, 1915

nearly. Stu-l colleges and e also carry-sollege to the inter of Agri-SALE.

such a herd e one owned mstown, Que., Mr. Sangster's ord for itself he show ring, it in the good The total re-i,102.50, or an head. Some head. Some re as follows: llack, Ottawa; McMartin, St. con Princess Ont.; Lyla of Craig; Helena John Seriver,

Craig: Dot D. MeMarti

ROKEN fr. E. C. Brill, senior three-onthe division" tie Paul 5th 245 days from from 425.6 lbs. Supt. A. R.

TISTICS. of the principario for 1915, y farmers to stries and the case and exper-nts, who give conditions on will produce or as against or 33 years,

5,355 bush., or 9,473 acres, 18. 1914. Average

6,957 bush., or 2,776,883 acres, 1914. Average

bush, or 124 acree, 2,35535 rage 15,4 bush, or 197 acrees, 2,69536 bush, or 197 acrees, 2,69536 149 acree, 535-4 verage 174. uning alfalfa, s, or 1,25 per acrees, 3,6975 rage 1,48, 70 per been made a: Buckwheat, 1914; oorn for comp for sile, corn for sile,

in summer fai-25,443 in small 57,774 in farm ,354 in flax, 5-Kent 1,774.)

Winter or Summer, Oil Cake Will Increase a breaking machine. In the nutted form it is used to a considerable extent for feeding sheep and in fact for justified in calling the attention of all animals. In making the oil cake the Milk Flow

The Experience of Prominent Dairy Farmers

In Experience of Pro
To these days of high prices for

cery class of feeding stuffs, the

results from the feed he uses, has a

losing proposition on his hands. It
is possible to waste a great deal of

feed through over-feeding. It is just

the dairy herd by under-feeding. It
is also possible to minimize the

sums from the amount of feed feed

y not having the ration properly

slanned. This latter loss is probab
y the most common of the three.

balanced. This latter loss is probab-by the most common of the three. It is well known that one kind of food influences the amount of another analize. A stanted pig can be accounted by over-feeding with corn and other starchy food. He fattens has not received sufficient of the ash and bood-making materials to build up a big frame. Mix properly his up a big frame. Mix properly his up a big frame. Mix property his foods and you produce a big animal. It is just as easy to produce a runt by thus over-feeding with one class of food as it is to produce one by under-feeding. Neither is a paying proposition on which to waste time and money.
The Excess Not Used

In the production of milk, the same is identically true. The dairy cow's system in producing milk can use the different foods only in certain pro-portions. If there is an excess of one, it is cast aside and goes to the manuer pile. The cow makes a bal-anced ration for her system from the food she takes. You pay for the loss of all of any one kind that may be in excess, because, as stated above, the cow discards all the excess. This the cow discards all the excess. This then is the great economical reason why we as dairymen should provide a ration for our herds as nearly as possible to what the cow requires for

prosible to what the cow requires for milk production.

The starchy foods are invariably in excess in all the feeds erown on a farm. That the feeds erown on a farm that the chapest of th

The Cheapest Protein of All Middla is the cheapest form in which the dairyman can secure protein. Hence it's great milk producing qualities. The other clovers are good; bran contains over 13 per cent of digestible protein. Linseed cake is also rich in protein (about 20 per cent), and is thus fed almost universally. It has also the virtue of being very readily digestible, palatable and the oil it contains acts as a mild laxitive, keeping the digestive organs. laxative, keeping the digestive organs healthy and vigorous. There isn't a healthy and vigorous. There isn't a dairyman in Ontario but knows that when he wants to hold the milk flow up: to "slick" up the coats of his cows, horses, etc., that a little oil cake will do it the quickest of any-

thing.

In the production of long-distance records (20,000 lbs. or over), we find that every single dairyman includes oil cake in his ration. Scores of oil cake in his ration. Scores of dairymen who have fed it for years during the winter season are now feeding it in smaller quantities right through the summer in keeping the

through the summer in keeping the milk flow steady.

