

sity he has had to work extremely hard himself. Mr. Davis is not by any means a strong man. But he has that "grip" and irresistible energy, which alone could carry him over all difficulties. He has fought his battles out alone, and until recent years practically unencouraged. His best cattle he has raised and developed, and he has been phenomenally successful at record making. That he should have mastered this business in so short a time, and against such odds, and on such a rough farm, and having no money, is certainly great encouragement for others not particularly well situated, but with ambition to succeed and do something for themselves and country.

#### A NOTABLE RECORD AND A HIGH IDEAL

Mr. Davis, it is claimed, is the first man in the world to breed a bull to have a dam and sire's dam averaging 35 lbs. of butter in one week, and over 138 lbs. in 30 days. As might be gathered from this article Mr. Davis is coming high. He hopes some day to have 50 head in his herd, and every calf worth \$500 on its arrival. Within the last year he has taken forward steps seeking to bring this vision into reality. He considers that since he has the best bull in the world he had better have some of the very best females to which to breed him. At a sale last spring, having this in mind, he paid \$1,800 for a young heifer, a daughter of "King of the Pontiacs," and out of Segis Burke De Kol—a daughter of De Kol 2nd's Segis Burke 3rd, and Segis Inka. The photo of this heifer, and Mr. Davis holding her, is reproduced in connection with this article. "I bought her," said Mr. Davis, "mainly for an advertisement. When she was knocked down to me, people said, 'Stand up, let's see who is the man with the courage to buy an animal like that!'" Mr. Davis has had ample opportunity to discover the great value of publicity, and he appeals to Canadian Holstein breeders wanting the best in Holsteins from Pontiac Korndyke to write or visit him.

#### HIGHEST SALE AVERAGE

At the last winter sale of the Syracuse Holstein Consignment Sale Co., Mr. Davis had thirteen heifers. They brought him \$7,000, and made him the highest average at the sale. It was two of these animals that Mr. Gordon S. Gooderham, of the Manor Farm, at Bedford Park, Ontario, secured last winter at Syracuse, and about which Farm and Dairy readers have heard of late through Mr. Gooderham's advertisements.

One need not be near Mr. Davis very long to discover that he is a born cattle man. He likes cows and they like him. He has made a thorough study of cows and how to get the best out of them, and furthermore, as may be surmised, he has made a study of the demand for Holsteins

and he has found out—and has—just what people want. At record making he has worked hard, but his work (intelligent work it has been) has brought its reward. He told us that this year he had been at official work steadily since Christmas Day, through to the end of April. Holstein breeders experienced at official test work can appreciate what this means to a man like Mr. Davis with only two other men to help him on his farm and in his stables.

#### RATIONS AND OFFICIAL TEST WORK

One of the rations which Mr. Davis found to be well adapted for his work in official testing, he gives as follows: Liles YXXX 196 lbs.; (this is a by-product of breakfast food manufacture, and has a fairly high per cent. of protein); bran, 105 lbs.; ground oats, 75 lbs.; gluten, 71 lbs.; hominy, 57 lbs.; oil meal, 20 lbs. Of this mixture he feeds at the start 16 lbs. a day, giving it four lbs. at a feed, and of course feeding each time he



**\$1,800.00 Was Paid for This Young Heifer**

In this illustration may be seen Mr. Davis holding a daughter of "King of the Pontiacs," he paid \$1,800 for her at an auction sale last spring, when she was several months younger than here shown. The details of the transaction and the breeding of the animal are given in the article adjoining.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

milks, i.e., four times a day. Of this mixture he has fed as high as 40 lbs. In addition to this mixture, Mr. Davis supplies cottonseed meal. He does not mix the cottonseed with the other ration, since he finds it to give better results if fed by itself.

"One of the great secrets in getting good records," said Mr. Davis, "is to get your cows into good condition before freshening, and get all of the oilmeal possible into them." We questioned Mr. Davis in regard to "dope," of which we hear

considerable from time to time amongst some breeders, talked of suggestively. To our question Mr. Davis replied, "I don't know anything about it, and I am afraid to experiment. There can be no question but that some are using it."

#### "SECRETS" OF RAISING CALVES

We noticed from the stock that Mr. Davis was a masterhand in raising his calves. He said that he fed them four times a day, while their dams were on official test work, and at other times three times a day. He gives 15 lbs. of milk per calf, 3 lbs. at a feed, three times a day. As the calves got older they were given 15 lbs. of milk in two feeds a day. As a grain ration he gives them a mixture of bran, ground oats, hominy and oilmeal. He gives his calves all they will take of this mixture,—of course seeing that they clean it up greedily at each meal.

