

VIRGINIA

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Annual Report

1941

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NVP 22

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

John E. Hutchinson, Director
V.P.I. Agricultural Extension Service
Blacksburg, Virginia

1941 ANNUAL REPORT OF EXTENSION DAIRYMEN

R. G. Connally, Extension Dairy Husbandman
R. W. Dickson, Asst. Extension Dairy Husbandman
D. J. Young, Asst. Extension Dairy Husbandman
P. H. Reeves, (part time) Asst. Ext. Dairy Husbandman
C. L. Fleckman, Dairy Manufacturing Specialist

December 1, 1940 - November 30, 1941

THE ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE EXTENSION DAIRYMAN

V. F. I. EXTENSION SERVICE

December 1, 1940 - November 30, 1941

Total Activities of Dairy Extension Staff

Days in office (5 extension dairymen) _____	640
Days in field (5 extension dairymen) _____	610
Days on out-of-state trips _____	24
Days on leave (annual) _____	80

Meetings and conferences with:

	Number of Conferences	Number of Persons	Attendance
a. Director of extension & admin. officers	45	11	478
b. County agents & district agents	551	104	2202
c. Home demonstration agents	72		174
d. V.F.I. dairy department members	179	2	470
e. Miscellaneous office conferences	331		742
f. Members of other V.F.I. college depts.	101		231
g. S.E.I.A. members & supervisors	260	24	1089
h. Ball associations	5	11	182
i. 4-H dairy clubs	3	100	2313
j. Cooperative marketing associations	4	4	1345
k. National or state dairy breed repres.	60	18	664
l. U.S. Bureau of Dairy Industry	22	2	100
m. Dairy products association	4	9	763
n. Dairy plant managers	90		251
o. Dairy council representatives	27	6	475
p. Va. State Dairymen's Association	32	23	2113
q. Va. dairy regulatory agencies	36	9	285
r. Subject matter meetings addressed	14	58	2977
s. Leader training groups	1	36	3358
t. Extension organization committees	8	25	461
u. Method demonstrations given	4	50	1740
v. Meetings at result demonstrations		34	1207
w. Other meetings attended or addressed	112		17462
	<u>1981</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>41189</u>

Field Activities:

a. No. county visits made	-524 -	No. different counties visited	- 86
b. No. result demonstration visits	-164 -	No. recommendations made	-345
c. No. other farm or plant visits	-1007 -	No. " "	-592
d. No. contests held	- 8 -	Attendance	-325
e. No. dairy tours or field days	- 14 -	" "	-1656

Office Activities:

a. No. dairy articles prepared for newspapers, magazines, etc.	51
b. No. "Virginia Extension Division News" articles	12
c. No. other special publicity articles	58
d. No. radio talks prepared	9
e. No. business letters issued	3601
f. No. separate circular letters prepared	107
No. circular letters mailed out	40557
g. No. bulletins, pamphlets, and leaflets mailed out	5337

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL EXTENSION DAIRYMEN

December 1, 1940 - November 30, 1941

	E. G. Connolly		R. W. Nichols		D. J. Young		F. H. Reeves		C. L. Fleckman	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
1. Days in office -----	134	181	154	146	153	144	54	45	194	164
2. Days in field -----	171	194	137	146	139	144	42	47	105	99
3. Days on out-of-state trips -----	13	5	14	0	11	0	6	6	11	7
4. Days on annual leave -----	9	9	24	22	15	22	7	7	8	25
5. Dairy meetings & conferences with:										
a. Director of extension & admin. officers	37	37	9	5	3	5	0	0	4	0
b. County agents & district agents	175	202	91	107	96	122	14	21	38	71
c. Home demonstration agents	2	23	1	4	0	0	0	0	21	42
d. V.P.L. dairy department members	111	97	56	58	35	72	13	15	63	94
e. Miscellaneous office conferences	174	133	94	108	32	34	32	33	39	38
f. Members of other V.P.L. college departments	24	27	3	22	12	14	0	0	49	32
g. D.M.L.A. members & supervisors	30	31	171	235	9	13	4	4	1	1
h. Bull associations	23	11	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	0
i. t-H dairy clubs	17	4	2	0	112	34	3	2	0	3
j. Cooperative marketing associations	7	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	12	3
k. National or state breed representatives	21	25	29	27	6	9	11	12	0	4
l. U.S. Bureau of Dairy Industry	13	12	7	3	3	2	3	6	0	6
m. Dairy products association	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
n. Dairy plant managers	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	22	24
o. Dairy council representatives	7	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	19
p. Va. State Dairymen's Association	43	45	7	4	5	2	0	1	5	3
q. Va. dairy regulatory agencies	13	10	11	6	0	0	3	1	30	19
r. Subject matter meetings addressed	43	49	15	7	17	0	3	1	14	16
s. Leader training groups	21	28	0	0	4	5	0	0	2	4
t. Extension organization committees	24	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
u. Method demonstrations given	15	6	0	0	10	4	0	0	43	42
v. Meetings at result demonstrations	21	29	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	3
w. Other meetings attended or addressed	28	51	12	12	0	22	6	7	27	29
	<u>1223</u>	<u>1470</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>512</u>

Statistical Summary for the Individual Extension Dairyman - cont.

R. G. Connally; R. W. Dickson; D. J. Young; P. H. Harvey; G. L. Fleckman

	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
8. Field Activities										
a. No. county visits made	164	108	108	135	134	109	35	38	49	80
b. No. different counties visited	55	60	33	41	51	50	15	22	35	35
c. No. result demonstrations - farm or plant	225	161	45	0	10	8	0	0	1	0
No. recommendations made	221	118	37	0	4	0	0	0	3	0
d. No. other farm or plant visits	124	54	195	277	225	225	58	94	94	102
No. recommendations made	122	38	142	219	94	101	8	28	209	202
e. No. contacts held	5	5	1	0	2	5	1	0	1	0
Attendance	475	178	70	9	100	150	125	0	100	0
f. No. dairy tours or field days	4	2	2	3	1	3	4	4	1	2
Attendance	935	450	240	600	59	121	375	650	200	225
9. Office Activities										
a. No. dairy articles prepared for newspapers, magazines, etc.	9	15	4	0	1	10	2	5	21	20
b. No. "Virginia Extension Division News" articles	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
c. No. other special publicity articles	10	12	2	2	3	0	3	2	0	22
d. No. radio talks prepared	4	3	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	4
e. No. business letters issued	1145	1279	1042	1121	615	341	615	375	412	425
f. No. separate circular letters prepared	32	61	21	21	7	10	12	9	2	0
g. No. circular letters mailed out	7315	57420	5865	1752	205	230	1494	457	357	325
h. No. bulletins, pamphlets & leaflets mailed out	1209	409	29	124	424	171	24	20	1201	455

THE ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

December 1, 1940 - November 30, 1941

Dairy Extension Personnel and Project Responsibilities

There were no changes in dairy extension personnel during the year. Although responsibility for the organization, supervision and development of the Virginia dairy extension program rested on R. G. Connelly, Extension Dairy Husbandman; the program was divided into five projects with the respective project responsibilities assigned as follows:

- Project No. 1 - Dairy Herd Improvement Associations and Advanced Registry Testing - R. H. Dickson* and R. G. Connelly.
- Project No. 2 - Dairy Cattle Breeding and Bull Registry - R. G. Connelly* and D. J. Young.
- Project No. 3 - Cooperative Work with Virginia Dairy and Agricultural Organizations - R. G. Connelly*, G. L. Fleischman and P. M. Seaves.
- Project No. 4 - 4-H Dairy Clubs - D. J. Young* and R. G. Connelly.
- Project No. 5 - Dairy Manufacturing, Marketing and Consumer Education - G. L. Fleischman*, R. G. Connelly.

* Individual in immediate charge of project.

Each staff member assumed definite responsibilities in the respective projects. When occasions warranted there was an exchange of assistance between projects. P. M. Seaves served one-fourth time on the extension staff, almost entirely during the summer months. About three-fourths of his time was devoted to resident teaching in the V.P.I. Dairy Husbandry Department.

The Relation of Dairy Extension to General Agricultural Extension, Resident Teaching and Research

The dairy extension department is one of several specialized departments comprising the Agricultural Extension Division at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The Agricultural Extension Division;

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The Division of Resident Instruction; and The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station comprise the School of Agriculture at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, Virginia.

Many rural people in Virginia need and want the benefits of agricultural teaching and research, but they are unable to become resident college students. Therefore, the Agricultural Extension Division was created by the Smith-Lever Act of Congress and an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia in 1914, to carry agricultural information to these rural people of Virginia. In this state-wide itinerant teaching program, the Dairy Department of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Division is charged with the responsibility of teaching dairy subject matter and bringing about practical dairy adjustments that will provide a more satisfactory and more complete mode of living in the rural home of Virginia.

The scope of the Virginia dairy extension program continued to increase in 1941. The need for developing the projects through cooperating dairy farmer agencies has become more necessary. During the year some dairy extension work was done in 86 of the 100 Virginia counties. The program was promoted largely through 39 Dairy Herd Improvement Associations with 590 demonstrator members in 75 counties; through 4 cooperative dairy bull associations, and 2 artificial breeding societies consisting of about 80 dairy farmers in 10 counties; through the Virginia State Dairyman's Association consisting of 2,200 members in all sections of Virginia; through the Virginia Dairy Products Association which represents more than 100 Virginia milk processors and dairy manufacturers; through the Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association, the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club, and the Virginia Jersey Cattle Club; through 14 Virginia cooperative milk producers associations and cream buying cooperatives, and 86 milk and dairy product plants; through 3 organized Virginia Dairy Councils that serve 6 towns and cities; through the 4-H clubs and vocational high schools of the state; and through many Virginia home makers clubs.

Without the generous help of these agencies, the county agents and the home demonstration agents it would have been impossible to promote the dairy extension program in as many as 86 Virginia counties in 1941. Through these agencies people were reached in all phases of dairying, including many cream producers who carry on a live-at-home system of farming with 2 to 5 family cows. These agencies have helped greatly to promote and to perpetuate dairy educational projects in all parts of Virginia. It was gratifying to observe through the year a definite tendency for the county agents and home demonstration agents to incorporate dairy projects in their county programs.

During the year the resident teaching and the experiment station staffs gave valuable assistance to the extension dairymen. Conferences with the various staff members permitted exchanges of ideas that were mutually beneficial. These conferences were especially helpful in the organization of the extension program.

The extension dairymen assisted in teaching some of the college classes, conducting short courses for D.H.I.A. supervisors, 4-H club members and dairy farmers. Special help was given in developing dairy programs for the Institute of Rural Affairs, the V.P.I. students dairy show, and similar activities.

Members of the resident teaching staff and the experiment station staff helped to develop subject matter for use in the dairy extension program. They served as speakers at dairy farmer meetings, and helped to organize educational materials for general use. This joint interest in the Virginia dairy extension program has contributed greatly to its effectiveness throughout the state.

THE BASIC DAIRY PROBLEMS IN VIRGINIA

A - Conservation of Agricultural and Human Resources:- There is grave need for consistent, scientific, longtime land use planning for the conservation and gradual enrichment of the agricultural resources of Virginia. Since the margin of assurance of continued abundance in our agricultural resources is narrow, the first basic dairy extension problem is to discourage all forms of dairy farming that tend to exploit and impoverish the land, the crops, the livestock and the lives of Virginia farm people. Intensive methods of dairy farming without consideration to the draft which fluid production makes upon soil fertility; the continuous sale of cows and heifers from the herd without regard to the genetic effects upon the future of the herd; all tend to sap the fertility of the land, the efficiency of the herd and the lives of the dairyman's family. The depletion of agricultural resources is usually thought of as soil depletion, but the purposeless breeding and management now practiced on some Virginia dairy farms is evidence enough that land use planning, as well as dairy planning should be practiced in certain groups of "one crop" dairy farmers.

B - Increasing Production Efficiency:- The second basic dairy extension problem is to increase production efficiency so that dairy products may be provided to the consumer at a fair price that will assure profit to the dairyman.

Although production efficiency is a relative term, it has a definite meaning to the dairyman who must make adjustments when competition is making inroads on his sales. The term implies constant adjustment in the dairy farm operations to meet changing production and marketing conditions. Efficient production depends upon proper management; and proper management calls for intelligence and practical ability on the part of the dairyman. More basic feeds of the right kind, more efficient cattle to consume the feeds, and a dairy farm organization to make the farm and the herd a properly coordinated business, are essential to successful dairy farming. But the organization of an efficient dairy farm enterprise depends upon the knowledge and ability of the dairyman and it is the dairyman himself who is the largest factor in this first basic problem.

C - Fitting Production to Market Demand:- The third basic dairy extension problem is to stabilize production to effective market demand. Efficiently produced dairy surpluses frequently develop into ruinous gluts on the market when the surpluses do not move smoothly into actual consumption. In order to avoid expensive and burdensome surpluses, and to keep the market channels open, and to sustain prices, much educational work must be done among producers so that production can be intelligently adjusted to market demand. The

fallacy of producing more milk than is needed has been well demonstrated, but how to adjust the dairy farm enterprises to satisfy the market needs is an important basic dairy extension problem.

B - Improving the Methods of Marketing—The fourth basic dairy problem is to establish better methods of distribution and marketing so that the conditions of the dairy will be available in consuming centers in sufficient quantities and at times when needed. Although wide areas of Virginia land are susceptible to improvement for dairy purposes, the state imports more than 7,000,000 pounds of butter annually and frequently fluid milk producers in some localities of Virginia import replacement dairy cattle from distant states. The time when the individual can market his milk and dairy products as an individual has passed. If the best prices are to be realized throughout the year and if the market is to be protected for the benefit of all interested, marketing must be on a cooperative basis. In developing the true cooperative plan such educational work is needed among all agencies interested in dairy marketing. In fact, there seems to be some need for cooperation between certain cooperatives, if the destination and confusion in some markets are to give way to fair and orderly marketing.

C - Improving Living Standards on Dairy Farms—The fifth basic dairy problem and the ultimate objective of dairying, is to improve the standards of living on dairy farms. Living standards on most dairy farms fluctuate according to the financial income from the farm and it is not possible to improve the living standards without first improving the dairy farm business enterprise. It should be every dairyman's objective to gain from his business a standard of living equivalent to an equally circumstanced in other professions of business. To maintain a standard of living which will assure real enjoyment from life and provide the right inspiration for good citizenship, it is essential that the dairy farm business be so operated to provide the financial income needed. This problem is not a simple one, involved as it is with sociological and economical problems, it suggests the need for cooperative action on the part of several agricultural extension agencies. Basically, improving the living standard of Virginia dairy farms is the important problem before us.

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THE FACTORS THAT CREATE THE BASIC MILK PROBLEM

A - Depletion of Agricultural and Human Resources due to:-

1. Excessive cropping and over grazing of land.
2. Unbalanced cropping and improper crop varieties.
3. Failure to replenish the soil fertility with purchased fertilizers.
4. General mismanagement of land with respect to drainage.
5. Mismanagement of manure.
6. Drains upon human labor and capital investment because of maladjusted land, crop and herd management.

B - Inefficient Dairy Production due to:-

(a) Inefficient Crop Yields -

1. Poor rotations and wrong crop grown.
2. Inadequate fertilizing and land management plans.
3. Haphazard methods of harvesting and storing crops.
4. Excessive costs due to low acre yields.

(b) Low Producing Cows -

1. Lack of inherent milk producing ability in the cattle.
2. Improper feeding practices.
3. Irregular calvings attended by excessively long dry periods.
4. Poor management of the herd.
5. Disease in the herd.

(c) Inadequate Herd Replacement Program -

1. Too many low quality calves raised.
2. Uneconomical methods of raising calves.
3. Selling the best cows from the herd.
4. Buying cull cattle from other herds.

(d) Lack of Organized Breeding Programs based on facts -

1. Inadequate identification of cattle.
2. Definite knowledge of each cow's producing ability lacking.
3. Too few proved sires used.
4. Lack of facilities for properly managing good bulls.
5. Knowledge of practical genetic principles lacking.
6. Lack of means for perpetuating good bulls in service.
7. No long time breeding program in effect on the farms.

(e) General Dairy Management -

1. Irregular barn and farm routine.
2. Haphazard methods of management.
3. Improper feeds and undependable feed supplies.
4. Too much feed purchased at too high cost.
5. Poor or inadequate buildings and equipment.
6. Inefficient labor, buildings and equipment.
7. Lack of disease prevention program.
8. Poor labor distribution.
9. Lack of well laid plans.
10. General lack of records for basis of adjustment in management.

2 - Farm Business Out of Adjustment to Markets due to:-

(a) Dairy Farms Unbalanced and Unorganized -

1. Farm not adapted to dairying because of land and location.
2. Wrong crops grown.
3. Improper facilities for producing milk.
4. Herd not adapted to market.
5. Lack of definite production system.
6. Inability to make quick adjustments to meet market demands.
7. Markets not easily accessible.
8. Lack of a diversified program for utilizing temporary dairy surpluses.
9. Dairy production program not correlated with farm cropping program.

- (b) Competition with other forms of agriculture.
- (c) Limited commercial outlet for dairy products.
- (d) Lack of knowledge and ability for dairying.
- (e) Shifting of consumer population with industry.

2 - Poor Methods of Marketing due to:-

- (a) Lack of cooperation among producers and distributors.
- (b) Small milk supplies and lack of quality in product.
- (c) Insufficient capital to meet market requirements.
- (d) Weak leadership and loose organization among producers.
- (e) Lack of incentive for improved marketing methods.
- (f) Poor standardization of products and destructive competition, in the markets.
- (g) Over emphasis of butterfat tests in determining retail price basis.
- (h) General inertia in making adjustments to meet new forms of competition.

I - Poor Living Standards due to-

(a) Lack of Knowledge and Appreciation for Improved Living Standards -

1. Constricted mode of rural living.
2. Reluctance to change old methods.
3. Lack of social and business contact with better agricultural communities.
4. Lack of community leadership and organization.
5. Seasonal influences of industry.

(b) Inadequate Farm Income -

1. Farms poorly located in relation to soil and markets.
2. Lack of knowledge and aptitude for dairy farming.
3. Faulty management, equipment and methods making production costs excessive.
4. Poor market outlets for milk, butterfat and surplus stock.
5. Low market prices for dairy farm commodities.
6. Small volume of production and poor quality product.

THE LONG TIME DAIRY EXTENSION PROGRAM

A - Increase the Productive Efficiency of Virginia Farm Land -

1. Adjust the crops to the land to conserve and build soil fertility in cooperation with AAA and TVA.
2. Establish soil conserving and soil building methods of land management in cooperation with V.P.I. Agronomy Department.
3. Encourage the systematic growing of crops that are adapted to the land and needed by the herd.
4. Improve the methods of harvesting and storing crops.
5. Encourage greater self sufficiency with respect to the home raising of all the feeds the herd needs.
6. Develop a better understanding of the relationship of proper animal nutrition to soil fertility.

B - Increase the Productive Efficiency of Virginia Dairy Herds -

1. Establish economic feeding methods.
2. Raise sufficient, high quality feeds at home.
3. Keep records and cull the herd.
4. Develop proved sires and raise all herd replacements.
5. Establish definite breeding programs on the farms.
6. Promote disease prevention and eradication programs.
7. Improve the facilities and management on dairy farms.

C - Fit Production to Market Demand -

1. Encourage the production of good quality milk and cream which can be sold at a price that will stimulate milk and dairy products consumption.
2. Establish improved management methods on dairy farms.
3. Encourage cooperative methods in the production and marketing of dairy products.
4. Promote a consumer educational program through an organized State Dairy Council.
5. Develop methods for utilizing milk surpluses profitably at home.
6. Encourage growing of herd replacements for sale.

D - Improve the Methods of Marketing -

1. Organize dairy marketing on a cooperative basis.
2. Develop cordial relations between producers, consumers and distributors.
3. Foster and support the Virginia Milk and Cream Act as a means of stabilizing markets.
4. Promote city dairy councils to stimulate milk consumption.
5. Foster better understanding between dairymen in the several dairy production areas of the state.

I - Improve the Living Standards on Virginia Farms -

1. Promote those dairy farm practices most likely to provide the financial income necessary to maintain a proper standard of living, including the use of more milk and dairy products in the home.
2. Instruct rural youth in the principles of dairy farming, through 4-H clubs, vocational agricultural clubs, young farmers clubs, etc.
3. Cooperate closely with those other extension agencies working on rural social problems so that dairy farm families may get and enjoy those social advantages too often denied them.
4. Cooperate with those agricultural organizations such as the Grange, Farm Bureau, Dairy Cooperatives, etc., now striving for greater social advantages for rural families.
5. Foster and promote the tenets of community land use planning.

CONDITIONS THAT DETERMINED THE 1941 DAIRY EXTENSION PROGRAM

General Situation and Trends:- The trend of dairy production, sales and prices is definitely upward in Virginia. Stimulated by national defense expenditures, re-employment, pay rolls and general business are at the highest point in a decade, favorably influencing the immediate dairy outlook. Based on (1935-1937) = 100, adjusted for seasonal influence) a monthly-month account of the trend of purchasing power in the 12 Federal Reserve Districts indicated that District 5 - Richmond, Virginia was 131.9, January 1941, averaging 119.0 for the year 1940 and leading all twelve of the Federal Reserve Districts according to regional income indexes. Since November 1937, the income index for the 5th Federal Reserve District has been continuously above the average for the United States, indicating that more than rearmament expenditures are responsible for the present favorable business position in Virginia. This upturn in general business has also been reflected in all phases of the Virginia Dairy industry.

Milk Consumption Increasing:- The consumption of fluid milk, cream and ice cream has increased in Virginia. In recent months the demand has exceeded the fluid milk supply in some localities. Greatly increased industrial and general business activity in Virginia, particularly in the Washington, D. C.; Newport News-Norfolk; Radford, and Richmond-Petersburg areas, has caused a greatly increased demand for fluid milk and cream and dairy products which will probably continue through 1941 and 1942. Rapid influxes of consumer populations have created milk shortages in the Norfolk, Radford and Washington, D. C., areas. An exodus of these populations might also create a ruinous glut in these fluid milk markets. Although some decrease in employment is anticipated after the country is rearmad; it is doubtful if all the recently re-employed consumers will be thrown out of employment. Therefore, some expansion in fluid milk production should be encouraged in Virginia.

Shifts in Consumer Populations:- Shifts in local consumer populations have affected both dairy production and consumption. During the 1930-1940 decade, 35 Virginia counties suffered losses in population. The smallest loss was 0.1 per cent, the largest 13.3 per cent. Sixty-five counties gained from 0.1 per cent in one instance to 114.3 per cent in another. Three of the 24 cities - Clifton Forge, Hampton, Hopewell - lost population in the last decade, but these cities are now gaining population due to local defense industries. Fifty-four of the 193 towns and villages lost population during the decade. These changes of consumer population appear to have been accelerated during the past year, affecting the local dairy production and marketing situations.

Dairy Prices are Firm- There have been no sensational increases in dairy prices in Virginia, although prices have been firm and the demands for bottled milk and cream have caused a greatly increased sale of Class I bottled milk. Although dairy farm labor is scarce and high priced and other milk production costs have tended to rise, it is doubtful if existing economic conditions and actual, as well as potential milk and dairy product supplies, will permit such increases in milk prices. The element of instability of prices based upon war economy tends to discourage both immediate dairy expansion and price advances in some localities. It is believed that any dairy price advances that may occur in 1941 will be limited to meeting increased costs of production and not designed to exploit the markets.

Apparent Fluid Milk Supply Seems Adequate- An adequate fluid milk supply is in prospect for all Virginia markets. There are 446,000 milk cows in Virginia; 2 per cent more than in 1940. The number of milk cows is increasing. In January 1941 there were 85,000 replacement dairy heifers in Virginia, as compared to 84,000 in 1940. A total of 93,000 dairy calves were being raised in January 1941, for future herd replacements as compared to 86,000 last year. Throughout the country 2 per cent more milk cows, 2 per cent more yearling heifers and 3 per cent more heifer calves were being kept for dairy purposes. Surplus dairy production may be burdensome within the next three years, if the trend in consumer demand does not continue upward.

Agricultural Adjustments Affect dairying- Restricted world markets for tobacco, apples, pork and lard, and wheat; the soil conservation program with its stimulation of forage crop production; and the stimulating influence of the national defense program upon local consumer demands for milk and dairy products, as well as poultry products and vegetables are creating significant changes in Virginia agriculture. More tobacco growers, orchardists, livestock producers, as well as an increased number of city industrialists and business men are taking up dairy farming in Virginia. This trend to dairy farming is likely to continue as long as dairy farming offers the opportunities for more farm income and a greater degree of farm security than exists in other branches of agriculture or in general business. This increase in dairy farming is generally attended by a degree of over-specialization which, if continued, may soon create economic conditions on dairy farms comparable to conditions now existing on other over-specialized, one crop farms. This will be more evident in the event of an abrupt decline in the dairy cycle.

Feed Supply From Amls:- There is an ample supply of low-priced dairy feeds in Virginia. The stocks of hay, silage, grains, and by-products feeds are sufficient to permit a greatly increased flow of milk. The demands for milk and the grain price-fluid milk price relationship has encouraged heavy grain feeding. This program of heavy grain feeding is likely to continue as long as present favorable conditions maintain. Anticipating an eventual change in the dairy and feed price relationship, many dairymen are developing their pasture and hay lands for a "low-pressure" type of dairying, founded on low cost, high raised roughage crops. The feed supplies throughout the country are ample, with a considerable carry-over of corn held under the Ever Normal Creamery Program. This feed supply and the fact that the relationship of feed prices and general livestock prices has not been too favorable to stockmen, are likely to encourage the general livestock producers to market these feeds in the form of milk and butterfat.

Dairy Expansion Taking Place:- General expansion in commercial dairy farming is being encouraged and stimulated indirectly by World War conditions. Sterilized milk production is being stepped up in Southwest Virginia, and some powdered skim milk is being produced for human food. Efforts are now being made to expand these concentrated milk production areas. Probably some tobacco growers will find a market outlet for their feed through these channels during the next few years. Conditions now favor a general expansion in all branches of dairy manufacturing in Virginia.

Foreign Markets Worth Considering:- Although changes in the foreign exports of American dairy products may be of minor importance to Virginia dairy farmers at present, perhaps dairy manufacturing will receive greater attention in Virginia when the present agricultural adjustment or transition has created more milk than can be retailed in bottles. At present it is the improvement in the domestic market that is responsible for the improved dairy outlook in Virginia, but it may eventually develop that creameries, condenseries and cheese factories will provide the channels through which most of Virginia hay, pasture and silage must be marketed.

Recommendations to Virginia Dairymen:-

1. Since the most important problem facing the nation today is that of National Defense, every Virginia dairyman should conduct his business so that an ample supply of high quality milk will be provided at all times.
2. The 1941 dairy outlook is favorable. Every Virginia dairyman, however, needs to consider carefully all the factors involved in the present, general upward trend in the dairy business. There is a great need for more milk and dairy products, but in supplying this need the dairyman should attempt to do so as nearly as possible with his present equipment and labor.
3. Without definite knowledge of his dairy farm business, and constant direct supervision of his land, labor, crops and herd, it is doubtful if the dairy farmer can meet fully the demands of the times. A complete system of cost accounts should be kept.

4. While dairy incomes are relatively large, the dairy farmer should retire any financial obligations and repair and reorganize his buildings, equipment, herd and other essential production elements for the time when greater, more efficient dairy production may be required.
5. Every Virginia dairyman should consider the soil building allowances provided for by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. During the next few years money invested in lime and phosphate to build up soil fertility may prove especially valuable to the dairy farmer.
6. Special efforts should be directed to pasture and hay land improvement in the interest of more high quality forage crops on Virginia dairy farms. Good quality roughage is the backbone of economical dairy rations in Virginia. An abundance of high quality legume hay, pasture and silage produced economically is necessary for the most efficient dairy production in Virginia.
7. As long as grain prices are relatively low compared to milk and butterfat prices, more grain should be fed to the higher producing cows, particularly in the earlier stages of lactation, in order to provide the extra flow of milk needed in most Virginia fluid milk markets.
8. Since rather exacting demands may be placed upon the dairy farmer during the next few years, he should enroll in a local dairy herd improvement association in order to keep a record of the production, feed consumption, feed costs and returns above feed costs for each cow in the herd. Without definite information on the month-to-month performance of each individual cow, effective herd management adjustments will be difficult.
9. Permanent herd improvement comes through breeding. Therefore, every dairy farmer should adopt a longtime dairy herd breed program involving the use of production bred bulls, sire proving and brood cow identification based on dairy herd improvement association records over a period of years.
10. As a means of self protection, every dairyman should raise his own herd replacements, using only the best production bred herd sires.
11. In the interest of market stability and fair prices, dairymen should sell their milk and cream cooperatively.
12. In the interest of greater milk and dairy products consumption and better satisfaction among Virginia consumers, dairymen should follow a rigid program of quality improvement.

13. Milk and dairy products are essential in a sound diet, therefore, the several Virginia dairy organizations should give consideration to the problem of supplying milk to certain underprivileged children and other whose health and future value as citizens may be impaired because of an inadequate diet.
14. Since some tobacco growers, apple growers, potato growers and others are planning to take up dairying as a farm diversification, it is recommended that these individuals give careful consideration to their facilities for producing milk for manufacturing purposes. It is possible that a surplus of milk may eventually develop in our fluid milk markets. Unless one can pay the costs of going into the dairy business within a period of three years, or make satisfactory arrangements for longtime financing at low interest, it might be well to proceed with caution in entering the dairy business now.
15. It is very important that the dairymen keep a sufficient number of high producing cows to use his buildings, equipment, labor, and feed efficiently. In most Virginia fluid milk markets, cows that produce less than 300 pounds of butterfat annually may not be especially profitable.

THE 1943 VIRGINIA DAIRY EXTENSION PROGRAM

The Projects and Goals

PROJECT I - Dairy Herd Improvement Association and Advanced Registry Testing

Supervised by: - R. W. Dickson, Asst. Extension Dairy Husbandman

Time: - This is a continuous, longtime project.

Objective: - This is a cooperative, result demonstration project involving the collection, tabulation, and analysis of milk production and cost account records kept on Virginia dairy herds to improve dairy farm practices and to increase the efficiency of dairy production.

Goals:

1. Increase the present D.H.I.A. membership from 532 herds to 600 herds, or to at least 23,000 cows.
2. Extend the project to at least 5 more counties, establishing the service in 75 of the 100 Virginia counties.
3. Hold a consolidation herd record analysis and dairy management meeting with each association.
4. Issue twelve D.H.I.A. monthly reports to the cooperating D.H.I.A. membership.
5. Assemble the production and cost data from each cooperating herd for compilation and analysis by the U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry.
6. Furnish each cooperating D.H.I.A. member with an analysis report for his herd.
7. Hold two sectional D.H.I.A. supervisors leader training conferences to consolidate work and formulate policies.
8. Hold 10 dairy herd management and feeding schools.
9. Consolidate and officially organize new D.H.I.A. groups into definite business organizations.
10. Sponsor advanced registry testing, placing special emphasis on increasing the herds on Herd Improvement Registry Test.

Project Procedure and Responsibilities:

D.H.I.A. Groups: - The officers are charged with the responsibility of administering the business of the group. The group shall purchase its own equipment, and supplies, approve and hire their supervisors upon recommendation by the V.P.I. dairy extension department. The groups shall require an annual business report from the officers and a progress report from its supervisor. Dismissal of the supervisor shall rest with the group. The group officers shall keep the V.P.I. dairy extension department informed of the group activities so that the extension dairyman may cooperate closely in the interest of the work.

D.H.I.A. Supervisor:-

1. Conduct all D.H.I.A. tests for the groups membership as set forth in "The Cow Tester's Manual" (DHIS-699 - Revised October 1937).
2. Submit to the state dairy extension office each month one copy of all D.H.I.A. monthly records for each herd along with the regular group summaries.
3. Officially identify by ear tag, and report on DHIS-717 forms all cattle tested during the year.
4. Report the 305-day production records on all D.H.I.A. cows as called for on the DHIS-718 forms.
5. Collect D.H.I.A. herd record books for analysis at state office.

County Agricultural Agent:-

1. Advise with the supervisor on herd record problems, solicit new members when necessary, counsel and cooperate with the extension dairymen, supervisors, and group officers in carrying out the educational phase of the project.
2. Cooperate in arranging for meetings and issue regular reports to group members, and issue regular publicity to the local newspapers.
3. Cooperate with the extension dairymen and supervisors in collecting and analyzing records and in disseminating dairy production and farm management information based on D.H.I.A. records.
4. Arrange for two D.H.I.A. meetings each year, one meeting to be an annual meeting for the election of officers and transaction of group business.
5. Distribute, preferably at the annual meeting, the National Dairy Association "Certificate of Production" and other awards for noteworthy accomplishments.

Extension Dairy Husbandry:-

1. Secure capable supervisors when needed, verifying their credentials and abilities before recommending them to the D.H.I.A. group officers. Provide all record books, forms and other data recording materials required and render general supervision and assistance to each group in the conduct of its office.
2. Assemble, tabulate and analyze the yearly D.H.I.A. records from each group, furnishing summaries of the analytical results to the county agents, D.H.I.A. supervisors, and group members. Furnish timely publicity material on the progress of the D.H.I.A.
3. Cooperate with the county agent, through farm visits, meetings and conferences, in analyzing the factors affecting the returns on cooperating D.H.I.A. farms.
4. Cooperate with the county agent, and D.H.I.A. supervisors in preparing and presenting D.H.I.A. subject matter and in devising improved teaching methods for the establishment of better practices on dairy farms.

5. Prepare the list of D.H.I.A. members, qualified to receive the "Certificate of Production" from the National Dairy Association and furnish the "Certificate of Production" to the county agent for distribution among his qualifying D.H.I.A. members.

6. Exert direct supervision over the work of each herd improvement group through frequent contacts and conferences with the county agents, the D.H.I.A. supervisors, and the group officers in the several counties.

7. Conduct the annual D.H.I.A. supervisors conferences on a sectional basis to study the progress of the work and formulate policies.

8. Cooperate closely with the U. S. Division of Dairy Herd Improvement Investigations to coordinate the state program into an effective national dairy improvement program.

9. Prepare regular monthly D.H.I.A. news letter to inform the D.H.I.A. supervisors, county agents, and D.H.I.A. cooperating members of the progress of the work.

10. Supervise the Advanced Registry Testing work for the state, providing complete monthly reports on all A. R. testing to the individual breeders and news publications.

11. Contact each breeder doing A. R. testing at least once each year to confer with him on the progress of the work and to devise methods for utilizing the results.

12. Keep informed on the progress of the project to exert the necessary leadership in formulating policies and promoting the testing work in the interest of the greatest number of dairymen.

PROJECT II - Dairy Cattle Breeding and Dairy Bull Registry

Supervised by:- E. G. Conolly, Extension Dairy Husbandman

Type:- This is a continuous longtime project.

Objectives:- To discover and evaluate superior inheritance in dairy cattle located in Virginia dairy herds, and to preserve, concentrate and utilize the desirable inheritable traits through practical dairy cattle breeding programs based upon established genetic principles.

Goals:-

1. Continue the distribution and exchange of purebred dairy bulls, sired by meritiously proved sires and out of high record daughters of good proved sires.
2. Extend the scope of the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry as an organized method of proving, evaluating, classifying, and perpetuating the usefulness of promising D.H.I.A. bulls, to include all D.H.I.A. herds.
3. Prepare for the owners, special analysis reports on all bulls proved in the Dairy Bull Registry.

4. Assemble production data for proving all eligible bulls in the dairy herd improvement associations, and submit the data to the U. S. Bureau of Dairying for compilation, analysis and verification.
5. Develop the program of Brood Cow analysis to identify lines of superior dairy cattle breeding.
6. Hold 5 dairy cattle breeding schools.
7. Promote cooperative bull associations and two artificial breeding societies.

Project Procedure and Responsibilities:-

D.H.I.A. Supervisor:-

1. Identify and report all D.H.I.A. cattle on the official "D.H.I.A. Identification Reports", Form HDIS-717, to facilitate the proving of bulls and identification of brood cow families.
2. Enter in the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry all bulls owned and used by the D.H.I.A. members for pedigree analysis.
3. Report all 305-day production records on "Permanent D.H.I.A. Record Reports", HDIS-718, for the proving of bulls and to facilitate the breeding analysis of the herds.
4. Collaborate with the dairy farmers, the extension dairy husbandman and the county agricultural agents in the selection and placing of desirable dairy bulls.

County Agricultural Agent:-

1. Cooperate in enrolling all D.H.I.A. bulls in the county in the Dairy Bull Registry and in assembling the necessary record information for the proving of bulls.
2. Cooperate in selecting and transferring by sale, lease, exchange of award, good purebred dairy bulls according to the bull registry standards for production.
3. Induce owners of purebred dairy bulls, through publicity and personal contact, to join a dairy herd improvement association and to enter the bulls in the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry as a step toward proving and classifying the bulls.
4. Assist with the dairy herd improvement association supervisor in preliminary educational work, pedigree assembling, record compilation and other basis work in connection with the establishment of the dairy bull improvement registry.
5. Assist in contacting and influencing all bull owners in the county to build safety bullpens.
6. Cooperate in the promotion and conducting of a dairy cattle breeding school in those counties where such schools may be feasible.
7. Encourage the organization of cooperative dairy bull associations.

Extension Dairy Husbandman:-

1. Counsel and advise with county agents, D.M.L.A. supervisors, and D.M.L.A. members in the selection of dairy bulls in organizing individual farm breeding programs.
2. Supervise the promotion of the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry, entering the bulls in the registry, preparing and classifying pedigrees, authenticating bull proof records, classifying the proved bulls and submitting the owner's name to the Virginia State Dairymen's Association for the diploma of merit.
3. By means of sales lists, personal letter and personal contacts bring prospective buyers and sellers of good bulls together in sales transactions.
4. Furnish blue prints, bills of material, and instructions for building bull pens.
5. Carry on regular publicity on the various phases of the project.
6. Develop subject matter for presentation at the various breeding schools and supervise the general instructional program in dairy cattle breeding.
7. Promote cooperative dairy cattle breeding through the organization of bull associations.

PROJECT III - Cooperative Work With The Virginia Dairy and Agricultural Organizations

Supervised by:- E. G. Connelly, Extension Dairy Husbandman

Time:- This is a continuous, longtime project.

Objectives:- To focus the attention of all Virginia dairy farmer organizations upon the National Defense program and solicit their full participation in the AAA and TVA, FSA, and other national agricultural programs.

Continue the development of a larger and better correlated dairy improvement program for the state through cooperation with the dairy cattle breeders associations, the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, the Virginia Dairy Products Association, the several Dairy Councils, the Cooperative Milk Producers Associations.

Goals:-

1. Cooperate with each dairy organization in the development of a definite dairy extension program.
2. Cooperate with the Virginia Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey breeders associations, the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, the Tidewater Guernsey Breeders Association, the Henkleberg County Guernsey Association, and the Roanoke Dairy Conference Committee, in building up their enrollment and in developing leadership in these organizations.

3. Consolidate the Virginia State Dairymen's Association program under the leadership of the associations directors in the 3 dairy production districts of the state.
4. Procure 100 per cent enrollment of all dairy farmer organizations in the Virginia State Dairymen's Association.
5. Solicit the 100 per cent participation of the members of the Virginia dairy farmer organizations in the AAA program in developing an integrated land use and total defense program.
6. Cooperate with the Virginia dairy farmer organizations in the preparation of meeting program, procurement of speakers and subsequent follow up work in the development of the state dairy improvement program. This will include 3 cattle sales; 3 summer field days; 3 winter meetings; 1 state dairy convention; 3 dairy production district meetings; 3 local dairy farmer and breeders cooperative associations.
7. Further the program of consumer education through the 3 dairy councils in Virginia.

Project Procedure and Responsibilities:-

County Agricultural Agent:-

1. To cooperate with the dairy breed associations, the State Dairymen's Association, and the V.F.I. dairy extension department in the dissemination of publicity and the development of program for the various association meetings.
2. Utilize the facilities of the state dairy organizations in promoting local dairy enterprises.
3. Use the local dairy organizations in organizing and promoting the county dairy extension program.
4. Prevail upon the local dairymen and local dairy organizations to become closely affiliated with the state dairy organizations to permit more effective development of the state dairy promotion program.

Extension Dairy Extension:-

1. Assist and encourage the dairy breeds associations and the State Dairymen's Association, as well as the several dairy cooperatives, in forming and promoting longtime dairy development program.
2. To assist the several organizations in the development of programs for their summer and winter meetings, procuring speakers, arranging for meeting places, and preparing publicity.
3. To cooperate closely with the county agents in developing county dairy organizations through which the county dairy extension program may be developed.
4. Assist and encourage the three Virginia dairy breed associations in promoting and conducting annual dairy cattle sales.
5. Enroll all Virginia dairy farmer organizations in the Virginia State Dairymen's Association.
6. Solicit the 100 per cent participation of the Virginia dairy farmer organization members in the AAA program.
7. Focus the attention of the organization leaders upon the need for land use planning integrated with the program of total defense.

6. Promote the active participation of the dairy farmer organization membership in the Virginia defense program.

PROJECT IV - 4-H Dairy Clubs

Supervised by:- D. J. Young, Asst. Extension Dairy Husbandman

Type:- This is a continuous project.

Objectives:- To build better rural citizenship and better standards of living by teaching rural boys and girls improved methods of dairy husbandry and dairy farming.

Goals:-

1. Promote, with the cooperation of the state 4-H club department, the standard three phase 4-H dairy club teaching program for the state, including calf raising, heifer raising, and cow and calf phase, with standard achievement requirements for project completion.
2. To promote, interest and increase the enrollment in the 4-H dairy project to 700 members.
 - (a) Encourage the state dairy breed associations to adopt 4-H dairy club promotion programs.
 - (b) Conduct 4-H dairy cattle judging demonstrations and contests in 15 counties.
 - (c) Promote 4-H dairy shows in 8 new counties.
 - (d) Stage a state 4-H dairy show, to include a 4-H dairy cattle exhibit and a 4-H dairy cattle judging contest.
 - (e) Participate in National 4-H Dairy Judging Contest.
 - (f) Participate in the National Dairy Demonstration Contest.
3. To organize and develop subject matter for all counties having organized 4-H dairy clubs.
 - (a) Furnish each club with a 4-H dairy manual to be used as the basis of project instruction.
 - (b) Stage 4-H dairy cattle judging and shoe fitting demonstrations in at least 10 counties.
 - (c) Cooperate with the 4-H club department in presenting subject matter at the 4-H dairy camps, at the state 4-H short course.
 - (d) Train 4-H dairy demonstration teams in 20 counties.

Project Procedure and Responsibilities:-

County Agricultural Agent:-

1. Supervise the promotion of all 4-H dairy contests, shows, demonstrations, tours, and meetings in the counties.
2. Hold at least one 4-H dairy show, judging contest, tour or demonstration within the county.
3. Assist club members in the location, selection, and purchase of 4-H dairy animals, preferably with the cooperation of some member of the particular dairy breed association.
4. Call the 4-H dairy club members together at regular intervals for subject matter instruction and to have charge of all 4-H dairy instruction in the county.
5. Publish 4-H dairy club news in the local papers regularly.

Extension Dairy Husbandman:-

1. Assemble and organize the 4-H dairy subject matter used in the state on a standard basis.
2. Assist the county agent and club members in the location, selection, and purchase of dairy animals.
3. Promote interest of the state dairy organizations in the state 4-H dairy club project, particularly in the state 4-H dairy show.
4. Cooperate with the county agent in promoting 4-H dairy shows, demonstrations and contests.
5. Prepare regular publicity material and reports on 4-H dairy club work.
6. Take the initiative in promoting and staging the state 4-H show activities.
7. Encourage and assist the county agent in organizing and conducting his 4-H dairy program on a standard longline basis.
8. Formulate a definite system of project reporting and regular monthly publicity.

PROJECT I - Dairy Manufacturing, Marketing and Consumer Education

Supervised by:- C. L. Fleishman, Dairy Manufacturing Specialist

Time:- This is a continuous, longtime project.

Objectives:- To continue the promotion of Dairy Council and other public relation programs throughout Virginia, to improve quality in the production and manufacture of dairy products, to maintain a dairy products standardization service, to assist operators with plant management problems, to assist dairy organizations with phases of dairy marketing, and to assist farmers and farm women with home dairy manufacturing problems.

Goals:-

1. Promote and help organize Dairy Council Units in Lynchburg, Danville, cities in Southwest Virginia, and possibly other Virginia milk markets, in an effort to maintain health through increased consumption of milk and dairy products; to increase sales of fluid milk; and to foster good-will among producer, distributor, and consumer groups in these cities.
2. Make analyses on at least 100 samples of dairy products to maintain and stimulate interest in the present program of consumption control tests and to standardize the composition of dairy products manufactured in Virginia.
3. Maintain a dairy industry publicity service consisting of a subject matter bulletin to plant operators and dairy council workers, and publicity material of state and national interest to city newspapers and dairy journals.
4. Cooperate with the State Quality Cream Improvement Committee in setting up quality cream and butter program for the state, and assist county agents and plant fieldmen in educating cream producers to meet new quality standards.
5. Cooperate with the Virginia Dairy Products Association and the Dairy and Food Division in formulating and promoting educational, market stabilization, and quality improvement programs.
6. Conduct home dairy projects in the manufacture of frozen desserts, butter and cheese in cooperation with home demonstration agents.
7. Hold a series of quality improvement schools with creamery and milk plant managers and employees.

District Procedures and Responsibilities:-

Dairy Council Workers:-

1. It is the duty of the Dairy Council Workers to promote and teach health education in the schools and organize groups, to keep the consuming public informed of the relative merits of milk in the dietary, and to create a more harmonious feeling between the public and the industry.

Virginia Dairy Products Association:-

1. The duties of the Virginia Dairy Products Association are to foster stabilization of the industry, promote quality improvement programs, create merchandising and consumer education programs, eliminate uneconomical and unfair trade practices, maintain a harmonious feeling between competitors and between members and producers associations, and control legislation affecting the industry.

Dairy and Food Division-

1. The duties of this agency are to enforce the sanitary regulations pertaining to the dairy industry in Virginia, assist with quality improvement program, and set up rules and regulations for the sanitary and composition control of milk and dairy products.

Dairy Manufacturing Specialist:-

1. Analyze and study the dairy conditions in the several counties and to outline and develop a working program for improvement.
2. Outline and develop the subject matter and supervise the publicity for all quality improvement and market stabilization meetings.
3. Promote and organize dairy council units in suitable markets where no public relation program now exists, and supervise the work in the organized markets.
4. Maintain and promote a composition control service in an effort to encourage standardized quality dairy products as well as assist the manufacturing plants in meeting quality and legal requirements.
5. Furnish publicity of important dairy events to plant operators, city newspapers and leading dairy journals.
6. Render both technical and practical personal service to all dairy farms and plants having problems relating specifically to buildings, equipment, milk processing and manufacturing.
7. Cooperate with the Virginia Dairy Products Association in planning and promoting its program for the betterment of the industry.
8. Cooperate with the resident teaching staff in the proper training of students and plant employees in dairy manufacturing.
9. Collaborate with the home demonstration agents in promoting home projects in butter, cheese, and ice cream manufacturing.

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**TEACHING METHODS USED IN DEVELOPING THE 1941 DAIRY
EXTENSION PROGRAM**

The methods used are listed as follows:-

1. Meetings and conferences.
2. Farm and dairy plant visits.
3. Subject matter publicity.
4. Radio talks.
5. Educational demonstrations and exhibits.
6. Personal advisory letters.
7. Circular subject matter letter.
8. Tours, field days, and picnics.
9. Dairy cattle feeding, breeding, judging and management schools.
10. D.H.L.A. supervisors and farmers short courses.
11. Dairy farmer organization conventions and annual meetings.
12. Contests.
13. Local leader instruction.

Meetings and Conferences:- In 1941 a total of 1961 conferences, as compared to 1871 in 1940; and 536 meetings, as compared to 592 in 1940, were held or attended with an attendance of 51,189 people. These meetings and conferences dealt mainly with subject matter and program planning. They consisted of dairy herd improvement association meetings, and conferences; dairy bull association meetings; feeding, breeding and management schools; 4-H dairy meetings; milk producers association meetings; breed association meetings; State Dairymen's Association convention, and directors meetings; crop production area program planning conferences; dairy farmer and cow testers short courses; Food-for-Freedom meetings, and Dairy Production District meetings. As the titles imply, these meetings were nearly all conducted in cooperation with definite dairy or extension organizations, and usually under the direction of a county agent or some local leader. In each instance definite subject matter was presented or definite plans of action were formulated. In the teaching process charts, diagrams, demonstration materials, mimeographed leaflets, bulletins, local illustrations, publicity and film strips were used.

Farm and Dairy Plant Visits:- A total of 1,007 farm and dairy plant visits were made in 1941. Many of these visits were in connection with dairy demonstrations. Other visits were made for the purpose of giving advice on particular problems, which needed special attention. Usually the county agent and the extension dairymen collaborated on these visits.

Subject Matter Publicity:- One hundred and twenty-one dairy subject matter publicity articles were issued in 1941, as compared to 86 in 1940. An associated press reporter visits the dairy extension offices almost every week and furnishes excellent state-wide news paper circulation for the dairy extension newspaper articles. Subject matter publicity was

furnished through such publications as:- The Virginia Agricultural Extension News, The Virginia Dairyman, The Virginia Breeder, The Southern Planter, The Domesday, Halstein, and Jersey breeders journals, and the Virginia 4-H Club Letter, as well as the weekly and daily newspapers of the state.

Radio Talks:- Nine radio talks were delivered in 1941 over WDAJ, the Roanoke station. Much dairy extension subject matter was used by county agents in their regular radio broadcasts in Richmond, Harrisonburg, and Norfolk.

Educational Demonstrations and Exhibits:- Fifty-four demonstrations were given in 1941. American cheese making in the home, American cheese making by Home-Makers Clubs, and 4-H club members, foot fast treatment, fitting cattle for the show, showmanship and judging, ration balancing, pedigree and breeding analysis were among the numerous demonstrations used in connection with adult dairy schools, breeders field days, home demonstration workers meetings, 4-H club contests and shows, and farmer short courses. Very few exhibits are used because of the expense involved.

Personal Advisory Letters:- More than 3,700 letters were written to individuals on general business and particular dairy problems. Breeding, feeding, disease, herd management, goat dairying, marketing dairy buildings, market organization, Dairy Council work, dairy manufacturing, quality improvement, dairy farmer organizations, 4-H dairy club work, and farm planning were among the subjects treated by personal letters. In some instances the personal letters only served to open the way for a profitable farm or plant visit.

Signal Letters:- One hundred and seven circular letters with a total circulation of 40,357 were issued in 1941. Most of these letters treated seasonal subject matter and formed the basis of dairy publicity in some newspapers and certain radio broadcasts.

Farms, Field Days, Picnics:- Twenty-two tours and field days were held in 1941 with an attendance of 1,980. This method of extension teaching is especially effective during the summer months. It is clearly evident that certain improved dairy practices now in operation on some Virginia farms would not have been so promptly adopted had the proprietors of these farms never participated in the tours. In bull improvement, D.H.I.A. crop and pasture improvement, building improvement and in other improvements that have been accomplished in recent years on Virginia dairy farms were greatly stimulated and encouraged by what these dairymen saw and learned on tours and at field days and picnics.

Dairy Schools:- Fourteen one and two-day dairy schools were held in 1941 to give special instruction in dairy cattle breeding, feeding, judging and management to groups of farmers. These schools are usually held at the county seat, frequently in school houses, to make rather intensive but systematic instruction available to farmers who may not have the time or funds to attend courses at the state college. The fine support given to these schools justifies the effort. There is evidence now, after five years of these schools, that in localities where schools have been held there has been definite improvement in dairy practices. Local interest in improved dairying is evident in these communities and people who attend the schools are more inclined to address inquiries and requests to the dairy extension service for dairy literature and information after the schools have been held. In some respects dairy schools are the fore-runner in the development of dairy organization and local leadership in communities.

D.H.I.A. Supervisors and Farmers Short Courses:- In January and February 1941, a six weeks course of instruction was given to 13 young men who aspired to the position of D.H.I.A. supervisors. In the summer an unforeseen need for more D.H.I.A. supervisors necessitated the holding of a second three weeks short course in which 8 men were enrolled. These courses have served well in furnishing qualified young men for dairy herd improvement association supervisory work in Virginia and a few other states.

In addition to the D.H.I.A. supervisors short course a four-day lecture course was held in February for dairy farmers. Forty-five men attended this course.

Dairy Conventions and Annual Dairy Farmer Organization Meetings:

Considerable time was spent in collaborating with officials of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, the Virginia Dairy Products Association, the Virginia Guernsey, Holstein, and Jersey cattle breeders associations, and seven local dairy farmer organizations in organizing programs and assisting with the promotion and conduct of annual meetings. This work has been quite fruitful. Dairy interest has been crystallized around actual enterprises. Leadership has been developed. The prospects for a more inclusive and more cooperative state-wide dairy extension program now seems better than ever before because these agencies and leaders are being gradually infused into the state dairy extension program, with definite responsibilities being charged to each organization in developing its phase of the state dairy program. Although slow at the start, recent responses to this extension organization effort seems to be gaining encouraging momentum and there are good reasons to believe that eventually all farmers who milk cows in Virginia will come under the educational influence of the state college through its dairy extension service and a fine group of associated dairy farmer organizations who have a definite part to play in promoting the dairy program of the state.

Contests:- Dairy educational contests limited almost entirely to 4-H dairy club members were sponsored jointly by the dairy extension service, the Virginia State Dairyman's Association, the Virginia Guernsey, Holstein, and Jersey breeders associations, and certain public spirited dairy cattle breeders during 1941. As a result of the educational work and competition engendered by these contests, more than fifty 4-H dairy demonstrations and dairy cattle judging teams were developed in Virginia. As set forth under the 4-H dairy project in this annual report, the winners of these state contests made a good record in the National 4-H dairy contests.

Local Leader Instruction:- The training of local leaders is limited to those dairy farmers and 4-H club members who are definitely enrolled in a dairy extension project. These people acquire knowledge and skills through the dairy extension projects and then as demonstrators serve to influence others in their communities. Members of dairy herd improvement associations, breeders associations, and 4-H clubs have been quite influential in bringing about the adoption of improved dairy practices in their home communities. At present there are more than 750 people who could be designated as local leaders in the Virginia dairy extension program, and who cooperate closely in furthering the dairy extension program.

INTEGRATION OF DAIRY SUBJECT MATTER WITH SUBJECT MATTER
OF OTHER PROJECTS IN DEALING WITH RURAL PROBLEMS

The dairy extension project is just one phase of the state-wide agricultural program conducted by the Virginia agricultural extension service. It is promoted to serve, not only the immediate needs of dairy farmers, but also to contribute to the general needs of a well balanced agriculture and a better level of rural living. In fulfilling its true purpose the dairy extension project must be integrated with other projects comprising the state agricultural program. It is necessary, therefore, that the extension dairymen look to the Director of Extension for the definition of policies and procedure necessary in correlating the dairy extension project with other projects in the state agricultural program.

Dairy extension subject matter is being used effectively with subject matter of other projects in treating the larger rural problems. In connection with pasture improvement work and farm unit demonstrations, as conducted in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority, dairy herd improvement association records are being used both to demonstrate improved practices and in measuring accomplishments. Recommendations in pasture and hay land improvement by the U.S. Agronomy Department are supplemented by feeding recommendations and dairy herd improvement association records in establishing the recommendations as permanent, improved farm practices.

In the establishment of fair milk prices, the Virginia Milk Commission has used herd record data and accumulated information on local production conditions provided by the dairy extension service. Five years of this joint service has contributed to a type of dairy market stabilization and producer content previously unknown in the Virginia dairy industry.

As the effects of the soils conservation program are reflected in more and better pastures and in more forage crops of all kinds, more and more are examining dairy extension records and information with the idea of improving their market outlets for pasture, hay and silage through dairying. In this respect dairy extension subject matter is contributing to the soils conservation program and building up the agricultural resources of the state.

In the "live-at-home" program, where the small farm enterprise is built around the cow, the sow, and the hen, dairy subject matter has been integrated with general livestock, poultry, agronomy and more recently marketing subject matter with good effect. As an example, in Southwest Virginia where farms are small and steep, the recent establishment of a milk condenser has opened up a market for milk, thereby giving a profitable outlet for family labor

previously wasted or not used at all. In this area dairy extension subject matter teaching has contributed to the rapid establishment of silos, the greater use of lime, the planting of legume and improved grain crops, the influx of better dairy cattle, the promotion of 4-H and vocational agricultural dairy clubs, the construction of better barns, milk houses, and homes, and has been integrated with other subject matter that has brought agricultural changes in the area, quite evident to anyone familiar with the area five years ago.

The Food-for-Freedom program, which was started in the fall of 1941 demands special consideration of dairy subject matter in all its phases and the ways it may be integrated to be most effective for national defense.

Dairy subject matter has been correlated with home economics teaching to the extent that the process of making American cheese on the farm is widely known among Virginia farm women. Butter manufacture, frozen desserts, care of milk at home, and similar types of dairy subject matter have been integrated in the Home Demonstration Teachers. This of course is making its contribution to human nutrition as well as to the family income.

It appears that dairy extension subject matter increased in value as it is integrated with other types of subject matter to increase the stability and the security of the farm business. As more people take up dairying, the position of the specialized milk producer will be less tenable. Consequently, we may expect a growing need for greater integration of all agricultural subject matter to make sound diversification possible.

THE 1941 DAIRY EXTENSION GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

PROJECT I - Dairy Herd Improvement Associations and Advanced Registry Testing

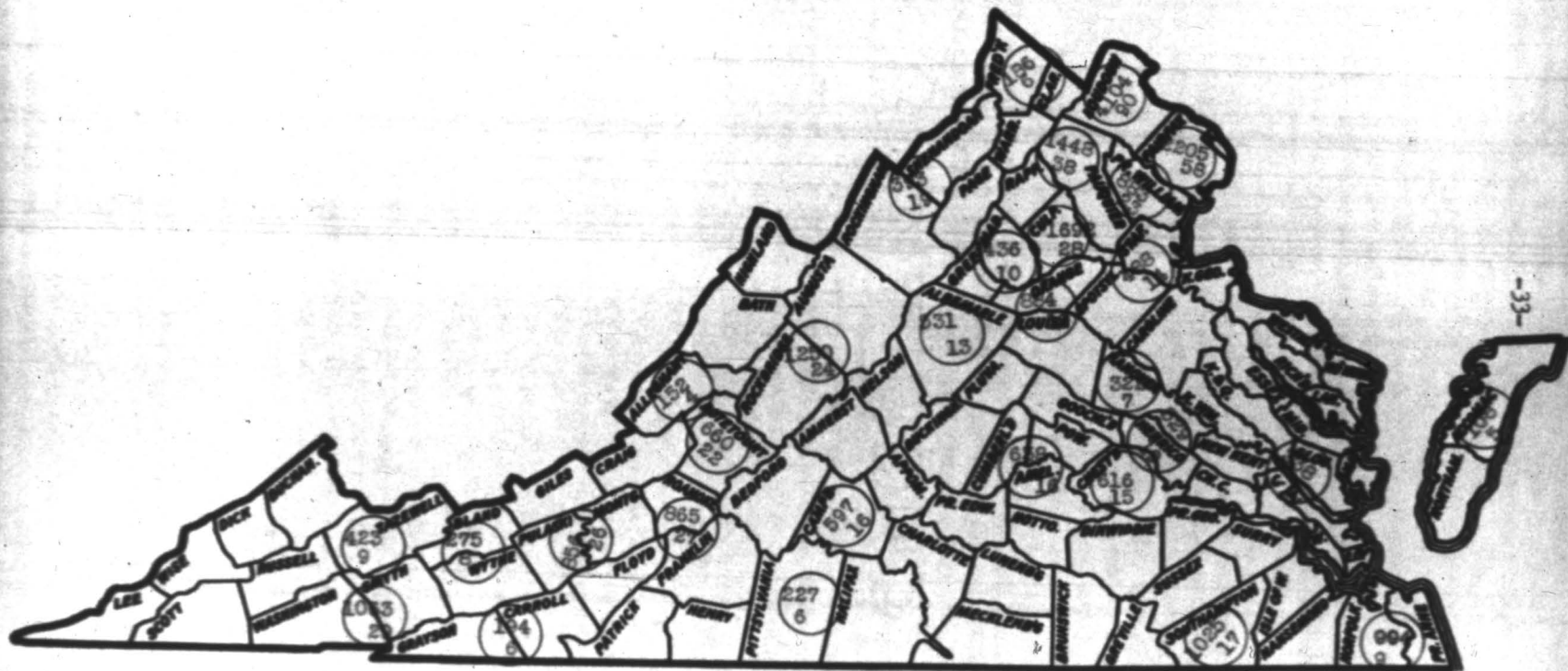
This is a continuous, longtime result demonstration project involving the collection, tabulation, and analysis of milk production, feed consumption, cattle breeding and cost records kept on Virginia dairy herd improvement association herds. The project involves cooperative bookkeeping designed to improve dairy farm and herd management practices, and to increase the efficiency of Virginia dairy farm production. Although this project involves detailed dairy herd bookkeeping, the month-to-month records furnish a sound basis for feeding, culling, breeding, and general dairy herd management, and a dependable basis for quick adjustments in the dairy farm business when economic change makes such adjustments desirable. Furthermore, this project provides the up-to-date factual information needed when broad adjustments must be made in the whole Virginia dairy industry, such as in our present National Defense emergency.

This project increased in scope and intensity in 1941. More herds were enrolled; a greater number of analytical studies were made, and the project was extended to dairymen in 6 new counties, increasing the number of counties having D.H.I.A. demonstrators from 69 in 1940 to 75 in 1941. Today dairymen in 75 of the Virginia counties are members of Dairy Herd Improvement Associations.

Four new dairy herd improvement associations were organized during the year, respectively, as the Alleghany, Loudoun #4, Maryland-Virginia, and Augusta associations. The Alleghany association was organized to fulfill the needs of 12 fluid milk producers in the vicinity of Weavertown and Clifton Forge. The Loudoun #4 association was set up to accommodate a large group of dairymen who could not be enrolled in the three established, but over-crowded Loudoun associations. The Maryland-Virginia association is an inter-state association that resulted from the joint efforts of two county agents - H. N. Clark, Calley, Accokeek county, Virginia, and E. T. Grant, Snow Hill, Worcester county, Maryland. The Augusta association is a "child of tribulation" resulting from a reorganization brought on by a "cow tester" who couldn't be "fired". A very good association, nevertheless, now doing business under new management.

Memberships in the Virginia D.H.I.A. increased 11 per cent in 1941, while the number of cows on test increased 20 per cent. In October 1940 there were 35 associations consisting of 532 herds and 21,124 cows. In October 1941 there were 39 associations composed of 590 herds and 25,379 cows; a gain of 4 associations; 58 herds; 4,255 cows for the project year.

Virginia ranked fifth among all the states in the percentage of herds of 11 cows or more on test. In Virginia 16.8 per cent of the herds were enrolled in the D.H.I.A. project. The prospects are that about 19 per cent of the Virginia herds will have been listed in the D.H.I.A. project in 1941. Last year 4.8 per cent of the dairy cows in Virginia were in the D.H.I.A.; this year 5.7 per cent. The general prospects for continued expansion of



○ - Associations. Upper number is number of cows in association. Lower number is number of herds in association.

the project are good, providing enough qualified supervisors can be obtained to carry on the work.

One might reasonably expect a decrease in the average yearly production per cow, as the number of herds and cows increased in the project. This, however, has not happened in the Virginia D.H.I.A. project. As the number of herds and cows increased, the average production per cow also increased. The methods of feeding and management have tended to improve as more herds are tested. In 1940 with 21,124 cows on test the average annual production per cow was 7,700 pounds of milk and 332 pounds of butterfat. In 1931, ten years ago, with 12,259 cows on test the average was 7,388 pounds of milk and 303 pounds of butterfat per cow. The consistency of this improvement in production during the past 18 years is illustrated in the following table:

TABLE NO. I

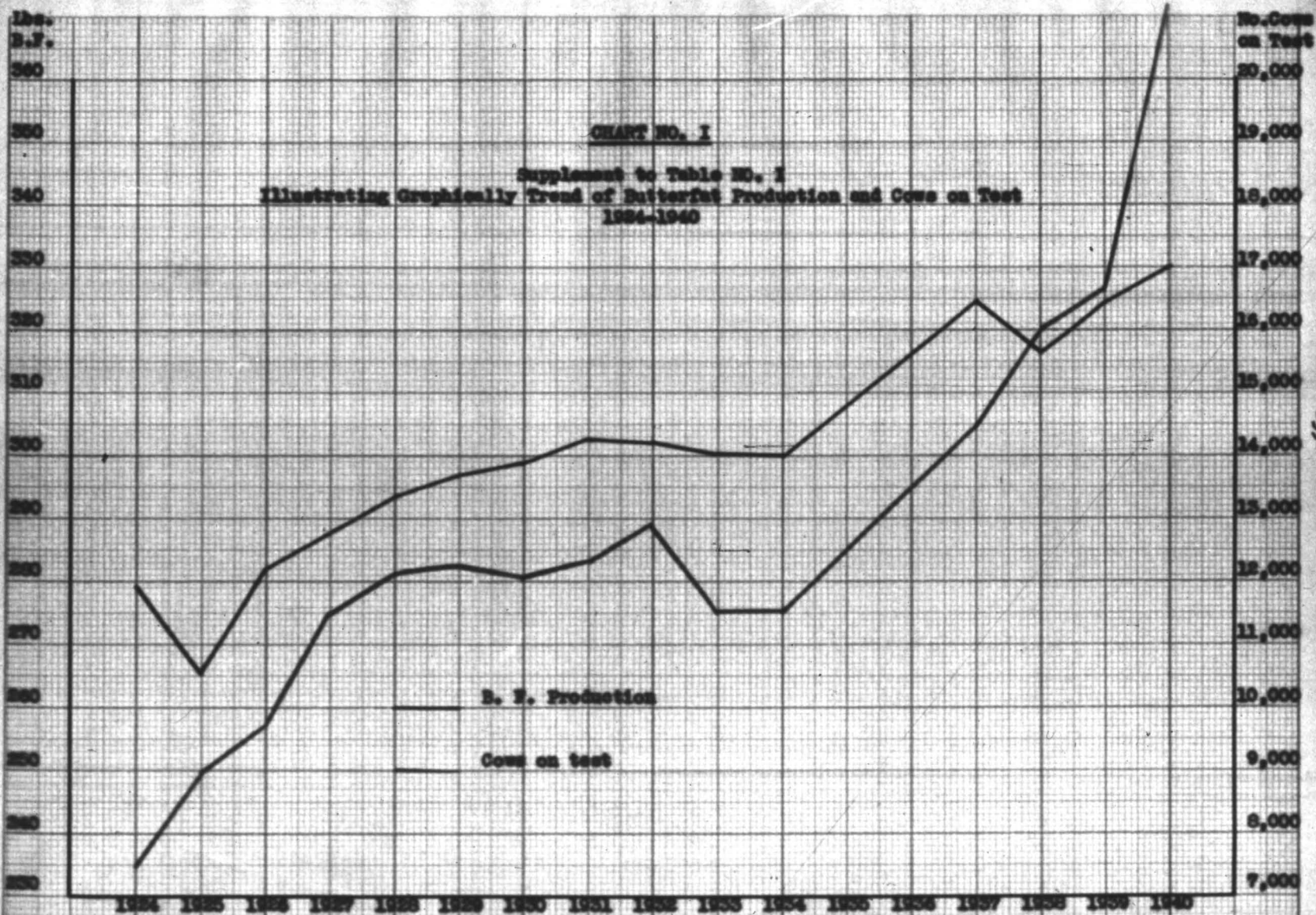
Eighteen Years of Progress in Virginia Dairy Record Work

Year	Number of	No. Herds	No. Cows	Indicated Averages		No. Cows	Heads
	Annos.	on Test	on Test	Milk	B. F.	Called	Bought
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)		
1941	37	590	25,379	—	—	3263	60
1940	35	532	21,124	7700	332	2936	42
1939	33	451	16,670	7594	325	2804	34
1938	31	436	16,352	7473	318	2937	39
1937	28	397	14,396	7722	325	2099	45
1936	24	364	13,522	7617	318	2537	31
1935	23	342	12,430	7442	308	3278	45
1934	26	336	11,554	7251	300	2688	23
1933	27	325	11,500	7236	300	1800	22
1932	28	377	12,970	7371	302	2333	32
1931	24	368	12,259	7388	303	2167	52
1930	20	385	12,083	7262	299	1919	70
1929	20	448	12,253	7226	297	1660	71
1928	20	432	12,304	7104	294	1706	77
1927	21	407	11,468	6931	289	1208	65
1926	18	353	9,563	6805	284	1432	65
1925	18	346	9,010	6362	263	1566	70
1924	15	281	7,366	6749	279	1044	56

(1) Record as of October 31, 1941

(2) Figures taken from tabulations made by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, U.S.D.A

Table No. I is a statistical summary of D.H.I.A. accomplishments in Virginia during the past 18 years. Although the production averages for 1941 are not yet available, the number of herds and cows in the D.H.I.A. project far exceed any previous year. Since 1932 the number of cows on test in the D.H.I.A. has almost doubled and is more than three times larger than in 1924.



11

With the great emphasis placed upon the need for more milk in the 1941 Food-for-Freedom program, it is believed that even though 25,379 cows were tested (the largest number ever tested in the Virginia D.H.I.A.) this year, average production per cow will surpass the 1940 peak when all the records have been received.

Although temporary demands for more milk may tend to encourage spurts in production with future declines, the general upward trend in average production per cow in the Virginia D.H.I.A. herds during the past 16 years is well supported by improved methods of farming and herd management. The analyses of the yearly D.H.I.A. records in the Botetourt, Pulaski, Washington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Frederick, Augusta and other associations indicate that on practically all farms the protein content of the grain concentrates is adjusted to supplement the roughage fed, and with rare exceptions the grain is fed according to the individual cows production. These analysis have revealed that alfalfa, clover and lespedeza are the kinds of hay most commonly fed; and in recent years such attention is being given to the green color and leafiness of the hay with a decided improvement in the production of herds fed good quality hay. The D.H.I.A. analyses have focused attention on the value of good pastures and the results of these pasture studies are being reflected in higher levels of production during the summer months. As the yearly D.H.I.A. analyses also disclose it is silage that helps to keep the feed costs of milk production low and consequently it is an exceptional Virginia D.H.I.A. member who does not have a silo. These are typical developments that are taking place on Virginia D.H.I.A. farms. The effects of these practices have been analyzed and measured in annual D.H.I.A. herd record analyses meetings and furnish the basis for believing that the improved methods of herd management and feed production will sustain a continued upward trend in the average yearly production per cow.

In 1941 twenty-nine supervisors did the work in 39 dairy herd improvement associations. In a few instances the members in two or more small associations employed one supervisor jointly, thereby providing full time employment for the supervisor and better service at lower cost for themselves. This cooperative plan has provided the D.H.I.A. testing service for the first time to a considerable number of dairymen in the more isolated sections of the state. During the year very little time and effort were required to maintain a full month of employment for each supervisor. Most of the supervisors were employed to full capacity during the year, enabling them to earn good salaries without concern over maintaining a full membership in their associations.

Although there was a greater replacement of supervisors than in any year since 1931, the morale of the membership and the supervisors was very good. As the year advanced, however, the effects of World War conditions became more and more evident. More new supervisors had to be employed.

but by years and there was no dissatisfaction evident among the D.H.I.A. members as might normally be expected when new supervisors must be employed. No doubt the disruption of public life, due to the war, will cause administrative difficulties in the future, but in 1941 the D.H.I.A. membership and supervisor relationships were generally quite satisfactory in Virginia.

During the year there was no cessation in emphasis upon accuracy and completeness in the D.H.I.A. project work. There was increased regularity and efficiency in the reporting and analysis of the records. These efforts were well repaid throughout the year as reflected among the D.H.I.A. members who used their records. Much more work needs to be done, however, to bring about more accuracy in feed weights, classification and evaluation of hay, silage, pasture and other feeds used, feed price adjustments according to local feed market quotations, and in the methods of determining the market value of milk and the costs of production. The matter of accuracy in bookkeeping detail is of greater concern to all dairymen who use their D.H.I.A. records as a basis for managing their herds. Nearly all Virginia D.H.I.A. members do use their records consistently in the culling, feeding and breeding of their cattle.

In 1941 the project was subjected to rather detailed supervision. Direct personal attention was given to each supervisor's work throughout the year. All monthly and annual reports submitted to the state office were inspected for accuracy and completeness just as was done in previous years. This routine has proved valuable in maintaining a definite check on the progress of each supervisor from month to month and in maintaining regular testing in all associations. Each supervisor was visited at least once during 1941 to observe and inspect his work, determine sentiment of the association membership, to help organize or reorganize the business arrangement of the association and to give the supervisor as much personal assistance as needed to correct testing difficulties. Dairy herd improvement association herd record books were inspected as a means of determining progress of the work, the kind of service rendered by the supervisor and as a method of conferring with individual association members about dairy herd and dairy farm management problems. This personal supervision has won the confidence of supervisors and association members and has stimulated cooperative effort in the testing program.

