added or deducted at some future time.

Base Fixing Discontinued Another important result will be the discontinuance of the base fixing plan. Individual production during the so-called "base" months will mean nothing in computing the price during the remainder of the year. New territory will not be taken on by the distributors except with the approval of the Association. There will, of course, be no call issued under these circumstances and as it is intended that only a sufficient number of producers will be taken on to supply the needs of the market, it is not expected that members will keep a part of their milk at home to avoid having a surplus. Base adjustthe past.

who find their herds depleted due to ing plan. T. B. eradication. It will not be nein replacing their stock simply for or other ill fortune might cause dethe purpose of building a large base, creases in their pro

'Follow the trail to the open air Alone with the hills and sky, A pack on your back but never a care, Letting the days slip by! Healing fragrance of pines in the dark; Glow of the camper's fire; Starlight and shadow and music of waves, While the grey smoke curls higher."

Follow the mountain trails winding over the spongy needled flour of the petran-montane forest, up through the spire-pointed sub-al-pine firs and on above the timberline to the glorious flowers of the Alpine meadows which border the giant snow fields of the Rocky Mountains.

June glow worms have metamorphosed and become the fireflies which flash their "lightning" every night in the fields and woods. This light accompanied by almost no heat is the most nearly perfect known to physicists:

Like blue-green metallic needles, the damsel-flics flit over the ponds on their all but invisible wings.

On summer evenings, porch lights attract-many moths. Watch for the big brown cecropias painted with henna and for the pale green long-tailed lunas.

In the ponds, schools of young bullhead, swim about, accompa-nied by their parents. These fish have no scales.

Deep bass croakings of the bull-frogs sound all night from down among the lily-pads and pickerel weed.

Sunny railroad embankments, sand-pits, and river banks make good turtle incubators. Many of them contain dozens of white, oval, skin-shelled eggs buried by mother terrapins.

Mid-July is a busy time for Goldfinches. The eggs have just hatched in the thistle-down nest, shoulder high in the shrubs in the pasture.

Nesting cares are over for many of our birds. Grackles, redwinged blackbirds, bobolinks, and tree swallows are already begin-ning to gather in small flocks which will gradually grow into large companies by migration time in the fall.

Mother minks are schooling their young in the art of fishing and hunting frogs, mice, and nestling birds.

Young raccoons are commencing their education. Every night they follow their parents to the swamps and edges of streams to study frog hunting and crayfish catching.

The young of the striped ground squirrels, or little spermophyles, of the prairies are just old enough to run about before their burrows. By mid-July they will be half grown, but even then they will not venture far from home and mother.

Prairie roses and astragalus flowers bloom where the western meadowlarks, prairies horned larks, and dicksissels are singing.

Purple cone flowers and yellow sunflowers border the dry roadsides of the great plains.

Lemon-yellow evening primroses bloom in fields already claimed. by the prolific yarrow and wild carrot.

Purple tongues and stained fingers tell of big ripe blackberries in the pastures and along the roadsides and of sweet, ripe, juicy dewberries trailing through the grass.

For those of the northern hemisphere, the Big Dipper, Little Bear, Draco, Cassiopeia, and Cepheus appear to make one complete revolution every twenty-four hours without once dropping below the horizon. This is due to their location and to the earth's rotation. Observe them over a period of six hours and watch the earth turn one quarter of the way around.

To the east of the Milky Way, the milk dipper hangs just over the trees. The milk dipper belongs to the constellation Sagittarius where it forms the left upper portion of the famous Green centaur, Chiron.

Chiron was a great archer. To the left of the milk dipper behold the stars which form his bow with arrow set to shoot.

ments, too, will become a thing of though they produced strictly in ac-1 at the time. Also when an over paycordance with the needs of the mar- ment was being adjusted those ship-This arrangement will be a de- ket created one of the strongest forc- pers who were up to or near their vided advantage to those producers es in favor of a change in the sell- bases were the only ones affected since the adjustment was made

The burden of making a base at a through an increase in the percent. cessary for them to be unduly hasty time when tuberculosis eradication age of surplus milk.

SIGNS OF RAIN

To and fro: Stirs leaves and dirt

While on the go.

Goes to the ground,

The big stone sweats

That rain will fall,

The curling smoke.

'Tis heavier than

The air around.

In cellar wall,

Another sign

la ju th Bi On tio

the ter the int to leg wa at he me tio

H. treprindude ha Ja Ba ate Da me pa leg mo wa or

Allan

S

July Nature Calender

American Farm Bureau Federation

STATE FARM BUREAU'S PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

LEGISLATION

Passage of the Capper-French Truth-in-Fabric bill; completion and operation of the U. S. Muscle Shoals Nitrates plant and manufacture of fertilizer; opposition to any form of sales tax or of consump-tion tax; retention of federal income tax; Passage of Gooding-Ketcham Seed Stain-ing bill.

