

THE dairy farmer has a steady income, quick returns on his investment, and, usually, rich land. For the amount of feed consumed, the cow gives a greater return in human food than any animal kept on the farm. Moreover, she will utilize... what would otherwise be waste materials, as well

as the pasturage of otherwise waste lands, converting them into one of the best and cheapest of human foods. In doing this, she returns Then logically comes the cream separator, a machine that no farmer with four or five cows and who sells butter and cream can afford to be without. Study of the diagrams on another page of this issue shows that in a very little while a separator will pay for itself in the butter fat saved.



With the dairy herd naturally goes a herd of good hogs to convert into pork the wastes that the cows cannot utilize.



AS A MEANS OF PROVIDING CHEAP WINTER FEED, THE SILO IS UNEXCELLED

to the land in the manure much the larger part of the plant food value of the feeds she consumes.

Bear in mind that we do not recommend the business of dairying as a cure-all for our agricultural ills; but we do hold that for the man who appreciates some ready cash coming in every day in the year; for the man who would break away from all-cotton or from any one-crop system;

or for the man who would have his lands grow richer year by year, while his commercial fertilizer bills grow smaller,—for any of these the dairy cow, rightly handled, fills the bill.

We don't suggest dairying exclusively, at least not in the beginning, nor do we believe it safe to plunge into the business without first giving some thought and study to it. Remember that dairying offers very substantial rewards to the man who is willing to mix brains with it, but for the man who is unwilling to study and learn it is a good business to stay out of. If you have two or three cows now and are making them pay, get two or three more. Get good ones; but this does not necessarily mean high-



priced pure-breds. Good grade cows, carefully breeding up their offspring, can in a few years contribute to the making of a money-making herd. small amount of grain, will enable us to put hogs on the market at a very low cost for production. Then when the herd has been enlarged to ten or a dozen or more, a

Pigs revel in skimmilk and buttermilk, and these feeds, with a

silo should be installed. Nothing will provide cheaper and better succulent winter feed, and it will also frequently prove of great value

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in tiding over periods of shortage during long summer drouths.

Finally, there should and must come coöperative neighborhood breeding and marketing associations, pure-bred bull clubs and cream routes, to make the dairy business most profitable. A good bull, the use of good grade or even scrub cows, and a carefully kept record of each cow's performance, will in a few years result in dairy cows of real quality. Where cream is shipped, the establishment of cream routes regularly covered by a cream collector will do much to develop the industry.

Cow, sow and silo,-here's a trinity we commend to you, Brother Farmer. They will

make you independent of commercial fertilizers; they will fatten your soil and your pocketbook at the same time; and they will make a better farmer of you. Try them.