Some Practical Experiences

With the exception of bran, I believe oil cake is fed in larger quantities on dairy farms than possibly any of the other commercial feeds.

The reason for this, is in the fact that

it is invariably used as a flesh former when the cows are dry in addition to forming a part of nearly every

milk-producing ration.
"We use oil meal quite liberally in our record work as it is one of the most palatable as well as the safest feed we can use."

This experience from Mr. G. A. Brethen, of Norwood, who has produced a number of world records with his Holsteins, should be convincing as to the value of oil meal in every ration where heavy milk production

Another prominent dairy firm of Ontario, S. Lemon & Son, of Lynden, find it invaluable as a part of the contact throughout the year: "We their ration throughout the year: "We have fed oil cake meal for the last five years. We feed from two to three have red oil case mean for on two to three pounds a day all winter long with the enslage. We also feed from one to two pounds a day in summer to the cows in R.O.P. work. We would not like to be without oil cake unless it went exceedingly high in price."

Now it is Manufactured

Practically all the oil cake used in Canada is manufactured here. It is so universally used that our readers will be interested in the process of manufacture as the writer was privileged to see it a few days ago at the plant of the Canadi Linseed Oil Mills

at West Toronto.
Saskatchewan, Alberta and Mani-Saskatchewan, Alberta and Mani-toba are the greatest flax producing sections of Canada. Practically all the seed used in the mills comes from the West. It is larger, plumper and heavier than the Ontario grown, the latter being pulled for the abre before the seed is fully mature. The flax as taken from the Cat to the elevator, carries about one pare

The flax as taken from the car to the elevator, carries about one per cent of dirt, chaff, etc. The cleaning process consists in being nassed near a revolving fan which licks off all the dust, light haff, etc. A screen then, removes the coarser particles not taken up by the fan. A second one takes out the corn, oats, wheat, grit, which is the control of the corn, oats, wheat, grit, the the raw he mixed with it.

etc., that may be mixed with it.

The Next Step in the Process The Next Step in the Process
From the cleaners it is transferred
through conveyers and fed into the
grinders or crushers. These consist
of alternatine, smooth and corrugated
rollers. The flax is thus crushed
three times in the process and comes
out as the pure linseed meal. If
thus has all the oil in it armount of
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Some dairy feeders also use it in mixing with the oil cake. The pure linseed meal as it comes from the crushers is quite warm, very oily and

crushers is quite warm, very only and not unpleasant to the tase.

From the grinders it is again automatically conveyed to a large tank, where it is heated by steam (not to boiling), being constantly kept in motion by the arms of a mixer.

From the heater, it is automatically measured off into pans, and slightly measured off into pans, and sl

measured off into pans, and slightly compressed into cakes on the two flat sides of which are linen or camel's hair press-clothes. In these clothes the cakes are placed in hydraulic presses and the oil is slowly removed by a pressure of 5,000 lbs. a square inch. The truns from the presses to the said there is filtered and aged. This is the various Forms of Oil Cake The hard cakes of meal from the

Various Forms of Oil Cake
The hard cakes of meal from the
presses are then removed and trimmed
to about 31 inches long, a foot wide
and a half inch thick. Each weighs and a half inch thick. Each weighs about 10 lbs., and it is in this slab form that it is exported. The nutted oil cake, such as we know it, is made from these slabs by putting through

meal, the nutted cake is ground fine

or coarse, as desired.

The value that the British farmer places upon oil cake for feeding purposes is indicated by the fact that to-day he is paying \$10 and \$12 more per ton for it than our Canadian dairy farmers. If the British farmer can afford to pay a much higher price and still make a margin on the stock he produces, it is quite evident that there is still a tremendous field for this rich protein concentrate on our this rich protein concentrate on our dairy farms—as one shrewd farmer said the other day: "A handful of oil meal once a day throughout the vear will not only keep your cows healthier but will insure a more uniform flow of milk—and that at a profit." Linseed oil cake is an expensive concentrate. It must be fed judiciously. But it is a profit of the concentrate. It must be fed judiciously. But is a large first many f But in balancing a ration, assisting in the use of more of the cheaper foods, there is nothing we have yet discovered that is quite so healthful and palatable for the dairy cow.