ENACTED APR. 26, 1926

TAXATION

Relief for sorely burdened farm property by enactment of: ENACTED JAN. 29, 1925 (a) Two cent gasoline tax for highway funds. (b State Income Tax in place of State's general property levy, (c) Law forbidding any more tax exempt securities. (d) Equalization of assessment of farm and city property in accordance with sales values of same. TAXES REDUCED \$67,350 ANNUALLY SINCE 1924 (Farm Bureau Investigations brought, equalization in Calhoun, Ingham, Wash-tenaw, Monroe and Kalamazoo counties, saving farmer taxpayers \$67,350 excess taxes annually.) TRANSPORTATION EFFECTIVE SEPT. 10, Immediate application of Michigan Zone Rate decision to save farmer ship-pers in 69 counties \$500,000 annually. MARKETING

Extension of sound co-operative mar-keting program now well under way in Michigan. AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

EFFECTIVE OCT. 20,

Adequate protection for farmers against loss by fire, theft, collision, property dam-age and public liability furnished at rea-sonable rates.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT"

"Some of our friends seem to think that the only hope for agriculture lies in tariff reform or rather tariff readjustment. Tariff tinkering is not always good for the country unless those who do the tinkering approach the subject honestly and without regard to the political effect of their work. The time has come when free traders are about as scarce as hen's teeth but we have quite a number of people who are of the opinion that the once "infant" industries ought to be far enough raised to wean them. It might be well for us to look over some of these "infants" and see how they are faring.

"The tariff on aluminum is one cent a pound, plus 55 per cent

The big fertilizer companies are out to kill the farm bureau fertilizer business, if possible. They object to cooperative buying of fertilizers with its consequent savings to farmers and are fighting this practice in every way possible.

We expect to go ahead increasing our cooperative sales but the situation illustrates anew how important it is to get the big power and fertilizer plant at Muscle Shoals to work producing cheaper fertilizers under the terms of the Madden bill urged by leading farm organizations.

Under the lease arrangement provided in the Madden bill the American Cyanamid company-the only producer of air-fixed nitrate fertilizers in the United States today-would agree to give farmer organizations first opportunity to secure for cooperative distribution any part or all of the fertilizers produced by that company at Muscle Shoals. And, what is fully as importaut, these fertilizers would be available at a price that holds profits down to 8 per cant on the actual cost of production as determined by a farmer board.

With a foreign potash monopoly already dominating the American market and a foreign nitrate monopoly rapidly coming into a similar position, it is readily conceivable that plans might be developed resulting in such close control of sources of supply as to make cooperative buying by farmers extremely difficult if not impossible.

With Muscle Shoals at work under the terms of the offer made by the American Cyanamid company, we would receive the heartiest encouragement for cooperative handling of fertilizers instead of the constant threat of strangulation which we now face.

REPLACING CATTLE

There are several reasons why producers who lose cattle through the test for tuberculosis should not be over hasty in replacing them.

In the first place tubercular cattle contaminate their surroundings and no healthy animals should be immediately brought into contact with the barns, yards or pastures where infected animals have been kept or allowed to run until after a reasonable time has elapsed and the stables thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

Second, every producer owes it to himself to make sure of any animal that he purchases as an addition to his herd. There are many cows on Michigan farms today that are not returning a profit to their owners and tests would indicate that among them are many that are infected with tuberculosis. When these animals are slaughtered they should be replaced by moneymakers or not at all. The net result of the test should be a much higher percentage of profitable animals on the farms in the tested territory. If this is accomplished there will be added significance to the old addage about an "ill wind."-MICHIGAN MILK MESSENGER.

nor will it be necessary for them to by many to be a disadvantage to go to the trouble of having their them. Often times the basis of a fair The whirlwind passes bases adjusted in order to establish and equitable adjustment in such cases was hard to discover. The base plan itself, while inher-

Details of the New Plan ently fair to most producers, was A tentative agreement has been taken advantage of by some who drawn up and accepted in all but a feit that by building a huge base few particulars by the distributors they could ship far under it during and the Sales Committee of the As- the remainder of the year and ensociation which provides for the joy a high price for all of their milk. working out of the plan as outlined This practice increased the trend of above. production from spring to late fall

The dealers agree to furnish, at and made necessary an expansion of The cat is lying the end of each month, such informa- the milk shed, during the months of concerning their sales and purchas-

On her head tion as the Association may require shortage which it helped to create. It sure will rain Someone has said. Thus, while the base plan was de es on blanks furnished by the Asso- signed to preserve the market for The fire fly flies ciation. Such information is to be in the regular producers if could not de In dark of night, With out-spread wings, the hands of the Association not la- so because during the periods of ter than the 4th of the following shortage dealers were glad to obtain And body light. month so that the price may be an- milk from any accredited source. Al- The crows are sailing

nounced the next day. so, the occurrence of these periods of Round and round, The information thus received, to- shortage indicated that the base plan A resting place gether with such other information was inadequate to cope with another They have not found. as the Association may obtain relat- situation which it was intended to The tree-toad does ing to the market will be used in eliminate. His level best, arriving at a fair average price for The new plan wil not, of course, Trills loud and long

the milk furnished by the members. eliminate shortages, but if the per-Without a rest. All milk entering fluid milk sales centage of non-fluid milk can be lim-You see the fish hall be figured at Three Dollars ited during the shortages it will do Are catching flies. (\$3.00) per cwt. for 3.5 per cent much to hold the market for the reg- About the weather milk, f. o. b. Detroit. All other milk ular producers. They are wise. shall be figured at New York 92 It is possible that in a short time The dog eats grass.