As a matter of routine, each D.H.I.A. supervisor was required to submit to the state dairy extension office a rather detailed monthly report for all herds in his association. This routine report included a copy of the barn record sheet prepared by the supervisor for each farm, giving all the essential individual cow record data for the month for each herd. These records are checked and filed in the state dairy extension office.

The monthly reports have enabled the extension dairymen to keep well informed with regard to the progress of the work in every association. They have also had a psychological effect upon both the supervisor and the dairy farmer operator, since both know that the extension dairymen are

following the work on each farm month by month. The supervisor's reports have provided the substance for the Virginia Dairy Herd Improvement Association News Letter, which is issued as a report to all Virginia D.H.I.A. cooperators. The reports have also been quite useful in providing up-to-date milk production cost information when the demand for the information was immediate and urgent. These barn sheets and other reports have proved useful on several occasions in re-working new books for cooperators who lost their books. This service, of course, is rendered at the expense of the dairyman who pays some student or the supervisor for the posting of a new book.

Virginia D.H.I.A. supervisors must post 875 cows monthly, on the average. This, with the identification and lactation records and the monthly and annual reports for each association requires the services of a well trained and capable man. In order to provide well qualified men for the work, two six-week supervisors short courses were conducted at the agricultural college. Although all the men who took the short course did not qualify as D.H.I.A. supervisors, each of those that were eventually placed in associations received four days, or more, of personal supervision in the field. This personal supervision at the start has yielded worth while results in membership satisfaction during the past several years. Newly appointed supervisors are usually without much practical testing experience. They are unacquainted with the membership and are otherwise more or less handicapped at the start of their work. Therefore, the extension dairymen consider a few days of personal coaching invaluable to the average supervisor when he starts on the job.

In 1941 the herd books from 6 dairy herd improvement associations were submitted to the state office for special analysis. The results of these studies provided the basis for 6 dairy herd improvement association record analysis meetings. From special charts prepared from the D.H.I.A. data, it was possible to demonstrate the effects of feeding and management upon production, the relation of feed costs to the market value of the milk, the returns above feed cost, and the effects of general herd management upon the profits of the herd. In some instances the records furnished a rather accurate measure of the effects of improved farm practices. Without exception these analysis meetings stimulated the interest and effects of both the D.H.I.A. members and the supervisors. Unfortunately, however, the time required to tabulate, analyze and chart the records of an association makes it impossible to conduct a complete D.H.I.A. record analysis meeting for each association every year. The results of these D.H.I.A. analyses, however, have been used effectively in other D.H.I.A. and general dairy meetings.

Six D.H.I.A. supervisors conferences were held in 1941. These meetings were held in 6 sections of the state to make them conveniently accessible to the supervisors. The purpose of these meetings was to treat problems of the association, to study supervisor and member recommendations, to develop policies for extending and increasing the benefits of the association, and to stimulate a cooperative spirit among all those concerned with making the D.H.I.A. service more successful. Among the subjects considered at these

meetings were: "Dairy Cattle Identification as a National Program", "Lactation Reports and the Sire Proving Program", "Preparation and Use of D.H.I.A. Publicity", and "Methods of Calculating Feed Records, etc."

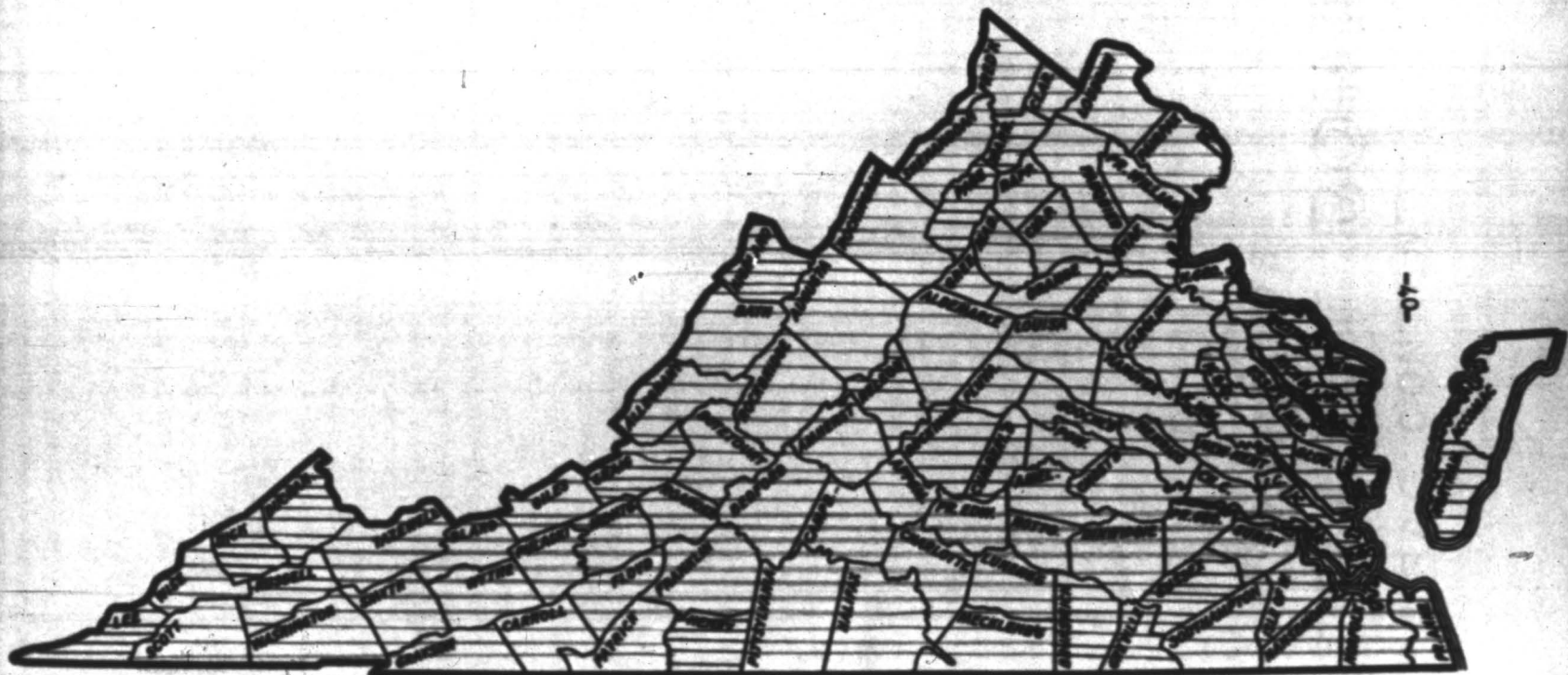
These conferences corrected misunderstandings in several instances. They clarified problems, rules and policies involved in the Virginia D.H.I.A. project. They created a better understanding of the mutual responsibilities of everyone responsible for the D.H.I.A. project.

The permanent identification of the cattle is one of the fundamental requirements in the Virginia D.H.I.A. program. During the first nine months of 1941 the number of D.H.I.A. ear tag identifications increased from an average of 2,000 in previous years to 3,162 this year. Since this system of permanent identification was inaugurated 24,843 cattle have been identified in Virginia D.H.I.A. herds. The permanent identification records have proved valuable in the proving of bulls, the preparation of pedigrees, and the identification of cattle families in the various herds. These permanent identifications have served well, when Virginia cows were sold into out-of-state D.H.I.A. herds, providing a way for the U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry to credit these cow's records to their sires, thereby contributing to their sire's proof.

The turn over in Virginia supervisors during 1941 was greater than ever before, due primarily to new jobs created in Virginia by National Defense activity and the drafting of supervisors for military service. Eleven supervisors were replaced and four were employed for new associations. Expectations are that the replacement of supervisors during 1942 will create different problems. Deferment of military service will expire in early 1942 for several supervisors and many others will reach the draft age during the year. In order to meet the unusual demand for D.H.I.A. supervisors, two special training courses were conducted at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute during 1941. Trainees from these two courses fulfilled the need for supervisors during the year.

Virginia D.H.I.A. supervisors reported 305 day lactation records for 7,174 cows during the first 9 months of 1941. Up to October 1, 1941 a total of 30,775 D.H.I.A. lactation records were reported to the state office for permanent filing. Lactation record reporting is an established phase of the testing project and is becoming a greater value from year to year. The records are used to prepare pedigrees for Virginia dairy cattle sales and for D.H.I.A. members. The most essential use of the lactation records is proving the production transmitting ability of individual sires and breed cows so that dairymen can make intelligent adjustments in their dairy cattle breeding program.

The Expansion of the Virginia Dairy Herd Improvement Association Service



TS - Counties (shaded green) have D.H.I.A. members
MS - Counties (shaded red) have no D.H.I.A. demonstrators

TABLE NO. II

Scouts of Virginia D. N. I. A. Service October 31, 1941

Association	Supervisor	No. of Mts.	No. of Scouts	Commissions
Albemarle	L. E. Brubaker	2	13	531
Alleghany	Fred Jackson	1	4	153
Annie-Prince Edward	J. A. Hoyer	6	16	638
Augusta	H. L. Nichols	1	17	864
Augusta-Scottbridge	H. W. Irvine	3	7	386
Botetourt	J. G. Thomas	3	22	660
Carroll-Grayson	C. H. Mills	2	6	386
Chesterfield	Oren Collier	3	13	616
Calpeper #1	E. S. Hawkins	2	9	667
Calpeper #2	C. H. Hatcher	1	19	1045
Fairfax #1	H. R. Hawkins	1	23	989
Fairfax #2	Paul LaPrade	1	20	734
Fairfax #3	H. L. Probst	1	13	462
Fauquier #1	Linwood Watson	1	27	1023
Fauquier #2	H. L. Probst	1	11	423
Frederick-Clark	Osborne Myers	2	6	186
Fredericksburg	Linn Bush	4	14	688
Hanover	Linn Bush	2	7	382
Harrison	C. E. Teas	2	19	1589
Loudoun #1	F. B. Hender	1	27	1319
Loudoun #2	L. E. Martin	1	24	1181
Loudoun #3	J. H. Hawkins	1	22	985
Loudoun #4	Osborne Myers	1	17	586
Lynchburg	Fred Jackson	3	16	597
Madison	J. E. Porter	1	10	436
Norfolk-Princess Anne	Virgil Miller	2	9	394
Orange	J. E. Porter	2	14	685
Orange #2	L. E. Brubaker	1	5	199
Peninsula	Oren Collier	3	7	338
Pittsylvania	J. A. Hoyer	2	6	327
Prince William	Russell Fary	2	23	883
Ralaski-Montgomery	Fred Saunders	4	26	856
Ross-Stafford	H. E. Flora	2	27	865
Shenandoah	W. R. Sandy	2	19	393
Southampton	I. H. Baker	3	17	1023
Tazewell	C. H. Mills	2	9	433
Washington-Smyth	R. G. Gunter	4	29	1063
Wythe-Blair	C. H. Mills	2	8	273
Maryland-Virginia	Lord Gifford	1	5	108
Total - 39 associations		75	590	25,379

(different counties)

TABLE NO. III

Average of Various Associations as Compiled by Bureau of Dairying
From 1940 Records Completed Up To January 1, 1941

Association	:No. Herds:No. Cows:		:Y. Production:		:Y. Feed Costs	
	:On Test	:On Test:	:Per Cow Year	:Per Lb:	:Per Cow	:Year \$
	:Dec. 1940:	:Dec. 1940:	MIK	S. F.:	S. F.:	Year \$
Albemarle	13	536	7224	291	.23	66
Annie-Prince Edward	16	624	6655	281	.31	87
Augusta-Beckbridge	14	619	6476	278	.28	80
Augusta #2	6	337	6666	306	.28	85
Detour	21	630	7249	299	.29	86
Carroll-Grayson	4	128	7397	303	.24	73
Chesterfield	14	534	7413	322	.30	97
Calpeper #1	16	975	8194	348	.23	81
Calpeper #2	9	377	7449	304	.23	70
Fairfax #1	26	924	9032	370	.25	94
Fairfax #2	23	739	8118	328	.28	92
Fauquier	27	974	6784	298	.21	64
Frederick-Clark	7	187	7812	309	.25	78
Fredericksburg	15	446	7462	376	.20	74
Hanover	7	302	7281	307	.24	75
Henrico	19	1450	7897	331	.24	80
Leadsun #1	27	1212	8413	381	.25	94
Leadsun #2	24	1108	7600	339	.26	87
Leadsun #3	24	946	7669	337	.26	89
Lynchburg	16	542	7616	333	.30	101
Madison	10	384	7642	347	.22	77
Norfolk-Princess Anne	9	791	8412	398	.26	103
Orange	16	711	7983	377	.22	82
Peninsula	7	272	7599	375	.29	107
Pittsylvania	6	214	7364	305	.29	89
Prince William	20	732	8465	325	.24	79
Palaski-Montgomery	20	728	6481	300	.22	67
Roanoke-Franklin	26	815	8383	317	.30	95
Shenandoah	14	257	7900	340	.24	83
Southampton	18	878	7613	314	.21	67
Tazewell	7	306	6437	276	.23	64
Washington-Sayth	22	739	6866	300	.19	58
State	503	20,431	7700	332	.25	83

TABLE NO. IV

Virginia Heavy Bull Herds in The National Association

Year	No. Herds Averaging 1400 lbs. Butterfat or Above	No. Herds Averaging 1300 lbs. Butterfat to 1399 lbs. B-Fat	Total No. Herds Qualifying for National Dairy Association Diploma
1926	5	54	59
1927	Records Missing		
1928	13	114	127
1929	11	124	135
1930	16	153	169
1931	18	155	173
1932	16	151	167
1933	13	141	154
1934	7	131	138
1935	13	131	144
1936	17	131	148
1937	28	131	159
1938	33	131	164
1939	30	131	161
1940	39	131	170
1941	45	131	176

TABLE NO. V

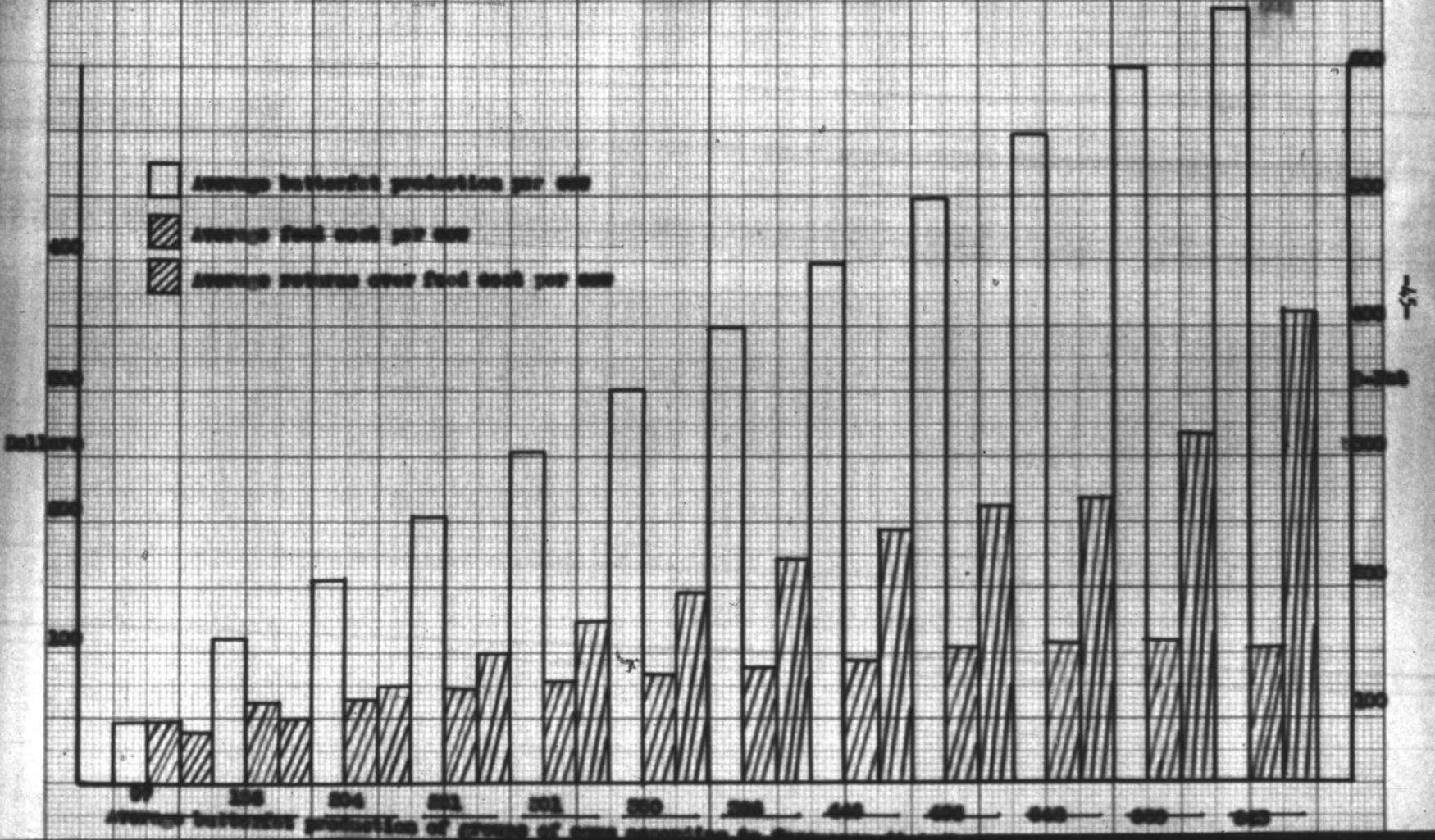
Relative Efficiency of 1512 Virginia D.H.I.A. Cows

Av. Yearly:	Butterfat:	Production:	Per Cow	No. Cows of Various	Yearly Amount of	Butterfat Put On	Market by Cows of
Number	of Product	Feed Cost:	Produce a	Feed Cost	Per Cow	Return above plus	Required to
Per Cow	Cows	Per Cow	Per Cow	lb. D.M. Fat	Per Cow	Feed Cost	Different Groups
97	7	81	65	.46	36	56	5,422
126	25	108	61	.39	47	62	5,708
204	86	137	63	.31	74	87	5,300
251	207	171	72	.29	99	120	5,022
321	343	201	77	.26	124	146	4,822
390	332	220	82	.23	144	166	4,500
458	343	228	88	.22	171	196	4,272
482	121	222	94	.21	194	210	4,020
498	74	312	102	.21	213	228	4,022
542	33	328	107	.20	213	228	4,022
600	14	346	108	.18	220	236	4,020
642	7	442	102	.16	241	256	3,822

TABLE II

Supplement to Table No. V

Illustrating the Relation of Bacterial Production to Feed Cost and Return over Feed Cost



Advanced Registry and Herd Improvement Registry

Advanced Registry and Herd Improvement Registry Testing are sponsored by the national breed associations and are administered through the facilities of the Virginia dairy extension service. Work in this phase of the testing project is mostly of a regulatory nature, however, some is also done among the owners who test their herds in the Advanced Registry.

The three types of testing, D.H.I.A., Advanced Registry, and Herd Improvement, are correlated as much as possible so that D.H.I.A. supervisors may be used interchangeably in conducting the different tests. This correlation provides more economical supervision and lower cost to dairyman. The rules of official testing are such that the records of each herd must be closely supervised and the supervisor's reports must be checked for accuracy and completeness each month.

The Advanced Registry provides for the testing of selected animals and Herd Improvement Registry provides for the testing of entire herds, therefore, particular emphasis was placed upon the importance of testing all cows in the herd, rather than the testing of just a specially selected few.

During 1941 there were 752 cows on test in the Advanced Registry, as compared to 994 cows on test during 1940. This lack of an appreciable difference seems to indicate that the dairyman of Virginia are now testing officially the maximum number of cows that can be economically tested and efficiently managed. During the year 1941 there were 151 A. H. division cows dropped from test, 253 cows that completed their records, and 348 cows on test with incomplete records. In the H.I.H. division the 10 herds on test had a total of 162 cows.

Since 1932 there have been A. H. records compiled on daughters of 309 Guernsey bulls, 74 Jersey bulls, and 33 Holstein bulls. The assembling and recording of all official record daughters of sires provides an up-to-date A. H. production record of each sire which has proved valuable in the preparation of extended pedigrees.

PROJECT II - Dairy Cattle Breeding and Dairy Bull Marketing

This is a continuous project designed to discover and evaluate superior dairy breeds in Virginia dairy cattle, and to preserve, concentrate and allow the most desirable inheritance by means of practical dairy cattle breeding programs based upon established genetic principles. Since efficient milk production depends first, upon the inherent abilities of the cattle and second upon the environment in which the cattle are kept, and since continuous production record keeping is the only dependable means of measuring inherent dairy performance, this project is a natural complement of the dairy herd improvement association project.

Seventy-five dairy bulls were proved or re-proved in Virginia D.H.I.A. herds in 1961. Thirty-five of these bulls were proved for the first time; 39 were re-proved. Since the start of the project in 1934 a total of 363 Virginia dairy bulls have been proved.

It is found that all dairy bulls and cows do not possess the same genetic purity with respect to dairy traits nor do they have the same abilities to transmit their dairy traits to their offspring. This genetic difference in cattle, often in the same herd, tends to explain why some herds under intelligent management improve with each new generation of cattle while others kept under indifferent management deteriorate or decline in dairy qualities with each new generation. Little imagination is needed to predict the economic position of a dairy farmer who does not strive to evaluate the genetic merits of his cattle and then breed up a better herd from the best stock in the herd.

The contrasting differences in the production transmitting abilities of bulls was well illustrated in 1961 in several Virginia D.H.I.A. herds where the bulls were proved or re-proved in the same year.

Owner	Bulls	Number	AV. M. Production	Registered Daughters Milk Pts	Days
Bayville Farm	219695	5	8348	456	305
	198712	9	7592	380	305
	229379	5	8076	420	305
J. H. Donker	130445	22	7836	409	298
	21279	9	7042	327	296
H. J. Sheppard	220784	6	7010	384	300
	198168	5	7460	419	309
L. J. Crowley	709889	9	12017	419	305
	685855	12	10908	369	301
Curtis Hook Farm	626928	6	11297	413	304
	718141	6	8834	294	305

Franklin County Bull Assn	704818	16	9068	312	282
	689701	17	10180	350	294
Cleveland Dairy Farm	344307	7	7356	415	304
	356451	7	5938	290	295
W. M. Johnson	354826	9	6485	407	293
	210439	16	7155	385	300
	93378	5	5611	326	301
H. T. Patrick	247728	14	7501	395	300
	224962	9	6096	298	275

On the basis of these records, the daughters of at least one of the bulls proved in each of these nine herds in 1941, demonstrated much higher average producing ability for the year than did the less producing daughters of contrasting bulls in the respective herds, under very similar environments. For example, in comparing the two Holstein bulls in L. J. Crogg's herd at Wytheville, Virginia, the average difference in producing ability of the two bull's daughters was 50 pounds of butterfat. At the prevailing price of 70 cents per pound for butterfat sold in fluid milk in November 1941, each daughter of the better proved bull produced milk worth \$293.30 gross, while each daughter of the other proved bull produced milk worth \$258.30, or a difference of \$35.00 per cow in 1941 in favor of the 9 daughters of the better proved bull.

A still more striking contrast in the effects of different production transmitting abilities of bulls proved in the same herd in 1941 is that indicated by the daughters of the two Jersey bulls proved at Cleveland Dairy Farm, Orange, Virginia. The 7 daughters of proved sire No. 344307 averaged 7,356 pounds of milk, 415 pounds of butterfat in 304 days on a mature equivalent basis. The 7 daughters of proved sire No. 356451 averaged 5,938 pounds of milk, 290 pounds of butterfat in 295 days on a mature equivalent basis. In November 1941 this milk was valued at \$3.50 per hundred pounds on the farm. The average yearly production of each of the better bull's daughters was worth \$257.46, or \$1802.22 for mature equivalent production of all 7 daughters.

The average yearly production of the lesser bull's 7 daughters was worth \$207.83, or \$1454.81 for the mature equivalent production of all 7 daughters. Figured on an equal age basis and with the records all kept in 1941, it appears that the calculated gross income for milk from the better bull's 7 daughters was \$347.41, or 23.8 per cent greater than the gross income from the lesser proved sire's 7 daughters.

Illustrations similar to these could be presented for many Virginia D.H.I.A. herds in which the dairy extension service has assembled the facts for proving bulls. The immediate economic importance of discovering and evaluating the inherent production abilities of cattle in Virginia dairy herds is quite apparent. What to do, to correct damage caused by the

Introduction of inferior dairy traits into Virginia dairy herds by indifferent breeding programs creates a series of difficult problems to tax the imagination and skills of many people for a long time to come. To discover to what extent the inheritance of a dairy herd has been contaminated by an infusion of undesirable traits may prove relatively simple as compared to solving the problems involved in eliminating the tainted inheritance and concentrating and purifying the desirable traits found in the herd. Needless to state here, the Virginia dairy cattle breeding and dairy bull registry program is still very much in the exploratory bull proving and cow evaluation stages of development. Facts have been assembled on a total of 363 dairy bulls.

In order to help dairy farmers to become better informed regarding the true genetic value of their herd sires, it is a standard requirement that all bulls owned and used by Virginia D.H.I.A. demonstrators be entered in the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry for study and subsequent proof. There were 114 new bulls entered in the "Registry" in 1941, bringing the total number of registry bulls to 227. Extended pedigrees were prepared and rated for 106 of the registry bulls in 1941. These pedigrees were sent to the respective bull owners for their information and further study. These pedigrees impress upon bull owners the great importance of having complete records and other information pertaining to genetic background of the bulls they use. There are instances when bulls of poor pedigree promise were promptly slaughtered and replaced by bulls having better apparent genetic background, when the pedigrees were studied. In many instances the pedigrees encouraged the bull owners to prove their bulls and take other steps to organize and develop good breeding programs. This pedigree service has proved valuable in directing the attention of Virginia dairy farmers to the genetic qualities of their cattle and is a prelude to the development of good, practical breeding programs.

Although one seldom sees dairy bulls running with the herd or at large in Virginia, nevertheless, requests are received for safety bull pen plans and advice on how to build practical bull pens. In 1941 approximately 15 plans, bills of material, and advisory letters were issued in response to farmer requests for help in building bull pens.

Direct assistance was given in the selection, sale, lease or exchange of more than 325 bulls, cows and heifer calves for breeding purposes. Special help was given to the Franklin County Bull Association, the Augusta Bull Association, Washington-Smith Bull Association, and the Northern Virginia Artificial Breeding Society in the selection and procurement of bulls and foundation females. In addition direct assistance was given to more than 100 individuals who wanted to procure dairy cattle for breeding purposes.

During the year 28 meetings concerned with the study of dairy breeding were held. These meetings included the summer field days and annual winter meetings of the three Virginia dairy breeds associations, special meetings of The Tidewater and Necklensburg Guernsey Breeders Associations; Shenandoah Dairy Conference Committee, annual D.H.I.A. meetings, D.H.I.A. supervisor's meetings and judging schools and cooperative bull association meetings.

About 800 people attended these meetings.

There are three phases of this project: first, the research or analytical phase; second, the instructional or educational phase; third, the promotional or extension phase. In the research phase special attention was given to the collection and analysis of production record data; to the tabulation of data to measure genetic influences upon production abilities; to checking of records of identification and production and the conditions of environment, and to the systematic classification of data to permit a more dependable appraisal of the breeding performance of bulls and cows as measured through their offspring.

As this project is developed it becomes more apparent that more research attention must be given to the records, the environmental conditions under which bulls are proved and to the genetic qualities of cattle families that are to be evaluated. Evidence of this fact appears in the wide variations between the reprooffs of individual bulls, and also in the records of daughters of the same sire that are fed and developed under different environmental conditions. As these and other factors are studied it must be concluded that the proof of a bull is a relative matter that should be qualified according to the factors, affecting the proof data. Needless to say, as the proof records on Virginia bulls are analyzed exact genetical evaluation of individual bulls becomes more questionable when the evaluation is based on a single proof, particularly if information about the bulls environment is lacking.

In the research phase of the project 10,119 B.H.I.A. lactation records were assembled for the year beginning December 1, 1940. These records provided the statistical basis for analyzing the genetical influence of bulls and cows upon the producing abilities of their offspring. These records were standardized and tabulated for daughter-dam production comparisons. Special record compilations were used in herd analyses that depicted the production transmitting influences of certain female lines within the herds. The records also proved valuable in gauging the production range between daughters sired by one bull. The records also proved valuable in estimating the environmental influences between herds having daughters of one bull distributed among the herds. This latter basis for investigation proved especially valuable in bull associations where daughters of one bull did not demonstrate corresponding production abilities in the several association herds.

There is an absolute limit to the amount of research that extension dairymen may be justified in conducting, nevertheless, wherever a systematic study is made of a dairy herd, there excellent interest and cooperation develops among the herd owners family and his neighbors. If the record investigation is conducted in a bull association the interest is further extended and advanced programs of dairy cattle breeding are made possible. This type of dairy extension work is a fertile field in which great good can be accomplished in Virginia.

There are many excellent examples of practical accomplishment in dairy cattle breeding in Virginia dairy herds. Most noteworthy among these is the Jersey herd of James McGee at Fredericksburg. With an excellent breeding program, originally set up by W. H. Fohrman, G. J. Stanber and other representatives of the U.S.D.A. Dairy Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland, this herd has made significant progress since 1930, without the purchase of "phenomenal" cows and the usual hallyhoo that too often attends such ventures. The simplicity and practicableness of the program, the quiet, studious application of its sound genetic principles, the practical results as measured by the annual Virginia D.H.L.A. records, fully attest to the sound judgment of the original planners. This demonstration project has served well in the formulating of breeding programs on other Virginia farms and its recouping may be of interest here, since Bloomsbury Jersey Farm is one of the very best sources of production bred Jerseys in Virginia.

In 1930 James McGee acquired a random farm and a herd of 20 cows that averaged 243 pounds of butterfat production per year. With this herd Mr. McGee started a program of cattle breeding and farm improvement that in eleven years have demonstrated remarkable progress. The herd improvement was consistent and followed the order set forth in the following table:

Production Improvement - Bloomsbury Jersey Farm Herd
 Jas. McGee, owner, Fredericksburg, Virginia

Year	Cows Used in Herd	Average Production of Herd per Cow	
		Butterfat (lbs.)	Volume of Milk (gals.)
1930	20	243	269
1931	25	273	180
1932	31	304	196
1933	36	321	202
1934	34	338	244
1935	31	391	242
1936	34	446	307
1937	34	430	288
1938	31	401	255
1939	32	430	301
1940	33	452	316
1941	33	452	316

^f-Cows leased from U.S. Bureau of Dairy Industry

^g-Computed on basis of 1940 milk market prices

In Eleven Years:- The herd increased 90 per cent in the average yearly production of butterfat per cow, Average value of yearly production per cow increased 98 per cent.

The instructional phase of the project consisted of those activities that conveyed the results of the research phase to the dairymen. In this project phase 106 pedigrees were prepared for owners of D.H.I.A. bulls. The first purpose of these pedigrees was to place in the hands of bull owners certain information with regard to the breeding of their bulls. The accumulating evidence indicates that as a dairy farmer learns the significance of a bull's pedigree he becomes interested in proving the bull. He also becomes interested in how bulls should be managed and what should be done with respect to feeding and care of the bulls and their offspring that are kept to prove the bulls.

In addition to the pedigree feature of instruction, 75 arrow charts were prepared on bulls proved in 1941. These graphic charts, prepared in color, depicted each daughter and dam production relationship in the proof of the bull. These graphic comparisons showed at a glance which of the bulls daughters produced less butterfat than their dams, as well as showing the spread in the individual comparisons and the relation of each daughter's production to the average production of all the bull's daughters.

As each bull is proved or reproved the statistical proof report as prepared from the D.H.I.A. records by the Division of Dairy Herd Improvement Investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is submitted promptly to the owner of the proved sire along with the arrow chart. This report furnishes the record basis on which the bull was proved, indicating among other things the exact nature equivalent production relationship between each daughter and dam and also the average production relation between all the daughters and dams. If enough comparisons are included in the report, the records may provide good evidence of the bulls breeding influence upon his daughters. These reports have proved invaluable in the bull registry project for evaluating the genetic qualities of cattle.

The results from D.H.I.A. record analysis were further utilized in special lectures and systematic programs at dairy meetings where the breeding of better cattle was the topic for study. It is a fact that much interest can be developed in the subject of dairy cattle breeding if the subject matter used in teaching dairy cattle breeding is drawn from local herds. During the past three years meetings were used not only to stimulate interest in breeding, by teaching a few principles of breeding based upon localized subject matter, but also to make subsequent follow-up extension work on the breeding project much easier.

The proved sire data gathered through the Virginia dairy herd improvement associations is increasing in value each year as teaching material. Instruction in dairy cattle breeding was given at several large Virginia dairy farmer meetings in 1941. Five Guernsey judging schools, with a total attendance of more than 600 people provided a proper situation for some effective instruction in Guernsey cattle breeding. At the summer field days of the three Virginia dairy cattle breeders' associations, the teaching of dairy cattle breeding was a part of each program. More than 500 people attended these meetings.

More than 330 people, who attended the annual Virginia Guernsey Breeders' field day, August 14, 1941 at A. Histr & Sons', Midview Farm, near Richmond, observed an excellent demonstration of how the Virginia D.H.I.A. and Bull Registry records have been turned to practical use. In 1920 Midview Farm was 167 acres of impoverished soil, equipped with inadequate, dilapidated buildings, stocked with a herd of 17 grade cows, but manned by a farmer and 5 loyal sons who put D.H.I.A. and breeding records to work. Today, after 20 years of 4-H club work, 15 years of D.H.I.A. work, and 15 years of intelligent cattle breeding and farm planning Midview Farm consists of 500 acres of fertile land, a herd of more than 200 Guernsey cattle, and a degree of agricultural security which is possible only through industry, perseverance, and intelligent planning.

Since 1926 the D.H.I.A. average for the Midview Farm herd has climbed from grades averaging 6,662 pounds of milk and 301 pounds of butterfat for the year, to a much larger herd of registered Guernseys averaging 8,455 pounds of milk and 430 pounds of butterfat (1941 D.H.I.A.). In this interim three good bulls were proved - Winston Farms Gold Seeker 104962, Raider (s Ivanhoe 159163, Midview's Wigg 217764 - and their blood is now being concentrated in the herd by careful linebreeding. (See under Exhibits of Dairy Extension Publicity, Midview Farm bulletin as prepared by the Virginia Dairy Extension Service and distributed to more than 1,500 Guernsey breeders and others. It shows in sequence, the bulls used in the Midview Farm herd, and the relative effect each bull's breeding had upon the production of the herd).

The Guernsey field day at Midview Farm was used effectively as an occasion for studying brood cow families. All the daughters of the respective bulls were grouped to permit a detailed study of the bull's influence upon the body conformation of their respective offspring. Likewise the female descendants of several old brood cows were grouped for inspection and study with respect to production ability and type.

More than 100 Virginia Holstein breeders and others received special instruction in Holstein breeding on August 12, 1941, at Hollins College, Hollins College, Virginia. This occasion was the annual summer field day of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club. This registered Holstein herd was established in 1902 with a bull Sir Henry Netherlands of Hollins 30674, and two heifers of Netherlands breeding purchased from T. O. Sandy, Burkeville, Virginia. From that date there has been a long succession of good production bred bulls used in the herd. With D.H.I.A. records on the entire herd for a long period of years, the herd furnishes excellent illustrations of brood cow families and of proved sire influence. The effects of breeding, and improved management are well illustrated in this herd by the D.H.I.A. records for the past five years, with the cow-year average production as follows:

1940-41	14,746 lbs. milk	486.4 lbs. butterfat
1939-40	13,026	426.2
1938-39	11,624	373.5
1937-38	11,385	351.9
1936-37	9,510	296.0

This herd did not demonstrate its true inherent abilities until L. A. Drewry, a V.P.I. graduate, became farm superintendent at Hollins College in 1937. As a result demonstration the Hollins College herd has shown conclusively that without proper environment the inherent milk producing abilities of a herd cannot be demonstrated.

In the Exhibits of Dairy Publicity more detailed information is set forth in the ninth annual field day program of the Virginia Holstein Club, regarding the results from this demonstration. The Dairy Extension Service collaborated wisely in the development of this herd, as well as in the preparation of the field day program.

Definite instruction in dairy cattle breeding was given to the 35 members of 3 cooperative dairy bull associations, where line-breeding and in-breeding have become interesting problems. These bull association members are close cooperators and they have been successful in breeding up good herds through the services of proved bulls. Three bulls leased by the U. S. Dairy Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland, to the Franklin County Co-op Bull Association are demonstrating the effects of accumulative high production inheritance through their daughters.

In the promotional phase of the project, the distribution of production bred bulls, and good foundation females and the adoption of better breeding practices were emphasized. More than 100 dairymen were advised and assisted in the selection and purchase of bulls and cows for breeding purposes. In most cases it was necessary to prepare pedigrees and assemble production information on the cattle as a basis for counseling with these dairymen. Some of the bulls went into service in four bull associations and two artificial dairy cattle breeding societies. The fact that advice was requested from the extension dairymen in the purchasing of these cattle, is evidence of a growing appreciation of the instruction that has been given in the educational phase of this project.

Since the importance of proving bulls is becoming better appreciated it is only natural that farmers should seek good proved sires or sons of such sires for their herds. The fact that good proved sires are scarce has encouraged the practice of artificial insemination among cattle. At present there are 3 artificial dairy cattle breeding projects in operation in Virginia, one sponsored by the Carnation Company in Carroll and Grayson counties, one an outgrowth of a standard bull association in Pulaski county, and a third one called "The Northern Virginia Artificial Breeding Society." These projects are using excellent production-bred bulls, some of them proved sires, to breed approximately 2,000 cows in the areas. It is a fact that these two projects are proving satisfactory in providing regular service to bulls of excellent quality among small farmers who individually could not afford to own a bull of such quality. These projects are exerting a definite

influence in helping small herd owners to acquire better dairy cattle.

The Virginia Holstein Association and the Virginia Jersey Cattle Club often demonstrated the value of cooperation in conducting dairy cattle sales. The sales were promoted by the respective breeder groups, but the Virginia Dairy Extension Service selected the cattle consignments from the various herds and prepared the pedigrees for the sale catalogues. (See sample catalogues in Exhibits). These sales provided a good opportunity to promote the dairy bull registry project, since practically all the records used in the pedigrees were D.H.I.A. records. The proved sires in the pedigrees were bull registry proved sires. Not only did these sales demonstrate once more the fact that D.H.I.A. records can be used effectively in the promotion of sales; they also demonstrated that when farmers cooperate they can sell their cattle at a low sales cost. The cost of conducting these sales was 6 and 8 per cent respectively of the gross sale price.

Sixteen Holstein and 16 Jersey breeders cooperated in holding the respective sales. Sixty-one Holsteins were sold for an average of \$190 per head; 42 Jerseys for \$144 each. Approximately 500 people attended these sales. It is significant to observe here that these two breeders associations have cooperated with the Virginia Agricultural Experimental Station in building a large modern barn to be used for sales and farm equipment storage. The 1941 dairy cattle sales were held in this barn for the first time. The allgnote costs of the barn are being rapidly retired by the respective breeder's associations from assessments on the sales. After the building is paid for the State Experiment Station will maintain it without cost to the breeders. About 500 farmers attended these sales.

Although most farmers keep their bulls in safety bull pens there are some who have not yet caught the idea of bull insurance and efficient bull management through the medium of safe bull pens. It was necessary, therefore to continue promoting the safety bull pen idea in Virginia. All Virginia county agents and D.H.I.A. supervisors are in a position to supply information and blue prints with bills of material so that anyone who wants the information on how to build an inexpensive, but practical and safe bull pen can get it without great effort. In 1941 the importance of a safe bull pen in the care and management of bulls was the subject of some publicity. In several cases where the bulls were destructive to the fences the dairymen used electrified fencing as an effective means of controlling the bulls. Electrically reinforced bull pens are especially popular among the members of the Franklin County Bull Association, Washington County Bull Association, and Botetourt Bull Association. As a consequence good old bulls are being perpetuated in service longer than in the average Virginia dairy herd.

Following is a list of the bulls proved in Virginia in 1941, some herds having proved and reproved several bulls:

Table VII - cont. Holsteins

Out of State Bred Bulls with Daughters in Virginia Herds

Owner's Name and Address	Name and Number of Sire	1926 High-AV. Milkings, L. F. 12V. No. 1000			
		1st-2nd	3rd-4th	5th-6th	7th-8th
Ernest H. Linn, Lees Hook, Wisconsin (J. E. Fawcett, Brookneal, Va.)	John Jay of Cold Spring 628408	5	2247	225	205
Fred G. Marty, Monticello, Wisconsin (J. E. Fawcett, Brookneal, Va.)	Heady John Prince 620007	16	10443	249	235
FARM					
E. E. Kuhn, Grange, Va.	Master Cal Double Cal Bull 309049	10	6921	230	204
Cleveland Dairy Farm, Grange, Va.	*May Cal Callet Gange 344307	7	7026	415	304
	Foxy Callet Fiedling 304481	7	3890	220	205
T. E. Curtis, Grange, Va.	*Majesty Gange 304480	12	7019	400	299
G. G. Harris (Maple Lawn Dairy) Staunton, Va.	Gange Sybil Herald 304150	6	6961	220	272
V. H. Johnson (Clover Hill Farm) Massena, Va.	*Curry On St. N. of Clover Hill 210430	14	7105	345	300
"	Fairy's White Bay 30370	8	5611	325	301
"	*Thomas Ferguson Halbert 304001	9	6428	407	295
E. E. Kuhn, Ryan, Va.	Rock Model Lad 307821	8	6022	322	294
G. G. Hallamander & Son, Montpelier Station	*Dora of Thoro-Leigh Heron 281090	9	5422	220	295
Montpelier Farm, Montpelier Station, Va.	*Fannie Cal General 303304	14	6071	444	299
H. T. Patrick, Rustburg, Va.	*Fanny Halbert Robinson 267723	14	7001	225	300
"	*Sybil Gypsy King 3rd 232022	9	6090	220	275
V. V. Sanford & Son, Grange, Va.	Lillian's Cal 344022	9	6322	437	301
Shuler Bros. (Milford Dairy Farm) Scurrot,	*May Cal Home 342740	15	7124	371	301
Mrs. H. J. Spicer, Grange, Va.	*Bell's Page of Pastern 306619	9	6050	372	302
H. T. Weaver, Jr., Shady, Va.	*Stewart Cal of Milview 377653	12	6223	220	301
J. P. Tager & Son, Scurrot, Va.	Home's Sophie Thoro of H. 302649	7	6900	307	302

Table VII - cont. Jersey

Out of State Proved Bulls With Daughters in Virginia Herds

Owner's Name and Address	Name and Number of Sire	No. Days - 1st, Milk Av. S. F. 1st, No.			
		1st-1st	1st-2nd	2nd-2nd	Days in
Springfield Dairy Co., Springfield, Ohio (T. T. Curtis, Orange, Va.)	Ally's Observer 20191	9	904	28	291

MILKING SECTIONS

Harrison Bros., Harrison, Va.	Earl of Havertree 4th 197458	5	607	24	270
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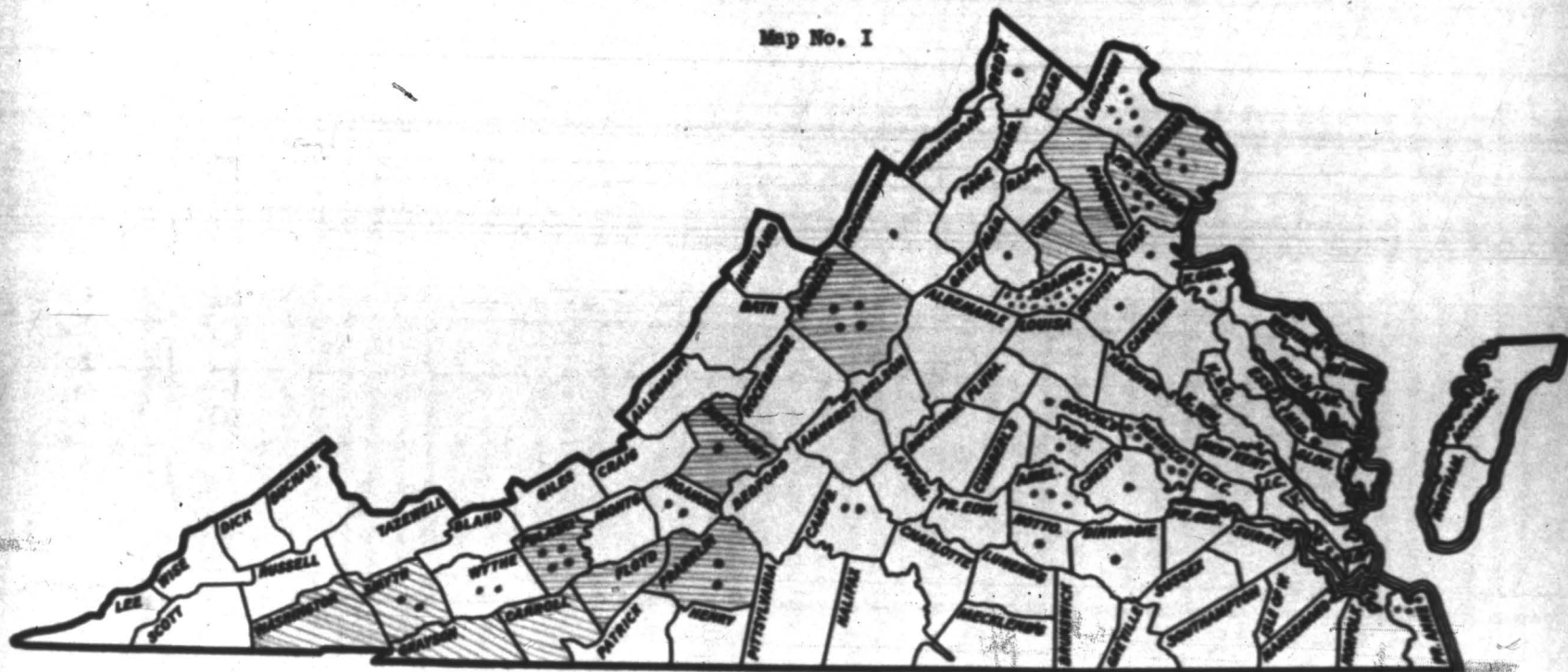
* Improved

/ Improved twice in 1941 - Not published previously

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Organized Cooperative Dairy Cattle Breeding Projects and Demonstrations

Map No. I



- Counties in which there are cooperative bull associations
- Counties in which there is organized artificial breeding of dairy cattle
- Location of 75 dairy bulls that were proved or reproved in 1941

PROJECT III - Cooperative Work with the Virginia Dairy and Agricultural Organizations

This is a longtime project consisting of groups of interrelated miscellaneous activities carried on cooperatively as integrated parts of several Virginia dairy farmer organizations. The work is more in the nature of personal service than educational, but it is a type of work that serves to unify support of the dairy extension program.

The objectives of this cooperative work are to focus the attention of all Virginia dairy farmer organizations on the National Defense program and to encourage their participation in the AAA, TVA., and FSA and other national agricultural programs being developed for agricultural security. Also, to continue the development of a larger, better, correlated dairy improvement program for Virginia through cooperation with the dairy cattle breeders associations, The Virginia State Dairymen's Association, the Cooperative Milk Producers' Associations, the Dairy Councils, the Virginia Dairy Products Association, and other organizations. Following is an accounting of our efforts to unify the purpose and functions of several organizations actively engaged in the promotion of dairying in Virginia:

The Virginia Dairy Cattle Breeders Associations:- There are three separate dairy cattle breeders associations in Virginia - The Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association, The Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club, The Virginia Jersey Cattle Club. During the past five years these associations have developed stabilized programs of activity which have resulted in regular annual gains for themselves, their organizations and the whole dairy industry. In this connection the extension dairymen have helped formulate policies, organize programs, participate actively in promoting the program, and bringing about joint action among the several dairy organizations in the attainment of state goals of benefit to the dairy industry as a whole. As example:

In 1941 E. G. Connally, R. W. Dickson, and P. M. Reeves concentrated extension time and effort respectively on the Guernsey, Jersey and Holstein breeders' associations work.

E. G. Connally cooperated closely with the officers and members of The Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association, and The Tidewater Guernsey Breeders' Association in formulating and developing the program for the annual meeting of the Virginia Guernsey Breeders' Association, January 17, 1941 at Old Point Comfort, the summer field day of the Virginia Guernsey Breeders' Association, August 14, Midview Farm, near Richmond, the annual meeting of The Tidewater Guernsey Breeder's Association, March 12, 1941 at Tappahannock, special Board of Directors meeting of The Virginia Guernsey Breeders' Association, March 13, 1941 in Richmond; five Guernsey judging schools sponsored by the Virginia Guernsey Breeders' Association and held August 4 - F. P. Wickline, Bushahan, Va; August 5, - O. C. Florys, Stuarts Draft, Va; August 6 - Km. Rowland, Warrenton, Va; August 7 - Dr. J. M. Gouldins, Tappahannock, Va; August 8 - W. H. Butterworth, South Hill, Va; Served

also as Guernsey Judge at the Northern Neck Fair, and the Tidewater Guernsey Breeders' Show, September 17 and 18, at Warsaw, Virginia. In addition counsel was given in six Guernsey program planning conferences concerned with the state Guernsey show and the Virginia state Guernsey sale.

R. W. Dickson gave special help to the Virginia Jersey Cattle Club in organizing and promoting programs for the annual Jersey Breeders' winter meeting, January 17, 1941 at Old Point Comfort, the annual summer field day of the Virginia Jersey Cattle Club held August 21, 1941, Skyline Drive; the annual Virginia Jersey Breeders' sale, held October 10, at Orange, and gave counsel in several meetings of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Jersey Cattle Club. Special service was also rendered as observer and reporter for the American Jersey Cattle Club at the Jersey Show at the Virginia State Fair.

P. M. Beaves served as secretary-treasurer of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club. In this capacity direct assistance was given in promoting all the affairs of the association, including the correspondence, record keeping, and program planning involved in the annual winter meeting of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club, held January 17, 1941, at Old Point Comfort; the Holstein Field Day, August 12, at Hollins College, (see program under Exhibits of Publicity), the annual Virginia Holstein Breeder's sale, October 7, 1941 at Orange, Va; and a series of 5 special Virginia district Holstein breeders meetings held during the week of May 5, at Roanoke, Harrisonburg, Culpeper, Richmond and Fairfax.

In arranging the details for these meetings the extension dairymen organized itineraries, procured speakers, arranged for meeting places, engaged the cooperation of individual breeders, needed in special phases of the work, served on programs for several of the meetings, helped to select show and sale cattle; helped to assemble and organize data for programs, and sale pedigrees.

These activities have resulted in increased membership and interest in the respective breed associations. A very fine cooperative spirit exists between the three breeds associations. Finally, at no time have the members of these breed associations failed to give full and enthusiastic support to the whole Virginia dairy extension program. More than 500 Virginia dairy cattle breeders cooperated in this work.

The Virginia State Dairymen's Association- R. G. Connolly served as secretary of The Virginia State Dairymen's Association in 1941. With the adoption of a new set of by-laws and a new charter of incorporation at the 35th annual meeting, held January 17, 1941 at Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, a reorganization of The Virginia State Dairymen's Association was completed. This reorganization was made in order that the organization might better meet Virginia dairy farmer needs. Among other things this reorganization provided for the division of Virginia into eight (8) Dairy Production Districts, with each district represented by two directors elected by the active association members in the respective districts, thus providing for more direct representation of all dairy farmers in Virginia. This reorganization was greatly needed and was one of the

most important accomplishments of the start of the year.

The secretary was charged with the responsibility for organizing the program and otherwise arranging for the 34th annual convention of The Virginia State Dairymen's Association. In this work several good dairy farmer committees cooperated closely to make the convention successful. The theme of the convention was - "The Dairy Farmer in the Program of National Defense." As this theme suggests an effort was being made to impress upon the dairy farmers of Virginia the importance of a well organized and high producing dairy industry capable of satisfying domestic needs for milk, as well as the dairy needs of the other democracies that are resisting Hitler aggression. A copy of the convention program is included in the "Exhibits of Dairy Extension Publicity Materials". During the convention there was an excellent exchange of ideas, and plans for action were formulated. About 350 people attended the convention.

As a matter of routine the secretary kept the business records of the association. This work included arranging for and keeping the minutes of 2 Board of Director meetings, 5 committee meetings, 8 dairy production district meetings, 1 annual business meeting of the association, as well as drafting the biennial budget and otherwise arranging for a budget hearing before Governor Price's state budget committee.

In addition considerable time and effort was given to soliciting memberships, which resulted in an enrollment of 2,277 active members, the largest enrollment in the history of the association. Each month time was taken to write for, edit, and supervise the preparation and issue of "The Virginia Dairymen", a 6-page, mimeographed, monthly dairy educational publication which goes to 2,300 dairy farmers and others. At year end the secretary prepared an annual report for the association.

The association cooperated in developing the dairy extension program for the state by financing a permanent identification project for D.H.I.A. cattle; by financing the purchase of 3 sets of D.H.I.A. testing equipment; by providing prizes and demonstrational equipment for 4-H dairy club projects; by providing diplomas and public recognition to dairymen who proved bulls in the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry; by providing stenographic assistance and supplies for carrying on the work of the association. The Virginia State Dairymen's Association also made substantial financial contributions to the Dairy Councils of Virginia; to the June Dairy Month project; and to the work of the Virginia Nutrition Committee all of which was in the interest of better human nutrition in Virginia.

The Virginia Dairy Products Association:- C. L. Fleshman, dairy manufacturing specialist, cooperated closely with the Virginia Dairy Products Association in the procurement of speakers and otherwise arranging the details for their annual convention. He assisted directly in educational program involving the introduction of the butter mold tests. He also served as a committeeman with other members of the association in work on special dairy products problems. Mr. Fleshman did effective work in preparing publicity for the association, and in furnishing the Virginia dairy manufacturers and others with timely subject matter information bearing on the industry.

41.

Dairy Council Work-- G. L. Fleishman assisted the worker in charge of the Virginia Dairy Council in the selection of educational materials and in planning programs. This work was carried on effectively in Harrisonburg, Staunton, Waynesboro, Charlottesville and Fredericksburg. During the year time was given to working out a reorganization of the Virginia Dairy Council.

During the year through conferences and by addresses help was given in the consumer education programs of the Dairy Council of Richmond and the Norfolk Dairy Council. This work was greatly stimulated per capita milk consumption in these cities. Today organized nutrition programs sponsored by the dairy councils of Virginia are being carried on systematically in large industrial plants, in schools, in civic clubs, such as Parent-Teacher Associations, Y. W. C. A. s, city play ground groups, etc., with the support of local doctors, dentists, health agencies and social workers. In this work Mr. Fleishman has worked to coordinate dairy manufacturers and others in support of the dairy council methods of consumer education.

The Virginia Dairy Industry Association-- The work of the Virginia Milk Commission, the Virginia Division Dairy and Foods, and the Virginia Division of Animal Industry are charged with the responsibility of informing consumer phases of the Virginia dairy industry. These agencies develop their programs by educational and cooperative methods, resorting to dramatic information measures only when the laws are opposed or flagrantly flouted.

The dairy extension service has cooperated by informing dairyman of the laws and the significance of the laws to the dairy industry.

As in previous years statistical information was furnished the State Milk Commission as a basis for determining milk production costs in localities. Five conferences were held with Milk Commission, Dairy and Food Division, and Animal Industry officials with regard to dairy regulations and their administration. The extension participated in 4 meetings in which the purpose and function of dairy laws were discussed.

In 1943 no definitely organized work of continuous nature was undertaken in cooperation with AAU, IML, DAF, TVA and other action agencies. Representatives of the soils conservation service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Tennessee Valley Authority, Social Security, and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration were engaged to address dairy farmer meetings during the year. Representatives of the soils Conservation Service rendered valuable assistance in connection with dairy cattle feeding and farm management schools where the problems of home food production and soils conservation were studied. Representatives of DAF assisted with dairy outlook studies at the annual Dairyman's Association Convention and at three dairy production district meetings. They also furnished valuable statistical information and charts for other dairy farmer meetings. The dairy extension service and AAU acted jointly in instituting the Food for Freedom program in Virginia.

PROJECT IV - 4-H Dairy Clubs

The Virginia 4-H dairy club project is designed and administered to improve rural life through the instruction of farm boys and girls in sound dairy practices, principles of leadership and cooperative action, and the principles of right living so that they may improve conditions in their own homes and local communities. In 1941, two courses of procedure were followed in advancing this project. The first course consisted of those activities which tend to promote interest in the project and to observe the development of other projects. The second course taught dairy subject matter to club members.

The 1941, 4-H dairy club program included four different phases of dairy club activity - the dairy demonstration phase; the dairy cattle judging phase; the dairy show phase; and the dairy tour phase.

4-H Dairy Demonstration Phase:- There was considerable interest in this phase of the 4-H dairy club program. This was affirmed by 56 dairy club members from 24 counties who attended a special 4-H dairy demonstration class held at the State Agricultural College in conjunction with the state 4-H short course. The interest was due to the advanced nature of this dairy club activity.

On September 9, 1941 the state 4-H dairy demonstration contest was held at the Virginia Epileptic Colony farm at Lynchburg, Virginia. Five county teams participated in this contest. The teams were ranked as follows: Calpeper county; Henrico county; Carroll county; Patrick county, and Appomattox county. This year, dairy demonstration subjects were selected to conform to the dairy program in each county. The result of this procedure may be illustrated by the following subjects chosen by the county teams: "Prevention and Treatment of Foul Foot", "Fly Control and Its Relation to Milk Production", "Clean Milk Production", "Constructing and Filling a Trench Silo", and "Preventing Foul Foot in Dairy Cattle."

The Calpeper team won the state contest. This team represented Virginia in the National 4-H Dairy Demonstration Contest held at the National Dairy Show at Memphis, Tennessee. The Virginia team competed with eleven state teams to win third place in the Southern Section of this National contest. The members of the Virginia team were selected as first and second alternates for the college scholarship award. The team presented a demonstration on "The Prevention and Treatment of Foul Foot in Dairy Cattle."

This demonstration was developed around two phases - (1) The proper method of handling an animal to prevent injury to the animal or operator; (2) The preparation for treatment and the methods of treating and bandaging the foot for various foot ailments.



4-H Dairy Demonstration Class at the State 4-H Short Course
at Virginia Polytechnic Institute



Billy Willis (left) and Donald Batten (right) of Culpeper, Members of the State Champion 4-H Dairy Demonstration Team. This Team Placed Third in the Southern Section of the National 4-H Dairy Demonstration Contest at Memphis, Tennessee. The Subject of Their Demonstration was "The Prevention and Treatment of Foul Foot in Dairy Cattle."

The expenses of the dairy production team were paid by the Kraft Cheese Company.

4-H dairy demonstrations were presented at the Virginia Gormany Field Day, Virginia Jersey Field Day, Calpeper county farm bureau picnic, and Calpeper county 4-H dairy club round-up.

Special assistance was given to county agents and 4-H dairy club members by furnishing subject matter, and suggestions for organizing and training county demonstration teams. Direct assistance was given the county agent and Calpeper demonstration team in preparation for the National Demonstration Contest.

4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Plans:— This phase created more interest this year than last, because preliminary training schools were held in 12 different counties. The number of county teams competing in the state contest, however, did not exceed that of 1940.

On September 23, 1941, fifteen county teams entered the state 4-H dairy cattle judging contest, held in conjunction with the State Fair in Richmond. The Fairfax county team won first place in judging all classes. This team represented Virginia in the National 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Contest, held at the National Dairy Show.

The expenses of the Virginia 4-H dairy judging team were paid by the National Dairy Show and the Virginia State Fair Association.

County teams, in order of their rating in the state contest were as follows: Fairfax; Loudoun; Dinwiddie; Montgomery; Henrico; Patrick; Pittsylvania; Fauquier; Rockingham; Prince William; Bedford; Lanesburg, and Richmond counties. Three county team alternates also participated in the contest.

The State Holstein-Friesian Club presented a trophy (model Holstein cow) to the county team winning first place judging Holsteins in the state contest. The Dinwiddie county team won this award for 1941. Rockingham county team won permanent possession of the loving cup in 1940, a trophy previously awarded by the state Holstein club.

This phase created considerable interest among the 4-H dairy club members and their parents at all 4-H dairy club shows. Participation in club shows was curtailed this year, however, due to drought and labor conditions in Virginia. Even so, four county 4-H dairy club shows were held demonstrating excellent work and enthusiasm on the part of the club members.

Special assistance was given to county agents and 4-H dairy club members in three counties. This assistance included the organization of classes and instructing of club members in the classification of animals in shows. Every opportunity was taken at these shows to demonstrate methods of showing and reasons for placing the classes.

On September 23, 1941 the state 4-H dairy club show was held at the State Fair. This state show climaxed all county 4-H dairy club round-ups. Fifty animals were shown by 34 dairy club members from ten counties. The counties that participated in this show were - Henrico; Smyth; Calpeper; Madison; Appomattox; Richmond; Westmoreland; and Rockingham. The junior Guernsey and Holstein classes were well filled by several new 4-H dairy club members who exhibited for the first time. The senior classes were not filled because of limited number of senior projects. All Jersey classes were well filled. Twenty females were shown by seven 4-H dairy club members. Two 4-H Jersey club members exhibited show herds for the first time.

The quality of the animals was superior to previous years. Effort is being made to improve the entire show by county competition on county exhibits.

Ten 4-H dairy club animals were entered in the open classes as compared to one entry in 1940. Two first, one third, and one fourth place ribbons were won in the open classes by the club members. The training and experience gained in higher competition is valuable to these boys. Greater effort will be made to encourage this participation another year.

The state breed associations prevailed upon the state fair association to adopt a special ruling, whereby all animals must pass a TB and Bang's test within 30 and 60 days of exhibiting at the state fair. This ruling affected the number of animals shown in the 4-H dairy club show this year, however, as county agents and 4-H dairy club members became acquainted with this requirement they will exhibit more animals with less danger of disease.

Two additional contests were held as features of the Virginia 4-H dairy club show. They were, a fitting contest and a showmanship contest. These contests were held to improve the showmanship of the club members and the fitting of their cattle. The winning boys demonstrated greatly improved skill in fitting their animals, as well as showmanship.

John DeWick, Saltville, Smyth county, won a show blanket as a grand prize of the show for his excellent work in fitting his animal. Carl Flenner, Oak Grove, Westmoreland county, won a show halter for proficiency in showing this Holstein heifer. Willis Lee Jones of Richmond won a show halter for his excellent showmanship in showing his Guernsey cow. Donald Button of Brandy won a show halter as first prize for his excellent skill in showing his Jersey heifer.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America; the Virginia Holstein Club; the American Jersey Cattle Club; the American Guernsey Cattle Club; the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, and the Virginia State Fair Association cooperated in the 4-H dairy club show by contributing ribbons, medals, halters, blankets and other special awards.

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL



The Junior Champion Jersey Heifer in the Virginia 4-H Dairy Club Show, Owned by John DeHask, Saltville, Virginia. This heifer was also the Best Fitted Animal of the Entire Club Show.



John DeBask's 4-H Club Herd Exhibited in State 4-H Dairy Club Show. All Blue Ribbon Winners.

STATE 4-H DAIRY CLUB SHOW
WINNERS
BLUE RIBBON

4-H Dairy Tour Phase:- The purpose of this phase is to teach dairying by observing selected dairy demonstrations. This year, there were no extensive dairy club tours conducted. However, several short tours were taken while conducting twenty dairy cattle judging schools. The state 4-H dairy judging and dairy demonstration teams, however, visited Fotherwood Farm, Kingsport, Tennessee; Shelby County Penal Farm and Dumtreath Farm at Memphis, Tennessee. They also studied the special dairy exhibits and cattle entries at the National Dairy Show.

Other 4-H Dairy Club Activities:- This year, a \$150 college dairy scholarship was awarded to the Virginia 4-H dairy club member who had most successfully completed three years of the Standard Virginia 4-H Dairy Club Program.

Mercer Clay Dickinson of Fredericksburg was this award. Ronald Blake of Fairfax and Spencer Lee of Vienna were selected first and second alternates. This scholarship was awarded in the fall of 1941 by the National Dairy Products Corporation of New York and is now being used by Mercer Clay Dickinson who is enrolled as a freshman in the course of Dairy Husbandry at V.P.I.

Special assistance was given the district and county agents in selecting heifers as prizes for winners in a special 4-H pig project. Registered heifers were placed among pig club winners in the following counties: Patrick; Henry; Pittsylvania; Halifax; Campbell; Bedford; Appomattox; Buckingham; Cumberland; Goochland; Charlotte; and Nelson, all tobacco producing counties where dairying is needed. This assistance included - selecting of registered heifers, preparing pedigrees on the heifers, and supervising the distribution of calves among the winners. Each new project was visited with the district agent to instruct the club members in feeding and developing their dairy projects. Special effort will be made in following up these dairy projects in 1942.

Outside assistance was used in promoting Holstein 4-H dairy project work. Glen M. Householder, Extension Director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vermont, assisted with this program by discussing with Virginia Holstein breeders the opportunities in cooperating and assisting boys and girls in their community. Five meetings were held in areas where Holstein interest predominated. These meetings were held in Roanoke; Harrisonburg; Calpeper; Richmond and Floris (Fairfax county). Holstein breeders were visited in these areas concerning 4-H dairy club work. Many new Holstein dairy projects were started as a result of this assistance.

Last year, a 4-H dairy cow production contest was conducted in Carroll and Grayson counties. This contest stimulated interest in their projects and provided an income to the boys and girls from the milk produced. This contest was conducted with the cooperation of the Elvix Clubs of Galax, Virginia; The Carnation Milk Company and the Virginia extension service.



The Result of Seven Years of 4-H Dairy Club Work.
Herbert Clay Dickinson of Fredericksburg, the Winner of a
Dairy Scholarship Awarded by the National Dairy Products
Corporation of New York

In April the 4-H dairy cow production contest records were summarized. The awards were presented at a banquet given by the Civic Clubs of Galax for all boys and girls who participated in the contest. A summary was made of the records and distributed among the 4-H dairy club members in the two counties.

In this summary all records were based on the actual milk shipped per cow for a 305 day period. Most of the milk produced, and in some cases, all milk that was produced, per cow was shipped. The average daily milk produced per cow varied from 32.4 pounds to 8.0 pounds per day. The length of lactations varied from 305 days to 105 days. The daily milk average varied according to type and condition of the cow, and methods of feeding. The higher production records demonstrated the effect of improved pastures, improved methods of feeding, and production bred individuals. The low production in most cases was due to the lack of good quality, home grown feeds to supplement unimproved pastures and also to mediocre types of cattle.

In all cases the milk was shipped in individual 4-H club members cans fully meeting the quality requirements of the market.

As a result of this contest there is now greater interest in 4-H dairy club work in Carroll and Grayson counties. There is evidence of better feeding methods and better management in these dairy projects. This is reflected in higher production during the second year of the contest. This year feed records are being kept in addition to the production records. The present contest will be summarized in April 1942.

During the year, 100 dairy club projects were visited in 20 counties, to counsel with the dairy club members.

Eighteen 4-H club meetings were attended during the year to discuss the development of 4-H dairy projects and show pictures of 4-H dairy club activities.

A special 4-H dairy program was arranged for 59 club members at the annual dairy day held at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Club members from Patrick, Carroll, Grayson and Rockingham counties attended the V.P.I. Dairy Day. The program included a luncheon in the college dining hall and a tour of the college dairy barns and milk plant. They attended the annual dairy day show.

A 4-H girls milking contest was featured at the Loudoun county 4-H club fair. Approximately 400 people witnessed this contest. Mary Lee Milburn of Round Hill, Virginia milked 10.9 pounds of milk in four minutes to win the championship.

Several county agents were assisted in procuring dairy heifers for 4-H dairy club projects.

Teaching 4-H Dairy Subject Matter:- During the Virginia 4-H short course held at the state agricultural college during July, special 4-H dairy classes were arranged for teaching the principles of 4-H dairy demonstrations and 4-H dairy cattle judging. The program was divided into two periods. One period each morning dealt with 4-H dairy demonstration methods. The attendance for this class was 56 boys and girls from 24 counties. The other period dealt with 4-H dairy cattle judging, with an enrollment of 49 boys and girls from 22 counties. Eighty-two per cent of the entire group attended both sections of the dairy course. Eighteen per cent of the attendance of both groups attended other 4-H classes on the campus.

Outside assistance was used on the demonstration program. R. D. Michael, assistant editor of the V.P.I. extension service, discussed methods of obtaining and assembling 4-H dairy demonstration material. He discussed the principles of demonstrations, emphasizing the importance of action and appeal to the audience. C. F. DeLaBarre, professor of English, discussed "Personal Habits in Public Speaking." He demonstrated with individual club members, types of action and speech, and the effects of various habits on the audience.

John and Frank Fallerton, Orange, Virginia, who won second place in the National 4-H dairy demonstration contest at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, presented their demonstration on "The Prevention of Calf Scours and its Relation to Milk Production." This demonstration was presented as a model demonstration for the 4-H club members enrolled in the course.

During the demonstration period there was discussion on material and sources of material for 4-H dairy demonstrations.

P. H. Hayes, assistant extension dairyman, helped with the 4-H dairy cattle judging course. The principles of dairy cattle judging were explained and discussed. This included dairy type scoring, methods of analyzing breed type, and the selection and comparative judging of dairy cattle. Eleven dairy cattle classes from the V.P.I. herd were used in judging practice to illustrate type differences between the three major breeds. A judging contest concluded this program.

Twenty-two dairy cattle judging schools were held in 12 counties. Each school included a discussion and demonstration studies of breed type, body conformation, and mammary development. Usually 4 to 6 classes were used for practice judging and a basis training in giving reasons.

Bulletins and other literature were sent to the 4-H club agents during the year. Assistance was given county agents in training 4-H dairy club members for these 4-H dairy club activities.



4-H Dairy Cattle Judging School in Dixie County,
Twenty-two of these Schools Conducted in Twelve
Counties

Organized 4-H Dairy Clubs - Allegheny County: Assistance was given the Allegheny 4-H Dairy Club and the county agent by means of subject matter for the regular monthly meetings and the club dairy show. This assistance included material on dairy feeds, methods of feeding, costs of feeds, and balancing grain rations.; discussed 4-H dairy demonstration work and started the development of a dairy demonstration team, which did not complete this work because of labor shortages at home. Plans for the annual club show were developed in one meeting. Four meetings were attended in the county.

Direct assistance was given this club and the county agent in preparation and display of a dairy club exhibit at the Allegheny county fair and also as judge at the county 4-H dairy show. Fifteen animals were exhibited in this show.

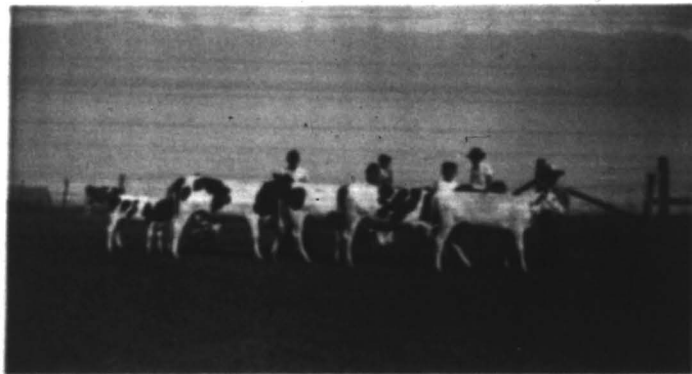
Direct assistance was given this dairy club in leasing a junior herd sire from Judge A. T. Ebbrey, a Guernsey breeder at Fredericksburg. This assistance included the selection of the bull, drafting of a lease and making contacts to complete the lease for this club.

Richmond county: Attended two meetings of the Richmond County 4-H Dairy Club. Discussed plans for 1941 dairy club program, prepared pedigrees on their club heifers and discussed the breeding of the heifers with them.

Fairfax county: Helped to organize a 4-H dairy club in Fairfax county, with 12 junior charter members. Wm. Middleton, a Holstein breeder, was elected club leader. During the year I attended 5 monthly meetings of the club assisting the club leader and county agent with the selection of heifers, and training and planning for a special exhibit at the Floris Community Fair. Also served as judge at this show. In October a summary meeting was held to discuss the years work and plan for 1942.

The Enrollment in Virginia 4-H Dairy Club Work

Project Group	Enrollment by Group		Project Completion		No. of Animals Used in Project
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Dairy Calf	406	16	230	12	271
Dairy Heifer	204	14	146	12	176
Cow & Calf	197	14	131	11	222
1941 Total	807	44	507	35	669
1940	782	69	557	57	781
1939	572	60	377	50	567
1938	520	58	363	44	550
1937	477	67	371	59	576
1936	437	67	310	44	450
1935	369	85	289	62	482
1934	321	74	278	64	459
1933	349	86	277	69	416
1932	429	89	361	79	523
1931	489	102	391	85	582
1930	467	80	394	73	551



New Members of the Florida J-H Holstein Dairy Club Exhibiting
at the Florida Community Fair, (Fairfax county)

PROJECT V - Dairy Manufacture

The dairy manufacturing project is divided into the following five phases:

1. Merchandising and consumer education.
2. Quality improvement.
3. Plant management, standardization and marketing.
4. Home dairying.
5. Miscellaneous activities.