protect its readers. Where it is younger possible we endeavor to investigate school? the merits of everything advertised in Robert—"I dunno. I s'pose his our columns. We have every reason folks is suarter than mine."

our readers to them. Note particularly the advertisement of the Halliday Company of Hamilton. This firm is the successor of the Mail Order Department of Stanley Mills & Co., and has been favorably known for many years. The information we have received regarding this roofing leads us to believe that the offer is an unusual one. It is not possible to mention the name of the firm that makes this roofing for the Halliday Company for obvious reasons, but we may say that the makers are well known and thoroughly reliable. In mentioning Farm and Dairy when you write our advertisers, you share our confidence in the good

tised in this publication. Moreover, we will guarantee you honest treatment as a reader from every firm that uses our columns. Put "From F. & D." at the foot of each letter when you write.

Smarter Folks

You Share our Confidence
T is the duty of a newspaper to little Smith boy, who is so much protect its readers. Where it is younger than you, is ahead of you in

VAUDREUIL, QUE. HET LOO FARMS HOLSTEINS

Let us quote you prices on Heifer Caives from 4 to 8 months old, also high bred good in-dividual Bull Caives. Dams with records from 38 lbs. to 50 lbs. in 7 days. We are short of room and will price them low it taken soot. oppon 's manhard, Mgr. DR: L. de L. HARWOOD, Prop.

AVONDALE FARM

We have a dosen young bulls from high record dams up to 32 lbs., sired by our King Pontiac and Woodcrest Pietje bulls; several extra good ones fit for Prices low to make room.

R. R. No. 3, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

H. LYNN, HERDSMAN,

AKEVIEW STOCK FARMS, BRONTE, ONT. ANY LEW SAVE. For Among marrier and the content of the content of

F. OSLER, Prop. T. A. DAWSON, Mgr.

HOLSTEINS '19 Bulls, 50 Females. One yearling bull (a dandy), by King Segin to day nilk records for his publicate, whose first lested daughter holds the 7, it, 30 and 10 day nilk records for the 10 females and 10 females produced the fam is a Grand-daughter of King Segic. Another by a son of Pontiac Korndyke from a 39 lb. dam.

CLOVERLEAF HOLSTEIN FOR SALE—A grandson of King Segis, 21 with 25 tested datablers, one of the best sons of King Segis Count DeKol (Long.). Gleverleaf tested of the segis count DeKol (Long.). Gleverleaf tested on vings and 12.00 the tested tested on vings and 12.00 the tested tested on vings and 12.00 the tested tes

HOLSTEINS AT AUCTION "100-lbs. a.day.Bred."-"No better bred alive."

At REGIS VILLA FARM

Five miles from Stirling, Q.T.R.; two miles from West Huntingdon, Belleville-Madoc brauch G.T.R.; five miles from Tvanhoe, J.P.R.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1915

23 HEAD CHOICE ANIMALS

Two daughters, one grandedaughter, use grandson of Princesa Reiene of Ranamar, the fluidred pound cose that sold for \$1.08. These three females are hred to King Segin Aleastra Spofford, a son of the \$50.09 BULL KING \$50.05 PONTAG ALCASTRAN, of the herd have same blood as Princesa Reiene of Ranham, combining that of such cose as May Echo, May Echo Verbelle, May Schol Sylvis, May Schol Keyes, Ialu Keyes, Alta Proch.

Three other heifers are bred to Killerest Ormetry in 10 years and will likely rever over \$50.000 lbs. its a year.

The other females are bred to a young built with excellent backing. Trains not at lyanther string and breakther species.

The other females are bred to a young built with excellent backing. Trains not at lyanther string and breakther spece.

Sale of Holsteins commennes at 2.30 p.m. Write for catalogue to

G. A. KINGSTON, CAMPBELLFORD, ONT. NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer