

The Best Implement on Land

"The double cutaway disk harrow is an implement that once used you never wish to farm without." This expression, or its equivalent, was heard many times by an editor of Farm and Dairy in the Chateauguay District of Quebec last spring. R. R. Noss, who is one of several hundred farmers of that district with a cutaway disk, characterized it as "the best implement on land," and at another time referred to it as the only implement to go on land with. The double disk harrow economizes in both man and horse power and does better work than the old-fashioned single-disk.

The cutaway disk with which many farmers in Canada are not at all familiar resembles two disk harrows, one behind the other. This implement, in going over the land once, does the work that the disk we all know does in two rounds. The time of one man, therefore, is saved. Four horses can haul the double disk quite as readily as three horses can haul the single disk. Hence the economy in horse power. The old-fashioned disk tended to leave a hard ridge under the loose surface soil. The cutaway disk works both ways and works up an even and mellow seed bed. The old disk left an uneven surface. The double disk leaves the land perfectly level. The day is not far distant when double disk harrows will be the rule.

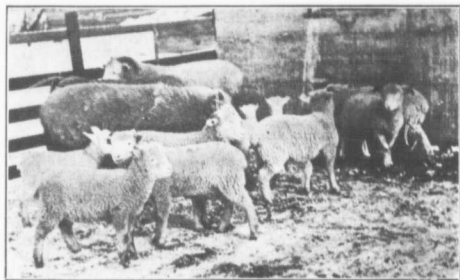
Holsteins as Dual Purpose Cattle

B. R. Leavens, Prince Edward Co., Ont.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, of Carleton Co., Ont., in a letter in Farm and Dairy of April 9, has said that three-fourths of the farmers of Canada should get the English Shorthorn as it is "the only breed that could give a good mess of milk and whose steer calves could make good beef." I am willing that the farmers of Canada grow any kind of cattle they prefer, but I will show them and Mr. Macdonald that the larger strains of Holsteins produce nearly a half more milk and as many pounds of meat as his pets do. I will give the weight of a few different herds.

Our own herd bull, Count Segis Walker Pietette, weighed at a little over-three years, 2,230 lbs. His dam gave 91 lbs. of milk in one day at three years old. A son of his, before he was eight months old, weighed 800 lbs., and he produced a son that weighed 800 lbs. at seven months.

Now for a few of his daughters' weights and their milk records from my own and my brother's herds. I have a junior two-year-old just 27 months old that weighs 1,548 lbs.; her dam has given 96 lbs. of milk in one day and weighs about 1,800 lbs. A three-fourths sister, a senior two-year old, owned by Mr. Cecil Stobbe, Essex Co., Ont. The three families may be seen in the illustration herewith. Mr. Stobbe enclosed this photo to Farm and Dairy as an explanation of his faith in the Dorset as a money-maker.



An Example of the Wonderful Fecundity of the Dorset

Nine lambs from three ewes is the record achieved in the flock of Dorset-horns owned by Mr. Cecil Stobbe, Essex Co., Ont. The three families may be seen in the illustration herewith. Mr. Stobbe enclosed this photo to Farm and Dairy as an explanation of his faith in the Dorset as a money-maker.

is coarse and discounted by the trade. Docked sheep are always sold at a premium. These operations are so commonly neglected that one would think them delicate and difficult, but they are neither."

The next day found me sitting next the polished desk of the manager of the Buffalo Stock Yards. He had the same criticism to offer of Canadian lambs. Now is the time to consider the matter.

hour, that have given from 14,000 to 20,000 lbs. of milk each, and weigh, when in full flesh, from 1,500 to 1,800 lbs. each. Five of them I sold to Mr. Tracey.

I want to draw your attention to a few mature Holstein bulls, one that I saw at Toronto Exhibition that weighed 2,800 lbs. One of his daughters has just made a record of 20 lbs. butter in seven days as a two-year-old; he is owned by Tig Wood. Another bull was sold at the Be'veille sale by J. A. Caskey; don't know how much he weighed, but he broke planks in the platform as if they were shingles. His daughters are large, handsome things that have to be milked in the second pail.