Merchandising and consumer education dealt with public relations progress and assistance to the Virginia dairy council units. Quality improvement dealt with the correction of unsanitary practices of milk and cream handling on the farm and in the dairy plants in an effort to preserve the superior qualities in the milk and milk products. Plant management, standardization and marketing included milk management problems on farms and in commercial plants; the standardization of processed milk and dairy products in line with Federal and state definitions of standardization and the efficient marketing of raw and manufactured dairy products.

Home dairying dealt largely with teaching, through demonstration, the methods of manufacturing dairy products on the farm for home consumption and retail sales. The miscellaneous activities dealt with various sideline phases of work that had no direct connection, yet were related to the above program.

Merchandising and Consumer Education

Dairy leaders are in agreement that a sound merchandising and consumer education program serves a two-fold purpose. First, it paves the way for dairy development, thus providing for larger and surer incomes for farm families. Second, it encourages the use of larger quantities of milk and dairy products as a major item in the improvement of human nutrition, thereby paving the way for a healthier citizenry. These two main objectives were kept in mind in the development of this project phase.

Dairy council work is an educational and public relations program sponsored by the dairy industry. It has the sanction of all dairy, public health and nutrition agencies. In furthering dairy council work in Virginia, especially close contact was kept with the Virginia State Dairy Council which operates in the cities of Harrisonburg, Staunton, Waynesboro, Charlottesville and Fredericksburg. Particular responsibility has been delegated to the dairy specialist by the board of directors of this organization, not only as recording secretary, but in supervising the work of the nutrition director. In that capacity, four meetings were attended which not only involved planning of the routine work of the organization, but replacing the nutritional director who resigned, and in solving problems that jeopardized the future of the organization.

During the five years that the Virginia State Dairy Council has been operating, a summary report shows that 51,532 people have attended 719 meetings and that 231,864 pieces of educational literature have been distributed. The untiring effort of this organization has been directed toward better health and efficiency through the use of more of the protective foods, especially fresh milk.

Conferences were held during the year with the nutritional directors of the dairy council units of Henrico and of Richmond. Nutritional directors for both these units were employed during the year. The newly employed nutritionalists required a certain amount of training with reference to the operations of the dairy industry, particularly how the intricate problems of milk production, marketing and distribution is carried on.

As an indication of the effectiveness of dairy council work in Virginia, the National Dairy Council conference was held in Richmond in March. Approximately 260 dairy council directors and dairy leaders from other parts of the United States attended this twenty-first annual meeting which was held for the first time outside Chicago. The meeting, which was the most effective to date, according to the president, was given state-wide publicity by the dairy extension staff. Local committees were also assisted in making the necessary arrangements for the program.

There is latent interest in dairy council work in the cities of Danville, Lynchburg and cities in Southwest Virginia, but the present demand for milk, due to greater industrial development and defense activities, does not make the need apparent in the minds of all producers and distributors in these markets.

The June Dairy Month program did not receive the support from the industry that it did a year ago, although several articles on the industry appeared in newspapers, and dairy plants provided literature and posters for window displays and exhibits throughout most of the state. The dairy manufacturing specialist served on the state committee helping to promote the program, and was responsible for one radio talk.

Quality Improvement

The dairy extension specialists believe that an essential part of a sound dairy development program is the maintenance of high quality standards of milk and milk products. Quality products, the ultimate goal of quality improvement, is a key to increased consumption, and therefore advantages from the standpoint of the producer, the plant operator, and the consumer. Quality improvement has long been taught by dairy educators, often without satisfactory results, but its importance merits a constant effort toward further improvement.

Public health and regulatory officials safeguard the market milk supply which in turn maintains quality of the product. No original program was outlined for improvement of graded milk other than answering specific requests, such as detecting mastitis milk, and a discussion of milk handling problems, at producer meetings. More time should be devoted to this problem in 1942. Specific herd problems, such as high acid milk, high bacterial counts, rony milk that might in the producer's milk "going into the churn" or being rejected, warrant this attention more than ever in the face of possible shortages of bottling milk in some areas.

An illustration of results obtained during the year was the report of a farmer in Bedford county who attended a general dairy meeting at which milk handling problems were discussed. This farmer stated, that by carrying out the recommended practices, he was able to lower his average bacterial count from 40,000 to 9,000.

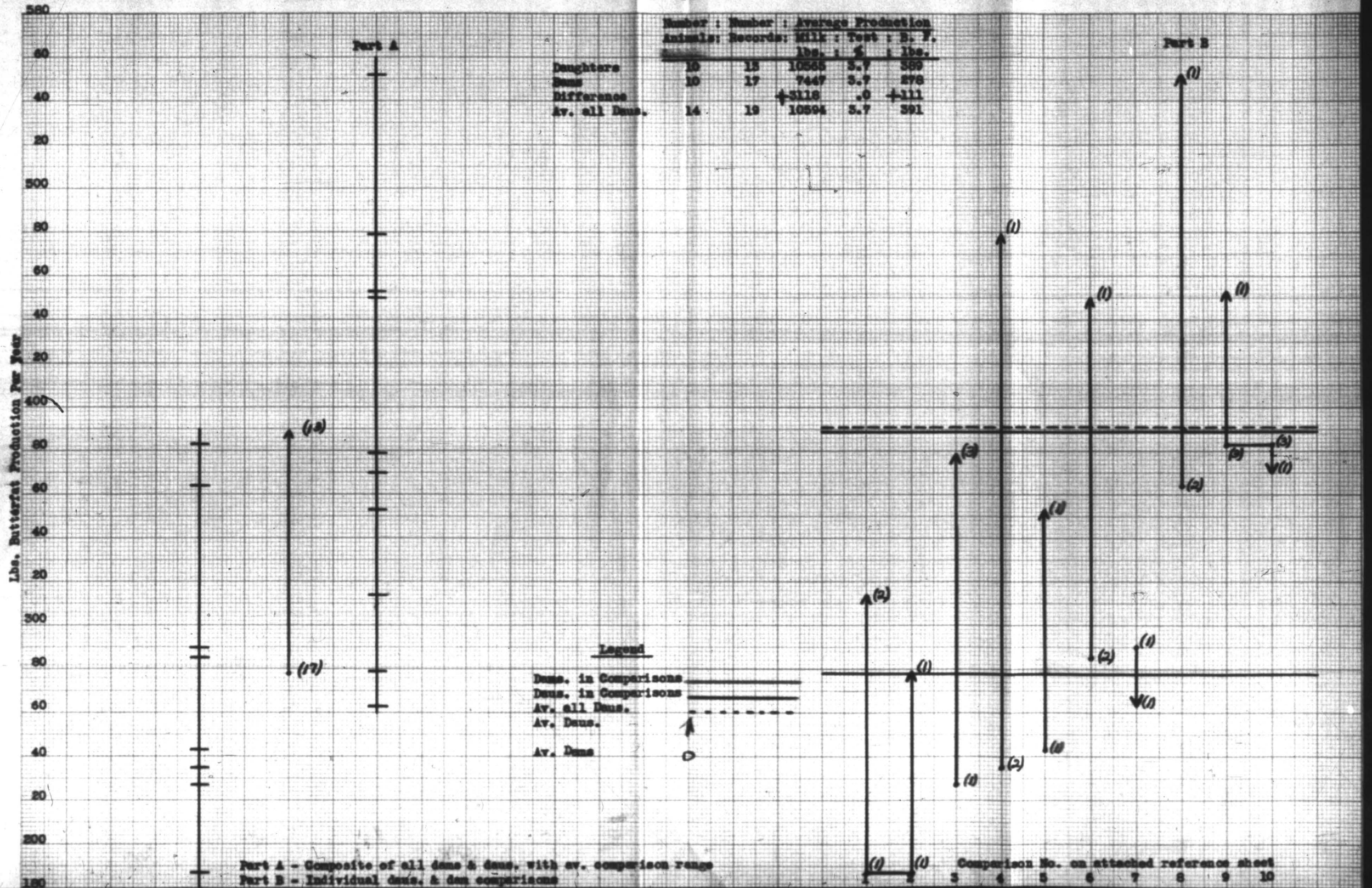
The Virginia Cream Quality Program has probably done more during the current year to improve the quality of cream going into butter manufacture than all previous efforts. This is a cooperative program sponsored by the Dairy Extension Service, Dairy and Food Division of the State Department of Agriculture and cream buyers. Quality standards for cream and butter were promulgated by both the state and Federal governments late in 1940, and were based largely on the amount of mild yeasts present in the finished product.

In order to meet these regulations it was necessary to train laboratory technicians in the methods of making the new mold tests. Two three-day short courses in mold detection were given at the college by the teaching and extension personnel, to a total of 35 men holding responsible positions in plants throughout the state. Follow-up work with these technicians and others that could not attend one of the courses required 24 plant visits, four meetings with cream buyers and six conferences with regulatory officials. Twenty demonstrations at plants were given, and 28 tests were supervised in addition to those in the short courses. Forty-one samples of butter were tested for mold yeasts in the college laboratory as a check on plant operations and plant laboratory tests.

The dairy manufacturing specialist, a member of the state committee, was delegated to draw up rules and procedures for a state-wide cream quality improvement program. Such rules were amended and adopted by the industry at a meeting on April 9 and both state and out-of-state buyers put the program into effect on June 1. At least 90 per cent of the buyers participated, which involved testing cream regularly, notifying patrons of the test and reporting all rejections to the Dairy and Food Division where the reports were tabulated and sent to all buyers.

A few plant operators were negligent in reporting the rejections, but the reports from June to September, inclusive, showed that approximately 14,767 pounds of unfit cream were rejected. Only one seizure of butter containing excessive mold has been reported in Virginia.

Owher: G. L. Speiden, Somerset, Va.



-3-

All cream buyers are enthused over the accomplishments of the quality cream program and there is no doubt that the program is permanent and that the quality of Virginia produced butter will continue to improve. The reaction from the cream producers has been favorable in all but a few instances, with the result that more of the suggestions for handling the cream were put into practice than was anticipated when the program was launched.

One publicity article with reference to the producer's part in meeting the mold spore situation was sent to all county newspapers and approximately 2,500 copies of a three-page circular were distributed.

Methods of handling milk and procedures for cleaning equipment for both the home milk supply and commercial dairying were discussed at each of the 44 meetings at which home dairy demonstrations were also given. Simple directions for handling milk and cleaning equipment for the home dairy were given in a publicity article in the December issue of the Virginia 4-H Club Letter.

"Economic Problems Related to the Establishment of a Uniform High Quality Milk Supply" by G. L. Fleckman was printed in the April issue of the Milk Plant Monthly.

Problems of plant sanitation and quality standards were frequently discussed with representatives of the Dairy and Food Division. Although the duties of this agency are purely regulatory, it is often necessary for them to recommend quality improvement practices in order to get the desired changes made promptly.

Plant Management and Marketing - Dairy Products Standardization

The plant management, marketing and standardization phase of this project is very diversified. Approved plant management practices, whether applied to the farm dairy or to the commercial plant are necessary from the standpoint of both the producer and the plant operator. The two businesses are distinctly separate, yet each is dependent on the other. The necessities of the national defense program have very materially affected plant management this year. The labor problem has been serious, especially in the defense industry areas. The shifting of milk from one area to another, made necessary because of local shortages has disturbed normal marketing. Government purchasing of milk and dairy products has emphasized more than ever the importance of standardization of these products. More attention on the part of the consuming public to uniformity of food products has also brought standardization more emphatically to the attention of plant operators and processors.

One phase of plant management dealt with the drafting of building designs and plant plans which was done with the cooperation of the farm building specialist. A creamery floor plan was furnished the Valley of Virginia Cooperative Milk Producers' Association at Harrisonburg. This organization erected a new cream receiving and buttermaking plant in order to relieve congestion in the Grade A part of its main milk processing and manufacturing plant.

Remodeling plans for Farris Brothers Dairy, Pulaski county, were furnished. This producer-distributor attempted to remodel his old plant in order to install pasteurizing equipment, but ran into difficulty and called for help. Following a visit to the plant, a detailed plan of equipment arrangement was furnished that enabled him to meet the public health regulations. This plant serves the Radford area in which the new Hercules Ordnance Plant is located.

Another plant in the same area was given advice on milk and cream processing. After receiving consumer criticisms of the viscosity of the cream, both as bottled cream and the cream on top of the bottled milk, the plant requested technical assistance in solving the problem. Changes in processing procedures corrected the trouble.

A producer-distributor serving the Lynchburg market received bids from five supply companies on pasteurizing equipment and then was unable to interpret the specifications on the various machines. A comparative analysis of the specifications were furnished. This enabled the operator to select the equipment most suitable for his needs at the most reasonable price.

Recommendations were furnished the farm manager of Sweet Briar College at Sweet Briar, Virginia with reference to the installation of pasteurizing equipment. A list of laboratory equipment for smearing plate and direct microscopic counts on milk, and milk counts on butter were prepared for Danville Dairy. A list of mold mycologia counting equipment was prepared for Glover Creamery, Roanoke.

A part of two days were spent in demonstrating the methods of making direct microscopic counts at the Valley of Virginia Cooperative Milk Producers' Association plant as a part of a new plant control program.

Problems were discussed with operators throughout the state on various phases of plant management when these people were contacted, either at the plant or at meetings.

Marketing- No definite project in marketing has been maintained throughout the year, but marketing problems created by the defense emergency have been the subject of many conferences with dairy farmers, cooperative managers and plant operators. The marketing of raw milk and cream from the standpoint of the farmer, generally speaking, is good in Virginia. This desirable situation can probably be attributed to the influence of the State Milk Commission, strong producer associations in most areas, and the willingness of most of the plant operators to work with producers.

Probably the greatest contribution to marketing was the establishment of cream routes in Pittsylvania, Stocklandburg and other Southside counties. The agriculture of these counties has been devoted largely to tobacco growing, but the county agents are desirous of getting more livestock on the farms. Four general meetings with interested farmers indicated enough interest in dairy farming to investigate marketing outlets for sour cream with the thought that some time in the future a manufacturing plant of some type could probably use the milk in fluid form. At the present time, however, arrangements have been made with the plant operator in Danville to run cream routes throughout the county which provides a market outlet that had not existed before. A very favorable reaction is apparent in this largest county in the state and there is no doubt but what this marketing program will greatly influence the future agriculture of the county. Other counties on Southside Virginia are watching developments and no doubt will be interested in a similar program.

A program similar to that of Pittsylvania county has been initiated in Richmon county, except that the latter area is working toward marketing fluid milk to a condenser. A promotion meeting addressed at the county seat indicates that routes will be established at the beginning of heavy production next spring. This county, located in a coal mining area, is launching a dairy production program to provide for home needs.

Conferences on cream procurement methods and quality control were held with the manager of the Southside Cream Cooperative, an organization set up during the year to purchase cream in six counties. The cooperative operating its own station, has greatly stimulated the price of butterfat for the producer members as well as boosted the price paid other buyers.

Follow-up on demonstrations of how to make buttermilk and butter at the State Penitentiary Farm was continued throughout the year. This plant was set up during 1940, after the milk produced on the farm was taken out of competition with that sold on the Richmond market. The institution is now making its own butter, which replaces oleomargarine and is making cultured buttermilk out of the skim milk.

Marketing problems were discussed, from time to time with members of the State Milk Commission, farmers and dealers. T. E. Painter, a producer in Palmetto county who had lost his North Carolina milk market, was advised as to how to proceed in marketing milk from two farms in an area regulated by the Commission.

-4-

Dairy Products Standardization:- The testing of milk and dairy products for the purpose of maintaining uniform standards included tests for butter, ice cream, milk and cream. The laboratory facilities of the V.P.I. Dairy Department were used. The analysis of these samples provides an opportunity for the plant operator to check his own analytical results and assists plants that have only meager laboratory facilities in meeting the standard Federal standards for the various products. Farmers requesting this service are usually producer-distributors who do not have laboratories, or persons who want to check butterfat tests with their buyers.

Of the 60 samples of milk and dairy products tested during the year, 50 were butter on which 41 mold spore tests were made. A complete analysis was made on an additional 9 samples. Five samples of milk were tested for butterfat, bacterial content, solids-not-fat and criticized for flavor. Butterfat tests were made on three samples of cream. Reports were made on two samples of ice cream on which microscopic observations were made which indicated faulty homogenization. The plant was experiencing extreme viscosity in the mix.

An additional 30 tests for mold spores in butter were made at the state laboratory in an effort to standardize the testing procedure. The analysis work done in the creameries in conjunction with plant management practices were in addition to the tests reported here.

Home Dairying

Home dairying, that is the manufacture of dairy products on the farm as well as the care of milk and cream for fluid use, has an important place in the extension program. Through the nutrition program and other educational sources, rural families are appreciating more than ever the value of milk and dairy products as a protective food.

An increased interest in the home dairy phase of the manufacturing project was apparent during the year. This work was handled almost entirely through demonstrations before home demonstration clubs and Farm Security clients using nutrition as their main project for the year. Interest was shown in demonstrations for making American and cottage cheese, frozen desserts and farm butter.

The home dairy demonstrations have provided the opportunity for broadening the field for presenting dairy subject matter. On a majority of the smaller Virginia farms it is the woman's job to care for the cows and handle the family milk supply. This group, as a rule, will not attend a general dairy meeting. Therefore, the discussion at the meeting is broadened to include a few pertinent facts pertaining to herd management, but more particularly sanitary procedures for handling milk and cream, types of equipment to use and methods of cleaning dairy equipment.

Summary of Home Dairy Demonstrations

County	Type of Demonstration	Number of Demonstrations	Total Attendance
Albemarle	American Cheese	1	100
Botetourt	" "	2	48
Appomattox	Farm Butter	2	95
Leechburg	" "	3	222
Leechburg	American Cheese	1	15
Prince Edward	" "	1	30
Prince Edward	Farm Butter	1	19
Augusta	Ice Cream	3	106
Southridge	" "	2	45
Southridge	Farm Butter	1	19
Henry	" "	1	14
Henry	Cottage Cheese	1	14
Rockingham	American Cheese	1	16
Rockingham	Ice Cream	2	97
Allegheny	American Cheese	1	15
Isle of Wight	Farm Butter	2	24
Louis	Ice Cream	4	122
Carroll	American Cheese	3	59
Institute of Rural Affairs	Ice Cream	1	300 (estimated)
Allegheny	American Cheese	1	21
Brunswick	" "	3	44
Pittsylvania	" "	2	36
Prince William	" "	1	23
Home Dairy Class	" "	1	20
Albemarle	" "	1	10
		44	1534

The table above gives a summary of the demonstrations, where given, the type and the attendance. A total of 44 demonstrations were given that had an approximate attendance of 1534. One farm butter and one cheese meeting demonstration were held with negroes. Five demonstrations were given to Farm Security groups, and at many of the other meetings the home management supervisor was present. Dr. C. C. Flann of the V.P.L. Dairy Department staff assisted with the frozen desserts demonstration held as a part of the dairy program of the Institute of Rural Affairs. An exhibit of dairy equipment was also set up for this meeting that had an approximate attendance of 300 persons.

American cheese demonstrations were the most popular throughout the year. With the rise in price of cheese and attention being called to the importance of cheese in the Home-Land Act, farm women have become intensely interested. Each demonstration uses about five gallons of milk and the curd is pressed into a four to four and one-half pound cheese. The simple process requires practically no additional equipment than is found in most farm kitchens and the cheese is ready to be used after ripening a month or six weeks. Assistance has also been given the farm women in securing cheese rennet and color. The liquid type appears to be preferred and it is difficult for them to get it in small enough quantities.

As an illustration of the effectiveness of the cheese demonstrations, three meetings were held in Brunswick county during August after which the home agent reported that 350 pounds of cheese had been made by November 30. At the average retail price of .35¢, this cheese would be valued at \$122.50. There is no statistical data as to the amount of farm made cheese that is made in the state, but there is no doubt that it has made a valuable contribution to the family table. Some of the women also manufacture the cheese for sale, particularly those who sell on curb markets.

Frozen desserts demonstrations were also popular and there was a good attendance at these meetings. The extension of rural electric service in recent years has created the desire to learn more about the "refrigerator-type" ice cream, which is usually coarse and icy as compared with that made commercially or in the old home type freezer. Formulas for several different flavors were furnished at the meetings, and both the refrigerator type ice cream and the salt and ice freezer type of ice cream were demonstrated at each meeting.

Two farm butter demonstrations were given during the year as compared with none last year. Even though the average quality of farm butter made in the state is poor, farm women almost universally believe they know how to "churn". It is interesting to note the expressions when obviously better methods are presented to them.

Equipment for these demonstrations consists of a hand type barrel churn to which a portable electric motor is attached. The correct speed is obtained by the use of inexpensive pulleys and jack shaft. This electric churn can be assembled for approximately \$30 and appeals to the women because it is inexpensive and because of the portable motor feature.

A hand-made butter worker was also demonstrated at the butter meetings and blueprints for building them were furnished to those who were interested. This price of equipment costs almost as much as an electric churn if purchased from dairy supply houses.

There is a growing interest in cottage cheese making in the home. Although few demonstrations were given, a mimeographed circular entitled "Making and Using Cottage Cheese in the Home" has had exceptionally wide distribution. The method is usually discussed at the various demonstrations.

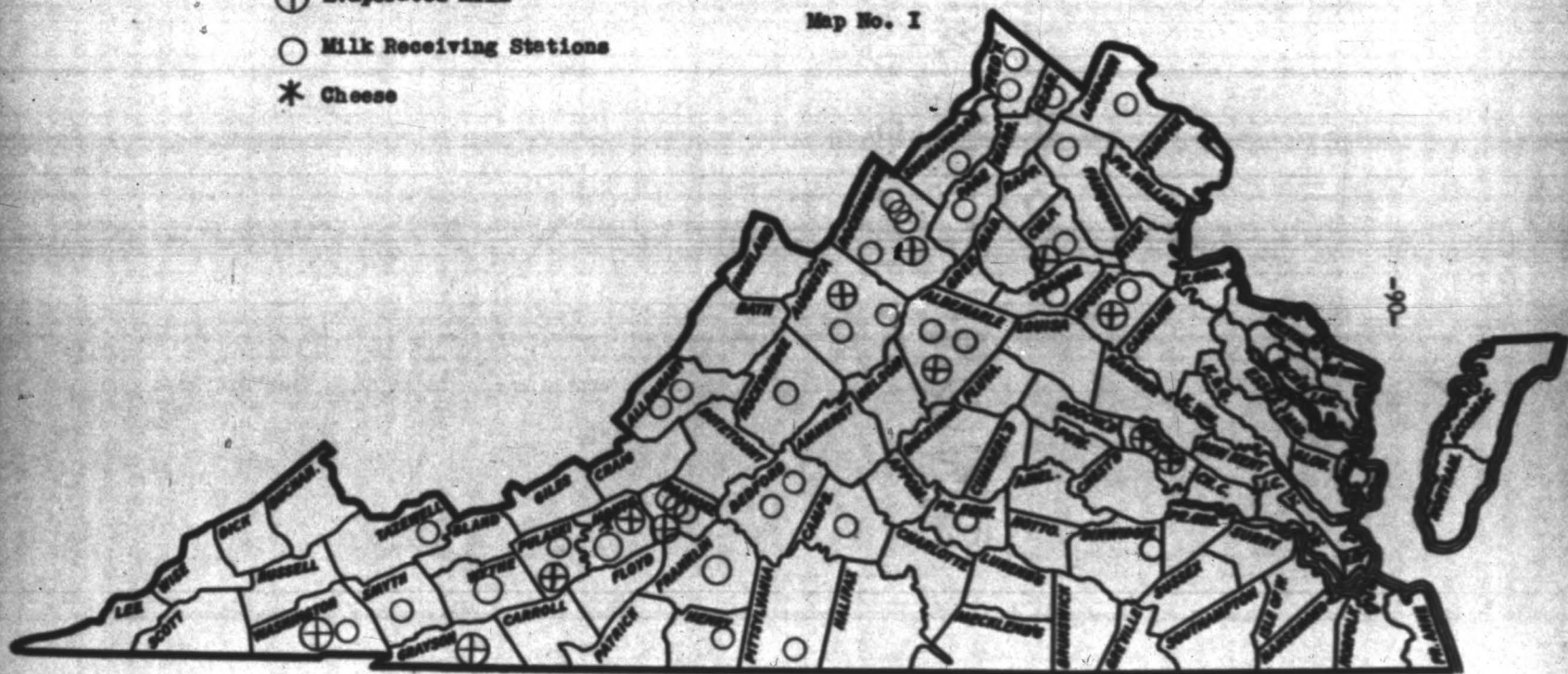
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The circular entitled "A Method for Making American Cheese in the Home" was completely revised during the year and approximately 2500 copies were distributed between July 1 and November 30.

Home dairying, therefore, is making a valuable contribution to the "Live-at-Home" program and is definitely one place that the extension specialists can greatly help farm families who are not especially interested in commercial dairying. Many of the home demonstration agents have been trained in the methods so that they are now giving their own demonstrations. Even at that, the 1942 program as already outlined, indicates that the requests for this assistance will be more than double for the coming year.

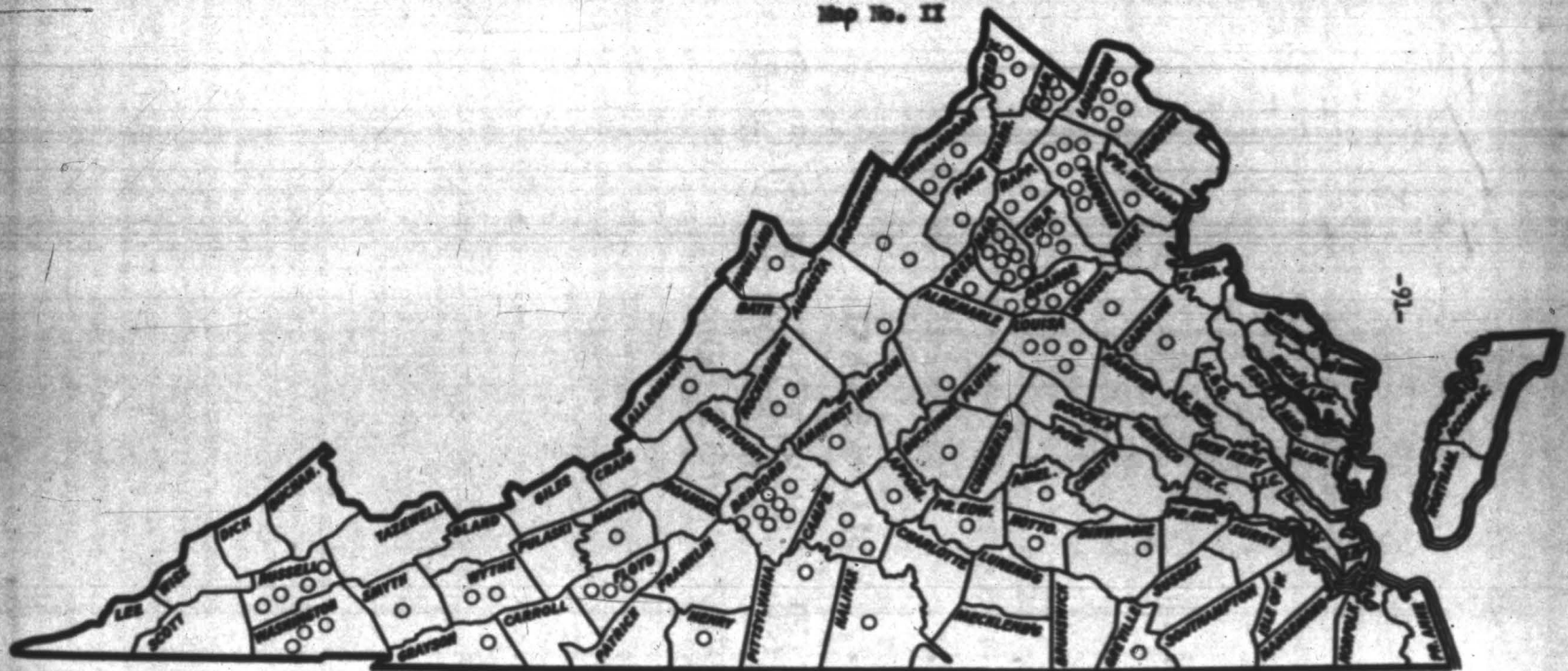
- Creameries
- ⊕ Condenseries
- ⊕ Evaporated Milk
- Milk Receiving Stations
- * Cheese

Map No. 1



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Map No. II



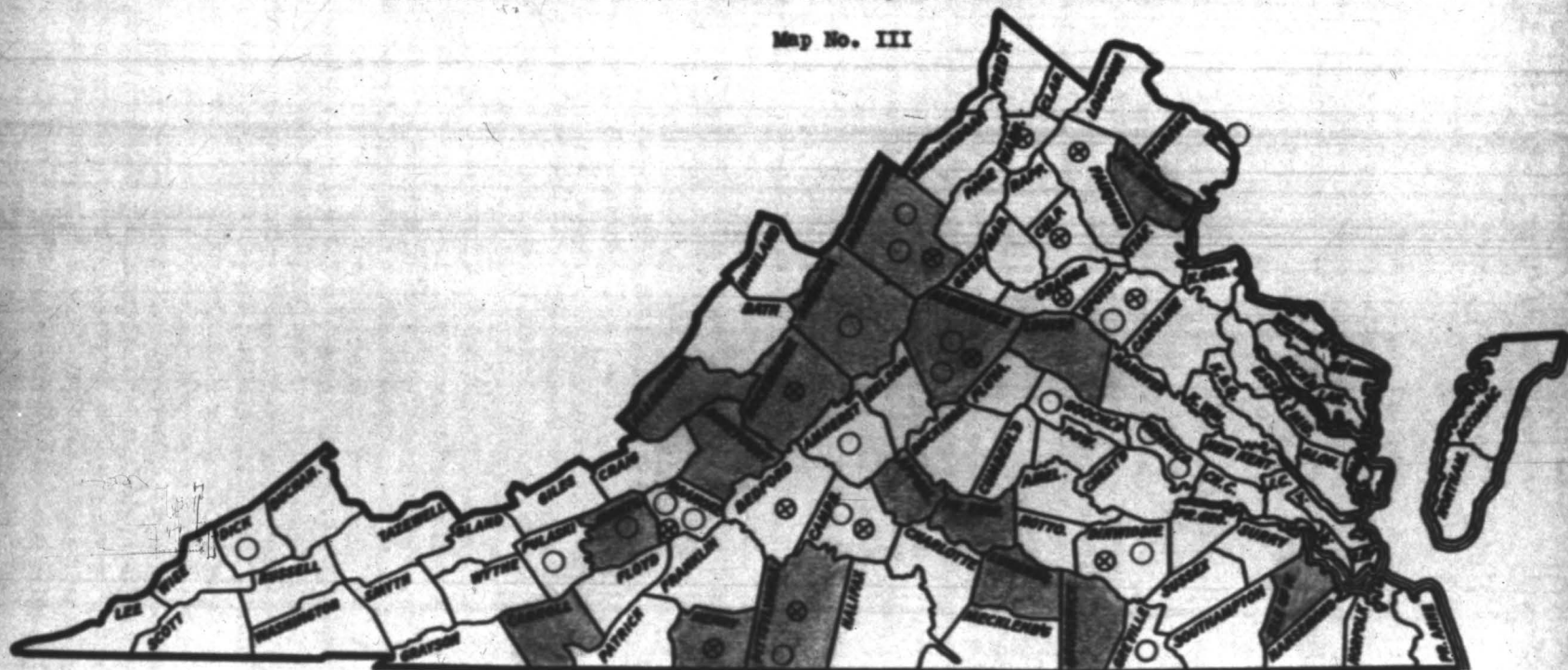
-91-

County Location of the 37 Cream Buying Stations in Virginia

An additional 37 creameries also receive cream

Counties in Which Extension Work in Dairy Manufactures was Done

Map No. III



- Solid color shows counties in which Home Dairy Demonstrations were given
- Designates counties in which Consumer Education Programs were promoted
- Designates counties in which special Plant Management and Marketing was done
- ⊗ Designates special Quality Improvement Work in addition to State-Wide Quality Cream Improvement Program

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

By: R. G. Connally

Food-for-Freedom Meetings:- In October 5 days were devoted to "Food-for-Freedom" program planning meetings in Appahannock, Loudoun, Fauquier, Prince William and Madison counties. Addresses were given on the need for producing more milk, chickens, eggs, pork and farm gardens. Special emphasis was placed upon the need for farm preparedness with particular respect to fertilizer and seed supplies and farm equipment. Help was also given in the organization of community committees to conduct local surveys of production facilities and to determine to what extent individual farmers would increase their production of defense foods in 1942.

Soliciting Students for V.F.I.:- About 4 days were spent in May and June addressing and interviewing high school students on the proposition of enrolling for technical training at V.F.I. More than 300 students were addressed and interviewed in 8 high schools in the vicinity of Richmond. As a result, a list of approximately 40 interested student prospects were developed for subsequent follow-up from heads of departments at V.F.I.

Judging at Fairs:- Three days were spent in judging dairy cattle at The Northern Neck Fair, Tidewater Guernsey Breeders Show, and The North Carolina State Fair. At each show time was taken to discuss the placings of each class for the benefit of those interested in studying dairy cattle type. Approximately 300 people witnessed these shows.

Office Conferences:- About 25 per cent of the office time was given to conferences on program planning, subject matter organization, project determination, advising dairymen, students and others, and to records, reports and correspondence for breed associations.

Articles for Special Publication:- Special reports and dairy subject matter articles were prepared as follows - The American Guernsey Breeders Journal, 3; The Public Relations Council of the Virginia Chamber of Commerce, 4; The Virginia Agricultural Extension News, 11; The Virginia Dairymen, 11; In addition not less than 10 articles were used by the newspapers of Virginia, through the united press service. Articles were also used in their entirety or in part by The Maryland Farmer, The Southern Planter, and the Washington Milk Market News.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

By: - R. E. Dickson

Virginia Dairy Breeds Associations:- A total of 26 days were devoted to special cooperative work with the Virginia Jersey Cattle Club, the Virginia Holstein Club, The Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association, and the Virginia Milking Shorthorn Association. Work done is classed as follows - selecting cattle for the state Jersey sale, preparing copy for the Jersey sale catalogue, attending breed association annual meetings, and summer field days, attending state consignment cattle sales and assisting in the preparation for annual meetings.

Judging:- Four days were devoted to cooperative judging of dairy exhibits at the Woodstock, Petersburg and State Fairs. These judging demonstrations afforded an opportunity to teach the most important items to be considered in selecting dairy cattle.

State Meetings:- Eleven days were required in attending extension specialists conference meetings, district extension workers meetings and the Institute of Rural Affairs. Much of the time during these meetings was devoted to individual conferences with county agents and D.H.I.A. members regarding the testing project in the plan of work for the coming year.

State Dairymen's Association:- Cooperative work with the secretary of the State Dairymen's Association during 1941 required six days. Work conducted was the assembling and tabulating for the association program a list of all D.H.I.A. herds in Virginia that had an average of 300 pounds of butterfat per cow during 1941, attending the two day convention and serving on the dairy production and farm management committee. The annual convention of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association afforded an excellent opportunity to confer with D.H.I.A. members and supervisors regarding the testing project.

Cooperative Bull Associations:- Four days during 1941 were devoted to promotion of bull associations, inspecting and inventorying of bull association herds and attending bull association annual meetings.

Feeding Schools:- Each year in different sections of Virginia feeding schools are conducted by members of the dairy extension staff. Topics discussed at feeding schools were - economical grain and roughage feeding, growing and harvesting quality roughages, the importance of good silage and pasture for dairy cattle, balancing dairy rations to needs of dairy cattle, and care in selecting and purchasing dairy feeds. Five days were devoted to cooperative feeding school work during 1941.

See Teachers Short Courses: In order to provide in Virginia a supply of qualified candidates for D.M.I.A. supervisors positions, the dairy department of The Virginia Polytechnic Institute offers special courses for D.M.I.A. supervisor training. During 1941, because of the usually great demand for supervisors, it was necessary to conduct two short courses, one in the winter and one in early summer. Eighteen days were devoted to cooperative work with the resident teaching staff in teaching the D.M.I.A. record system to members of the short courses.

Office Calls: At least 10 per cent of the time spent in the office was devoted to personal conferences with county agents, D.M.I.A. members and supervisors, dairy department staff members and others interested in dairying to discuss specific problems related to dairying. There were 108 office conferences during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

By: - Palmer J. Young

Virginia State Dairymen's Association Convention:- Attended all sessions of the Dairymen's convention. Served as secretary of the Breeds Relation Committee. Attended the annual luncheon and winter meeting of the Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association. Had several conferences with dairymen and county agents on various dairy problems. Attended the annual banquet of the Virginia Dairy Products Association.

Judging Dairy Cattle:- Three days were spent judging dairy cattle classes, at three county fairs in Loudoun, Fairfax, and Alleghany counties. Each placement in the ring was made a demonstration on dairy cow and halifer selection.

Extension Administrative and District Conferences:- Attended three extension and administrative conferences held at Virginia Polytechnic Institute during the year. Eight days were spent attending and conferring with county agents in regard to the dairy program in five district extension conferences during 1941. These conferences included the following Virginia districts - Eastern; Tidewater, Southside and Southwest.

Dairy Herd Improvement Associations:- Five days were spent with three new D.H.I.A. supervisors, in Alleghany, Wythe and Fairfax counties. This work included supervising and checking their work, checking equipment where changes took place between old and new supervisors. Advised and checked butterfat tests, feed weights, and calculations of each new tester. Attended one annual meeting of the Henrico D.H.I.A. Also checking, correcting and filing D.H.I.A. lactation records sent in by association supervisors.

Dairy Cattle Feeding and Management Schools:- Six days were spent assisting with dairy cattle feeding and management schools in Accomac, Craig, Floyd, Bedford, and Lancaster counties. Discussed at each school, selection of feeds, balancing a dairy ration, pasture rotations, and general management.

Co-op Bull Association Meetings:- Attended three meetings of Co-op bull associations in Augusta, Franklin, and Washington counties to secure information on the action of the association as to bull exchanges and records of herd sires.

State Breed Associations:- Attended two special Guernsey judging schools conducted by the State Guernsey Breeders Association in Botetourt and Fauquier counties. Also attended and assisted with the programs of the Virginia Holstein Club and State Guernsey Breeders Association field days held in Shenandoah and Richmond.

One of State Meetings - Eight days were spent at the National Dairy Show in Norfolk, Virginia, in charge of the Virginia 4-H Dairy Club delegation, selected with the preparation of material and instruction of our 4-H club members for the various national contests. Attended three coach and leader meetings held at the National Dairy Show in regard to the National 4-H contests, and extension 4-H policies. Served as stag captain, reason clerk in the National 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Contest. Attended the 4-H club meetings sponsored by Mr. John L. Earle, visited several breeders exhibiting at the National Dairy Show and observed the placings of the Guernsey and Holstein classes. Visited Whitewood Farm, Kingsport, Tennessee, Shady County Farm and Dunbar Farm of Norfolk, Tennessee on the trip to the National Dairy Show.

Other Meetings Attended - Attended two meetings of the Northern Virginia Agricultural Breeding Society in Northern Virginia. Assisted Professor H. D. Sanders with a home cheese demonstration in Allegheny county. This exhibition included a discussion and demonstration, step by step of this cheese process. Served on the registration committee of the Institute of Rural Affairs and attended the annual meeting and dairy husbandry program at the Institute.

Assisted with the dairy laboratory program at the state agricultural college by discussing "Dairy Analytical Charts and Interpretation" with the delegates. Attended a cow lecture short course conference held in connection with the dairy conference. The dairy husbandry classes were attended here at the state agricultural college to discuss "Dairy Analytical and Breeding of Dairy Cattle", and "The 4-H Dairy Club Program". Also assistance was given the local student chapter of the American Dairy Farmers Association with the annual dairy day program and regular meeting program.

Office Conferences - Several office conferences were held with the dairy extension staff, extension specialists, county agents, N.H.L.V. supervisors and delegates with reference to some phase of the dairy extension program.

Correspondence served as a means of conducting the various phases of the 4-H dairy club program over the state in supplying and securing information, lining up demonstrators, etc.

Several days were spent organizing subject material for the 4-H dairy club program and visit to field days and meetings held during the year. Seventy-five graphic charts for N.H.L.V. proved alive and 106 policies were extended for the Virginia dairy bull registry. Five several 4-H dairy club and other individual policies, besides other general meeting office work.

Publishers: - The same articles were prepared during the year for the Virginia 4-4 Club from Lakewood, Virginia Dairyman, and newspapers. Prepared and give one radio talk on "4-4 Dairy Club Work in 1941."

MINNEAPOLIS ACTIVITIES

By: E. L. Weaver

Dairy Meetings and Conferences: A number of subject matter meetings, various other dairy meetings and conferences were attended and participated in. These included the dairy program of a Civic Club, the annual meeting of the Williamsonburg Experiment Station, the Honorable Dairy Committee meetings, D.H.I.A. meetings, milk producers cooperative meetings, conferences were held with group and committees of various agencies in the state.

Meetings at Va.P.I.: A dairy cattle exhibit was prepared and shown during the Farmer's Institute program. Some assistants was given in instruction work in the dairy section of the A-H club rally. Arrangements were made, classes selected and judged for the 77A Rally.

D.H.I.A. Supervisors Training Course: To prepare supervisors for the various dairy herd improvement associations in the state, two training courses were given. One of these was six weeks in length and the other three weeks. Those trained in these courses have furnished the large number of replacements needed during the year. Some time was spent in selecting men to take the course and also some help given in starting new teachers.

State Encounters and Meetings: The conventions of the Virginia State Dairyman's Association, the Dairy Products Association, and the National Dairy Council were attended.

The field day of the three state breed clubs were attended and assistance given to them.

Special assistance was given to the state Holstein commission sale. Working with the sale committee and field men the cattle were selected, pedigrees prepared, catalogs material assembled and assistance given in conducting the sale.

National Meetings: The American Dairy Science Association was attended. A paper was given that had been prepared by other members of the department. As a number of one of the committees on dairy curriculum and a number of the intercollegiate judging contest committee, assistance was given to the preparation of the two reports. The college dairy judging team was coached and taken to the National Dairy Show.

Judging at Fairs: The A-H club Jersey show was judged at the State Fair. A few dairy cattle classes were judged at the Miner Fair. One of the Gateway judging schools was attended.

Assessing D.H.I.A. Records- Some time was spent in collecting and summarizing D.H.I.A. records for use in proving bulls and for herd analysis. ~~Whenever possible~~ This work was done in cooperation with the D.H.I.A. separator.

Dairy Feed Formulas and Pedigrees- In a service to dairymen and feed men, a large number of formulas for various types of dairy feeds were prepared. Along with the herd record book of the dairy breeds available and a collection of thousands of D.H.I.A. records in a card index, we have constant requests for preparing pedigrees of dairy cattle. These are used by dairymen in selecting breeding stock and in planning their breeding programs.

Office Conferencing- Throughout the year a large number of people come to the office for various information and discussion of their problems.

Dairy Cattle Crotch Problems- Considerable time was given to work with the dairy breed crotchmen in working with dairymen.

Correspondence, Publicity and Sales- Through the mailing of 363 personal letters and seven circular letters, totaling 460, many inquiries were answered and timely information was sent out. Publicity articles and sales letters were prepared in some and timely replies for dairymen.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

By: C. L. Fleckman

Virginia Dairy Products Association:- Close contact was maintained with the Virginia Dairy Products Association, the official organization of milk dealers and dairy products manufacturers organized to promote the interests of the Virginia dairy industry. As publicity agent and ex-officio member of this organization, all activities of general interest were reported as news copy to the leading dairy journals. Important news items were prepared and submitted to local newspapers and the Associated Press before and during the annual convention.

A considerable amount of time was allotted to the association's annual convention held at Old Point Comfort in serving as a member of the program committee, in securing two speakers for the program and in attending the two-day meeting.

A limited amount of time was devoted to the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, especially during the convention program.

Dairy Manufacturers Short Course:- Almost full time for six weeks was devoted to teaching special short courses in butter and ice cream making to 18 students in January and February. Three special students attended the buttermaking course and the four-year students also attended and participated in the laboratory demonstrations. The ice cream course, attended by 7 students, consisted of lectures and practical laboratory demonstrations of ice cream production problems. An excellent response was received from this unusually interested group of students and no doubt they have made valuable use of this information in view of the labor conditions that have existed in dairy plants throughout the year.

The importance of quality, sanitation and efficiency was drilled into these men, and the particular stress on the farmer's problems should result in a fuller appreciation of the producer's problems thereby giving him more assistance in meeting public health and plant requirements.

Special Meetings Attended:- Two days were spent in attending the "Ice Cream Merchandising Short Course" in Washington. This annual regional meeting was designed to give instruction in educating the dealer in sales methods and to give the consuming public a greater appreciation of ice cream. Efforts to have the 1942 meeting held in Richmond were successful.

The American Dairy Science Association meeting held in Burlington, Vermont, was attended during the week of June 25. A 4-H farm demonstration on cheese making was set up and described before the extension section. Problems relating to extension teaching methods and plant practices were discussed with men from other states attending the meeting. This meeting provided an opportunity for

meeting men in the industry and an exchange of views on new dairy research pertinent to the welfare of the industry.

The state Guernsey and state Jersey field days were both addressed on the subject "The Farmer Meets the National Defense Emergency."

One day was spent as a guest of the Richmond Co-op Milk Producers Association at their annual picnic and cruise down the James River. This outing provided an opportunity to meet a large number of the members and discuss some of their problems under very favorable circumstances.

Six days were devoted to three regional extension conferences held in Lynchburg, Marion and Richmond. Other special meetings included the general sessions of the Institute of Rural Affairs, a conference with representatives of the Appalachian Power Company relative to a special sterilizing lamp, extension conferences of specialists and administrative officers and meetings of the dairy councils and other state dairy agencies.

4-H Club and V.P.I. Dairy Days- A 4-H dairy club meeting was addressed in Galax. This meeting was given by Elvie Clark as the culmination of the activities of a milk production contest. One day was devoted to the activities of the V.P.I. Dairy Day in assisting with details of the program, acting as one of the dairy products judges, and in writing publicity for the dairy trade journals.

Plans for the 1942 Farm Program- Four days were spent in working up state maps showing the location of market outlets for sour cream and manufacturing milk, processing plants, and assembling production data for use in outlining the 1942 agricultural program. State Milk Commission reports were also tabulated and subject matter material prepared for the program. Two publicity articles accompanied these data and the information was used in the state defense board meetings.

Cooperation with Other Dairy Agencies- Conferences were held from time to time with representatives of the State Milk Commission, the Dairy and Food Division, and the different dairy council organizations as a means of coordinating their progress with those of the Extension Division. Each of these organizations, together with the Extension Service, has worked in close harmony throughout the current year to their mutual benefit.

Publicity- A regular news service of interest to out-of-state, as well as Virginia readers, was maintained throughout the year with 10 leading dairy journals in furnishing publicity that originated from the V.P.I. Dairy Department, the Extension Division and other state agencies and organizations. Contributions were made regularly to the "Virginia Dairyman." Three issues of a circular entitled "The Virginia Dairy Products Bulletin", each containing editorial comment on some phase of the industry, was mailed to all Virginia plant operators.

Other forms of publicity used were - circular letters, bulletins and mimeographed circulars, radio talks, news items for city and county newspapers and general correspondence.

Cooperation with V.F.I. Dairy Department Teaching Staff:- Close cooperation is maintained with the teaching staff of the college. Technical subjects are frequently discussed and a free exchange of ideas is always maintained. The operations of the State Milk Commission were described to the market milk class, a cheese demonstration was given before the home dairy class and a few regular classes were taught in order to assist the staff in times of emergency.

Office Conferences:- About 5 per cent of the office time was given to conferences with other members of the dairy extension staff and members of the college staff regarding program planning and subject matter preparation. Approximately another 5 per cent of the office time was given to conferences with dairymen, plant operators, salesmen and representatives of state dairy organizations who were seeking some type of dairy information.

The 1942 Outlook for Dairy Extension Work in Virginia

The General Situation:- The primary responsibility as well as the major factor involved in determining the 1942 dairy extension program, is the production of the states full quota of milk and dairy products in the National Food-for-Freedom campaign. In building up the dairy production in Virginia every effort will be made to encourage efficient methods and to bring about cooperative organization in the interest of dairy security throughout the state. It is recognized that maintaining the required flow of milk is beset with difficulties that will become greater as the war continues. Nevertheless, the Virginia dairy extension service unambiguously accepts the challenge and all that the challenge implies.

At present (January 1942) some Virginia fluid milk markets - Roanoke, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Radford, Staunton and Harrisonburg - have enough or slightly more than enough milk to meet local requirements. On the other hand, the Richmond, Washington, Norfolk, and Newport News area are limited in their milk supplies requiring some importations of milk from other parts of Virginia. With the movement of soldiers in the state and the rapid increase in industrial activity, the milk supply situation changes quickly in various markets. Reports from several markets indicate that the dairy herds have been expanded during 1941. If there is a good pasture and feed crop season in 1942, there are good prospects for a considerable increase in fluid milk production. At present there are local feed shortages in Virginia, which tend to retard the rate of milk production increase.

The dairy farmers of Virginia are in sharp competition with the defense industries for good labor. Dairy farm wages have been increased and these wage increases, along with higher feed costs and anticipated increased taxation, have been accompanied by increased milk prices in practically all the fluid milk markets. The labor problem is serious and will require much attention before it is solved. The labor problem will be taken up by dairy farmers and labor officials at the 35th annual Virginia Dairymen's convention, January 22, 1942.

Equipment and dairy supplies have not become a problem for established dairymen. Farmers who want to build and equip new barns and milk houses and acquire herds to go into the dairy business are having difficulties because of the shortage of skilled labor and cows and difficulties in procuring equipment. As a dairy extension policy new investments in high priced barns, equipment and cows have been generally discouraged in favor of feeding and managing existing herds more efficiently for higher production. But in spite of this policy new barns have been built, new herds have been established, and a larger more intensive dairy industry is developing in Virginia. This may create serious problems in the future since much of this expansion is on a financial credit basis, to take care of war created dairy demands.

Although many men and boys have left the small farms for high paying jobs in industry, nevertheless, the remaining members of the family in many instances continue to live on the farms. These are the families who are receiving special attention in the live-at-home program. There are excellent possibilities for increasing the security for these small farm families, if the high wage earning members of the families can be induced to invest a part of their pay checks in lime, phosphate, and good seed for the farm and garden and invest some of the war industry wages in a few good milk cows, brood cows, and poultry. This is a fertile field for dairy extension in most counties of Virginia.

The problems involved in bringing about increased dairy production on a rising market for milk and dairy products may not be as serious as the problems involved when declining demand and prices compel a general retrenchment. Past experiences are vivid in the minds of many dairy farmers and although they will supply all the milk needed, they are inclined to make their adjustments with conservative calculation. It is in the interest of a controlled expansion that may be retraced safely at some future date, that the Virginia dairy extension service will have many opportunities to unite dairy farmers to handle their problems cooperatively.

In view of these groups of problems and opportunities for service, the outlook for the dairy extension project has never looked better, providing the exigencies of the war do not make too radical adjustments necessary.

Projects to be Promoted in 1942:-

1. Dairy Herd Improvement Associations, to demonstrate and encourage more efficient feeding and management for higher milk production.
2. Dairy Cattle Breeding and Bull Proving, to build up the inherent abilities of Virginia dairy cattle to produce more milk at less cost.
3. Cooperative Work with Virginia Agricultural Organizations, to bring about joint action on the major problems, which must be met now in our war against dictator aggression, and in the future when further economic adjustments must be made.
4. 4-H Dairy Club Work, so that Virginia farm boys and girls may be fitted to assume the great responsibilities awaiting them.
5. Dairy Manufacturing, Marketing and Consumer Education, so that the quality of Virginia milk and dairy products will be high and the consumption of milk and dairy products will increase continuously.

6. Live-at-Home Projects, that will serve to establish a dependable home produced food supply of high quality on many Virginia farms now more or less deficient in its milk, poultry, eggs, and vegetable supplies.
7. Home Economic Dairy Projects, to bring about the production of more and better quality butter, cheese, and frozen dairy desserts for the farm family.

In 1942 Live-at-Home Dairy Farming and Home Economic Dairy Demonstrations will be developed as definite dairy projects to meet the needs of security and human nutrition on Virginia farms, especially those small farms operated in the tobacco producing and mountainous areas of the state.

Assistance Desired from U.S.D.A.:— During the year assistance will be needed from W. E. Wintermyer, Extension Dairyman, Bureau of Dairy Industry; C. J. Stauber, U. S. Dairy Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland; Dr. J. P. Kendrick, U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry, and Dr. O. E. Reed, Chief, U. S. Bureau Dairy Industry on matters of program organization and goal accomplishment. This will necessitate conferences in the state, cooperation at dairy farmer meetings when subject matter and project results are studied and the provision of research results on the several project phases to be developed.

Special benefit is derived from the reports prepared by Dr. O. E. Reed, Chief, U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry; T. E. Woodward, M. T. Fehman and L. E. Graves, U. S. Dairy Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland. These reports are needed to furnish sound basis for practical dairy teaching. In the past these reports have been especially valuable in dairy cattle feeding and breeding schools. Since there is greater need now than ever before for such schools, all reports, bulletins and the agricultural year book will be urgently needed.

EXHIBITS OF DAIRY EXTENSION PUBLICITY

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**Suggested Policies for Stimulating Milk Production
in the Virginia Food-for-Defense Program**

R. G. Connally, Extension Dairy Husbandman, V.P.I.

1. In any effort to increase milk production in Virginia greatest emphasis should be directed to increasing the milk production on farms that will need to make the least financial outlay for barns, equipment, and cows. Any increased milk production should come mainly from the better feeding and management of existing dairy cows and not from increased capital outlay for more cows, equipment and buildings.
2. In consideration of the need for milk for dairy manufacturing purposes and the need for more balanced, live-at-home dairying, the bulk of the increased milk production should come from farms in areas served by condenser and evaporator plants and creameries. (Particular attention should be focused on the small farms in Southwest Virginia and also on the farms in Seaside and Eastern, Virginia).
3. Since the price of mill feeds is rising very rapidly while butterfat prices remain relatively stationary, careful consideration must be given to how much purchased grain and other feeds can be fed profitably.

Wherever manufacturing milk and cream are produced the milk production should come as much as possible from home-grown feeds.

In those areas having relatively few milk cows and where increased milk and cream production must come from more intensive feeding and management, increased production should be encouraged only when the butterfat prices are high enough to make the feeding of the home-grown grains profitable.

4. In the interest of total defense, every Virginia farm family should be encouraged to follow a live-at-home system of farming. Where feasible, this should include the keeping of at least 2 good milk cows, balanced with enough pigs, poultry and production-bred calves to make profitable use of all home-grown feeds including any skim milk that may be available from the sale of cream.
5. The fluid milk producers are able to meet the needs for bottled milk in Virginia cities, including the Washington, D. C., milk market. The present upward trend in cow numbers and fluid milk production suggests a possible surplus of fluid milk in some of these markets in the future, particularly if there is any decrease in the defense activity. It is believed, therefore, that little encouragement is needed to stimulate the production of this grade of milk. In view of possible difficulties from future over production and lower prices, increased capital investment in the fluid milk business should be discouraged.
6. In anticipation of future dairy price decreases, every Virginia dairy farmer should be encouraged to improve his pasture and hay lands to the limit so that if necessary he can produce low cost milk from high quality roughage alone.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. A. & M. College & Poly. Inst. & the U.S.D.A. Cooperating
EXTENSION SERVICE

Suggestions for Live-at-Home Dairying in Virginia

By: R. G. Connelly, Extension Dairy Husbandman, V.P.I.

1. Keep At Least Two Good Milk Cows: One should freshen in September, the other in March. Each should produce at least 7,500 pounds (872 gallons) of milk a year. These cows should be large, weighing at maturity at least 1000 pounds for Jerseys, 1100 pounds for Ayrshires and Guernseys, and 1300 pounds for Holsteins. They should have large, strongly-attached, soft-textured udders with four squarely placed teats that can be milked easily. Family cows must be able to eat large quantities of home-raised feeds.
2. Provide Comfortable Houses: For most efficient production milk cows must be kept clean and comfortable at all times. They should be housed in dry, well-lighted, well-ventilated stables. For convenience and cleanliness, the cows must be tied in stalls 3' 8" to 4' wide, and 4' 4" to 4' 10" long, depending on size of cow. Each stall should have at least 500 cubic feet of air space and 4 square feet of window light. The stall floor should be smooth and hard, draining to a gutter 8 to 10 inches deep and 16 inches wide just behind the cows. All doors should be wide enough to let large cows enter easily and safely.
3. Follow A Definite Program of Management: Milk, feed and water the cows at the same hour and in the same order every day. A good schedule is to clean the cows at 5:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., then milk, feed grain, and then hay; following the same order each day. If the weather is favorable turn the cows out in a barn lot, tramp shed, or pasture for water, exercise and salt. Clean the stable and bed the stalls immediately after the cows are turned out.

If the cow is in normal condition, breed her at the second heat period after each calving. Use only the best registered bull in the community and never cross breed.

4. Provide Plenty of Good Quality Feed: Dairy cows must be fed liberally; they must be fed high quality feeds for the best production. One family cow weighing 1100 pounds and producing 7,500 pounds of milk a year will need 1½ to 2 tons of good hay, 1 to 1½ tons of grain concentrates and 180 or more days of good pasture grazing each year.

If there are five or more cows in the herd, a small silo should be built. When silage is provided, a family cow will need 1 ton of good hay, 3 tons of silage, 1 ton of grain, and 180 days of pasture each year.

The best dairy cow feeds are: Hays - such as alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, soybeans, and mixed grasses. Silages - such as corn, alfalfa, soybean, clover, lespedeza, and grass. Grain Concentrates - such as corn, barley, oats, wheat bran, cotton seed meal, soybean meal, peanut meal, gluten feed, brewers grains, etc. Pastures - such as alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, and grass.

#2-Suggestions for Live-at-Home Dairying in Virginia - cont.

5. Follow Correct Feeding Methods: For each 100 pounds a family cow weighs, feed roughage as follows:

1 to 1½ pounds hay when fed with silage
3 pounds of silage when fed with hay
2 to 3 pounds of hay when fed without other roughage

Feed grain concentrates according to the average daily milk production per cow, averages not to be calculated oftener than once a week. Feed Jerseys 1 pound of grain a day for each 2½ to 3 pounds of milk produced daily; Guernseys 1 pound grain for each 3 to 3½ pounds milk; Holsteins, Ayrshires, Brown Swiss and Milking Short-horns, 1 pound grain for each 3½ to 4 pounds milk produced.

The following grain mixtures may be fed: (1) With good alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, or soybean hay, feed a mixture of 40 pounds corn and cob meal; 40 pounds ground barley or oats; 30 pounds wheat bran; 20 pounds cotton seed, soybean, peanut or linseed meal; 2½ pounds of salt. (2) With good mixed hay (grass and legume), feed 10 pounds corn and cob meal; 10 pounds oats or barley; 12½ lbs. wheat bran; 12½ pounds cotton seed, peanut, soybean, or linseed meal; 1 pound salt. (3) With grass hay, feed 20 pounds corn and cob meal; 10 pounds ground barley, or oats; 10 pounds wheat bran; 17½ pounds cotton seed or soybean meal; 10 pounds peanut or linseed meal; 1½ pounds salt.

6. Take Good Care of the Milk and Cream: High quality milk is clean and has fine flavor. To produce such milk: (1) Milk the cows only in a clean place, free from dust and odors; (2) Wipe each cow's udder, teats, flanks and thighs with a clean, damp cloth just before each milking; (3) use a good, small-top milk pail; (4) Milk with dry hands; (5) Immediately after milking, the milk or cream should be cooled as quickly as possible setting a good milk or cream can in a tank of cold water. Never add warm cream or milk to a can of cold cream or milk; (6) Keep the milk and cream in a clean, well-protected place away from flies, cats, birds, kerosene, onions, potatoes, etc; (7) Never use lard buckets, oyster or syrup pails, or other galvanized or tin containers for milk or cream - use only the best dairy utensils; (8) Wash all pails and other utensils using stiff bristle brush and alkali powder (never rags or soap) and scalding water after each time they are used; (9) Send the cream to market as promptly as possible.
7. There is Always a Market for Milk and Cream: Measured in terms of good health, there is no better market for milk and cream than to use it at home. It is only then that the farmer and his family are most likely to get the full value for the product. After the family needs are fully met, surplus milk can be sold at a condensery, creamery or milk plant, or it can be made into American cheese at home, or it can be skimmed at home and the cream can be sold or made into butter at home, and the skim milk can be used on the farm for cottage cheese or stock feed. Milk may be used profitably in many ways, providing the milk and its products are fresh, clean and of good flavor.
8. Convert Skim Milk Into Useful Products at Home: A cow that produces 8,000 lbs. of milk containing 4% of butterfat will produce 320 pounds butterfat (worth \$105 in September 1941 as sour cream) and enough skim milk for one growing calf, one growing pig, and thirty hens. For calf feeding, 100 pounds of skim milk is worth one-half bushel of shelled corn, or at present corn prices skim milk is worth about forty cents per hundred pounds for calves. Good purebred dairy calves, however, are selling at \$35 to \$75 each at 2 weeks to 12 weeks of age. Supplemented with home grown corn, barley, and oats and other mill by-product feeds, skim milk can be fed profitably to calves, pigs and poultry to furnish valuable products for the Food-for-Defense program.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Va. A. & M. College & Poly. Inst., & the U.S.D.A. Cooperating
EXTENSION SERVICE

Suggestions to Farmers in Feeding and Managing Dairy
Cattle Under Drouth Conditions

By: H. G. Connelly

1. Dairymen with limited feed supplies as a result of drouth have several alternatives in making necessary adjustments in cattle feeding, and management.

First - in the most seriously affected drouth areas the herd may be reduced to fit as nearly as possible the feed that is available.

Second - the entire herd may be roughed through the winter, expecting little milk production, but anticipating good pasture next spring.

Third - the herd may be rigidly culled and the feed saved by eliminating inferior cows can be used to feed the good cows to better economic advantage. When expensive feed must be purchased to maintain a herd, all inefficient cattle should first be culled from the herd.

2. Garner under roof all roughage available, including corn fodder, straw, inferior hay, etc. Make a careful inventory of the amount and quality of roughages on hand and reserve the best quality roughage for the milking cows.
3. After the herd has been culled, budget the available roughage carefully, first, to provide as nearly as possible for the stock on the farm, and second, to have for sale any surplus roughage that may not be needed.

When budgeting a feed supply remember that usually a dairy cow in full production will need - $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons of hay; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 tons of silage; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of grain concentrates and 150 to 180 days of good pasture in a year.

4. If hay must be purchased it will probably pay best to buy only top grade legume hay, preferably alfalfa. A limited amount of good quality hay should be fed each day as a supplement to any inferior roughage the dairyman may be obliged to feed. This is very important where steady production is needed.
5. Under present milk and butterfat prices home-grown corn, oats and barley can be sold to good advantage if converted into these dairy products. For the best results, considering the limitations of quantity and quality of roughage on some farms, home grown grains should be supplemented with linseed meal, peanut meal, soybean meal, cotton seed meal, or 32% protein supplement. The grain mixture should be balanced to make up for any deficiencies in the roughage, otherwise a low level of milk production may result.
6. The supply of roughage can be made to go farther if it is shredded. Whether one is justified in grinding or shredding roughages will depend upon the availability of suitable equipment, the cost of labor, and whether good hay can be purchased more economically. Shredding does not add any nutrient to roughage. It only makes the roughage more consumable for the cow.

12-Suggestions to Farmers in Feeding and Managing Dairy Cattle Under Defense Conditions

7. Molasses is a good appetizer. It may be used to improve the palatability of feeds so that cows may be induced to eat rather unpalatable roughage with less waste. Under drouth conditions molasses may be sprinkled over poor-quality roughage as fed to stimulate the cow's appetite for the feed. Molasses contains about 60 per cent total digestible nutrients as compared to about 80 per cent for corn. As much as 3 pounds of molasses may be fed to a cow per day, but there is some question whether much will be gained by adding molasses to a good ration.

8. Apple pomace is almost as good as corn silage as a dairy feed and should be fed like silage. Apple pomace may be stored in a silo or any smaller container from which air may be excluded. In feeding value, fresh apple pomace is worth about one-fifth the value of corn grain. In the present hay shortage apple pomace may serve well on some farms.

Due to their high moisture content, cull apples are not as high in nutriment as apple pomace. Besides anyone who feeds apples should be on guard against spray residue and should always chop or cut the apples before they are offered to the cows.

9. In planning for next years feed supply all open corn land should be planted this fall to abruzzie rye, seeding 5 to 6 pecks of seed per acre along with 300 pounds of complete fertilizer, preferably 4-12-4.

10. Although under-feeding of dairy cows is not profitable, the effects of low quality feeds and limited rations may be reduced if the cows are curried and brushed daily, housed in comfortable, clean barns, supplied with ample drinking water and salt, and fed, milked and cared for on a regular, clock-timed schedule.

11. Lack of labor is aggravating the affects of the drouth on some farms. It will probably pay some dairymen to cull their herds closely while cow prices are favorable and the feed and labor situations are not so favorable.

THE VIRGINIA DAIRYMAN

Issued Monthly by The Virginia State Dairymen's Association
By: R. G. Connelly

Vol. II No. 7

July 1941

DAIRY PRICE CEILINGS vs RISING PRODUCTION COSTS

The thought is current in some quarters that an absolute upper limit should be placed upon milk and dairy product prices. Why milk and dairy products should be singled out for this regulatory attention, while certain other commodities and services, including labor, are exchanging at prices well above parity, is hard to understand. Unless Virginia dairy prices rise with the general level of all commodity prices, serious difficulties may be expected for our dairymen because every dairy farmer has definite production costs to meet as does any other manufacturer.

Virginia is situated in a rather intensive defense area and the dairy farmers here must assume their just share of the responsibilities that go with the developments in such areas. They must supply the increased demand for fresh wholesome milk and also prepare themselves to retract their operations when the existing emergency is passed. The present trend is to expand dairying in Virginia and today about 11% more milk is being produced in the state than a year ago. As far as the fluid milk requirements of Virginia are concerned--and this includes the army camps and posts and the increased population at the centers of defense industry--the needs are being met.

In meeting the increased fluid milk need one must keep in mind that raw material, such as grain, hay, silage and pasture, must be produced or purchased for the manufacture of this milk. The fact that consumer demand for milk has increased so rapidly in Virginia has made it necessary to step up production by heavier feeding. Heavier feeding does provide for a heavier milk flow but at the same time the feed cost per unit of milk produced tends to rise and the wear and tear on the machine--the cow--also increases. This is costing Virginia dairymen real money and a large expense will soon come when their present forced fed cows must be replaced with cows costing more money.

In recent weeks rains have caused the grass and hay crops to grow in Virginia. Regardless of how much rain has fallen the early hay crop loss cannot be retrieved. Farmers in Loudoun county alone will be obliged to buy from 5000 to 6000 tons of hay to carry their herds through next winter. This hay will be shipped and hauled at relatively high labor cost and will certainly reduce the margin of profit, if any, on milk produced from the hay. Any dairy farmer knows what effect a dairy price ceiling will have upon his income, if he happens to be a victim of the May drought.

Virginia dairy farmers are being forced to install milking machines and other labor saving devices because dairy farm labor is scarce and high priced. While the new machines may provide some relief, the relief is only temporary. Bound up in the price of new equipment are labor costs which make the equipment much more expensive than a few years ago. Furthermore, once the machines are installed and the farmer learns to operate them, a chain of circumstances and conditions have been set up to cause serious thought. The farmer's capital investment is increased and eventually the hired man is obliged to look elsewhere for a job.

There is no doubt that Virginia dairymen will meet the increased demand for milk. In doing so they are making farm and herd adjustments, some of which are quite expensive, and as the costs rise and the risks become greater we naturally wonder how a ceiling on dairy prices will help the dairy production situation in Virginia where a relatively high rate of milk production must be maintained.

By: R. G. Connelly

THE VIRGINIA STATE DAIRYMEN'S
ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS
MEET

The board of directors of The Virginia State Dairymen's Association held its semi-annual meeting July 10 at the John Marshall Hotel in Richmond. Those present were: J. V. Nichols, D. M. Chichester, H. E. Butterworth, H. E. Hutcheson, C. C. Vaughn, W. N. Stoneman, W. J. Burlee, C. H. Gordon, J. O. Beard, J. M. Peck, L. J. Crowgey, P. C. Massie, S. S. Smith, R. G. Connelly, Mrs. Louise Trucks, recording secretary.

The board considered the following propositions: (1) a financial budget for the association; (2) methods for improving "The Virginia Dairymen" publication; (3) the establishment of a beef grading system in Virginia based on U. S. Standards; (4) the development of effective dairy programs in the eight Dairy Production Districts; (5) ways and means for assisting qualified people to become adjusted in the dairy business; (6) convention invitations from several cities; (7) publicity tending to discourage milk and dairy products consumption; (8) organized efforts to limit dairy prices; (9) application of the Wage and Hour Law to agriculture; (10) transfer of dairy inspection services from the State Division of Dairy and Foods to the State Department of Health; (11) financial support for the V.P.I. Dairy Cattle Judging team to participate in the National Inter Collegiate Dairy Cattle Judging Contest; and (12) dates, itineraries and cooperative procedures in carrying out the decisions of the board.

HONEYSUCKLE FOR DAIRY COWS

Occasionally cows will browse on honeysuckle when apparently they are standing in enough fine blue grass, white clover or lespedeza to satisfy the most delicate tastes of the most fastidious cow. Whether it is the flavor, the succulence, or the minerals in honeysuckle that cause some cows to literally climb over the fence at times is hard to say, but perhaps one can get some idea of what is in honeysuckle that a cow might want by studying the following analysis made in the V.P.I. Agricultural Chemistry Department from young, tender, eighteen inch honeysuckle shoots obtained in full flower June 14 in Blacksburg:

This analysis is on the dry basis:		The ash was distributed as follows:	
Protein (total)	- 9.44 per cent	Silica	- .46 per cent
Fat	- 3.44 " "	Phosphorus	- .175 " "
Crude fiber	- 21.11 " "	Calcium	- 4.65 " "
Ash	- 9.36 " "	Magnesium	- 1.67 " "
Nitrogen free extract	- 56.65 " "	Potassium	- 2.228 " "

Honeysuckle apparently is very high in calcium (lime) and ranks about midway between timothy hay and red clover hay in crude protein and seems to lead all standard forage crops in nitrogen free extract. In the light of these preliminary findings perhaps honeysuckle does have more practical value than that of healing the earth's wounds caused by erosion.

ESTIMATING WEIGHTS ON DAIRY COWS

As dairymen raise more herd replacements they become more concerned with what constitutes normal growth in cattle. Since it is a fact that more growth is usually obtained from a pound of digestible nutrients fed to calves than is obtained from the same kind of feed fed to the same animals as yearlings, it is considered far more economical to feed young cattle well when they possess the strongest impulse to grow. In this sense there is much truth in the statement: "A dairy cow is made in the first year of her life."

In order to gauge the growth of a heifer one may measure the animal's heart girth in inches encircling the animal's body just behind the front legs with an accurate tape measure and then from the following table determine the body weight in pounds for that number of inches measured. The weights in the accompanying table are averages of many determinations for Holsteins and Jerseys but are reasonably accurate for other dairy breeds:

<u>Heart-girth</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Heart-girth</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Heart-girth</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>Pounds</u>
50	394	64	766	78	1,331
51	414	65	800	79	1,377
52	434	66	835	80	1,423
53	456	67	871	81	1,469
54	478	68	908	82	1,515
55	501	69	947	83	1,561
56	526	70	987	84	1,607
57	552	71	1,027	85	1,653
58	579	72	1,069	86	1,699
59	607	73	1,111	87	1,745
60	637	74	1,153	88	1,791
61	668	75	1,197	89	1,837
62	700	76	1,241	90	1,883
63	732	77	1,285	91	1,929
				92	1,975

THE VIRGINIA GUERNSEY BREEDERS' FIELD DAY

The Virginia Guernsey Breeders' Association will hold its annual field day Thursday, August 14, at A. Mistr and Sons', "Midview Farm", located on Route No. 5 about five miles south of Richmond. An excellent program of entertainment, instruction and recreation is being developed. Rain or shine every Guernsey breeder and dairyman in Virginia should be present. "Midview Farm" has more than 100 registered high record Guernseys worth seeing and a practical dairy farm organization from which most any one can get a few pointers.

BE SURE TO READ THIS: ! !

The funds for publishing "The Virginia Dairymen" are limited. In the interest of economy will you please notify us if you are receiving more than one copy?

Any helpful suggestions you care to make for the improvement of "The Virginia Dairymen" will be greatly appreciated.

The Secretary.

