

FORT GEORGE

The Coming Capital of Central British Columbia

CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA is a vast country containing some of the finest Agricultural land in Canada, with a magnificent climate. It abounds in mineral and timber wealth. This country is now being opened up by railroads and will support a large population, which is bound to come with the railroads.

FORT GEORGE is the centre of this area and Fort George lots are therefore worth securing

You have the past history of Canadian towns to prove this. Lots bought a few years ago in places where scarcely a dwelling existed are to-day the centres of rapidly increasing cities.

PROFIT BY THIS AND BUY FORT GEORGE LOTS TO-DAY

The Grand Trunk Pacific main line to Prince Rupert will reach Fort George next year. You should be a property owner before that time.

We are now placing Fort George lots on the market at \$400 for inside lots and \$600 for corner lots. Terms: One-fourth cash and no interest. INVESTMENTS in FORT GEORGE at PRESENT PRICES will LAY the FOUNDATION of FUTURE FORTUNES.

Central British Columbia Farm Lands

THE UPPER FRASER VALLEY

contains some of the most fertile land in Canada, capable of producing anything—CROP FAILURE BEING UNKNOWN.

WE HAVE 48,000 ACRES OF THE BEST OF THESE LANDS about 90 miles south of Fort George and close to the town of Quesnell. Good wagon road fronts the property. Fraser River, with four lines of steamers, one mile from farm frontage. Three lines of railroads proposed within three miles of the property. **PRICE, \$15 per acre; 1-8 cash**

Write us to-day for maps and detailed information. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

Natural Resources Security Company Limited

603 McARTHUR BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Holstein Records

Tests of Holstein cows made have been reported by M. H. Gardner, as follows:

During the period from May 16th to June 15th, 1910, records for 161 cows have been accepted for entry in the Holstein-Friesian Advanced Register, four of which were extended to fourteen days, and nine to thirty days. The averages by ages or classes were as follows:

Forty-seven full-aged cows averaged: age, 6 years, 10 months, 8 days; days from calving, 22; milk, 504.8 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.38; fat, 17.056 lbs. Seven senior four-year-olds averaged: age, 4 years, 9 months, 6 days; days from calving, 25; milk, 442.2 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.47; fat, 15.359 lbs. Fifteen junior four-year-olds averaged: age, 4 years, 2 months, 9 days; days from calving, 33; milk, 460.1 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.30; fat, 15.180 lbs. Eleven senior three-year-olds averaged: age, 3 years, 8 months, 8 days; days from calving, 23; milk, 415.4 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.28; fat, 13.623 lbs. Twenty-three junior three-year-olds averaged: age, 3 years, 2 months, 20 days; days from calving, 24; milk, 389.8 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.58; fat, 13.945 lbs. Fourteen senior two-year-olds averaged: age, 2 years, 10 months, 2 days; days from calving, 29; milk, 340 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.44; fat, 11.690 lbs. Forty-four junior two-year-olds averaged: age, 2 years, 1 month, 11 days; days from calving, 26; milk, 323.6; per cent. fat, 3.44; fat, 11.111 lbs.

This herd of 161 animals, of which over one-half were heifers with first or second calves, produced in seven consecutive days, 66,256.1 lbs. of milk containing 2,261.316 lbs. of butter-fat, thus showing an average of 3.41 per cent. fat. The average production for each animal was 411.5 lbs. of milk, containing 14.045 lbs. of butter-fat; equivalent to 58.8 lbs. or over 28 quarts of milk per day, and 16.4 lbs. of the best of commercial butter per week. As the final report of the last fiscal year closed

that year with large averages, so this first report of the new fiscal year opens the year with averages proportionately large; and as every successive year in the history of advanced registration work has shown a gain over the preceding year, we may confidently expect the present year to prove no exception to the rule. The Holstein-Friesian cow is a most wonderfully organized dairy machine, no doubt having limits as to productive capacity, but with those limitations as yet unknown; and no man, no matter what extent of experience he has had with the breed, would be rash enough to undertake to set limits to what she can accomplish. Her future rests in the hands of her breeders; and who can say that it is not all rose-colored?

Several cows that have been previously reported in full or in part are again reported; they either having completed a 30-day record as additional to the 7-day record previously reported, or having bettered the 30-day record. In this latter class comes DeKol Queen LaPolka 2nd; reported in the last issue as having produced 28,305 lbs. fat from 841.8 lbs. milk in seven days, 113,263 lbs. fat from 3,318.9 lbs. milk in thirty days, and breaking the record for her class in the 30-day division. This cow now better her 30-day record, as then reported, by producing 116,085 lbs. of fat from 3,376.5 lbs. of milk; equivalent to over 112.5 lbs. of milk per day for the whole 30 days, and 136 lbs. of the best of creamery butter for the same time. For more extended mention of the great records made by this cow, I would refer to the last issue of these reports.

