



STILL BY THE OLD FLAG.
A party of Londoners in Camp Barr, Saskatoon.

Potato Planting.

Although the potato crop is only a side issue on most of our farms, we cannot well get along without it, and when we go to the trouble of planting we may as well take a little care to ensure a successful crop. Frequently our climate is rather dry, so it is well to prepare for that condition, and to this end land for potatoes is best plowed and manured in the fall; this allows the manure to rot and the soil to settle together. If manure is not applied in the fall or early winter, its benefit to the potato crop will be quite doubtful, unless the rainfall is heavier than in average years. In the spring the land may be cultivated well and the seed dropped in as the land is being plowed. Harrowing frequently until the potatoes are above ground conserves the moisture, and so encourages growth. Seed about the size of a hen's egg will give the best satisfaction, as it is not liable to dry out, and usually produces good sized tubers.

Dairying.

Big Butter-fat Record.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Sir,—The Guernsey heifer, Dolly Bloom, No. 12770, A.G.C.C., Adv. R., No. 40, has just completed a most wonderful year's milk and butter-fat record, under the rules and conditions for the Advanced Register of Guernsey Cattle, which requires the supervision of an Agricultural Experiment Station. A representative of the Massachusetts State Station saw and sampled the milk of this cow each month, and reported the results thus obtained. The inspector also reported various weightings of milk as check weights. The owner reported the detailed weights of milk for each day and statement of feed and care. Dolly Bloom calved March 22nd, and started her record March 26th, 1902, when 23 months old, and completed it March 25th, 1903. During this time she gave 8,841.58 pounds milk; 5.13 average per cent. butter-fat; 453.86 pounds butter-fat.

The requirement for the admission of this cow to the Advanced Register was 6,000 pounds milk, and 250.5 pounds butter-fat. The record made is the largest record of a year's production of butter-fat by any two-year-old heifer in the world, that can be found recorded, and at the same time supervised by any representatives of a public institution or an organization.

The following statement from the owner as to the daily feeding of this cow during her record will be of interest:

March, 1902—After calving, her feed for the rest of the month was gradually increased until it reached 5 lbs. shorts, 15 lbs. ensilage, and clover hay ad libitum.

April—6 lbs. shorts, 1½ lbs. old process oil meal, 1½ lbs. gluten, 20 lbs. ensilage, and clover hay ad libitum.

May—Same grain as in April, with the addition

of 1 lb. corn meal, clover hay until the 15th, when she was turned to pasture and fed peas and oats in the barn.

June—Same as May, except green clover in place of the peas and oats.

July, August and September—Same grain, with the omission of the corn meal. Pasture and green clover continued.

October—Same grain. For coarse food in addition to the pasture, millet and a little clover hay was given.

November to March—Same grain, 20 lbs. ensilage, 40 lbs. roots (mixture of 1 lb. carrots to every 2 lbs. mangels), and clover hay ad libitum.

During the summer she was out in pasture until heat of day, and at noon was fed green stuff in the stable. If weather was hot she was turned out at night and stabled in daytime. She had the same care and feed as the other cows of her age in the herd, with regard to general way of handling. She was milked only twice a day, and stood in a standing stall.

Dolly Bloom was bred by Mr. Ezra Michener, of Michener, Pa., and dropped April 14th, 1900. Her sire was Divan 5846, and her dam Questa 11385. Their breeding goes back to such noted animals as Bonny Boy, Fernwood Lily, and Imp.

Pacific. She is owned by Mr. F. Lothrop Ames, of Boston, who takes great pride in his small herd of Guernseys at his beautiful estate, "Langwater," in North Easton, Mass. This heifer bears unquestionable testimony to the capabilities of a Guernsey cow. She is one of forty Guernsey cows that have made official yearly records of butter-fat and been admitted to the Advanced Register; the records varying from 296 lbs. to 602 lbs. (equivalent to 346 and 702 lbs. butter).

WM. H. CALDWELL,

Peterboro, N.H., April, 1903. Secretary.

Dairy Notes.

RELATING TO THE WINNIPEG FAIR OF 1903.

We have just received the circular and prize-list of the Dairy Association, dealing with the creamery competition at the forthcoming Winnipeg Exhibition. There are a few points to which we wish to direct the careful attention of intending exhibitors:

Packages containing butter must not be branded or exhibit any marks before being judged. Scale of points which the judges will use: Flavor, 45; grain, 25; color, 15; salting, 10; finish, 5. The general standard of color will be "June grass butter."

Competitors are advised to use tubs rather than crocks in preparing exhibits, as the former require no crates for shipment, and in disposing of them the loss is not so great. Packages should be covered with burlap, to prevent soiling, as cleanliness is the great and beautiful necessity in butter making and packing; it goes a long way towards winning the prize. Packages should be filled level with the top, and left perfectly plain, and prints should be made without any ornamentation.

In the section for export butter, consignments for competition are due to reach Winnipeg not later than June 16th, and must contain two packages "Creamery," weighing not less than 56 pounds each, and should be addressed to Messrs. R. A. Rodgers & Co., care of Mr. George H. Greig, Secretary Dairy Association. Exhibitors are advised to notify both the above parties when consigning an exhibit. They are also warned to attach a label

with their full address to each package, for identification.

Valuable gold, silver and bronze medals are offered as prizes in the various sections, and also a considerable sum to be awarded in money prizes. A high standard is demanded, for we notice that in the sweepstakes no score below ninety will be considered.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. R. A. Rodgers & Co. to store the butter in cold-storage during the thirty days prior to the fair. Intending exhibitors should write for information and prize-list to Mr. George H. Greig, Secretary Dairy Association.

Scours in Calves.

We are in receipt of a letter from one of our subscribers, in which he tells us that he has had continued success in the treatment of scours, even in extreme cases, by getting the calves to drink a quart or two of clean cold water. The remedy has the virtue of being simple, and is not likely to do harm if taken slowly.

Milking Machine Improvement.

An Australian writer in the Field states Mr. Alex. Gillies, of Terang, has patented an invention of what is claimed to be a perfect milking machine. It, like the Lawrence-Kennedy machine, is worked by vacuum, and the improvement he has effected is in arranging that a slight pressure applied to the milk tube draws the milk rapidly away. It is claimed that the cow is milked quite clean. The machine does two at a time, and about sixteen in an hour.—(Scottish Farmer.)

Milk Fever Prevention.

On the theory that the remedy for the disease will prevent, Dr. J. H. Irvine writes the Jersey Bulletin: "I have been giving potassium iodide once daily in feed or water for three or four days after the cow freshens. The result of fourteen freshenings, is that every cow has come to her milk properly, and the udder becomes soft and pliable within a week's time. No indurated nor inflamed lacteal glands to contend with. The doses are 10 to 20 grains."

More Trees.

Arbor Day is essentially an American institution. Its founder was the late ex-Governor of Nebraska, J. Sterling Morton. He felt that the great bare prairie of that State needed the presence of trees to enhance its beauty, and so agitated for a more general planting of trees, and finally succeeded in having a day set apart for this purpose. No one outside influence so much tends to make a place a home as does the plentiful growth of trees. Planting should be encouraged. A few trees set each year in odd corners, where they will afford shelter and ornament, will be a source of gratification for many years to follow.



KNEELING IN PRAYER.

Divine service in the big restaurant tent, Barr Colony, Saskatoon.