GRADE HOLSTEINS

Mr. Macdonald admits you might get a good animal from first cross with a dairy bull, but says, "Assuming you get such an animal at the first cross, how should we breed her?" There is the rub. I visited a herd of grade cattle yesterday, owned by Robt. Adams, Pieton, that had two and three crosses of Holstein in them. They had produced nearly 10,000 lbs. of milk each last year without any grain after pasture started. They were large, deep-bodied cows that would make half a ton of beef if well fattened. Their calves were the kind that weigh 100 lbs. when born and go right on growing.

Is it possible to beat this with the English Shorthorn? I say, no. Then, why import these bulls when we have the good ones here? One word more. I met a buyer for the Swift Co., who sees thousands of cattle killed, and he said the Holsteins were the freest from tuberculosis of any breed.

Dock and Castrate

Last fall an Editor of Farm and Dairy had occasion to call on Mr. Ashcroft, manager of the Union Stock Yards, Toronto. Naturally our conversation wandered to marketing problems. One remark of his stays with us. "Farmers are losing thousands of dollars every year," said Mr. Ashcroft, "through neglect of two simple operations,—castration and docking. Buckle lambs are not wanted on this market. Their mutton

Good Roads and Otherwise

J. C. Inman, Elgin Co., Ont.

As near as can be made out from the magazines and newspapers, we in Ontario have about the worst roads on top of the earth, and in another year or two we will no longer be able to navigate the King's highway. It is also pretty generally understood that the public highways of the



Is This Road Really Bad?

One would think there would be no question about it. But in an adjoining article Mr. J. C. Inman argues that bad roads, from the farmers' standpoint, are not as bad as usually pictured. Even this road, he says, affords smooth traveling in the rain. In view of the proposed expenditure of \$30,000,000 on good roads in Ontario Mr. Inman's reasoning is interesting.

United States and Europe are all one fine stretch of smoothest macadam. In fact there are some people who think the dust is kept down by the application of millions of gallons of oil annually.

The way people are running down our Canadian roads and praising up foreign roads should make every Canadian sit up and register one great big kick. Our roads may not be the very best at certain seasons of the year, but in most places we can always get around if we want to very badly, and all the teaming there is to be done in the spring of the year doesn't amount to great deal; or at least not nearly so much as the average good roads article might lead one to believe. Did you ever notice that after reading one of these articles you were under the impression that March was the farmers road month and that all the heavy hauling was saved until that month or until the road got well broken up in the spring haul?

We need good roads alright, but we don't need to exaggerate the present condition of the road we now have to get better one. Ten months out of the year we can get to most any place without difficulty, and if the heavy teaming cannot be done during that time it is doubtful if good roads will help the tardy few to any great extent.

This idea about other countries having such wonderful roads is about the biggest fake we handed out to the people. If you do not believe that the United States and Europe have many miles of perfectly awful roads, why just ask any body who has ever motored through these countries and has got far over the regulation motor highway. Some other countries may have more miles of good roads than we have, but we must not entirely lose sight of the fact that we have several hundreds of miles of very excellent roads and not many miles of highway of which we need be actually ashamed.

The Merit

R. Innes, B.S.A.

William

I was surprised Farm and Dairy criticizing a fertility pay with which I

It seems to me, or at least in terms published, that what are the facts was headed "Comment," and very criticisms a graduate whom, he claims, tiler experiment.

I am at a loss to understand what I and I challenge argument in question an experiment or logo graduate or "sponsor" for any merit does state who competition was across some months Agriculture, and unitive and it also knowledge, the fort ants. One man used a profit of \$33.

"factory-mixed," 3 \$135.25. No one is difference to the a reasonable conclusion was, which is with proper treatment would have been therefore, nothing riment except your tion and his grossly District Representative.

Now, as to the good vs. factory-mixed in the past my company real money materials in your opened your columns tion, I claim an equi-

I may say before particular information of a graduate of the Agriculture, something of the precisely hope admit, not prove an insulter an unknown qu serve to enlighten his "believers" in the fertilizers.

WHY "FACTORY" I am confident the farmer, with the agriculture, to try to ingredients and mix it if dry mixing with nit ammonia because grade ammoniate, which, would soar in increased demand profitable use by anyone present, probably not home-mixed. "Too, tion.

The history of home in every part of the group of farmers decided materials and mix them can buy the factory are purchased, the bar shore are brought into