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Cleaning Milk Cans, Bottles, Churns
Separators, Etc.
Also for all Household Utensils.

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By using DOMINION CLEANSER on your Utensils, Separator, Churn, etc. Send us a trial order, we know it will do good work for you. Remember it's the product made under the best sanitary conditions that brings the highest prices to-day.

Remember too that we are agents for "Simplex" Link-Blade Cream Separators, B-L-K Mechanical Milkers, Apparatus for use in Creameries, Cheese Factories, Milk Shippers and Dairymen.

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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

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Cutaway D. A. CLARK Harrow

No other disk harrow of any make or style approaches the CUTAWAY (CLARK) Double Action for pulverizing the soil, for saving time or for saving horses. The rear disks always cut just midway between where the fore disks cut. Every inch of the soil is pulverized and aerated. With the CUTAWAY (CLARK) Double Action Harrow you can save

25 to 33% in time. Compared with any single disk harrow it does 50% more work with the same horse power. It is made in sizes to meet the needs of every farmer. The disks are of a special steel rolled to our own analysis and forged sharp. The bearings are dust-proof/oil-soaked hardwood, perfectly lubricated.

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THE CUTAWAY HARROW COMPANY, 888 Main St., HIGGANUM, CONN.
Makers of the original CLARK Disk Harrows and plows

A 20,000 Pound Three-Year-Old

The Record of Baroness Madoline, a Result of Breeding, Feeding and Kindness, Says Her Owner, Mr. William Stock, Tavistock, Ont.

BARONESS MADOLINE, - No. 16299, sired by Sir Pieterje Joghshin Keyser, dropped her first calf November 13th, 1912, at two years seven months old. In this period she produced in 10½ months over 12,000 lbs. of milk under ordinary care and milked twice daily. She went dry for five weeks, and received no fitting before making her yearly record. Calving November 6th, 1913, at three years seven months old, she produced five weeks later in seven days 638.9 lbs. of milk, 22.49 lbs. of butter. Eight months after calving she made 302 lbs. milk and 17.02 lbs. of butter. It was during this period that she made another wonderful record of 30,710 lbs. of milk, 962.5 lbs. of butter. Being dried off on November 8th, she calved again on December 17th, 1914, producing in

seven days, several days later, 599.8 lbs. milk, 29.13 lbs. butter, and in the month of January 2,700 lbs. milk. She has now raised three beautiful heifer calves, of which her owner has a reason to be proud of.

Her dam, Baroness Oxford Belle, 14 years old, was tested the same year, accurate weights being taken and listed by the same men, made 21,633 lbs. of milk. Being two months late in freshening, she did not qualify under R. O. P. rules.



Baroness Madoline Has Proven Her Merit at the Pail.

Her records are given and her feeding described in the article adjoining, by her owner, Mr. William Stock, Tavistock, Ont.

As to the method of feeding, all that is necessary is common sense and a little judgment. Kindness is a good food and always takes well with all animals. Comfort and punctuality are needed to make a cow do her best. The above-mentioned, along with alfalfa hay, ensilage, roots, oat chop, bran, cotton seed meal, gluten meal and oil cake, as well as other concentrates one might mention, fed in proper quantities should make a good ration for a cow. One should have faith in the country it is being denuded, though our stock of draft horses of all types, too, has been heavily drawn upon. In addition to the necessity for replenishing the supply of horses to meet the requirements of our lumber markets, it is to be anticipated that there will be a greatly increased demand on the part of buyers from foreign countries after the close of the war. Farmers and breeders will do well, therefore, to be alive to the improved prospects which it appears certain the raising of horses must hold out, at any rate within the more immediate future.

I aim to keep salt & d water constantly before them. Dogs and broken

Trade increase

Vol. XXXIV

Business

That the us including by Mr. W. J. B. whose farm was Farm and Dairy bought the old best known farm a mile from the 70 acres but producing as m farms. Last year acres of alfalfa, of millet. Mr. found that he c from it than fr obtains eight a him to grow ric 35 head of d horses. 'He ra Beatty's success in the dairy tes him a name th through the pro

At one time to the creamery being paid about 30 per cent the same price away from the c It convinced him his cream else thought the mat day called on o grocers in Guel handling any in this grocer who was getting fr on the other l handled. 'He was a reason and asked the ge he'll willing to b cream for his o same basis. T plied that he w was made bet grocer advertise high grade cre Mr. Beatty as sending prod ca of prominent pe where they wo purchase some Within two mo was selling 100 a day and Mr. colving \$1.50 a cream. 'I realized fr

The Horse-Breeding Outlook

The following note appears in the current issue of The Farmer and Stockbreeder. It is quoted here for the benefit of Canadian horsebreeders.

"The wholesale depletion which British horse stock is undergoing to meet the requirements of the Army for the war will profoundly affect the horse-breeding industry. The draft for military purposes has been, and continues to be, so great that it must take years before it can be made good again, especially as a consistent decline in the number of foals annually bred has been recorded during the last few years, so that only reduced contingents of three and two-year-olds and still smaller numbers of yearlings and foals are coming on. This great scarcity of horses, which will mean a correspondingly high level of values, must therefore necessarily give rise to a great revival in horse-breeding, particularly the light-legged division, for it is primarily of this class of horse that the country is being denuded, though our stock of draft horses of all types, too, has been heavily drawn upon. In addition to the necessity for replenishing the supply of horses to meet the requirements of our lumber markets, it is to be anticipated that there will be a greatly increased demand on the part of buyers from foreign countries after the close of the war. Farmers and breeders will do well, therefore, to be alive to the improved prospects which it appears certain the raising of horses must hold out, at any rate within the more immediate future."