

Jerry Liner One of First Grade A Dairymen



This is the modern dairy barn of Jerry Liner, Lase Junduska. Mr. Liner has always maintained a good herd, a modern barn, and excellent pastures.

Farnham Points Out The Essentials For Profits With Modern Dairying

By F. R. FARNHAM
Dairy Specialist

Now that many Haywood County farmers are busy developing dairying as an added enterprise to their farm operations it is always advisable to remember the three factors that are usually found on dairy farms that are successful.

First, good feeding practices. This refers to the importance of growing and producing proper pastures. Succulent roughages, hay and where possible a portion of the grains used in the concentrate mixtures.

At the present date the following varieties of plants are recommended:

For Hay—Alfalfa is rated as the best all around hay for winter feeding.

Ladino clover with orchard grass and fescues take first place for pasture grasses.

Corn silage and where conditions are favorable, grass silage constitute our best winter succulent roughages.

A grain ration properly balanced contained around 16 per cent protein, either home mixed or purchased, fed in proportion to the pounds of milk produced has been found to produce the best results.

Second, proper breeding to secure animals that have the inherent high milk production is necessary. Therefore, with the advent of artificial breeding making it possible for every farmer to breed his cows to proven sires then should no question. His herd should consist of all daughters from proven sires.

The goal then should be in the shortest time possible all herds to produce a profitable quantity of milk per year must come about through growing and raising dairy heifers that are the results of the artificial breeding program. Also breed cows for freshing.

Thirdly, Good management. The successful dairy farmer is usually a keen observer and will notice the effects of feeds and care in the performance of his cows and their general condition.

He will always realize that the good dairy cow is a mother and should be treated with consideration and kindness. The use of dogs and otherwise mistreating of dairy cows does not pay.

Also cows are creatures of habit and do their best when milked at about the same time morning and night.

There is no doubt with the good pasture now the rule instead of the exception in Haywood County with average small sized farms dairying will continue to expand until it will provide the major source of income and the milk checks distributed all over the territory will provide a prosperous all year farm income for Haywood County farm people.

Want Ads bring quick results.

Breeding

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5,444 who turned up 25,654 cows. This makes a total of 31 associations now operating with a total membership of 7,394 who have 40,814 cows signed up for breeding.

There are 87 technicians in these 41 associations who were trained at State College where short courses in artificial breeding have been given since the fall of 1947.

During 1948, 16,353 cows were bred artificially. The present rate of breeding would indicate that this number will be more than doubled during 1949.

The rate of conception on first services for the year averaged 57 per cent. This is considered very good since in the beginning all of the inseminators were new and inexperienced. With the experience they have gained during 1948 it is expected that they will attain a rate of from 60 to 65 per cent during 1949 which is about the rate secured in natural service.

Artificial Breeding offers many advantages, especially to small herd owners. Individually he cannot afford the services of a sire which has proved his ability to transmit high production. Such sires are expensive. However, through an artificial breeding association he can secure the service of proved sires at a cost well within his ability to pay.

This method of breeding not only brings the cost of breeding service from superior sires within the reach of small dairymen, but it also makes possible a much wider use of good sires than is possible through natural breeding.

The tallest lighthouse in active duty along the south Atlantic coast of the United States is at Cape Lookout.

Teacher With Artificially Bred Calves



B. F. Nesbit, vocational agriculture teacher of the Crabtree-Iron Duff school, is shown with some of his registered Holstein and Guernsey calves, all of them were artificially bred.

A Typical Dairy Herd In Haywood



Good pastures, good herds, ideal climate, make Haywood an outstanding dairy county. This herd is typical of many in this county.

MORE ABOUT Many Dairies

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the county agent's office on all sizes of dairy barns which are approved by the N. C. Health Department.

2. Silo forms for the production of more silage in our livestock program are available to Haywood County farmers. Contact the county agent's office for particulars.

3. Breed dairy cows to proven bulls and raise replacements. It is possible to breed your cows artificially to proven bulls of the dairy breed by calling the county agent's office by 11:00 o'clock of the day you would like to have your cow bred.

4. Have Ladino clover and orchard grass or Fescue pasture, and produce as much alfalfa hay as your farm set-up permits.

Members of the County Dairy Commission are Frank Davis, chairman, Manson Medford, F. C. Davis, John Edwards, Charlie Rhinehart, Charlie Woodard, Ernest Green, J. R. Caldwell, H. R. Clapp, Jonathan Woody, Joe Palmer, John Carver, James Kirkpatrick, Earl Ferguson, J. B. Siler, Bob Ferguson, and A. J. McCracken.

17-20 months and Holsteins 20-22 months of age.

The important point in successful calf raising is to feed so as to keep calves in a thrifty growing condition. This can be accomplished by following carefully a sound balanced feeding program and avoiding over feeding with cleanliness and good sanitation kept in mind. For details ask your County Agent for a copy of Extension Circular No. 177 "Raising Dairy Calves".