score butter average price for the it will be found advisable to intro-It is no fake. month plus 20 per cent for 3.5 per duce some change which will provide He eats it for ent milk, f. o. b., Detroit. for a reward for the even producer His stomach's sake. The dealers agree to furnish a list and, perhaps, a penalty for great The flavors of of the stations from which they will fluctuation in production. At the The old sink drain, draw their supply from July 1st, present time, however, no such ac- Point to a sign 1927, to March 1, 1928. If at any tion is being considered. Of coming rain. time it becomes necessary for some Another feature of the old plan The noisy geese, dealers to buy additional milk in or- which has caused some misunder-How loud they cry. der to satisfy their needs the reg- standing and which has contributed They tell us that ular producers will be protected by to the dissatisfaction concerning it is A storm is nigh. a limit which will be placed on the the so-called "carry over." Under The sounds are loud. per cent of non-fluid milk which will this arrangement there was never a The sounds are plain, e admitted in figuring the price full and complete settlement at the A never failing sign for that month. Milk bought from end of each month. If the dealer was Of rain. other than the regularly listed sta- not able to sell as much of the milk The sun with halo tions will be reported upon separate. as he had called for at the begin

Hides his head. y and will not, except as indicated ning of the month he overpaid his The rain may come above, enter into the computation of producers and expected to get it back While in our bed. the price for the month. from them the next month, or vice-The cat, her jaws Details concerning the maximum versa. In many instances it was not Wipes with her paws. and minimum percentages of non- found to be good policy to try to get One of tradition's fluid milk which will be admitted in back an over payment for several Well known laws. computing the price during any one months and during that time the Old Dan's rheumatics month, or whether or not such maxi- amount grew larger. When at last Give him pain, mum or minimum percentages shall a number of dealers found them-He surely knows exist, have not yet been agreed upon selves many thousand dollars over-There will be rain. except that it is generally under- paid and made a concerted effort to The moving clouds stood that when outside milk is need- get it back during certain months, Are looking black, ed non-fluid shall not exceed a given the producers, who felt that they The lightnings flash, per cent of the total, probably 10 had been paid little enough as it The thunders crack per cent. was, made strenuous objection. Of Byron L. Turner, in the Pittsford

Reason for the Change course, anyone who left the mar- News. The fact that under the per cent ket or who came on as a new ship-

It may be bad taste to laugh out base plan of selling milk all pro- per was bound to gain or lose acducers did not reecive the same price coring to whether the dealer hap- loud, but it's a sure sign of good difor the same quality milk, even pened to be over paid or under paid section.-Glendale News.

Committee Reports IN FAVOR OF CO-OP

Cooperative Selling Plan Is Not Monopolistic In Principle

HIGH COURT RULES

No monopoly in restraint of trade exists in the dairy industry in so far as the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc., and the Bor-den Farm Products Company are concerned.

This is the decision of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department just handed down in Rochester in the celebrated case of Frederic C. Barnes of Utica and Westmoreland. Oneida county, against the Dairymen's League Co-operative Associaion and the Borden Company.

Barnes brought suit to restrain the defendant corporations from enering into a claimed monopoly of Hoover commission, the Joint Enhe production and sale of milk for the purpose of fixing prices and elim- of commerce, it appears that a 27inating competition. Barnes sought to restrain the carrying out of an alleged agreement whereby his milk was refused by the Borden Company at its Westmoreland station because he was not a member of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Associa

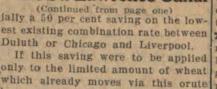
tion. The case was referred to James H. Merwin, of Utica, as referee. A tremendous volume of evidence was presented by both sides, as well as a nuge volume of reference to law and decisions. In a sweeping decision handed down by Referee Merwin in January, 1923, it was held that elapse before the waterway can be Barnes' charges were not substanti- made available, it is obvious that the ated and that the operation of the normal increase in railroad traffic Dairymen's League, its contract with during that period will considerably members and with the Borden Com- more than replace such a loss. pany and other dealers were not illegal as being in restraint of trade or will be involved in the undertaking monopolistic, and that the League is that introduced by the approaches was not guilty of any unfair acts to the locks together with certain or practices.

An appeal was taken by Barnes Appellate Division. Now the Appel. late Division hands down a unanimous decision affirming the decision of the referee and affirming the judgment entered in the Oneida County Clerk's office with costs.

This decision is not only a notable event in the history of the Dairy men's League Co-operative Association, but is a matter of importance to the whole co-operative marketing movement of the territory. It is in of co-operative associations and giving the association of farmers a le gal status equal to that of industrial enterprises.

SEE CONSERVATION INTEREST GROWING go balance is no more unfavorable than that of a majority of the Amer-1,700 Letters On Various Issues Involved Have Been Received

the fact that the department of conservation since Jan. 1, has received to conservation subjects in addition to the pamphlets and other literature. sent out by the department, according to George Hogarth, secretary.



by means of existing 14-foot side canals, between Prescott and Montreal, the aggregate reduction in cost would be more than \$6,000,000 which sum would represent interest and amortization charges on \$144, 000,000.

In addition to the saving on wheat he Department estimates a reduction of from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per ton on the present rates of all other traffic which is expected to use this oute

A saving of only 50 cents per ton upon the anticipated volume of traffic would render the navigation project financially self-sustaining. Based upon the findings of the 000,000. This suggestion is predictgineering Board and the department shipping should be made indepenfoot project depth recommended dent of any possible interference hy would accommodate \$8 per cent of Canada, in case this country became

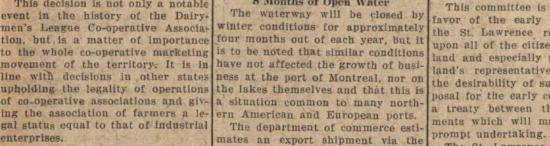
all the ships now entering American involved in war. ocean ports. The Hoover commission points out volves possible warfare with nations that the amount of tonnage which other than Canada, this committee may reasonably be expected to be can see no point to the argument diverted to such a waterway from

the railroads represents only 4 per cent of the total tonnage at present the other hand it is proposed as a transported by rail to the eastern sea board from the section directly affected and in view of the fact that a period of from eight to ten years will friendly neighbor and valuable commercial ally with whom we are now so closely related economically that such an eventuality is inconceivable. The only restricted channel which

stretches of side canal, aggregating not more than 25 miles. This length from the referee's decision to the of restricted channel together with that introduced by the Welland can-

al between Lakes Ontario and Erie, will constitute the only portion of the waterway in which a reduction of normal speed will be required.

