

## PUREST-CLEANEST MOST RELIABLE GET CATALOGUE AT BEST DEALERS OR DIRECT - MONTREAL MONTO



Pratt Food Company of Canada Limited 68L Claremont Street, Toronto 32

## February 24, 1916

## Feeding and Fitting for Official Records Nine of Canada's Leading Breeders of Holsteins, Whose Cattle Have Made Great Records, Contribute Their Experience

Made Great Records, Co. To optimize the control of the control of

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ed. The replies published are from the following well known breeders: M. H. Haley, Springford; F. R. Mallory, Frankford; G. A. Brethen, Norwood; D. C. Flatt, Hamilton; W. H. Cherry, Hagersville; J. M. Steves, Steveston, B.C.; Mr. Lynn, herdsman for A. C. Hardy, Brockville; Laidlaw Bros, Aylmer; C. W. Holmes, herdsman at the Colony Farm, Essondale, B.C. These men have made in their herds the great majority of Cana-dian champion records, Following is

herds the great majority of Cana-dian champion records. Following is a list of questions and answers: Fat Before, Freshening 1. How fat should we get the cows before they freshen? Haley: We like to have our cows in high condition; there is little dan-in high condition; there is little dan-

ger of getting them too fat. Mallory: In a good fleshy condi-tion—such flesh to consist of as much lean meat as possible, rather than a soft fat.

Brethen: All our records have been made by cows in moderate condition, producing large quantities of milk. We believe it is a generally accepted lact that cows excessively fat test

higher for a time after freshening. Flatt: Fat enough to be considered good beef. Cherry: I like to have them as fat

steves: They should be in good condition. If they are fat they will

make a better short time record. Lynn: As the Holstein cow is one of the greatest producers of any of the greatest producers of any reed both for milk and butter pro-luction, there is no limit to how fat he should be before freshening. The etter the condition the better the esults

Laidlaw Bros.: The fatter the beter, so long as they are not over-fed. The greatest essential is to have them in perfect health. We do not want them sluggish. Holmes: Would like all cows beef

Grain Feed Before Freshening

8. How much grain should we feed before the freshening and what kind? Haley: We try to feed about all the oil meal and bran they will stand. The amount depends altogether on a cour course course will we to be he cow. Some cows will not take eadily over six or eight pounds daily, while others will take 16 or 18 and

Mallory: Will vary much with in-lividual. Would say, all they will eat and still maintain an excellent appe-

and still maintain an excension appe-tite. Brethen: We have feed from eight to 18 pounds daily, depending upon length of dry period (usually short) of a mixture of bran and mixed chop and cil cake meal. Flatt: Not more than 18 pounds daily, greatly depends on how much time you have to get cow in shape. Equal parts of ground gats and wheat bran with three pounds oil cake. Cherry: I aim to have a cow dry eight weeks before freshening and for a period up to two weeks before they drop their calf I feed about 18 pounds a day of equal parts oat chop,

bran and oil cake,-then cut down to three pounds oil cake and two pounds bran a day.

Steves: I do not think it makes much difference what kind of grain is fed. We generally feed ground oats and a little barley, five or six pounds a day.

Lynn: The amount of grain to be fed before freshening depends a good deal on the condition of the animal should say that an animal weighing I should say that an annual weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, should at least consume 15 to 16 pounds of grain a day. A good ration would be two marts bran, one part oil meal, one part ground oats and one part corn meal.

corn meal. Laidlaw Bros: A person cannot give a hard and fast rule to go with this feeding question, as different animals must have different treat-ment. They will stand 10 to 16 pounds a day until shortly before caiving, cooled off, feeding about equal parts of bran, oats, oil cake meal and corn. Holmes: Keed when dry consists Holmes: Feed when dry consists of a mixture of 100 pounds each of bran, oats and barley (the last two crushed) which, with linseed oil meal, suits best. We feed about eight pounds twice a day and oil meal three pounds.

three pounds. Feed Day of Calving 8. How should a cow be fed on the

day of calving? Haley: When we see a cow show-

Haley: When we see a cow show-ing signs of calving, we feed very sparingly and also for a few daya after. After calving we put five or six quarts of bran in a pail and fill it with warm water and give it as warm as the will drink. See a state of the Mailory: Feed no grain until after calving. A light feed of roots and calving. A light feed of roots and calving a hot bran mash after roburgs and a hot bran mash after

calving. Brethen:

calving. Brethen: We gradually reduce quantities of ensilage and chop as cow approaches calving, feeding more freely of roots, bran and oil meal and on day of calving when cow is anxious for feed, we give her small quantities of same. Usually give her warm water to drink immediately after freshening and here here feed after freshening and keep her free from draughts, but very seldom find it necessary to adminster Epsom

salts, etc., as advocated by some. Flatt: No grain, with reasonable amount of good hay and 20 pounds roots.

Cherry: Hay ad libitum-no ensilage and a warm bran mash after freshening. Steves: We do not feed her much, just a few pulped mangels and a little

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then start increasing g 4. How n

and how is Haley: W ficial tests, day, we fe give about mixed Mallery:

of salt a d good satisfi Flatt: On ing with re Cherry: J

meal or roo Steves: V as the cows farm is on coast there

Lynn: A to mix in t pounds of gr and about the cows a or whatever wn free wi Laidlaw B

depends sor the bowels. fore them, h and feeding extra on cad quire from t ounces a day Holmes: A pounds to 30

Grain Fee 5. What is

about how m Haley: Aft three or fou a day for two a day for two if the cow ap we start with a day or so, cottonseed. H requires to t cow is going. careful not to ing too quick

ing too qua Mallory: M pounds bran; 50 pounds oil maal a g pea meal a go day depends of increase until after eating. Brethen: W

grain mixtures esults from a bran (Ontario chop (one bus oats, one pec cottonseed. An cow and her p ing in June 18 pound cow up tion to green quantity as w about 12 to 18 ilar production about double th oil meal and c Flatt: Whea dried brewers'

city of the cov Cherry: I fee pats; 2 pounds oil cake, 1 pour tonseed after a Give them' all

For the first w give them just cake Steves: We f

a little barley, s meal, about 16 in winter, in su 18 pounds on gr Lynn: In figu tion it is not pr by any set stand her own individ it is up to the what these required would prefer a (Continue