

healthy stock. It caused us to think of the goose that laid the golden egg, yet in this case she cannot be killed nor sold.

PASTEURIZED MILK PREVENTS CALVES SCOURING.
Mr. Dimick feels that he made a great discovery when he was obliged to pasteurize his milk. Since pasteurizing the milk his calves have grown and thrived like as they never did before. The calves feeding on pasteurized milk are never scoured. Speaking of this point Mr. Dimick said: "Tuberculosis or no, I would have all milk pasteurized for my calves. I don't believe there is a breeder who does not have more or less trouble with his calves scouring,—sometimes, of course, worse than others. There is none of this when the calves are fed on pasteurized milk, and they grow right along from the start, which is a big item in the life history of a high-producing dairy animal."

WHEN MR. DIMICK MADE HIS START AT WOODCREST

It was back in '94 when Mr. Dimick started in at Woodcrest. With him is associated Mr. A. S. Chase, Mr. Dimick's farm manager, who started at Woodcrest at the same time. Mr. Dimick's father had been slightly interested in Holsteins. He had a few good cows, but he never had the time and was not interested enough in them to milk them more than twice a day or feed them other than in the ordinary way. Some of these cows he had were obtained from one of his friends, a Mr. Robbins, who had imported some Holsteins from Holland. Some of these cattle formed the foundation on which Mr. Dimick has since built, with pronounced success.

Much of his success with Holsteins Mr. Dimick owes to one cow, Pietje 22nd, imported, now 13 years old. He bought her in 1904 at the Syracuse sale and for her paid \$1,200. This being the first large price ever given for Holsteins at a public sale, it was published everywhere. People thought that Mr. Dimick had gone quite crazy when he bought this cow. Now, however, anyone who would take the trouble to ascertain the facts would think quite otherwise. A large percentage of the stock at Woodcrest now traces back to this grand old cow. There is no estimating the value of a good individual, such as this cow was, and still is, and who can say of what value that cow has been, not only to Mr. Dimick, but to the Holstein world at large! An eleven-month-old son of this cow, at the recent Woodcrest sale, May 29, brought \$1,500.

A BIG SUCCESS AT OFFICIAL TEST WORK

The Woodcrest herd has for years been doing some really wonderful work in official testing. They have made at Woodcrest a goodly number of world's records.

Among noteworthy records recently made is that of Woodcrest Rifton Lassie, 116,421, age 2 years 1 month, milk 19,561 lbs., butter 908.32 lbs., this being a world's record. Another is Woodcrest Rachel, 116,418, age 2 years 3 months, milk 19,445 lbs., butter 861.85 lbs. This record is exceeded only by that of her sister, Woodcrest Rifton Lassie, the world's record heifer.

Any description we might give of Mr. Dimick's barns would prove less interesting than the views shown in connection with this article. The barns and stables are essentially modern in all respects and admirably suited for the purpose intended.

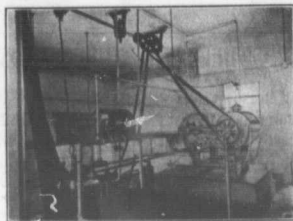
AN IDEA FOR GETTING THE BEST

At the Woodcrest Farm the idea is accepted that the best is none too good. Occasionally they send their best cows out, often long distances, to a heifer calf to be bred. We saw in the stables a noted calf out of the last daughter of their old Pietje 22nd cow, this heifer calf being out of Mr. Jno. Arfman's \$10,000 bull, the service fee of which is \$200. The day after we left Woodcrest Farm we met Mr. Chase on the train taking one of Pietje 22nd's daughters away

to Chester to breed to the great Pontiac Kordyke at a service fee of \$500. In a herd the size of Woodcrest it is a serious business to select sires that will properly "nick" and improve the blood already in the herd. By sending out a few of their best individuals in this way, Mr. Dimick and Mr. Chase hope to get something better, perhaps, than what they have, and be able to test it out in their herd in a small way before generally adopting and using it.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE FARM

Woodcrest Farm comprises all told upwards of 1,200 acres. The whole place is very picturesque.



A View of the Dairy at Woodcrest.

All of the milk is pasteurized at this farm in order that there may be no danger of spreading tuberculosis to the young stock. Mr. Dimick, the proprietor, claims he would pasteurize milk anyway for his calves, since they do so much better on pasteurized milk, and never scour.

It is quite mountainous, rough and wooded, and much of it is rocky. There is enough arable land on the place, however, to grow all of the hay and alfalfa required and corn for roughage. The corn here grown each year requires eight silos on the two places to hold it.

