

The Feeders' Corner

The Feeders' Corner is for the use of our subscribers. Any interested are invited to ask questions, or send items, or interest. All questions will receive prompt attention.

Mangels for Sheep

Is it a good thing to feed mangels to sheep and if so, how?—F. B. Northumberland Co., Ont.

Mangels may be fed to dry ewes, but should not be fed to rams, nor to ewes carrying lambs. Some substance in mangels seems to injuriously affect the urinary organs of rams but seems to have no effect upon ewes.—J. H. Grisdale.

Separated Milk for Calves

Can calves be raised successfully on separated milk?—H. M. Russell Co., Ont.

Calves can be successfully raised on skim milk whether for beef or dairy. If for dairying, however, they are very much better raised on skim milk than on whole milk. Start out with whole milk, six to 10 lbs. a day and then gradually change to skim milk making the change in 10 days or two weeks. Supplement with flax seed meal, crushed oats and bran, small quantity.—J. H. Grisdale.

Large Records Upheld

Ed. Farm and Dairy: I notice that your paper is laying considerable stress on the cost of producing milk, saying that it isn't only the quantity of the milk which should be considered, but the cost of producing same, and the net profit realized from each cow. This is so, but it is really not our present conditions of knowledge, simply a trap and a means of assisting the sale of animals which could not be sold were the quantity of milk only considered. The man who has a cow that he cannot sell on the basis of her milking qualities, falls back on the claim that his cow is a cheaper producer than the other, he cannot prove it and he knows that the other fellow can't prove the contrary.

Years ago when no testing was done, officially, claims of performance were made, which had been true, meant that in some cases the cows have given milk testing 15 per cent. of butter fat, these claims were not actually made by the Jerseys. Official tests came in and it simply wiped these claims out. Now unofficial yearly tests have come in and those who can't win out on these must claim something, so they claim cost of production and leave out a lot of the factors in the cost and then they say they have it proved; if they did they would have to take another ground, possibly the same that a friend of mine took. He said his cows had to go three miles to the back pasture every day and back, and walk over the pasture all day and the pasture wasn't very good either, so Ayrshires could thus do better than Holsteins. Possibly, but it isn't dairying. I would suggest goats if a sprinting competition is proposed.

In the same issue of Farm and Dairy you publish cuts of two cows, one an imported Ayrshire on farm at Ottawa, with a yearly record of over 11,000 pounds and cost of feed 31 cents a day.

Opposite to her is the cut of a Holstein cow with a milk record of 21,693 pounds of milk in the year and the whole herd averages over 14,500 pounds. I didn't know what the feed cost alone cost but I doubt if it was any more than for the Government imported cow and this feed cost in any case is only a part of it. When Mr. Grisdale figures he doesn't take in the cost of extra stabling care. Any one knows that to stable 200 cows in place of 100, that give as much milk

Prize Farms Competition

FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont., the only farm and dairy paper published in Canada, has arranged for the holding of a great competition throughout Ontario during 1909, 1910 and 1911, to decide which are the best dairy farms and dairy farmers in the Province. During 1910 and 1911 a portion of Quebec may be included in the competition.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Ontario, excepting New Ontario, will be divided into four districts. This year (1909), five gold and ten silver medals and handsome diplomas will be offered for the best farms in each district. The districts will be approximately as follows:

- DISTRICT NO. 1.—That portion of Eastern Ontario lying East of a line running North of Kingston.
DISTRICT NO. 2.—The counties in Eastern Ontario between Kingston and Yonge St., Toronto.
DISTRICT NO. 3.—Western Ontario, North of a line running from Hamilton to Goderich.
DISTRICT NO. 4.—Western Ontario, South of a line running from Hamilton to Goderich.

These districts are subject to revision after the entries have all been received, to facilitate the judging of the farms.

JUDGING THE FARMS, THE POINTS OFFERED

The farms will be judged twice; once in July and once in December. All departments of the farm will be included in the competition. One thousand points will be offered, subdivided as follows:

House 150, viz., plan, finish and approach, 25; lawns, 15; garden and orchard, 35; interior arrangement, 30; sanitation, 20; education, 25; total 150.

Farm buildings 150, viz., provision and size, 25; location, 25; condition, 30; neatness, 20; convenience, 25; light and ventilation, 25; yard, 10; total 170.

Live Stock 200, viz., number, 40; quality and condition, 40; breeding and methods of breeding, 40; feeding, 20; poultry, 15; horses, 30; swine, 15; total 200.

Crops 200, viz., yield and condition, 75; freedom from weeds, 75; suitability, 50; total 200.

Farm Management 150, viz., arrangement of fields, 20; rotation, 25; ice and water, 20; fences, ditches, roads, etc., 20; workmanship, 25; preservation of manure, 20; book-keeping and records, 20; total 150.

Machinery 75, viz., supply, 25; repair, 25; housing, 15; character, 10; total 75.

Permanent improvements, 75; total 75.