The list of 21 lb. cows is increased by the mention in this issue of Lunde Korndyke, 21,656 lbs. fat from 745.4 lbs. of milk in 7 days, 90,215 lbs. fat from 3,270.3 lbs. milk in 30 days, a cow that came very near producing 100 lbs. of fat in thirty days, with an average milk production in excess of 100 lbs. per day; while Butter King Molly, 23,757 lbs. fat from 502.5 lbs. milk, gains a place well up towards the 21 lb. mark. Blanche DeKol Hengerveld, previously reported as having produced

23,185 lbs. fat from 642.1 lbs. milk in 7 days, now shows up with a 30-day production of 95,055 lbs. fat from 2,842.5 lbs. milk; also proving that she can hold out well. Christmas Tobe 2nd, 21,833 lbs. fat from 584.8 lbs. milk, adds a new name to the 21-lb. list; while Baroress Mona Pauline, previously reported as gaining the 21-lb. list, with a production of 21,804 lbs. fat from 549.4 lbs. milk, now shows a correspondingly good 30-day record of 87,361 lbs. fat from 2,292.8 lbs. milk.

The 20-lb. list is increased by the names of Natoye DeKol 4th, 20,902 lbs. fat from 582.7 lbs. milk; Mosetta Mutual Friend, 20,678 lbs. fat from 552.8 lbs. milk; and Bessie Netherland Baroness, 20,098 lbs. fat from 507 lbs. milk; Inka Blossom DeKol, Jewess DeKol, Countess DeKol Bellewood, and Princess of Lakeside 2nd, gain the honor of mention by a production of over 18 lbs. fat. The best among the senior four-year-olds are Sweet Friend Aggie, 18,935 lbs. fat from 530.1 lbs. milk, and Nina May DeKol, 18,05 lbs. fat from 524.1 lbs. milk.

Bloomingdale Hengerveld Ondine leads the junior four-year class, with 21,257 lbs. fat from 520.3 lbs. of milk in 7 days, and holds out well with 86,291 lbs. fat from 2,189.8 lbs. of milk in 30 days; Annie DeKol Beets, 20,486 lbs. fat from 470.5 lbs. milk, adding another name to the 20-lb. list. Veeman Koningen Spoifford 2nd produces 19,711 lbs. fat from 540.9 lbs. milk in 7 days, and 78,742 lbs. fat from 2,229.4 lbs. milk in 30 days; while the senior three-year-old, Rosa Hartog Spoifford, shows the nice records of 17,648 lbs. fat from 475.1 lbs. milk in 7 days, and 72,545 lbs. fat from 2,028.8 lbs. milk in 30 days. The leaders of the junior three-year class make a very fine list; Mercedes May Lila Oron is having 18,837 lbs. fat from 517 lbs. milk; Datchland Aaggie Cornucopia, 18,114 lbs. fat from 428.1 lbs. milk; and Hildale Segis DeKol, 17,259 lbs. fat from 475.8 lbs. milk. The best shown by the senior two-year class is Frisby Homegrad DeKol, 16,315 lbs. fat from 446.3 lbs. milk.

There are many promising junior two-year-olds, but the most noteworthy

among them is Edith Johanna, 16,42 lbs. fat from 402.6 lbs. milk. Aaggie Johanna Hengerveld and Countess Hengerveld gain places in the 14-lb. list, with 14,122 lbs. fat from 366.2 lbs. milk, and 14,054 lbs. fat from 347.9 lbs. milk in 7 days, 58.57 lbs. fat from 1,523.2 lbs. milk in 30 days, respectively. The list of junior two-year-olds having produced between 13 and 14 lbs. fat is increased by the following names: Susie Johanna Segis, 13,934 lbs. fat from 345.6 lbs. milk; Mona Arah Veeman, 13,623 lbs. fat from 320.2 lbs. milk; Abigail Abbekerk Burke, 13,179 lbs. fat from 367.3 lbs. milk; Netherland Anna 4th, 13,026 lbs. fat from 356 lbs. milk; and DeKol Pontiac Butter Girl, 13,03 lbs. fat from 305.2 lbs. milk. Arcady Pontiac Small Hopes DeKol, Hildale Hijlaard Korndyke, Arcady Pontiac Edith Grace Beets, and Arcady Pontiac Anna Beets, by producing in excess of 12 lbs. fat gain honorable mention.

The attention of owners of Holstein-Friesian cows making official tests is called to the changes made at the last annual meeting in the rules for the conduct of such tests. A "feed rule" has been added; that the required interval between the freshening of the cow and the beginning of an official test has been changed from "not less than four days" to "not less than six days," and that for all cows beginning a semi-official yearly or lactation test after June 1, 1910, a not less than two-day monthly official test period is required.

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A married couple stood looking into a shop window. A handsome tailor-made dress took the lady's fancy, and she left her husband's side to examine it more closely. Then she went back to where she had been standing and took his arm. "You never look at anything I want to look at," she exclaimed. "You don't care how I dress." "You don't care for me now! Why, you haven't kissed me for three weeks!" "Indeed, I am sorry. It is not my fault, but my misfortune," said the man. Turning round, she looked at him and gasped. She had taken the arm of the wrong man.—Argonaut.