Five High Herds in June 1941

Butterfat Production

Owner	Association	No.		Breed	Av. Production	
		Cows	Dry Cows		lbs. Milk	lbs. B.F.
Frank S. Lloyd	Lynchburg	10	0	R J	924	49.1
Endless Caverns, Inc.	Shenandoah	7	0	R B S	1163	47.2
G. M. James	Fairfax #1	23	3	G H	1211	47.1
Dr. J. S. Andrews	Orange	27	2	R J	779	44.6
A. Mistr & Sons	Henrico	110	5	R G	831	42.3

Milk Production

G. M. James	Fairfax #1	23	2	G H	1211	47.1
L. C. Ferguson	Fairfax #1	20	0	R H & G	1184	47.0
Hollins College	Roanoke-Frank.	31	0	R H	1179	37.0
Endless Caverns, Inc.	Shenandoah	7	0	R B S	1163	47.2
I. D. Myers	Shenandoah	23	2	R H	1150	40.2

**J. G. JEFFERSON'S HERD AT AMELIA
DEMONSTRATES LONGEVITY AND
PERSISTENCY**

The cost of raising or buying a herd replacement, not covered by the animal's value for beef, must be paid back to the owner from the profits made during the cow's productive years. On some Vir-

ginia farms it will take all the profit a good cow can make during her first two years of milk production to pay the cost of bringing her into the herd. In other words, our Virginia dairy cows are usually four to four and a half years old before they are square with the dairymen for raising them. The ultimate profitableness of a dairy cow then depends upon how long she lives and how well she produces after this debt is paid.

Some cows "pay off" quicker than others and following are the records of some cows that have "paid off" recently to the extent of a ton of butterfat, or more, in J. G. Jefferson's herd at Amelia:

Cows No.	Date Born	Breed	Production		No. Lactations	No. Years
			Milk	B.F.		
*78674K	5/13/24	G G	89026	4175	9	11
*5641	5/9/26	G G	73326	3956	11	10
*90695B	5/18/29	G H	91624	3344	10	9
*1142031	4/24/26	R H	93411	3223	10	9
*58464	10/19/28	G G	60966	3049	8	10
96530B	10/16/30	G G	56958	2676	7	8
484692	11/14/29	R G	52239	2609	7	7
Gladys	11/7/29	G G	60476	2590	9	10
96684B	4/10/27	G G	55183	2560	11	10
484690	11/11/29	R G	52312	2298	7	8
Pauline	11/16/29	G G	57391	2273	9	9
95543B	2/25/30	G H	55301	2231	9	9
185609	2/25/31	R H	59717	2064	6	6

*Breed cows qualifying for 3000 lbs. B. F. Honor Roll.

HIGH HERD IN EACH ASSOCIATION

Association	Herd Owner	No.	No.		Av. Production		% Production Above Assn. Average
		Cows Herd	Dry Cows Breed		Milk lbs.	B.F. lbs.	
Albemarle	J. L. Manahan	45	5	R H	1099	33.9	43
Alleghany	E. M. Tompkins	45	8	Mixed	690	30.2	25
Amelia-Pr. Edw.	H. H. Gorden	17	2	Mixed	748	37.3	62
Augusta #2	F. K. Koiner	50	6	Mixed	551	27.9	10
Aug.-Rockbridge	Mt. View Dairy	23	3	R & G G	741	33.3	40
Botetourt	C. S. Humbert	18	1	G G	775	34.0	31
Carroll-Grayson	J. M. Phipps	46	3	Mixed	747	30.0	19
Chesterfield	Norwood Wilson	26	3	R & G A	676	37.0)	
	R.W. Daniel, Est.	7	0	R G	676	37.0)	53
Culpeper #1	E. T. Willis	64	4	R G H&G	990	38.4	43
Culpeper #2	A. E. Curtis	34	0	G J	656	34.8	29
Fairfax #1	G. M. James	23	3	G H	1211	47.1	39
Fairfax #2	C. T. Rice	36	1	R & G G	858	38.3	28
Fairfax #3	Dr. J. A. Talley	23	0	GH & GG	877	35.0	20
Fauquier #1	A. D. Stone	30	1	R & G G	843	36.8	40
Fauquier #2	W. M. Black	6	0	G & R G	743	36.0	64
Fred.-Clarke	Paul Halderman	46	5	R H	1066	35.8	13
Fredericksburg	J. R. Orrock	31	3	G J	669	33.7	24
Hanover	J. D. Blair	37	1	R G	716	36.0	37
Henrico	A. Mistr & Sons	110	5	R G	831	42.3	50
Loudoun #1	C. R. Hope & Son	31	3	R&G H&J	926	42.2	38
Loudoun #2	J. R. Clemens	32	3	Mixed	773	36.7	25
Loudoun #3	Hurst & Cunningham	37	1	GG & H	909	42.1	43
Loudoun #4	E. Humphrey Potts	24	0	Mixed	897	38.5	23
Lynchburg	Frank S. Lloyd	10	0	R G	924	49.1	69
Madison	E. F. Lohr	24	1	R J	647	32.5	20
Norf.-Pr. Ann	Bayville Farm	327	35	R&G G	616	32.5	8
Orange	Dr. J. S. Andrews	27	2	R J	779	44.6	40
Peninsula	Ben Temple	46	3	R&G G	760	36.3	26
Pittsylvania	H. T. Watkins	25	1	G J	534	27.3	18
Pr. William	J. C. Kincheloe	32	0	GH & G	829	34.5	27
Pulaski-Montg.	M. G. Altizer	12	0	RG&GJ&G	1001	41.5	49
Roanoke-Frank.	Hollins College	31	0	R H	1179	37.0	50
Shenandoeh	Endless Caverns, Inc.	7	0	R B S	1163	47.2	50
Southampton	E. A. Bradshaw	149	8	Mixed	960	34.1	32
Tazewell	Valley Farm	20	1	Mixed	784	34.9	38
Wash.-Smyth	C. M. Morrell	20	0	R&G G	830	36.6	33
Wythe-Bland	John G. Brown	13	0	Mixed	725	32.6	29

HOLLINS COLLEGE TO ENTERTAIN
HOLSTEIN BREEDERS

Hollins College, Hollins, Virginia, will be host to the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club at the annual summer field day Tuesday, August 12. L. A. Drewery, superintendent of farm and grounds at Hollins College, is making every effort to have everything in ship shape for the occasion. It is needless to remind Virginia Holstein breeders that one of the finest Holstein herds to be found anywhere is located at Hollins. In production, type, and breeding the herd is outstanding and well worth seeing. The college itself is one of the oldest in this part of Virginia, and a real beauty spot, once seen is not soon forgotten. All Holstein breeders should visit Hollins (just 6 miles north of Roanoke on U. S. Route 11) on "Field Day."

THE VIRGINIA D.H.I.A. SUMMARY FOR JUNE

	1940	1941	1941
	June	May	June
Active Associations	35	37	37
Complete associations reports received.	35	37	37
Herds tested	525	566	557
No. cows averaging 40 lbs. b-fat or more	3349	5836	4437
Cows culled	191	373	270

The Individual Associations

Association	Supervisor	Number of Cows			Av. Production		No. Herds Tested	% Av. B.F. or More	No. Brood Cows Re-ported
		In Assn.	Dry	Honor Roll	Milk Pounds	B-fat Pounds			
Fairfax #1	Hawkins	880	86	306	858	33.8	25	72	1
Orange	Porter	711	59	188	689	31.8	16	56	6
Fred.-Clarke	Myers	171	14	50	784	31.7	6	50	
Chensadoah	Nichols	342	43	104	736	31.4	19	60	
Loudoun #4	Myers	477	30	128	700	31.2	15	73	
Loudoun #1	Meador	1220	155	370	687	30.5	27	56	3
Norf.-Pr. Ann	Miller	974	102	213	675	30.2	10	20	
Peninsula	Collier	284	33	76	632	30.1	6	67	
Fairfax #2	Epperson	781	63	179	768	30.0	22	50	
Loudoun #3	Hawkins	866	94	200	683	29.5	22	50	
Loudoun #2	Martin	1090	103	238	683	29.3	24	42	
Lynchburg	Jackson	545	45	113	655	29.0	12	50	
Henrico	Yocum	1427	175	283	667	28.2	19	40	3
Pulaski-Montg.	Saunders	748	104	165	632	27.8	19	42	
STATE					659	27.7			
Fairfax #3	Propst	334	40	57	638	27.6	12	25	
Wash.-Smyth	Gunter	855	136	186	660	27.6	24	33	
Fredericksburg	Rowh	584	89	124	594	27.2	16	50	
Madison	Porter	386	63	72	618	27.2	10	40	
Pr. William	Fary	725	64	125	699	27.2	20	25	1
Culpeper #2	Williamson	396	53	68	639	27.0	9	33	4
Culpeper #1	Hatcher	1050	118	164	668	26.8	16	19	
Fauquier #1	Watson	1004	108	160	607	26.2	27	22	
Benover	Rowh	313	36	49	603	26.2	7	14	
Botetourt	Thomas	600	82	89	626	26.0	21	10	
Southampton	Baker	1044	118	125	640	25.8	18	11	
Augusta #2	Nichols	392	51	47	559	25.5	7	0	
Carroll-Grayson	Saunders	178	26	19	592	25.3	6	17	
Tazewell	Mills	399	50	56	592	25.3	9	33	
Wythe-Bland	Mills	259	35	41	564	25.2	8	37	
Roanoke-Frank.	Flora	840	131	129	676	24.6	27	19	
Allegheny	Jackson	137	19	16	562	24.2	5	20	
Chesterfield	Collier	532	86	84	550	24.2	14	36	4
Augusta-Rockbg.	Irvine	602	102	71	576	23.9	14	21	
Albemarle	Williamson	554	78	59	606	23.7	14	14	
Amelia-Pr. Edw.	Moyer	591	95	56	531	23.0	15	7	5
Pittsylvania	Moyer	222	36	10	534	23.1	6	0	
Fauquier #2	Propst	250	55	20	513	22.0	5	17	

GUERNSEY

**BREEDERS'
JOURNAL**



**November 15
1941**

THANKSGIVING

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FOREMOST GUERNSEYS

FOREMOST in NAME and BREEDING FAME

It was a Great National

Again A Foremost Bred Bull Sired The Winning
Get of Sire, The A. R. Get, First Prize Three
Best Uddered Cows and First Prize Three
Females in Milk.

Also, The First Prize Three-Year-Old and First
Prize Four-Year-Old Cow.

Whether in the Show Ring or for High Pro-
duction, EMMADINE Holds a Conspicuous
Place.

Remember! The Place to Buy Good Cattle is
Where Good Cattle Are Bred.

Write us your needs, or come and see us.

Foremost Guernsey Association, Inc.
Hopewell Junction (Dutchess County) New York

J. C. PENNEY, President

W. K. HEPBURN, Manager

the whole sale came at the end, when the winner of "Goldie" was announced. You don't know about Goldie? Well, she is making history in California. She is the trophy that was awarded this year for the second time to the consignor of the champion female of any age, by the California Guernsey Cattle Club. Goldie succeeds as an inducement to consign top type females.

Prior to the sale the cattle are carefully gone over by Professor G. E. Gordon of the University of California. He picks his champion and marks the lot number on a slip which is kept in a sealed envelope on the auctioneer's stand. Every buyer would like to take home the cow that wins Goldie, but they bid on their own judgment, for the champion female is not announced until the end of the sale. The ringside is just as tense, waiting for this announcement, as when the top animals are being sold.

When Professor Gordon announced the lot number of the winner, the auctioneer asked: "Who bought lot two?" With a joyous shriek, "I did!" young Paul McGrath, Bakersfield Future Farmer, almost had to be carried down to the ring. The cow, Adolir Administration Stella 582362, was brought in and the boy and the cow started a life partnership right there. You could not have bought her for twice the \$390 that he had paid for her. So Adolir Milk Farms took Goldie home to stand in Dr. Rosenberger's office for a year, until the next state sale in California, and both buyer and seller are happy.

A Guernsey banquet was held at the Fresno Hotel on the night preceding the sale, with an attendance of about eighty. Among those present were Tom Dodge, Lou Merrill and Fred Gaterwood, of the Fresno District Fair, hosts to the Club's sale. Fresno showed its appreciation of having the state sale here by the most whole-hearted cooperation on the part of the Chamber of Commerce, the Fair, the Fresno Bee—a good farm newspaper—and the whole district.

In the absence of President Harry B. Cox, home at Barnegat Ranch because of illness, the officers were re-elected and again will be Harry B. Cox, president; Clarence M. Reed, vice-

president, and Mrs. Louis F. Moore, secretary-treasurer. A round-robin letter was sent to "The Skipper," who has never before missed a Guernsey meeting.

Following is the sale list:

American Dairy Company, San Jose, California	
Prairie Bloom Empress 667695	\$385
Rancho Legend's Elsie 666800	205
Rancho Legend's Eliza 666601	205
James Rudski, Riverside, California	
Holmwood's Della 644014	215
Mario Biaschi, Fresno, California	
Rancho Nicasio Command Ruby 653418	375
Rancho Nicasio Orr's Hilda 652862	325
Sandra of San Antonio 666901	510
Mrs. Paul Bull, Fresno, California	
Radiant Star of Prairie Bloom 285991 (Bull)	270
W. M. Benzvale, Modesto, California	
Parent's Farm Videssa 646699	250
W. H. Everett, Fresno, California	
Rancho Judge's Rhoda 666797	185
Mrs. Kenneth R. Fitzpatrick, Linderock, California	
Happholme Defiance's Lurette 666467	195
Clovertop Louie 615920	560
Manuel Ganong, Fresno, California	
Butterton Valmore Claudette 687256	150
John W. Gee, Visalia, California	
Holmwood's Coronation Jewel 666354	170
H. H. Gaines, Tracy, California	
Lorena of Royal Farm 580193	365
Polytechnic Sweedler Royalty 690040	215
Happholme Defiance's Beth 666596	310
W. W. Gaddal, Castro Valley, California	
Kendale Kosner's Della 686311	165
W. A. Holmberg, Turlock, California	
Wescos's Queen Christina 673138	185
Barnegat Dinee 668996	200
Kern County Future Farmers, Bakersfield, California	
(For Paul McGrath)	
Adolir Administration Stella 582362	390
(For Dennis Dabry)	
Adolir Kerry Lou 519074	340
(For George Kinoshita)	
Boyd Farm Princess Verma 666620	250
(For Herbert Hoedlick)	
Adolir Elder Pearl 623357	255
(For Henry Rodriguez)	
Parent's Farm Wild Girl 671881	210
T. P. Koller, Fresno, California	
Adolir Laddie's Lady 679685	200
Henry Krum, Fresno, California	
Barnegat Aurora 660688	550
King's Wilds of Idara 669954	180
Allen M. Lester, Godley, California	
Parent's Farm Juniors 653461	205

George Lund, Fresno, California

Wilma of Idara 651824

500

Milton E. Mayhew, Fresno, California

San Carlos Jockey 617255

150

Adren O'Brien, Elk Grove, California

Rancho Nicasio King's Elsie 678810

250

Mrs. J. W. Parley, Godley, California

Rancho Judge's Gail 666798

200

Rancho Nicasio Command Ruby 669236

215

Sandler B. Pell, Fresno, California

Lednar Princess Carrie 667980

265

P and M Rancho, Fresno, California

Fresno Beautyful Lola 650508

550

Fresno Prancha 523505

Fresno Vira 523506

570

Dale and Paul Rancho, Modesto, California

Rancho Jun 504918 (Bull)

300

Santa Cruz Holliston Kenna 574022

280

Elwood Rudy's Dora 666088

185

John Schmid, Santa Clara, California

Myra of Idara 562594

280

N. G. Sheesley, Laramore, California

Santa Cruz Holliston Rockelle 646312

210

Lednar Melvin's Faith 667984

220

O. B. Stockdale, Fresno, California

Happholme Defiance's Elvener 666577

310

Marjorie Snow, Godley, California

Elaine of San Antonio 666047

225

San Carlos Toy 650760

150

John Thomas, Fresno, California

Rancho Swallow's Rosetta 510878

340

Warren S. Tillson, Modesto, California

Elwood Prince's Margaret 666069

180

Happholme Defiance's Nan 666998

235

Donald Vela, Santa Paula, California

Elwood's Rosalie's Dama 666575

240

Walter Brothers, Turlock, California

Santa Cruz Prancha's Vira 286375

285

(Bull)

C. T. Williams, Pasadena, California

Rancho Meas 666799

250

Sherrwood Powell Disposal

GUERNSEY breeders from the north and south met at Sherrwood Forest Farm, Frederickburg, Virginia, on October 27, and saw seventy-seven head sell for \$40,135, an average of \$521.25. The sale was well organized and was easily the top dispersal of the year. Over 500 Guernsey breeders gathered to pay tribute to the breeding and work of John Lee Pratt, T. Benson Gayle and Stewart Rivers and purchases were made by breeders from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and New Hampshire.

Highlights of the sale were the sell-

will go for the assistance of Island refugees in England.

The sale was well attended with about 500 breeders and spectators present. The interest and enthusiasm ran high among the breeders and they are planning to have the sale become an annual event.

The auctioneers were Robert Seitz, Waukesha, Wisconsin, and Romayne Sherman, Goshen. Pedigrees were read by Russell George, Lebanon.

Following is the sale list:

Herman Albers, Michigan City,

Indiana

Gloria's Butterfat Lottie 657003..... \$100
 Evergreen Butterfat Missess 657002 100
 Valley Set's Maul 680689..... 100
 Valley Set's Hope 502501 (Bull)..... 100
 Mary and Guy Bohlander, Fortville,
 Indiana

Lookwell Gracful 542171..... 275

Almworth W. Clark, Wrensville,
 Indiana

Mayo's Eagle Jane 428197..... 205
 Lady Lizzie of Maple Grove 555496 215
 Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carg, Kokomo,
 Indiana

Dedona Bonnaville Rose 681269 115
 Merrin Eby and Son, Elkhart, Indiana
 Royal Lad's Anne 588045..... 375

J. E. Eichelberger, Logansport, Indiana
 Pine Manor Thor 503129 (Bull)..... 230
 Katherine Eichelberger, Logansport,
 Indiana

Evergreen Lulabell of Dorothy 295093 230
 Yvonne's Butter Beauty 457145..... 310
 E. M. Friend, Noblesville, Indiana
 Mabeoth of Maple Row 456557..... 210

Charlotte of Silver Spring 546040 195
 Ross Harris, Plymouth, Indiana
 St. James Prince's Victoria 570666 300
 Raymond A. Herrold and Son, La Porte,
 Indiana

Marnada's Blossom 571740..... 210
 Yellow Creek Meadow Pease 680663..... 205
 Walter C. Hubenthal, Lucerne,
 Indiana

May Belle of Shady Glen 683012 210
 Yellow Creek Meadow Ruby 685902 290
 Indianapolis Dairyman's Corporation,
 Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana
 Prince of Glenwood Farm 505555
 (Bull)

Gerhard Krull, Rome City, Indiana
 Sarah of Indian Creek 687608 80
 Wayne Ladd, Bunkerhill, Indiana

Daisy's Deia 604490..... 175
 Libensum Brilliance 608125 150
 Pat of Maple Grove 681428 70
 Parsy of Silver Springs 591254 300
 Bernard Logan, Goshen, Indiana

Silly's Treva of Glenwood Farm 453958..... 450
 A. W. Mahooner, Argon, Indiana
 Lookwell Forester's Janet 645226 155
 Candelilla of Lone Beach Farm 548056 255

Robert Rhea, Kendallville, Indiana
 Evergreen Cornets of Tulip 684802 75
 Sisters of the Precious Blood, Rome
 City, Indiana

Invercroft Forester's May Foam 618143..... 215
 Junette of Indian Creek 687609 65
 Sarraria Plantation, Sugar Land, Texas
 Cleofand Butterfat Fairy 682223 400
 Babe of Hickory Grove 527803 500
 Invercroft Mayo's Primrose 578634 500
 Invercroft Maritza 494222..... 170
 Anbell of Lone Beach Farm 588677 290
 Claud's Parsy of Lone Beach Farm 536547..... 275

Guy Thayer, Lapaz, Indiana
 Evergreen Alder of Prose 689904 115
 Frank Walker, Middlebury, Indiana
 Cherry's Butterfat Rosebud 680919 75
 Bonnerwever's Butterfat Rogue 680918 75

Oscar R. Weaver, Goshen, Indiana
 Mary Ann of Maple Grove 680856 120
 Carlton King's Whisky 666946..... 85

California

The Sixth Registered Consignment Sale of the California Guernsey Cattle Club was held at the Fresno District Fair Grounds on October 13, and was most successful from every standpoint. The sale brought \$15,740 for fifty-three head including three young bulls, or an average of \$299.25. That the results were enthusiastically received is seen in comments by disinterested parties, typical of which is the report of the Western Livestock Journal, which reads in part:

"The factors responsible for this success are well worth noting: A perfect San Joaquin Valley autumn day; the facilities of the sale ring, shaded bleachers and adjacent stables; a large and representative attendance; a great influx of new breeders who appreciated the values in type and production; the capable auctioneer, Charles E. Adams of Los Angeles, in promoting an understanding of values being offered and giving everyone an opportunity to register their appreciation in bids without undue loss of time; universal good feeling and the broad spirit of unity which pervades the Guernsey camp in the state; the atmosphere of confidence that was built into the auction, it being obvious even to the disinterested that buyers were bidding freely and unhesitatingly in the knowledge that they also were

establishing values—for the list of buyers which follows is absolutely free from 'big names' in California Guernsey circles.

Also noteworthy was the wide dissemination of cattle, for thirty-six buyers bought the fifty-three head, no individual buying more than three, and twenty-four buyers took one head each. That the location for the sale was a happy choice is seen in the fact that thirteen Fresno County buyers took eighteen head, while fourteen buyers in nearby San Joaquin Valley counties bought twenty-two head. The remaining thirteen head went to more distant areas in the state.

The California Guernsey Cattle Club has consistently cultivated the confidence and approval of the Agricultural High School instructors and Agricultural Extension Service, with the result that sixteen of the fifty-three head went to Future Farmers and 4-H Club members—and they bought many of the tops in both price and quality. The remainder of the buyers were either new pure bred breeders or commercial dairymen who have been wanting to add one or more registered females to their good grade herds.

An improving bull market is in evidence, since the three bulls averaged \$285—well above the average of the sale—while eleven cows of milking age, including fresh two-year-olds, averaged \$13.64. Members of the State Club feel well satisfied with the average prices received, considering especially the preponderance of young females.

Top of the sale was the well-known Clovertop Loanie 615920, consigned by E. A. and Dester M. Peterson, which went to Mrs. Kenneth R. Fitzpatrick at \$560. No other animal reached the \$400 mark. This heifer was junior champion at the State Fair in 1940 as a calf, and was consistently second prize senior yearling heifer this year. She was bred to Sir John of Clovertop 263412, reserve grand champion bull at the 1941 State Fair, and sire of the first prize junior get of size.

With this exception, there was a very narrow spread in the prices received for the rest of the consignments, there being, for instance, only thirty dollars between the three bulls. Just about the most dramatic moment in

ing of Coronation Potentate 22916 and his get, and the selling of the daughter and granddaughter of Rockingham Darling 303508. Coronation Potentate 22916, a double grandson of Green Meadow Coronation King 109428, is sired by Green Meadow Mahomet 206546 and is out of Green Meadow Portia 226356 that has produced 11935.8 pounds of milk and 639.7 pounds of butter fat in class F.

He is a maternal brother to Green Meadow Peerless 192457, one of Fairlawn Farms, Inc., herd sires and sire of many of their show ring winners. The bidding on this good proved sire was rapid and several leading Guemey breeders were interested in owning the bull. After the \$5,000 mark was passed, it became a contest between Mc. Arzard Farm, represented by superintendent Vere S. Culver, Port Deposit, Maryland, and Colonel Charles P. O'Connor, Tappoe, Maryland. The bull was finally sold to Colonel O'Connor for \$4,550. The daughters of "Potentate" were well appreciated and the bull and his sixteen daughters sold for \$14,870, an average of \$874.76. Colonel O'Connor also purchased three other head for a total of \$5,930.

Rockingham Darling 303508, one of the grand old matrons of this herd, was purchased by Philip Murray, Newport News, Virginia, for \$600. The twelve daughters and granddaughters of the cow sold for \$12,249.96, an average of \$1,020.83. Mr. Murray also purchased twelve others for a total of \$3,510.

Top buyer at the sale was Lynn Hawkins, Silver Creek, New York, who purchased six head for \$6,600. Included in Mr. Hawkins' purchase was Sherwood Forest Minion 491068 that went for \$3,200, the top cow sold at public auction this year. She is sired by Langwater Forester 212078 and out of Rockingham Darling 303508. Contending bidder on this cow was Samuel Golding, Suger Corporation, Stamford, Connecticut. Mr. Golding purchased six head for \$3,885.

The second high bull of the sale, Langwater Champion 290645, a son of Langwater Countryman 200171 and out of Langwater Crescent 424728, went to Curles Neck Farm, Richmond, Virginia. He was purchased at the

1940 Langwater Sale for \$1,400 and was resold for \$2,070.

This sale, like so many others, bears evidence of the wisdom and value of choosing your foundation animals wisely. Rockingham Darling 303508 was purchased in 1930 for \$1,000. Eleven years later she was resold for \$600 and twelve of her daughters and granddaughters left in the herd brought \$1,020.83 per head.

The second high female in the sale, Sherwood Forest Charmette 476248, was purchased by Donaldson Brown, Port Deposit, Maryland, for \$2,200. She is a daughter of Langwater Forester 212078 out of Sherwood Prince's Annabelle 518280, a daughter of Rockingham Darling 303508.

The sale was managed by Louis McL. Merryman and Sons, Sparks, Maryland. Ward Swarr and Louis Merryman, Jr., worked the ring, with Louis Merryman reading pedigrees and E. M. Granger, Jr., auctioneer.

Following is the sales list:

Louis Y. Appell, York, Pennsylvania					
Rockingham Star Rose 479166				\$150	
Sherwood Forest Model Duchess					
498251				385	
D. G. Arnold, Bucyrus, Ohio					
Sherwood Forest Model Elm 566533				310	
Sherwood Forest Model Latona					
566537				650	
Howard Beary, Fincharle, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Redic 297065 (Bull)				205	
B. Bird and W. J. Butler, Richmond, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Queen Victoria				435	
633359					
Sherwood Forest Queen Alicia				300	
699561					
Donaldson Brown, Port Deposit, Maryland					
Sherwood Forest Charmette 476248				2,200	
Sherwood Forest Queen Kudos				775	
602659					
J. C. Herbert Bryson, Alexandria, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Roseette 565389				250	
Willburn Virginia's Fay 527379				400	
Sherwood Forest Noble Princess				300	
385950					
C. F. Burroughs, Lynchburg, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Model Jeanette				175	
528578					
Fiddler's Green Gay Maid 34 99710				200	
528578					
Curles Neck Farm, Richmond, Virginia					
Langwater Champion 290645 (Bull)				2,050	
Sherwood Forest Agatha 458256				275	
W. S. Dickinson, Fredericksburg, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Rechar 501547 (Bull)				100	
Lynn Hawkins, Silver Creek, New York					
Sherwood Forest Minion 491068				3,200	
Sherwood Forest Queen Beane				700	
699538					
Sherwood Forest Queen Beane				500	
699539					
Sherwood Forest Model Annette				900	
599641					
Sherwood Forest Queen Agnes				1,200	
599643					
Sherwood Forest Queen Dorothy				500	
566538					
S. W. and Cora Heath, Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania					
Sherwood Forest Daughboy 307144 (Bull)				50	
Ivokona Association, Clifton, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Renable 296996 (Bull)				150	
Walter S. Kerr, Spring House, Pennsylvania					
Sherwood Forest Pink 296104 (Bull)				550	
Roy C. Kinsey, Roanoke, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Royal 291220 (Bull)				560	
Charles G. Lang, Glenora, Maryland					
Sherwood Forest Favourite 389246				475	
Frank S. Lloyd, Lynchburg, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Queen Dora				425	
699556					
John H. Martin, Sunnysburg, Maryland					
Sherwood Forest Majestic 507138 (Bull)				120	
J. N. Matthews, Gardendale, Pennsylvania					
Argilla Fairy Lee 265727				1,200	
G. H. Morrison, Fredericksburg, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Rechar 305141 (Bull)				85	
Philip Murray, Newport News, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Elaine				100	
Heifer Calf				110	
Sherwood Forest Model Adlie				130	
528579					
Sherwood Forest Electra 603656				990	
Sherwood Forest Electra				140	
Distancer Holms Glorette 993848				335	
Bull Calf				185	
Rockingham Darling 303508				600	
Sherwood Forest Agnes 565388				310	
Sherwood Forest Queen Lucille				225	
644091					
Sherwood Forest Model Doe 476250				325	
Sherwood Forest Elena 687312				175	
Sherwood Forest Ellen 644090				485	
Charles P. O'Connor, Tappoe, Maryland					
Coronation Potentate 22916 (Bull)				4,550	
Sherwood Prince's Annabelle 518280				450	
Sherwood Forest Queen Dulcet				300	
644089					
Sherwood Forest Twinkle 623538				450	
Pancoat and Morris, Partridgeville, Virginia					
Sherwood Forest Adous (Bull)				180	
Roy C. Patrick and Son, Salem, New Jersey					
Sherwood Forest 1 Amrogart Kay				625	
354790					
George H. Patterson, Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania					

Sherwood Forest Duke 50119 (Bull) 100	
Sherwood Forest Sovereign 296182	150
(Bull)	
William O. Peterson, Greensburg, Pennsylvania	
Sherwood Forest Model Lily 493662	410
Post Exchange, Fort Bragg, North Carolina	
Sherwood Forest Model Alice	325
266536	
Witham Kayton Virginia 609280	300
Richard Quigley, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania	
Sherwood Forest Model Lucretia	635
602657	
Sherwood Forest Model Leno 528575	600
John Lynch Sanders, Marion, Virginia	
Sherwood Forest Model Helen	575
421732	
W. B. Seale, Brandy, Virginia	
Bull calf	40
G. L. Smith, Mountain, Virginia	
Sherwood Forest Archer 291225	210
(Bull)	
Sherwood Forest Elia 602654	475
Sherwood Forest Queen Helen	635
602655	
Super Corporation, Sunfield, Connecticut	
Sherwood Forest Model Jean 428270	310
Sherwood Forest Revere 639560	575
Sherwood Forest Queen Melody	1,350
661199	
Sherwood Forest Queen Charm	625
Sherwood Forest Queen Fides	725
699562	
Sherwood Forest Queen Agatha	500
659557	
D. G. Tenney, Salem, New Hampshire	
Sherwood Forest Queen Anne	750
602658	
Sherwood Forest Queen Rose	600
389656	
Lewis C. Tenney, Bluefield, Virginia	
Sherwood Forest Model Linda	250
659430	
Sherwood Forest Elizabeth 634572	250
Sherwood Forest Model Frances	300
602653	
Sherwood Forest Dauntless 505162	125
(Bull)	
Felice Walker, Portsmouth, Virginia	
Sherwood Forest Rosy 505180 (Bull) 200	
John D. Worthington, Bel Air, Maryland	
Sherwood Forest Fairy 407695	290

Virginia

THE Ninth Annual Virginia Guernsey Breeders Sale held Tuesday, October 28, was by far the best ever held to date. The forty head were representative of the type of cattle being bred in Virginia and were a great credit to their consignors. They sold for \$17,665, an average of \$441.63. The top cow in the sale was Peg's Maxim's Rose 617512 consigned by

H. E. Boswell, Burkerville Guernsey Farm, Burkerville, Virginia, and purchased by A. L. Brown, Clear Springs Farm, Concord, North Carolina, for \$1,050. "Rose" is line-bred to High Point Prince Maxim 104016 top and bottom, and is sired by Peg's Maxim 193945 out of a daughter of Maxim of Burkerville 129366.

Two other cows sold for \$900 or better. Benton's Star Glow 521290, a daughter of Langwater Admire 168256 consigned by Daniel C. Sands, Benton Farm, Middleburg, Virginia, went to J. M. McDonald, Cortland, New York, for \$990. "Glow" carries several crosses to Langwater Steadfast 31672 and is a cow showing extreme dairy temperament. Milkview's Cherry 541824, sixth place four-year-old cow at the 1941 National Dairy Show and a line-bred "Foremost" cow, was consigned by A. Mistr and Sons and purchased by George J. Pollack, Pine Grove Farm, Binghamton, New York, for \$900. "Cherry" is a daughter of Raider's Ivanhoe 129165.

The only bull in the sale, Riegelbale Emory's Resolute, was purchased by H. E. Boswell, Burkerville, Virginia. He is sired by Riegelbale Melba's Emory 254801 that is a son of His Majesty of Bourmelade 194262 out of the world record cow, Green Meadow Melba 381221. On the bottom side "Resolute" is line-bred to Shorewood Resolute 71989, Ladysmith's Cherub 50760 and Dolly's Foremost of High Rock 67827.

Top buyers in the sale were A. L. Brown, three head for \$2,450; George Walker, Stonerville, Mississippi, five head for \$2,220; Post Exchange, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, six head for \$1,855; Carles Neck Farm, Richmond, Virginia, five head for \$1,555; and C. F. Burroughs, Lynchaven, Virginia, four head for \$1,385.

The sale was managed by Louis McL. Merryman and Sons, Sparks, Maryland, with E. M. Granger, Jr. and Ward Smart, auctioneers.

Following is the sales list:

C. A. Agr. Hainsville, New Jersey
Ideal of Melton Lodge 572435 \$500
Samuel H. Bell, Dublin, Virginia
Windor Esher 659412 500
William L. Berk, Charranooga,
Tennessee

For Dean's Blanche 563208 400
H. E. Boswell, Burkerville, Virginia
Riegelbale Emory's Resolute (Bull) 500
A. L. Brown, Concord, North Carolina
Peg's Maxim's Rose 617512 1,050
Kneadle Sweet Maid 509162 600
Giggy Princess Gladis 682208 800
J. C. Herbert Bryan, Alexandria,
Virginia

Midway's Polly 499121 520
Oshavanda's Janet of S. B. 522157 400
C. F. Burroughs, Lynchaven, Virginia
Milton Farms Jennie 654496 500
Milton Farms' Fredric's Ella 575771 325
Windor Fairy Queen 618765 560
Eliad's Delight 432984 400
Thurwood Charham, Eliza, North
Carolina
Kneadle Nancy 518235 625
Carles Neck Farm, Richmond,
Virginia

Riegelbale Sensation's Virginia 325
55785
Riegelbale Renown's Boston 599731 300
Riegelbale Wiling Bernice 599732 315
Riegelbale Visting's Olive 569694 315
Kate Lee of Woodberry 583132 300
T. Holt Haywood, Oronoco, North
Carolina

Riegelbale Sensation's Camella 375
661528
J. M. McDonald, Cortland, New York
Benton's Star Glow 521290 990
George J. Pollack, Binghamton, New
York
Midway's Cherry 541824 900
Broodmare's Fashion Glow 487151 575
Post Exchange, Fort Bragg, North
Carolina

Riegelbale Sensation Boke 645285 285
Riegelbale Renown's Anita 579035 260
Southampton Saloon 614812 310
William Aliver's Hunter 598504 340
Berry's Blanche of S. B. 684135 350
Willowmore Romance 554555 310
F. A. Seer, Fredericksburg, Virginia
Willow Eber's Hilda 598502 425
Fred Vogtl, Fredericksburg, Virginia
Riegelbale King's Adeline 579034 385
Homesend Dairy Lad's Myrtle 616508 355
Willowmore Jacqueline 675788 150
George Walker, Stonerville, Mississippi
For Dean's Verna 555966 575
Fiddler's Green Poochonaas 521157 555
Carric of Woodberry 488210 400
Rose's Radiance of S. B. 658313 355
Haywood Cellina 442977 375
J. F. Walker, Portsmouth, Virginia
Giggy Foremost's Blanche 682209 400
Benton's Pleasant Nancy 595375 460

Louis Newmyer's Sale

BREEDERS attending Louis Merryman's Thirty-fifth Semiannual Sale, Monday, October 20, saw KERRY-66 head sell for \$14,637, an

614101, B. H. Warner, 3, Nichols of La Plussine 591335, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson.

HERRA, 18 MONTHS AND UNDER 2 YEARS
1, Ruthanne Nancy 609584, W. H. Eckbauer; 2, Marshall Lady God, B. H. Warner; 3, Lenawee Ladysne, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson.

HERRA, 1 YEAR AND UNDER 18 MONTHS
1, Enry, W. H. Eckbauer; 2, Meribonall Polly 608271, B. H. Warner; 3, Willowhook Golden Peg, Cooley Brothers.

HERRA CALF, 4 MONTHS AND UNDER 12
1, Enry, W. H. Eckbauer; 2, Mercedal Prudence 679085, H. F. Hackman; 3, Willowhook Ted's Title 676402, Robert L. Caco.

SENOR AND GRAND CHAMPION BULL
Royal Maxim of Cornham, Farm 265990, Frank Hibick.

JUNIOR CHAMPION BULL
Enry, W. H. Eckbauer.

SENOR AND GRAND CHAMPION FEMALE
Sue of Willowhook 342806, Cooley Brothers.

JUNIOR CHAMPION FEMALE
Headridge Candora 606351, W. H. Eckbauer.

GR or SRS

1, Cooley Brothers on get of Kaseton Royal Tallman 231669; 2, J. E. Livingston on get of Esh-Mead Pearl's Foreman 242357.

PRODUCER OF DAIR

1, W. H. Eckbauer on produce of Haven Hall Maude 488371; 2, Enry, B. H. Warner; 3, Cooley Brothers on produce of Sue of Willowhook 342806.

COUNTY HEAD

1, Monroe; 2, Lenawee; 3, Lenawee; 4, Washburn.

SOUTHWESTERN

Approximately 400 persons attended the fourth annual southwestern Michigan Guernsey show held on August 6 at Cass County Fair Grounds. Seventy-nine entries were made from Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, St. Joseph, and Allegan Counties.

The grand champion bull, Baron of Mt. Pleasant 272271, was a two-year-old owned by N. C. Everett of Cass County. In addition, this animal won the senior bull championship. The junior champion bull was a calf, six months and under twelve, owned by Wilbur VanderKolk of Allegan County.

The grand champion female was Milly of Pomona 479744, a five-year-old owned by Nye Brothers of Berrien County. This animal also won the senior female championship. The junior female champion was a six to twelve month old heifer owned by Wilbur VanderKolk.

Following is a list of awards:

BULL, 3 YEARS AND UNDER 4
1, Sunlight's Foreman 288500, Wilbur VanderKolk.

BULL, 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3
1, Baron of Mt. Pleasant 272271, N. C. Everett; 2, King Fantasy of Mt. Pleasant 278117, R. A. Senke; 3, Lockshore Independent, R. G. Elliott.

BULL, 18 MONTHS AND UNDER 2 YEARS
1, Calbur of Wilbur Lane 269578, Miles Skinner; 2, Defender's Lucky Advance 302402, Wilbur VanderKolk; 3, Samarader of Ropahon, Nye Brothers.

BULL, 1 YEAR AND UNDER 18 MONTHS
1, Enry, Wilbur VanderKolk; 2, Superior of Tansack Ridge 287004, Warren Toney and Sons; 3, Mulhockery Berter's Canton 281562, Ralph Johnson.

BULL, 6 MONTHS AND UNDER 12
1, Enry, Wilbur VanderKolk; 2, Enry, Hollis VanderKolk; 3, Enry, Ralph L. Johnson.

BULL CALF, UNDER 6 MONTHS
1, Delux of Tansack Ridge 300685, Fred C. Ganson; 2, Enry, J. Burton Richards.

COW, 5 YEARS AND OVER
1, Milly of Pomona 479744, Nye Brothers; 2, Mildred of Sunnyside Farms 428506, Charles Dixon; 3, Oak Island's Pe 491536, Warren Toney and Sons.

COW, 3 YEARS AND UNDER 5
1, Lily's Rose of Mud Farm 565904, R. A. Senke; 2, Sunlight's Fion 603144, Wilbur VanderKolk; 3, Rita of Hickory Grove 522882, Glen Clark and Will Nimz.

COW, 3 YEARS AND UNDER 4
1, Niswase of Mudly Lane 556694, J. Burton Richards; 2, Oak Island's Rita 550944, Warren Toney and Sons; 3, Bur Oak's Connie of Keefer 609011, Lon Ryder.

COW, 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3
1, Rosetta of Mt. Pleasant 585977, R. A. Senke; 2, Oak Island's Delora 58220, Warren Toney and Sons; 3, Sunlight's June 645070, Wilbur VanderKolk.

HERRA, 18 MONTHS AND UNDER 2 YEARS
1, Elm Farm Mary Lou, R. G. Elliott; 2, Oak Island's Dairne 629757, Warren Toney and Sons; 3, Suckerbuck's Annette, Robert B. Tillman.

HERRA, 1 YEAR AND UNDER 18 MONTHS
1, Oak Island's Ann 607504, Warren Toney and Sons; 2, Jessie of Sunnyside Farms 641513, Charles Dixon; 3, Beauty's Pe of Mt. Pleasant 606056, Stuard and Elmore Senke.

HERRA CALF, 6 MONTHS AND UNDER 12
1, Enry, Wilbur VanderKolk; 2, Jessie of Sycam Glade 672603, N. C. Everett; 3, Enry, J. A. Tillman.

HERRA CALF, UNDER 6 MONTHS
1, Esher of Tansack Ridge 666165, Fred C. Ganson; 2, Enry, Glenn Clark and Will Nimz; 3, Enry, Robert B. Tillman.

SENOR AND GRAND CHAMPION BULL
Baron of Mt. Pleasant 272271, N. C. Everett.

JUNIOR CHAMPION BULL
Enry, Wilbur VanderKolk.

SENOR AND GRAND CHAMPION FEMALE
Milly of Pomona 479744, Nye Brothers.

JUNIOR CHAMPION FEMALE
Enry, Wilbur VanderKolk.

GR or SRS

1, J. Burton Richards on get of Soyler of Tansack Ridge 220148; 2, Wilbur VanderKolk on get of Roney's Royal Defender 267495; 3, Clark and Nimz on get of Escobar a Goodson 209626.

PRODUCER OF DAIR

1, R. A. Senke on produce of Lily of Mud Farm 442412; 2, R. G. Elliott on produce of Elm Farm Jess; 3, R. A. Senke on produce of Larch's Beauty of Mt. Pleasant 470512.

Virginia Tidewater Show

The Tidewater Guernsey Breeders Association of Virginia marked up another fine record of accomplishment on Friday, September 19, at Warsaw. Situated in a vegetable and general farm crop area where dairying is quite conspicuous by its absence, many people marveled at the fine grooming, show ring performance, and excellent quality and type of the cattle shown in the Tidewater Guernsey Show.

Fifty-one well fitted and trained registered Guernseys were exhibited by twenty-one breeders from eight of the eleven counties having members in the association.

In the show, Winbur Maxim's Della 665766, a straight topped, refined heifer calf exhibited by Dr. J. M. Goodwin, Tappanhook, led a class

A. E. Wolfe; 2, Peggie of Bon Apr 207636, Beverly Farms; 3, Meadow Brook Alberta 462419, Meadow Brook Farms.

Cow, 3 Years AND UNDER 4

1, Greenfield's Blue Bonnet 339487, Greenfield Guernsey Farm; 2, Twilight Fancy of Winthropden Farm 563145, W. J. Phillips.

Cow, 2 Years AND UNDER 3

1, Franchester Roseate 610090, Howard H. Colby; 2, Colby's Moderne Adeline 3995465, Howard H. Colby; 3, Greenfield's Primrose 3980248, Greenfield Guernsey Farm.

Heifer, 18 Months AND UNDER 2 Years

1, Bersted's Viola Marygold 606483, Tyrone Farms; 2, Colby's Moderne Marston 639332, Howard H. Colby; 3, Colby's Moderne Leona 637704, Howard H. Colby.

Heifer, 1 Year AND UNDER 18 Months

1, Meadow Brook Betty 626035, Meadow Brook Farms; 2, Cesar General's Tyrone 637207, Cesar Farms; 3, Eib-Mead N. Pauline 698880, Eib-Mead Farms.

Heifer Calf, Under 1 Year

1, Cesar Golden La Noce 680305, Cesar Farms; 2, Meadow Brook Daisy June 666254, Meadow Brook Farms; 3, Meadow Brook Viola Lady 671214, Meadow Brook Farms.

Seneca AND GRAND Champron Bull

Leona Sensation's Ajax 232098, Beverly Farms.

Junior Champron Bull

Cesar General's Vern 289122, Cesar Farms.

Senior AND GRAND Champron Female

Bessie Girl of The Swamp 441861, A. E. Wolfe.

Junior Champron Female

Meadow Brook Betty 626035, Meadow Brook Farms.

Get Of Sire

1, Meadow Brook Farms on get of Cesar General's Lily 265280; 2, Eib-Mead Farms on get of Conorton Monarch 230038; 3, Howard H. Colby on get of Lockshore Hoosier Don 237306.

Produce Of Dam

1, Tyrone Farms on produce of Viola of Tananack Ridge 478715; 2, Greenfield Guernsey Farm on produce of Pearl's Polly of Greenfield 435212; 3, Howard H. Colby on produce of Franchester Reliable 446730.

Calf Head

1, Meadow Brook Farms; 2, Greenfield Guernsey Farms; 3, Hi Point Farms.

SOUTHEASTERN

The Southeastern Michigan Guernsey Breeders Association held its first annual county show August 5 at the Lenawee County Fair Grounds, Adrian. Twenty-two Guernsey breeders from Washtenau, Monroe and Lenawee Counties exhibited sixty-five head of Guernsey cattle. Ernest B. Pettie, herd manager at Lockshore Farms, Cressy, made the placings in a very satisfactory manner. Four hundred dollars in premiums were offered in fourteen classes.

The following State Association officers were present: President, George Newlin, Farmington; vice-president, Glen Fox, Albion; and secretary, Henry W. Wigham, Lansing. Fieldman, C. B. Findley of The American Guernsey Cattle Club, and J. Hayes of Michigan State College assisted B. H. Warner, manager of the show. Robert J. Laser, district 4-H Club agent, supervised contests and judging by the club boys and girls. The State Association offered as contest prizes three subscriptions to the Guernsey Breeders' Journal. The winners were Donald Dory, Monroe; Margaret Witt, Jasper; and Thomas Harland, Adrian.

A picnic dinner was enjoyed at noon in the main dining hall with introductions afterwards by Lloyd Cooley, association president. Ice cream was furnished by Producers Dairy Company and ice cold milk drinks were made available by the Lenawee County Guernsey Association.

The day was fair and pleasant, the cattle well-fitted and shown to advantage in a judging ring placed on a grassy plot under lovely spreading shade trees.

Numerous benches surrounding the judging ring were filled throughout the day with interested spectators. Visitors from Jackson, Calhoun, Hillsdale and Wayne Counties were present.

The show was voted a success by the breeders and it is hoped that in the years to come it will be an established annual event.

The four high premium winners were: 1, Cooley Brothers, Hudson, nine head; 2, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Johnson, Blissfield, six head; 3, W. H. Eichbauer, Monroe, six head;

4, John E. Lvingstone, Saline, ten head.

The excellent senior and grand champion bull was Royal Maxim of Cowham Farm 265938, owned by Frank Habrick, Adrian. Senior and grand champion cow was Sue of Willowbrook 342806, a good ten-year-old and winner of many blue career, owned by Cooley Brothers, Hudson. Both junior championships were taken by W. H. Eichbauer, Monroe, with Holdridge Candora 606231 winning the female junior championship and an unnamed bull calf under one year being placed junior champion bull.

Following is a list of awards:

Bull, 3 Years AND OVER

1, Royal Maxim of Cowham Farm 265938, Frank Habrick; 2, Willowbrook Royal Herd 275606, Cooley Brothers; 3, McDoonaid Farms Chiefain 262523, W. H. Eichbauer.

Bull, 2 Years AND UNDER 3

1, Willowbrook Royal Male 295554, Cooley Brothers; 2, Meadow-Gold Rex's Raider 278296, Oyle L. Lowe; 3, Elder's Dick 275866, H. F. Hackman.

Bull, 18 Months AND UNDER 2 Years

1, Thornapple Farm Warner 282038, Donald Bills; 2, Lenawee Primrose Highest 288190, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson; 3, Eib-Mead Katherine's King 282283, Glen Horton.

Bull, 1 Year AND UNDER 18 Months

1, Sailor Prince of Elmets 294444, Ben L. Chambers; 2, Solomon, J. E. Lvingstone; 3, Willowbrook Royal Prince 267052, Cooley Brothers.

Bull Calf, 4 Months AND UNDER 12

1, Emory, W. H. Eichbauer; 2, Willowbrook Royal Monarch 272571, Cooley Brothers; 3, Chestnut Ridge Sailor Ted 300780, H. F. Hackman.

Cow, 4 Years AND OVER

1, Sue of Willowbrook 342806, Cooley Brothers; 2, Lockshore Dorothy 460037, Ben L. Chambers; 3, Zandy on The Boyd Farm 409625, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson.

Cow, 3 Years AND UNDER 4

1, Willowbrook Royal Anna Bell 965396, Cooley Brothers; 2, Sentinel Oak Lenawee Lovely 569048, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson; 3, Elder's Virginia 571853, Ed. E. Elder.

Cow, 2 Years AND UNDER 3

1, Holdridge Candora 606231, W. H. Eichbauer; 2, Marburnell Dairy Girl

of fourteen. Mobjack Heathcote stood second and was exhibited by Mrs. L. B. Hollerith and Daughters, Mobjack Farm, Matthews. Third in line was Daisy of Lerry 654692, exhibited by J. W. Belfield, Lerry.

Windor Duchette 659411, exhibited by Dr. Gouldin, was selected to lead a class of eight junior yearling heifers. She was followed in order by two impressive competitors, Mobjack Farm's Mobjack Atha 5th 640866 and Suse of Rosegill, exhibited by Ben Temple, Rosegill Farm, Urbana. The judges picked a Mobjack Farm heifer, Mobjack's Sweet Clover 2d 641918, to head a class of four very good senior yearlings, later becoming junior and reserve champion Guernsey. In her class she was followed closely in second place by Windor's Mary Jane 618764, exhibited by Dr. Gouldin. Barbs of Rosegill, exhibited by Ben Temple, stood third in this close class.

In a class of six two-year-olds Norma of Rosegill 660580, exhibited by Ben Temple, was first. This cow's fine quality supported her very well. She was later designated senior and grand champion female of the show. Fiddlers Green Fildes 659198, exhibited by H. E. Hutcherson and Son, Fiddlers Green Farm, Gloucester, was placed second, while in third place was Master's Princess May 606839, exhibited by J. O. Pierson, Tidewater. Traveler's Joyce of Biscoe 524056 led the cow class. She was exhibited by V. H. Harper, St. Stephens. Lady Grace of Rosegill 520080, exhibited by Ben Temple, was placed second and in third place was Dr. Gouldin's Windor Mona 560946. This class contained six good entries.

Compared with the female classes competition in the bull class was limited for want of bulls. The animals shown in each class, however, were of good type and fine quality. The judges selected Fiddlers Green Count, exhibited by H. E. Hutcherson and Son, for first place bull calf. Sherwood Forest Kris Kringie 296598 was placed second. He was exhibited by J. W. Belfield, Lerry. Into third place went Fox Dean's General Page 302837, exhibited by H. P. Delano, Warsaw.

In the junior yearling bull class Clear Springs' Royal Maxim 502590

took an early lead and did not stop going until he reached the junior and grand champion bull rating of the show. He was exhibited by Dr. Gouldin, Monopoly's Playboy 504455, exhibited by L. W. Schools, Emmerton, was placed second and Mobjack Gay Laddie, exhibited by Mrs. L. B. Hollerith and Daughters was placed third.

Maxim's Powhatan of Windor 290039 was first prize senior yearling bull and Mitview's Raider 267579, was first prize two-year-old bull, exhibited by Ben Temple. "Raider" was later made senior champion bull. In the class for bulls three years and over Fiddlers Green Fiddler 275226 took first place, exhibited by H. E. Hutcherson and Son. Second place went to Eagle Nest Gay Lad 260204, exhibited by B. T. Taylor.

Fiddlers Green Farm won first in the produce of dam with a likely produce of Fiddlers Green Countess 595229. In the get of sire class, Dr. Gouldin's get of Quail Root King Maxim 235606 took first, while H. E. Hutcherson and Son's get of Fiddlers Green Fiddler 275226 took second.

It was the joint conclusion of the judges, R. G. Connelly, extension dairy husbandman, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, and Stewart Rivers, herd manager, Sherwood Forest Farm, Fredericksburg, that this was the best organized Guernsey show ever conducted by the Tidewater Guernsey Breeders Association. The work of the show committee—R. S. Cofer, King William; Robert Hutcherson, Gloucester; Richard Gresham, Walkerton; J. F. Chase, Whitestone; R. S. Farmer, Warsaw; Stanley J. Dawson, Mountross; J. W. Beard, Saluda; D. H. Crosby, Tappahannock; C. B. Lanford, Bowling Green; D. W. Thompson, Gloucester; Henry E. Hutcherson, Jr., past secretary, Richmond; and John D. Hutcherson, Walkerton—who are agricultural extension agents in the area, should be commended. Their initiative and fine cooperation made all plans work smoothly.

An informal luncheon was held during the show where short speeches were made by the president, Dr. Gouldin; H. E. Hutcherson; John D. Hutcherson, district extension agent,

Walkerton; R. S. Farmer, secretary, Warsaw; Henry E. Hutcherson, Jr., county agent, Richwood; and R. G. Connelly, extension dairy husbandman.

R. G. CONNELLY

Northwestern Indiana Dairy Show

THIS northeastern corner of Indiana has developed quite a dairy industry which includes a number of respectable herds in each of the dairy breeds. The DeKalb County Free Fair Association, which has taken part of a leaf out of the parish show book and has used it successfully to revive the dairy cattle part of their show, got some of these breeders together, appropriated \$150 a breed for five breeds and apparently turned it over to them. The money is put out on a point basis to all exhibitors alike. If an exhibitor brings one animal one mile, he is credited with one point; if he brings the animal twenty miles, it is twenty points; if he brings twenty animals one mile, it is twenty points. A year ago the fair paid seven and one-half cents a point and the program seems to have built a dairy show for northeastern Indiana.

Honor of placing is recognized by ribbons only, three ribbons to a class.

The matter of a competent judge has brought to light a very fine situation. Professor J. B. Fitch, now head of the Dairy Department of the University of Minnesota, is a native of Auburn. He was raised there and from there he went to Purdue University and has gone on to make a record in the dairy industry of which the home folks have a right to be proud. His good father has been a veterinarian in Auburn for over fifty years. His reputation is best illustrated by a statement given by a veterinarian of a younger generation in the same county: "Dr. Fitch has practiced in this county for fifty years and so far as I know, he has not an enemy in the community." Accordingly, the Northwestern Indiana Dairy Show for the last several years has been in the nature of a home-coming for J. B. Fitch, whom they have continued to invite back to judge their show, truly a marvelous situation which is

appreciated and enjoyed by all concerned.

The show is held in and for a block around the Court House Square at Auburn. This year's dairy show required two long tents to house it and numbered close to 250 head.

The Guernsey show was the largest, with fifty-five head in the district exhibit plus a number that exhibited in the county show the previous day.

Three of the breeds, including Guernseys, were judged on Wednesday, October 1. The ringside numbered about 200 people. Professor Frick gave excellent reasons following each class. The International Harvester Company provided a loud speaker. Dr. F. A. Hall, Garrett, was in charge of the dairy show, assisted ably by the local county agents and the local cow testers. The field-men of the American Jersey Cattle Club and The American Guernsey Cattle Club, and the chief of Dairy Extension from Purdue were present and handled the ring and did the announcing.

The senior and grand champion bull was Pine Manor Royal Paragon 283950, exhibited by Smith and Todd Company, Ligonier, and Charles Longyear and Son, Kendallville. The junior champion bull was Valor's A. Valor 293661, exhibited by Peter B. Lehman, Decatur. Fantine Belle of Manitou 424318, exhibited by Dale D. Moses and Son, Decatur, was the senior and grand champion female and Valor's G. Jewell 640557, exhibited by Peter B. Lehman, was the junior champion female.

The exhibitors included: Ed Brown, Wayne Custer; DeKalb County Guernsey Bull Association, Garrett; Dr. F. A. Hall, Garrett; G. Heber Haynes, Garrett; John Haynes, Garrett; Peter B. Lehman, Decatur; Charles Longyear and Son, Kendallville; William H. Link, Fort Wayne; Dale D. Moses and Son, Decatur; Emmitt Ollinger, Garrett; Roy Parmelee, Huntington; Sisters of the Precious Blood, Rome City; Smith and Todd Company, Ligonier; Harold Seabe, Kendallville; and Wilbert Warrick and L. A. Mason, Columbia City.

Following is the list of awards:

BULL, 3 YEARS AND OVER
1. Star Farm Combination 269953,
DeKalb County Guernsey Bull Associa-

tion; 2. Silver Spring Rose King 226488,
Emmitt Ollinger.

BULL, 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3
1. Pine Manor Royal Paragon 283950,
Smith and Todd Company and Charles Longyear and Son.

BULL, 1 YEAR AND UNDER 2
1. Valor's A. Valor 293661, Peter B. Lehman; 2. Hawpetch Peati's Actor 293661,
Wilbert Warrick and L. A. Mason; 3. C. A. Consant of Victory, Noll 279980, Roy Parmelee.

BULL CALF, UNDER 1 YEAR
1. Pine Manor King's Esquire 298992,
Dale D. Moses and Son; 2. Entry, G. Heber Haynes; 3. Pine Manor King's Peerless,
Sisters of the Precious Blood.

COW, 5 YEARS AND OVER
1. Fantine Belle of Manitou 424318,
Dale D. Moses and Son; 2. Lee of Ulio 484368, G. Heber Haynes; 3. County Line Farm Tillie, Harold Seabe.

COW, 3 YEARS AND UNDER 3
1. Valor's Cherry Blossom 601414, Dr. F. A. Hall; 2. Crescent's Belle of Manitou 318925, Dale D. Moses and Son; 3. Dutchman's Nora of Elm Grove 561698, Dale D. Moses and Son.

COW, 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3
1. Richard's June Select, G. Heber Haynes; 2. Beautice of Parmelee Place 626740, Roy Parmelee; 3. Wrendale Bloom 34669190, Dale D. Moses and Son.

HERRA, 18 MONTHS AND UNDER 2 YEARS
1. Valor's E. Isaac 631903, Peter B. Lehman; 2. Valor's E. Irene 613079, Peter B. Lehman; 3. Entry, Ed Brown.

HERRA, 1 YEAR AND UNDER 18 MONTHS
1. Valor's G. Jewell 640557, Peter B. Lehman; 2. Secret Sensation, Dr. F. A. Hall; 3. Patch's Erna of Fremont, Wayne Custer.

HERRA CALF, UNDER 1 YEAR
1. Entry, Dale D. Moses and Son; 2. Richard's Sweet Pea, John Haynes; 3. Richard's Combination Lee 664718, G. Heber Haynes.

SENIOR AND GRAND CHAMPION BULL
Pine Manor Royal Paragon 283950,
Smith and Todd Company and Charles Longyear and Son.

JUNIOR CHAMPION BULL
Valor's A. Valor 293661, Peter B. Lehman.

SENIOR AND GRAND CHAMPION FEMALE
Fantine Belle of Manitou 424318, Dale D. Moses and Son.

JUNIOR CHAMPION FEMALE
Valor's G. Jewell 640557, Peter B. Lehman.

GET OR SIRE
1. Peter B. Lehman on get of Lincoln Ridge Valor 249423; 2. DeKalb County Guernsey Bull Association on get of Select of DeKalb County 238757; 3. DeKalb County Guernsey Bull Association on get of Star Farm Combination 269953.

PRODUCE OF DAM
1. Dr. F. A. Hall on produce of Slukey of Hall Acres 316380; 2. Roy Parmelee on produce of Bevy of Willow Creek Acres 432355; 3. Dale D. Moses and Son on produce of Fantine Belle of Manitou 424318.

PRODUCTION CLASS, COWS WITH OVER 2,000 POUNDS BUTTER FAT IN LIFETIME
1. Fantine Belle of Manitou 424318,
Dale D. Moses and Son; 2. Silver Spring Patch Blossom; 400894, Sisters of the Precious Blood; 3. Esther of Chester 390426,
William H. Link.

COUNTY GROUPS
1. Adams County; 2. DeKalb County;
3. Huntington County.

Morganston Show

GUERNSEY breeders held their eleventh annual show in Morganton, North Carolina, Thursday, September 18, with twenty-nine breeders exhibiting sixty pure bred Guernseys. The show opened with a banquet meeting Wednesday night in the new Farm Market Building in Morganton, attended by seventy-five Guernsey breeders and their friends.

County Agent E. L. Sloan acted as toastmaster. Mayor B. Biscol welcomed the breeders on behalf of the Town of Morganton. H. C. Bates, southern field representative of The American Guernsey Cattle Club, in addressing the meeting, emphasized the importance of cooperation between breeders and the business interest of the town and cited numerous instances of this cooperation locally.

R. D. Goodman, county agent and Guernsey breeder of Concord, reported on recent auction sales of Guernsey and other dairy cattle in this section which emphasized the strong demand and high market value of good Guernsey cattle as attested by the buyers who set their own prices at auction, purchasing about 400 Guernseys during the past year at prices averaging well over \$200 a

Extension Division News

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JUNE, 1941

No. 8

THE FARMERS STAKE IN A DEMOCRATIC WORLD

Address by Secretary of Agriculture
 Claude E. Wickard

I am glad to meet here today with representatives of Northeast Agriculture. In many ways, the type of farming in this area represents the ideal. You have had your experiences with surpluses, low prices and hard times, but, generally speaking your acreage is in stable and your farms are family-owned farms. This stability is due partly to the fact that your markets are close at hand. But it also is due to the fact that you diversify, conserve your soil and farm, on the whole, in a way that makes New England and Northeast Agriculture synonymous for thrift and independence.

In the early days of America farmers built American democracy. They built it by insisting upon the freedoms of workability, speech and assemblage, and by courage, determination and discipline that made freedom possible.

The heritage left us includes our own freedoms of worship, speech and assemblage and other civil liberties that we have taken for granted. We have taken them for granted so long that it is hard for some of us to realize that their continuance is involved in the tremendous struggle now going on between democracy and dictatorship. But they are involved, deeply involved, and courage, determination and discipline to protect them, freedoms are needed just as badly today as ever they were in our history.

Every American has a stake in the present world struggle, and the stake of farmers is as great as that of any other group. How then shall we decide what to do to protect that stake?

There is but one answer to that question. Regardless of sentiment, we must do the thing that seems best for the United States of America. We should not let emotion rule our actions, but should decide upon the basis of our own interests, our selfish interests, if you please.

A decision upon the basis of our selfish interests does not mean a short-sighted decision. It means a decision with all the factors carefully weighed and the alternatives studied thoroughly.

Let me repeat. As a group the stake of farmers in this world conflict is as great, or greater than that of any other group. Today, I propose to talk about this stake. I propose to talk about it in the light of our own interests—our own selfish interests, without regard to the interests of any other country or countries.

I am a farmer and I think my outlook on things in general is the outlook of the average farmer. If there is any outstanding characteristic of the average farmer, I would say it is this: a love of individual liberty and individual freedom. That explains why a good many of us are farmers. Farming is not an easy way of life. The hours are long, the weather uncontrollable and the return is uncertain.

But what, someone may ask, does Hitler mean in Europe have to do with the freedom, (Continued on page 2)

THE FARMERS PART IN DEFENSE

[P. H. Jeter, Editor North Carolina Extension Division, has given permission for his very worthwhile and timely article to be used in the Extension Division News. Mr. Jeter takes high as an extension editor and with North Carolina farmers.]

What is there for the farm family to do in national defense except send the boy or brother on to the training camp when his order number comes up? Does the farm enter into the picture of national defense? These are two questions that I have been asked several times in recent weeks, and it is apparent that those who asked the questions have not thoughtfully examined the situation.

If we think that we, as farmers, can go along in just the same way that we have been going in past years then we are due for a job. We have not yet felt the impact of the war to any great extent, except for the loss of markets for certain export crops. But we are due to feel this effect. The farm family is just as important in national defense as is the family employed in a munitions or aircraft plant.

In the last World War, I had something to do with the campaign "Food Will Win the War," and to produce that food we tore up seed land that never should have been plowed; we cut down trees on land that never should have been cut over; we mined land that should never have been in cultivation, and finally, after it was all over, we were left with a headache that we are just getting over. In other words, we passed to take stock during the depression and we found ourselves with eroded, worn-out soil that gave us diminished crop yields, and low farm incomes no matter how hard we tried to overcome the situation. Right now, we have a different situation, and I think the agricultural conservation program is a God-send to us in that we can expand or contract our land-using operations as the national need arises. There is an abundance of food and feedstuffs in every warehouse in the United States, so our national leaders say. We have lots of them and other necessary farm supplies on hand for the present. No other nation in the world is so abundantly blessed.

So, let's go from there. What does the future hold? Would a victorious England have the money to buy our surpluses? Would a victorious Hitler allow us to sell our supplies? You can write your own answer to these questions but, in my very humble opinion, it is time right now for us to get the rural house in order that we may be prepared for any eventuality. The first thing to do is, of course, to produce an adequate food supply on every farm. The food not needed could be stored, and not only should we plan for 1941 in this food supply, but keep on producing food and feed so that we shall have this whatever 1942, 1943, or 1944 may bring to us. That's the first and most important thing to do in our part of the national defense. We may not be able to get all the health-giving foods that we need later, and it is well to build (Continued on page 2)

U.S.D.A. ANNOUNCES PROGRAM TO INCREASE SUPPLIES OF SOME FOODS

The Department of Agriculture has announced an expansion of the Ever-Normal Granary Program into a food program designed to assure ample supplies for the United States, Great Britain and other nations resisting aggression.

Under the expanded program, the production of pork, dairy products, eggs and poultry will be stimulated through the support of prices over the period ending June 30, 1943, at levels remunerative to producers. Other phases of the program include:

1. Continuation of the existing corn loan program for 1941 and 1942.
2. Continuation of the policy of making loan corn available to producers at the loan rate plus certain carrying charges.
3. Allowing producers in the commercial corn producing areas to increase corn acreage up to their usual acreage. These producers would not receive corn payments.
4. No corn marketing quotas for the 1941 crop.

Assuming continuation of existing price relationships and taking seasonal price variations into account, the Department will make purchases in the open market to support long term prices (Chicago basis) at levels approximately as follows:

Commodity	
Hogs cwt.	\$9.00
Dairy products (basis of butter lb.) ..	.51
Chickens lb.15
Eggs doz.22

It was pointed out that these prices would be subject to the customary commercial differentials for market grades and qualities. The Government's purchases in the open market will be used to accumulate reserves supplies of food. These supplies can be used for transfer to the British and other countries under the provisions of the Lend-Lease Act; for release upon the market in case of unwarranted speculative price increases; to meet requests from the Red Cross; for shipment to war refugees areas and for direct distribution through school lunch programs and state welfare departments to public aid families. Arrangements are also being made for a full and complete coordination of these purchases with those being made for our armed forces.

Under the program, farmers will be urged to: (a) increase pork production by feeding hogs to heavier weights and by increasing farrowing of pigs; (b) increase dairy production by feeding cows more grain and by milking more cows; (c) encourage additional production of poultry by increasing the size of flocks.

Although producers in the commercial corn areas will not receive corn payments or be eligible for corn loans if they plant up to their usual acreage, there will be no reduction in other payments if the usual acreage of corn is not exceeded.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may remove operation of marketing quotas in the case of national emergency, or be-

crease of a material increase in export demand.

"Obviously," Secretary of Agriculture Charles R. Wickard said, "the comparatively few producers in commercial crops areas who wish to plant up to their usual acreage of corn in order to have food for increased dairy, poultry and livestock production will wish, and should have at this time, assurance that there will be no corn marketing quotas on the 1941 crop. Because of the ample food supplies on hand in the country, however, most producers should plant within their own allotments."

"It is true," Secretary Wickard said, "to begin converting our ever-normal granary supplies into ever-normal food supplies."

"We have conducted intensive studies of the needs of the United States, England and other democracies. We believe we have a significant supply of most agricultural commodities. Larger supplies of some pork, dairy and poultry products will be needed, however, in the United States, in the British Isles and in Europe for several years, irrespective of the duration of the war. In Europe foundation herds and flocks are being rapidly depleted. Even in normal times, many Americans need more of these productive food products. Because of the Ever-Normal Granary food supplies are abundant and farmers will only be too glad to increase their production of pork, dairy products, poultry and eggs if prices make it profitable to grow more of these foods. Consumers should realize that fair returns to farmers for the food products mentioned are the best assurance, not only of ample supplies, but, in the long run, of fair prices to consumers."

"This ever-normal food supply program will, we feel, stimulate sufficient increases in production to insure that food supplies will be adequate for all needs here and abroad. Consequently, there should be no danger of run-away markets for any of these food products. Should unarranged speculation drive prices up to unduly high levels at any time, the supplies in the hands of the Government will be released to stabilize prices and maintain them at reasonable levels. Under this ever-normal food program, consumers will be protected and farmers will benefit by selling more products at higher prices than those that have prevailed during the last few years."

The Secretary said the plan to increase the production of food emphasized that national farm programs are adjustment programs in every sense of the word.

"Since these programs began, we have pointed out that they could be used to increase production," Secretary Wickard said, "and that farmers would like nothing better than an opportunity to prove that fact."

"Furthermore, the soil conservation that has taken place during the last eight years has put farmers in a position to produce more, and to produce it without the soil destruction that took place during the first World War."

"I do not want this food plan to be misunderstood. This action does not mean that we should scrap our farm programs and rush out to produce more of every farm commodity without regard for our soil, or what this country and the other democracies will need. To do this would be to repeat the mistakes of the first war and would injure everyone concerned."

"This is not the time to waste soil fertility and farmers' efforts by producing without regard to actual requirements. It is only common sense to produce more of the commodities we need and to hold down on production of the commodities we don't need, and aren't likely to need."

"For example, we are proceeding with plans for a marketing quota referendum on wheat May 31. The world carryover of wheat July 1, 1941, is expected to be around

the record carryover July 1, 1940, of one billion, four hundred million bushels. The carryover in the United States is expected to be 380 million bushels, over 150 million bushels more than the average for the 10-year period 1930-1939, which in turn was higher than the previous 10-year average. For various reasons, England isn't taking much of our wheat, and continental Europe is almost completely cut off as a market. For the protection of growers we need to take steps that will reduce the production of wheat, just as we need to increase the production of pork, dairy products, and some other foods.

"Wheat can almost immediately be converted into bread and other foods but substantial increases in meat supplies must be planned in advance. Generally speaking, the supply situation of wheat is the situation of cotton, tobacco and some minor commodities and the Department plans to do what it can to prevent additions to burdensome surpluses of these crops."

"Agriculture is perhaps better prepared than any other industry to contribute fully to national defense. Through national programs for agriculture, farmers have the machinery to produce abundantly and efficiently. Given reasonable returns on their products, farmers will continue to produce abundantly and efficiently."

THE FARMERS' PART IN DEFENSE

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drawn upon later to fight the effects of malnutrition.

Let's pay off all the old debts that we can right now because it takes money to prepare for defense or to wage war. As much as possible, I think we should adopt a pay-as-you-go plan and, while we get all the equipment and supplies that we need to operate the farm in a first class manner, we should buy as little as possible on credit. Now is the time, too, to make all the repairs that may be needed. Even the iron malle may be needed later for cannon and tanks. Homes should be repaired and put into good condition, barns fixed for the comfort of our livestock, gates properly hung, and fences put in good shape. Get the farm home equipped for the full use of the electrical current and add any needed farm equipment. If these are properly cared for, they will last a long time.

Perhaps the most important thing is to build up reserves of fertility in the land itself. Limestone and phosphates are available now for the growing of legumes, both winter and summer. No one can live at home entirely and be healthy unless the crops fed to livestock and vegetables or fruits consumed by the family come from fertile land. I believe the medical profession will agree with this. A fertile soil means a healthy, vigorous people, and a poor soil means a poor people. Therefore, the farmer who wants to do his bit in national defense will get his farm land fertile. He will save it from washing and will conserve all its resources. We may have to mine it again later, but if we fill it full of necessary fertility elements at this time, the soil will not be so completely exhausted perhaps as it was when we began to rebuild after World War No. 1. Livestock units also should be put into good shape for any eventuality; perhaps the easiest way to do this is to head all flocks and herds with purchased sires while we still have the money to buy them and the purchase are available for such purposes.

Then, finally, it is well to make long-time business plans for the farm. This means a careful survey of the home farm, its needs and its possibilities. The mapping of a rotation where one is not now followed, the

planting of pastures and soil bank, the reforestation of certain others and other business planning should be included. The close of this present harvest season is the time for a stock-taking or inventory which will show what has been done, what needs to be done, and what is the present status of the farm. This may seem like a tedious job, but it is well to be prepared, and no better formula for meeting adverse circumstances has ever yet been devised. It is the policy of the United States to remain at peace, but, as every farm family well knows, we are threatened at this time with forces of evil which would like to see our democratic institutions and our very existence overthrown by force of arms or by economic strangulation.

THE FARMERS' STAKE IN A DEMOCRATIC WORLD

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liberty and safety of the average American farmer? It has a lot to do with it. Long ago, Abraham Lincoln said that this Nation could not exist half slave and half free. It is equally true that the world cannot exist half democratic and half Nazi.

In this tremendous struggle between systems, the Nazis have certain definite advantages over democracy. In a totalitarian state, decisions can be made swiftly. The state is master and its citizens exist to serve it. All the power of a nation can be concentrated by the will of one individual.