Artificially bred calves are usually born with a creamier type of milk and serve over wedges of iceberg lettuce.

The Poughkeepsie Regatta is slated for June 25 this year.

More Grass Than A Large Herd Can Eat



This thickly matted pasture is an exact view of the Sims' dairy farm on the Asheville road. Besides good pastures of Ladino Clover and Orchard Grass he has good cows, both Holstein and Guernsey. He puts his cows on more pasture than they can ever eat, and the profits from the milk checks caused Mr. Sims to comment: "The extra profits comes from having a good pasture." Photo by Ingram's Studio.

State College Answers Questions About Poultry, Insects, Milk

Question: What was the rate of lay of North Carolina's farm poultry flocks last year?

Answer: The average rate of lay in 1948 was 133 eggs per layer, compared with 131 eggs per layer in 1947. Total number of eggs produced was 961 million in 1947 and 923 million in 1948. Of the total production last year, 691 million eggs were sold, 314 million consumed in farm households, and

eight million used for farm hatching. For eggs sold, the average price per dozen was 48 cents in 1947 and 60 cents in 1948.

Question: What type of milk bucket is recommended for use on the farm?

Answer: Where hand milking is done a hooded or small top milk bucket is preferred. All other things being equal, this type of bucket

the number of bacteria which naturally get in milk during the milking process. The strainer should be seamless and constructed to use standard filter discs. Milk cans and all other utensils used in connection with milk handling should be of standard construction and free of open seams. For other information on how to handle milk on the farm, write to the Agriculture Editor, State College Station, Raleigh, and ask for Extension Folder No. 64, "Handling Milk on the Farm." There is no charge for this publication.



This is the daughter of the proven sire of Quail Roost Farm, King Ned. This heifer was originally purchased by Pet Dairy Products Company, brought here, and won by G. V. Howell in May, 1948. This Junior 2-year-old is now giving 40 pounds of milk a day.

You Are Invited To Visit

Sims Dairy

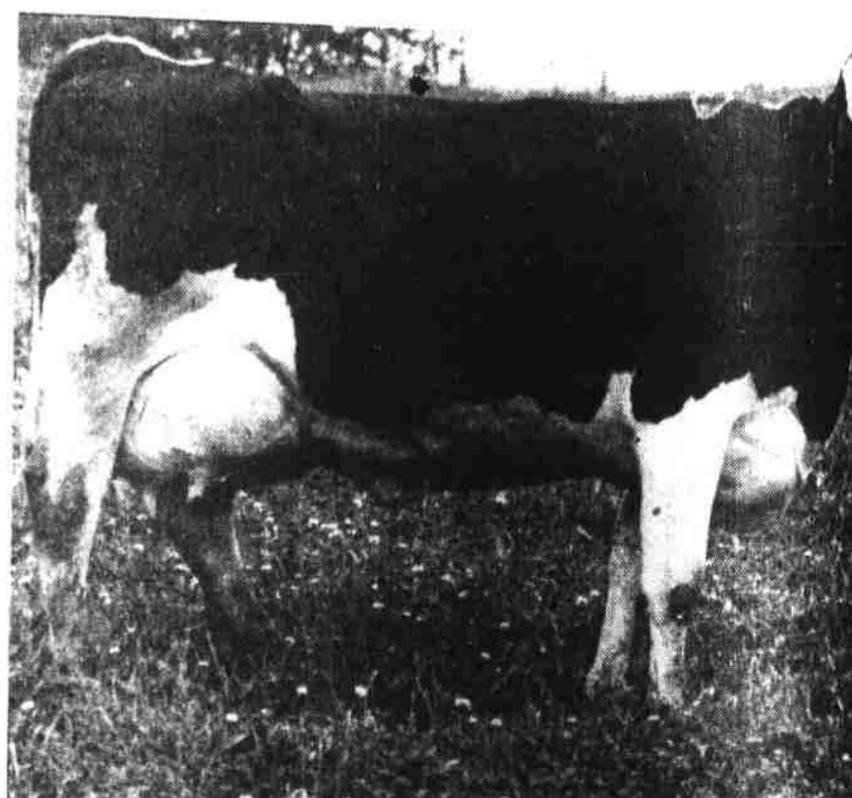
ON THE ASHEVILLE

Home Of Registered **GUERNSEY and HOLSTEIN**

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME To Visit Our Herd And Barn (Milking Time 5 P. M.)

We enjoy the reputation of having some of the best pastures in all Western North Carolina. We have followed the recommendations of the county agents, and dairy specialists in building our pastures, herd and barns. We appreciate their interest, their cooperation, and correct advice.

Visit our dairy, and see what happens when you cooperate with our farm leaders.



This Holstein has just completed a 31-day test under the supervision of the Improvement Association, and conducted by State College. In 31 days she produced 314 pounds of milk, and is now giving more than eight gallons daily.

SIMS' DAIRY ED SIMS, O ASHEVILLE