8 Months of Open Water



waterway of from 8,000,000 to 12,-000,000 tons annually against import traffic of from 3,000,000 to 4, 000,000 tons. This disparity in car-Ocean to Montreal, its channel has a can ocean ports.

The probable effect upon New England of the opening of such a waterway is believed to be beneficial rather than detrimental, because it will open to New England industries a

new and cheap transportation artery, Increased interest in conservation both for its incoming raw products months of the year. matters in Michigan is indicated by as well as for shipments of its manu factured goods. The economic bene fit of such a route to New England and answered 1,700 letters relative has already been demonstrated in the case of the Panama canal which has made possible the broadening of the market for New England made goods Similarly, it should result in a subreceived relative to damage done to stantial saving in the cost of the food paratively small size which now utilsupply of New England, 80 per cent of which now originates beyond its own borders. It will in large measure make New England independent of railroad delivery from the west and will establish competitive rates which will in the very nature of things insure to the benefit of this community.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

rence development, would require 20 expected to reach completion by United States and its citizens to the ocks against 9 on the latter, would about the year 1930. It will provide unlimited use of the St. Lawrence On St. Lawrence Canal be obstructed by 54 bridges instead a minimum depth of channel of 28 River and its various Canadian canof eight and would involve five times feet with locks of sufficient size and als for navigation purposes, subject the total amount of restricted chan- depth for the accommodation of ves- only to the same provisions which nel: The actual distance via this sels drawing upward of 27 feet. govern Canadian vessels is recogniz-_ By the year 1930, therefore, it ed by the governments of the two route from Lake ports to Northern If this saving were to be applied Europe points would be 625 miles should be possible for deep draft countries.

only to the limited amount of wheat greater than by way of the St. Law- vessels to utilize the entire route rence River. Furthermore, there with the exception of the comparawould be substantially no power tively short stretch of river between between the United States and Great made available in the case of the Montreal and Prescott, a distance of Britain it was provided that the New York route. New England could less than 120 miles out of a total of navigable boundary waters (between not expect to benefit in any material about 2,400 miles from Belle Isle United State and Canada)-

manner from such a route and in fact Strait to Duluth. would in all probability be placed at some disadvantage, since such a wa- items of construction, therefore, the to the inhabitants and to the ships, terway would cut all eastbound flow problem of opening the entire length vessels, and boats of both countries

of traffic which might otherwise be of the St. Lawrence waterway to ship equally, subject, however, to any expected to flow through New Eng- navigation consists solely in the im- laws and regulations of either counland territory.

Canada Is Doing Much

al which will become an integal fea-

The St. Lawrence route from the

ween the two countries.

It is also suggested in some quar- of river.

ters that an All-American route **Possible Alternate Route** would be desirable and this would ining the desired purpose of furnishing habitants, ships, vessels and boats Other suggestions for accomplishvolve the building of a new canal on American soil which would duplicate shipway from the Lakes to the sea the present Welland Canal at an adhave contemplated the use of various ditional cost of approximately \$125,-

of both countries."

combinations of natural and artificial waterways across the state of ed upon the belief that American New York having an outlet in New York Harbor. These alternate routes navigation shall extend to the wahave had the benefit of competent study in the past by various official and governmental boards and their

In so far as this suggestion inpossibilities and probable costs have been determined probably within reaonable limits of accuracy. alternate route contemplates a ship within its own territory and may which would justify the expenditure of so great an additional sum. If on anal from the city of Oswego on Lake Ontario across the state of New precaution against Canada itself, we York, connecting with the Hudson look upon the suggestion as an un-River a short distance below the city warranted and gratuitous insult to a of Albany, utilizing the latter stream for the balance of the route. The actual distance by this route from Lake ports to northern

European points for which the great er portion of traffic would, be des-Since the Canadian government is tined would be 625 miles greater now expending \$115,000,000 in the than by way of the proposed St building of a deepened Welland Can- Lawrence route. The actual distance from the Lake ports to New York, ture of the through waterway in however, would be 1,550 miles less case it is ultimately developed, it is than by the St. Lawrence route and the conviction of this committee that to the south Atlantic ports from 540 the cost of this work should be add- to 1,350 miles less. conclusions as follows: Compared with the St. Lawrence

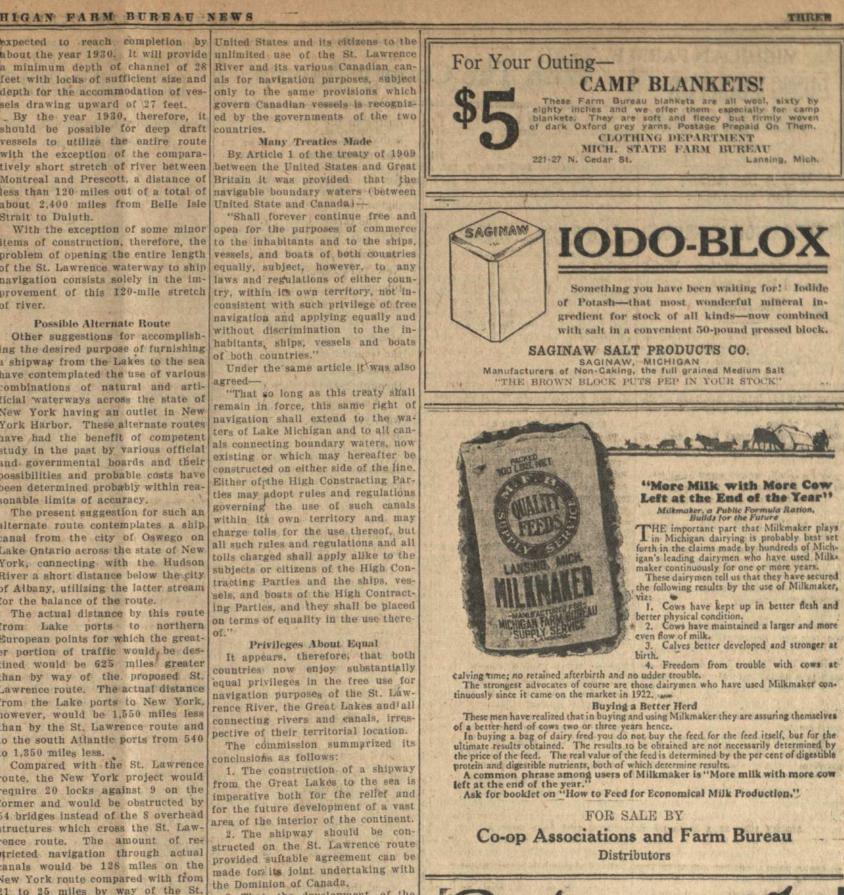
ed to that of the proposed improvement and that Canada should be giv- route, the New York project would en credit for this expenditure in the require 20 locks against 9 on the subsequent division of cost as beformer and would be obstructed by

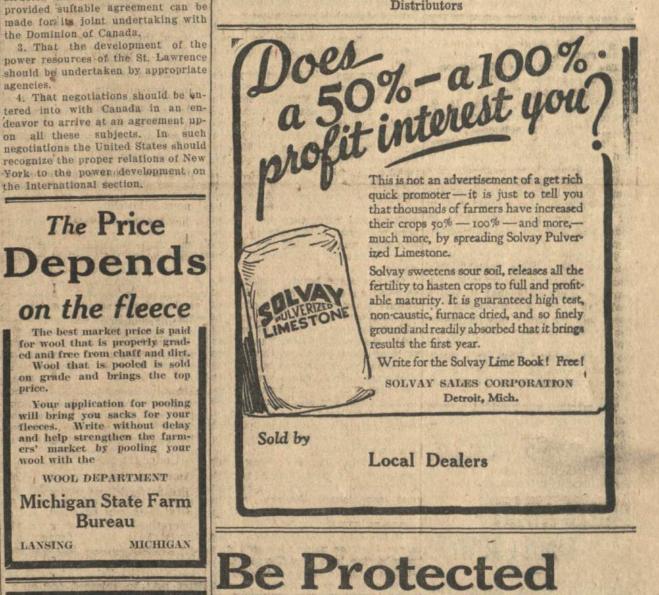
54 bridges instead of the 8 overhead This committee is unanimously in structures which cross the St. Lawavor of the early development of rence route. The amount of rethe St. Lawrence route and urges spricted navigation through actual upon all of the citizens of New Eng- canals would be 128 miles on the land and especially upon New Eng-New York route compared with from the Dominion of Canada. land's representatives in Congress, 21 to 25 miles by way of the St. the desirability of supporting a pro-Lawrence. The New York route posal for the early consummation of would also cost considerably more a treaty between the two govern- to construct than would the St. Lawments which will make possible its agencies rence route.

The St. Lawrence River, because of the immense storage provided by Great Lakes to the sea has for many the Great Lakes, possesses the most years been a navigable waterway for even flow of any river in the world, its entire length. For approximately providing a minimum monthly mean one thousand miles from the Atlantic discharge of approximately 200,000 cubic feet per second. the International section.

minimum existing depth of 30 feet The total fall of water level be and accommodates ocean vessels tween Lake Ontario and tide-water drawing up to 28 feet. Montreal at Montreal is approximately 224 ft present is the second largest port in There is accordingly, an aggregate point of tonnage on the Atlantic seapotential water power susceptible to board, in spite of the fact that severe development along this stretch winter conditions close the stream to amounting to about 5,000,000 horsenavigation for approximately four power of hydro-electric energy.

In process of developing the river

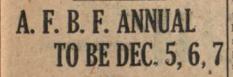




As a result of several complaints sheep and other animals by dogs, the department has sent out signs requesting owners of dogs to keep them under leash.

Replies to questionnaires broad cast by the department to sportsmen indicate that closing of the season on spikehorn deer is favored together with limitation of the season on muskrats from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 and the inclusion of fox squirrels in the closed list.

The majority favor limiting the season on rabbits to Dec. 31, in order to prevent the "slaughter" of rabbits by New Year's parties. The rabbit season in the lower peninsula is Oct. 25 to Jan. 21, and in the upper peninsula from Oct. 1 to Feb. 1.



