

Making the Farm Pay

Is a book that every farmer should have in his library. Each of its different departments dealing with a special phase of farming, is edited by a specialist in that particular line. In its 500 pages are many facts and suggestions that are invaluable to the progressive farmer of to-day.

Gleason's Veterinary Hand Book

A book on horse training, and the diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, with remedies given for each. It is well worth its retail price, \$1.00.

Either of these books sent to you on receipt of One New Subscription to

Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

Suggestions on Milking the Dairy Heifer

Philip Fockler, York Co., Ont.

LET us have foresight in preparing our dairy heifers for their first milking period. Handle the udder and teats so as to develop the udder. Do this at least twice a week for six weeks before calving. The heifer will then be quiet and gentle, and will not be afraid when her udder is touched after she has calved. You will also find the udder developed so that it will almost resemble a cow's udder.

It is natural for the cow to stand while being milked; consequently the heifer knows nothing about kicking until hurt or frightened into it. It is a good plan to halter break every heifer when they are young; be careful not to hurt or frighten them. If by accident you should, and they do not punish them for it. Kindness and gentle handling is the only remedy. Let your reasoning for the cause be based upon the principle that she never kicked until she was injured, and the remedy will at once suggest itself.

No cow was ever broken of kicking by striking with the stool or other weapon; this practice only puts the cow on her guard, and as you come near her with the stool she uses Nature's defence and kicks. Handle her gently; a sweet temper is to the dairy cow what sunshine is to trees and flowers. If her teats are sore, she is quite liable to kick or walk off, and you must have patience until they are healed. In my experience, I have never found a kicker in a yard where kindness was a characteristic of the family who handled the dairy; on the contrary, I have found plenty of them where loud words, and general bad temper prevailed.

FEED WHILE MILKING

Give the cow some kind of food just before you commence to milk as this process of mastication will take her attention from the milkier's operation, and she will not hold up her head. The udder and flanks should be brushed or wiped with warm water in winter and cold water in summer to remove the loose hair or fine particles of dust or filth which are usually laden with undesirable germs which would otherwise fall into the pail.

Heifers do not like unnecessary noise or delay, and show their dislike by diminished quantities of milk. Commence milking the heifer at the same hour night and morning, and milk her in the same order. The first streams of milk should go into a separate dish; they contain many objectionable bacteria. Do not wet the hands with milk. A practice I would

recommend is to rub a little vaseline on the hands. This keeps the teats in nice condition, and overcomes the desire to wet the hands. The milk should be clean, kind and sympathetic, and free from any contagious diseases. He should not set off at a distance, like a coward, but his left

CREAM WANTED

Toronto consumes daily the milk and cream from over 14,000 cows and the butter from over 70,000 cows. We need your cream.

Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd.
13 Church St., TORONTO

EGGS, BUTTER AND POULTRY

For best results, ship your live Poultry to us also your Dressed Poultry, Fresh Dairy Butter and New Laid Eggs. Egg cases and poultry crates supplied. Prompt returns.

The DAVIES Co.
Wm. Davies Ltd.
Established 1855 TORONTO, ONT.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN RECORDS

(Continued from last week)

Junior Two-Year-Old Class

1. Lady Waldorf Pietie, 2375, 2y, 2m, 14d, 53.7 lbs. m. k., 23.23 lbs. fat, 2.25 lbs. butter.
2. Belle Model, 2114, 2y, 1m, 24d, 53.6 lbs. m. k., 23.23 lbs. fat, 2.25 lbs. butter.
A. C. Hardy, Brockville.
3. Belle Model, 2114, 2y, 1m, 24d, 53.6 lbs. m. k., 23.23 lbs. fat, 2.25 lbs. butter.
A. C. Hardy, Brockville.
4. Belle Model, 2114, 2y, 1m, 24d, 53.6 lbs. m. k., 23.23 lbs. fat, 2.25 lbs. butter.
A. C. Hardy, Brockville.

