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Mr. Harding on "How the Profit is Made"

R. H. Harding, Middlesex Co., Ont.

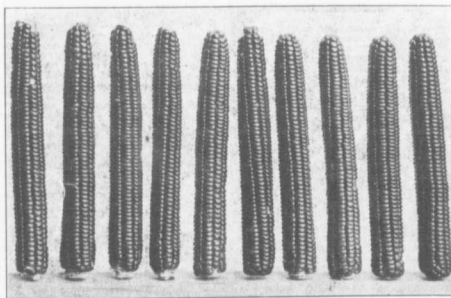
AN ARTICLE appearing in Farm and Dairy of January 25th, entitled, "How the Profit is Made," rather puts me guessing. I must confess I don't know just what the writer means, but assuming that he is championing the 2,700 pound cow as the one that the farmer should still hold fast to, it looks to me like—well, what will I call it—a huge joke. It looks "huge" all right, but as to being a joke, in reality it is far from it, because it is in keeping just such cows that many farmers are plodding with practically no hope in sight of ever getting their heads above water. Possibly some of those same cows, properly handled and cared for, could have been made profitable, which they certainly cannot be by being dragged through the winter and then let dry at the end of six months, as the writer suggests.

Every cow owner should set his standard at not less than 5,000 pounds of milk a cow per year for Jerseys and Guernseys, and not less than

bank account or clear off a mortgage or make some necessary improvements, such a farmer is not nearly living up to his privilege or what he is capable of.

Mr. Macdonald finishes up by saying that the dairymen finds that there is no money in dairying the year round at \$1.50 a cwt. of milk. I wonder how many of our most progressive dairymen agree with that statement. Take a herd of 10 cows at 6,000 lbs. of milk each, and we have \$90, or \$900 total; 10 cows producing 7,000 lbs. each, \$105 each, or \$1,050 total; 10 cows producing 8,000 lbs. each, \$120 each, or \$1,200 total; 10 cows with 9,000 lbs. each, \$135, or \$1,350 total. Contrast these figures with the herd that produces 2,700 lbs. each at the same price, and we have \$10.20 each, or a total of \$102.

The same number of cows! The same amount of work! And returns less than one-half of the 6,000 pound herd! The highest returns mentioned herein are only ordinary when



The Corn that Won the Farm and Dairy Trophy at the Corn Show

One of the coveted trophies at the Ontario Corn Show was a \$50 cup offered by Farm and Dairy for the best 10 ears of Flint corn, this cup to be won three years before it becomes the permanent possession of the exhibitor. The cup was won this year by L. D. Hankinson, of Aylmer, with the 10 ears of Longfield corn shown in the illustration.

6,000 pounds for any other class. The cows that fail to reach this mark under proper conditions should be fattened,—that is the only source for which they are intended; and the sooner that this fact is understood the better for many so-called farmers or dairymen.

NO PLACE FOR THE COWS

The writer, Mr. Macdonald, says it is just as well not to try to make money out of the cow during winter. With this argument I don't agree. The farmer can't afford to keep his cows in idleness all through the winter any more than he could afford to board a number of men through the winter without getting anything for it. In my opinion these cows should work diligently 10 months of each year; not struggling for an existence but manufacturing the products of our farms into finished articles of food, viz. milk, cream, butter, cheese and, last but not least, reproduce herself in the form of a first-class calf. Instead of being dragged through the winter, as suggested, she should receive better care while dry than while milking, preparing for still better work the following year.

Until our backward farmer realizes the importance of growing all the food stuffs possible on this farm and then feeding it all (or its equivalent) to profitable live stock, with the double purpose in view of building up his farm and building up a profitable herd, two things that are bound to go hand in hand to finally swell his

compared with some herds in Ontario. When we add to the returns above the value of a good calf from each cow, what will build up a farm faster than this and give to the farmer and his family the just pride that belongs to the calling?

FOOD FEEDING KILLS PROFIT

I believe it is possible to feed those 6,000 to 9,000 pound cows so as to have very little profit. For instance, feed them timothy hay (the choicest of which is very poor cow food), with which it would be necessary to feed a very heavy grain ration in order to get the milk flow, and it would certainly be costly. On the other hand, if every man who keeps cows would first build himself two silos. The size he would govern by the size of his herd. For an average herd I would say the silos should be 12 feet by 30 feet for winter use and 10 feet by 30 feet for summer use, each of which, roofed complete, can be met at about \$160 for both. He would fill these silos with well matured corn of the best quality. He would eat away the old custom of growing timothy hay and grow instead plenty of clover or alfalfa, a few acres of roots and some mixed grain, preferably oats, barley and flax which should be ground fine for everything but the young calves. Last, but not least, he would have the cows freshen in the fall, keep them in a well-lighted and airy stable and I believe, with the exercise of reasonable intelligence, success is sure to follow.

EDGEMONT STOCK FARM

COMPLETE DISPERSION SALE OF

43 HOLSTEINS 43

AT

Thornhill, Wednesday March 11, 1914

ONE P.M. SHARP

As my farm is leased every animal will be Sold Without Reserve.

ALL MATURE COWS ARE IN R.O.P.

THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLD HEIFERS with Records up to 13,500 lbs. Milk.

TWO YEAR OLDS up to 11,200 lbs. milk. All records made on two milkings per day, and under farm conditions of care and feed.

YOUNG STOCK are nearly all sired by SIR LYONS HENCERVELD SEGIS (see catalogue.)

COME EARLY AND INSPECT THE HERD

If you are in the market for Good Breeding attend this Sale

Catalogues give full particulars—Records and Breeding. Send for one.

J. H. PRENTICE

Auctioneer

TORONTO, ONT.

G. H. MCKENZIE

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Stop 39—Metropolitan R. R.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, or 8 months on Approved Notes.

Full Set (with the exception of Nos. 6 and 8) of H.F. Herd Books for Sale

MY ENTIRE HERD

CONSISTING OF

REGISTERED

50 HOLSTEINS 50

Will be Sold by Auction at Dr. Rudd's Sale Stable

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

On Thursday, March 5th, 1914

(1 p.m. Sharp)

All but 4 are my own breeding.

46

Females

Daughters and 4-daughters of Maud of Kent

My herd sire, SIR SADIE CORNUCOPIA CLOTHILDE—born Jan. 16, 1909, perfectly quiet and sure, and 16 of his daughters and 3 sons in sale. All good type and from a sire proven in producing females.

Nearly all young stuff, whose ancestors have records behind them.

6 Males

5 Young Bulls

Fit for service.

Also a choice lot from Sir Shadeland Segis and Brookbank Butter Barre—a proven sire with champion daughters. For 15 years in the breeding business, we have used the best of sires. The dams are long distance milkers—the kind every dairymen demands.

As my farm is rented, every animal will go under the hammer. Look up your needs in my catalogue. It gives you full particulars.

P. D. EDE, OXFORD CENTRE, ONT.

Auctioneers { A. SIPLE } Woodstock
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