Announcement was made today by S. H. Thompson, president of the or approximately 50 per cent to the American Farm Bureau Federation, present coast line of the nation. Inthat the ninth annual meeting of that organization would be held at the Sherman hotel, Chicago, December fect upon the nation's Merchant Mar-5, 6 and 7

President Thompson announced gregate tonnage of American owned that an effort is being made by the organization to have at least one try will tend to become independent delegate from each of the 15,000 of foreign ships for carrying its cargoes in times of emergency. community units of the organization

at this meeting; that it would be the greatest national agricultural gathering ever held.

An exposition, featuring agricultural and farm home equipment, will be one feature of the annual meet-Speakers and program details will not be announced for some weeks, according to Mr. Thompson.

COLD STORAGE STOCKS HEAVIER THAN YEAR AGO

Cold storage holdings of meats eggs and poultry on June 1 this year were larger than on the same date last year, but stocks of creamery butsmaller volume.

It is not believed that the opening of the proposed route will seriously affect the export commerce via New England ports, since very little of

such commerce now reaches these ports from the territory which the waterway will serve. Incidentally New England should

benefit enormously from the large levelopment of water power which will be made available by this undertaking, since the absence of cheap hydro-electric power is one of the serious economic deficiencies in the present New England industrial

ituation. The proposed waterway will have the effect of adding some 4,000 miles,

cidentally the increase in shipping tonnage will have a stimulating efhe two levels. ine and will greatly increase the ag-

ships, with the result that this coun-

Favor International Waterway While there is now general agree-

nent as to the desirability of a shipway from the Lakes to the ocean, strong pressure has been exerted in some quarters for the construction, of an alternate route which would connect Lake Ontario with New York Harbor by deepening the por-

ion of the New York State Barge Canal between Oswego and Albany and the utilization of the deepened Hudson River between Albany and New York.

This route has been studied within he past year by two independent boards of army engineers, both of which have reported adversely. Such ter and American cheese were in a route would cost nearly five times ment at an expenditure of approxi- Substantially this situation exists

Above the city of Montreal, for a for deep draft navigation along this listance of from 115 to 120 miles, particular stretch, all or any part of the river is now navigated in part by this power can readily be made availneans of a series of side canals and able as an incident to the construcocks having a minimum depth of tion of the necessary navigation only 14 feet, thus limiting their use works. The element of possible to canal barges and vessels drawing power development does not exist in not over 12 feet of water. While the case of the proposed New York there are some ocean vessels of comalternate route.

Rights in River and Lakes

ize these canals (usually 'unloading As early as the year 1842, the part of their cargo at Montreal in order to lighten their draft before Webster-Ashburton Treaty with passing through the restricted water- Great Britain provided in Article VII way provided by these canals), the that certain channels on both sides principal traffice over this section of the Sault Islands and of the Barnof the river is confined to canal hart Islands should be equally free barges plying between the Lake and open to the ships, vessels and ports and Montreal. At the present boats of both the United States and

time the aggregate traffic over this Canada. Later, in the year 1854 under Arsection of the river is in the neigh-

borhood of six million tons per year ticle IV of a reciprocity treaty beand approximates the full capacity of tween the United States and Great Britain, the right to navigate both the existing canal facilities.

Above the western terminus of the St. Lawrence River below the these canals, i. e., beyond Prescott point where it ceases to be the boundon the Canadian or Ogdensburg on ary, together with the canals in Cangable in general for deep draft ves-sels to and through Lake Ontario sels to and through Lake Ontario. secured to the United States. How-Because of the difference in elevations of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie ever, this legal right lapsed with the

reaty at a later date. approximating 325 feet, communica-In 1871, under Article XXVI of the tion between them is possible only by means of the Welland Canal, which at present is of similar depth ed that,

"Navigation of the River St. Lawand size of locks to those of the canals previously described and necesence, ascending and descending itates the use of a great multiplicfrom the 45th parallel of north latiude, where it ceases to form the ty of locks in order to effect the liftboundary between the two countries, ing and lowering of vessels between

from, to, and into the sea, shall for-From the easterly end of Lake ever remain free and open for the Trie to Duluth at the westerly ex- purpose of commerce to citizens of remity of Lake Superior, or to Chi- the United States, subject to any laws ago at the southerly extremity of and regulations of Great Britain or ake Michigan, there exists no im- of the Dominion of Canada not inpediment to navigation by deep draft consistent with such privilege of free

vessels, the channels of the connect- navigation." Under Article XXVII of the same ing rivers having been made accessible to such traffic by dredging and treaty, the British Government enby the proper installation of locks of gaged to urge upon the Dominion Government to secure to the citizens suitable size.

But Few Obstacles

of the United States the use of the It will be seen, therefore, that the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canonly existing obstacles to the com- als of the Dominion on terms of plete navigation of the entire length equality with the inhabitants of the of waterway by vessels of heavy draft Dominion. No formal action was re those imposed by the limited size ever taken by Canada in this connecof the canals between Montreal and tion, but from the year 1854, not-Prescott and the Welland Canal con- withstanding, the subsequent abroga-

The latter obstacle is already in year, United States vessels have conthe process of elimination through tinued to enjoy the use of all Canathe construction of an entirely new dian canals on terms of equality with ship canal by the Canadian govern- the vessels of Canada.

as much as the proposed St. Law- mately \$115,000,000. This work is today and the right of vessels of the

on the fleece The best market price is paid for wool that is properly grad-ed and free from chaff and dirt. Wool that is pooled is sold on grade and brings the top

Your application for pooling will bring you sacks for your fleeces. Write without delay and help strengthen the farmers' market by pooling your wool with the

WOOL DEPARTMENT **Michigan State Farm** Bureau

LANSING MICHIGAN

Deliver Your

Treaty of Washington, it was provid-

To the packer-buyer, Sell cooperatively if you will keep your own market. The packers buy direct from producers because they have a purpose in mind. Help defeat that purpose.