The Nazis gain their advantage at the expense of human liberty and human freedom, but they gain it just the same. If Hitler defeats Great Britain, for example, how are we to cope with this ever-growing power—a power that will have the resources of Europe, Africa, and perhaps Asia at its command?

Why am I so certain that a Hitler victory in Europe means that the United States will be in jeopardy? Hitler's deeds and words are reasons for my belief. By Hitler's own words, he aims at conquest of the world. As we know, his pledges to other nations are worthless. The Hitler nations in Europe who believed his promises are conquered nations today. Hitler has said:

"The first condition of success is the unceasing and unending use of force."

Does anyone think that Hitler would hesitate to attack us tomorrow if he thought he could win the United States? Does anyone think that the downfall of Great Britain would lessen the danger of an attack upon us by the Nazis? Hitler is not at war with us today because he hopes to deal with us after he has finished Britain.

Let us be realistic about this world situation. The United States has very few friends left now on the other continents. The nations of this continent are our friends but they are not strong military nations. The totalitarian nations are our enemies and they are likely to continue to be.

The defeat of Britain would rob us of the danger of war for the United States. It is likely, however, to transfer the actual theater of war. It is likely to transfer it from over there to over here.

Perhaps there is a flaw in my reasoning. If so, I wish someone would point it out. My reasoning, I may say, is the reasoning of an Indian farmer. I did not bring the crystal ball from Washington. But everything I have seen and heard in Washington confirms my belief that the downfall of Britain would increase the danger of war for the United States.

Germany, victorious in Europe, would concentrate first on Latin America and the Latin American market. The natural market for a large part of Latin America's agricultural commodities is Europe. In turn, Europe would sell Latin American manu-

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DAIRY EXTENSION NEWS

WHAT THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS ARE REPORTING TO THE DAIRMEN

As more intensive methods of dairy farming are adopted, dairy farmers give more thoughtful attention to all factors that affect this enterprise. Through practical experience many dairymen learn expensive lessons that possibly might have been tested by trained workers at the state agricultural experiment station. Although the results of dairy research may represent many years of study and trial before they are published, many more years pass before the practical significance of the research results becomes generally appreciated. Then too, there is the matter of over emphasis on those types of research that capture the public imagination, resulting in a general over development of certain phases of the industry.

In recent years much research has been done on important dairy problems. For example: E. E. Hodgson and J. C. Knott, Washington agricultural experiment station, conducted some feeding trials to determine the feeding value of alfalfa hay compared with mixed hay and grass silage as a ration for dairy cattle. Two feeding trials were conducted, comparing alfalfa hay alone with grass-clover mixed hay and grass silage as sole rations for milking cows in winter. The grass silages included those made from (1) herbage similar to that in the mixed hay; (2) immature oats and peas; and (3) peas vines. In trials 1 and 2, respectively, the average daily consumption of dry matter per 1000 pounds liveweight for the alfalfa fed cows was 24.2 and 24 pounds, and for the cows fed mixed hay and silage 20.6 and 19.6 pounds. The cows fed alfalfa lost 6.13 and 0.38 pounds liveweight daily. The mixed hay and silage fed cows lost 0.26 and 1.2 pounds in the respective trials. The alfalfa fed cows produced 17.4 and 17.6 pounds of 4 percent fat-corrected milk per 1000 pounds liveweight. The mixed hay and silage fed cows produced 17.3 and 17.7 pounds.

It is interesting to observe that in the respective trials the cows fed alfalfa consumed 72.8 and 73.5 pounds digestible nutrients per 100 pounds of 4 percent fat corrected milk, whereas the mixed hay and silage group consumed 64.1 and 63.3 pounds. Apparently the digestible crude protein and total digestible nutrients were better utilized in the mixed hay and grass silage ration. Although the consumption of dry matter and nutrients was less with the mixed hay and grass silage ration because its palatability was lower than that of the alfalfa ration, nevertheless, this was reflected in a higher loss of body weight rather than in lower milk production.

The question is frequently asked: Would there be any ill effects if dairy cows were fed a ration consisting of acid grass silage alone? This question is answered by an experiment conducted at Cornell University by O. L. Leonard, Edouard Page, L. A. Maynard, E. A. Rasmussen, and E. S. Savage, who measured the effects of acid-grass silage rations upon the alkaline condition of the blood and urine of animals fed solely upon such silage.

They report that while the alkaline reserve of the blood was not affected by feeding acid-grass silage as the sole ration, the fact that the condition of the cows was affected and marked changes developed in the cows' urine did suggest that grass silage ensiled with twenty pounds of phosphoric acid per ton is not satisfactory for the total ration of dairy cows. Some neutralizing agent, such as good hay or pulverized limestone, should be fed with the acid-grass silage. The summary of the experiments is reported as follows:

Three experiments involving a total of twelve animals are reported in which changes in the acid-base relations in the blood and urine were studied with cows receiving phosphoric acid silage with and without hay or limestone. No changes in the blood or urine were observed, as compared with the data on a ration including corn and molasses silages, when the phosphoric acid silage was supplemented with either hay or limestone. The feeding of phosphoric acid-grass silage alone resulted in marked urinary changes indicating acidosis, but was without effect on the alkaline reserve of the blood. Three of the four animals developed an unhealthy condition when fed silage alone. This condition was relieved and the urine values were brought back to normal by the addition of either hay or limestone. The conclusion is that the phosphoric acid grass silage is a satisfactory feed for dairy cows when it is supplemented with hay containing an appreciable amount of legume, or with limestone.

To what extent can dairy farmers depend upon roughage alone as a source of nutrients for milk production is a question answered, in part at least, by H. S. Willard in Wyoming Station Bulletin No. 257.

Longtime experiments with dairy cows maintained solely on good quality roughage rations provides significant information that may prove valuable since there is a strong trend towards a pasture and hay land system of farming among Virginia dairymen. In these experiments it was found that the reproduction and milk production records of cows fed only alfalfa hay and sweet clover pasture for several consecutive lactation periods indicate that satisfactory performance and a reasonably high level of production can be maintained under such a feeding program.

It appeared doubtful from this longtime experiment if Holstein cows with an inherent producing capacity of only 30 to 40 pounds of milk daily at the peak of production will benefit by being fed grain to supplement good roughage rations. With the prices used for feed and dairy products in this experiment, grain feeding paid only with cows having an ability to produce from 50 to 60 pounds of milk daily soon after freshening.

The experiment showed that even when fed good alfalfa hay and grain as a ration, fresh pasture had a marked stimulating effect upon milk production. The increase in milk yield, when cows were changed from alfalfa alone, or alfalfa and grain, to pasture, was greater as the time from freshening lengthened. Grain had little effect in lowering hay consumption, suggesting that grain feeding should be considered as a means of increasing the total feed intake. Apparently, supplementary pasture might prove more valuable in holding up the production level of cows, 5 to 7 months after freshening, than when fed to newly fresh cows, particularly when building up a high level of fall production.

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factured goods. Trade between Latin America and Europe is natural and desirable. The difficulty is that the Nazis use this trade to further their political aims. It is not to be denied that the influence of the Nazis might find its way to the back door of the United States, ready they have their agents at work. Argentina through Mexico. A German victory would greatly speed up this anti-Nazi penetration.

The British, if the Empire survives, are going to trade with Latin America. They compete with American products and they drive the best bargains they can. But the British aren't out to conquer the world. They're trying desperately to hold on to what they've got. Furthermore, we know we can live in peace with the British. We have done it now for over a hundred years. Do I believe in, say, has a democratic form of government.

Even if a victorious Germany didn't lack us right away, we couldn't afford to take a chance. We'd have to arm to the teeth and stay armed. A Nazi victory in Europe means that we must maintain a big army and navy for an indefinite period. That means never ceasing taxes, private scribble and, possibly, a militarized nation. Even if we assume that a German victory would not bring war to the United States, the stable of agriculture in a British victory is very great. If the Nazis win, we might as well know our export market for farm products goodbye. That means even the real-estate market in agriculture. The changes will be immediate and drastic as they will mean complete regimentation as government control for all agriculture, as all farmers. Taking the most optimistic view possible, a Nazi victory means that by years and years — and a good many of them — are ahead for American agriculture.

I have two pictures of the United States in mind. One is a country that has turned its back upon the rest of the world and is disavowed responsibility for what happens elsewhere. This country maintains a big army and navy for it lives in constant fear of somephant dictator nations. Freedom is something that once belonged to this country but not any more. The farmers in this country go to the fields with a government blueprint in their hands.

I don't want to live and farm in that kind of a United States. I see another country, a great nation that is not afraid to stand up for its rights. This nation has a dominant voice in world affairs; it has a flourishing world trade; its young men think in world terms, and this is most important of all, it lives in peace and insists upon a world that will continue to live in peace.

The farmers in this country have national farm programs for agriculture just as the do now. They run the programs. The programs don't run them and these farmers have two priceless privileges — the privilege of openly criticizing the government and the privilege of firing at the polls one set of officials and hiring somebody to take their places.

That's the kind of a United States that I want to live in and that I want for my children and children's children.

I know that almost every farmer in the United States wants Britain to win. Farmers favor aid to Britain. Why, then are detouring so much time to the world situation? I'll tell you why. I think it's time the farmers and the people of this country get excited about this world situation. I think we should carefully weigh our course.

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EXTENSION DIVISION NEWS

President
Director
Assistant Director
Assistant Editor

Persons are not spectacular performers, do not flourish in the limelight, but in the quietness of the country, work in and out of season, but are recognized as the backbone of the country, the men and women who are the backbone of the nation. If the farmer can be made to produce more food, the nation will be better off. It will be a matter of national pride. It is the responsibility of the Extension Service to see that the farmer is given the best possible help to do so. The Extension Service will be making use of the services of the Extension Service in the counties as they are needed to see that the material in its columns is up to date and gives the credit for same.

HOME DEMONSTRATION NEWS

Greetings to new home demonstration club! Burlington, King and Queen, Mount Vernon, Chesterfield, and Hickory Hill, Va. A hearty welcome to the eight clubs in Surry and five in Lenoir where the home demonstration work was started this spring.

Floyd and Colpooper have recently made preparations for home demonstration work. Doubtless we shall be extending things to clubs in those two counties very long.

Miss Harriett Elliott, consumer commissioner of the National Defense Advisory Commission, in an article appearing in the March issue of Good Housekeeping, suggested ten ways to help national defense. Number one was "Go on with what you are doing, only do it better than ever before." Recent reports show that home demonstration club members are really setting themselves to the task of doing old jobs in better ways.

From Campbell county we learn that 46,000 in clothing clinics were held during one year. For the purpose of remodeling, cutting and fitting. Seventy garments were modeled and eighty-two others cut and made.

In Prince George the home demonstration club, one hundred percent, had all day settings where they worked on making and mending clothing.

Spotsylvania reports seven dressmaking schools, scattered over the county, in which twenty-four women took part.

This same type of work was done by home demonstration club members in Goodland county.

Chesterfield tells of two coat schools which the home demonstration agent had in cooperation of an instructor from the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Fifteen altered coats were constructed.

Making new remodeling clothes is an old art to many women, but up-to-date methods are resulting in added interest and improved results.

Better nutrition has been cited time and again as a major need in national defense. Miss Elliott's second recommendation was: "Begin now to learn all you can about ways of eating and food substitutes." With farm families, adequate home production and conservation of foods are basic factors in good nutrition. Home demonstration programs in all the counties are recognizing these needs and trying to meet them.

From Botetourt we have an excellent example of the type of work being planned: "The women in Botetourt are so keenly aware of the home makers' part in the National Defense Program that at the Home-making Board Meeting a 'Live Al. Home' program was brought out as being the greatest need in this county for the coming year. This is to include nutrition education for the entire family, better year-

round gardens, home production and conservation of more poultry and dairy products, preservation of food, including canning, storing, and making and storing of home made cheese; home nursing, home sewing, and looking toward the future for conservation of soil and security of homes were also expressed as needs."

Haltax tells how all agencies are cooperating in a state-wide nutrition program. A county nutrition committee, appointed by the Homemaking Board and Board of Agriculture, met to plan a program for the county. The committee is composed of three men and three women. A simple and practical program for adequately feeding the average farm family was outlined. The program was sent to all agricultural workers, community leaders, rural doctors and members of the board of supervisors, and all were asked to do all they can to promote it. Articles on the program suggested, and on adequate vegetable gardens, were published. Home demonstration clubs and 4-H clubs all had nutrition discussions. Some men's clubs had nutrition discussions, others plan to do so later. Three PTAs had nutrition talks for their program this month. Circular letters on adequate diet were sent to home demonstration and 4-H club members. Mimeographed sheets were given to welfare case workers for ADC cases, "Make the Farm Make the Living" and "The Farm Garden in Virginia" were distributed. Posters have been made for use in the mattress project workroom.

Similar activities are under way in many counties. Interest in foods and recognition of the importance of good nutrition are manifested in a variety of activities. Pittsburgh reports "Demonstrations were given in methods of cooking vegetables so retain their food value," and from the same county we hear of demonstrations of "well forced garlic" at an average cost of \$4.50. Nansmond and Surry report studies of the use of peanuts in the diet, while Giles, Frederick, and other apple growing counties are studying ways of using apples.

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In the light of our own self interest. Some of the facts aren't very pleasant, but we can't change them by looking the other way. Nowadays, outside nations don't last very long. If this country wants to continue to be a great nation, it must act like a great nation.

President Roosevelt has seen much further ahead than most of us. If democracy survives, a lot of the credit must go to him. Let us then, in this crisis, be worthy of a great leader. The story in this conflict, so far as the democracies are concerned, has been a story of too little and too late. Millions of Americans are getting sick of that story. They see clearly the results of appeasement and unpreparedness.

For twenty years all of us have lived under the pall cast by the last World War. The economic and political consequences of the short-sighted peace treaties after that conflict have destroyed our farm export market and bred the new world conflict of today. If Nazism is frustrated, we can—with vision and determination—see to it that the new peace is a fair peace and a lasting peace. By taking realistic economic and political steps, we can establish conditions of freedom and opportunity for all countries and all peoples. Farm exports can expand, world trade can flourish, and the trade rivalries, economic wars, and chronic unemployment of past years can be forgotten. We face a completely different prospect if Hitler wins. Today, Britain stands firmly in the path

of the aggressors. For that reason, and for Britain in ever-increasing quantities already has been decided upon. One phase of that program is before us today. We are here to talk about food for Britain and for other friendly nations. On April 3, as you know, the Department of Agriculture announced that it would support the prices of hogs, dairy products, chickens and eggs as a part of the program to supply our own people and our allies with food.

We are setting out to use national farm programs as we've often said they would be used—when the time came to expand where expansion is needed. Now we are going to convert our reserves of feeds into reserves of food. We are planning to turn the ever-normal granary program into an ever-normal food program.

Before I talk about details, I'm going to take time out to bring a little. As you know, our problem since 1933 has been, to a large extent, a surplus problem. Burdensome surpluses of some crops and commodities have become almost a chronic condition. In the face of this situation, it is a real tribute to farmers and the farm programs that we have ample feed reserves on hand today. These reserves aren't an accident. After the droughts of 1934 and 1936, we deliberately set out to store up additional supplies of feed. We could talk all we wanted to today about the necessity of increasing livestock production, but we couldn't get the increases if we didn't have the feed. Our feed supply enables us to plan our increased production in an orderly way and to produce more without the soil waste that accompanied our first World War food effort.

Some people are saying even now that our principal problem is still one of surpluses. So far as our export crops are concerned, wheat, cotton, tobacco and another commodity or two, they're right. But so far as pork, dairy products, poultry, eggs, tomatoes and some other foods are concerned they're wrong, dead wrong.

This war is solving the needs of farming all over Europe. The Germans are living fairly well now but they are robbing other nations to do it. Foundation herds on the continent are being destroyed to feed the conquerors and the British are sacrificing their foundation herds, too. This destruction is taking away the very ability to produce for a long time to come.

I have talked to people who came through Spain. They told how people, even children, were walking outside cities for just a crumb that might fall to them. Now with war in the Balkans, the specter of famine moves that way.

Even though the war stopped soon, it would be a long time before Europe would be on a self-sufficing basis in livestock products. After the war, a large part of the world will be looking to the United States for food. Whether we can give it to them may decide how much weight the United States will have at the peace councils.

No, I'm not afraid of storing up too much food now. Remember that thousands upon thousands of our own people have never had enough of the right kinds of food. We can put the food we store up to food use here and abroad. A part of any program for the defense of democracy is to be certain that our men, women and children have enough good food to keep them strong and healthy.

I must confess that we were a little slow in realizing what the war meant from the standpoint of certain foods. We had been going in one direction for such a long time that it was a little hard to get ourselves turned around. I wish that we had had more time to draft this program. I wish that some of you people here today could have participated in the discussions. But, planting was and is close at hand, and we had to act fast. Now that we've acted, we

(Continued on page 6)

VIRGINIA 4-H CLUB LETTER

VOL. XXIV

BLACKSBURG, VA., JULY, 1941

NO. 3

1941 SHORT COURSE OFFICERS



4-H Club

Leaders



All Stars

Left to right: Above — Velma Webb, Carroll county, vice-president; Ned Tyler, Loudoun, president; Louise Eash, Nottoway, secretary. Mrs. C. M. Urban, Nelson, 1st vice-president; Miss Violet Griffin, Isle of Wight, president; C. A. Belcher, Patrick, secretary; Miss Martha Anthony, Henry, 2nd vice-president.

At left—G. A. Elean, V. P. I., medicine man; Embra Moorman, Campbell, lesser chief; Guy Poole, Buckingham, scout; Esther Haskins, Dinwiddie, scribe; Joe Gallehugh, Culpeper, big chief.

FREEDOM Is Theme for Short Course

When the State Club leaders undertook to set up the daily program of short, inspirational talks and group discussions for the annual 4-H Club Short Course, they called on Dr. W. A. Brown, authority on democracy, writer, and teacher in the V. P. I. department of economics and history.

Dr. Brown listened to a brief review of last year's "Citizenship" discussions, and in response to a request for something vital to further this trend in the Short Course program, heartily endorsed the state leaders' suggestion of talks on "Freedom" and agreed to help by making an introductory talk the first day.

The Bill of Rights

It was decided to group the "freedoms" listed in the first amendment to the Constitution under one title—Freedom of Expression. So the freedoms of religion, assembly, speech and press will be the subject for the second day's talk and group discussions.

Other important freedoms specified in the "Bill of Rights" could be grouped together as—Our Legal Safeguards. Dr. Brown pointed out. And so the third subject, covering safeguards against search, seizure, and excessive bail and punishment, and the protection of fair legal procedures and trial by jury, was arranged.

Freedom from Fear and Want—was the logical choice for the fourth and final topic for discussion.

Questions to Be Answered

What do all these freedoms mean to us? What can we as individuals do to protect them? What can we do to assure ourselves of a government that will foster them and improve them and bring their application nearer to the ideal? How can we, ourselves, get the greatest benefits from freedom? These and similar questions will hold the thought and attention of the 4-H Club delegates to the Short Course this year, as they listen to talks by thoughtful leaders and sit in discussion among themselves.

To set the stage for this important part of the 1941 Short Course, and to give Club Letter readers some first-hand thoughts about "Freedom," Dr. Brown has provided this brief discussion:

The Ultimate Dream

Freedom has been the ultimate dream of man in all ages. It has meaning only in relation—in relation to action, thought, emotion, time, space, area, and body. We are free when we obey self-imposed restraints, when we rule our impulses and appetites instead of being ruled by them. A country is not a free country when men who have committed no crime are slaves to poverty, disease, illiteracy, insecurity, fear, hatred, and endless other personally uncontrollable factors.

Perfect freedom remains a dream; it is not yet a reality. It is only in relation to a less freedom that citizens of the United States can boast of their freedom. Ours is the freest nation in the world. Our citizens enjoy freer

A Letter from the Short Course President

Dear Fellow Club Members:

You and I are looking forward to the annual State Short Course.

To many of us, these meetings have been an unflinching source of inspiration and good fellowship for several years. To you who attend for the first time, I am certain that the 1941 meeting offers much that will help in making you a better club member and a more useful citizen of your community.

I know that the clubs have selected their best members to represent them, and that every county will have a good delegation present. And I know that those who attend the Short Course will be there with determination to do their part in helping to make it the best ever.

Each individual attending has an important part to play; and V. P. I. and the state club department will provide means for helpful instruction and information for you to gain by and to take back to your clubs.

To surpass or even equal the record of our past state meetings is a difficult task, a task that can be accomplished only if those of us who attend the Short Course are resolved to combine our efforts and all our ideas. If all our heads and all our hands get together, and we really put our heart into our work, then the 1941 Short Course will certainly do its part "To Make The Best Better."

An official publication for the dissemination of information to 4-H Club members. It is published monthly by the 4-H Club Department of the Agricultural Extension, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service. It is published monthly by the 4-H Club Department of the Agricultural Extension, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service. It is published monthly by the 4-H Club Department of the Agricultural Extension, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service. It is published monthly by the 4-H Club Department of the Agricultural Extension, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service.

President of the College Agricultural Extension Division
 Vice President
 Secretary
 Treasurer
 Editor

choice of career, opinion, marital comforts, recreation, education, religion, friendship, and rulers — than any country on earth.

Freedom is meaningless unless each of us can have the privilege of defending it. To equalize this privilege our society has abundantly aided us with institutions and ideas. Science, schools, government, churches, constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression and freedom from unfair and arbitrary legal procedure, traditions, sound customs, ideals of democracy and liberty, and vast natural resources supply us with the weapons to sustain and promote our free aspirations. There are priceless aids which may be used either to make us free or to make us slaves. Freedom in final analysis will depend upon the resources of character, will-power, and trained intelligence each of us as individuals can focus upon the solution of human problems.

Destroyers of Freedom

Persons exist, nevertheless, to make our freedom something less than perfect. Greed, hatred, selfishness, war, ignorance, and endless other artificial and natural factors common in all walks of life retard and destroy our freedom. Privileged groups and exclusive privileges, in whatever situation and atmosphere, they may be found, check the growth of freedom. Except in native endowments, inequality cannot be trinited, no matter how hard one may try, to mean freedom. When talents are equal, then the opportunity to develop these talents should be equal — that is, if freedom is to be democratic. And is there any other kind?

The child of the slavecropper, the laborer, the relief worker, the migratory "Okie" has not the same freedom of opportunity as has the child of a highly educated and cultured family able to provide it from youth to old age with economic security, training, and a thorough education. No one can doubt the fact that inequalities do exist everywhere. To the extent that these exist for reasons other than native endowment and merit, and originate at the expense, loss, or injury of someone else — to that extent we are not free.

Since freedom can never become absolutely equal because of native shortcomings, it is our task to perpetuate and perfect our freedom as fully as we can. The first thing to remember is that if we would be free ourselves, we must insist upon the same guarantee for all others. Genuine freedom will grow and flourish in self-sacrifice, love, education, and courage.

Our job is to reach the stage of intelligence in which we can distinguish between pure and impure forms, slogans, concepts, and applications of freedom. Certainly if we would enjoy freedom, we must know what it is and how to identify it in practice.

WELDON A. BROWN
 Assistant Professor of History
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute

All Stars of Four Counties Organize

The All Stars from Amelia, Cumberland, Goodland, and Powhatan, 22 in all, met at the community house at Powhatan for a get-together banquet, and for the purpose of organizing a district group of All Stars. It was decided to meet twice a year and that officers should include a Big Chief in each county. There will be a Big Chief in general charge of the organization, and the director from each county will be in charge of making arrangements for the meeting when it is held in his county.

The officers are: Big Chief—Mr. J. Flournoy Blair; scribe—Miss Theresa H. Laynes; Directors—Amelia County, Miss Thelma Wingo; Cumberland, Miss Ethel Cook; Goodland, Mr. Patrick Haden; Powhatan, Mr. Carlton Elam. The next meeting will be in Cumberland the latter part of August, at which time the new All Stars will be initiated into the four-county organization.

All-American Contest

Here are ten more questions based on the Constitution of the United States, followed by the answers to the questions given in the June issue of the Club Letter.

1. Who determines how much senators and representatives shall be paid for their services?
2. Are members of Congress liable to prosecution for any statements made in speech or debate in Congress?
3. May members of Congress also hold civil office under the United States while they are Congressmen?
4. Which branch of Congress is primarily charged with originating tax bills?
5. Does the Constitution specifically charge either branch of Congress with drawing up any other type of legislation?
6. Can any Act of Congress become law without being presented to the President of the United States?
7. Can any Act of Congress become law without being signed by the President of the United States?
8. If an Act of Congress goes to the President's desk, stays there eleven days without receiving his signature, and meanwhile Congress has adjourned, what happens to the Act?
9. Are orders and resolutions by concurrent action of the Senate and House passed on to the President for approval?
10. What is a veto and how many Acts of Congress become law despite a veto?

Answers to "June" Questions

1. Since the president of the United States Senate is also the vice-president of the government, he is elected by the people.
2. The act of calling into question the motives and conduct of a person. The term is usually reserved for application to public officers.
3. The senate shall have sole power to try all impeachments. The right to make charges rests with the House of Representatives.
4. Disqualification to hold office under the United States. If a violation of law is involved, further prosecutions must follow regular legal action.
5. The legislatures of the individual States.
6. Now the third day of January (Twentieth Amendment); formerly the first Monday in December.
7. By law; that is, by an act of Congress.
8. No. Nor may the House pass upon qualifications of a Senator. Each body governs itself, except for the rules laid down in the Constitution.
9. Two-thirds.
10. No. It keeps a record but does not have to publish proceedings which, in the judgment of Congress, require secrecy.

My 4-H Poultry Project

Merton Collins, Boyce 4-H Club

In the spring of 1940, I purchased 100 Rhode Island Red chicks from a Harrison-hurst hatchery. Because the chicks were delayed one day in delivery, many of them were weak and I lost 13 the first day. Realizing that I had a delicate brood of chicks, I took every precaution I could to raise as many as possible. I raised 64 out of 100. I started my chicks on a good starting mash and kept it by them in hoppers all the time. The first three days I put newspaper on the floor, to keep the floor clean and to teach the chicks to eat mash feed and not the litter. These old papers were replaced with clean ones each day. Clean fresh water was kept in clean glass jar water fountains. The fountains and feed hoppers were scrubbed with strong soap and water once each week. The brooder house was thoroughly cleaned once each week and fresh litter put in to replace the old.

When the chicks were one week old, a hopper of hard granite grit was placed where the chicks could get it at will. As the chicks grew larger, I provided larger and more mash hoppers, so that all the young chickens could eat without crowding.



Merton Collins and his flock of hens, highest producing one in a six-county 4-H egg-laying contest; total eggs, 2322; average per hen, 132.71.

When the chicks were about six weeks old, I separated the cockerels from the pullets. The pullets I let have free range, but kept growing mash in hoppers under the shelter. I also kept whole oats and hard grit, hen size, in a hopper outside the shelter where the pullets had free access to them. I also fed scratch grains, screenings and evenings. The water fountains were never allowed to run dry.

The cockerels were kept in the house and fed broiler mash until they were sold. I received a good price for most of the cockerels. Mother would dress the cockerels and I sold them to a wealthy neighbor as fliers and broilers, and I received enough money to pay for the chicks and all the feed cost for both cockerels and pullets.

When the pullets were about ready to begin laying, I put them into a hopper house. I kept a good laying mash in a hopper where the hens could get it at will. I fed them yellow corn three times a day when I was home and mother fed them for me when I was at school. I also fed my hens all the scraps from the table and kept a fountain full of clabber milk. When we had more milk than the hens would drink, I would drain off the whey and give them the curds. Each Saturday I cleaned out the house thoroughly and put in a fresh litter of green, leafy, alfalfa hay. I also cleaned the mash hoppers and scrubbed the water fountains and milk containers with soap and water.

My hens responded wonderfully to this treatment by laying a large number of eggs. The first day of November, 1940, I entered my flock in the Tri-County 4-H Egg Laying contest. I kept an accurate record of all eggs laid by my hens and reported the production record to the 4-H Club Agent each month. My hens stood up well in their production each month, though they were seldom in first place. When the announcement came that my hens won first place for the six-month period, I was never more surprised in my life. Then Hubbard Farms, of

Walpole, New Hampshire, sent me the prize of 50 New Hampshire Red chicks and the nice letter complimenting me on my work.

During the six months beginning November 1, 1940, and ending April 30, 1941, I had an average of 17 hens in my flock. They laid a total of 2256 eggs, or an average of 132.74 eggs per hen.

From the sale of eggs, and after paying for all feed and other expenses, I have had enough money to buy all my school books, pencils, paper and other supplies; all my clothes through the winter, including a rain-coat, suit and overcoat. I have also helped my sister buy most of her books.

Club Meetings Are Fun!

Chesterfield County club members believe in having a good time as well as putting across a good work program. They know, too, that good times must be planned in advance. Here is a brief report of their last year's activities.

"Recreation is an important part of our 4-H program. Each regular meeting included group singing and games of some sort. Simple refreshments were frequently served. The girls took turns in acting as hostesses. Parties, socials, hay-rides, tours and skating parties were held as extra meetings during the year.

"One club had an extra social meeting every month. Several others held parties every three months. The initiation of new members was held in the form of an extra-special meeting. Several clubs entertained the mothers at a Mother-Daughter Banquet in May.

"Many clubs took advantage of the recreational park at Swift Creek where they spent a day visiting the craft shop and the nature study cabin, participated in games on the beach and went swimming. Picnic suppers were held by all clubs. The girls participated in an outdoor cookery demonstration.

"The clubs raised \$190 during the year by entertainments, rummage sales, dances, lawn socials, dues, and premiums received for putting on educational exhibits at the County Fair. This money was used for community projects, sending representatives to the State Short Course in Blacksburg and the District Camp at Jamestown, gifts and flowers to sick members, prizes for outstanding work, and club pins awarded to all members who completed the year's work."

Club Notes

Princess Anne

Four-H club members in Princess Anne County have raised \$110.66 toward the building fund of "Camp Farrar." Kempsville Senior Club leads in the county by raising \$35.50 towards this fund, and Bonnie Flanagan of this club is the individual leader, with \$23.50 raised.

Stafford

Stafford Store and Falmouth 4-H Clubs have held excellent programs on citizenship. The "All-American Contest" in the *Club Letter* was a feature of these meetings, plus talks on "The Flag" and "How to Respect the Flag."

Elizabeth City, Warwick, York

Much interest of the 4-H clubs of Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York centers in the soft ball league. There are eight clubs in the league and they all play once a week.

Goochland

Two dances were sponsored by 4-H Clubs in the county to raise money for sending delegates to camp. One club realized \$13; the other, only \$2.50.

King and Queen, and King William

One 4-H Club cleared nearly \$100 sponsoring a dance.

4-H Club Members, The Family's Food, and National Defense

Virginia 4-H Club members can do their part in contributing toward National Defense. The ideal of a well-fed nation can be accomplished only through individual action. You can aid in this by seeing that the nutritional needs of your family are met every day in every week throughout the year.

In the present world conflict food will be as important as bullets. Although the armies may cause great destruction, food will play a great part in sustaining the morale of the people who must support the armies. A liberal supply of good quality food will keep all the people fit to fight; it will sustain their courage during periods of war horror; it will give great power and influence to our representatives in the final peace councils. To make certain that democracy will endure, America must produce food as well as munitions.

The April issue of the *Club Letter* gave some brief suggestions on how to "Grow Your Own Food." Here are other timely suggestions about vegetable gardens, poultry keeping, and providing the family milk supply.

It's Not Too Late To Have a Garden

The home garden plays a large part in providing healthful food the year around. There is need for action, however. July offers the last opportunity to plan an adequate fall and winter supply of vegetables. It will soon be too late for the fall planting of many vegetables, especially in middle and western Virginia.

What to Plant.—There is still time to grow an excellent assortment of vegetables for fall and winter. Don't limit your planting to three or four vegetables. Plant a well rounded selection of green or leafy, root and fruit vegetables.

The following list may help you in your selection.

Green or Leafy	Root	Fruit
Broccoli (plants)	Beets	Beans
Cabbage (plants)	Carrots	Corn
Celery (plants)	Kohlrabi	Cucumbers
Collards	Radish	Squash
Kale	Turnips	Tomato
Lettuce	Potatoes (E. Va.)	(plants)
Mustard		
Spinach		
Swiss Chard		
Turnip Salad		

After deciding what to plant, you should order your seed at once from some reliable seed source. The soil should be thoroughly prepared before planting to provide more and better quality vegetables. A 5-10-5 or 4-12-4 fertilizer should be used on the fall garden at the rate of from 400 to 1000 pounds per acre, (10 to 25 pounds per 1000 square feet), preferably a week or 10 days before planting. The amount applied will depend upon the fertility of the soil and the fertilizer applied to the spring garden. Shallow cultivation should be practiced sufficiently often to kill weeds.

Insects will come to plague you. Chewing insects such as the bean beetle can be controlled by spraying with 2

ounces (10 level tablespoons) of ground derris root containing 4 to 5 percent rotenone to 3 gallons of water. If you prefer to dust, use a commercial derris dust containing $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 percent rotenone. Sucking insects such as plant lice may be controlled by spraying with nicotine sulphate at the rate of 1½ teaspoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water. A satisfactory homemade tobacco spray for plant lice may be prepared by soaking a pound of tobacco stems or refuse in a gallon of water for 24 hours and spraying with the resultant solution. Fairly good results may also be secured with a soap solution made by dissolving a 1 inch cube of hard laundry soap in a quart of water.

Consult your county extension agents concerning any garden problems which may arise.

Don't buy anything that you can raise at home, and save what you raise. Plan now to can, dry, or store all the vegetables and fruit from your garden. Help feed the family this winter.

Raise it — and save it!

Take Good Care of the Chickens

Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, in asking that the farmers of the country produce more food for home consumption and for England, said that egg production should be increased by at least 6 percent during the next two years.

Since almost every farm in Virginia has some chickens, every club member, regardless of whether or not he is carrying a poultry project, can help to comply with this request by seeing that the chickens on the farm get feed and other things necessary for maximum egg production.

The simplest and most economical way to increase egg production is to see that the birds get all of the laying mash they can eat. If there is an abundance of home-grown grains, you can give the hens all they will eat of this, provided they are given a supplemental mash or all of the milk they will drink. Of course, the hens should have a comfortable house and should be free of lice and mites.

In order to be sure of eggs this fall and winter, the growing pullets should have a good growing mash before them all of the time. They should be out on green range and should have plenty of fresh, clean water. Where possible, growing pullets should be kept away from the old birds. This will help to keep down lice and mites and intestinal worms, as well as poultry diseases.

It's Patriotic To Keep a Cow

Since milk is the most nearly perfect food and dairy products are in the forefront of national defense, every farm boy or girl has an opportunity to make just as great a contribution to the national defense as the soldier who carries a gun. In the first place, nearly every Virginia farm can be made to produce feed enough for two good dairy cows — the number of dairy cows every Virginia farm family

should have to provide enough milk for the family throughout the year.

Good feed is just as important to the life functions as milk production; of dairy cows as good food is essential to the health, courage and stamina of a soldier. Without adequate good-quality feed, it is impossible for a good dairy cow to maintain a bountiful flow of high-quality milk through a 10 months' lactation period (305 days), as she should. This thought is real-ly at the bottom of several very fundamen-tal crop producing problems which any farm boy or girl must solve before he or she can keep dairy cows successfully.

Two Cows on Every Farm

In order that a good supply of milk may be provided throughout the year, each family should keep at least two cows, one to freshen in the fall and one to freshen in the spring. If the family wants to sell cream and have valuable skim milk for calves, chickens and pigs, 8 or 10 milking cows should be kept. This is a small one-man herd that will justify a silo and other investments and at the same time provide steady, profitable employment throughout the year. At present, milk and butterfat prices are very favorable and most feed prices are relatively low. Therefore, with 8 or 10, or even 1 or 2, good dairy cows, it is possible to convert much low-cost feed into valuable milk and butterfat. At no time in recent years has this condition been more favorable to the farm boy and girl who wants to milk a few cows for profit and valuable experience.

Grow All the Feed on the Farm

If one should pile up in the barn all the feed a good cow would eat during the year, there would be 3 rather large piles. If the cow weighed around 1000 pounds and could produce about 7000 pounds (814 gallons) of milk testing 4 percent butterfat during the year, the cow's bill of fare would call for at least 1 ton of bright, green leafy hay (preferably alfalfa or clover) in one pile; 3 tons of good corn silage in another pile; and 2700 pounds of grain feed in a third pile. In addition to this feed, the cow should have good pasture for at least 180 days. Of course, if we had no silage for the cow, we would have to double up on the hay, making a pile of at least 2 tons for each cow in the barn. As this bill of fare shows — hay, silage, pasture, small grains — practically every-thing needed in a good dairy ration can be grown at home, providing profitable summer employment for the 4-H dairy club boy who wants his cow, or cows, to be well fed.

Since there is so much difference in the fertility of soils, it is impossible to say how many acres of hay; how many acres of silage corn; how many acres of good pasture; and how many acres of such grains as corn, barley and oats should be grown on a particular farm. But one thing is certain, if fine-stemmed, green, leafy alfalfa or clover hay is produced; if corn silage with plenty of corn grain in it is produced; and if corn grain and barley are produced, we have the feeds necessary for a balanced dairy ration. On some

well-kept dairy farms yields of 3 tons of alfalfa hay per acre, 15 tons of corn silage per acre, and as much as 40 bushels (1920 pounds) of barley per acre have been ob-tained. By careful management, 2 to 3 acres of fertile soil can be made to pro-duce as much feed as one 1000 pound cow will need to produce 7000 pounds of milk testing 4 percent butterfat.

Possibilities for Profit

From the 4-H club member's stand-point, the object in keeping dairy cows is to get valuable experience and some regu-lar financial income. If the club member wants to get a lot of dairy experience in a relatively short time, it is recommended that he start his project with a well-grown bred heifer. With such a start he should soon have a combination "milking cow and calf" project and he would be in the dairy business on a small scale. This would make the beginning of a succession of experiences which, if the club member is alert, can be turned to good profit.

In the first place, the club cow should produce a bountiful flow of wholesome milk for the whole family. This is the first real source of profit, because the milk will contribute greatly to the health and stamina of the family, making the whole family happier and better able to help in the program of national defense. The club member himself should feel a degree of pride in being able to care for a good cow that can convert grass and grain into milk, the kind of human food needed most to-day.

If a 4-H dairy cow will produce an-nually 7000 pounds of milk containing 4 percent butterfat, she will provide 280 pounds of butterfat (350 pounds of stand-ard butter) and skim milk enough for 1 growing calf, 1 growing pig, and 30 lay-ing hens. If the prevailing price of butterfat are sold at the prevailing price of 30 cents a pound, as cream for butter mak-ing, it would be worth \$84. The remain-ing 6300 pounds of skim milk would be worth about \$26 as feed for calves. If properly supplemented with grain feed, skim milk will prove quite valuable as feed for growing pigs and for laying hens. Butterfat is more valuable for human food than it is for livestock feed under present conditions. Fortunately the butterfat can be skimmed from the milk and corn meal and other grains can be used as a butter-fat substitute with the skim milk in pro-viding good calf, pig, and chicken rations.

Feed Whole Milk Substitutes

At present milk is very valuable in Vir-ginia. With so many soldiers and other people coming to live in Virginia, the de-mand for milk may continue strong for some years to come. Since the man in the army, and everyone else who wants to keep physically fit, are using more milk and dairy products, the dairymen are weaning their calves from whole milk as soon as possible in order to have more milk to sell. No doubt the 4-H dairy club member will want to follow a similar plan in raising a good heifer calf with the least possible amount of whole milk and at the least cost. If so, the following

plan — the Dry-Fed Calf Mixture Meth-od — may help:

In this plan the calf should remain with its mother for the first 48 hours, after the calf is born in order to get the full bene-fit of the colostrum, or first milk. Then: First week, feed whole milk 3 times a day, up to 3 quarts per day.

Second and third weeks, feed whole milk, dry grain mix and good quality hay, preferably alfalfa hay, freely.

Fourth week, dilute milk with gradua-ly increased quantities of water each day until at 30 days the calf is receiving only water, dry grain mix and good quality hay.

From the fifth week on, feed dry grain mix once a day — all the calf will clean up in 24 hours, and give alfalfa hay twice a day — all the calf will eat. Let the calf have free access to water at all times. In-crease the grain mix a little each day until the calf is eating 6 pounds a day. Con-tinue feeding at this rate until the calf is 6 months old.

Home-Mixed Feeds

Although any one of several commercial dry-fed calf mixtures may be used, the following mixture may be prepared at home:

- 25 lbs. yellow corn meal
- 37½ lbs. ground heavy oats
- 12½ lbs. wheat bran
- 12½ lbs. linseed oil meal
- 12½ lbs. high quality soluble blood flour
- 12½ lbs. skim milk powder
- 1 lb. salt
- 1 lb. steamed bone meal
- 1 lb. pulverized limestone

In this method of feeding calves, only the best quality of feed ingredients should be used. If more than 3 quarts of milk are fed daily, the calf may not take readily to the calf meal. Of course, after the calf is 6 months old, this method may be re-vised, using a grain mixture consisting of —

- 100 lbs. yellow corn meal
- 100 lbs. rolled heavy oats
- 100 lbs. wheat bran
- 30 lbs. linseed oil meal
- 3½ lbs. salt
- 3½ lbs. steamed bone meal

Good quality hay must also be provided along with either of these rations.

A boy or girl who undertakes to raise a calf will stand a much better chance of making a profit if the calf is from parents having strong breeding for high produc-tion. In fact no boy or girl should in-vest his or her time, labor and feed in poorly bred calves. Under present condi-tions it may prove more satisfactory for the new club member to start with a bred heifer that will freshen soon. Then he will be able to measure his dairy skill in terms of what his cow produces at the stall as well as in terms of how fast he can keep the new-born calf growing.

THINK, READ, PLAN

If a man wants to succeed in life, he must have time to think, read, and plan. No man can climb very high in any occupation un-less he has time for these three. — H. H. Casson.

VIRGINIA DAIRY PRODUCTS BULLETIN

By: C. L. Fleshman

Vol. 1, No. 2

Blacksburg, Virginia

April 17, 1941

The Dairy Council as an Ambassador of Good-Will

Dairy council work is educational in nature, therefore the immediate results are often difficult to evaluate in terms of dollars and cents. When it approaches the public the dairy council has for its purpose the promotion and maintenance of health - the improvement of dietary standards for building a healthier citizenry. Some of the results may not be tabulated until the present generation has passed. The dairy council is also the strongest public relations program that has yet been devised by the dairy industry. It is a good-will builder, and is the bridge that connects the industry with the consuming public. Incidentally, this type of promotion results in increased milk sales.

Even though it may seem at present that milk sales are nearly equal to production, and that no further promotion is needed, the dairy industry needs this contact with the public. The teaching of improved health practices is an important contribution to the national defense program, and consumer interests will no doubt more fully appreciate this work as the war emergency will have the effect of focusing attention on the matter of a balanced diet for health.

Interesting factual data were presented at the National Dairy Council conference in Richmond, March 6, 7 and 8 by Dr. E. E. Vial of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A study has been made recently of the per capita consumption of milk in 14 milk markets in 8 states. Richmond was the only Southern city studied.

Richmond stood at the bottom of the list, with a daily per capita consumption of .371 pints per day in 1940; New York City was at the top with .750 pints. When changes in consumption since 1936 were applied to the markets studied, however, Richmond stood at the top of the list. The 1936 per capita consumption was .331 pints, compared with the 1940 figure of .371 pints. The average annual increase between 1936 and 1939 was 2.8 per cent, with an additional increase of 3.3 per cent in 1940 over 1939. The next nearest gain was in New York City, which showed an annual increase of 1.8 per cent between 1936-1939, but a per capita loss of 1.3 per cent between 1939 and 1940. A few of the markets showed decreases between 1936 and 1939.

If the same annual average gain is applied to the Richmond market since the establishment of the dairy council in 1935, the market should show a total per capita consumption gain of 14.62 per cent, which is substantiated by increased milk sales of 20 per cent in that market. The increase in the Richmond population between 1930 and 1940, was, according to census figures, 10,550 persons.

It is doubtful whether many Virginia cities can boast a per capita milk consumption gain of 14.62 per cent in five years. A substantial part of this gain can safely be attributed to an active dairy council program. Even with such increases, there is plenty of evidence as to the need of future expansion in the public relations programs of Virginia milk markets.

Creamerymen Adopt Quality Program for Control of Mold Mycelia

Creamerymen and cream buyers approved and adopted rules and procedures for a state-wide quality cream and butter program at a meeting in Charlottesville, April 9, called by Agricultural Commissioner L. M. Walker, Jr. Interest in the program is intensified by regulations of the Federal Food and Drug Administration and the Virginia Department of Agriculture with particular reference to mold mycelia in cream and butter.

The group voted to mail a uniform letter to each of their producers May 15 stating that all cream would be tested for mold, and that unfit cream would be promptly rejected by the buyer. The program, including rejections, will go into effect June 1, 1941. The creamerymen also voted unanimously to sign a participation pledge that they would cooperate with the program in order that it be handled uniformly in every respect. The dairy extension service was delegated to mail the pledge to each creamery operator for his signature.

The program provides further that the Dairy and Food Division shall act as the "clearing house" for the records of all rejected cream, that mold tests will be made on cream at all receiving points, and that complaints of non-participation will be referred to the Dairy and Food Division for guidance in inspecting shipments of cream and butter.

Mold Testing Equipment Available on Short Notice

Questions relative to the availability of mold testing equipment for both cream and butter have frequently been asked by cream buyers and butter manufacturers.

Reliable sources state that cream testing equipment for mold can be ordered for immediate shipment. Microscopes and mold testing equipment for butter can be delivered in two or three weeks after order is received.

1941 Ice Cream Merchandising Short Course Meeting

The 1941 Ice Cream Merchandising Short Course, which includes the Virginia area will be held at Hotel Mayflower, Washington, D. C., May 5 and 6. The short course is sponsored by the Ice Cream Merchandising Institute and will be under the leadership of George W. Honnerich. It is designed to teach "selling methods" to ice cream manufacturers, ice cream salesmen, and retail ice cream dealers.

Managers and salesmen of member and non-member companies of the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers are invited to attend this meeting. Member companies are also invited to bring their retail dealers for the second day. A new feature of the program this year will be a special session for the "Boy and Girl Behind the Retail Counter." This will be given from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m., May 5.

This meeting is recommended to every Virginia ice cream manufacturer as the greatest sales stimulant available.

DAIRY MARKET SITUATION

U.S.D.A. Announces Program to Increase Dairy Products Supplies

Along with a few other agricultural commodities, the United States Department of Agriculture has pegged the price of dairy products on the basis of butter (Chicago Extras) at 31 cents per pound. The purpose of this program is to stimulate production of these commodities which, in turn, will assure ample food supplies for the United States, Great Britain, and other nations resisting aggression.

The Department will make purchases in the open market to support long term prices, the purchase to be used to help accumulate reserve supplies of manufactured products.

According to the Agricultural Marketing Service, storage stocks of butter are relatively low for this time of the year. Production of butter and cheese has been maintained at record levels for the season, however, but trading has been active enough to avoid burdensome surpluses. With the exception of butter, there is a fairly heavy supply of most of the other manufactured dairy products.

Milk production in Virginia is being maintained at a record level, but reports from various markets indicate that raw supplies are short.

Dairy Council of Roanoke to Have New Director

Miss York Kiker of Wadesboro, North Carolina, will report for duty May 15, as the director of the Dairy Council in Roanoke to succeed Mrs. Selma M. Andrews, who resigned to accept a position with the Appalachian Electric Power Company, Bluefield, West Virginia.

Miss Kiker is a home economics graduate from the University of North Carolina, and for the last two years has taught home economics in the high school at Forest City, North Carolina.

Dairy Day at Virginia Tech

The Virginia Tech Chapter of the American Dairy Science Association will hold its annual Dairy Day program at V.P.I., Saturday, May 3.

Dairy Day culminates the year's activities of the V.P.I. dairy students, and will feature a co-ed milking contest, a demonstration of the uses of milk and dairy products, and a fitting and showing contest. Prizes will be awarded at the banquet and Glen M. Householder, director of extension, Holstein-Friesian Association of America will deliver the principal address. Dairy alumni and plant operators are cordially invited to be present on "Dairy Day."

C. L. Flesham
Dairy Mfg. Specialist

MAKING AND USING COTTAGE CHEESE IN THE HOME

C. L. Freshman

Cottage cheese, a highly palatable and nutritious product, is one of the few varieties of cheese that can be easily manufactured on a small scale. In cottage cheese is found a convenient and economical means of using the nutritive elements of skim milk as human food. There is an abundance of skim milk in almost any home that can be made into this important dairy product. It can be served either alone, or in combination with a large variety of other dishes. Cottage cheese is high in nutritive value, containing most of the constituents of milk except the cream. Like milk, it is a good source of protein, which is used to build and repair body tissue. The making of cottage cheese in small quantities for home use is a very simple process and ordinary household equipment will suffice.

Good Skim Milk Necessary

The first consideration in making good cottage cheese is the quality of the skim milk itself. The milk must be clean, and must be kept in clean utensils. Skim milk from the separator may be used, or the milk can be hand skimmed. There is no advantage to leaving the cream on the milk at setting time because the butterfat will be lost in the whey. Set the skim milk in a utensil that can be used throughout the entire cooking process. Any smooth surfaced utensil is satisfactory if it does not have rusty spots, or is not made of copper or galvanized material.

Setting the Skim Milk

The skim milk should be placed in a pan and allowed to remain in a clean, warm place at a temperature of about 75°F. until it clabbers. This will usually take from 14 to 16 hours. It may be necessary or desirable at certain times of the year to add a small quantity of well-flavored sour milk or cultured buttermilk to hasten this process, or to properly clabber it during this time.

At the time of breaking the curd, the coagulated mass should be firm and solid, and give a sharply defined break as the finger is inserted, with whey collecting in the break. The flavor should be clean, sour and pleasant.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
VA. A. & M. COLLEGE AND POLY. INSTI. AND U.S.D.A., cooperating

EXTENSION SERVICE

Cutting and Cooking the Curd

The curd can be broken by stirring with a spoon. More satisfactory results, however, can be obtained if it is cut with a long knife, cutting vertically, lengthwise and crosswise, spacing about half an inch apart. Then cut the curd horizontally, using an egg beater made with wires stretched across a frame. The curd will be cut into small cubes at this time and is ready for cooking.

Heating makes the whey separate readily, and aids in giving a firm texture to the cheese. Place the pan in a vessel of warm water and heat gradually to a temperature of 120°F. to 130°F. During the cooking process, add about as much warm water (125°F.) as there is whey in the pan. This water will sweeten the cheese and, at the same time, assist in the heating and stirring process. Stir only enough to keep the curd from settling at the bottom and matting together.

If properly heated and stirred, the curd particles will hold their original shape. To determine when the curd is sufficiently cooked, drop a few cubes into a cup of cold water. If firm enough, pour off the whey. Then wash the curd at least twice in cold water. Thorough washing of the curd will remove all the whey and help give a sweeter cheese that will have better keeping qualities.

Draining, Salting, and Creaming the Curd

After washing, drain the curd in a colander or cheesecloth bag until the water stops dripping freely. Do not drain too dry. Then empty the curd into a bowl, add sweet cream as desired, and salt to taste, about 1 teaspoon to 1 pound of cheese. If it is desired that the cheese be served in the granular form, very little stirring of the curd, cream, and salt mixture is necessary. However, if the cheese is to be molded, it may be worked with a spoon or butter paddle until it becomes smooth and of the consistency of mashed potatoes.

Because of the ease with which the cheese can be made, it is desirable to make it often so that it may be eaten fresh. If the cheese is not to be eaten soon, it should be stored in an earthenware or glass vessel, rather than in one of tin or wood. If kept in a cold place, it will not spoil for several days. If the cheese is to be marketed, it should be packaged in waxed cartons or glass jars.

COTTAGE CHEESE - SUGGESTED USESSALADSAmerican Beauty Salad

Scoop of cottage cheese, surrounded by five slices of beets to form petals, green pepper rings outside on lettuce. Serve with French dressing.

Cottage Cheese and Vegetable Salad

1 cup cottage cheese	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cooked & chopped green beans
1 tablespoon mayonnaise	2 tablespoons minced red pepper
1 teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons minced green pepper
1 cup canned or fresh tomatoes (diced)	1 cup whipped cream

Combine first three ingredients thoroughly, and remainder of ingredients, folding in whipped cream last. Pour into tray and freeze.

Spiced Apple Salad

1 cup water	4 apples, peeled and cored
1 cup sugar	1 cup cottage cheese
1 cup red candy cinnamon drops or cinnamon	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts
Lettuce	Salad dressing

Combine sugar, water and cinnamon drops in a saucepan and heat slowly until cinnamon drops are dissolved. Place apples in syrup, cover and boil gently until apples are tender. Turn once during the cooking. Remove from syrup and chill. Place on lettuce leaves on salad plates.

Combine cheese and nuts, and stuff centers of apples with the mixture. Serve with any salad dressing. Serves 4.

Vitamin Special

1 package lemon gelatin	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
1 cup boiling water	1 cup crushed pineapple, drained
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup juice from canned pineapple	1 cup grated raw carrot
2 tablespoons lemon juice	1 cup creamed cottage cheese

Dissolve the gelatin in the boiling water. Add the pineapple juice, lemon juice, and salt. Chill till slightly thickened and then fold in the pineapple, carrot, and creamed cheese. Chill in individual molds and serve on crisp lettuce with mayonnaise or French dressing.

Tomato Cheese Salad

4 medium sized tomatoes	1/3 cup crushed drained pineapple
1/2 cup creamed cottage cheese	Chopped nuts

Peel and chill the tomatoes. Cut each tomato in six or eight sections and arrange in a circle on a crisp lettuce leaf. Combine the cheese and pineapple, and place a large spoonful on each tomato circle. Sprinkle the top with chopped nuts and serve with any preferred salad dressing.

Surprise Pear Salad

Use halves of canned pears. Mix a small amount of flake or bakers' cottage cheese with chopped candied fruits and nuts, moisten with mayonnaise and fill into the cavities of the pears and spread between two halves. Serve a whole pear, thus stuffed, as each salad. A sweetened mayonnaise dressing is best for this salad which is placed on shredded lettuce.

Cottage Cheese Brick

2 cups bakers' cheese	2 tablespoons chopped olives or pickles
1 tablespoon gelatin	1/4 cup chopped celery
2 tablespoons cold water	1/4 cup chopped nuts
1 teaspoon salt	

Soak gelatin in cold water and dissolve over hot water. Add gelatin to cheese and mix well. Add other ingredients and pack the mixture into a square pan which has been rinsed in cold water. Place on ice to harden and serve in squares or slices with fruit salad.

Seasoned cottage cheese may be spread on potato chips and served immediately.

Tomatoes, olives, prunes, and peaches may be stuffed with cottage cheese. Stuffed pepper and cucumber rings may also be prepared with the cottage cheese mixture.

COTTAGE CHEESE SANDWICHES

Cottage cheese makes a delicious sandwich filling. It is equally good on white, rye, nut or brown bread.

Moisten the cheese with sweet cream or mayonnaise, and flavor with one or more of the following combinations:

- Chopped parsley
- Chopped or sliced olives
- Sliced celery
- Chopped pinantos
- Horseradish
- Spanish onion
- Pickles
- Nuts

COTTAGE CHEESE DISHESCottage Cheese Pie

#1

1½ cups smooth cottage cheese	2 eggs
1 cup finely chopped raisins or 1 cup moist coconut	1 lemon, grated rind & juice
½ cup honey, syrup, or sugar	2 tablespoons cream
	2 tablespoons butter

Press the cheese through a ricer, add other ingredients, and mix thoroughly. Turn into paste lined pie-pan and bake (450°F.) until the mixture thickens slightly. Lower the heat (325 F.) and bake until firm.

#2

Omit raisins or coconut and spread preserves or jam on top after the pie is baked.

Cottage Cheese Cake

1½ cupfuls cottage cheese	1 tablespoonful butter
½ teaspoon salt	½ teaspoonful vanilla
2/3 cupful milk	1 tablespoon cornstarch
2/3 cupful sugar	2 eggs

Blend the cheese, butter, salt and vanilla until smooth. Mix the milk and cornstarch and bring to a boil, stirring to prevent lumping or sticking. Add the sugar to the cooked milk and cornstarch and heat. Pour the hot milk mixture over the slightly beaten eggs, stirring thoroughly, and heat to a custard consistency. Add the cottage cheese mixture to the custard and pour into a deep baking dish which has previously been lined with shortcake dough. Bake until crust is done and slightly browned.

Cottage Cheese and Nut Loaf

2 cupfuls cottage cheese	2 tablespoonfuls chopped onion, or ½ teaspoonful onion juice
1 cupful chopped nuts	1 tablespoonful fat
1 cupful cold left-over cereal, any kind	Salt, pepper
Sage or mixed herbs	1/3 teaspoonful or more of soda to neutralize acid
A highly seasoned sauce, if desired	1 cupful dry bread crumbs

Mix all ingredients thoroughly, form into a loaf, and bake in a buttered pan in a hot oven for 20 to 25 minutes, or till top and sides are well browned. Turn out on a hot platter. Serve with a brown or tomato sauce if desired. This loaf is particularly good made with peanuts. Substitute for the cup of chopped nuts in the rule above, 2 tablespoonfuls of peanut butter and ½ cupful of coarsely chopped nuts, and season with ½ teaspoonful of ground sage or with 1 teaspoonful of mixed poultry seasoning. Where walnuts are used, pimentos make a good garnish.

A Method for Making American Cheese in the Home

C. L. Fleshman & W. D. Saunders

Suggested amount of milk to use — about 5 gallons

Container in which to make cheese — a 10 gallon boiler.

Conditioning the Milk

If both night's and morning's milk is to be used, keep the night's milk so that it will be sweet when mixed with the morning's milk. All milk must be free from off flavors of any kind. Night's milk can best be kept in a container surrounded by water at a temperature of about 60°F.

Mix the night's and morning's milk; heat to 85°F; add cheese coloring, if desired, and rennet.

Add coloring at the rate of 1/4 of a teaspoon to 5 gallons of milk, first diluting the coloring in about 3/4 cup of cool water. Then add rennet, using 1 teaspoon of rennet to 5 gallons of milk, first diluting the rennet in 3/4 of a cup of cool water.

After the rennet is added, stir the milk with a cake turner for about 2 minutes. Do not disturb the milk in any way after stirring until it is coagulated. Coagulation should take from 20 to 30 minutes depending on the acid condition of the milk. If the milk is very sweet, a longer time may be needed. If much acid has developed in the milk, a shorter time may be needed.

Cutting the Curd

When the curd becomes firm and jelly-like, cut it into cubes about 3/8 of an inch square. A method often used to determine the desired condition for cutting is to press on the curd near the edge of the container with the back of the hand or the cake turner. If the curd breaks away cleanly from the side of the container it is ready to be cut. Another method is to insert the forefinger into the curd, then split the curd with the thumb and raise the finger slowly. If it is ready to be cut, the curd over the finger will give a "clean" break.

The curd may be cut with a knife and an egg beater. The knife should be long enough to reach from the surface of the milk to the bottom of the container. Cuts should be spaced not more than 1/2 inch apart nor less than 3/8 inch. Cut with the knife lengthwise and crosswise the entire length and width of the container. Cut the curd lengthwise and crosswise with an egg beater made of plain wires stretched across a frame. Since an egg beater may not be long enough to reach from the surface of milk to the bottom of the can, cut the curd first as far down as the egg beater will reach and then lower to cut the bottom layer.

Heating the Curd

About 10 minutes after cutting the curd, put the container on the stove and heat slowly to 100°F. If the stove is very hot, it may be best to put a poker or something under the container to keep the heated surface of the stove from making direct contact with the boiler and heating it too rapidly.

Stirring the curd carefully during the first part of the heating period is important. Stir slowly with the cake turner, dragging the edge of it along the bottom of the container from end to end and in a different position each time, and then crosswise of the container. After 10 minutes or so the curd, under the effect of the heat, will have become much firmer; and as it firms more, the stirring can be more active and the heating more rapid. Heating to 100°F. should be accomplished in 15 to 20 minutes. When the proper temperature is reached, remove the container from the stove and stir the contents at intervals of about 10 minutes. As the curd cools, it contracts more or less rapidly, until, in about 40 minutes, it reaches a point at which if gently squeezed in the hand, it shows a springy, rubbery feel. When upon the release of pressure, the curd falls apart, showing little tendency to stick together, it is time to remove the whey.

Removing the Whey and Stirring

When the curd is sufficiently firm, pour off the whey and pile the curd in one end of the tilted container. The most convenient and quickest method of removing the whey is to dip off most of it after the curd has settled to the bottom of the container. Then the remainder of the whey can be poured through a strainer.

After the whey is removed, the curd will have a tendency to mat together. It must be stirred constantly and kept free from lumps. More whey is released during this stirring process and the texture of the curd becomes rubbery and firm. When sufficiently firm, it gives a squeaky sound when chewed, and if squeezed in the hand, it has the springy feel of a handful of rubber bands. This is the most critical stage in the whole process. If the curd is not firm enough, the cheese may have a weak, pasty body and may not hold its shape. On the other hand, if the curd is too firm, the cheese will be dry and corky.

When the desired condition is reached, pour off the remaining whey. The curd is now ready for salting.

Salting the Curd

Add salt at the rate of 4 tablespoons to the curd from 5 gallons of milk. Add $\frac{1}{3}$ at a time, stirring it in after each addition. After proper stirring the curd should be at a temperature of about 85°F. and is ready to be placed in the hoop.

Hooping the Cheese

Any tin can of about a gallon capacity and having both ends cut out can be used for a hoop for holding the curd made from 5 gallons of milk. An oyster or syrup pail, or a No. 10 fruit can, may be satisfactorily used. Cut the ends out, leaving the inner surface smooth so that the cheese may be slipped out of the can easily after pressing. Line the can with good quality cheese cloth which should lap over about an inch on the side and extend an inch at each end of the hoop to cover the ends of the pressed cheese. Hold the cloth in position at the top of the hoop with clothes pins. Place the hoop in a pie pan to catch the whey that is

pressed out. After filling the hoop $\frac{1}{3}$ full, use the cake turner to push the curd down until the cloth is pushed out around the lower edge to make a square edge on the cheese at the bottom. Put the remainder of the curd in the hoop, fold the cloth to the center on top, and place the piece of tin that was cut from the bottom of the can on top of the curd. Then place a wooden follower, cut from a board about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and the same diameter of the inside of the hoop, on top of the tin follower.

Pressing the Cheese

A press can be made by nailing a short piece of board against the wall, using this as a stop on one end of a lever; a board about 1" by 4" by 4 feet as the lever; a short piece of 2 x 4 over the hoop as the fulcrum; and a weight on the end of the board opposite the wall. (See sketch on last page.) A 10 pound weight is usually sufficient, if the hoop is placed within 8 or 10 inches of the wall. The weight should be sufficient to press the curd snugly into shape and eliminate holes, but too much pressure should not be used or the curd will be pressed out around the follower.

Dressing the Cheese

After the curd has been under pressure for 30 to 60 minutes, take the hoop from the press and dress the cheese. Pull the cloth up at both ends to eliminate the wrinkles on the sides. Fold the ends toward the center and trim them if necessary, so that they will just come together without laping. Then put the hoop back into the press and apply pressure for 20 to 24 hours. More pressure may be applied after dressing if it seems desirable.

After pressing, lay the cheese on the side while still in the hoop and leave for 2 days. The ends will dry and the cheese can be easily removed. After removing from the hoop, wipe with a clean cloth, put on a board or in a plate, and place in a clean, cool place. Turn it over each day so that both ends will dry alike and so that it will hold its shape. It will usually take about a week for the cheese to dry thoroughly and form a sound rind. Wipe it off with a clean cloth every day or so if there is any tendency for it to mold.

Paraffining the Cheese

In order to protect the cheese against mold, it should be paraffined, which may be done by melting enough paraffin to have it about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in a pie plate or container large enough so that the cheese can be put in and rolled slowly until the sides have been paraffined all around. The ends can best be paraffined by using a mop made by rolling and tying some cloth around a stick or by using a small paint brush. They should be brushed until they have been entirely covered.

The paraffin should be heated until it smokes, before adding to the cheese. If the cheese is not perfectly dry or if the paraffin is not hot enough, it will crack or blister and peel off.

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When Ready to Eat

The cheese should be ready to eat in about four to six weeks after making, if a mild cheese is desired. If an old, sharp cheese is desired, a longer time will be required before it is ready to eat.

Protecting from Mold and Insects

Mold gets into a cheese only when there is an opening in the rind. Mold growing on the surface is not injurious to the cheese and can be washed off with a damp cloth.

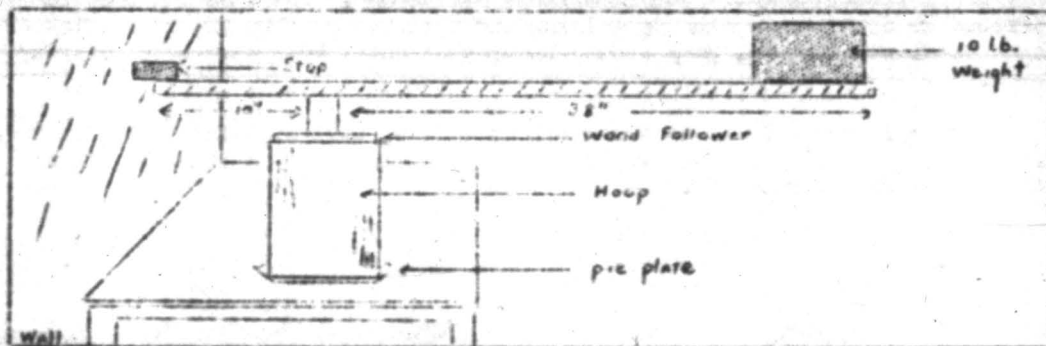
The skipper fly may lay eggs on the surface of the cheese; but even after the skipper has hatched out, it is unable to get through the rind or get into the cheese except where there is an opening.

Rats and mice will eat large holes in cheese when they can get access to it; therefore, it must be protected from them. Any opening in the cheese should be filled with hot paraffin, if the cheese has not aged enough to be consumed.

Summary of Steps for Making American Cheese (For 5 gallons of whole milk)

1. Use clean, sweet, whole milk — equal amounts of night's and morning's milk.
2. Heat milk to 85°F. Use thermometer to determine temperature.
3. Add 1/4 teaspoon cheese coloring.
4. Add one teaspoon rennet diluted in 3/4 cup of cold water. Stir thoroughly. (Rennet tablets may be used).
5. Let stand undisturbed until firmly coagulated (20 to 30 minutes).
6. Cut curd into 3/8 to 1/2 inch cubes.
7. Heat curd slowly to 100°F. Stir while heating.
8. Allow curd to remain in whey until firm.
9. Remove whey.
10. Stir curd until it becomes rubbery and springy.
11. Add and stir 4 tablespoons of salt into the curd.
12. Put curd into hoop. Hoop can be made out of a syrup pail and lined with regular cheese cloth.
13. Press for about 30 to 60 minutes and then dress.
14. Apply full pressure for 20 to 24 hours.
15. Place cheese in coolest place available and turn daily.
16. Paraffin cheese as soon as surface is dry (4 to 6 days).
Cheese will be ready for use in 4 to 6 weeks.

Illustration of Cheese Press



FROZEN DESSERTS

C.L. Freshman

Base mixture and directions for the "hand type" freezer

Vanilla Ice Cream

(Use same basic mixture for fruit or nut ice cream)

2 cups (1 pt.) milk	6 cups (3 pts.) thin cream (20%-30% B.F.)
1½ teaspoons gelatin	2 eggs
1½ cups sugar	1/8 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon flour	2 teaspoons vanilla

(This amount will make approximately 3 qts. of ice cream)

NOTE: Chocolate or fruit flavors may be added to this mixture at the time vanilla is called for in these directions.

1. Add gelatin to cold milk; let soak for 3 or 4 minutes; then scald milk in double boiler, stirring until gelatin is dissolved.
2. Mix together the sugar, flour, and salt, and add to beaten eggs.
3. Pour the scalded milk on to the egg and sugar mixture while stirring. Return mixture to double boiler and cook over water, stirring constantly, until the mixture thickens slightly and coats the spoon.
4. Cool the mixture thoroughly (below 50°F.). Be sure all ingredients are cool before adding to the freezer.
5. Add the cream and vanilla (if not perfectly smooth, strain through a fine sieve).
6. Make sure freezer is clean and that it is working properly. Give it a few turns while it is empty.
7. Pour the mixture into the container. Do not fill the container more than three-fourths full, so as to allow for expansion. Cover and connect the crank.
8. For freezing, use finely cracked ice. Fill the freezer tub one-third full of ice before adding the salt. Use 6 parts by volume (1½ quarts) of ice to 1 part (1 cup) of rock salt.
9. Pack the ice and salt in alternate layers to a few inches above the contents of the can.
10. Turn the crank slowly for 4 or 5 minutes, then turn it rapidly until the mixture is stiff. The fast turning at the end of the freezing time beats the mixture which increases the volume and produces a smoother texture.
11. Remove dasher, scrape it off, and push the ice cream down with a spoon.
12. Cover top of can with waxed paper, replace cover and cork up the hole in it.

13. Drain off the water from the tub and repack with ice and salt, 4 to 1, and cover the freezer with paper or heavy cloth. (If freezer does not have hole near bottom to let water out, bore one and provide stopper).
14. Allow to stand for at least 1 hour for the ice cream to ripen.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR ICE CREAM

Vanilla Ice Cream

(Use same basic mixture for fruit or nut ice cream)

1 cup milk	2 eggs
1 teaspoon gelatin	1/8 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup sugar	1 teaspoon vanilla
1 teaspoon flour	1 cup cream (whipped)

(This amount fills one tray of average size, making a little less than 1 qt. of ice cream).

NOTE: Fruit flavors may be added at the last stirring. Chill fruits before adding

1. Add gelatin to cold milk; let soak for 3 or 4 minutes; then scald milk in double boiler over boiling water, stirring until gelatin is dissolved.
2. Mix sugar, flour, and salt.
3. Separate eggs. Beat yolks slightly, and add sugar and flour mixture to them.
4. Pour the scalded milk on to the egg and sugar mixture gradually, while stirring. Return to double boiler and cook over water, stirring constantly, until the mixture thickens slightly and begins to coat the spoon.
5. Chill thoroughly.
6. Add vanilla to egg whites, beat until stiff. Fold into chilled custard mixture. Fold in whipped cream.
7. Pour into freezing tray with grids removed, filling no more than 3/4 full to allow for subsequent mixing.
8. Set control for lowest freezing point, as the faster the mixture freezes, the better its consistency will be.
9. When partially frozen, so there is a 1/2 inch thick frozen film on the sides and the bottom of the tray, remove tray from freezing compartment and pour mixture into chilled bowl, and beat with rotary egg beater until all the frozen part is beaten into the unfrozen part, and the mixture looks smooth.
10. Return to freezing compartment and freeze for 30 minutes.
11. Remove from freezing compartment and scrape all frozen part off sides and bottom of tray; beat with fork, right in the tray, until perfectly smooth again. It's the thorough beating that gives refrigerator ice cream a smooth texture.

12. Return to freezing compartment and freeze until firm.
13. When cream is frozen hard, turn refrigerator control about half-way back to normal temperature while cream ripens and mellowes for an hour or longer. If cream starts to melt, turn temperature control down to cold again.

NOTE: If you have an old refrigerator without a temperature control, it will take 4 or more hours for cream to freeze, and you should beat it with fork, in the tray, until smooth, every half hour to $\frac{3}{4}$ hour until firm. Unless you do this, you will not get a fine textured product.

General Directions for Preparing the Mixtures

1. Use level measures for all directions in this circular.
2. Regardless of the fruit combinations used, add the juice of one lemon to each quart of liquid to improve the flavor.
3. When adding fruit juice to a milk or cream mixture, have the mixture and the juice cold, to prevent curdling.
4. If water and sugar are called for, make a syrup by boiling them together for one minute or a little longer.
5. In making ice cream with a custard foundation, mix gelatin with the milk and scald before adding the egg. Cook the mixture after adding the egg until it coats the spoon.
6. To help prevent the formation of icy particles, to permit the beating in of more air, and to keep the frozen mixture from melting so rapidly, use a teaspoon of gelatin to a quart of mixture.
7. Use cream when called for in the mixture. A low butterfat mixture will be icy and will be lacking in flavor.
8. Cream should be aged for 12 to 24 hours if it can be held sweet that long. (Fresh cream will not whip easily).
9. Add a small amount of salt to ice cream to bring out the flavor.
10. To blend chocolate evenly in a liquid mixture, melt it first over warm - not hot - water, then stir it to a smooth paste with a little of the liquid called for in the receipt, having the liquid boiling hot. Add gradually the remainder of the liquid which need not be hot when added. It should be at least lukewarm or be added while the pan is in warm water.

NOTE: To 2 squares or ounces of chocolate, add gradually 3 to 4 tablespoons of the liquid called for in the receipt. Have this part of the liquid boiling or use boiling water.

11. When freezing in the electric refrigerator, have all the ingredients at the same temperature when combining them, to prevent separation during freezing. Especially, chill cream and egg white to the same temperature as the other ingredients.