Four-year record, 2y, 2m, 29d, 14d

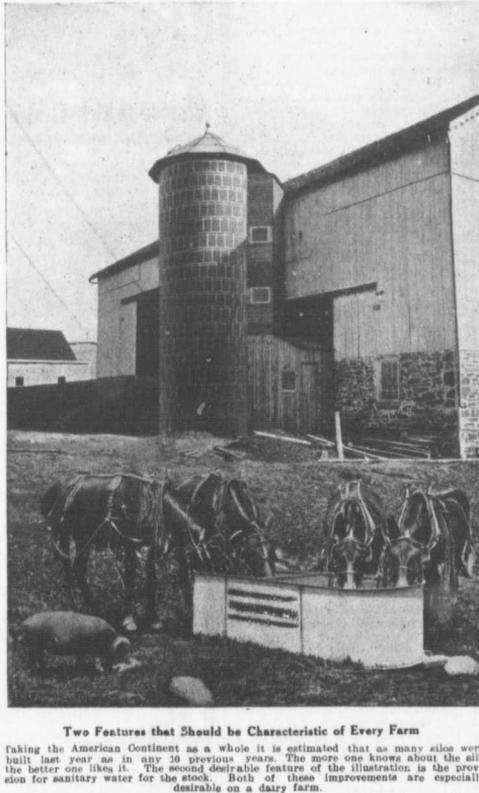
1. Laura Netherland Aggie, 3546, 11m, 23d, 53.4 lbs. m. k., 14.23 lbs. fat, 1.79 lbs. butter.
A. C. Hardy, Brockville.
2. Daisy Ormsby Lane, 2335, 2y, 1m, 24d, 53.6 lbs. m. k., 23.23 lbs. fat, 2.25 lbs. butter.
A. C. Hardy, Brockville.
3. Belle Model, 2114, 2y, 1m, 24d, 53.6 lbs. m. k., 23.23 lbs. fat, 2.25 lbs. butter.
A. C. Hardy, Brockville.

For best results, ship your live Poultry to us also your Dressed Poultry, Fresh Dairy Butter and New Laid Eggs. Egg cases and poultry crates supplied. Prompt returns.

The DAVIES Co.
Wm. Davies Ltd.
Established 1855 TORONTO, ONT.

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.



Two Features that Should be Characteristic of Every Farm
(Taking the American Continent as a whole it is estimated that as many silos were built last year as in any 10 previous years. The more one knows about the silo the better one likes it. The second desirable feature of the illustration is the provision for sanitary water for the stock. Both of these improvements are especially desirable on a dairy farm.)

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.

arm should be in close contact with the leg of the heifer, so that she can not kick. If she makes the attempt he will only get a push instead of a blow.

This milking should be done quietly and in the quickest possible time, and the heifer should be milked clean and dry; otherwise the heifer will be ruined as a milker, besides losing the richest and most valuable part of the milk.

May 28, 1914
MA
Toronto, M
is now suffer
to be
conditions a
crops. The
Statistics On
in Ontario 1
to fall wheat
115,000 acres
13,000 acres
in Ontario
respectively
whole app
in the Quebec
in the weather
in the
may be a
short season
The more
in the farm
and live stock
from Ontario
feature in the

Reports of
Hessian by ar
in the
early in the
the show
be made
heavily at \$1
what holds i

Both are a
dewy to high
temperatures
strong demand
Canadian oats
from Ontario
Ontario oats,
rye, 68c to 80c
wheat, 55c to
wheat, 55c to
to 60c
2.45c; No. 3
The barley, n
85.00 to 81.00
to 86c.

In May 1914
no developmen
feeds, hay and
beats have al
normal trading
changed from
of last week.

While quotat
change there
business in the
and hence, the
large account
large consumpt
the consumpt
of Montreal
burens not to
Toronto
5 delivered.

DAI
There is a
stations on t
trials have d
and the qual
quality arrivin
combination
bakers satisfie
rummy arriv
these slightl
shipped across
where that ar
around the Ea
backward trend
the demand
one line New
strained a cont
one the market
have been lip
The make of
for the ma
the port of M
the 20th are
improved with
responding per
percentages of
and is for lo
has been ship
her, as at Mont
made quotat
quotations. But
quotation. Cre
farmers separa
first print, 85
at Montreal
ended to 23
of these quot

LIV
Good steers, ev
and demand th
particular quot
been a break
it receipts a
delay continui
and demand, an
milk and butter
in advance of
one steers, 85
one, cow to g
\$17.50 to \$18.50
to \$19.00
\$17.50 to \$18.50
\$18.50 to \$19.00