Not content with seven-day and 30-day records alone, Woodcrest Farm is going after the semi-official yearly records. Mr. Dimick expressed it



Interior View of a Modernly Equipped Calf Barn at Woodcrest

The breeders of valuable pure-bred cattle realize how important it is to care well for their calves. This calf barn at Woodcrest is very well equipped. Between the pens to the left of this illustration are rows of water pipes, by means of which a small hand coil heater in the building takes the chill off the atmosphere in very cold weather and allows of ventilation and gives the young calves every chance to thrive.

as his intention to give every cow in his herd a yearly test and record as soon as possible, since he realizes that a yearly record would add greatly to the value of his cattle and be that much better proof of their ability to produce milk and butter in large and profitable quantities.

A BIG HERD YOU OUGHT TO SEE

The Woodcrest herd comprises all told about 250 Holsteins. For some years the surplus has been sold in connection with the Syracuse annual consignment sales. This last year "Woodcrest," along with the Oakland Farms, have established an annual sale at the Woodcrest Farm. The last sale was held on May 29, at which event 96 head of Holsteins were catalogued and sold. The next sale will be held May 28, 1913, and should any of our readers interested in Holstein cattle and in

other things we have here mentioned, find it convenient before that date to go to Woodcrest to see their herd and their equipment, we would recommend May 28 next year as being a fine time to visit Woodcrest and gather the great wealth of ideas and information that can be gained from a trip of inspection to this great farm and herd.—C. C. N.

A Valuable Farm Implement

Jan. Hotsen, Oxford Co., Ont.

Which of my farm implements do I value most highly from the standpoint of convenience, labor-saving properties and so forth? This is a difficult question that I have been asked to answer by the editor of Farm and Dairy.

Some of our implements are a necessity, such as the plow, the harrow and the wagon. Some are almost a necessity as the cultivator, the disk and the gang plow. And if we look back a few years and then look at to-day, may I not say some of our implements are a luxury, as the binder, the hay tedder and the manure spreader. All these latter are very desirable, however, and once in our possession we do not see how we can get along without them. The first class we must have, the second we should have and the third we would like to have.

THE GOOD POINTS OF THE DISK

We would choose the disk harrow as the most desirable implement. It equals any other implement in preparation of fall plowed land for a seed bed in spring. In preparing our fall wheat ground, it is hard and lumpy, the disk will cut; these lumps and so give a better seed bed than could be secured with any other implement.

But the strong point with the disk is in soil plowing. No other tool will compare with it there in speed for preparing a fine seed bed. The cultivator, so commonly used, will turn up the soil and so is undesirable. If the land is a little stiff, the harrow is of little use, as it will not take hold. We sometimes turn over a sod field in midsummer for fall wheat. The disk is the most satisfactory implement to get a good seed bed in this case.

FOR THE HOE CROP

Our hoe crop the year is on sod. The intended for mangels was manured and plowed last fall and the disk at once set to work. We finished plowing it (May 15), and again got the disk at it before drilling. The corn land followed. A few times over with the disk makes a garden of it without any unsightly green spots dotting the field. The opening up of the land and the closing will have nearly disappeared, thereby leaving the field in a desirable condition.

Prof. Thos. Shaw, estimates that the farmer of North Dakota, a typical prairie country, loses yearly from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 because of weeds in their grain fields. What about Ontario?

Dr. Chas. E. North, of New York, who runs a thoroughly up-to-date plant for the distribution of retail milk at Homer, near Syracuse, N.Y., usually supplies farmers with sterilized, bottled small opening milk pails, to ensure good, clean milk.—Chas. F. Whitley, Ottawa, Ont.

Manitoulin Island

T. G. Baynor, A few days riding over with Mr. Meteorario Department this summer.

to spy out the land the small see secure some its members C. S. G. Asson We found the siderable red and timothy see been grown the some of it had shipped out with satisfaction to grower and buyer one small that the island adapted to produce largely new via, Alaska. As parts of New O on the friable soils, Alaska is a weed. Unlike reeds, it is a kind to have.

A high price of grain drove seed during last two or three has caused the farmers, as also to consider seed on the north sh

BETTER
While the prospect of clover was a larger proportion of the province, saved for seed if As in Eastern Ontario the cutting of the secure a good seed fodder as well. T on the island, at thrashing machine tilling.

WEED
They have weed both in variety a there are only a seed production. in many meadows little in red clover would interfere if Alaska seed. They had yet to be cleared which, if kept clean and timothy seed.

Neither perennial have very much of Bladder Campion Older Ontario, an reckoned with from seed production of should be paid to a few Campion plant with the pest by die, and putting a Near an Indian view the North-West's w quite luxuriant The farm labor island, as elsewhere are favorably loca