Ice Cream Flavor Variations

NOTE: Use the general basic recipe for vanilla ice cream for either the hand freezer or mechanical freezer. The following flavors are to be added per quart of ice cream.

Chocolate Ice Cream. Add one square melted chocolate or two tablespoons cocoa to the scalded milk (See general directions).

Caramel Ice Cream. Two tablespoons caramel flavor or caramelize one-half cup of sugar by placing it in a sauce pan over a hot fire and stirring until melted and the color of melted syrup. Add one-half cup of hot water and simmer on back of stove until the consistency of hot syrup. Add to the scalded milk called for in the recipe and proceed as for vanilla ice cream.

Strawberry Ice Cream. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of strawberries crushed with enough sugar to sweeten.

Banana Ice Cream. Pulp of 1 small banana.

Sherberts (1 qt. freezer)

(For mechanical refrigerator*)

Apricot

2 cups milk
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar
 $\frac{1}{8}$ t salt
 $\frac{3}{4}$ c apricot pulp
4 t lemon juice
(1 lemon)
1 egg white

Fruit

2 cups milk
1 cup sugar
 $\frac{1}{8}$ t salt
1 banana - mashed
4 tb lemon juice
1 orange-juice and pulp
1 egg white

Lemon

2 cups milk
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
 $\frac{1}{8}$ t salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ c lemon juice
(2 lemons)
1 egg white

Pineapple

2 cups milk
 $\frac{3}{4}$ c sugar
 $\frac{1}{8}$ t salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ c pineapple pulp (shredded)
2 tb lemon juice ($\frac{1}{2}$ lemon)
1 egg white

*For use in a mechanical refrigerator, beat mixture very thoroughly with rotary beater before pouring into freezing tray. Stir 2 or 3 times during freezing process. Fold stiffly beaten egg white into the mixture at the mushy stage.

1. Dissolve sugar in fruit juice.
2. Add salt, pulp, juice, and rind.
3. Freeze to a soft mush, open freezer and add beaten egg white.
4. Continue to freeze until stiff, then pack. (See general directions).
5. To avoid curdling, pour the fruit mixture into the chilled milk. (See general directions).

Ices (lqt. freezer)

(For mechanical refrigerator*)

Apricot

2 c water
¾ c sugar
⅛ t salt
1 c apricot pulp
¼ tb lemon juice (1 lemon)

Lemon

2½ c water
1½ c sugar
⅛ t salt
½ c lemon juice (2 lemons)

Orange

2 c water
¾ c sugar
⅛ t salt
¾ c orange juice
Grated rind of 1 orange

Pineapple

2½ c water
¾ c sugar
⅛ t salt
1 c pineapple juice and pulp
2 tb lemon juice (½ lemon)

1. Dissolve sugar in water.
2. Add salt, fruit juices, pulp, and grated rind.
3. Freeze and pack. (See general directions)

* For use with mechanical refrigerator, beat mixture very thoroughly with rotary beater before pouring into freezing tray. Stir 2 or 3 times during the freezing process.

NOTE: Syrup may be made of sugar and water by boiling from 3 to 5 minutes. Cool before adding fruit. Finish as above.

Sherberts may be made from any of the ices by folding 1 or 2 stiffly beaten egg whites into the mixture at the mush stage and replacing water with milk.

Connelly Questions Wisdom Of Fixing Maximum Prices For Dairy Products

REASON FOR ACT SEEMS LACKING

Production Costs Boosted As Result Of Drouth

BLACKSBURG, Aug. 2 (AP).—With dairy production costs rising in Virginia, particularly because of the spring drouth, R. O. Connelly, Virginia Tech extension dairyman, questions the wisdom of fixing minimum prices for milk and dairy products, as he says has been suggested by some sources.

"Why milk and dairy products should be singled out for this regulatory attention," he observes, "while certain other commodities and services, including labor, are exchanging at prices well above parity, is hard to understand.

Foresees Difficulties

"Unless Virginia dairy prices rise with the general level of all commodity prices, serious difficulties may be expected for our dairymen, because every dairy farmer has definite production costs to meet as does any other manufacturer."

Intensive defense activities in Virginia have increased demand for fluid milk, and these demands, including army camps and posts and increased population at defense industry centers, are being met. The expanded dairy industry is producing about 11 per cent more milk than was produced in the state a year ago.

In meeting the larger demand, raw materials such as grain, hay, silage and pasture must be produced or purchased. Greater consumer demand has made it necessary to keep up production by heavier feeding. This increases the feed cost per unit of milk produced and causes more wear and tear on the machine—the cow. This is costing Virginia dairymen real money and a large expense will soon be added as forced fad cows must be replaced with cows costing more money.

In recent weeks rains have caused grass and hay crops to grow in Virginia, but loss of the early hay crop can't be retrieved. Farmers in Loudoun county alone will be obliged to buy from 5,000 to 6,000 tons of hay to carry their herds through next winter.

This hay will be shipped and hauled at relatively high labor cost and will certainly reduce the margin of profit, if any, on milk produced from the hay. Any dairy farmer knows what effect a dairy price ceiling will have upon his income, says Connelly, if he happens to be a victim of the May drouth.

Labor Saving Devices

Dairy farmers are being forced to install milking machines and other labor saving devices because dairy farm labor is scarce and high priced. While the new machines provide some relief, it is only temporary. Bound up in the price of new equipment are labor costs that make the equipment much more expensive than a few years ago.

Furthermore, once the machines are installed and the farmer learns to operate them, a chain of circumstances and conditions have been set up to cause serious thought. The farmer's capital investment is increased and eventually the hired man is obliged to look elsewhere for a job.

"There is no doubt that Virginia dairymen will meet the increased demand for milk," Connelly says. "In doing so they are making farm and herd adjustments, some of which are quite expensive, and as the costs rise and the risks become greater, we naturally wonder how a ceiling on dairy prices will help the dairy production situation in Virginia, where a relatively high rate of milk production must be maintained."

Tobacco Growers Urged To Go Slow In Changing Farms

BLACKSBURG, Aug. 3 (AP).—Virginia growers of tobacco and other products who have lost large parts of their markets in recent years and are tempted to turn to dairying are advised by R. G. Connelly, Virginia Tech extension dairyman, to act conservatively in making the change.

Requires Money

It takes money to become a grade A milk producer, Connelly emphasizes. Therefore, interested tobacco growers and others who have had little dairy experience might find it good policy to start into the dairy business as cream producers or condensery milk producers.

Less capital will be needed, the production requirements are less stringent, and the market outlet for milk and cream is much greater than for grade A milk. Milk used for condensery or creamery purposes does not sell for as much money as grade A, but the cost of production is not nearly as high.

Entry of new producers into the dairy business is creating problems for both the established dairymen and the newcomers. Only a limited quantity of milk can be sold for fluid consumption, and in most Virginia markets the demand for bottled milk is being adequately met by present producers.

Therefore, much of the surplus milk that will be produced by the new dairy herds must necessarily be marketed as manufacturing rather than as bottled milk.

Proceed Carefully

In this situation, Connelly advises, it would be wise for the dairy farmer to proceed carefully in increasing his fixed capital in buildings and equipment. Unless such costs can be paid off in two or three years, or financed over a long period at a low interest rate, the dairyman may find himself in trouble when the effects of the rearmament program have ended.

Past experience has shown that unless the dairyman can sell a considerable volume of milk at fair prices, he will have trouble in paying taxes, insurance, interest, labor and depreciation on an over-capitalized business.

Although higher dairy prices now may tempt the dairy farmers to

keep low producing cows at a little profit, it isn't sound dairy management to keep low production in the herd by saving calves from low-producing cows for future herd replacements.

Now more than at any time in recent years, Virginia dairy farmers stand a good chance of reaping dividends from more efficient methods. If the natural productivity of the herd is increased by breeding; if the dairyman follows better feeding and labor-saving practices, and doesn't overexpand in buildings and equipment, he should be able to protect himself against any slump that may hit the dairy business.

The value of any dairy cow on the farm, regardless of the market for milk, is her ability to convert unmarketable pasture grass, hay and silage into human food more efficiently than any other farm animal. Therefore, it is good business to provide the best possible pasture, hay and silage for the cows.

Develop Pastures

Since it costs three or four times as much to produce milk in winter, under barn feeding conditions, than in summer on pasture, it is important that the dairy farmer do everything possible to develop good pastures now. He may have great need for the grazing a few years from now when milk prices may be lower.

In winter, decreased production and high costs often may be charged to poor quality hay and silage. Since high quality hay and silage are very important in keeping milk production costs low, all types of dairy producers will benefit if they provide plenty of high quality hay and silage for their herds.

Preparedness Need on Dairy Farms

R. G. Connelly, of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, writing for his state says the following applicable to all milk producers:

In these days of total war, many of us are prone to think of preparedness as a condition of the army and navy that will provide effective national military defense or aggression. Under existing world conditions, the essential need for a strong army and navy is self-evident, but since the advent of new methods and new techniques of waging total war upon the entire populace of a nation, with great havoc to domestic life and public morals, perhaps more thought should be given to other types of national preparedness.

In the waging of modern war, it now appears to be just as important to have a well-fed, courageous population at home as it is to have a well-fed, well-equipped and skillful army in the field. In providing for both great parts of our national population—civilian and military—long-time planning, based somewhat on past experiences, should prepare us to meet successfully those social and economic repercussions which follow all major wars. In this connection, farmers in general and dairymen in particular should make plans for probable future economic difficulties. It should be remembered that several generations of people may be required to pay off the present costs of re-arming the nation, if the present dollar values are maintained; and no doubt this will lead to renewed economic conflict between nations, states, counties, and even between individual dairy farmers, in the mad scramble to sell commodities and services enough to pay the public debts.

Present day economic or political upheavals seem to result in lost liberties and regimentation. If it should develop that the members of the Virginia dairy industry are unable or unwilling to cooperate in their activities and for that reason should fail to meet economic conditions in the future, then, in the interest of the industry itself and the citizens of Virginia as a whole, it may be necessary to establish some governmental agency to conciliate differences and coordinate the functions and purposes of the industry in the interest of all citizens of the State. Government intervention and subsequent supervision over an industry may mean the impartial enforcement of standard rules and regulations, but it will also mean the limitation of individual freedom and opportunity. Failure to cooperate has cost dairy farmers some of their liberties in the past. It is not contrary to the true perspective of the uncertain future to assume that further restrictions might be imposed on the industry. Much in the way of business freedom will depend upon the degree of preparedness existing in the Virginia dairy industry and the

amount of self-imposed self-restraint each dairyman can exercise, if and when a down-swing does occur in general business.

Much general thought and discussion has been given to the prosperous stability of the dairy industry in Virginia. Too little attention has been given to those factors that might disrupt and demoralize our dairy industry. Today we are happy to observe the general upturn in dairy prosperity, and everyone hopes it will continue, but some of these hopes are not without some degree of misgiving. Up-swings in any business are usually followed by more rapid down-swings. Much has been done to buffer the down-swing in business cycles, but even so, it is doubtful if all agriculture is so effectively balanced that a down-swing in consumer demand prices will not affect every branch of agriculture. It is in the decline of general business that one may observe rather rapid shifts from one form of agriculture to another.

Balancing the milk cow and human Population

Says the *Virginia Dairymen*:

In recent months there has developed in Virginia marked evidence of a milk cow shortage. This shortage is not due to a reduction in the number of milk cows, but rather to the great increase in consumer demand for milk. There has been some shifting in consumer population due to local industrial developments, and this has created a sudden increase in demand for milk, out of proportion to the producing capacities of local herds. These developments have caused both the importation of milk from wider areas and the expansion of local dairies with the aid of imported cows.

It is generally recognized that the existing milk supply emergency is now being met with gradually increasing volumes of milk. The question now seems to be: When more than enough milk is produced for these localities, what will producers do in balancing their production to their market demands? This is a question to conjure with, since some farmers are investing additional capital in their dairies, and over-production usually means lower average prices and a degree of market instability.

The fact that Virginia seems to be deficient in the number of milk cows as related to the number of people who want more milk, and the further fact that out-of-state milk cows have found a ready market in some parts of Virginia, suggest a possible need for readjustment on some dairy farms. In the first place, is it possible that over-specialization in the production of fluid milk has created a dearth of calves and heifers for herd replacement? Is it possible, too, that land is so valuable in Virginia and milk so greatly needed that dairy farmers cannot

afford to replenish their herds by raising calves from their own stock? Or is it possible that the soils conservation program has not yet caught on well enough to provide the low cost hay and pasture that may make heifer growing a profitable enterprise on dairy farms in Virginia?

Some dairy farmers claim that they can buy their herd replacements for less money than it would cost them to raise their heifers. On some farms it probably is expensive to feed good milk to a lowly-bred scrub calf; but on most Virginia dairy farms, where some attention is paid to breeding and production records, it is very doubtful if the dairymen can afford not to raise their own herd replacements. Milk fed to well-bred calves usually proves to be a good dairy investment, particularly when well-grown, high-producing young cows are needed to bolster the farm income when the dairy market slumps. Perhaps many efficient producing young cows will be needed in Virginia during the next five years.

Although some Virginia dairy farmers are well established and have good markets, there are other farmers who are now trying to change from some specialized crop or livestock type of farming to dairying. In view of the fact that a strong demand has existed for Virginia dairy cattle during the past few years, there now exists a good opportunity for some farmers to raise dairy herd replacements. With some good dairy cows for foundation stock—and there may be some cows available this spring—and a good registered bull to start with, a farmer may find a ready market for his grain, hay, pasture and family labor in the raising of heifers for the dairyman.

Dairy School Starts Today In Henrico

A dairy judging school for 4-H Club boys and girls of Henrico, Charles City and New Kent Counties, and possibly Chesterfield, Goochland and Hanover Counties, will be held at three farms in Henrico County today with Delmar J. Young, assistant dairy husbandman from V. P. L., as instructor. He has charge of 4-H Club work for the extension division.

The school will get under way at 9:30 A. M. at Midview Farm, where instruction will be given in judging Guernsey cattle. Next the judging of Jerseys will be taken up at The Cedars, followed by the judging of Holsteins at Tree Hill Farm.

To Develop Teams

Henrico Farm Agent Henry E. Hutcherson said Chesterfield, Goochland and Hanover Counties had been invited to send 4-H members to the school but it was not known yesterday whether any were planning to attend.

The school was scheduled, he said, to help the counties to develop three-member dairy cattle judging teams to represent them at the Virginia State Fair on September 23. The winning team at the State Fair will represent Virginia later at the National Dairy Show at Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Hutcherson said the dairy judging work would be continued through the summer in Henrico to help individual members of the clubs in buying and breeding dairy cattle if later they operate their own farms.

Treat Cow As Individual, Breeder Told

Each cow in the barn must be treated as an individual producing unit if the dairyman of the future is to develop a more efficient milk-producing "machine," Glenn M. Householder, extension director for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, told a group of Holstein cattle breeders from Henrico, Chesterfield and James City counties last night at a meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association at the Hotel Richmond.

Mr. Householder pointed out to members of the group the advantages of the Holstein breed and showed moving pictures of the Holland, Mich., Black and White Show held in connection each year with the Holland Tulip Festival. The purpose of the meeting, he said, was to encourage breeders to supervise 4-H dairy projects in their communities.

The dinner meeting was presided over by Henry E. Hutchison, Henrico County agent, assisted by Delmar J. Young, assistant extension dairyman in charge of 4-H Club work in Virginia. Mr. Young said last night's meeting would be followed up with a special 4-H dairy program including meetings, tours, judging events, dairy demonstrations and club shows which will continue in the State throughout the entire summer.

Mr. Householder, with headquarters at Battlesboro, Vt., covers 29 States in his capacity as extension director for the national association.

In connection with the planned 4-H Club dairy projects, each member was asked last night to bring a boy or girl to the meeting to stimulate the youngsters' interest in the projects.

Sherwood Forest Guernsey Herd Nets \$40,138

FREDERICKSBURG—Several hundred dairymen and cattle breeders from a dozen States attended the dispersal sale of the Sherwood Forest herd of purebred Guernseys conducted on the farm yesterday.

Seventy-five head were sold, bringing a total of \$40,138. Highest priced sale of the day was a bull, Coronation Potentate, 223916, purchased by Colonel Charles O'Connor of Trappe, Md., for \$4,300.

Highest-priced cow was Sherwood Forest Minion, 491068, five years old, bought by Lynn Hawkins of Silver Creek, N. Y., for \$3,200, one of the highest prices paid for a Guernsey cow in America this year.

One cow added to the Sherwood Forest herd in 1930 for \$1,000 was sold for \$600, but John Lee Pratt, owner of the farm and herd, declared that he had received more than \$10,000 for her offspring.

Mr. Pratt, former vice-president of General Motors and owner of the historic Chatham estate across the Rappahannock River from this city, said there were several reasons for his decision to dispose of his herd and discontinue dairying. He already has about 80 head of Hereford beef cattle and said he expected to enlarge the herd.

13 in 4-H Contest Get Prize Calves

FREDERICKSBURG — Thirteen champion 4-H Club members, representing 12 Southern Virginia counties, visited Judge Alvin T. Embrey's Hop Yard Farm at Sealston, King George County, yesterday and procured 13 top Guernsey calves as prizes for outstanding pig club work.

These calves are to go into the territory for improved dairy cattle as needed. For many years tobacco alone has been the main source of income, and now the agriculture extension service of Virginia Polytechnic Institute is conducting a special program in the interest of livestock farming in the area, in an effort to balance the tobacco-growing type of agriculture.

According to V. P. I. extension officials, there is a great opportunity for dairy development on Southside Virginia farms, and is a matter of some distinction for Hop Yard Farm to furnish selected animals for this program of dairy cattle development.

Winners Listed

The boys who received heifers were: Roy A. Moon, Spout Springs, Appomattox County; Cabell L. Crews, Mantec, Buckingham County; Marcus W. Woodford, Huddleston, Bedford County; James William Elder, Brookneal, Campbell County; Wilton E. Brown, Guinea Mills, Cumberland County; Charles S. Pitts, Elk Hill, Goochland County; Frank Wilson Jr., Ridgeway, Henry County; Lee Evans Jr., Lovingson, Nelson County; Charles L. Craddock, Chatham, Pittsylvania County; Charles Trent, Spencer, Patrick County; William V. Purcell Jr., Drake's Branch, Charlotte County; Calvin C. Harris, South Boston. In a drawing, a bull went to Alvin Anthony of Stella, Patrick County.

Present for the awarding of the calves were J. G. Bruce of Culpeper, district agent for the Central Piedmont District of Virginia; Judge Embrey; R. G. Connelly, extension dairyman of Virginia Polytechnic Institute; D. J. Young, assistant specialist in dairy and in charge of 4-H Club work of V. P. I., and the following county agents: C. W. Henry, Charlotte; Alfred Price, Appomattox; N. C. Terry, Henry; Charles Ellis, Campbell; William Shelton, Buckingham; W. T. Turner, Bedford; Roy Davis, Pittsylvania, and R. D. Sears, Goochland.

Boys Selected From 100

The trip to Hop Yard Farm and the selection of the prize animals was under the direction and supervision of Mr. Bruce and Delmar J. Young, assistant extension dairyman of V. P. I.

The boys were selected from nearly 100 youths in 13 counties who last May were each given a sow to raise. About 10 days ago these boys were judged on the efficiency with which they had handled the sows and on essays which they had submitted on the project.

The first-place winners received the Guernseys, while to those placing second and third went batches of 100 and 50 baby chicks, respectively.

The calves were made available through the generosity of three business concerns of Lynchburg, Danville and Richmond. Representing the firms at the proceedings was R. F. Duncum of Lynchburg.

Spotsylvania Boy Wins Scholarship to College

**Mercer Clay Dickinson Receives Recognition For
His "Outstanding Work" in 4-H Club
Dairy Project.**

BLACKSBURG, Va., Sept. 17 (AP)—Mercer Clay Dickinson, of Fredericksburg, has been awarded a \$150 college dairy scholarship at Virginia Tech as the outstanding 4-H Club member in Virginia.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dickinson, of Route 1, Spotsylvania County, near Salem Church, and graduated from James Monroe High School in June.

Ronald W. Blake of Fairfax and Spencer Lee of Vienna were chosen first and second alternates.

Young Dickinson was awarded the honor on the merits of his dairy project development, scholastic standing, 4-H Club activity and community work. In 1934 he began his dairy project with a purchased Guernsey heifer, Patricia Wilburn Beauty 449549.

He now owns a small herd of four purchased Guernsey cows and one purchased heifer. He developed the project in conjunction with his father's herd and has shown keen interest in the breeding, feeding and management of the home herd.

The boy made an agreement with his father that every second calf and the milk produced by his own cows would be given in payment for the feed consumed by his animals.

He has been active in other 4-H Club and community activities besides his dairy work. He served as reporter and vice president of his club, and helped organize and develop an older youth 4-H Club, of which he served as vice president. He became a member of the 4-H All-Stars honorary 4-H organization, was vice president of the Beta Club in high school, and secretary of his church B. Y. F. U.

The scholarship was awarded by the National Dairy Products Corporation of New York to the 4-H Dairy Club member who had most successfully completed three years of the standard Virginia 4-H dairy program. The scholarship was recommended by a committee composed of the State 4-H Club leader, one extension division dairyman, and a member of the resident dairy faculty.

The contestant was rated on efficiency of his project, performance as a 4-H Club member, and the completeness and accuracy of records kept on the entire project.

This contest will be continued during 1942 for 4-H Dairy Club members who were not eligible to compete this year.

4-H BOYS AWARDED CALVES FOR WORK

Thirteen Winners of Prizes
in Sow-Raising
Project.

FROM CENTRAL VA.

Thirteen 4-H Club boys from the Central Piedmont District of Virginia received a Guernsey calf each for outstanding club work in the past five months at informal ceremonies held this morning at Hop Yard Farm in King George County. Twelve of the boys received heifers and one a bull in a drawing.

The boys were selected from nearly 100 in 13 counties who last May were each given a sow to raise. About ten days ago, according to J. G. Bruce, of Culpeper, district agent, these boys were judged on the efficiency with which they had handled the sows and on essays which they had submitted on the project.

The winners received the Guernseys today while to those placing second and third went batches of 100 and 50 baby chicks, respectively.

The calves, bred and raised at Hop Yard, owned by Judge Alvin T. Embrey, of this city, were made available through three business concerns of Lynchburg, Danville and Richmond. Representing the firms in this morning's proceedings was R. F. Duncan, of Lynchburg.

BOYS ARE NAMED

The 13 boys who received the heifers were Roy A. Moon, Spout Springs, Appomattox County; Cabell L. Crews, Mantoo, Buckingham County; Marcus W. Woodford, Huddleston, Bedford County;

James William Elder, Brookneal, Campbell County; Wilton E. Brown, Guinea Mills, Cumberland County; Charles S. Pitts, Elk Hill, Goochland County; Frank Wilson, Jr., Ridgeway, Henry County; Lee Evans, Jr., Lovington, Nelson County; Charles L. Craddock, Chatham, Pittsylvania County; Charles Trent, Spencer, Patrick County; William V. Purcell, Jr., Drake's Branch, Charlotte County; Calvin C. Harris, South Boston. The bull went to Alvin Anthony, of Stella, Patrick County.

Present for the awarding of the calves were Mr. Bruce, Judge Embrey, R. G. Connelly, extension dairyman of Virginia Polytechnic Institute; D. J. Young, assistant specialist in dairy and in charge of 4-H Club work, of V. P. I. and the following county agents: C. W. Henry, Charlotte; Alfred Price, Appomattox; H. C. Terry, Henry; Charles Ellis, Campbell; William Skelton, Buckingham; W. W. Turner, Bedford; Roy Davis, Pittsylvania, and R. D. Sears, Goochland.

CALVES DELIVERED

All of the calves were placed in one truck and were to be dropped off at some pre-designated point in each of the counties where the boys live this afternoon.

The calves will be reared under the direction of the county agents with the hope that each will mark the beginning of a dairy herd for each of the boys.

The sows the boys and the others received in May will be bred shortly and each boy will return one from his litter of pigs to the V. P. I. Extension Service for donation to some deserving youngster next year.

All of the boys are between the ages of 11 and 16 and some of them have not yet entered the high school, but each has been outstanding in 4-H work.

PRODUCTION PLAN

The plan, which is expected in the future to enlarge the number

of dairies in Virginia as well as increase the number of pigs being grown, is in accordance with the policy of the Federal government in seeking to increase production on farms under the defense program.

The counties of Virginia are being asked to increase their dairy products eight per cent as well as add to the supply of pork, crop production, chicken and egg production and production of fat and oil.

The youngsters receiving the Guernseys this morning had luncheon at the Occidental Restaurant after the ceremonies and departed in time to reach their respective homes before the arrival of the calves.

DAIRY CATTLE TO ENJOY BIG SALES

Expect 220 Head To Go At Auctions In October

BLACKSBURG, Oct. 5 (AP).—Approximately 220 head of registered dairy cattle of the Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey breeds will be sold in Virginia at public sales during October.

At the fifth annual consignment sale of the current series, the Holstein breeders of the state will offer 65 head for sale at the new pavilion on the experiment station farm at Orange October 7. Fifty of these animals are fresh cows or heavy springers, the rest heifers and young bulls.

From Accredited Herds

The animals are from 18 accredited herds, guaranteed free of tuberculosis and Bang's disease and tested for production. The sale is being handled by the breeder's club sale committee, and A. N. Crissey, field representative of the American Holstein association, helped select the animals.

On October 16, 45 good production bred Jerseys, including mostly fresh cows, close springers and a few heifers and production bred bulls, will be offered at the same place by the Virginia Jersey Breeders' association.

The Sherwood Forest Farm Guernsey herd will be dispersed at a sale at the farm near Fredericksburg October 27. The animals for sale include 14 bulls, 34 cows, 10 bred heifers and 12 open heifers. All are registered, T. B. and Bang's accredited.

Fifty registered Guerneys, including 20 cows and 30 bred and open heifers, will be offered at the ninth annual Virginia Guernsey sale at the state fair grounds at Richmond October 28.

RICHMOND BOY'S PROJECT PRAISED

Increases \$100 Investment To Over \$500

BLACKSBURG, March 2 (AP).—Willie Lee Jones, Jr., of Richmond is cited by D. J. Young, assistant dairyman at Virginia Tech, as an outstanding example of a 4-H club member with a successful dairy project.

Wins Fair Prizes

Starting with a registered yearling Guernsey heifer in 1934, young Jones in five years has increased his investment from about \$100 to over \$500, has won a number of prizes at fairs, has supplied his family with milk, and has engaged in farming operations to provide feed for his stock.

Furthermore, he now has the means of developing his project even more profitably in the future.

He began by purchasing a heifer, Daisy Maid's Farewell 435,908, sired by Foremost of Prince Edward 133148 out of Daisy Maid's Lady 238249, in 1936. As a two-year old in 1937, she produced a heifer calf. She produced bull calves, which were sold, in 1938 and 1939, and a third bull calf, which probably will be sold, in 1940. Last year Daisy Maid's first offspring then a three year old cow, produced a heifer calf, so that Willie Lee now has two cows and the heifer for further production.

Six Prizes In Five Years

Each year he has entered his animals in the state 4-H Dairy club show in connection with the state fair, and in five years has won six first prizes, two second and one third prize. He also has won several prizes in showmanship and fitting.

In order to feed his livestock, he obtained the use of several pieces of land and raised corn, soybeans and hay for the winter feed supply. This led to a continuing interest in other phases of farming.

NINTH
ANNUAL

Field Day

VIRGINIA HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUB

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1941

Hollins College

HOLLINS COLLEGE, VIRGINIA



HOLLINS COLLEGE LIBRARY, FROM FRONT CAMPUS

HOLLINS COLLEGE

Hollins College, a liberal arts college for women, was founded in 1842 as the Valley Union Seminary, and received its first charter in 1844. In 1846 Charles Lewis Cocke came from Richmond College to take charge of the seminary which was to become a pioneer enterprise in the higher education of women.

In 1857 Mr. Cocke said: "The plan and policy of this school recognizes the principle that in the present state of society in our country young women require the same mental training as that afforded to young men." In 1855 the institution became Hollins Institute, and in 1911, Hollins College. Early in 1942 the College will celebrate one hundred years of continuous existence in the same place, under the administration of three presidents.

The College is ideally located in a pleasant valley seven miles north of the City of Roanoke. The college legend, *Levavi Oculos*, points to the lovely hills and mountains which stretch out beyond the four hundred acres of campus and grounds. The life of Hollins centers around the quiet beauty of the old south quadrangle with its dormitories and library. Newer buildings harmonize with the mellow brick walls and white columned galleries of the old ones, while over all the great trees, planted more than a hundred years ago, cast their deep shadows. Toward the north a second quadrangle with gymnasium and music hall opens out from green lawns to the athletic field and riding ring, and merges with the groves of the "Forest of Arden" where outdoor dramatic performances are given.

To the members of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club, Hollins College extends a cordial invitation to accept its hospitality during the Field Day Program, with the hope that your stay here will be an enjoyable one.

PROGRAM

VIRGINIA HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN CLUB ANNUAL SUMMER FIELD DAY HOLLINS COLLEGE, HOLLINS COLLEGE, VA.

August 12, 1941 — 10:30 A.M.

WELCOME TO HOLLINS COLLEGE JOHN NEAL WADDELL
Bus. Mgr., Hollins College

RESPONSE TO WELCOME GEO. T. CARR
President Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club

"WHERE DOES DAIRYING FIT INTO THE SOIL
CONSERVATION PROGRAM" E. M. JONES
County Agent, Roanoke County

"TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF HOLSTEIN ACTIVITY IN
VIRGINIA" FRANK S. WALKER
Orange, Virginia

LUNCH Hollins College will be host to the breeders of the state

"FROM BABY CALVES TO FULL SIZED HOLSTEIN COWS", ALLEN N. CRISKEY
Eastern Fieldman, Holstein-Friesian Asso. of America

BUSINESS SESSION:

REPORT OF NATIONAL CONVENTION L. J. CROWLEY
C. NELSON BECK
Delegates to convention from Virginia

REPORT OF SALE COMMITTEE

HOLSTEIN TYPE CLASSIFICATION CONTEST R. G. CONNELLY
V.P.I. Dairy Extension Service
L. A. DREWRY
Supt. Farm and Grounds, Hollins College

INSPECTION OF HOLLINS COLLEGE HERD L. A. DREWRY

NOTE: Please bring this program to the Field Day.

HOLSTEINS AT HOLLINS

In the early days of Hollins the need for a continuous supply of safe, clean milk for the college was felt and a dairy herd was assembled on the college farm to take care of this need.

The late Joseph A. Turner, always a farsighted business man, early recognized the value of purebreds and in 1900 began assembling a herd of purebred Holsteins, and instituted a systematic program of improvement which has been followed down to the present day. This program consisted of exhibiting at the local and state fairs in an effort to improve type, and a system of testing and culling to improve production.

The first tests made were 7 day official butter records, but with the advent of yearly records under official supervision, their value was recognized and soon adopted. This method of testing was carried out until 1927, when the herd was enrolled in D.H.I.A. and has been continuously tested under this program since that date.

This is strictly a home bred herd, all females in the herd having been bred here and all parents in the female line for at least five generations. Emphasis has been placed on reproduction as well as production.

Since the obligation of established breeders to furnish seed stock that will prove profitable to farmers and small breeders has long been recognized, all production records are made under conditions that may be easily duplicated by any average farmer. The herd is on pasture six months of the year and receives only a grain supplement during that period. The winter feeding program consists of home grown silage and hay with grain supplement.

Every effort is made to maintain the herd in a clean and healthy condition and the herd has been accredited for both T.B. and Bangs for many years.

About seventy gallons of milk daily is used by the college and a base is maintained on the Roanoke market.

HERD AVERAGES D.H.I.A.

1940-41	14,746 lbs. milk	486.4 lbs. fat
1939-40	13,026 lbs. milk	426.2 lbs. fat
1938-39	11,624 lbs. milk	373.5 lbs. fat
1937-38	11,385 lbs. milk	351.9 lbs. fat

THE HERD

The first herd sire used in the Hollins herd was Sir Henry Netherlands of Hollins 30674, a bull of Netherlands breeding on both sides of his pedigree. He was purchased in 1901 and was used continuously for eleven years.

The original female foundation was two heifers of Netherlands breeding, purchased in 1902 from T. O. Sandy, Burkeville, Va. For a number of years after that time a few females were added from time to time, but no females have been purchased since 1926.

In 1906 a second sire, Pontaic Arcos 41484, was purchased from Eastern Michigan Asylum, he being a son of Hengerveld DeKol and Pontaic Pauline Beets.

During the period of 1911 to 1923 four bulls, all very closely line bred to King Segis, were purchased from the great herd of H. A. Moyer, Syracuse, N. Y. The influence of this series of sires on the herd is evidenced by the great number of official records made during the period.

Next used for four years was Ambassador Colantha Fobes 417993, a double grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th. He was the first D.H.I.A. proven sire in the herd and increased 23 daughters over their dams by 111 pounds milk and 31 pounds fat. He had 26 A.R. daughters in the herd, and later went to Curles Neck Farm to carry on the good work in that herd.

Purchased from Frank S. Walker at Orange, Va., in 1926, was Rosni Homestead Vale Netherlands 497237, who still has two living daughters in the herd. The 26 D.H.I.A. daughters of this bull increased production over their dams by 460 pounds milk and 5 pounds fat. His improvement on the shape and attachment of udders was profound and is still noticeable in the herd.

Next used was V.P.I. Burke Princess Dewey 546180, a grandson of Marathon Bess Burke and Virginia Korndyke Butter Boy. He now has five heavy producing daughters in the herd.

In 1932, Piebe Colantha Pauline Segis 632491 came from L. J. Crowgey's herd, at Wytheville, Va., to head the herd, and sired the greatest lot of heavy producing cows raised up to the present time. Only one of his-daughters has not produced over 500 pounds of fat in D.H.I.A. and she is well on her way to surpass this mark in the present lactation.

Segis Pontaic Echo King 680295 was the next herd sire used, he being a son of Nydia Nannette Echo King 511272, sensationally proven D.H.I.A. sire, who increased his daughters over their dams by 2,968 pounds milk and 107 pounds fat. The daughters of this bull are just coming into production, the first one having finished her first lactation with 16,914 pounds milk and 595.0 pounds fat in 365 days. Others show equal promise.

V.P.I. Bess Burke Florence Ideal 663921, has six promising daughters in the herd, and Piebe King Walker Colantha 665841, another bull from the Crowgey herd, has twelve yearling daughters.

Winterthur Posch Great Sussex 762748 has eighteen baby daughters and these show the greatest promise of any calves we have yet produced. This bull is now owned by the Baptist Orphanage at Salem, Va. and we expect to use him again at a later date.

The present herd sire is Osborndale Sir Inka Aaggie 668375, 3 times Reserve All American son of Sir Piebe Inka May Fayne, one of the best proven sons of the greatest living sire, Sir Inka May. His dam has 748 fat and a full sister 1,084 lbs. fat. This bull was selected to improve the type and fat test on the herd.



THE HAB FAMILY

(An outstanding Holstein Cow Family at Hollins)

Deserving of special mention is the Hab family, one of the most remarkable female groups ever produced in the long history of the herd. Hollins Hab 1264127 is now past thirteen years old, and has produced to date 138,548 lbs. milk and 4,352 lbs. fat in D.H.I.A. Several of her lactation records were made during the drought years of the 30's and due to scarcity of feed were very low. In her last lactation she produced 18,137 lbs. milk and 580.5 lbs. fat in 351 days and carried twin calves 245 days. In the last eleven years she has produced 12 calves—6 female and 6 males. Unfortunately none of the bull calves were saved for breeding purposes. Five of the six daughters remain in the herd, one daughter having been sold in the Virginia Breeders Sale several years ago. Both mature daughters have produced over 500 lbs. fat in D.H.I.A., two immature daughters have produced over 400 lbs. fat in first calf form, and one daughter has not yet come into production.

In all, this grand old cow has given us, through the female line, six daughters, seven granddaughters, and one great granddaughter. In the future building of our herd we are depending heavily on this great female family.

**SIRES USED AND THEIR DAUGHTERS IN THE
HERD AT THE PRESENT TIME**

Rosni Homestead Vale Netherlands 497237

	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Fat</i>	<i>Days</i>
Hollins Hab 1264127			
Lifetime (11 lactations)	133,548	4,352.0	
Present lactation	6,942	227.0	132
Hollins Hestia 6th			
Lifetime (6 lactations)	74,097	2434.9	
Present lactation	14,207	463.9	297

V.P.I. Burke Princess Dewey 546180

Hollins Hen 2nd 1447314			
Lifetime (7 lactations)	85,812	2,783.8	
Present lactation	15,145	505.1	334
Hollins Helam 2nd 1447315			
Lifetime (6 lactations)	68,117	2,335.8	
Present lactation	6,930	233.2	112
Hollins Helam 3rd 1528870			
Lifetime (6 lactations)	76,268	2,041.4	
Present lactation	15,276	456.3	347
Hollins Hasbem 2nd 1709073			
Lifetime (6 lactations)	68,349	2,193.9	
Present lactation	11,659	385.3	173
Hollins Hab 2nd 1703733			
Lifetime (5 lactations)	53,357	1,749.0	
Present lactation	8,028	264.6	121

Piebe Colantha Pauline Segis 632491

	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Fat</i>	<i>Age</i>	
			<i>Yrs.</i>	<i>Mos.</i>
Hollins Hamlet 2nd				
	11,764	335.2	316	3 7
	7,647	242.1	230	4 4
	14,744	469.5	300	5 3
	11,571	353.8	335	6 3
	16,509	568.2	299	7 1
Present lactation	13,353	403.1	209	8 1
Hollins Hansel 2nd 1754125				
	8,763	236.4	283	2 6
	10,591	312.1	365	3 4
	15,678	479.5	354	4 10
	21,797	696.1	367	5 11
Present lactation	16,142	507.9	223	6 11
Hollins Harrass 1754130				
	11,181	333.0	358	2 1
	12,553	370.8	363	3 4
	14,690	442.6	380	4 4
	14,823	468.9	326	5 4
Present lactation	16,189	518.4	297	6 4

	Milk	Fat	Days	Yrs.	Mos.
Hollins Hallmark 1703734					
	10,269	301.9	365	3	1
	9,996	297.0	278	4	1
	12,754	393.5	353	5	1
	14,107	438.2	337	6	3
Present lactation	10,104	320.9	171	7	3
Hollins Hezir 2nd 1754135					
	14,606	451.7	338	2	10
	7,333	228.4	273	3	9
	18,837	621.7	323	4	10
Present lactation	18,287	580.4	293	5	10
Hollins Hab 4th 1814717					
	13,614	419.0	362	2	4
	9,623	302.2	325	3	4
	15,541	532.2	304	4	4
Present lactation	14,681	497.5	298	5	3
Hollins Hackle 2nd 1754129					
	13,677	414.5	341	4	1
	17,742	555.2	374	5	2
Present lactation	18,550	599.5	345	6	4
Hollins Haggard 2nd 1814718					
	13,271	394.8	272	3	5
	7,818	227.8	304	4	2
Present lactation	17,611	577.5	320	5	2
Segis Pontaic Echo King 680295					
Hollins Handicap 3rd 1884275	16,914	595.0	365	2	11
Present lactation	12,088	428.2	277	4	2
Hollins Harrass 2nd 1884271	13,113	402.3	297	3	2
Present lactation	14,852	445.3	348	4	1
Hollins Hab 5th 1884270	12,426	426.0	311	3	4
Present lactation	12,113	421.6	343	4	3
Hollins Helkath 2nd 1952232	14,547	503.5	323	2	8
Hollins Hab 6th 1952219	11,802	400.0	334	3	4
Hollins Haiti 2nd 1952233	10,510	364.6	328	2	8
Hollins Heather 1952227	13,250	424.4	318	2	10
Hollins Hag 3rd 1952220	13,123	446.3	316	3	4
Hollins Harlequin 1952222	12,292	398.9	313	3	4
Hollins Hammer 4th 2001604	12,075	419.2	299	2	7
Hollins Havoc 1952230	13,713	470.8	316	2	9
Hollins Hazard 1952231	13,671	467.1	302	2	9
V.P.I. Bess Burke Florence Ideal 663921					
Hollins Henny 2001607	10,393	339.2	270	2	2
Hollins Harvel 2001606	11,482	359.8	254	2	3

FORMER HERD SIRE

WINTERTHUR POSCH GREAT SUSSEX 762748

Born November 16, 1937.

His seven nearest dams average: Fat, 365 days, 987.6; Milk, 26,459.00; Average per cent fat, 3.64.

A grandson of the twice All-American winner, DeCreamCo Calamity Posch from a 778-lb. 4-yr.-old (Class C-3.8%) double granddaughter of the first Gold Medal century sire, King of the Ormsbys.

The sire with a good list of tested daughters is out of the highest record daughter of King of the Ormsbys, thus this bull carries four close crosses to King of the Ormsbys.

Backed by generations of great production this bull should transmit that to his offspring.

KING POSCH ORMSBY
OF WINTERTHUR 576187
 1st Prize Get of Sire, National Dairy Show, 1940.
 Leading Honor List Sire, 1936.
 33 A R Daughters—all in Class C (twice-a-day milking).
 2 with 815 and 865 fat.
 3 from 790 to 890 fat.
 12 from 680 to 790 fat.
 Wint. Posch Donnegis Nebagiel
 Fat 365d (C) 3y 8mo 865.6
 Wint. Posch Bonst Nepolka
 Fat 365d (C) 3y 3 mo 815
 Wint. Posch Dad Bonst Mango
 Fat 365d (C) 4y 11mo 790
 Wint. Posch Bonst Ormsmadel
 Fat 365d (C) 4y 9mo 791
 Wint. Posch Bonst Mimmadel
 Fat 365d (C) 4y 785
 Wint. Posch Dad Orm. Ora
 Fat 365d (C) 3y 9mo 767
 Wint. Posch Great Don Nikati
 Fat 365d (C) 3y 6mo 765

WINTERTHUR GREAT
ORMSBY OF LUNA 1630650
 Fat 365d 3y 778.50
 Milk (Class C) 29257.10
 Average % fat 3.50
 Fat 365d 3y 647.50
 Milk (Class C) 17596.50
 Average % fat 3.70
 Fat 365d 2y 462.70
 Milk (Class C) 18175.10
 Average % fat 3.50
 Fat 365d 401.00
 Milk (Class C-3.4%) 11737.50

DECREAMCO CALAMITY
POSCH 511887
 All-American Aged Bull, 1931.
 All-American Jr. Yrlg., 1927.
 Grand Champion, Waterloo, 1931.
 26 A R daughters.
 2 with 917 and 1061 lbs. fat.
 12 from 641 to 778 lbs. fat.
DeCreamCo Posch Girl Colanaha
 Fat 365d 4 1/2 y 1061.50
 (Former Iowa State Heifer)
 Milk (Class A-3.6%) 29843.60

ROYAL ORMSBY 650516
 Fat 365d 7 1/2 y 1045.50
 Milk (Class A-3.4%) 29359.50
 Fat 365d 3y 753.50
 Milk (Class A-3.7%) 20509.50
 Second prize Produce of Dam
 Michigan State Fair, 1927.
 1 A R daughter.
 With 538 lbs. fat.
 2 A R sons.

WINTERTHUR BESS ORMSBY
GREAT 500000
 Second Honor List Sire, 1934.
 49 A R daughters.
 6 from 804 to 862 lbs. fat.
 3 from 676 to 793 lbs. fat.
 22 from 480 to 658 lbs. fat.
Winterthur Great Doobess Loria
 Fat 365d 5y 861.40
 Milk (Class C-4%) 21766.20

WINTERTHUR ORMSBY
FLUNA 987122
 365d 7y 21744.7 (4%)
 872.5-A.
 305d 20699.4 (4%)
 829.7-A.
 365d 2y 19422.4 (4.2%)
 808.5-A.

KING POSCH BESS BURKE
53970CHB
 5 A R daughters.
 4 from 488 to 693 lbs. fat.
 1 A R son.
 Son of Wint. Bess Orm. Robst.

MAGGIE CALAMITY HARTOG
70865CHB
 Fat 365d 4 1/2 y 1056.00
 Milk (Class A-3.51%) 33119.00
 Fat 365d 3y 1038.00
 Milk (Class A-3.62%) 128172.00

KING OF THE ORMSBYS
178078
 "Gold Medal Sire".
 118 A R daughters.
 12 from 800 to 1045 lbs. fat.
 12 from 24 to 29 lbs. fat.

OKL ROYAL BEETS 282627
 Fat 365d 4 1/2 y 966.87
 Milk (Class A-3.4%) 29024.90
 2 A R daughters.
 With 669 and 1045 lbs. fat.

KING OF THE ORMSBYS
178078
 "Gold Medal Sire".
 118 A R daughters.
 12 from 800 to 1045 lbs. fat.
 87 from 480 to 799 lbs. fat.

BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY
263431
 Fat 365d 3y 1193.00
 Milk (Class A-4%) 39143.50
 (3 other records over 800-lbs. of fat.)

KING OF THE ORMSBYS
178078
 "Gold Medal Sire".
 118 A R daughters.
 12 from 800 to 1045 lbs. fat.
 87 from 480 to 799 lbs. fat.

WINTERTHUR VERNON
BURKE LUNA 423148
 Fat 365d 4 1/2 y 956.66
 Milk (Class A-3.9%) 24529.90

PRESENT HERD SIRE

OSBORNDALE SIR INKA AAGGIE 668375

Born January 8, 1932.

RESERVE ALL-AMERICAN THREE-YEAR-OLD, 1935.

RESERVE ALL-AMERICAN TWO-YEAR-OLD, 1934.

RESERVE ALL-AMERICAN SENIOR YEARLING, 1933.

JUNIOR CHAMPION, EASTERN STATES, 1933.

GRAND CHAMPION, EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION, 1933.

RESERVE SENIOR CHAMPION, CANADIAN ROYAL, 1934.

1ST PRIZE TWO-YEAR-OLD, CANADIAN ROYAL, 1934.

1ST PRIZE SENIOR YEARLING, EASTERN STATES, 1933.

The first daughter of this fine herd sire to go on test carried an average test of 4.5% fat in Class C.

Note that a Pull sister to this well bred grandson of Sir Inka May, made 1004-lbs. of fat in a year with an average test of 4.1% fat.

SIR PIEBE INKA MAY

FAYNE 521877

Sire, 1st prize Get of Sire,

Eastern States, 1935.

24 A R daughters.

4 from 832 to 923 lbs.

24 from 480 to 790 lbs.

Sire of:

Osborndale Flora Pontiac Inka

May

All-American Sr. Yrlg., 1923.

Osborndale Sir Inka Aaggie

Three times Res. All-American

Osborndale Inez Inka Fayne

Fat 365d 6y 923.80

Milk (Class B-3.8%) 24481.40

(Former Connecticut Records)

Osborndale Joan Inka May

Fat 365d 6y 920.70

Milk (Cl. B-4.2%) 21785.80

Osborndale Stella May

Fat 365d 5y 839.50

Milk (4.5% fat) 19341.50

Osborndale Velvet Inka May

Fat 365d 6y 833.10

Milk (Cl. B-4.1%) 20930.80

Osborndale Olive Inka May

Ormaby

Fat 365d 5½y 790.30

Milk (Cl. B-4.2%) 18735.90

Osborndale Jeannette Piebe

Fat 365d 4y 784.90

Milk (4.2% fat) 18625.40

Osborndale Flora Pontiac Inka

May

Fat 365d 5½y 742.40

Milk (Cl. B-3.6%) 20491.80

Osborndale Mary Ormaby Inka

Fat 365d 4y 731.70

Milk (Cl. C-4%) 18300.20

Osborndale Gypsy Fosch Ruby

Fat 365d 6y 728.10

Milk (Cl. B-4%) 18160.50

OSBORNDALE AAGGIE 1095043

Fat 339d 4y 748.30

Milk 20666.20

Average % fat 3.60

Fat 305d 4y 685.60

Milk 19141.30

Average % fat 3.60

Dam of:

Osborndale Piebe Hilda

Fat 365d 5½y 1084.00

Milk 26510.00

Average % fat 4.10

SIR INKA MAY 422078

All-American Jr. Yrlg., 1924.

125 tested daughters.

44 from 860 to 1150 lbs.

31 from 649 to 782 lbs.

Carnation Inka Beauty May

Fat 365d 5½y 1150.90

Milk (3.6% fat) 31813.00

Car. Inka Walker Hazelwood

Fat 365d 5½y 1150.90

Milk (4.7% fat) 24481.30

Carnation Inka Spofford May

Fat 365d 4½y 1121.50

Milk 31525.90

Carnation Inka Pauline

Fat 365d 7½y 1109.20

Milk 29080.00

Carnation Inka Piebe De Kol

Fat 365d 5y 1055.00

Milk 31764.20

Car. Inka Hazelwood Walker

Fat 365d 5½y 1002.10

Milk (3.8% fat) 27181.00

Carnation Inka Topay

Fat 365d 6½y 1021.10

Milk 26137.20

Carnation Inka Bessie Ormaby

Fat 365d 5½y 1011.80

Milk 27775.40

Carnation Inka Beauty Segie

Fat 365d 5½y 995.00

Milk 28361.30

PHOEBE CORNUCOPIA

FAYNE 490683

Fat 365d 7½y 899.50

Milk 25422.20

Average % fat 2.54

2 proven sons.

MT. HERMON SIR COLANTHA

GLADICE 350802

2d prize 2-yr.-old, Eastern

States Exposition, 1925.

8 A R daughters.

6 from 485 to 748 lbs.

2 Herd Test daughters.

Osborndale Aaggie

Fat 339d 4y 748.30

Milk 20662.00

Osborndale Ruth

Fat 365d 6½y 741.00

Milk 10114.70

Osborndale Belle

Fat 365d 3½y 683.70

Milk 18373.30

Osborndale Colantha Alban Lady

Fat 365d 2½y 593.20

Milk 15919.40

RIVERHILL AAGGIE DE KOL

525523

Fat 365d 5½y 602.44

Milk 19069.10

1 A R daughter.

With 745 lbs.

SIR INKA SUPERIOR

SEGIS 313447

Jr. Champion, National, 1926.

30 A R daughters.

4 from 813 to 863 lbs.

Miss Inka Bess

Fat 365d 5½y 863.10

Milk 22512.80

Car. Superior Inka Hazelwood

Fat 365d 5½y 845.50

Milk 24867.90

MAY WALKER OLLIE HOME

STEAD 300043

Fat 365d 6½y 1218.60

(Former U. S. Record)

Milk 31610.60

Average % fat 3.90

All-American Produce of Dam,

1924.

Only dam with three All-

American progeny.

4 A R daughters.

2 with 785 and 835 lbs.

4 A R sons.

SIR JOHANNA NEWMAN

CORNUCOPIA 152902

1 A R daughter.

1 with 899 lbs.

Phoebe Cornucopia Fayne

Fat 365d 7½y 899.50

Milk 25422.20

LADY PHOEBE FAYNE 349023

1 A R daughter.

Phoebe Cornucopia Fayne.

Fat 365d 7½y 899.50

Milk 25422.20

MT. HERMON GLADICE SIR

COLANTHA 2:8611

2 A R daughters.

1 with 657 lbs.

MT. Hermon Gladice Pauline

Fat 365d 2½y 657.40

Milk 18672.40

MT. HERMON ANNA

WALKER 470331

Fat 365d 5½y 899.50

Milk 24868.00

1 A R son.

DUTCHLAND SIR COLANTHA

DE KOL:50328

17 A R daughters.

5 from 545 to 798 lbs.

Riverhill Naomi Colantha.

Fat 365d 7y 994.30

Milk 25624.10

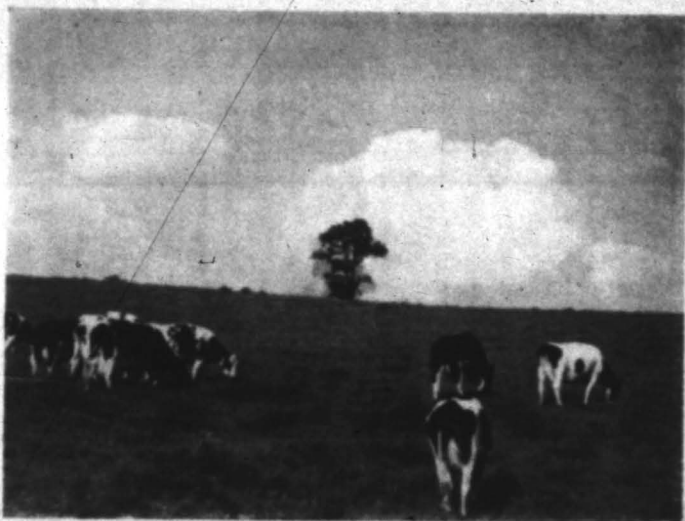
AAGGIE CLOTHILDE REX

90460

1 A R daughter.

With 602 lbs.

1 producing daughter.



PASTURE SCENES AT HOLLINS



WHIPPERNOCK FARM

SUTHERLAND, VIRGINIA

Registered Guernsey Cattle

PRODUCERS OF
GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK



UNDER
ADVANCED REGISTRY AND HERD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
SUPERVISION

*Herd Federal and State Accredited Free from
Tuberculosis and Bang's Disease*

HENRY W. ANDERSON, *Owner*

W. E. ANDERSON, *Manager*

FRANK MISTR, *Herdsmen*

WELCOME TO WHIPPERNOCK FARM

I desire to extend to the members of the Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association and their friends a warm welcome to Whippernock Farm.

Something as to the place itself may be of interest.

Whippernock Farm as it now exists is a combination of two estates, one formerly owned by my grandfather, William Anderson, Esquire, known as "Fancy Farm," and the other by my father, Dr. William W. Anderson, known as "Hamstead." Whippernock Creek, named from a tribe of Indians which formerly lived on its banks, ran between the two places. Upon the consolidation of the farms I gave to the entire place its present name.

The farm now contains about 1,650 acres. It extends from Namozine Road (No. 38) back to the Appomattox River, a distance of about two miles. The present manor house was the home of my grandfather and is one of the oldest houses in this community. The central portion consisting of a central building of two stories with wings of one and one-half stories each is substantially as it was originally built. The oldest part—the eastern wing—is supposed to have been constructed between 1650 and 1700; the central portion and the western wing between 1700 and 1735. The framework of this portion of the house is of timber hewn from the forest and the weatherboarding is of rip-sawed pine put on with wrought iron nails supposed to have been made by slaves on the place. The interior work, including the mantels and wainscoting, is also the work of slaves. The transverse wings of old brick have been added by me. The house was occupied by the Federal Army in 1865 but was not seriously damaged. The present house has twenty-three rooms, including nine bedrooms, library, two sitting rooms, two dining rooms and the servants' rooms and apartments. The house is 120 feet long and about 60 feet in depth in the center.

Now a word as to the Guernsey herd. This herd was started about 1928. The chief blood streams are those of Langwater Foremost and Maxim of Linda Vista with an injection of the famous blood line of "Sequel Slogan" of Guernsey Island through Oaks Farm Ambition, former herd sire, and four heifers which I imported from the Island about 1930.

You will be shown representatives of the herd of various ages and their records will be made available to you. Every member of the herd is a registered Guernsey.

My main purpose in the development of the herd has been to breed the best, and thus to contribute to the rapid progress now being achieved toward making Virginia one of the leading Guernsey states in the Union.

I trust that your day at Whippernock Farm may be both pleasant and profitable. I, and the entire management of the farm, will do all in our power to contribute to this end; to make this Field Day of the Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association one to be long and pleasantly remembered.

HENRY W. ANDERSON

PROGRAM

THE ANNUAL VIRGINIA GUERNSEY BREEDERS' FIELD DAY

WHIPPERNOCK FARM

SUTHERLAND, VIRGINIA

AUGUST 15, 1940

“WELCOME TO WHIPPERNOCK FARM”

Col. H. W. Anderson, *Owner*, Sutherland, Virginia

“RESPONSE”

Mr. H. E. Hutcheson, *President*, Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association,
Gloucester, Virginia

“STATE GUERNSEY BREED PROGRAMS”

Mr. H. C. Bates, *Southern Representative*, American Guernsey Cattle Club,
Atlanta, Georgia

“4-H DAIRY CLUB WORK IN VIRGINIA”

Mr. D. J. Young, *Assistant Extension Dairyman*, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Virginia

“HOW TO SELL GUERNSEY MILK”

Mr. J. Frank Johnson, *Representative*, Golden Guernsey, Inc., Washington, D. C.

LUNCH

“FORAGE CROPS FOR THE DAIRY HERD”

Dr. T. B. Hutcheson, *Head*, Agronomy Department, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Virginia

“GUERNSEY JUDGING CONTEST AND DEMONSTRATION”

Mr. W. H. Gould, *Official Judge*, Burkeville, Virginia

SIRES USED IN WHIPPERNOCK HERD

Oaks Farm Ambition 170706

BORN: June 11, 1929

DIED: May, 1940

17 Producing daughters with 48 D. H. I. A. records averaged 7,770 lbs. milk, and 392 lbs. butterfat.

Sire: Imp. Bickleigh Noble III 135932
25 A. R. Daughters; 3 A. R. Sons

Dam: Imp. Oaks Farm Amelia 188039
11,863.3 lbs. milk; 563.9 lbs. fat; in Class F.
13,724.2 lbs. milk; 630.0 lbs. fat; in Class AA.

Cabin Hill Edward 197798

BORN: November 16, 1931

Sire: Foremost of Prince Edward 133145
25 A. R. Daughters, averaged 9,881.4 lbs. milk, and 504.2 lbs. fat.

Dam: Daisy Maid's Rose 210294
2 A. R. Daughters:
10,380.5 lbs. milk; 640.3 lbs. fat; in Class AA.
8,581.2 lbs. milk; 401.6 lbs. fat; in Class E.

Champion of Whippernock 195456

BORN: July 25, 1931

Sire: Whippernock Foremost 150835
14 Daughters with 35 D. H. I. A. records averaged 7,167 lbs. milk, and 368 lbs. fat.

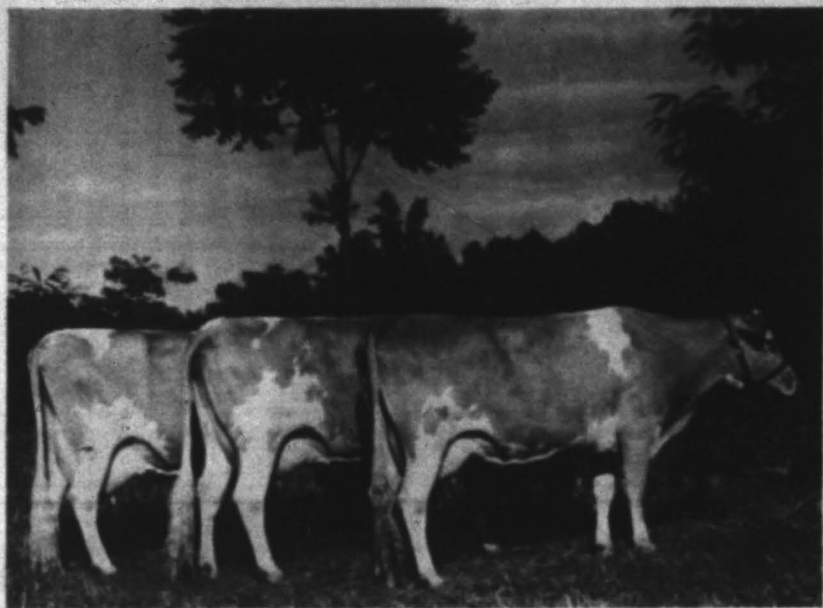
Dam: Bosoki 150413
D. H. I. A. average 8,933 lbs. milk, and 480.7 lbs. fat (4 yearly lactations).

Maggie's Slogan 216580

BORN: April 9, 1934

Sire: Oaks Farm Ambition 170706
10 A. R. Daughters with 13 records averaged 8,946 lbs. milk, and 432 lbs. fat.

Dam: Imp. Maggie of La Bellicuse 308889
D. H. I. A. Record: 7,734 lbs. milk; 378.3 lbs. fat, in 334 days, at 4 yrs. 5 months.



LEFT TO RIGHT: *Maxim's Peggy of Burkeville* 239424; *Lady Frances of Whippnock* 446628; *Whippnock's Barbara* 509199.

MAXIM'S PEGGY OF BURKEVILLE 239424 { *Sire:* High Point Prince Maxim 104016
Dam: Peggy of Springfield 90892

A D. H. I. A. BROOD COW AND LONG-TIME PRODUCER

6,878 lbs. milk; 334.7 lbs. fat in 304 days at 2 yrs. 7 mos.
 6,335 lbs. milk; 304.9 lbs. fat in 304 days at 3 yrs. 6 mos.
 8,084 lbs. milk; 435.5 lbs. fat in 270 days at 4 yrs. 5 mos.
 6,943 lbs. milk; 390.5 lbs. fat in 303 days at 5 yrs. 3 mos.
 9,313 lbs. milk; 526.6 lbs. fat in 334 days at 7 yrs. 2 mos.
 7,840 lbs. milk; 419.2 lbs. fat in 338 days at 8 yrs. 2 mos.
 10,448 lbs. milk; 524.2 lbs. fat in 365 days at 9 yrs. 2 mos.
 11,181 lbs. milk; 698.3 lbs. fat in 365 days at 10 yrs. 10 mos.
 5,693 lbs. milk; 305.2 lbs. fat in 256 days—current lactation.

DAUGHTERS:

LADY FRANCES OF WHIPPNOCK 446628

7,024 lbs. milk; 344.6 lbs. fat in 306 days at 3 yrs. 11 mos. D. H. I. A.

WHIPPNOCK'S BARBARA 509199

7,339 lbs. milk; 367.6 lbs. fat in 320 days at 2 yrs. 10 mos. D. H. I. A.



MAYTIME OF BURKEVILLE 241336

Sire: High Point Prince Maxim 104016

Dam: Ivy of Burkeville 186424

A. D. H. I. A. BROOD COW AND LONG-TIME PRODUCER

7,279 lbs. milk; 405 lbs. fat in 365 days at 2 yrs. 5 mos.
6,790 lbs. milk; 387 lbs. fat in 305 days at 4 yrs. 0 mos.
7,717 lbs. milk; 433 lbs. fat in 304 days at 4 yrs. 11 mos.
8,673 lbs. milk; 466 lbs. fat in 365 days at 6 yrs. 0 mos.
10,484 lbs. milk; 632 lbs. fat in 365 days at 7 yrs. 7 mos.
7,372 lbs. milk; 414 lbs. fat in 345 days at 8 yrs. 11 mos.
9,568 lbs. milk; 553 lbs. fat in 365 days at 9 yrs. 11 mos.
7,424 lbs. milk; 412 lbs. fat in 334 days at 11 yrs. 9 mos.
2,991 lbs. milk; 140 lbs. fat in 77 days—current lactation.

DAUGHTERS:

LADY MAYTIME OF WHIPPERNOCK 305794

8,544 lbs. milk; 450.6 lbs. fat in 365 days at 5 yrs. 1 mo. D. H. I. A.
6,847 lbs. milk; 366.6 lbs. fat in 333 days at 6 yrs. 3 mos. D. H. I. A.
7,738 lbs. milk; 413.7 lbs. fat in 345 days at 7 yrs. 4 mos. D. H. I. A.

MAYTIME'S LILLY 346146

6,397 lbs. milk; 358.6 lbs. fat in 365 days at 4 yrs. 2 mos. D. H. I. A.
10,401 lbs. milk; 627.9 lbs. fat in 365 days at 5 yrs. 7 mos. D. H. I. A.

OLIVE OF WHIPPERNOCK 392991

5,467 lbs. milk; 288.5 lbs. fat in 354 days at 2 yrs. 9 mos. D. H. I. A.

**THE PRESENT WHIPPERNOCK HERD AND INDIVIDUAL
D. H. I. A. RECORDS**

(UNDER CONTINUOUS DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION SUPERVISION)

	Milk	Fat	Record Days	Age (Yr.-Mo.)
Celia of Whippernock 380670	9,057	475.4	365	4-11
Imp. Flower II of Hillside 308886	8,755	497.8	335	6-2
Maytime of Burkeville 241336	10,484	632.5	365	7-7
Maxim's Peggy of Burkeville 239424	11,181	698.3	365	10-10
Sunflower's Princess 329278	10,061	553.2	365	5-11
Whippernock's Zelia 509195	7,529	400.6	365	2-1

DAUGHTERS OF OAKS FARM AMBITION 1707061:

Whippernock's Admiration 401592	9,880	469.5	339	5-3
Whippernock's Becky 403924	9,857	502.3	334	3-1
Dewdrop of Whippernock 411097	7,820	415.2	365	3-6
Lady Leta 388372	10,062	490.7	365	5-2
Lucille of Whippernock 352075	11,231	499.3	365	6-8
Nancy of Whippernock 373848	9,690	508.7	365	6-6
Bosoki's Miss Liberty 392990	11,351	601.4	365	4-7
Maggie's Prospect 347114	9,286	436.8	365	4-6
Pretzel's Rosebud 403926	8,201	377.0	284	4-8
Ruth of Whippernock 380669	7,636	374.5	365	6-5
Whippernock's Segis 403923	7,765	418.7	314	4-10
Topsy of Whippernock 360296	11,790	555.7	365	2-11
Whippernock's Beth 405236	6,833	339.5	337	4-2
Whippernock's Charlotte 509193	4,427	276.2	273	2-8
Whippernock's Queen 515183	6,545	333.1	305	2-3
Whippernock's Barbara 509199	7,339	367.6	320	2-10
Corenna of Whippernock 516881	7,204	322.6	294	2-4
Ivy 515180	5,680	298.9	273	2-7

DAUGHTERS OF WHIPPERNOCK'S FOREMOST 150835:

Jewel's Victoria 411099	8,249	414	365	2-10
Whippernock's Artist 403921	8,514	420	365	3-9
Betty of Whippernock 360297	7,545	383	290	4-9
Easter Blossom 304638	8,412	435	365	8-2
Nina of Whippernock 360295	9,626	499	365	5-2
Oneida's Gemsey 346147	10,793	491	334	6-5
Velma of Whippernock 392992	9,396	457	335	4-0

DAUGHTERS OF AMBITION OF WHIPPERNOCK 184459:

Whippernock's Sally 509196	7,165	364	275	2-6
Whippernock's Lassie 509192	10,340	505	365	2-11
Silence of Whippernock 515181	5,798	289	274	2-4
Lady Frances of Whippernock 446628	7,024	345	306	3-11
Rosebud's Vanda 528027 (Still milking)	6,100	279	296	2-1

DAUGHTERS OF COUNTESS' FANCY OF WHIPPERNOCK 191941:

Fleurie's Flow 403922	8,636	402	365	3-2
Whippernock's Mirth 509188	9,788	493	365	2-7
Whippernock's Medora 509190	5,413	318	332	3-8
Whippernock's Venture 509202	8,121	358	357	2-7



BOSOKI'S MISS LIBERTY 392990

BORN: June 2, 1933

7,820 lbs. milk; 389.2 lbs. fat in 365 days, at 2 yrs. 4 mos. D. H. I. A.
 7,417 lbs. milk; 404.4 lbs. fat in 365 days, at 3 yrs. 5 mos. D. H. I. A.
 11,351 lbs. milk; 601.4 lbs. fat in 365 days, at 4 yrs. 7 mos. D. H. I. A.
 8,004 lbs. milk; 411.8 lbs. fat in 274 days, at 5 yrs. 9 mos. D. H. I. A.

Sire: Oaks Farm Ambition 170706

17 Daughters average 7,770 lbs. milk; 392 lbs. fat D. H. I. A.
 D. H. I. A. Proof
 14 Daughters 24 records 7,617 lbs. milk; 372 lbs. fat
 14 Dams 43 records 6,998 lbs. milk; 359 lbs. fat
 +619 lbs. milk; +13 lbs. fat

Dam: Bosoki 150413

10,791 lbs. milk; 526.6 lbs. fat in 365 days, at 5 yrs. 9 mos. D. H. I. A.
 10,539 lbs. milk; 588.0 lbs. fat in 365 days, at 7 yrs. 1. mo. D. H. I. A.
 7,598 lbs. milk; 427.7 lbs. fat in 310 days, at 8 yrs. 6 mos. D. H. I. A.
 6,833 lbs. milk; 369.2 lbs. fat in 274 days, at 9 yrs. 5 mos. D. H. I. A.
 7,804 lbs. milk; 400.6 lbs. fat in 350 days, at 10 yrs. 4 mos. D. H. I. A.

SUPERIOR BULLS USUALLY HAVE SUPERIOR MOTHERS

The heritage of the breed rests in the blood of great brood cows, to be transmitted from one generation to the next by their sons and daughters. Not least among the sterling attributes of a good brood cow are longevity and productive persistency. These are the coveted heritable traits which are cherished by every alert breeder whose aim is the creation of superior producing and reproducing dairy cattle. Great herds have been built largely on the blood of a single great brood cow whose prepotent dairy qualities were identified early and concentrated through several generations of offspring. A good brood cow is one of the keys that will unlock the door to successful dairy cattle breeding.

THE
VIRGINIA STATE
JERSEY
CONSIGNMENT SALE



Friday, October 10, 1941

Breeders Clubs Sales Barn

ORANGE, VIRGINIA

Catalog

**THE VIRGINIA STATE JERSEY
CONSIGNMENT SALE**

Sponsored by

The Virginia Jersey Cattle Club

At The

Breeders Clubs Sale Barn

ORANGE, VIRGINIA

Friday, October 10, 1941

Starting Promptly at 12:30 P. M.

***All animals negative to the blood test for
abortion and the test for tuberculosis
within 15 days prior to the sale.***

THE VIRGINIA JERSEY CATTLE CLUB SALE COMMITTEE

W. W. Sanford, Orange, Va. - Wyatt Williams, Orange, Va.
Bob Kash, Lynchburg, Va.

AUCTIONEER

E. M. GRANGER, JR.
Thompsonville, Conn.

SALE MANAGER

W. W. SANFORD
Orange, Va.

Mail or wire bids can be sent to the sale
manager, W. W. Sanford, Orange, Va.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO ORANGE

Orange, an attractive and hospitable little Virginia town, is situated just east of the Blue Ridge in the heart of the Virginia Piedmont. Fine hard surface highways and the Southern Railroad make Orange easily accessible from all directions of the compass. From Winchester on Route No. 11, it is just 80 miles over Routes No. 3 and 16 directly to Orange. Those who prefer a more devious, but a most scenic route, may follow Route No. 3 to Front Royal then by Skyline Drive along the rest of the Blue Ridge to Swift Run Gap, turn east over Routes No. 4 and 20 to Orange, traveling 129 miles.

From Washington, D. C., one may follow Routes No. 29 and 15 through Warrenton and Culpeper directly to Orange, a distance of 91 miles.

From Richmond, on U. S. Route No. 1, one may follow Route No. 250 to Zion Cross Roads, then north on Route No. 15 through Gordonsville to Orange, a distance of 71 miles.

From Durham, N. C., Route No. 15 leads directly north to Orange, 290 miles.

From Roanoke in the Southwest, one may follow Route No. 11 to Greenville, then over Route No. 12 to Waynesboro and Route No. 250 to Charlottesville, then by Route No. 22 to Bosewells Tavern, turn left on Route No. 15 to Orange through Gordonsville, a distance of 165 miles.

The Southern Railroad connects with the Chesapeake and Ohio at Charlottesville and the Norfolk and Western at Lynchburg, furnishing good passenger service by rail to Orange.

There is also regular bus service between Washington, D. C., and Orange; also between Charlottesville and Orange.

Buyers coming by bus or train should notify the sales manager in advance or go directly to the James Madison Hotel (Sales Headquarters) in Orange, where transportation will be provided to the Sale Barn.

Two hotels, the James Madison and the Coleman, in Orange, will furnish accommodations to those who wish to avail themselves of these facilities

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TERMS—The terms are strictly cash. Obtain from the sale clerk, when making settlement, an order which will allow you or your truckmen to remove the cattle from the sale barn.

RISK—All animals are at purchaser's risk as soon as sold, but they will be cared for free of charge for one day after the sale.

PAPERS—All animals are registered and will be transferred through the American Jersey Cattle Club.

HEALTH—These cattle are accredited tuberculosis free and either accredited or negative to the blood test for Bang's abortion disease. Individual tuberculin test charts and individual blood test charts will be furnished with each animal.

WARRANTIES—All animals will be sold as right in every respect, unless otherwise announced. After purchasing an animal the buyer shall examine it immediately and if it is not found to be as represented, he shall at once report the matter to the sale manager; the sale will be cancelled and the animal resold. When settlement has been made, it is assumed that the animals have been examined and found to be as represented.

The guarantees are made by the seller. The management acts only as the seller's agent and therefore assumes no responsibility whatever. The seller is held responsible in every way for his own animals.

BREEDING GUARANTEE—All animals sold are guaranteed to be breeders. All animals sold with calf are considered breeders. No animal is guaranteed to be with calf. If an animal is with calf when sold and becomes a non-breeder after she drops that calf, the seller will not be responsible.

A female sold open and fails to get in calf within four months from date of sale after being bred regularly to a bull known to be a breeder and treated by a competent veterinarian shall be reported in writing to the consignor who shall also be allowed four months to prove the animal a breeder. At the end of the second four months' period if the animal has not conceived the consignor shall refund the purchase price of the animal, no additional charges to be made by either party. Transportation charges on any animal returned to the consignor at his request shall be paid by the purchaser.

