

# Waste Nothing

This is no time for "cream slacker" separators or wasteful methods of skimming milk.

With butter-fat at present prices and the Food Administration begging every one to stop waste, "cream slacker" methods of skimming milk must go.

Whether you are trying to get along without any cream separator or using an inferior or partly worn-out machine, you are wasting butter-fat and losing money.

### Get a De Laval and save ALL your cream

Viewed from every standpoint-clean skimming, ample capacity, ease of operation, freedom from repairs, durability—there is no other cream separator that can compare with the De Laval.

Order your De Laval now and let it begin saving cream for you right away. Remember that a De Laval may be bought for cash or on such liberal terms as to save its own cost. See the local De Laval agent, or, if you don't know him, write to the nearest De Laval office as below.

#### THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

MONTREAL

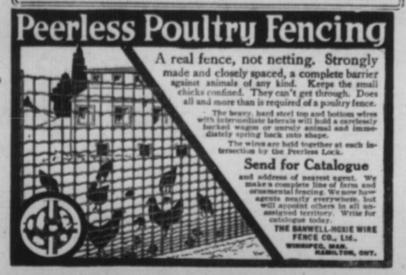
PETERBORO

VANCOUVER

## CREAM SHIPPERS, ATTENTION!

WE PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

THE TUNGELAND CREAMERY CO. BRANDON, MAN.





## Draft Colts and Good Feeding

Plenty of Good Feed Absolutely Neccessary to Getting Best Results

FEW years ago I bought my first Belgian stallion from A. B. Holbert, of Greely, lown, who died while attending the Chicago International in 1916.

Mr. Holbert was one of America's most eminent importers. After I had bought this stallion I asked what would be the best thing to feed him after I had him home. I will hever forget Mr. Holbert's reply, which amounted to this: That when I had learned to feed I would have the hardest part of the horse business learned. While I fully believe what Mr. Holbert told me about feeding, I do not want to lead any one to believe that the proper course of development of the colt is out of reach of any farmer breeder, which is so often done by men writing on these subjects. In the first place we must have a colt of proper conformation backed up by the proper breeding along the right lines. If your mare must work while nursing her foal (and by the way some of the bast colts I have ever raised have been colts whose mothers worked hard almost every day) give her at least ten days or two weeks off after foaling. Btart her back to work easy until she is hardened again. I always keep my colts either shut up in a box stall or tied up while the mother is in the field. A colt that follows its mother back and forth across the field is working harder than the mother and that is no use. Feed the mother well with good sound feed and as soon as the colt will ent, feed it while the dam is out at work.

Plenty of Feed Necessary

#### Plenty of Feed Necessary

How much and what to feed the colt to make the best horse of him at maturity is a much-debated question. I will give you my experience; take it for what it is worth. I feed almost anything that grows on the farm and buy as little as possible. I believe that it is a farmer's business to sell feed stuffs and not to buy them. With the good oat bundles and grass we have on the farm I do not know what more we are seriously in need of to grow a good horse. As I have said before, how much and what to feed a colt has always been a much-debated question. While every man has a right to his own opinion, yet it seems to me that many men should investigate a little more before being too certain that they are right.

To grow a real draft horse one must feed him all the good sound feed he will eat until he is matured. Do not forget to see that he has abundance of exercise. I cannot understand why many men tell others so emphatically to be careful and not overfeed the colt or they will ruin him, when one can go over the country and not find one colt out of every thousand that is overfed. For eyery one overfed you find the others do not get enough feed to cover their ribs properly. It seems to me that if there is danger of over-feeding, that far more harm comes from under-feeding and that it will be well to feed well

far more harm comes from under-feed-ing and that it will be well to feed well

for a good while until the over-feeding and under-feeding are more nearly balanced. I will venture that the man that ruins a colt once in a while with feed will make a far greater success of the business than the man that ruins them all by under-feeding. Now, do not understand me to mean to feed them a lot that will load them up with fat, but give them plenty of good, sound boke and muscle-building feeds which any farmer can grow in abundance, and do not forget the exercise. I think the most important thing is to see that the young growing horse gets plenty of good feed in the cheapest way.

Keep the growing colt's feet well trimmed and level at all times. Almost all writers say to halter, break and train the colt while young. I believe this is all right and can certainly offer no objection to this method, but I never pay any attention to this unless I want to tie the colt up or train him for a show. I prefer to let the colts rus loose in a shed or, some convenient place winter and summer and feed them all together, as they are much more easily taken care of in this way and are better for it. Some say that the weak ones will get crowded out and the stronger ones will get all of the feed. If you feed a half dozen colts just about enough feed for one this will no doubt happen, but if you feed them as they should be you will have no weak ones and they will be better off as a whole. It is a small job to halter-break a well-bred draft colt that has been well treated.

It Costs Money, But It Pays to Feed

#### It Costs Money, But It Pays to Feed

It Costs Money, But It Pays to Feed

There never was a time when it cost as much to feed any kind of stock as it does at the present time; in fact, it has never cost as much to do anything as it does at this time and I know that it will not pay to raise any but the best of stock. It may be easy to figure that it will cost more to grow a horse than he is worth when he is grown. I will agree that it will cost more to grow an under-sized horse than he is worth. But remember, that a real draft horse has never sold for more money than they will bring today, and they will sell still higher in the near future if we are to credit the views of the best horsemen in the country. We must remember that we are under abnormal conditions at the present time and one of these days the feed question will readjust itself, and if it does not it will be all the more reason to expect draft horses to go still higher in price. If we put off feeding the colt till we can feed him cheaper, many of this generation of horses will be ruined. It should go without saying, that growing colts, as well as all other stock, should have plenty of good fresh water and shelter from the storms and flies. I have no patience with the man who pretends to be a horseman, and who tells people to go easy on feeding their colts or they will ruin them. To my mind, this type of man is doing the horse-business more harm than anything else could. In the first place the man that

iness more harm than anything else could. In the first place the man that

De

Th sha imi ma to hai

far

No ma to an

> be pl tr

OV