Increased sales to the co-ops means increased control of the markets by the producers.

Increased sales to the packer buyers will mean increasing their control of the livestock market.

Ship to

Michigan Livestock Exchange Detroit, Mich.

Producers Co-Op Com. Ass'n East Buffalo, N. Y.

You want insurance for your car but you don't want the cost based on the risks of city owners. Farmer risks mean lower insurance costs.

Since we began writing policies last November our applications are numbering into the thousands. That indicates volume business; a business built on FIVE years of successful operation in other states.

Assets Nearly a Million

No need to renew policy at end of year. Pay only what it costs to cover losses. Only farmer owned cars insured.

A local agent to serve you.

MAIL THIS COUPON

P LOT A BALL OF LAST	use send uto ims		ormation	concer	ning
NAME		 			
ADDR	ESS	 			

State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co.

Michigan Agency FARM BUREAU HEADQUARTERS Lansing Michigan

lecting Lakes Ontario and Erie. tion of the Reciprocity Treaty of that



real job good?' The meeting was presided over by Eleanor Hagenbuch, readings by Mrs. irst man received. Rork, and vocal duets by the Bauseman sisters added much to the enjoyableness of the meeting.

The ground on which chicks are the state, according to the entomolobe made over petty grievances by milking and care, furnished them those who lack the soul of coopera- barn room and paid taxes on them. raised should by all means be free gists. but never-the-less an butterfat had a value of product of which will not permit the birds to during the period of heaviest flight. absolutely necessary one to secure \$165.53 with a total feed cost of wade through them and contaminate the type of member who asks, not \$74.43, leaving the value of product the contents with their droppings. ing and working with my fellow as much wages as those in the first pens will help in preventing or refarmers, accomplish for the common group mentioned. Those cows which ducing infection. If the disease the wind. averaged 445 lbs. of butterfat re- makes its appearance in the flock, turned a value of product of \$248.89 all diseased chicks should be isolatwages for the care of the cows as the This, of course, in most cases means to move the brooder house. The principle underlying this Coccoidiosis usually shows up in tion doubles, the feed costs advance The usual symptoms are listlessness, less than double, but the returns paleness, ruffled feathers, loss of aptimes as great. It has been proven over and over discolored or bloody droppings. A gain that the money invested in a post mortem reveals enlarged ceca. nembership in a Cow Testing Asso- or blind pouches, with small hemoriation brings a larger profit for the rhages on the lining. The gall and nent around the farm, provided the liver are often found yellowish gray member studies and makes use of spots. the figures that have been put in his Various treatments are suggested, The winner in this year's five acre figures and make intelligent use of solution of epsom salts may be givcorn growing contest will receive 80 them; their herds progress and their en, followed by some intestinal disrods of wire fence and 80 steel fence showing becomes better year after infectant in the drinking water. For quarantine in the state. year. While those who do not study this purpose powdered crude cating to the statement made by the and do not act upon the information echu, quinine sulphate, potassium farm crops department at Michigan acquired, get no benefits from such permangenate, and others are recommembership. The mere act of join- mended. A more complete discussion of the three districts, and identical priz- ing the membership contract and malady is contained in pamphlets on es will be awarded to the winners in paying the cream tester's check will the subject by Dr. H. J. Stafseth of each district this season. The first not get results for owners. Some M. S. C. These may be obtained prize in each case will be a ton of gray matter must accompany these from the State College or from the county agricultural agent The Van Buren County Cow Test-

hope for satisfactory results until at The enormous increase in the area least 500 to 1,000 farmers in every primary importance of lime and ortion." The changing of the habit of thought away from individualism was not painted as an easy task. Mr. Barnum emphasized that it was a ice, almost anything that is reason experiments performed able and just can be worked out. Flight show that the borer moths fly almost These are the days when everybody "What will the organization do for above feed cost, \$91.10. The owners Frequent and thorough cleaning invariably with the wind. The tests admits something is actually out of me?" but, rather, "What can I, think- of these cows got about three times and disinfection of brooders and also show that the insects are not joint with agriculture. It is our place able to make much progress against to know where the difficulty lies and to set about to remedy it. It is interesting to note, however. We know we are gaining rapidlythat when liberated at the edge of perhaps as fast as we can and do it Calvin Garber, of Constantine, coun-president. A recitation by little ity per hour, the moths attempted er that we have gained, and that we to fly inland. In almost every in- need him with us. stance, they were borne aloft during It is surprising to find that so seems to be roughly that as produc- chicks from one to two months old. their struggles and eventually car- many of our people have not graspried over the water. ed the fact that we Michigan Farm Corn borers which have escaped Bureau folks actually own our state over feed costs are almost three petite, frequently lameness, and of destruction are now in the pupal headquarters at Lansing and all that ten, but not always, diarrhea with stage, scientists have observed, and is conneced with it; the seed departwill emerge as moths about June 15. ment and the machinery found there The period of heaviest flight will and the fabrics department and all continue for about three or four of those offices found in the buildweeks from this date. It's essential ing, except that part on the second investment than any other invest- liver may be enlarged and on the that remaining clean-up work be floor occupied by the Elevator Exdone immediately if the numbers of change; all required to care for the business of our organization. We are the pests are to be reduced. If the wind blows from the east indeed well established now, and are herd book. It is usually easy to tell none of which are likely to be one- during the heavy flight period this caring for an ever increasing busiwho are the men who do study these hundred per cent efficient. A strong year, it is probable that borer in- ness among our farmers. We have festations will be found beyond the lived through the experimental stage western edge of the area now under and have just cause to be proud of at least a few of our accomplishments, Parasites of the corn borer have but we must not falter. Never bebeen imported in large quantities fore have there been such demands this spring; 160,970 cocoons of one on the public, and unless we are on variety and 33,831 of another are the ground floor helping on the arreported by the Bureau of Entomol- rangements committee, we farm ogy, and five additional species of folks will feel the pressure of other's parasites will be reared at Arlington, wants. We must strengthen our Va. (near Washington, D. C.), from weaest link to help tow us in to the

out prominently.