Any bull over one year old under normal conditions, who shall not get any cow in calf within four months shall be reported in writing to the consignor who shall be allowed three months to prove him a breeder. At the end of the seven months' period, if the bull is not a breeder, the purchase price shall be refunded—no additional charges to be made by either party. Transportation charges on any animal returned to the consignor at his request shall be paid by the purchaser.

ERRORS—This catalog has been carefully prepared and edited. If any errors are discovered they will be announced from the box. Such announcements will take precedence over those printed in this catalog. Neither the sales manager nor the catalog editors will assume responsibility for any errors that may creep into the catalog.

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—Animals to be shipped by express must be crated. The cost of the crate and transportation to the station shall be borne by the purchaser.

BIDS—If two or more parties claim the same bid on an animal, the bid will be reopened at the bid held by the auctioneer on the stand.

BY-BIDDING—Every animal offered is pledged to absolute sale.

No. 1 Female.

MARY POGIS JOAN 984312

Classified Very Good.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
7911	6.1	479	365	2-3
8564	5.9	597	325	4-0
8810	5.8	295	296	5-1
8998	5.9	530	309	6-1
8463	5.7	434	361	7-2
7953	5.7	453	326	8-2

Dropped Sept. 26, 1931.
Breeder and owner: Dr. J. S. Andrews, Orange, Virginia.
Bred December 12, 1940 to Mildred Progress Owl 533305.
Cold open.

MARY'S POGIS OF ANDREWSIA

308442

Classified G. P.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days
25 daus.	8325	5.6	467
25 dams	7766	5.4	416
+589 +2 +51			

OWL LILLIAN JOAN 853974

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
5978	6.0	362	358	2-0
5491	6.4	348	365	3-0
6707	5.3	375	327	4-8

Pogis 99th of Hood Farm 54th

109653
A. J. C. C. S. M. Sire on the records of seven tested daughters.
18 D. H. I. A. daus. average 7781 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 452 lbs. fat, 305 days.

Mary of Andrewsia 577478

D. H. I. A. Records.

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
8011	449	305	5
10510	580	365	6
8049	466	303	7
8750	507	364	8
10243	563	362	9
8138	471	327	10

Rosalie's Interested Owl 258509

A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
19 daus., 10,809 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 589 lbs. fat.

D. H. I. A. 305 Day Proved Sire.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days
16 daus.	8424	5.4	451
16 dams	8207	5.4	446
+217 0 +5			

Lillian of Andrewsia 748176

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
10377	5.9	613	348	7
9567	5.9	590	321	11

Pogis 99th of Hood Farm 54th

94582

A. J. C. C. M. of M. G. and S. Medal Tested Sire.

120 daughters average: 12322 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 691 lbs. fat.

Less 51st of Hood Farm 289621

Milk Fat Days Age

9754 637 365 5-7

Musie's Torono 179406

7 daus. 7516 431 205

7 dams 7131 412 205

+385 +19

Laddie's Mary of Andrewsia

8910 lbs. milk, 573 lbs. fat at 8 years.

Spermsfield Owl's Progress 163331

M. of M. G. & S. Medal Tested Sire.

83 daughters ave. 365 day M. E.: 12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs. fat.

S. P. Golden Prince's Rosalie B.

359483

A. J. C. C. S. M.

10,685 lbs. milk, 5.9%, 630 lbs. fat, 365 days, age 3-3.

Jonquil's Prince 168236

A. D. H. I. A. Proved Sire, 365 days

Milk Fat Days

7164 5.6 401

5951 5.3 316

+1260 +3 +104

Laddie's Mary of Andrewsia

59177

8910 lbs. milk, 573 lbs. fat, 365 days, 8 years.

No. 2 Female. MILDRED ROSALIE MARY 1284150

Tattoo J. S. A. 141

Dropped May 15, 1940.
Breeder and owner: Dr. J. S. Andrews, Orange, Virginia.
Bred to Bonsalme's Boy Owl 418375, July 5, 1941.

MILDRED'S PROGRESS OWL

353395

A. J. C. C. Three Star Bull.

Classified Good Plus.

One daughter: 8658 lbs. milk, 496 lbs. fat, 365 days, age 3-5.

ROSALIE MARY OF ANDREWSIA 1018541

Classified V. G.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
9462	6.1	518	335	2-1
10166	6.2	630	365	3-2
6379	6.7	431	261	4-3
10794	6.1	664	365	5-1
10382	6.0	623	365	6-3
10534	6.1	641	365	7-5

Mildred's Owl 199194

Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver Medal Tested Sire.

24 daus. average: 12,423 lbs. milk, 6.1%, 759 lbs. fat, 365, M. E.

V. S. A. Chloe 842622

Silver Medal.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6791	5.4	369	305	2-8
9566	5.6	544	305	3-11

Rosalie's Interested Owl 258509

A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.

19 daus., 10,809 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 589 lbs. fat.

D. H. I. A. 305 Day Proved Sire.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days
16 daus.	8424	5.4	451
16 dams	8207	5.4	446
+217 0 +5			

Mary of Andrewsia 577478

D. H. I. A. records:

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
8011	449	305	5
10510	580	365	6
8049	466	303	7
8750	507	364	8
10243	563	362	9
8138	471	327	10

Spermsfield Owl's Progress 163331

Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver Medal Tested Sire.

83 daus. ave. 365 day M. E.: 12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs. fat.

Owl's Mildred B. 414629

Aggie's Choice Owl 234783

A. J. C. C. Gold & Silver Tested Sire.

17 daus. ave. 13166 lbs. milk, 688 lbs. fat, 5.3%.

Betsy's Owl of Aggie Farm 621973

6782 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 370 lbs. fat, 305 days at 2-0.

Spermsfield Owl's Progress 163331

M. of M. G. & S. Medal Tested Sire.

83 daughters ave. 365 day M. E.: 12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs. fat.

S. P. Golden Prince's Rosalie B.

359483

A. J. C. C. S. M.

10,685 lbs. milk, 5.9%, 630 lbs. fat, 365 days, age 3-3.

Musie's Torono 179406

A. D. H. I. A. proved sire.

Milk Fat Days

7 daus. 7516 431 205

7 dams 7131 412 205

+385 +19

Laddie's Mary of Andrewsia

59177

8910 lbs. milk, 573 lbs. fat at 8 years.

No. 3 Female. LILLIAN POGIS MILDRED 1284155 Tattoo J.S.A. 145

Dropped October 2, 1940.
Breeder and owner: Dr. J. S. Andrews, Orange, Virginia.

MILDRED'S PROGRESS OWL

353385
A. J. C. C. Three Star Bull.
Classified Good Plus.
One daughter: 9058 lbs. milk,
496 lbs. fat, 365 days, age 3-5.

MARY POGIS LILLIAN 904306

Classified Good Plus.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
3943 7.9 417 360 2-5
7484 7.1 322 290 2-7
8996 7.4 315 295 4-7
8309 7.2 453 293 5-7

Mildred's Owl 199194
Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver
Medal Tested Sire.
24 dams, average: 12,423 lbs.
milk, 6.1%, 759 lbs. fat, 365, M. E.

V. S. A. Chloe 542622
Silver Medal.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
6791 5.4 369 305 2-8
9566 5.8 544 305 3-11

Mary's Pogis of Andrews 308442
Classified G. P.
Milk Test Fat Days
25 dams ----- 8325 5.6 467 301
25 dams ----- 7766 5.4 416 302
+559 +2 +51

Lillian of Andrews 748176
Milk Test Fat Days Age
10397 5.9 613 348 7
9567 4.9 590 321 11

Spearfield Owl's Progress 923231
Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver
Medal Tested Sire.
83 dams, ave. 363 day M. E.
12,459 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 691 lbs. fat.
Owl's Mildred B. 40829

Aggie's Choice Owl 224783
A. J. C. C. Gold & Silver Tested
Sire.
17 dams, ave. 12,080 lbs. milk, 600
lbs. fat, 5.2%.
Betsy's Owl of Aggie Farm 631972
6782 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 370 lbs. fat,
305 days at 2-6.

Peggy 29th of Wood Farm 54th
108923
A. J. C. C. S. M. Sire on the
records of seven tested daughters.
18 D. H. I. A. dams, average 7751
lbs. milk, 5.6%, 432 lbs. fat, 305
days.

Mary of Andrews 571478
D. H. I. A. Records.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
8011 4.9 303 303 5
10510 5.0 305 305 6
8049 4.6 303 303 7
8730 5.07 303 304 8
10243 5.03 303 302 9
8138 4.9 307 307 10

Jonquil's Prince 902236
A. D. H. I. A. Proved Sire, 365
days.
Milk Test Fat
7164 5.6 401 365
5083 5.3 398 365
1260 3 284
Louise's Mary of Andrews
591077
8910 lbs. milk, 373 lbs. fat, 365
days, 8 years.

No. 4 Female. PHOENIX JONQUIL GIFT 1110748 Tattoo B 13

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6769	4.7	321	365	2-9
7197	5.9	351	363	4-1
8533	5.1	436	365	5-1

Dropped August 26, 1934.
Breeder and owner: Ralph E. Brown, Orange Virginia.
Due to fresh before sale.

PHOENIX SOPHIE OWL 344302

A D.H.I.A. Proved Sire.
Milk Test Fat Days
10 dams ----- 7211 5.3 383 365
10 dams ----- 7129 5.4 382 361
+82 -1 +1
Average production of 14 D.H.
I.A. daughters.
7318 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 387 lbs. fat,
363 days.

JONQUIL GIFT 932342

Milk Test Fat Days Age
9028 4.7 421 365 4-5
9711 4.8 469 365 5-8
7974 4.8 385 365 6-10
7327 4.6 324 365 7-11
8102 4.7 381 365 9-2

Sophie's Phoenix 222936
A.J.C.C. G. and S. Medal tested
sire—22 dams, average 12376 lbs.
milk, 5.7%, 762 lbs. fat.

Interested Anabelle 478368
Milk Test Fat Days Age
10989 6.09 365 6-7
9556 5.42 365 2-4

Jonquil's Lad 167237
A D.H.I.A. Proved Sire.
Milk Test Fat Days
Dams ----- 6790 5.8 391 355
Dams ----- 6829 5.1 349 363
-89 +7 +42

Gift's Goldie of Valley Home
666758
Milk Test Fat Days Age
8390 4.3 362 307 13-1
7715 4.4 340 290 14-0

Sophie's Victor of Old Forge
126627
A. J. C. C. S. M. tested sire.
21 daughters, average: 11,627 lbs.
milk, 5.7%, 671 lbs. fat.

S. Duchess Ins 663325
A. J. C. C. S. M.
11646 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 643 lbs.
fat, 363 days, 4-2.

Darling's Interested Owl 222837
A. J. C. C. tested sire—21 dams,
average: 10376 lbs. milk, 5.9%, 627
lbs. fat.

Fox's Queen Anabelle 313448
9294 lbs. milk, 453 lbs. fat, 365
day, 7-6.

Darling's Fancy Lad 134891
A D.H.I.A. tested sire — 12
dams, average: 9629 lbs. milk, 5.7%,
549 lbs. fat.

Jonquil of Andrews 250947
10250 lbs. milk, 5.9%, 599.8 lbs.
fat, 363 days, 6-5.

Penhurst Golden Boy 151182
6 D.H.I.A. tested dams, average
M. E. 11297 lbs. milk, 5.3%,
395 lbs. fat.

Jennie's Christmas Gift 268296
6555 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 365 lb. fat,
365 days, 9-8.

No. 7 Female. DUKES MAY OF CLEVELAND 1260577 Tattoo C 108

Dropped September 22, 1939
Breeder and owner: C. & A. D. Clark, Orange, Va.
Pasture bred after December 26, 1949 to Owl Cambridge Page# 61844.

The Owl's Female Program 29411
A J.C.C. Superior, Gold & Silver
Tested Sire—28 daughters ave.
12,604 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 742 lbs. fat.

Springfield Owl's Program 18221
A.J.C.C. Medal of Merit, Gold
and Silver Tested Sire—43 dams
ave. 12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs.
fat.

Bonny's of Sibby Farms 17629
A.J.C.C. Gold Medal, 12,800 lbs.
milk, 5.1%, 709 lbs. fat, 205 days,
6 years, 9 months.

Greer Darling's Chubby Owl 29411
A.J.C.C. Gold and Silver
Tested Sire—13 dams, ave.: 11,946
lbs. milk, 6.0%, 713 lbs. fat.

Darling's Owl's Dobbinate 29228
A.J.C.C. Milk & Silver Medal:
Gold 11934 5'4" 640 205 2-2
Silver 9802 5'5" 540 205 2-4

Faulstich's Shamrock's Choice 27228
Milk Test Fat Days Age
12701 4.9 677 205 2-1
6982 5.1 672 205 2-4

Imp. Buck Fording 29237
D. H. L. A. crossed sire,
dam, ave.: 7620 lbs. milk, 204
fat, 205 days.

Spaulding Princess 29411
A.J.C.C. Record: 12720 lbs. milk,
5.7%, 628 lbs. fat, 205 days, age
2-4.

Imp. Buck Fording 29237
(See above.)
Fay's May Queens of Cleveland
16022
16010 lbs. milk, 4.7%, 672 lbs.
fat, age 6-4.

BONNIE OWL, DUKE 21923
A. J. C. C. Three Star Bull
C awarded Very Good
One Silver, Medal Daughter:
5 D. H. L. A. Daughters:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7228 5.7 449 200 2-4
7229 4.8 449 200 2-4
7314 4.8 501 244 2-4
7315 4.8 501 244 2-4
7546 5.5 416 265 2-4 (same
6229 5.1 672 275 2-1 (cow

Peggy Oxford Fording 29421
D. H. L. A. Tested Daughters:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
5011 4.7 365 205 2-2
7077 4.2 365 205 2-2
6211 2.4 244 204 2-1

May of Cleveland 114246
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7841 4.6 259 229 2-4

POPPY MAY OF CLEVELAND
127128
Sold in the Virginia State Jersey
Sale, 1939.

No. 8 Female. OWL ROCHETTE CAROLINE 1260576 Tattoo C 101

Dropped July 7, 1939
Breeder and owner: C. & A. D. Clark, Orange, Va.
To Pasture before 1949 time.

The Owl's Female Program 29411
A. J. C. C. Superior, Gold & Sil-
ver Tested Sire—25 daughters ave.
12,604 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 742 lbs. fat.

Springfield Owl's Program 18221
A.J.C.C. Medal of Merit, Gold
and Silver Tested Sire—43 dams
ave. 12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs.
fat.

Bonny's of Sibby Farms 17629
A.J.C.C. Gold Medal, 12,800 lbs.
milk, 5.1%, 709 lbs. fat, 205 days,
6 years, 9 months.

Greer Darling's Chubby Owl 29411
A.J.C.C. Gold and Silver Medal
Tested Sire—43 dams, ave.: 11,946
lbs. milk, 6.0%, 713 lbs. fat.

Darling's Owl's Dobbinate 29228
A.J.C.C. Gold & Silver Medal:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
Gold 11934 5'4" 640 205 2-2
Silver 9802 5'5" 540 205 2-4

Faulstich's Shamrock's Choice 27228
Milk Test Fat Days Age
12701 4.9 677 205 2-1
6982 5.1 672 205 2-4

Imp. Buck Fording 29237
D. H. L. A. crossed sire,
dam, ave.: 7620 lbs. milk, 204
fat, 205 days.

Spaulding Princess 29411
A.J.C.C. Record: 12720 lbs. milk,
5.7%, 628 lbs. fat, 205 days, age
2-4.

Imp. Buck Fording 29237
(See above.)
Fay's May Queens of Cleveland
16022
16010 lbs. milk, 4.7%, 672 lbs.
fat, age 6-4.

BONNIE OWL, DUKE 21923
A. J. C. C. Three Star Bull
C awarded Very Good
One Silver, Medal Daughter:
5 D. H. L. A. Daughters:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7228 5.7 449 200 2-4
7229 4.8 449 200 2-4
7314 4.8 501 244 2-4
7315 4.8 501 244 2-4
7546 5.5 416 265 2-4 (same
6229 5.1 672 275 2-1 (cow

POPPY FLEADING, ROCHETTE

Checked Good Phys.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7942 4.7 252 229 2-2
7829 4.7 252 229 2-2
6784 4.7 217 218 1-4

Imp. Buck Fording 29237
D. H. L. A. crossed sire,
dam, ave.: 7620 lbs. milk, 204
fat, 205 days.

Springfield Owl's Program 18221
A.J.C.C. Medal of Merit, Gold
and Silver Tested Sire—43 dams
ave. 12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs.
fat.

Bonny's of Sibby Farms 17629
A.J.C.C. Gold Medal, 12,800 lbs.
milk, 5.1%, 709 lbs. fat, 205 days,
6 years, 9 months.

Greer Darling's Chubby Owl 29411
A.J.C.C. Gold and Silver
Tested Sire—13 dams, ave.: 11,946
lbs. milk, 6.0%, 713 lbs. fat.

Darling's Owl's Dobbinate 29228
A.J.C.C. Milk & Silver Medal:
Gold 11934 5'4" 640 205 2-2
Silver 9802 5'5" 540 205 2-4

Faulstich's Shamrock's Choice 27228
Milk Test Fat Days Age
12701 4.9 677 205 2-1
6982 5.1 672 205 2-4

Imp. Buck Fording 29237
D. H. L. A. crossed sire,
dam, ave.: 7620 lbs. milk, 204
fat, 205 days.

Spaulding Princess 29411
A.J.C.C. Record: 12720 lbs. milk,
5.7%, 628 lbs. fat, 205 days, age
2-4.

No. 9 Female. DUCHESS SUNBRIAR DOT 1273513

Tattoo C 109

Dropped September 14, 1939.
Breeder and owner: C. & A. D. Clark, Orange, Virginia.
Pasture bred after December 26, 1940, to Owl Gamboge Pugs 413644.

DOT'S DUKE OF CLEVELAND
30097
Daughters too young to be in production.

POPPY SUNBRIAR GIRL 129977
Sold in the Virginia State Consignment Sale of 1939.

Bonnie Owl Duke 276035
A. J. C. C. Three Star Bull.
Classified Very Good.
One Silver Medal Daughter.
5 D. H. I. A. daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7898 3.7 449 290 2-8
8586 3.6 495 249 2-8
7314 4.7 345 257 2-3
9055 4.3 391 244 2-6
7546 3.5 416 365 2-0 (same)
9229 3.1 473 275 3-1 (cow)

Brad's Sparkling Sophie 866261
Milk Test Fat Days Age
3919 3.7 379 335 4-4
8577 3.4 439 349 2-6
9159 3.1 465 275 4-2
10129 3.0 508 358 7-1
9237 3.0 460 352 6-3

Pappy Oxford Fledgling 356431
D. H. I. A. Tested Daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
9511 4.74 326 3-11
7977 4.23 365 3-2
8211 3.44 354 2-7

Rockland Sunbriar Girl 104936
Classified Good Plus.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
5228 3.9 269 327 2-6
6197 3.4 327 298 3-6
6336 4.9 309 305 4-4

The Owl's Bonnie Progress 286411
A. J. C. C. Superior Gold & Silver Tested Sire - 28 daughters
ave. 13,494 lbs. milk, 3.3%, 742 lbs. fat.

Dartling's Owl's Debutante 79338
A. J. C. C. Gold & Silver Medal.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
Gold 11904 3.4 449 360 3-7
Silver 9992 3.5 548 395 2-4

Girl's Sparkling Pugs 240989
6 D. H. I. A. tested dams ave.
7739 lbs. milk, 499 lbs. fat, 363 days.

Pug's Fancy Helms 73669
4 dams, D. H. I. A. records ave.
6496 lbs. milk, 4.0%, 388 lbs. fat, 319 days.

Imp. Rock Fledgling 39937
A. D. H. I. A. proved sire.
21 dams ave. 7920 lbs. milk, 394 lbs. fat, 393 days.
9 dams ----- 7928 3.6 393 392
9 dams ----- 7621 4.9 372 399
+307 +3 +21

Sparkling Princess Near 314235
11250 lbs. milk, 3.7%, 636 lbs. fat, 365 days, age 4-8.

Majesty Sunbriar 23668
A. J. C. C. Superior Tested Sire
16 dams, 11764 lbs. milk, 692.6 lbs. fat.

Rockland Areola 796437
7497 lbs. milk, 3.8%, 433 lbs. fat, 361 days, age 6-5.

No. 10 Female. CAROL EUPHORBIA 1240674

Tattoo CH 197

Classified Good.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7289 4.9 342 274 2-1
6961 5.2 357 244 3-6
7365 5.5 497 393 4-4

Dropped June 6, 1936.
Breeder and owner: Clover Hill Farm, Manassas, Virginia.
Fresh September 29, 1941.

CARRY ON OWL ST. L. MAWES
399972
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7789 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 365 days.

BRASTUS O' KAY 195211
D. H. I. A.
6489 lbs. milk, 449.2 lbs. fat in
368 days at 5 yrs., 3 mos.

The Moose of Olga Lad 252994
5 R. of M. daughters:
1 daughter, 622.7 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 500-600 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 400-500 lbs. fat.

Carry on Lady Letty 541124
Silver Medal.
16,746 lbs. milk, 764.3 lbs. fat at
6 yrs., 10 mos.

Bertha's Bastus 226915
A. D. H. I. A. proved sire.
16 tested daughters average:
8625 lbs. milk, 454 lbs. fat.

Caron Urania 162568
D. H. I. A. record.
8730 lbs. milk, 427 lbs. fat, 328
days, at 5 yrs., 9 mos.

The Moose O' Fernwood 137624
A. J. C. C. Tested daughters.
18 tested dams average 12,321
lbs. milk, 3.3%, 692.1 lbs. fat.
1 daughter, 693.3 lbs. fat at 3
yrs., 6 mos.

1 daughter, 739.6 lbs. fat at 5
yrs., 6 mos.
St. Mawes Olga Fiera 449699
R. of M. record:
12,736 lbs. milk, 746.9 lbs. fat,
at 5 yrs., 11 mos.

Carry On of Ayrdale 164012
A. J. C. C. tested sire.
16 tested daughters average:
13079 lbs. milk, 3.24%, 694.65
lbs. fat.

Victor's Lady Mathilda 358952
R. of M. record:
16,861 lbs. milk, 594.6 lbs. fat at
5 yrs., 4 mos.

Bertha's All Line Lad 179444
2 R. of M. daughters.
11,813 lbs. milk, 717.1 lbs. fat,
Class A, at 4 yrs., 4 mos.

Ayrdale St. Mawes Brastrus 219439
Milk Test Fat Age Medals
12724 3.84 743.7 3-11 G & S
16276 4.11 627.7 2-8 Silver

Carry On St. M. of Clover Hill 216429
17 D. H. I. A. tested daughters
average 8949 lbs. milk, 485 lbs. fat.
Brastrus Helen 718296
Lifetime production of over
5,000 lbs. fat.

No. 11 Female.

BRASTUS MAUDE 1047477

Tattoo CH 155

Classified Good Plus.				
Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
5775	5.7	354	446	2-9
4599	5.9	392	396	2-4
19032	5.2	361	385	4-3
19153	5.2	332	434	2-2
12187	5.9	422	402	6-7
8915	5.1	314	349	7-11

Dropped October 23, 1922.
Breeder and owner: Clover Hill Farm, Manassas, Virginia.
Bred January 23, 1941 to Registry Owl 296520.
Due November 4, 1941.

BERTHA'S BRASTUS 226015
A D. H. I. A. proved sire.
16 tested daughters average:
8023 lbs. milk, 454 lbs. fat.

Bertha's All Line Led 179404
2 R. of M. daughters.
11813 lbs. milk, 717.1 lbs. fat.
Class A. at 4 yrs., 4 mos.

Ayredale St. Mawes Rosaire 219439
Milk Test Fat Age Medals
12724 3.84 743.7 2-11 G. and S.
16276 6.11 627.7 2-4 Silver

Carry On St. M. of Clover Hill 219439
17 D. H. I. A. tested daughters
average: 8940 lbs. milk, 485 lbs. fat.

CARON IONE 668783
7633 lbs. milk, 396.7 lbs. fat, 325
days, at 4 yrs., 6 mos.

Loss of Belvoir 545145
R. of M.:
10,439 lbs. milk, 542.7 lbs. fat,
in 365 days, at 4 yrs., 11 mos.

Sophie's Giftland Turcoman 123334
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
14 tested daughters average:
13895 lbs. milk, 532.5 lbs. fat.
1 Silver Medal daughter.
Sophie's Bertha 222228
Gold and Silver Medals.
14,954 lbs. milk, 829.5 lbs. fat, 3
yrs., 5 mos.

Carry On of Ayredale 264812
A. J. C. C. tested sire.
16 tested daughters average:
13078 lbs. milk, 532.5 lbs. fat.
3 daughters, 700-800 lbs. B. F.
2 daughters, 600-700 lbs. B. F.
St. Mawes Lass of Ayredale 292760
R. of M. record:
14,881 lbs. milk, 564.8 lbs. fat at
5 years, 4 months.

Carry On St. Mawes of Ayredale 178663
4 R. of M. daughters.
1 daughter, 16,739 lbs. milk,
592.7 lbs. fat.
Ayredale Giftland Girl 291523
11,719 lbs. milk, 636.5 lbs. fat,
at 3 yrs., 3 mos.
Lass 6418's Son 190822
2 R. of M. daughters.
682.7 and 542.7 lbs. fat as Sr. 4
yr. olds.
Sensational Client 242541
No record available.

No. 12 Female.

PHALBER NARCISSUS 1240675

Tattoo CH 198

Classified Good Plus.				
Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
7882	4.2	329	265	2-6
7582	4.2	318	274	2-5
6123	4.7	285	272	4-4

Dropped July 12, 1936.
Breeder and owner: Clover Hill Farm, Manassas, Virginia.
Fresh October 1, 1941.

PHOENIX FAUVGLOW
SALBERRY 254826
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.
7 tested daughters average:
Milk Fat Days
8443 412 297

Sophie's Phoenix 222309
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
32 tested daughters average:
12,276 lbs. milk, 547.5 lbs. fat,
102.27 lbs. fat.

Fauvic Glow St. L. Lady 835187
12181 lbs. milk, 459.5 lbs. fat,
class A, 365 days.

CAROL RENEE 1192837
Milk Fat Days Age
6096 319 305 2-1
7796 389 305 3-6

Carry On Owl St. L. Mawes 308972
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs.
fat, in 365 days.

Brastus Helen 718286
Lifetime production of over
5,000 lbs. of butterfat.

Sophie Victor of Old Forge 196697
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
21 daughters average: 11,867 lbs.
milk, 536.5 lbs. fat.
Sophie's Duchess has 688225
Milk Fat Class Days Age
11646 643.5 AA 285 4-2
9543 538.5 A 285 2-6
Golden Glow Favorite Princess 226456
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
12 tested daughters average:
10,869 lbs. milk, 596 lbs. fat.
Lady Raleigh Lynn St. Lambert 690712
R. of M. Record:
10,160 lbs. milk, 495 lbs. fat at
2 years, 6 mos.

The Moose of Olga Led 252894
5 R. of M. daughters:
1 daughter, 622.7 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 500-600 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 400-500 lbs. fat.
Carry On Lady Letty 541524
Silver Medal.
16,740 lbs. milk, 764.3 lbs. fat at
6 yrs., 10 mos.

Bertha's Rastus 226015
A D. H. I. A. proved sire.
16 tested daughters average:
8023 lbs. milk, 454 lbs. fat.
Lustra's Bright Princess 219972
R. of M. Record: 9676 lbs. milk,
579.2 lbs. fat at 3 yrs., 1 mo.

No. 13 Female.

PHALBER TANSY 1188317

Tattoo CH 213

Classified Good Firm.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
559	13	271.5	295	1-11
679	13	258.4	292	3-19

Dropped January 11, 1938.
Breeder and owner: Clover Hill Farm, Massachusetts. V 72 01a.
Dew January 26, 1941 to Registry Owl 288539.
Dew November 1, 1941.

PHOENIX FAUVELGOW

Milk	Test	Fat	Days
2248	13	261	297
2443	13	413	297

Supplier's Phenetic 222526
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
22 tested daughters average:
12,276 lbs. milk, 5.67% fat, 702.21 lbs. fat.

Female Glow St. L. Lady 82187.
13181 lbs. milk, 4.29% fat, class A, 365 days.

Supple Victor of Old Forge 12881
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
21 daughters average: 11,867 lbs. milk, 5.65% fat, 672.3 lbs. fat.

Supplier's Duchesse 226525
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
12 tested daughters average:
16,260 lbs. milk, 5.84 lbs. fat.

Colden Glow Female Phenetic 228458
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
12 tested daughters average:
16,260 lbs. milk, 5.84 lbs. fat.

Lady Balthaz Lyras St. Lambert 609012
R. of M. Record.
16,160 lbs. milk, 601 lbs. fat at 2 years, 9 mos.

Reynolds' All Time Lead 129644
2 R. of M. daughters
11813 lbs. milk, 717.1 lbs. fat.
Class A, at 4 yrs., 9 mos.

Ayredele St. Merve 218429
Milk: Test: Fat: Age:
12774 5.54 745.7 2-11 G and S.
16278 6.11 627.7 2-4 Silver

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, 205 days.

Crown Delphic 198233
2802 lbs. milk, 179.2 lbs. fat in 229 days.

BRISTYS TAM 1182314

Milk	Test	Fat	Days
6087	13	258.5	285

Bertha's Merve 228915
A. D. H. I. A. proved sire.
16 tested daughters average:
8023 lbs. milk, 634 lbs. fat.

Carry On Lady 244328
7455 lbs. milk, 501.4 lbs. fat in 244 days.

No. 14 Female.

CAROL PINK 1268340

Tattoo CH 222

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
872	13	264	299	3-5

Dropped September 22, 1938.
Breeder and owner: Clover Hill Farm, Massachusetts. Virginia.
Fresh October 9, 1941.

The Merve of Old Lead 222941
5 R. of M. daughters:
1 daughter, 623.7 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 500-600 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 600-500 lbs. fat.

The Merve of Forewood 127814
A. J. C. C. Tested daughters.
16 tested date average: 12,221 lbs. milk, 5.57% fat, 662.1 lbs. fat.

1 daughter, 602.3 lbs. fat, at 3 yrs., 6 mos.
1 daughter, 729.6 lbs. fat at 5 yrs., 6 mos.

R. of M. record:
12,756 lbs. milk, 748.9 lbs. fat, at 5 yrs., 11 mos.

Carry On of Ayredele 208912
A. J. C. C. tested sire.
15 tested daughters average:
12977 lbs. milk, 5.87% fat, 681.5 lbs. fat.

Victory Lady Madelon 226822
3 daughters, 700-800 lbs. R. F.
R. of M. record:
16,681 lbs. milk, 944.6 lbs. fat at 5 yrs., 4 mos.

Carry On Lady Lady 541126
Silver Merve, 764.3 lbs. fat at 9 yrs., 10 mos.

Phoenix Fauregaw Raibort 224826
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.
1 tested daughters average:
Milk: Test: Fat: Days:
8443 13 413 297

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

PHALBER JONGUIL 1268223

Milk	Test	Fat	Days
6722	13	202.3	291

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

Carry On Owl St. L. Merve 209072
17 tested D. H. I. A. daughters
average: 7786 lbs. milk, 411 lbs. fat, in 205 days.

No. 15 Female. VONA TID OF HOMEWOOD 1191757

Tattoo C-34

Milk Fat Test Age
 2821 285 6.83 1-1
 7221 419 5.8 2-11
 Dropped September 29, 1947.
 Breeder and owner: T. T. Curtis, Orange, Va.
 To be sold open. Fresh September 9, 1941.

PHOENIX TID JACOBIA MOORE

Droped
 Dams: 202.5 Fat 2-5 Days 285
 M. K. 504 419 2-11
 7221 294 2-4
 6511 575 1-11
 7241 297 2-7

Supply's Phoenix 22228
 14 daughters average:
 12,187 lbs. milk, 691 lbs. fat.

Lady Tid Ovela Jacobs 62326
 13 629 lbs. milk, 784 lbs. fat, age
 2 yrs., 3 mos.

Supply's Victor of Old Forge
 21 B. of M. dam, ave.: 11,857
 lbs. milk, 642 lbs. fat.
 Supply's Deuchess has 68225
 11,848 lbs. milk, 643 lbs. fat, age
 5 yrs., 3 mos.
 Toddler's baby's Sashly 12326
 20 daughters averaged 11,894 lbs.
 milk, 629 lbs. fat.
 Ovela Premier Jacobs 60221
 12,164 lbs. milk, 672 lbs. fat, age
 2 yrs., 10 mos.

ROCKLAND VONA 1662280
 Age Milk Fat Days
 2-1 228 290 261
 2-2 2479 282 262
 2-4 621 244 263

Ovela's Ovela Vona 96216
 No record available.

Majority Sashly 22668
 A proved D. H. I. A. Sire—13
 dam-daughter comparisons:
 Dams: Milk Test Fat
 6272 5.2 497
 6623 5.8 357
 +318 —4 +148
 A. J. C. C. Superior dry, 10 dams
 average: 11764 lbs. milk, 5127 lbs.
 6626 lbs. fat.

Imp. Majority 26124
 6 B. of M. dam, 2 B. of M. sons.
 Milk Test Fat Class
 12903 5.17 6117 AAA
 11462 5.27 6048 AAA
 6219 5.26 6029 AAA
 6218 5.26 6029 A
 Gaudrey's Ovela Cream 26887
 13,157 lbs. milk, 4247 lbs., 749.4 lbs.
 fat, Class A, 285 days.
 1 B. of M. daughter. Proved son
 at Mt.

No. 16 Female. PHOENIX VONA OF HOMEWOOD 1162302 Tattoo E-59

Breeds:
 Milk Fat Test Fat
 5218 5.25 484.1 261.7
 6218 5.22 484.3 261.5
 6217 5.22 484.4 261.1
 Dropped November 19, 1948.
 Breeder and owner: T. T. Curtis, Orange, Va.
 Bred February 1, 1941 to Sashly of Homewood 268125.
 Due November 16, 1941.

Days in Record
 1-10 211
 2-11 261
 2-11 261
 2-11 261

Supply's Phoenix 22228
 14 daughters average:
 12,187 lbs. milk, 691 lbs. fat.

Cream of Milk Head Yearling 626973
 9746 lbs. milk, 298 lbs. fat, age
 2-1.

Supply's Victor of Old Forge
 21 B. of M. dam, ave.: 11,857
 lbs. milk, 642 lbs. fat.
 Supply's Deuchess has 68225
 11,848 lbs. milk, 643 lbs. fat, age
 4 yrs., 3 mos.
 Supply's Thomas 254
 40 B. of M. dam, ave.: 11,293
 lbs. milk, 649 lbs. fat.
 Vada's Milk Head Yearling 626795
 12,465 lbs. milk, 673 lbs. fat, age
 5 yrs., 1 mos.

PHOENIX THREXPY
 SOPHIESON 24229
 A. J. C. C. proved dry,
 265-day lactation, birth, 12 dams-
 daughter comparisons:
 Dams: Milk Test Fat
 7626 5.4 437
 7610 5.8 282
 7610 5.8 282
 +46 +4 +25

Majority Sashly 22668
 A proved D. H. I. A. Sire—13
 dam-daughter comparisons:
 Dams: Milk Test Fat
 6272 5.2 497
 6623 5.8 357
 +318 —4 +148
 A. J. C. C. Superior dry, 10 dams
 average: 11764 lbs. milk, 5127 lbs.
 6626 lbs. fat.

Ovela's Ovela Vona 96216
 No record available.

Ovela's Fred 25228
 No record available.
 Sashly's Ovela Vona 62122
 No record available.

Imp. Majority 26124
 6 B. of M. dam, 2 B. of M. sons.
 Milk Test Fat Class
 12903 5.17 6117 AAA
 11462 5.27 6048 AAA
 6219 5.26 6029 AAA
 6218 5.26 6029 A
 Gaudrey's Ovela Cream 26887
 13,157 lbs. milk, 4247 lbs., 749.4 lbs.
 fat, Class A, 285 days.
 1 B. of M. daughter. Proved son
 at Mt.

No. 17 Female.

BROWN EYED SUSAN 1006814

Tattoo H-8

Dropped January 3, 1931.
Breeder and owner: R. F. Hill, Jr., Orange, Va.
Bred January 29, 1941 to Special Brevard Golden Lad 299229, son of the former Highest Tested Sire of the breed, Spott's Ashburn Brevard.
Due November 6, 1941.

Month's Interest Owl 258299 -
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—19 days.
ave. 10,209 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 549
lbs. fat, 265 days.
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.

Spencerfield Owl's Progress 192321
A. J. C. C. M. of H. O. & S.
Model Tested Sire,
43 daughters ave. 12,495 lbs.
milk, 5.5%—627 lbs. fat.
S. F. Golden Primer's Beulah B.

ELLY'S POOLS OWL, 212586
Average production of 5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters: 7855 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 413 lbs. fat, 229 days.

ELLY'S Pagle 64236
258 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 539 lbs. fat, 268 days, age 2-4.

Spencerfield Owl's Progress 192321
18 D. H. I. A. daughters average:
7855 lbs. milk, 5.35%, 422 lbs. fat.
Bred of Ashburn's 267182
No record available.
Golden Speck of Mansfielder 44376
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—11 days.
ave.: 9949 lbs. milk, 5.1%, 504 lbs. fat.

DANIELSON OF BERRY HILL

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6929	5.4	221	225	3
8216	5.4	468	265	4
8219	5.4	579	277	5
7270	5.4	579	277	6
6441	5.3	346	214	7
6955	5.3	526	265	8

Berry's Financial Speck 193135
Average of 5 D. H. I. A. tested dams: 6946 lbs. milk, 5.4%, 379 lbs. fat.
Princess of Berry Hill 1006111
1508 lbs. milk, 4.5%, 343 lbs. fat, 251 days, age 2-4.

Rehoboth Rose of N. 216223
2521 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 439 lbs. fat.
Spott's Primer 267261
Breeder of 5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters: 9182 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 435 lbs. fat, average.
Daughter's April Jay 629445
6927 lbs. milk, 5.7%, 329 lbs. fat, 246 days, 12 years.

No. 18 Female.

(To be Registered by sale time)

Tattoo H 4

Dropped March 3, 1922.
Breeder and owner: R. F. Hill, Jr., Orange, Va.
Princess in September. Sells open.

ELLY'S POOLS OWL, 212586
Average production of 5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters: 7855 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 413 lbs. fat, 229 days.

Smooth's Interest Owl 258299
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—19 days.
ave.: 10,209 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 549
lbs. fat, 265 days.
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.

Spencerfield Owl's Progress 192321
A. J. C. C. Model of North Gold
and Silver Tested Sire,
43 daughters ave. 12,495 lbs.
milk, 5.5%—627 lbs. fat.
S. F. Golden Primer's Beulah B.

ELLY'S Pagle 64236
258 lbs. milk, 5.3%, 539 lbs. fat, 268 days, age 2-4.

Spencerfield Owl's Progress 192321
18 D. H. I. A. daughters average:
7855 lbs. milk, 5.35%, 422 lbs. fat.
Bred of Ashburn's 267182
No record available.
Golden Speck of Mansfielder 44376
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—11 days.
ave.: 9949 lbs. milk, 5.1%, 504 lbs. fat.

PRINCESS LADY LEE 62425
7941 lbs. milk, 579 lbs. fat, 265 days, 16 years.

Spall's Financial Primer 192320
4 B. of M. daughters:
Age 2-7
721 2-1
548 3-1
576 4-10
527 5-5

Spencerfield Owl's Progress 192321
Model of North Gold and Silver
Tested Sire—46 days, ave.:
12,524 lbs. milk, 5.1%, 628 lbs. fat.
M. E.
Sold for \$25,000.
Princess Beulah of Lobb's
12,444 lbs. milk, 562 lbs. fat, 277 days.

Yearling Doe's Lattie 332272
9468 lbs. milk, 578 lbs. fat, 265 days, age 6-2.

Spencerfield Owl's Progress 192321
Gold's Model of North Gold and Silver
Tested Sire—46 days, ave.:
10,203 lbs. milk, 5.37%, 520 lbs. fat.
No record information available.

No. 19 Female.

MAJESTY ROSE FLO 1187595

Tattoo S 4

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
8777	5.2	354	365	3-8

Dropped July 21, 1937.
Breeder and owner: Hillcrest Farm, Rustburg, Va.
Bred January 22, 1941 to Sophie Billy Bingo's Spar an 381415.
Due October 31, 1941.

Silver Chimes' Wexford 243896
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
34 daughters average:
10600 lbs. milk, 4.79%, 508.07 lbs. fat.

SILVER FLO MAJESTY 370478
5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters:

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6742	4.7	318	365	2-6
5999	5.5	329	328	2-6
6777	5.2	354	365	2-9
7362	5.0	367	352	2-3
5930	5.1	305	304	2-2

(Incomplete record)

Lucille's Majesty Flo 851549
H. I. R. record:
12456 lbs. milk, 4.67%, 581.75 lbs. fat at 7 yrs., 4 mos.

Fontaine's Wexford 189173
7 R. of M. daughters:
1 daughter, 620.2 lbs. fat.
1 daughter, 531.1 lbs. fat.
4 daughters, 400-500 lbs. fat.
1 daughter, 347.57 lbs. fat.

Sa'an's Silver Chimes 575673
No R. of M. record.

Majesty of Fletcher 211224
4 R. of M. daughters:
1 daughter, 528.28 lbs. fat.
1 daughter, 404.29 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 306-400 lbs. fat.

Lucille's Majesty 2d 723214
No record available.

ROYAL ESSEX ROSE 1148546
D. H. I. A. record: 10901 lbs. milk, 5.27%, 574 lbs. fat, 360 days at 5 yrs., 3 mos.
1 R. of M. record:
3558 lbs. milk, 499.1 lbs. fat, 305 days. Class AAA.

Royal Essex Majesty 341766
2 R. of M. daughters:
9558 lbs. m. k. 499.1 lbs. fat, 305 days, class AAA.
5486 lbs. m. k. 479.2 lbs. fat, 305 days, Class AAA.
7 D. H. I. A. tested daughters average: 6442 lb. milk, 5.2%, 335 lbs. fat.

Modesty's Royal Majesty 243227
4 R. of M. daughters:

Milk	Test	Fat	Class	Age
10245	5.71	585	AAA	4-4
9030	4.74	428	AAA	2-6
10192	5.63	573	AAA	3-5
9335	5.84	544	AAA	4-6

P. nec's Lady Essex 549988
10661 lbs. milk, 4.61%, 491 lbs. fat, AAA, 5 yrs., 2 mos.
7474 lbs. milk, 4.55%, 340 lbs. fat, class A, 2 yrs., 2 mos.

Gentee John's Rosebud 713078
6 D. H. I. A. records:
8657 lbs. milk, 5.37%, 465 lbs. fat, 6 yrs., 7 mos.

Gentee John 191862
17 daughters tested in D. H. I. A. average production, M. E. basis: 8186 lbs. m. k. 420 lbs. fat, 5.14% test.
Amelia's Sister Lane 498231
No record available.

No. 20 Female.

OWL CHIMES PANSY 1217656

Tattoo C 1

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6916	4.97	344	281	3-6

Incomplete record.

Dropped April 11, 1937.
Breeder and owner: Hillcrest Farm, Rustburg, Va.
Bred February 20, 1941 to Volunteer Imperial Poppy 407148.
Due December 2, 1941.

Mildred Owl Superior 250653
1 R. of M. daughter.
11,268 lbs. milk, 4.97%, 500.16 lbs. fat, Class A, 365 days, 1 yr., 10 mos.

MILDRED OWL CHIMES 370642
5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters:

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6328	5.1	325	354	2-5
6584	5.2	343	396	2-1
6661	4.8	329	357	2-3
6417	5.4	360	365	2-5
6267	5.8	371	365	2-3

4 H. I. R. tested daughters:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
11578 4.92 508.39 365 1-10
9544 5.78 551.87 299 4-4
8175 5.17 422.66 306 2-2
5736 5.25 301.38 365 1-10

Mildred's Owl 189184
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
24 daughters average:
12,423 lbs. milk, 6.11%, 759.06 lbs. fat.

Owl-Interest Pupils 652775

Milk	Test	Fat	Class	Days	Age
11223	5.94	665.3	AAA	365	4-11
9649	5.72	552.1	AAA	305	3-11

Silver Chimes Wexford 243896
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
34 daughters average:
Milk Test Fat
10090 4.79 508.17

Silver Chimes Buttercup 1629763
H. I. R. record:
9309 lbs. milk, 5.13%, 477.25 lbs. fat, 365 days, at 4 yrs., 2 mos.

Raleigh's Eyes Buttercup
8091 lbs. milk, 5.2%, 426.7 lbs. fat.

Pansy's Eminent Nobleman 247728
D. H. I. A. proved sire.
27 daughter-dam comparisons:

Eminent's Nobleman 166455
No records available on daughters.
1 D. H. I. A. proved son.

PANSY EMINENT COUNTESS
1127825

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6565	5.3	346	335	2-9
8327	5.2	430	365	3-10
7745	5.3	408	365	3-8

	Milk	Test	Fat
Dams	7171	5.12	367
Dams	7062	4.94	349
	+109	+18	+18

Pansy's Eminent Lady 271567
6636 lbs. milk, 5.11%, 329 lbs. fat, Class AA, 256 days at 3 yrs, 4 mos.

Gentee John's Countess 713068
9745 lbs. milk, 5.167 lbs. fat, 344 days, at 8 yrs., 2 mos.

Gentee John 191862
17 tested daughters in D. H. I. A. average production, M. E. basis, 8186 lbs. milk, 5.14%, 420 lbs. fat.
Amelia's Valentine 528799
9527 lbs. milk, 427.7 lbs. fat at 9 yrs., 4 mos.

No. 23 Female. **OWL CHIMES SYBIL LADY 1262067**

Tattoo C 17

Milk Test Fat Days Age
5349 5.5 294 258 2-2
Incomplete record.

Dropped September 17, 1938.
Breeder and owner: Hillcrest Farm, Rustburg, Va.
Sold open.

MILDRED OWL CHIMES 370642.
5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
6328 5.1 325 354 2-3
6584 5.2 343 296 2-1
6661 4.8 320 357 2-3
6417 5.6 360 365 2-3
6367 5.8 371 365 2-3

EMINENT HELEN SYBIL 1164152
Milk Test Fat Days Age
4486 5.7 254 302 2-11
5013 5.5 276 354 3-10

Mildred Owl Superior 350653
1 R. of M. daughter.
11,268 lbs. milk, 4.97%, 560.16 lbs. fat. Class A., 365 days, 1 yr., 10 mos.

4 H. I. R. tested daughters:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
11578 4.92 569.39 365 1-10
9544 5.78 551.87 299 4-4
8175 5.17 422.66 366 5-2
5726 5.25 301.38 365 1-10

Silver Chimes Buttercup 1020703.
H. I. R. record.
9300 lbs. milk, 5.13%, 477.25 lbs. fat, 365 days, at 4 yrs., 2 mos.

Fanny's Eminent Nobleman 247728
D. H. I. A. proved sire.
27 daughter-dam comparisons:
Milk Test Fat
Daus. 7171 5.12 367
Dams 7062 4.94 349
+109 +.18 +18

Sybil Gentle Helen 845588
Milk Test Fat Days Age
9179 404 400 365 9-5

Mildred's Owl 190196
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
24 daughters average:
12,423 lbs. milk, 4.11%, 730.86 lbs. fat.

Owl-Interest Pupill 623725
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
11223 5.94 665.5 AAA 305 4-11
9649 5.72 552.1 AAA 305 2-11

Silver Chimes Westford 243896
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
24 daughters average:
Milk Test Fat
10900 4.79 306.17

Raleigh's Eyes Buttercup
8091 lbs. milk, 5.2%, 420.7 lbs. fat.

Eminent's Nobleman 106435
No records available on daughters.

1 D. H. I. A. proved son.
Fanny's Eminent Lady 271577
6636 lbs. milk, 5.11%, 339 lbs. fat, Class AA, 356 days, at 3 yrs., 4 mos.

Sybil's Gypsy King 36 224062
Ave. production of 5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters: 6889 lbs. milk, 5.1%, 351 lbs. fat.

4 R. of M. record daughters—1 Gold Medal:

Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
14951 5.08 754.7 A 365 8-8
12132 4.17 347.85 A 360 8-3
16790 4.35 730.86 AA 362 8-2
9509 5.29 503.28 AAA 305 8-6
Gentle John's Helen 664032
5429 lbs. milk, 501 lbs. fat, mature.

No. 24 Female. **BRAMPTON FOXY AMY 1219720**

Tattoo M 8

Dropped February 13, 1939.
Breeder and owner: J. W. Miller, Swords Creek, Va.
Bred July 7, 1941 to Dotrina's Wonderful Aim 408061.

DRACONIS BOY OXFORD
380647
No record daughters.

Raleigh Oxford Draconis Boy
361295
No record daughters.

Golden Bessie Ethelinda 870650
R. M. record: 5061 lbs. milk, 5.25%, 265.80 lbs. fat in 154 days.
Incomplete record.

Gamboge Dan 340633
1 R. of M. daughter shown at left.

BRAMPTON FAIR LADY 1091494
No. 444623—R. of M. record: 392.98 lbs. fat, 7084 lbs. milk, 5.55%, 365 days, age 3 yrs., class AA.

Brampton Fair Maid 929312
1 R. M. daughter, at left.

You'll Do Draconis Raleigh
345152
Out of R. M. cow, record: 457 lbs. fat.
Gold Medal sister with 645 lb. fat record.

Rock Spring's Oxford Girl 852014
No record.

Fancy Bessie's Chieftain 260465
1 daughter with record shown at left. Record incomplete, only for 154 days.

Golden Fern's Ethelinda 610402
No R. of M. record.

Garth's Gamboge 315028
No R. of M. daughter.

Foxy Suitana Amy 928130
No R. of M. record.

Brampton March Sultan 252813
7 tested daughters, 3 with records of over 400 lbs. at 2 years. He is also a son of Bowline's Oxford Sultan 264623. Gold and Silver Medal Sire with 70 tested daughters.

Appalachian's Jelly Combine
508552
No record.

No. 25 Female.

SOPHIE SPARTAN LOIS 1302158

Tattoo R 82

Dropped October 30, 1940.
Breeder and owner: J. S. & Paul Roller, Timberville, Va.
Sold open.

**SOPHIE BILLY BINGO'S
SPARTAN 381615**
Record not available as yet.

SOPHIE LOIS SYBIL 1186128
2 H. I. R. records:
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
6192 5.36 331.9 305 2-2 533.8
6705 5.42 363.6 305 3-1 560.9

S. T. 36th's Billy Bingo 335373 ---
Silver Medal Sire.
5 R. of M. daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Class Age
12592 5.18 652 265 AA 4-9
8466 6.34 537 305 AAA 1-8
8459 6.28 531 305 AAA 1-10
9526 5.67 540 305 AAA 2-4
8634 6.13 529 305 AAA 3-3
5 Silver Medal daughters.

Bertha 2nd's Pogie Sally 922538 ---
Silver Medal.
Milk Test Fat Days Class Age
9437 6.11 576.9 305 AAA 2-9

Richard's Valley Victor 326646 ---
5 tested daughters:
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
7786 5.57 434.0 331 1-9 679.6
7256 4.93 257.8 305 2-1 559.6
5882 5.37 318.4 286 2-1 516.1
6192 5.36 331.9 270 2-2 533.8
6708 5.86 510.8 365 2-3 694.7

Sophie Sybil Lots of V. H. 1119244
6318 lbs. milk, 2.7% fat, 328 lbs. fat,
270 days, age 2-6, 559.91 M. E.

Sophie 19th's Tuoventor 26th
173491
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
19 daughters average: 9295 lbs. milk, 509 lbs. fat, test 5.45%.
Sophie P.'s Gustav's Tagalong
644965
4 R. of M. records, 3 Silver Medals.
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
16382 5.65 582 AAA 305 3-7
9581 5.06 485 AAA 305 2-5
9718 5.52 536 A 305 4-7
8916 5.21 517 A 305 6-8

Sophie Bertha 2d's Pogie 218346
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
13 daughters average: 12,461 lbs. milk, 688 lbs. fat, 5.61 Test.
Sophie Lou's Pogie Smoky 858947
2 R. of M. records, 1 Silver Medal.

Valley Home Victor 326881
1 R. of M. daughter.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
14823 4.95 734.15 365 3-3
Ace's Star of Valley Home 858156
Classified Aug. 5, 1937 — Good Plus.

Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
6252 6.25 397.8 305 2-2 621.89
7486 5.8 436.4 284 3-5 601.8
8957 5.9 511.8 304 4-4 634.6
7807 6.2 481.7 286 3-3 565.0

Endless Caverns Finance 311713
2 H. I. R. daughters.
Average M. E. basis: 9864 lbs. milk, 5.49% fat, 534 lbs. fat.
Ace's Star of Valley Home 858156
See above.

No. 26 Female.

SOPHIE SPARTAN FRANCES 1302157

Tattoo R 78

Dropped September 13, 1940.
Breeder and owner: J. S. & Paul Roller, Timberville, Va.
Sold open.

**SOPHIE BILLY BINGO'S
SPARTAN 381615**
Record not available as yet.

SOPHIE CLIMAX FRANCES
1261916
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
7488 4.90 373.8 310 2-1 575.55

S. T. 36th's Billy Bingo 335373 ---
Silver Medal Sire.
5 R. of M. daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Class Age
12592 5.18 652 265 AA 4-9
8466 6.34 537 305 AAA 1-8
8459 6.28 531 305 AAA 1-10
9526 5.67 540 305 AAA 2-4
8634 6.13 529 305 AAA 3-3
5 Silver Medal daughters.

Bertha 2nd's Pogie Sally 922538 ---
Silver Medal.
Milk Test Fat Days Class Age
9437 6.11 576.9 305 AAA 2-9

Randleigh Farm Climax 382899 ---
Three Star bull—19 points.
7 nearest dams, average 747.78 lbs. fat, (827 lbs. fat, M. E.)
6 daughters have freshened and have the following records computed to July 21, 1941. (No. 1 below is a complete record, all others are incomplete):
No. Milk Test Fat Days Age
1. 8460 6.32 535.26 365 2-9
(M. E. 727.95)
2. 7488 4.90 373.8 310 2-1
3. 7086 5.43 384.9 282 2-2
4. 8225 4.83 397.7 262 2-3
5. 5223 5.7 297.9 243 2-0
6. 5017 5.59 280.8 190 2-0
All twice-a-day milking records.

Golden Maiden Frances 1060954 ---
R. of M. record.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
14823 4.95 734.15 365 3-3

Sophie 19th's Tuoventor 26th
173491
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
19 daughters average: 9295 lbs. milk, 509 lbs. fat, test 5.45%.
Sophie P.'s Gustav's Tagalong
644965
4 R. of M. records, 3 Silver Medals.
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
16382 5.65 582 AAA 305 3-7
9581 5.06 485 AAA 305 2-5
9718 5.52 536 A 305 4-7
8916 5.21 517 A 305 6-8

Sophie Bertha 2d's Pogie 218346
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
13 daughters average: 12,461 lbs. milk, 688 lbs. fat, 5.61 Test.
Sophie Lou's Pogie Smoky 858947
2 R. of M. records, 1 Silver Medal.

Sophie 19th's Victor 17th 223278
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—16 daughters average: 13,702 lbs. milk, 5.73% fat, 784.7 lbs. fat.
Silver Medal Sire.
Sovictor Fairybelle 141829
Classified Good Plus.
Silver Medal cow.
Record:

Milk Test Fat Days Age
12771 5.21 665.5 263 2-4

Valley Home Victor 326881
1 R. of M. daughter. See left.
3 daughters' D. H. I. A. Records:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7949 5.23 416 320 2-3
8733 5.22 457 365 2-0
7684 5.04 387 334 2-11
Golden Maid of Valley Home 2d
878231
Silver Medal—12,311 lbs. milk, 5.34%, 657.36 lbs. fat, age 3-2.

No. 27 Female. SOPHIE VICTOR STAR QUEEN 1174603 Tattoo R. 57

Three records:

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	M. E.
7798	5.57	494.8	231	679.6
7999	5.89	498.3	236	681.4
1987	6.28	602.9	270	684.8

All three-day milking.

Dropped March 24, 1937.
Breeder and owner: J. S. & Paul Roller, Timberville, Va.
Bred to Sophie Hill, Bangs, Sperran 281618, January 11, 1941.
Died October 26, 1941.

RECKARD'S VALLEY VICTOR

3 tested daughters:

Milk Test	Fat	Days	M. E.
7798 5.57	494.8	231	679.6
7296 4.93	557.8	265	559.6
2882 5.57	518.4	296	551.1
4192 5.26	531.9	279	552.5
8198 5.88	519.3	283	594.1

OWNER'S LASS OF VALLEY

HONOR 86623

1 lactation periods in 61-3 yrs., ave. per yr.: 5972 lb. milk, 5.57% fat, 601.26 lb. milk, 5.57% fat.
One R. O. M. record.
11,292 lb. milk, 6.07% fat, 692.08 lb. fat.
13 2 daughters; 2 have completed records.

1 daughter:
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
7798 5.57 494.8 231 1-9 679.3
8574 5.85 510 265 2-3 693.8
1 daughter with freshen in 1942.
All three-day milking.

No. 28 Female. SOPHIE LOIS SYBIL 1186126 Tattoo R 62

2 H. L. R. records:

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	M. E.
6192	5.26	221.9	279	523.5
6786	5.43	282.8	286	590.3

Dropped October 21, 1937.
Breeder and owner: J. S. & Paul Roller, Timberville, Va.
Due to freshen about sale date.

Valley Home Victor 23881

1 R. of M. daughter.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
1883	4.95	754.15	265	2-3

3 daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7948 5.22 416 239 2-3
7948 5.22 416 239 2-3
8733 5.22 457 265 2-6
7684 5.94 387 234 2-11
Ave's Star of Valley Home 681158
Classified Aug. 5, 1937. — Good

Prize Test Fat Days Age M. E.
6352 6.55 297.6 269 2-3 621.8
7486 5.8 436.4 294 2-3 681.8
6957 5.9 511.0 294 4-3 634.6
7697 6.2 481.7 296 5-3 585.0
Over The Top's Ave 281439
Bred by Roundleigh Farm, Lockport, N. Y.

2 daughters.
1 R. of M. daughter.
2 dams: 600-700 lb. fat.
2 dams: 500-600 lb. fat.
2 dams: 400-500 lb. fat.

Ember's Queen of Valley Home

7 years
D. H. L. A.—1931:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
1697 6.2 684.3 285 6 yrs.

Over The Top's Ave 281439

Driver's Valley Home, Sogable

Prize lb. milk, 1.46% fat, 477 lb. fat, 365 days, 1 yr., 11 months, 991.96.

Over The Top's Ave 281439

Bright Star of Valley Home 168329
2 D. H. L. A. records. Average: twice-a-day milking, M. E. bank, 19072 lb. milk, 5.46% fat, 550 lb. fat.
Sogable 1987, Valley's Ave 237796

2 daughters: 680-700 lb. fat.
2 daughters: 500-600 lb. fat.
1 daughter: 480 lb. fat.
A. J. C. C. tested dam—Progress average: 12408 lb. milk, 5.5% fat, 1001.36 lb. fat, Silver Medal.
10072 lb. milk, 5.46% fat, 550 lb. fat.
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
18117 5.84 294.8 269 2-3 621.8
Ember's Queen of Valley Home 168473

Six tested daughters average:
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
18117 5.84 294.8 269 2-3 621.8
Ember's Queen of Valley Home 168473
699 6.13 423.4 281 2-9 644.3

Over The Top's Ave 281439

Bred by Roundleigh Farm, Lockport, N. Y.
6 R. of M. daughters.
2 dams: 600-700 lb. fat.
2 dams: 500-600 lb. fat.
2 dams: 400-500 lb. fat.
(Twice-a-day milking).

Darby's Valley Home Sogable
79844 lb. milk, 5.46% fat, 477 lb. fat, 365 days, 1 yr., 11 months, 991.96.
M. E.

Over The Top's Ave 281439

Bright Star of Valley Home 168329
2 D. H. L. A. records average: twice-a-day milking, M. E. bank, 19072 lb. milk, 5.46% fat, 550 lb. fat.
Bright Star of Valley Home 168329

Bred by Roundleigh Farm, Lockport, N. Y.
6 R. of M. daughters.
2 dams: 600-700 lb. fat.
2 dams: 500-600 lb. fat.
2 dams: 400-500 lb. fat.
(Twice-a-day milking).
201.1 lb. fat, 243 days, at 2 years.
Great Pruessky's Pearl 282817
6290 lb. milk, 7.15% fat, 592.4 lb. fat, 365 days, at 2 yrs., 2 mos.

Over The Top's Ave 281439

Bright Star of Valley Home 168329
See above.

RECKARD'S VALLEY VICTOR

23881

3 tested daughters:

Milk Test	Fat	Days	Age	M. E.
7798 5.57	494.8	231	1-9	679.6
7296 4.93	557.8	265	2-1	559.6
4192 5.26	531.9	279	2-3	552.5
8198 5.88	519.3	283	2-3	694.1

SOPHIE SYBIL LOIS OF V. H.
1186126
6218 lb. milk, 5.2% fat, 229 lb. fat, 270 days, age 2-6, 599.91 M. E.

Valley Home Victor 23881
1 R. of M. daughter.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
14833 4.95 754.15 265 2-3
Milk Test Fat Days Age
7948 5.22 416 239 2-3
7948 5.22 416 239 2-3
8733 5.22 457 265 2-6
7684 5.94 387 234 2-11
Ave's Star of Valley Home 681158
Classified Aug. 5, 1937. — Good

Ember's Queen of Valley Home
7 years
D. H. L. A.—1931:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
1697 6.2 684.3 285 6 yrs.

Over The Top's Ave 281439
See above.

Bright Star of Valley Home 168329
See above.

No. 29 Female. BRAMPTON FAIR BLONDE 1209060

Tattoo M 5

B. of M. record: 529 lbs. milk, 499.25 lbs. fat, age 2 yrs, 10 mos., Class AAA, 265 days.

Dropped October 26, 1936.
Breeder, L. A. Smith, Stoner's Creek, Va.
Sire, W. W. Saunders, 170.
Will freshen before sale and will sell open.

LADY BLONDER'S ARISTOCRAT

319516
4 B. of M. daughters.
Rosedale Fair Blonde—1 Silver
Medal record—best record.
class AAA, 3-4.
Blonde's Betty Rose—Silver
Medal 887 lbs. milk, 495.21 lbs.
fat, class AAA.
Blonde's Wild Violet 112473—
9008 lbs. milk, 522 lbs. fat, 251
days.

Blonde's Oxford of Lynwood

297281
B. of 3 Silver Medal and 3
Gold Medal daughters:
3 daughters 600-700 lbs. B. F.
4 daughters 400-500 lbs. B. F.

Blonde's Golden Lad 215216
A. J. C. C. record sire.
250 lbs. milk, 250 lbs. fat.
250 day daughters average: 765
lbs. B. F.
Em. Year 11 Da 428266
B. of M. record: 522 lb. butter
in 1 yr.

Aristocrat Lady's Lass 431296

6983 lbs. milk, 5.4%, 370.7 lbs.
B. F. at 3 yrs., 2 mos.

Jolly's Red Fern 117887
No record on daughters.
King's Aristocrat Lady 296497
No record.

Gambage Dam 240623

1 R. of M. daughter, shown at
Int.

Garth's Gambage 212925
No daughters with record.
Foxy Sultana Amy 828129
No record.

BRAMPTON FAIR LADY 1601404
Milk 7041 Fat 282.26 Days 265 Age 3-0

Brampton Fair Maid 829213
No R. of M. record.

Brampton March Sultana 229213
342 lbs. milk, 240 lbs. fat, 265 days.
Gold and Silver Medal sire.
70 tested daughters.

Appalachian's Jolly Combie
265222
No record.

No. 30 Female. LILLIAN BERRY OF KENWOOD 1188771 Tattoo S 19

Bred January 17, 1941 to Bertrams Moore of Kenwood 378592.
Died October 26, 1941.

Milk 7872 Test 5.4 Fat 411 Days 212 Age 2-1
6981 Fat 5.1 251 264 5-1

Developed August 10, 1937.
Breeder and owner, W. W. Saunders, Orange, Va.

LILLIAN'S OWL 244822

D. H. I. A. daughters:
Milk 6224 Test 5.9 Fat 274 Days 265 Age 2-4
8276 Fat 5.4 280 267 2-4
8298 Fat 5.4 280 267 2-4
7952 Fat 5.1 404 261 2-1
7872 Fat 5.4 411 212 2-4
7096 Fat 4.9 250 201 2-5
A. D. H. I. A. Proved Sire—305
days.
Milk 8222 Test 5.5 Fat 437 Days 414 Age 6-8
Dams 7921 Fat 5.2 265 267 7-2
Dams 7921 Fat 5.2 265 267 7-2
Average of all D. H. I. A. tested
daughters: 8188 lbs. milk, 5.7%
fat, 265 days.

BERGENE OF MONTPELLIER

Milk 8881 Test 4.9 Fat 429 Days 262 Age 5-3

Brooder's Improved Owl 255026
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire, 1000 lbs.
milk, 5.5% fat, 265 days.
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire—305
day records.

Developed August 10, 1937.
Breeder and owner, W. W. Saunders, Orange, Va.

Milk 6424 Test 5.4 Fat 401 Days 446 Age 4-6
8297 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8298 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8299 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8300 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8301 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8302 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
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8678 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8679 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8680 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8681 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8682 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8683 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8684 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8685 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8686 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8687 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8688 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8689 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8690 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8691 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8692 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8693 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8694 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8695 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8696 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8697 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8698 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8699 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8700 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8701 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8702 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8703 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8704 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8705 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8706 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8707 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8708 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8709 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8710 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8711 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8712 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8713 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8714 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8715 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8716 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8717 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8718 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8719 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8720 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8721 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8722 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8723 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8724 Fat 5.1 265 267 2-4
8725

No. 33 Female.

MAJESTY JESSIE FLO 1262063

Tattoo S-7

Dropped February 26, 1926.
Owner: F. J. Spahn, Bonenburg, Va.
Creeper, C. Lamb Spahn, Somerset, Va.
Daw Sept. 22, 1941.
To be sold open.

Silver Chimes' Workford 20288 --
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
2 dams. Average: 408.25 lbs. fat.
1600 lbs. milk. 4.79% fat. 606.07 lbs. fat.

Lacelle's Majesty F. 831549
H. I. R. record: 4,677¹/₂, 3,817¹/₂ lbs.
13,650 lbs. milk. 4.67% fat. 385 days.
fat at 7 yrs. 4 mos. 385 days.

Estimate's Workford 180172
7 H. of M. daughters:
1 daughter: 6212 lbs. fat.
1 daughter: 408.25 lbs. fat.
1 daughter: 404.25 lbs. fat.
1 daughter: 387.57 lbs. fat.

Estimate's Silver Chimes 5125715
No R. of M. record.
Majesty of Pender 212324
1 dam. Average: 408.25 lbs. fat.
1 daughter: 528.75 lbs. fat.
1 daughter: 404.25 lbs. fat.
2 daughters: 208-408 lbs. fat.
No record available.

Estimate's Noblemen 180435
No records available.
Fanny's Emblem Lady 271367
6238 lbs. milk. 5.1% fat. 259 lbs. fat.
age 3-4.

People's Orange Prince 220716
A. D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.
12 dams. Milk: 7171 3.1 Fat: 267
13 dams. Milk: 7118 3.9 Fat: 268
13 dams. Milk: 7857 4.7 Fat: 282
14 dams. avg. 722 E. 5072 lbs. milk. 5% fat. 439 lbs. fat.
People's Emblem 421873
7200 lbs. milk. 5.1% fat. 271 lbs. fat. 200 days. at 8 yrs.

571ERS FLO MAJESTY 204218 --
S. D. H. I. A. Proved daughters:
Milk: 7142 3.1 Fat: 265 Age: 4-4
Test: 4.7 218 205 2-4
6099 5.5 229 228 2-4
6777 5.2 254 265 2-4
7292 5.0 267 252 2-4
2620 5.1 260 264 2-4
(Incomplete record)

PANSY EMBLEM JESSIE 112211
Milk: 7296 4.6 Fat: 231 Days: 4-4
Test: 4.7 206 229 4-4
6292 4.7 206 229 4-4
6755 4.8 408 219 6-2

Fanny's Emblem Noblemen 247729
A. D. H. I. A. Proved Sire. 260 days
Dams: Milk: 7171 3.1 Fat: 267
Dams: 7062 4.9 249
+100 +2 +18
People's Emblem's Notably 146277
4072 lbs. milk. 5.2% fat. 259 lbs. fat. 200 days. 3 yrs.

No. 34 Female.

CHARISMA OF MONTPELIER 1177397

Dropped December 23, 1927.
Owner: Mrs. M. G. Post Scott, Montpelier.
Creeper, W. J. Hill, Montpelier, Vermont.
Daw October 21, 1941.
Due to Mary Fogg Lillian's Fox 41124.

FAYVIC OWL GENERAL 23234
Classified Good Plus.
A. D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.
8 dams. Milk: 7573 5.1 Fat: 272 Days: 2-7
Test: 7532 5.4 271 2-7
+1876 -3 +65

Fanny's Gambrige Prince 22266
Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
1,670 lbs. milk. 5.0% fat. 360 days.
M. E.

Spangfield Oerly Fanny 615828
Milk: 7221 3.1 Fat: 267 Days: 4-4
Test: 7221 3.1 267 4-4
1,670 lbs. milk. 5.0% fat. 360 days.
M. E.

CECILIA OF MONTPELIER
1083509

Mary's Pugh of Androscotta 204416
Classified Good Plus.
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.
25 dams. Milk: 667 3.6 Fat: 223 Days: 2-3
Test: 7532 5.4 271 2-7
+51 +2 -530
Sara of Montpelier 230416
No records available.

People's Orange Prince 220716
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
17 dams. average: 606 lbs. fat.
5.4% fat in 260 days.
Fanny's Gambrige Prince 22266
Gold Medal cow.
5,700 lbs. milk. 5.4% fat in 260 days. at 5 yrs.
Spangfield Oerly Program 612211
Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver medals.
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
63 dwt. average: 13,028 lbs. milk.
5.2% fat in 260 days.
7 dams. average: 1,222 lbs. milk.
10,561 lbs. milk. 5.7% fat. 360 days.
Fanny's Gambrige Prince 22266
Feet, ends of Head Form 5th.
180623
Silver Medal Sire.
18 D. H. I. A. daughters average:
422 lbs. fat. 5.9% fat in 275 days.
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
2 dams. average: 1,147 lbs. milk.
5.9% fat in 260 days.
18016 lbs. milk. 5.09 lbs. fat. 365 days at 6 yrs.
Carrington's Lavely Lad 127673
1 H. of M. son.
1 H. of M. daughters:
1 D. H. I. A. daughters:
Milk: 6231 3.7 Fat: 265 Days: 4-4
Test: 6829 4.67 265 2-2
2772 5.13 265 2-2
Queen of Montpelier 230415
No records available.

No. 35 Female. POCIS DOROTHY OF FASFARM 1176312

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6882	5.8	267	265	1-11
5881	6.2	258	274	2-4
6882	5.8	262	261	4-3

Dropped May 25, 1936.
Breeder: F. A. Spoler, Exeter, Orange, Va.
Owner: Wyatt A. Williams, Orange, Va.
Bred December 16, 1929 to Bonnie Owl Duke.
Died September 21st, 1941.

BELL'S POCIS OF FASFARM
3-1819
A. D. H. I. A. proved sire—265 days.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
4428	5.2	250	260	2-7
4429	5.2	251	260	3-1
4381	4.9	225	277	3-1

DR Pugh's Owl 312366
Average production of 5 D. H. I. A. tested daughters: 7955 lbs. milk, 5.7%, 613 lbs. fat in 259 days.

Bull of Fashfarm 814292
Average of 6 D. H. I. A. records: 6069 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 654 lbs. fat in 228 days.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6211	5.8	274	265	1-11
6212	5.8	274	265	2-4
6213	5.8	274	265	4-3

DOROTHY BLAIR FASFARM

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
4428	5.2	250	260	2-7
4429	5.2	251	260	3-1
4381	4.9	225	277	3-1

Mule Mander Little Boy Five
222225
Average production of 11 D. H. I. A. tested daughters: 6641 lbs. milk, 5.6%, 317 lbs. fat, 262 days.

Handy's Mander Maple 264461
No records available.

No. 36 Female. **CHANTRESS OF MONTPELLIER 1173956**

Dropped December 1, 1937.
Breeder: M. du Pont, Scott, Montpelier.
Owner: Wyatt A. Williams, Orange, Va.
Bred December 14, 1929 to Bonnie Owl Duke.
Died September 22, 1941.

PAULINE OWL, GENERAL 252964
A. D. H. I. A. proved sire.
Breeder: Good Farm, Orange, Va.
Owner: Wyatt A. Williams, Orange, Va.
Bred December 14, 1929 to Bonnie Owl Duke.
Died September 22, 1941.

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6908	6.1	280	267	1-11
5841	6.6	288	212	2-4

Fowler's Ganshage Phoebe 222698
Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
40 days, average: 698 lbs. fat, 5.6%, 12296 lbs. milk, 265 days.
M. E.