We were pressed for time on this visit, and had not time to get from Mr. Davis all of the information we would have liked for Farm and Dairy readers. Just as we stepped on the train, parting with Mr. Davis, he said, "Yes, it is a great business. One needs to watch the game, and get what the people want. It is well also to buy stock from breeders who are doing things and letting the world know about them, so that every time they blow their horn you are taking in their breath."

#### AN EXPLANATION

In giving this explanation as to the story of the success made by Mr. Davis, Farm and Dairy has no desire to intoxicate anyone so that they would be led to do rash things in the matter of buying Holstein cattle, or any other stock. We set forth the facts, as we know them to be true, other than for their value in the way of a personal human interest story.

We feel that not a few Farm and Dairy readers will hereby be bolstered up in the courage of their convictions and soon launch out into better things and go after still bigger attainments and higher ideals in their chosen field of live stock breeding, along which we know many of our readers to be most happily started.

#### TAKE NOTICE OF THIS POINT

There is a big point in Mr. Davis' experience with Holsteins which should not be overlooked. Through his experience of the past six and a half years he has gained practical knowledge of its estimable value. Naturally he has attracted attention from several breeders and monied men who would like to retain his services. Incidentally we learned of one offer Mr. Davis has been made of \$1,000 a year, or \$100 a month! This offer, of course, was absurd, as Mr. Davis expressed it, "Well, nit! Give me \$5,000 a year, and 25 per cent. on all sales and we will be able to talk business."

As we travelled back to Canada, and many times since, we have thought of Mr. Davis and reckoned that his success built up in the six and a half years gone by has been in real satisfaction and profit as well, far transcendent to the experiences of many we hear about, who have gone to the cities and there carved out their success.—C. C. N.

Last spring (1911) we had six feet of ensilage left in our 12-foot silo. We fed this ensilage in the period of short pastures with a little meal on it. When we started to feed, the cows went up six pounds each a day in their milk production. We fed about one pound of meal to each cow a day. Valuing the extra milk at market prices and subtracting the cost of the meal, the ensilage made us \$25. Such an experience has set us thinking in the direction of another silo. We are working into more stock, and believe that a summer silo will pay even better than one filled with ensilage for winter feeding. We had seven or eight feet of ensilage left on last spring that was again used for supplementing pastures.—W. J. Telford, Peterboro Co., Ont.



**The Barns and Home of a Young Man Who Has Made An Exceptional Success Under Great Handicaps**

As may be seen by the stone fences and the general rough and hilly nature of the country, this farm is not all that a good farmer would wish for, other than for its picturesque beauty. This is the farm, however, at which Harry B. Davis, of Chester, N. Y., has built up the great success described in the article adjoining. His barns are small, yet are so arranged as to accommodate a big herd of cattle. Old Pontiac Korndyke, out of pasture, may be seen in the illustration to the right under the maple tree. The rear of Mr. Davis house may be seen to the left of the illustration.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

#### The R. Richardson

A farmer reads this: "A carload of hay by our local high. Mr. Blank average of \$27.50 western consign 'Gee Whiz,' money in horses' tice; he gets into the right kind of no use for Clyde 'Stock too heavy work.'"

Here is where he is considering how the fellow who sells is ready for the best he can do as a best he can do as a oral purpose or as a sees similar items daily papers he a product of a report.

The one thing that heads is that a ket requires, not w years to learn this breeding heavy dr them, and I have glatted. I have al ideas as to the un farm work were wide working imp are the only hors when we go to s kind that bring grade Clydesdales 1600 pounds each, trouble. Heavy bo

#### Why Men

##### By Ralph

Each crop that soil certain plant-replaced, if crop If care is not tak putting back these been removed, it and smaller crops

The four element which oftentimes ties that they mus to continue to d phosphorus, potassium nitrogen is found vegetable matter elements are found biation. The follo of plant-food which the different crops being measured in if purchased as a

#### HOW

Twenty bushels of soil 25 pounds of phosphorus, and 7 pounds of value of \$4.91. The nitrogen, 7.5 pounds of potash, \$1.33. The entire ability removed is the soil valued at being removed by In a similar way more fertility work certain plant-food worth \$7.94 in the total amount removed of clover hay