Let's show him that we cannot The plots, as a whole, show the



Col



posts as a sweepstakes prize, accord-State College.

The state will be divided into ing a Cow Testing Association, signacid phosphate fertilizer and a gold things. medal. Medals and merchandise priz-

es will be given as second and third ing Association is now in the process prizes. First prize winners in each of reorganization, the new ' year district will compete for sweep- starts July 1st. stakes Twenty-two enrollments for poul-

First place in the last contest was try training leaders have been rewon by a crop of 90 bushels of shell- ceived by the county agricultural ed corn to the acre. The three high agent in Van Buren county. The or-

The only qualification needed for on June 24, commencing at 10 a. m. and at the same time to demonstrate she refused to raise. The Lasswells entry in the corn growing contest is While this meeting is for the pur-a membership in the Michigan Crop access of encoding the leaders it is in a most convincing manner to the turned the baby for over to their county extension agents. a membership in the Michigan Crop pose of organizing the leaders, it is

Entry for the contest must be interested in poultry raising, will atmade before July 1. Application tend. blanks can be secured from Ralph Three schools during the summer sociation, more correctly described

H. Morrish, farm crops department months will be held, devoted to feed- as "The Presque Isle County Agri-Michigan State College. Last year a ing and culling, housing and culling, cultural and Mechanical Society" will broke all previous records by sowing number of entries were received too and diseases and culling. These are announce in due time, cash prizes 500 acres of grain in two and onelate for inclusion in the contest.

Traffic Cop-"Say, lady, do you in the matter of diseases and para- and third highest yields. know how to drive a car?' you wish to know?"



To stimulate production of alfalpublic at large the hidden wealth in house cat, which is mothering the for so gracefully to applied horse sense ten. and persistence, The County, Fair As-

followed by three schools in the win- to be paid annually for a period of half days at Dufur, Oregon. A record of the cost of producing ter months devoted to feeding, hous- five years for the highest yield of the crop is kept by each contestant. ing and diseases of young chicks. alfalfa seed per acre, on five acres rate of \$5.00 yearly from each mem-Special pains will be taken this year or, more and also prizes for second ber for the five year period, and pay-

now how to drive a car?" Fair Motorist—"Oh. yes. What is ably cause the poultry raiser more is to be donated by the Presque Isle que Isle, County Agricultural and trouble than any other thing. These Business Men's Booster Club, at the Mechanical society at Millershurg.

and a state of the state of the

STOWERS - 1

1,661,590 larvae which have been safe and sane standard recognized imported. Parasite liberations have by all as right. already started in New England, sites of four species are reported as recovered this spring, as a result of winter collections Ohio, and Michigan. Imported parawinter collections. **BY RAISING SEED**

A Sweet Mama

The production of alfalfa seed

A silver fox belonging to Mr. and yields last season were produced on ganization meeting for leaders will fa seed crops on a commercial scale, Mrs. J. F. Lasswell, of Jordan, Mont., promises to become a leading agribe held at the Lawrence High School for a more prosperous agriculture, gave birth recently to one cub which cultural activity in many sections of Michigan, according to reports of

Continuous rains which interfer-Improvement Association. The mem-bership dues are one dollar a year. hoped and expected that those en-rolling as class members or others sulted in many alfalfa fields being saved for seed in the hope that a

small amount of seed might be obtained and a total loss be avoided

The amount of seed produced by fields in several counties indicate that seed production is much more profitable than cutting the crop for hay. One farmer harvested 135

bushels of first class seed.

able on or before January 1st, each The Texas family averages 4.9 persons, and papa knows who that ninetenths is .- Dallas News.

AVA. V. X. V.

Well Developed Pullets Necessary for Heavy Egg Production

BIG, well developed frames and plenty of reserve fat are necessary in order to carry pullets through without moulting. Michigan Growing Mash provides the protein for building body frames and tissues in growing chicks. Insure large, well developed, fat pullets at maturity by feeding a well balanced ration, furnishing all necessary types of protein. This growth and development is necessary for the pullets to maintain heavy egg production. Ask for a pamphlet of our poultry feeds containing valuable feeding suggestions.

FOR SALE BY Co-op Associations and Farm Bureau ----Distributors



The demand for Michigan State Industries binder twine, made at Jackson, is always heavy. Sometimes the supply becomes limited. Therefore, we suggest that you see your co-operative ass'n manager at once and order your 1927 needs.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service handles Jackson twine because it is the best. It is one of the few STANDARD YUCATAN SISAL TWINES containing long fibre.



We are offering Jackson twine in two sizes-the old five pound ball and the new 8 pound ball, illustrated here. The 8 pound ball fits and works nicely in any can that holds a 5 pound ball. New 8 lb. ball We recommend it.

FOR SALE BY **Co-op Associations and Farm Bureau** Distributors