Grand total, 1,000.

The farms in each district scoring the highest number of points will be awarded the prizes. During 1910 and 1911 the prize winning farms this year will be allowed to compete in a final competition to decide the best ten dairy farms in the Province.

THE RULES

1. Farms must contain at least 90 acres. The whole farm must be entered. Swamp, stony or poor land cannot be left out but the judges will have power to leave it out if in the use of their discretion they so decide.

2. Farmers with 90 acres of land must have ten cows, 200 acres of land, 15 cows; 300 acres of land, 25 cows; and over 300 acres, 25 cows. The competitors must be sending the milk or cream of that number of cows at least, to a cheese factory or creamery, or to the city, or making it into butter or cheese.

3. Only practical farmers will be allowed to compete. If necessary, competitors will be required to furnish proof that their chief occupation is farming, and that they have been engaged in farming principally, for at least five years previous to the competition.

4. To assist in defraying the expense of the competition there will be an entry fee of \$2.00, and competitors will be expected to join either the Eastern or Western Ontario Dairyman's Associations.

5. Entries must be sent to the Secretary, H. B. Cowan, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont., with the entry fees, on or before June 15th, 1909.

6. Successful competitors will be required, when asked to do so by the judges, to furnish essays on any two features of their farm work that may be called for. These, however, will not be counted in the awarding of prizes.

7. The committee of management reserves the right to refuse the entry or entries of farms, the acceptance of which it may deem would be unfair, owing to special conditions, to other competitors. These rules may be extended or amended if the committee deems such action to be in the best interests of the competition.

CONTRIBUTORS

The holding of this competition has been materially assisted by a contribution of \$250, that the committee of management has received from Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, principal of Macdonald College, Quebec by one of \$200, from the De Laval Separator Co., by one of \$200 from the Empire Separator Co., and by one of \$150, received from the Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association. Other similar contributions will be appreciated.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

The following well known farmers and dairymen have kindly consented to assist Farm and Dairy by acting on the Committee of Management that will have charge of the Competition: Chairman, Henry Glendinning, Manilla, Ont., and George A. Gillespie, Peterboro, Ont., representing the Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association; D. A. Dempsey, Stratford, Ont., and S. R. Wallace, Burgessville, Ont., representing the Western Ontario Dairyman's Association; W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont., President Dominion Ayrshire Cattle Breeders' Association; B. Malby, Belleville, Ont., President Canadian Holstein-Friesian Cattle Breeders' Association; W. P. Bull, Toronto, Canadian Jersey Cattle Club; D. C. Platt, Millgrove, Ont., President Dominion Swine Breeders' Association; Simpson Rennie, Toronto, Ont., gold medal farmer; George McKenz., Thornhill, Ont., prize dairy farmer; R. F. Hicks, Newtonbrook; Gordon Gooderham, York Mills, Ont., and W. G. Ellis, Toronto, Ont.

For further particulars, entry forms, etc., write the Secretary of the Committee, or

FARM AND DAIRY, - Peterboro, Ont.

Our Veterinary Adviser

as the 200, means greatly increased cost in stabling, stable repairs, help, etc. These figures are not taken in and these who are making these cost claims don't want them taken in.

To-day our best authorities claim that if manure is properly protected and saved the fertilizing value is equal to 80 per cent. of the value of feed consumed when figured at the values of commercial fertilizers.

Then if you wish to get the cost of keeping your cow, create this and charge the holder; if you do this the large milking Holsteins will be so far ahead that those who are now saying it is necessary for the Government to take these costs will drop that and possibly say as a last resort that it is necessary for good and economical milk production to have the cows horns of a pretty shape and name the shape of their own breed as the shape necessary.—F. E. Came, Laval Co., Que.

MAMMITIS—Cow stepped on when she was calving. When she calved that test and its fellow hind one became inflamed, and the inflammation also involved one fore test. I gave the usual treatment for garget and an now giving "Garget Cure" is now cured. The inflamed and but one test yields good milk. The fluid from the other tests is thick and quantity, and only about a pint in quantity. If she is kept for another year the udder will regain its normal shape and activity.—R. W. McC.,

It is quite probable the udder will be active after next calving, and it is also probable it will regain at least reasonable activity during this period of lactation. Bathe the affected quarters with hot water, and after

bathing rub well with camphorated oil three times daily and have patience. Allow the cow to graze.

BONE SPAVIN—I have a horse with bone spavin. What treatment do you advise?—R. Lanark Co., Ont.

Get your veterinarian to fire and blister the hock.

Your Neighbor's Pig—Tell your neighbor about our "Pig Offer." It may interest him. If he is not a subscriber, to Farm and Dairy, and secure his subscription to-day, and write us others, send to us with \$7. You can earn a pure bred pig for yourself. Tell your neighbor he has the same privilege. He can earn a pig also. Then watch the pigs grow. They will be watched by other neighbors, who in turn may get the fever to earn a pure bred pig. Samples will be sent free if asked for.