Fowler's Ganshage 24 242298
A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
18 D. H. I. A. daughters average: 5.6% fat, 566 lbs. milk.
Fowler's Lane 262698
Gold Medal sire.
795 lbs. fat, fat, 5.6%, in 265 days at 5 yrs.

CASTILLA OF MONTPELLIER
Milk 187251
Test 6.0
Fat 487
Days 265
(M. E.)

Mary's Pucis of Andrevilla 286442
Chartered Good Farm.
D. H. I. A. proved sire.
25 dams: 467 5.6 8252 261
25 dams: 418 5.4 7196 262
+51 +2 +59
Sire of Montpelier 226416
No records available.

Spencer's Owl's Pucis 615428
Milk 11229
Test 5.4
Fat 667
Days 260
Age 1-9

Spencer's Owl's Pucis 615428
Milk 11229
Test 5.4
Fat 667
Days 260
Age 1-9

CRANLEY'S LEMLY LEAD 127675
3 D. H. I. A. daughters.
Milk 6231
Test 5.76
Fat 225
Days 265
Age 1-9
Owner of Montpelier 226416
No records available.

CRANLEY'S LEMLY LEAD 127675
3 D. H. I. A. daughters.
Milk 6231
Test 5.76
Fat 225
Days 265
Age 1-9
Owner of Montpelier 226416
No records available.

No. 37 Female.

BLONDE IDELPHA 1296162

Dropped June 25, 1946.
Breeder and owner: C. W. Wiering, Honaker, Va.
Bred August 8, 1941 to Dettler's Wonderl Alm 408781.

Breeder's Golden Lad 218118
Age 2 C. C. tested sire. Gold and
Silver Medal.
25 tested daughters averaged:
765 lbs. B. F.

Breeder's Payment Farm 671587
3 R. of M. record. Best record:
10759 lbs. milk. 631.19 lbs.
fat. B. F., AAA class.

LAD GOLDEN BLONDE 313338
Bred and owned by Golden, CH1
117190-4894 lbs. milk. 621.17 lbs.
fat. AAA Silver Medal.
Etonde Bess Black Beauty
1131200-4893 lb. milk. 490.68 lbs.
fat. AAA Silver Medal. 1181200 -
7863 lbs. milk. 493.3 lbs. fat. AAA
on all Silver Medal by 12 lbs.
fat. All records made as yearlings.

Edgely's Bess Barne 244734
2 R. of M. daughters.
Both daughters Gold and Silver
Medal cows.
Size of daughter sold in 1939 Va.
State Sale for \$400.00.

Grey's Wild Violet 516014
1175 lbs. milk. 520.61 lbs. fat.
class AAA at 3 yrs.

BARONESS WILD VIOLET
112872
Daughter of Grey's Wild Violet
with 1 R. of M. daughter. Sold in
Va. State Sale for \$300.00. B. F.
milk 5.65%, 5123 lbs. B. F.

Iron Bridge Golden 218083

Gold and Silver Medal sire.
52 tested daughters averaged:
1622 lbs. milk. 172% . 503.25 lbs.
B. F.

Pretty Emma Year 2. De 419785
2 Silver Medal records. Best
record: 601 lbs. B. F. class AA.

Breeder's Payment Farm 671587
15 tested daughters averaged:
11292 lbs. milk. 537% . 621.24 lbs.
B. F.

Breeder's Payment Farm 671587
Milk Test Fat Days Class Age
11028 5.99 600.3 205 AAA 7-1
10228 5.98 611.4 205 AA 4-7

Sayle Dew' Barne 252733
1 R. of M. daughters.
1 Silver Medal. Class Days Age
Milk Test Fat
776 5.4 474 AAA 205 2-4
643 6.7 658.9 AAA 205 2-4

Barne's Melba 238234
Silver Medal cow. 582.3 lbs.
fat. 1043 lbs. milk. 61% . 582.3 lbs.
fat. class AAA. 205 days at 3 yrs.
2 mos.

Oxford's Barne's Power 228835
1 R. of M. daughter.
11315 lbs. milk. 477% . 532.61 lbs.
B. F. class AAA at 3 yrs.

Grey's Golden Bess 202433
No R. of M. record.

No. 38 Female.

ROCKLAND FAIR DELMA 1029148

Tattoo N. 28

Milk Test Fat Days Age
6289 5.4 317 205 2-4
7666 5.3 265 205 2-4
8022 5.5 521 283 4-7
7795 5.4 421 314 2-4

1 R. of M. record: 11668 lbs. milk, 582.78 lbs. fat.

Dropped November 18, 1932.

Breeder: C. E. Pendleton and Sons, Leesport, Ohio.

Owner: B. F. Wyrill, Honaker, Va.

Tested open.

Will Brecken September 20, 1941.

Children's Sable's Prince 282281
No R. of M. daughter.

Libby's Fair Beauty 671813
7332 lbs. milk. test 5.80. 425.57
lbs. fat. class AAA. 205 days at
3-6.

Foley's Imperial Majesty 243329
No R. of M. daughters.
1 D. H. I. A. tested daughter.
3249 lbs. milk. test 4.9. 290 lbs.
fat. 243 days at 6-11.

Delma Fern Lann 574571
No R. of M. record.

Norritt's Sable's Prince 227829
1 R. of M. daughter.
8732 lbs. milk. 527% . 455.87 lbs.
B. F. class AAA. 205 days at 5-3

Garage's Gildrey of H. S. F.
No R. of M. record.

Libby's Fair Fay 132828
Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
9 R. of M. daughters.
4-1 daughter: 564.68 lbs. B. F. at
4-3 daughter: 677.21 lbs. B. F. at

Imperial Majesty 166822
4 R. of M. daughters.
2 daughters. 262.67 lbs. B. F.
respectively.
2 daughters. 206.48 lbs. B. F.
Majesty's Fairy Vales 228826
No R. of M. record.

Charles's Oxford Lad 179381
No R. of M. daughters.
Delma Fern 221231
No R. of M. record.

DELMA FERN LANNIE 720242
Milk Test Fat Days Age
3049 4.9 290 243 6-11

No. 39 Female.

ROYAL BLONDE MAID 1181305

Tattoo Y 16

Dropped May 21, 1938.

Breeder and owner: B. F. Wyatt, Honaker, Va.
Will freshen in September and sell open.

LAD GOLDEN BLONDE 21238

4 tested daughters and more on test.

Tested daughters record:
Blonde Bonabout Golden Girl—
206 lbs. milk, 571 lb. fat, A.A.A.
Blonde Bonabout Silver Beauty
Blonde Bear Black Beauty
1181306—605 lb. milk, 439.69 lb.
fat, A.A.A., 205 days. Silver Medal.
Royal Blonde Maid 1181305—
790 lb. milk, 493.90 lb. fat, A.A.A.,
205 days, records all made as year-
lings.
Blonde Ganhoge Lulu—1810
lb. milk, 541.25 lb. fat, age 2-4,
class A.A.A., 205 days.

Blonde's Golden Lad 215415

A. J. C. C. Tested Sire
Gold and Silver Medal.
25 tested daughters average: 765
lb. B. F.

King Blonde Golden Oxford

Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
25 tested daughters average:
1025 lb. milk, 575%, 501.25 lb.
B. F.

Fred's Emma Year's Day 45975

Silver Medal Sire.
Best record: 611 lb. B. F., class
A.A.

Blonde's Paganette (Imp.) 215971

Gold and Silver Medal Sire
1115 tested daughters average:
1102 lb. milk, 539%, 611.24 lb.
B. F.

Blonde's Paganette Fern 61646

Three R. of M. records. Best
record: 1049 lb. milk, 534 %,
621.19 lb. B. F., class A.A.A.

Blonde's Paganette Fern 617136

Gold Medal cow.

Milk Year Fat Days Class Age
11028 539 621.5 205 A.A.A 4-1
10228 538 611.4 205 A.A 4-1
10228 538 611.4 205 A.A 4-1

Blonde's Golden Lad 215415

A. J. C. C. Tested Sire.
Gold and Silver Medal.
25 tested daughters average: 765
lb. B. F.

King Year's Day 45975

R. of M. record: 522 lb. butter,
in 1 yr.

Miss Bonaker's Golden Emblem

221216

No R. of M. daughters.

Ganhoge's Royal Maid 2165717

R. of M. 522 lb. butter in 205
days, 5212 lb. milk.

A. of M. 522 lb. butter in 1 yr.,
milk 11070 lb.

Blonde's Oxford at Lynnwood
237181
Sire of 3 Silver Medal and 2
Gold Medal daughters.
2 daughters, 600-700 lb. B. F.
4 daughters, 400-500 lb. B. F.

Ganhoge's Royal Maid 2162526

No record.

No. 40 Female.

JOLLY BLONDE 1267779

Tattoo W 60

Dropped October 28, 1938.

Breeder and owner: B. F. Wyatt, Honaker, Va.

Gold color, white tongue, black switch.
Dred January 8, 1941 to Honey's Aster 49996, a son of Honey's Aster 49726, record of over 700 lb. fat and over 15,000 lb. milk and sold in the Cheese Hall sale for \$600 to O. E. Van Clusen at Chapel Hill, Tenn.

Bonwiller's Paganette 237178

Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
A great show bull.
Now heads the Rotherwood herd
at Kingsport, Tenn.

A. J. C. C. tested superior sire.
25 tested daughters average: 765
lb. milk, 575%, 621.7 lb. B. F.

La Pave, Golden Beauty 772529

Gold Medal cow.

Milk Year Fat Days Class Age
15782 448 578.28 205 A.A.A 2-4
12274 448 578.28 205 A.A.A 2-4

Blonde's Paganette Imp. 211078

Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
1120 tested daughters average:
1120 lb. milk, 539%, 611.24 lb.
B. F.

Blonde's Paganette Fern 617136

Gold Medal cow.

Milk Year Fat Days Class Age
11028 539 621.5 205 A.A.A 4-1
10228 538 611.4 205 A.A 4-1

Blonde's Paganette Fern 61646

Three R. of M. record. Best record:
1049 lb. milk, 534%, 621.19 lb.
B. F., class A.A.A.

Blonde's Paganette Fern 617136

Gold Medal cow.

Milk Year Fat Days Class Age
11028 539 621.5 205 A.A.A 4-1
10228 538 611.4 205 A.A 4-1

Blonde's Paganette Fern 61646

Three R. of M. record. Best record:
1049 lb. milk, 534%, 621.19 lb.
B. F., class A.A.A.

Blonde's Paganette Fern 617136

Gold Medal cow.

Milk Year Fat Days Class Age
11028 539 621.5 205 A.A.A 4-1
10228 538 611.4 205 A.A 4-1

Blonde's Paganette Fern 61646

Three R. of M. record. Best record:
1049 lb. milk, 534%, 621.19 lb.
B. F., class A.A.A.

Blonde's Paganette Fern 617136

Gold Medal cow.

Milk Year Fat Days Class Age
11028 539 621.5 205 A.A.A 4-1
10228 538 611.4 205 A.A 4-1

JOLLY ASTOR'S CHESTNUT

Special
No record.

Larabee's Jolly Astor 235344

No daughter with record.

Jolly Emblem's Crescent 472283

No record.

Jolly Emblem's Beale 142823

No record on daughters.

Raleigh's Burrella 264283

No record.

No. 41 Female. BLONDE MAJESTY ETHEL 1206686

Tattoo W 49

Dropped May 15, 1931.
Breeder and owner: B. F. Wynn, Housker, Va.
Due to freshen September 15. Will be sold open.

LADY GOLDEN BLONDE 21333
4 tested daughters and more on test.

Bronze Rambold Golden Girl
118120—868 lbs milk, 62417 lbs.
1st AAA, Silver Medal, 25 tested daughters
18120—868 lbs milk, 62036 lbs
1st AAA, Silver Medal.
Royal Blonde Maid 1181205—
7902 lbs milk, 69540 lbs fat, AAA,
mused Silver Medal by 17 lbs
1st.
All records at yearlings.
Blonde Gamboer Luth 1206684—
record 10101 lbs milk, 54415 lbs
fat, class AAA, 205 days. Silver
Medal, age 2 yrs., 6 mos.

Blonde's Golden Lad 213418
A. J. C. Tested Sire
Gold and Silver Medal.
25 tested daughter average: 745
lbs fat, 12081 lbs milk, 5745.

Pedestal's Payment Penn 616497—
Gold Medal cow.
Three R. of M. records. Best
record: 10429 lbs milk, 5347.
62119 lbs. B. F. class AAA, 205
days.

Madonna's Bess Baron 240134
2 R. of M. daughters, both with
Gold and Silver Medal records.
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
11254 5.6 629.1 AAA 205 2-4
10189 6.0 613.4 AAA 205 2-4

Rushmore Majesty Bess 213125
No R. of M. record.

Long Blonde Golden Outlook
Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
25 tested daughters average:
10022 lbs milk, 5375; 20225 lbs.
B. F.

Pretty Emma Year 20 457203
3 Silver Medal records.
Best record: 601 lbs B. F. class
AA

Blonde's Petaluma (Imp.) 241871
Gold and Silver Medal Sire.
15 tested daughters average:
11229 lbs milk, 5397; 62124 lbs.
B. F.

Blonde's Payment Penn 617156
Gold Medal cow.
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
11028 5.20 606.5 205 AAA 2-4
10229 5.20 611.4 205 AA

Sayde Bess' Baron 202723
2 R. of M. daughters, 1 Silver
Medal.
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
7782 5.7 618.4 AAA 205 2-4
6943 6.7 602.9 AAA 205 2-4

Rushmore Madonna's 519214
Silver Medal cow.
6403 lbs milk, 677; 2023 lbs.
fat, class AAA, 205 days at 3 yrs.,
2 mos.

Smoky's Rubick Boy 261167
No R. of M. record.

Majesty's Pioneer Belle 748215
No R. of M. record.

No. 42 Female

BARONESS SOCIABLE GIRL 1168912

Tattoo C 2

Dropped January 20, 1927.
Breeder: J. W. Hurt, Gardners, Va.
Owner: B. F. Wynn, Housker, Va.
Will freshen just before sale. Will be sold open.

DELFYLLA'S BESS BARON 241214
2 tested daughters with Gold
Medal records.
One sold in 1893 Virginia State
Sale for \$200.00
Another one on test making over
60 lbs fat per month.
Milk Test Fat Class Days Age
10120 5.4 612.1 AAA 205 2-4
10120 5.4 612.1 AAA 205 2-4

Baroness Madonna 708224
6403 lbs milk, 677; 2023 lbs.
fat, class AAA, 205 days at 3-2.
Silver Medal.

Sayde Bess' Baron 251723 1 Silver
Medal.
2 R. of M. daughters, 1 Silver
Medal.
7782 lbs milk, 5476; 618.4 lbs.
fat, class AAA, 205 days at 3-4
6943 lbs milk, test 637; 606.9
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at
2-4.

YOU'LL DO SOCIABLE LADY

No R. of M. record, but a nice
dairy cow and show cow.

You'll Do Dromonds Rubick
245121
No R. of M. record, but a nice
when young.

Sociable Pair Lady 272622
No R. of M. record.

Spirit's Baron 2nd 202723
A. J. C. Tested Sire.
25 daughters average: 11200 lbs.
milk, 5391; 602.9 lbs B. F.

07725 lbs. milk, test 637; 618.2
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at 6-2
6229 lbs milk, test 627; 615.7
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at 3-2
7249 lbs milk, test 630; 6773
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at
4-1.

Jay Sayde's Baron 102209
A. J. C. Tested Sire.
25 daughters average: 37744 lbs.
milk, 5776; 616.3 lbs B. F.

07725 lbs. milk, test 637; 618.2
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at 6-2
6229 lbs milk, test 627; 615.7
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at 3-4
7249 lbs milk, test 630; 6773
lbs fat, class AAA, 205 days at
3-11.

Blonde's Adelaide Rambold
602026
R. of M. 5005 lbs milk, 4397;
499 66 lbs fat, age 6-4
Dum of Rambold Pair Lady, Gold
and Silver Medal cow.
No record on daughters.
Appleshaw's Seltzer's Queen
501219
No R. of M.

No. 43 Female. CHALLIS OF MONTPELIER 1145471

1283 lbs. milk, 5.7%, 410 lbs. fat, 332 days, age 3-4.
Dropped January 9, 1937.
Breeder: M. du Pont Scott, Montpelier.
Owner: Frank S. Walker, Orange, Virginia.

MARY'S POGIS OF ANDREWSIA

308442
Classified: Good Plus.
Fat Test Milk Days
25 daus. 45
records 467 5.6 8325 301
24 daus. 113
records 416 5.4 7766 302
+51 +2 +559

BURMESE OF MONTPELIER

852982
Milk Test Fat Days Age
6962 5.2 316 305 2-2
8950 5.3 314 305 3-3

Pogis 99th of Hood Farm 54th

100653
A. J. C. C. Silver Medal on seven R. M. daughters.
18 D. H. I. A. daughters average 432 lbs. fat, 5.4%, 7781 lbs. milk, 305 days.

Mary of Andrewsia 577478
Age Days Milk Fat
5 yrs. 305 8011 449.1
6 yrs. 363 10510 579.6
7 yrs. 303 8049 466.0
8 yrs. 364 8750 507.3
9 yrs. 362 10243 563.4
10 yrs. 327 8128 470.7

Duke of Montpelier 315346

4 D. H. I. A. tested daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
9383 5.7 531 305 4 yrs.
9878 4.7 463 491 7 yrs.
6062 5.2 316 305 2 yrs.
6330 4.7 299 305 2 yrs.

Bess of Montpelier 895092

Classified Good Plus.
Milk Test Fat Days
7344 5.0 370 288
6755 5.0 337 352
6532 4.8 314 284

Pogis 99th of Hood Farm 54582

A. J. C. C.
120 daughters average 690.80 lbs. fat.

Medals of Merit, Gold and Silver.

Last Stat of Hood Farm 289021

Fat Milk Days Age
626.5 9754 265 5-7
Music's Torono 170486
Milk Fat Days
7 daus. 7326 431 305
7 daus. 7321 417 305

Laddie's Mary of Andrewsia

501977
At 8 yrs. 8809 lbs. milk, 572.5 lbs. fat.

Golden Flash of Montpelier 194416

3 D. H. I. A. tested daughters.
Milk Test Fat Days
7358 5.7 419 265
7136 5.2 374 305
7387 4.7 349 305

Thiebs of Montpelier 504434

Milk Test Fat Days
6186 5.6 245 305

Ann Simple Interest, Lad 218096

57 records of 17 daughters average: 7043 lbs. milk, 367.6 lbs. fat, 319 days.
Witchery of Montpelier 563281
6564 lbs. milk, 6.9%, 419 lbs. fat, 360 days, 9 yrs., 2 mos.

No. 44 Male. SOPHIE CLIMAX VICTOR 422818

Tattoo R. 28

Dropped August 13, 1940.
Breeder and owner: J. S. and Paul Roller, Timberville, Va.
7 nearest dams average: 753 lbs. butterfat, M. E.

Has eight credits now which is more than enough for one star, and will easily have sufficient for 2 stars after 10 of sire's daughters have completed records.

This young bull is solid color, well grown, and vigorous; ready for service.

RANDLEIGH FARM CLIMAX

382896
Three Star bull—19 points.
7 nearest dams average 747.78 lbs. fat, (827 lbs. fat, M. E.)
6 daughters have freshened and have the following records computed to July 21, 1941. (No. 1 below is a complete record, all others are incomplete):
No. Milk Test Fat Days Age
1. 8460 6.32 535.26 265 2-0 (M. E. 727.95)
2. 7480 4.99 373.8 310 2-1
3. 7086 5.43 384.9 282 2-2
4. 8235 4.83 297.7 262 2-3
5. 5223 5.7 297.9 242 2-0
6. 5017 5.39 280.8 190 2-0
All twice-a-day milking records.

ACE'S STAR OF VALLEY HOME

858136
Classified Aug. 5, 1937. Good Plus.
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
6232 6.35 397.6 305 2-2 621.89 (1st lactation)
7486 5.8 436.4 294 3-5 601.8 (2nd lactation)
8957 5.9 511.0 304 4-4 634.6 (2nd lactation)
7807 6.2 481.7 296 5-3 565.0 (4th lactation)
One Register of Merit record:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
8620 5.64 542.4 365 7-2
All twice-a-day milking records.

Sophie 19th's Victor 77th 323278

A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—10 dams average: 13702 lbs. milk, 5.73%, 784.7 lbs. fat
Silver Medal Sire.
3 Gold Medal and 7 Silver Medal daughters.

Novictor Fairybelle 741639

Classified Good Plus.
Silver Medal cow.
Record:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
12771 5.21 665.5 365 2-4
Mature Equivalent—905.12 lbs. fat, from 3-Star certificate for Randleigh Farm Climax, A. J. C. C.

Over The Top's Ace 261430

Bred by Randleigh Farm. Lockport, N. Y.
6 R. O. M. daughters:
2 daughters, 600-700 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 500-600 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 400-500 lbs. fat.

Bright Star of Valley Home 748539

2 D. H. I. A. records, average, twice-a-day milking, M. E. basis:
Milk Test Fat
10072 5.46 550

Sophie 19th's Victor 171861

A. J. C. C. Tested Sire—53 dams average: 13,285 lbs. milk, 5.48%, 727 lbs. fat.

Gold and Silver Medal sire.
2 Medal of Merit, 16 Gold Medal, and 25 Silver Medal daughters.

Killingly Torono Lass 506634

A. J. C. C. Tested Dam, progeny ave.: 832.97 lbs. fat.
3 Silver and 2 Medal of Merit records. Highest R. O. M. record:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
12721 5.55 368.4 265 3-3
Sophie 19th's Victor 171861
See above.

Sophie's Tormentor Hawena

445748
R. O. M. record:
Milk Test Fat Days Age
12783 5.9 731.5 365 6-4

Sophie 19th's Victor's Ace 237790

6 R. O. M. daughters.
2 daughters, 600-700.
4 daughters, 500-600.
1 daughter, 400 lbs. fat.
2 daughters, 300-400.

Ayerdale's Over The Top 419963

A. J. C. C. tested dam—Progeny average: 13484 lbs. milk, 5.25%, 700.98 lbs. fat, Silver Medal.
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
11931 5.48 653.37 365 2-0 589.58

Roller's Sophie Tormentor 261490

Six tested daughters average:
Milk Test Fat
10177 5.84 584.0
Elsie Ann of Valley Home 580473
One R. O. M. record:
Milk Test Fat Days Age M. E.
6299 6.8 423.4 305 1-0 584.29

No. 45 Male. **GRACEFUL PROGRESS OWL 418378** Tattoo J. S. A. 78

Dropped November 19, 1949.
Breeder and owner: Dr. J. S. Andrews, Orange, Virginia.

Mildred's Owl 199194
Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver
Medal Tested Sire.
24 daus. average: 12,423 lbs.
milk, 6.1%, 759 lbs. fat, 365 M. E.

MILDRED'S PROGRESS OWL

353395
A. J. C. C. Three Star Bull.
Classified Good Plus.
One daughter: 8028 lbs. milk,
496 lbs. fat, 365 days, age 3-3.

V. S. A. Chow 842622
Silver Medal.
Milk Test Fat Days Age
6791 5.4 369 305 2-8
5066 5.6 544 305 3-11

Agatha's Son 257680
D. H. I. A. Proved Sire.
Milk Test Fat Days
9 daus. 7772 6.1 477 302
9 dams 7322 5.7 425 300
+250 +4 +32

GRACEFUL OF ANDREWSIA

Milk	Test	Fat	Days	Age
6468	6.1	385	331	2-6
8129	6.2	365	365	3-0
8670	6.4	431	361	4-3
7148	6.4	456	341	5-4
7519	6.2	465	252	6-6

Mary Fogg Ivy Owl 964817
Milk Test Fat Days Age
6458 5.8 377 311 2-6
9481 5.8 556 324 3-11
9029 5.8 527 323 4-11
9059 5.8 558 342 5-11

Sperffield Owl's Progress 162331
Medal of Merit, Gold and Silver
Medal Tested Sire.
53 daus. ave. 385 day M. E.:
12,459 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 691 lbs. fat.

Owl's Mildred B. 418620
Aggie's Choice Owl 254783
A. J. C. C. Gold & Silver Tested
Sire.
17 daus. ave. 13160 lbs. milk, 685
lbs. fat, 5.2%.

Betsy's Owl of Aggie Farm 631973
6782 lbs. milk, 5.5%, 370 lbs. fat,
305 days at 2-6.

Mary's Fogg of Andrewsia 308442
Classified G. P.
Milk Test Fat Days
25 daus. 8325 5.6 467 301
25 dams 7766 5.4 416 302
+539 +2 +51

Agatha of Andrewsia 768177
A. J. C. C. Gold Medal & Tested
Dam.
11511 lbs. milk, 6.2%, 717 lbs.
fat, 365 days, age 5-6.
3 daus. ave. 22,054 lbs. milk, 706
lbs. fat.

Mary's Fogg of Andrewsia 308442
Classified G. P.
Milk Test Fat Days
25 daus. 8325 5.6 467 301
25 dams 7766 5.4 416 302
+539 +2 +51

Ivy Owl of Andrewsia 953453
9022 lbs. milk, 4.7%, 429 lbs. fat,
365 days, age 2-2.

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Catalog of the

**VIRGINIA STATE
HOLSTEIN CONSIGNMENT SALE**

Sponsored by: The Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1941

Starting Promptly at 11:00 a. m.

(Lunch at the Fair Grounds)

AUCTIONEER

**E. M. Granger, Jr.,
Thompsonville, Conn.**

PEDIGREES

**Allen N. Crissey, Eastern Fieldman
Holstein-Friesian Association
360 Worthington Street, Springfield, Mass.**

SALE COMMITTEE

Frank S. Walker, Orange, Va., Chairman

**Frank McComb, Bluemont, Va.
H. W. Gills, Richmond, Va.
E. T. Willis, Culpeper, Va.**

**R. E. Conway, Orange, Va.
J. O. Beard, Linville, Va.
Chas. Moyer, Mattoax, Va.**

All animals negative to the blood test for abortion and the test for tuberculosis within 15 days prior to the sale.

Mail or wire bids can be sent to the sales manager, F. S. Walker, Orange, Va., or care of James Madison Hotel, Orange, Va., or to Allen N. Crissey, Fieldman, Holstein-Friesian Association of America, 360 Worthington Street, Springfield, Mass., or after October 6, care of James Madison Hotel, Orange, Va.

Terms and Conditions

TERMS—The terms of the sale are strictly cash. Obtain from the sale clerk, when making settlement, an order which will allow you or your truckmen to remove the cattle from the sale barn.

RISK—All animals are at purchaser's risk as soon as sold, but they will be cared for free of charge for one day after the sale.

PAPERS—All animals are registered and will be transferred through the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, except that young calves selling for less than \$25.00 will be registered and transferred to the buyer's expense.

HEALTH—These cattle are accredited tuberculosis free and either accredited or negative to the blood test for Bangs' abortion disease. Individual tuberculin test charts and individual blood test charts will be furnished with each animal.

WARRANTIES—All animals will be sold as right in every respect, unless otherwise announced. After purchasing an animal the buyer shall examine it immediately and if it is not found to be as represented, he shall at once report the matter to the Chairman of the Sale Committee; the sale will be cancelled and the animal resold. When settlement has been made it is assumed that the animals have been examined and found to be as represented.

The guarantees are made by the seller. The management acts only as the seller's agent and therefore assumes no responsibility whatever. The seller is held responsible in every way for his own animals.

BREEDING GUARANTEE—All animals sold are guaranteed to be breeders. All animals sold with calf are considered breeders. No animal is guaranteed to be with calf. If an animal is with calf when sold and becomes a non-breeder after she drops that calf, the seller is not to be responsible.

A female sold open and fails to get in calf within four months from the date of the sale after being bred regularly to a bull known to be a breeder and treated by a competent veterinarian shall be reported in writing to the consignor who shall also be allowed four months to prove the animal a breeder. At the end of the second four months' period if the animal has not conceived the consignor shall refund the purchase price of the animal, no additional charges to be made by either party. Transportation charges on any animal returned to the consignor at his request shall be paid by the purchaser.

Any bull over one year old under normal conditions, who shall not get any cow in calf within four months shall be reported in writing to the consignor who shall be allowed three months to prove him a breeder. At the end of the seven months' period, if the bull is not a breeder, the purchase price shall be refunded—no additional charges to be made by either party. Transportation charges on any animal returned to the consignor at his request shall be paid by the purchaser.

ERRORS—This catalogue has been carefully prepared and edited. If any errors are discovered they will be announced from the box. Such announcements will take precedence over those printed in this catalogue. Neither the sales committee nor the catalogue editors will assure responsibility for any errors that may creep into the catalogue.

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—Animals to be shipped by express must be crated. The cost of the crate and transportation to the station shall be borne by the purchaser.

BIDS—If two or more parties claim the same bid on an animal, the bid will be reopened at the bid held by the auctioneer on the stand.

BY-BIDDING—Every animal offered is pledged to absolute sale.

No. 1

Bred by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.
Consigned by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.

T B Accredited No. 339026
Range Accredited No. 35

Female

JOHANNA MAID FOBES
BESSIE 1923222

Born October 6, 1936

		Age	
Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
12,930	434.2	3	10
11,395	345.0	2	4

Due to freshen December 26,
1941 to Johanna King Walkup
790065

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE TTE 695917

Daughters on DHIA test				
Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,298	346.2	365	2	4
11,140	359.2	365	2	2

Others with incomplete records, have produced to date

Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
8,969	302	304	2	8
6,627	221.0	186	2	9
3,945	127.6	92	2	10
7,262	224.0	187	2	7

JOHANNA WALKUP MAID
GLADYS 1697663

Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,549	355.6	365	3	5
12,474	391.7	365	3	5

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE 638897

6 A R Daughter				
Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
16,179	585	365	2	1
16,505	533	365	2	1
14,234	484	322	2	3
14,753	462	395	2	4
11,542	419	262	2	1
12,956	420	248	2	1

BESSIE ORMSBY GOVERN-
ESS 1475489

Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
17,861	662	360	2	5

Full sister with

Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
22,261	807		2	3

WALKUP KING JOHANNA
825104

DHIA Proved Sire			
19 comparisons			
Dams		Daughters	
Milk	11,327	Milk	11,492
Fat	349	Fat	364

GLADYS DEKOL JOHANNA
568954

Milk	Fat	Days
12,345	441.8	365
11,445	359.0	365
11,178	340.6	365

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PISTERTON 580107

Twice All-American winner
and sire of many All-American winners.
52 A R Daughters
5 from 800-973 lb fat
14 from 700-800 lb fat

QUEEN BESSIE FORBES
ORMSBY 1304854

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
21,929	930	365	4
24,282	908	365	5

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PISTERTON 580107

See Above
Twice All-American winner
32 A R Daughters
37 from 600-700 fat

JUNE BEGGS FORBES 126294

Milk	Fat	Days	Yrs.	Cl
35,236	864	365	5	R

3 A R Daughters, records to 807 fat.

VPI BUCKEYS JULIET
325090

3 DHIA Daughters			
Age			
Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
17,857	591	5	
14,551	467	5	8
17,535	535	5	8

3 A R Daughters
PEARL BUTTER GIRL
JOHANNA 568962

Age				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
15,209	495	350	7	2

COLANTRA LILITH JOHANNA LAD 568994

1 A R Daughter with 607 Fat

DEKOL BAG APPLE
CANARY 374597

No. 2

Bred by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.
Consigned by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.

T B Accredited No. 330826
Bangs Accredited No. 33

Female

PEARL ORMSBY BESSIE
1955175

Born April 20, 1937

Due to freshen February 13,
1942

Bred to Johanna King Walkup
790088

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
8757	305.5	278	3 yr. 9 mo

Freshen February 26, 1941		Credit of	
To August 31	Milk	Fat	Days
	7275	239.9	184

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE YTK 608917

Daughters on DHIA test

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
11,294	346.2	365	2	4	
11,140	359.2	365	2	2	

Others with incomplete records, have produced to date

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
8,269	302	304	2	8	
6,637	321.0	186	2	9	
3,945	127.6	92	2	10	
7,243	224.0	187	2	7	

ESSIE WALKUP PEARL
1579600

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
11,148	267.6	2 yr	3	mo	
12,467	412.2	3 yr	10	mo	
14,896	467.2	4 yr	11	mo	
11,746	385.3	5 yr	11	mo	
12,746	432.6	6 yr	11	mo	
11,557	373.2	7 yr	11	mo	
12,182	379.9	8 yr			
12,739	397.5	10 yr			
11,457	367.6	11 yr			

110,877 3585.5

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE 608997

6 A R Daughter

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
16,179	585	345	2	1	
16,505	532	365	2	1	
14,234	484	322	2	3	
14,762	463	305	2	4	
11,542	419	262	2	1	
12,956	420	246	2	1	

BESSIE ORMSBY GOVERN-
ESS 1479489

Age

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
17,561	662	360	2	6	

Full sister with

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
22,361	807		2	8	

WALKUP KING JOHANNA
585164

18 DHIA Tested Daughters
average 12,459 Milk, 407 Fat.

PEARL MUTUAL DEKOL
ESS 1430618

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
13,946	441.1	225	5 yr

Three other records from 362 lbs up to 352.6 of fat.

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PINTERSTE 380107

Twice All-American winner
and sire of many All-American winners.

92 A R Daughters
5 from 800-972 lb fat
14 from 700-800 lb fat

QUEEN BESSIE FORRE
ORMSBY 1260854

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
21,939	930	365	4
24,282	908	365	5

KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PINTERSTE 380107

See Above

Twice All-American winner
92 A R Daughters
37 from 600-700 fat

JUNE BESSIE FORRE 1260894

Milk	Fat	Days	Yrs.	Cl
25,325	864	265	5	B

3 A R Daughters, records to 807 fat.

VPI JULIET BUCKEYE
325000

3 DHIA and 2 A R Daughters

Milk	Fat	Yrs.
17,857	591	5
14,551	467	4
17,535	535	5
19,212	546	2
15,030	512	4

PEARL BUTTER GIRL
JOHANNA 506002

Milk	Fat	Days	Mo.	Yrs.
15,209	605	350	2	7

VPI MUTUAL JAVOCA
374002

DHIA Proved sire
(305 days) 16 comparisons

Milk	Days	Daus	Daus
9,346	257	11,311	344

Daughters include-

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,009	479	265	5	2
13,946	441	225	5	9

PEARL KLOVER DEKOL
ESSIE 540059

Fat 365 days
DHIA Record at 7 yrs 294.3

No. 3

Bred by
J. G. Beard
Linville, Va.
Consigned by
J. G. Beard
Linville, Va.

T B Accredited No. 336026
Bangs Accredited No. 35

Female

LINVILLE SEGIS BESSIE
ORMSBY 2901854

Born January 17, 1939

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE YR 685917**

Daughters on DHIA test

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
11,298	346.2	365	2	4	
11,140	359.2	365	3	2	

Others with incomplete records, have produced to date

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
8,969	302	304	2	8	
6,637	221.0	186	3	9	
3,945	127.6	92	2	10	
7,263	224.0	187	2	7	

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE 628897**

5 A R Daughter.

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
16,179	585	345	2	1	
16,505	533	345	2	1	
14,324	484	322	2	2	
14,753	462	305	2	4	
11,542	419	242	2	1	
12,656	420	246	2	1	

**BESSIE ORMSBY GOVERN-
ESS 1475469**

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
17,841	462	360	3	6	

Full sister with

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
22,341	597		2	2	

**KORNSMAN KORNDYKE
BONNIE 655383**

DHIA Tested Sire
12 Daughters average first and second lactation.
10,442 M, 344.6 F. in 286 days

**BESSIE MUTUAL KORN-
DYKE LEILA 1508966**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
9,925	299.3	314	2 yr
10,575	322.5		3 yr.
12,766	395.9		4 yr
10,302	296.4	314	5 yr
12,793	327.4	289	7 yr
12,712	409.5	345	8 yr

KING BESSIE ORMSBY

PINKETTY 330107
Twice All-American winner
and sire of many All-American winners.

93 A R Daughters
5 from 800-972 lb fat
14 from 700-800 lb fat

**QUEEN BESSIE FORMS
ORMSBY 3304854**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
21,939	930	365	4
24,282	908	365	5

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PINKETTY 330107**

See Above
Twice All-American winner
53 A R Daughters
27 from 600-700 fat

JUNE BESSIE FORMS 186304

Milk Fat Days Yr. Cl
25,326 844 365 5 B
3 A R Daughters, records to 307 fat.

**VPI ORMSBY KORNDYKE
BONNIE 603388**

DHIA Proved Sire
5 comparisons
Milk 11,694 Days 12,589
Fat 416 453

**VPI BESS BURKE VINNY
BONNIE 1076771**

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
12,912	463	326	3	3	
14,530	542	275	4	4	
14,500	515	305	5	3	
12,971	451	305	6	2	

**JONASWA KORNDYKE VPI
MUTUAL 502563**

**JAVOCA BESSIE WALKUP
LEILA 1579557**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
10,680	359.8	345	2 yr 9 mo
12,254	358.4	345	3 yr 9 mo
12,743	418.3	345	4 yr 9 mo
11,571	359.4	345	5 yr 9 mo

**BONNIE KORNDYKE BESSIE
LEILA 1697669**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
8,459	284.0	255	2 yr 7 mo
8,482	278.4	233	3 yr 6 mo
11,628	372.7	295	5 yr 5 mo
11,929	491.3	333	6 yr 4 mo

Due to freshness just before sale date

No. 4

Bred by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.
Consigned by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.

T B Accredited No. 339836
Bang Accredited No. 35

Female

LINVILLE DE KOL BESSIE
2891859

Born July 14, 1939

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE YTK 895917**

Daughters on DHIA test.					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
11,298	246.2	365	2	4	
11,140	289.2	365	2	2	

Others with incomplete records, have produced to date

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
8,969	302	294	2	8	
6,637	221.0	186	2	9	
3,945	127.6	93	2	10	
7,263	224.0	187	2	7	

**LEILA DEKOL KING WALK-
UP 1738097**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
9,951	330.3	312	2 yrs
9,271	330.4	276	5 yrs
10,357	374.2	341	4 yrs

Bred May 31, 1941 to
Johanna King Walkup 790098

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE 639897**

6 A R Daughter					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
16,179	585	365	2	1	
16,505	533	265	2	1	
14,234	484	322	2	3	
14,753	463	305	2	4	
11,542	419	262	2	1	
12,056	420	246	2	1	

**BESSIE ORMSBY GOVERN-
ESS 1475489**

Full sister with					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
17,561	662	260	2	6	
22,361	807		2	3	

**WALKUP KING JOHANNA
595164**

DHIA Proved Sire			
19 comparisons			
Milk	Dams	Daughters	Age
11,327		11,492	
Fat	349	364	

**LEILA DEKOL KORNDYKE
SEGIS 936599**

Milk	Fat
10,916	239.5
11,225	248.6

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PISTERTYE 326107**

Twice All-American winner and sire of many All-American winners.
93 A R Daughters
5 from 800-972 lb fat
14 from 700-800 lb fat

**QUEEN BESSIE FORK
ORMSBY 1304284**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
21,929	930	365	4
24,382	908	365	5

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PISTERTYE 326107**

See Above
Twice All-American winner
52 A R Daughters
37 from 600-700 fat

JUNE BEGIS FORK 126394

Milk	Fat	Days	Yrs.	Mo.	Age
25,334	864	365	2	8	
2 A R Daughters, records to B 507 fat.					

**VPI BUCKEYE JULIET
325093**

3 DHIA Daughters			
Milk	Fat	Yrs	Mo
17,859	591	3	
14,531	467	5	8
17,325	525	5	8
2 A. R. Daughters			

**PEARL BUTTER GIRL JO-
HANNA 568968**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
15,209	685	356	7 yr 2 mo

**KING AGGIE JOHANNA
KORNDYKE 212400**

4 DHIA Daughters			
Milk	Fat	Yrs	Mo
15,843	m	459	fat 9 yr
18,789	m	250	fat 11 yr
18,279	m	332	fat 8 yr
11,644	m	369	fat 2 yr

**LEILA DEKOL SEGIS VALE
568963**

DHIA Records			
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr. Mo.
10,675	228	235	6 6
11,032	232	265	7 6

No. 5

Bred by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.
Consigned by
J. O. Beard
Linville, Va.

T B Accredited No. 339826
Bangs Accredited No. 35

Female

BESSIE ORMSBY JAVOCA
2091858

Born September 19, 1939

Due to freshen before sale date

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE TEN 699517**

Daughters on DHIA test					
Age					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,299	346.2	365	2	4	
11,140	389.2	365	2	2	

Others with incomplete records, have produced to date

Age					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
8,965	302	204	2	8	
6,637	221.0	156	2	9	
3,945	127.6	92	2	10	
1,243	224.0	157	2	7	

**BONNIE KORNDYKE JA-
VOCA ORMSBY 1890199**

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
DOUBLE 630897**

6 A R Daughter					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
16,179	585	365	2	1	
16,505	533	365	2	1	
14,224	484	322	2	3	
14,753	463	305	2	4	
11,542	419	262	2	1	
12,956	420	246	2	1	

**BESSIE ORMSBY GOVERN-
ESS 1475489**

Age					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
17,861	662	360	2	6	

Full sister with

Age					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
22,361	807		2	3	

**KORNDYKE KORNDYKE
BONNIE 455325**

DHIA Tested Sire (205 days)
& daughters average

Milk	5637
Fat	217

Daughters include

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
9,311	309	335	2 yr 4 mo
8,352	317	305	2 yr 5 mo
10,866	346	317	2 yr 8 mo

KORNDYKE JAVOCA BONNIE 1433265

DHIA Records

10,990 m	345 fat in 319 days
at 3 yr 3 mo	
12,359 m	417 fat in 305 days
at 4 yr 3 mo	
14,009 m	479 fat in 345 days
at 5 yr 2 mo	
13,896 m	360 fat in 305 days
at 6 yr 6 mo	
10,155 m	364 fat in 271 days
at 7 yr 5 mo	
10,447 m	323 fat in 274 days
at 8 yr 5 mo	
15,221 m	477 fat in 345 days
at 9 yr 6 mo.	

KING BESSIE ORMSBY

PETERTJN 380107
Twice All-American winner
and sire of many All-American winners.

93 A R Daughters
5 from 500-573 lb fat

14 from 700-800 lb fat

**QUEEN BESSIE FORBES
ORMSBY 1304854**

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
21,329	930	363	4
24,252	908	343	5

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PETERTJN 380107**

See Above
Twice All-American winner

33 A R Daughters
37 from 600-700 fat

JUNE BESSIE FORBES 126394

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
25,326	864	365	5	B

2 A R Daughters, records to 597 fat.

V P I ORMSBY KORNDYKE

DHIA Proved Sire
5 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
11,604		12,589
Fat	416	453

**V P I BESS BURKE VINEY
BONNIE 1076771**

DHIA Records

12,912 m 463 fat in 326 days

at 2 yr 2 mo

14,536 m 542 fat in 275 days

at 4 yr 4 mo

V P I MUTUAL JAVOCA

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
14 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
9,346		11,311
Fat	257	344

Daughters include

14,805 m 479 fat in 365 days

at 5 yr 2 mo

12,946 m 441 fat in 325 days

5 yr 9 mo

**LEILA DE KOL KORNDYKE
BESSIE 930599**

DHIA Record

11,644 m 369 fat in 322 days

at 3 yrs.

No. 6

Bred by
E. J. Willis
Calpeper, Va.
Consigned by
E. J. Willis
Calpeper, Va.

T B Accredited No. 339678
Range Accredited No. 822-632

Female

ROTHERWOOD DEKOL
FAYNE LIBBY 1971395
Born November 8, 1927

DHIA Record
6400 m 260 fat in 300 days
at 2 yr 9 mo

Calved August 14, 1941

**ROSEI HOMERSTAD NETH-
ERLAND DEKOL 683813**

DHIA Proved Sire
Dams Daughters
Milk 10,922 10,464
Fat 377 374

**BESSIE ORMSBY POSCH
FAYNE 1599493**

8,594 m 308 fat in 305 days
4 yr 11 mo
12,980 m 297 fat in 320 days
5 yr 11 mo

**ROSEI HOMERSTAD KORN-
DYKE VEEMAN 549511**

**NETHERLAND SOLDEEN
VALK DEKOL 246629**

2 yr 9 mo 15,762 m 572 fat CIB
5 yr 4 mo 22,429 m 825 fat CIB
1 DHIA Daughter
4 yr 5 mo 14,271 m 522 fat in
265 days
1 A R Daughter
18,720 m 602 fat at 2 yr 11
mo, CIB
1 A R Son, 1 DHIA Son

**VAN HUFF BUTTER BOY
ORMSBY 674216**

6 DHIA Daughters'
14,982 m 477 fat at 4 yr
11,691 m 259 fat at 3 yr
10,460 m 357 fat at 3 yr
10,244 m 249 fat at 3 yr
9,472 m 321 fat at 2 yr
9,217 m 317 fat at 2 yr

BESSIE FAYNE PAUL 565422

DHIA Records over 400 fat

**HOMERSTAD SUPERB VALK
190631**

56 A R Daughters
22,429 m 863 fat at 5 yr 4 mo
19,318 m 715 fat at 6 yr
18,901 m 634 fat at 6 yr
20,151 m 670 fat at 2 yr 8 mo
19,032 m 642 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
19 from 500 to 600 fat
13 produced from 500 to 670
fat at 2 yrs old.

**ROSEI VEEMAN MAG AP-
FLE KORNDYKE 549106**

19,830 m 736 fat in 345 days
at 4 yr 7 mo B
18,494 m 538 fat in 261 days
at 2 yr 4 mo B

**HOMERSTAD SUPERB VALK
190631**

56 A R Daughters
3 with 715 and 863 fat
3 from 500 to 700 fat
12 from 500 to 600 fat
24 from 400 to 500 fat

**PRINCESS HOLLINS SOL-
DEEN 190603**

ORMSBY ARTIS POSCH 273702

4 A R Daughters with rec-
ords from 407 to 547 fat all as
2 yr olds in Class B.

**VAN HUFF JEWEL
BUCKEYE 649920**

22,644 m 801 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 2 mo.

**KING FAYNE DE KOL
NEETS 160470**

2 DHIA Daughters
14,725 m 394 fat at 4 yr
10,617 m 385 fat at 6 yr
10,507 m 349 fat at 3 yr

**BESSIE JOHANNA PAUL
177550**

No. 7

Bred by
G. H. Hersch
Manassas, Va.
Consigned by
G. H. Hersch
Manassas, Va.

T B Accredited
Bangs Accredited

Female

**QUEEN PIETJE MINETA
WATSON** 1961269

Born September 15, 1937

This herd has not been tested for production for the past two years, therefore no record on this cow.

Bred January 17, 1961 to
Henry Fiebe Johan Koudyke
782763 by a good proved bull
and out of a 445 lb fat 4 yr
old.

**SIR ORMSBY GREEN CO-
LANTHA WATSON** 620941

DHIA Proved Sire

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	12,297	10,967
Fat	394	338

**QUEEN PIETJE MINETA
SND** 1732079

**PRIDE OF THE BEEH
BUNKERS** 294574

37 A R Daughters
24 A R Daughters at Belts-
ville average 16,881 milk 601
fat at an average of 3 yrs 7
mo.

**LADY GREEN COLANTHA
WATSON** 1228906

11,947 milk 391 fat at 2 yr 3
mo.

**SIR GREEN COLANTHA
CALAMITT JOKAN** 620940

DHIA Proved Sire	Dams	Daughters
Milk	10,144	10,167
Fat	328	327

QUEEN PIETJE MINETA
620361

DHIA Record
10,0194 m 331 fat 7 yr
10,326 m 349 fat 8 yr

**SIR PIETERTJE ORMSBY
MERCEDES 41ST** 122783
29 A R Daughters

BESS ORMSBY FITTE 276357
14,507 m 511 fat at 5 yr 10
mo A R

**VARSITY DERRY WATA-
DOR** 234800

64 A R Daughters
26 A R Daughters at Belts-
ville average 15,000 milk 527
fat at average of 2 yr 5 mo

**LADY COLANTHA STAR
WATSON** 244045

16,799 milk 541 fat at 2 yr
2 mo B
22,954 milk 804 fat at 6 yr
10 mo B

**VARSITY DERRY WATA-
DOR** 234800

29 A R Daughters at Belts-
ville average 15,000 milk 527
fat at average 2 yr 5 mo

**LADY COLANTHA DOUBLE
JOKAN UTRECHT** 1228904

14,543 milk 504 fat at 2 yr B

VPI MINETA BOY 120083

**COLONIA WADMANTJE
PIETJE** 220023

No. 8

Bred by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.

T B Accredited No. 14188S
Bangs Accredited No. 150

Female

MEADOW FARM BON-
HEUR DOT 1912511

Born May 11, 1907

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,610	449.3	365	2	8	

Bred to Ormsby Bess
Burke Veeman, 755044 on Jan-
uary 6, 1941

LAUMONT SIR BONHEUR
708904

Daughters in DHIA test					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
11,610	449.3	365	2	8	
9,463.7	365.3	365	2	9	
10,500	402.9	365	2	8	
9,544.1	382.2	365	2	6	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
10,264.5	376	365	2	7	
10,207	417.4	347	2	7	

M F PONTIAC FRISCELLA
1780642

D. H. I. A. Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
6,520	246.5	275	2	2	
7,114	242.8	320	2	1	
9,898	373.9	397	4		
11,842	454.5	349	5		

EDUCATOR FRANK FORES
CLOVER LAWN 688331

BONHEUR ORMSBY RAG
APPLE 1028994

Milk	Fat	Class	Yr.	Mo.	
19,500	819	B	5	5	
14,775	595	B	6	7	

M. F. PONTIAC BONY BOY
370390

DHIA Proved Sire (305 day lactation)		
Dams	Daughters	
16,452	16,698	
357	343	

M. F. POCANONTAS IDEAL
1940665

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
8,975	313.6	236	1	11	
9,560	288.2	302	3	1	
9,223	294.5	365	4	1	
11,558	379.5	310	5		
10,272	395.5	396	6		
11,000	344.2	275	7		
12,501	400.7	365	8		

EDUCATOR 307876

23 A. R. Daughters
1 A. R. Son
1 Dau. 25,406 lb m 5042 lb fat
CTA 6 yrs-3 mos
1 dau. 900-1000 lbs fat
1 dau. 800-900 lbs fat
2 dau. 200-400 lbs fat

CLOVER LAWN FRANK
WAYNE III 1089520

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
14,045	487	305	3	8	
20,435	738	365	4	8	
23,319	859	365	6	0	

JOHANNA RAG APPLE
PANSY III 485789

8 A R Daughters 2 A R Sons
1 Dau. 24246 lbs m 1038 lbs
fat 5 yr 8 mos CLE
2 dau 500-600 lb fat
3 dau 600-700 lb fat
2 dau 400-500 lb fat

BONHEUR MERCEDES ORM-
SBY DELLA 616782

13,167 lb m 644 lbs fat at 3
yr 6 mo.

D. C. D. F. PONTIAC 381431

DHIA Uroved Sire		
27 pairs	Dams	Daughters
Milk	5,154	12,083
Fat	319	418

M. G. MIRA MARY 655974

DHIA Records		
Milk	Fat	Age
12,587	405	6
13,604	453	7
15,326	528	8
16,047	520	9

KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 382746

DHIA Proved Sire		
41 Pairs	Dams	Daughters
Milk	16,527	13,276
Fat	357	462

M. F. PRINCES POCANON-
TAS No. 061928

DHIA Records

No. 9

Bred by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.

T B Accredited No. 141888
Bangs Accredited No. 186

Female

MEADOW FARM BON-
HEUR ROSE 2042801
Born May 8, 1939

Fresh about sale time

LAUXMONT SIR BONHEUR
709904

Daughters in DHIA test					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr	Mo	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
11,610	440.3	365	2	8	
9,482.7	365.8	365	2	0	
10,500	403.9	365	2	8	
9,544.1	382.2	365	2	6	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
10,964.5	376	365	2	7	
10,307	417.4	347	2	7	

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
ADRA 185960

DHIA Record
10,425 m 343 fat m 365 days
at 3 yr 6 mo

EDUCATOR PEARL FORBS
CLOVER LAWN 609331

BONHEUR ORMEY RAG
APPLE 1009904

Milk	Fat	Class	Yr	Mo
19,900	819	B	5	5
14,775	595	B	6	7

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
SONNY BOY 570080

A young herd sire at Mead-
ow Farm
DHIA Proved Sire (365 day)
5 comparisons
Dams Daughters
Milk 10,482 10,698
Fat 257 363

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
QUEEN ISABELLE 1513087

DHIA Records
11,031 m 356 fat-in 344 days
at 4 yr 5 mo
10,019 m 420 fat in 368 days
at 5 yr 5 mo
11,446 m 382 fat in 365 days
at 6 yr 4 mo
14,260 m 485 fat in 365 days
at 7 yr 4 mo

EDUCATOR 307976

23 A. R. Daughters
1 A. R. Son
1 Dau. 25,496 lb m 1042 lb fat
CTA 5 yrs-3 mos
1 dau. 900-1000 lbs fat.
1 dau. 800-900 lbs fat
2 dau. 300-400 lbs fat

CLOVER LAWN PEARL
WAYNE III 1009320

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr	Mo
14,945	487	365	2	8
20,635	738	365	4	3
23,219	859	365	6	0

JOHANNA RAG APPLE
FANST III 408709

8 A. R. Daughters 2 A. R. Sons
1 Dau. 24246 lbs m 1028 lbs
fat 5 yr 8 mos CLEB
2 dau 800-900 lb fat
2 dau 600-700 lb fat
2 dau 400-500 lb fat

BONHEUR MERCEDES ORM-
SEY DELLA 610702

15,167 lb m 644 lb fat at 3
yr 6 mo

B C D P PONTIAC 381431

DHIA Proved Sire
27 comparisons
Dams Daughters
Milk 9,254 12,088
Fat 219 418

MEADOW FARM MIRA
MARY 655974

DHIA Records (Yearly)
Milk 15326.00
Fat 365 days 9 yr 520.00
Milk 16047.00

B C D P PONTIAC 381431

MEADOW FARM QUEEN
ISABELLE 1000974

DHIA Records
10,103 m 272 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr
9,859 m 287 fat in 301 days
at 4 yr
10,244 m 270 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr

No. 10

Consigned by:
J. F. Taylor,
Orange, Va.

T. H. Acad. No. 141885
Sauge Acad. No. 150

Female

MEADOW FARM BON-
HEUR LADY PONTIAC
1986295

Born June 26, 1938

Fresh about sale time.

LAUXMONT SIB BONHEUR
709904

Daughters in DHIA test					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr	Mo	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
11,619	446.3	365	2	8	
9,463.7	365.8	365	2	0	
10,500	403.9	365	2	8	
9,544.1	382.3	365	2	6	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
10,964.5	376	365	2	7	
10,307	417.4	347	2	7	

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
IOWA 1831916

DHIA Record					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
9,129	296	314	4	8	
10,323	383	361	5	7	
10,607	347	323	7	7	

EDUCATOR PEARL FORD
CLOVER LAWN 689331

BONHEUR ORMSBY RAG
APPLE 1488994

Milk	Fat	Class	Yr	Mo	
19,800	819	B	5	5	
14,775	595	B	6	7	

MEADOW FARM SADI
VALE PONTIAC JOE 682692

DHIA Proved Sire 19 comparisons			
	Dams	Daughters	
Milk	10,972	19,246	
Fat	375	263	

Daughters include:					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
13,505	509		6	9	
14,154	556		8	7	
14,712	545		3	10	
12,681	504		5	9	

MEADOW FARM SOLDENE
IOWA 1190710

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,261	395		3	6	

EDUCATOR 380796

23 A. R. Daughters
1 A. R. Son
1 Dau. 25,406 lb m 1942 lb fat
CTA 6 yrs-3 mos

1 dau. 900-1000 lbs fat.
1 dau. 500-600 lbs fat
2 dau. 300-400 lbs fat

CLOVER LAWN PEARL
WAYNE III 1488920

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
14,945	487	305	3	8	
20,635	728	365	8	8	
22,319	859	365	6	0	

JOHANNA RAG APPLE
FANNY III 428789

8 A. R. Daughters 2 A. R. Sons
1 Dau. 24246 lbs m 1935 lbs fat
5 yr 8 mos CLB
2 dau 300-300 lb fat
3 dau 600-700 lb fat
2 dau. 400-500 lb fat

BONHEUR MERCEDES ORMSBY DELLA 618769

15,167 lb m 444 lb fat at 3 yr 6 mo

D C D PONTIAC 381421

DHIA Proved Sire 27 Comparisons			
	Dams	Daughters	
Milk	9,324	12,058	
Fat	319	416	

MYRA HAMILTON SADI
VALE 680648

DHIA Record
9692 milk 213 fat at 5 years

KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 388746

DHIA Proved Sire-41 Pairs			
	Dams	Daughters	
Milk	10,327	13,276	
Fat	358	462	

MEADOW FARM PRINCESS
SOLDENE 380641

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,215	378	365	3	4	
10,976	367	342	4	6	
10,619	319	300	5	6	
2 DHIA daughters with 12,270 lbs milk, 402 lbs fat.					

No. 11

Consigned by:
J. P. Taylor
Orange, Va.

T. R. Acad. No. 141888
Bangs Acad. No. 156

Female

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
LILLY BONHEUR

2028919

Born February 8, 1939

Fresh about sale time

LAUKMONT SIR BONHEUR
709004

Daughters in DHIA test					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr	Mo	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
11,610	440.3	365	2	8	
9,463.7	365.8	365	2	8	
10,500	403.9	365	2	8	
9,544.1	352.2	365	2	8	
10,151.7	344.5	365	2	7	
10,964.5	376	365	2	7	
10,307	417.4	347	2	7	

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
LILLY DELIGHT 1547978

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
10,194	346	365	2	8	
11,921	353	365	5	9	
12,033	401	365	6	11	

EDUCATOR FRANK FORNS
CLOVER LAWN 609331

BONHEUR ORMSBY RAG
APPLE 1028994

Milk	Fat	Class	Yr	Mo
19,800	819	B	5	5
14,775	595	B	6	7

MEADOW FARM SADIE
VALE PONTIAC JOE 405006

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)					
10 comparisons					
Milk	Fat	Dams	Daughters		
10,972	375	10,240	363		
Daughters include:					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
14,712	545		3	10	
12,631	504		5	9	
11,358	417		8	6	

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
LILLY 1417455

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,550	360	302	3	0	
11,925	387	339	4	0	
11,541	376	376	5	9	
12,513	397	387	6	9	
10,343	329	365	7	8	

EDUCATOR 307076

23 A. R. Daughters			
1 A. R. Son			
1 Dau. 25,496 lb m 1942 lb fat			
C/A 6 yrs-2 mos			
1 dau. 300-300 lbs fat			
1 dau. 500-300 lbs fat			
2 dau. 300-400 lbs fat			

CLOVER LAWN FRANK
WAYNE III 1000500

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,045	487	305	3	8
20,635	738	365	4	8
23,219	859	365	6	0

JOHANNA RAG APPLE
PARSE III 405759

8 A R Daughters 2 A R Sons			
1 Dau. 34246 lbs m 1952 lbs fat 5 yr 8 mos CLB			
2 dau 300-300 lb fat			
2 dau 400-700 lb fat			
2 dau 400-500 lb fat			
BONHEUR MEGGIE ORMSBY DELLA 610762			
18,167 lb m 644 lbs fat at 2 yr 6 mo			

D C D P PONTIAC 321431

DHIA Proved Sire			
13 Comparisons			
Milk	Dams	Daughters	
9,284	319	12,088	415

MIRA HAMILTON SADIE
VALE 600048

DHIA Record
9693 milk 213 fat at 5 yrs.

KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 302840

DHIA Proved Sire					
41 comparisons					
Milk	Fat	Dams	Daughters		
10,227	358	13,276	462		

Daughters include
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
16,639 562 6 0

MEADOW FARM PRINCESS
DOBA 1007238

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,576	372	350	4		
13,228	430	345	5		

No. 12

Consigned by:
J. P. Taylor,
Orange, Va.

T. B. Acad. No. 141885
Bangs Acad. No. 156

Female

**MEADOW FARM GER-
BEN DELIA** 1869816

Born August 31, 1936

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
12,636	422	365	2	8	
Incomplete record					
19,544	562	250	4	4	

Bred January 6, 1941 to
Ormsby Royal Bess Burke
Vee-man 755044

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
GREEN KING** 666739

DHIA Proved Sire (365 days)
10 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters			
10,253	10,995	10,995			
Fat	365	375			
Daughters include:					
17,165	595	365	2	4	
14,296	500	365	2	5	
14,993	510	365	3	5	
13,989	471	365	3	7	
13,989	425	365	4	6	
12,959	489	365	4	10	

**MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
ARLENE** 1675447

DHIA					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
11,992	421	365	2	10	
14,328	488	365	4	0	
12,337	453	246	5	10	

**PRIDE ORMSBY GREEN
COLANTRA COUNT** 650939

DHIA Proved Sire
16 Pairs

Milk	Dams	Daughters			
16,641	10,641	9,870			
Fat	359	352			
Daughters include:					
17,104	620	4	3		
15,999	563	6	0		
16,554	520	5	9		
15,308	499	6	1		

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
HELEN BEAUTY** 1066778

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Yr.		
11,277	402	3		
11,992	434	4		
12,621	455	5		
12,214	445	6		
12,241	442	7		

**MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
SONNY BOY** 570390

A young herd sire at Mead-
ow Farm.

DHIA Proved Sire (265 days)
5 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters		
10,482	10,698	10,698		
Fat	357	365		

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
ARTIS IDEAL** 1369574

DHIA Records

Fat 365 days	2½y	263.60
Milk		11228.00
Fat 318 days	4 yrs	260.90
Milk		10794.00
Fat 265 days	5 yrs	256.90
Milk		10547.00

**PRIDE OF THE BEEH
BUNKER** 294574

43 A R Daughters

1 with 1653 fat.
4 from 700-800 fat
12 from 600-700 fat
19 from 500-600 fat
13 from 400-500 fat

**LADY GREENE COL. COUNT
KEBO** 1171961

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
18,115	617	365	2	3
21,516	727	365	2	7

**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY** 368746

DHIA Proved Sire
41 Pairs

DHIA Records

Milk	Dams	Daughters		
10,527	10,527	13,276		
Fat	357	462		

**MEADOW FARM VEE-MAN
323267**

DHIA Record

Milk	Fat	Yr.		
8,927	288	4		
11,541	389	4		
13,168	437	7		
13,223	469	8		
11,661	432	9		

**D C D P PONTIAC
BEAUTY** 261431

DHIA Proved Sire
27 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters		
9,284	9,284	12,688		
Fat	319	418		

**MEADOW FARM NINA
MARY** 655974

DHIA Records (Yearly)

Milk		15328.00
Fat 365 days	9 yr.	526.00
Milk		16047.00

**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY** 368746

DHIA Proved Sire
41 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters		
10,227	10,227	12,276		
Fat	358	462		

**MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
ARTIS** 1066778

DHIA Records

Fat 250 days	4½y	252.00
Milk		10794.00
Fat 288 days		222.20
Milk		10925.00

No. 13

Consigned by:
J. F. Taylor,
Orange, Va.

T. S. Acad. No. 141885
Bangs Acad. No. 156

Female

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
TRUDY 2087818

Born December 2, 1939

Pasture bred after June 17, '41
to Meadow Farm Ormsby
Prince Max 747005. A son of
a Proved sire and out of a 463
lb DHIA cow.

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
GREEN KING 666739

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
10 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,252	10,995	
Fat 365	375	

Daughters include:

	Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
	17,163	595	365	3	4
	14,296	506	365	3	5
	14,092	519	365	3	5
	12,949	471	365	3	5
	13,989	425	365	4	6
	12,959	489	365	4	10

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
BOBS 1604905

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
8,702	257	365	4	0
11,972	471	365	5	1
12,961	554	365	6	11

Full sister with-
15,165 549 365 6 7

FRIDE ORMSBY GREEN
COLANTIA COUNTY 650039

DHIA Proved Sire
16 Pairs

Milk	Dams	Daughters
19,641	5,870	
Fat 259	352	

Daughters include:

	Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
	17,104	620		4	3
	15,999	563		6	0
	16,554	520		5	9
	15,309	499		6	1

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
HELEN BEAUTY 1606775

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Yr.
11,277	402	3
11,992	424	4
12,621	455	5
12,214	445	6
13,241	443	7

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
REX IDEAL 528638

DHIA Proved Sire
14 Dam-Daughter comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,946	10,871	
Fat 365	396	

35 DHIA Dams, Av. M. E.
11,115 milk, 403 fat

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,570	624		5	10
19,510	667		4	8
15,770	657		4	9
16,334	626		4	0
17,223	611		3	7

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
DELIA 1396469

2 DHIA Daughters with 554
and 549 lbs fat.

FRIDE OF THE REEF
SURESS 294574

43 A R Daughters
1 with 1953 fat.
4 from 700-800 fat
12 from 600-700 fat
10 from 500-600 fat
13 from 400-500 fat

LADY GREEN CGL. COUNTY
HERO 1171961

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
18,115	617	365	2	2
21,514	727	365	5	7

KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 302746

DHIA Proved Sire
41 Pairs

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,527	13,274	
Fat 257	462	

MEADOW FARM VERMAN
BOSSBOY

DHIA Record

Milk	Fat	Yr.
8,927	258	4
11,541	259	5
13,168	437	7
13,223	463	8
11,651	433	9

KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 302746

DHIA Proved Sire
305 Days, M. E. basis
9 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
12,191	11,026	
Fat 491	378	

MEADOW FARM RAG
APPLE BEAUTY 603855

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Yr.
8,622	253	4
10,621	405	6
11,621	463	7

MEADOW FARM SADIE
VALE PONTIAC JOE 485006

DHIA Proved Sire
305 days M. E. basis
10 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,773	10,126	
Fat 368	255	

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
SWETHEART 1209113

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,121	424	365	3	0
9,613	269	365	1	0

No. 14

Consigned by:
F. F. Taylor,
Orange, Va.

T. B. Acad. No. 141885
Bangs Acad. No. 156

Female

**MEADOW FARM ORMS-
BY HATTIE BELLE**

1809431

Born November 18, 1935

DHIA Records				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
8,965	254	292	3	1
12,825	456	331	4	0
16,169	567	371	5	0

Bred January 9, 1941 to
Meadow Farm Ormsby Gerben
King 660739

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
COLANTHA PRINCE 672281**

DHIA Proved Sire 8 pairs				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,141	398	358	4	4
14,586	528	365	4	4
16,718	522	348	4	10
19,057	419	365	4	2
12,920	452	329	3	5
12,809	436	357	4	9
11,380	419	365	1	1
12,970	429	365	2	10
12,035	456	331	4	0

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
CAROLYN 1561140**

DHIA Records				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
7,011	242	316	2	4
12,912	476	365	3	3
12,309	437	334	4	5
14,445	477	336	5	5
15,157	512	355	6	4

**PRIDE ORMSBY GREEN
COLANTHA COUNTY 650099**

DHIA Proved Sire 16 Pairs				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
16,441	359	352	5	9
17,194	420	4	3	
15,999	563	6	0	
16,554	529	5	9	
15,309	499	6	1	

**MEADOW FARM SNOW
PRINCESS 1000979**

DHIA Record				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
12,942	m 414	fat at 3 yr.		
14,902	m 501	fat at 4 yr.		
10,748	m 355	fat at 5 yr.		
14,342	m 489	fat at 6 yr.		
12,784	m 427	fat at 7 yr.		
17,250	m 593	fat at 8 yr.		

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
BEE IDEAL 530099**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days) 14 Dam & Daughter comparisons				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
16,570	624	396	5	10
17,144	588	4	2	
15,407	533	5	5	
14,873	539	6	7	
13,609	526	5	2	
15,157	512	6	4	
14,958	521	5	6	

**MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
HATTO 1270999**

DHIA Records				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
10,390	251	245	2	9
9,586	240	245	4	0
13,553	455	340	5	8
9,262	329	290	6	8

**PRIDE OF THE HERS
BURENS 294574**

DHIA Proved Sire 13 from 700-800 fat 12 from 600-700 fat 10 from 500-600 fat 12 from 400-500 fat				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
18,115	617	365	2	2
21,516	727	365	5	7

D C D P PONTIAC 381431

DHIA Proved Sire 27 pairs				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
9,394	319	352	6	years

**MEADOW FARM BAG
APRATTO 633066**

DHIA Record				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
9709	352	fat at 6 years.		

**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BRAVUTY 380746**

DHIA Proved Sire 41 Dam-Daughter comparisons				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
10,327	358	352	6	years

**MEADOW FARM BAG
APPLE BRAVUTY 600855**

DHIA Records				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,821	401	365	3	
11,421	442	365	7	

D C D P PONTIAC 381431

DHIA Proved Sire 27 comparisons				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
9,394	319	352	6	years

**MEADOW FARM HATTO
QUEEN 1007239**

DHIA Records				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
12,318	408	365	5	
12,747	412	365	6	
12,302	417	357	7	

No. 15

Bred by
J. F. TAYLOR
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. F. TAYLOR
Orange, Va.

T B Accredited No. 141885
Bang Accredited No. 156

Female

MEADOW FARM SUPERB
VALE 2015381
Born December 18, 1938

Fresh about sale time

VEHMAN ROSNI SUPERB
VALE 743821

ROSENI VEHMAN 489435

DHIA Tested Sire
21 Daughters average (305 days) Milk 11,614, Fat 393.
Daughters include
18,212 m 640 fat at 8 yr 9 mo
19,362 m 639 fat at 7 yr 9 mo
17,305 m 591 fat at 7 yr 11 mo
16,724 m 588 fat at 7 yr 9 mo
16,677 m 585 fat at 4 yr 7 mo
16,463 m 578 fat at 6 yr 3 mo
17,296 m 578 fat at 5 yr 10 mo
15,878 m 535 fat at 3 yr 9 mo
13,898 m 536 fat at 6 yr 10 mo
15,691 m 533 fat at 3 yr 7 mo
16,562 m 522 fat at 4 yr
13,966 m 522 fat at 4 yr
15,629 m 525 fat at 3 yr
14,860 m 510 fat at 4 yr 6 mo
11,576 m 509 fat at 7 yr 4 mo

**SUPERB VALE HILDA ED-
MONIA** 900310
14,109 m 452 fat at 5 yr 3 mo

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
AWISS 1855045

DHIA Records
8383 m 304 fat in 269 days
at 2 yr 5 mo
10,924 m 416 fat in 281 days
at 2 yr 4 mo

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
REX IDEAL 230638

DHIA Proved Sire
14 Dam-Daughter comparisons
Dams Daughters
Milk 10,946 10,871
Fat 265 326

25 DHIA Dams av. M. E.
11,118 m-403 fat
Daughters include: Age Mo.
Milk Fat Yr. Mo.
14,570 624 5 10
19,510 667 4 8
15,770 657 4 9
16,334 626 4 8
17,233 611 3 7
17,233 611 3 7

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
OLGA 1475469

DHIA Record
10,562 m 363 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 7 mo

VPI KORNDYKE VEHMAN 216831

21 A R Daughters
2 with 603 and 726 lb Fat
3 with 500 to 600
9 with 400 to 500

NETHERLAND SOLDIER
VALE DECOL 266639

2 yr 9 mo 15,762 m 322 fat CIB
5 yr 4 mo 23,439 m 826 fat CIB
1 DHIA Daughter
4 yr 5 mo 14,371 m 322 fat in
265 days

1 A R Daughter
HOMESTEAD SUPERB VALE 190631

24 A R Daughters
2 with 715 and 862 fat
3 from 600 to 700 fat
19 from 500 to 600 fat
24 from 400 to 500 fat

HILDA EDMONIA 95550

3 A R Daughters
16,554 m 570 fat at 2 yr 10 mo
15,113 m 609 fat at 4 yr 6 mo
12,778 m 444 fat at 2 yr 6 mo

KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 262746

DHIA Proved Sire
265 Days M E basis
3 comparisons Dams Daughters
Milk 12,191 11,036
Fat 481 378

**MEADOW FARM HAZ AF-
PLE BEAUTY** 603955

DHIA Records
Milk Fat Yr.
8,622 252 4
16,621 603 6
11,621 462 7

MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
SONNY BOY 570090

WHIA Proved Sire
5 Pairs Dams Daughters
Milk 16,482 10,695
Fat 357 365

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
ROSA 1356460

DHIA Records
12,279 m 402 fat in 340 days
at 6 yrs
9,242 m 314 fat in 343 days
at 5 yrs
5,475 m 207 fat in 365 days
at 4 yrs

No. 16

Bred by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.

T B Accredited No. 141885
Bangs Accredited No. 156

Female

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
BOBS** 1604906

Born January 26, 1933

DHIA Records			
Milk	Fat	Days	Age
5,793	357	365	4-0
11,972	471	365	5-1
12,981	554	365	6-11

Fresh before sale

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
HEX IDEAL** 539638

DHIA Proved Sire (365 day)
14 Dam and Daughters Comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	10,946	10,871
Fat	385	396

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
14,579	624	5	10
17,144	588	6	2
15,467	523	5	5
14,872	539	6	7
13,609	526	5	2
15,157	512	6	4
14,658	521	6	0
19,510	667	4	8
15,779	657	4	9
12,810	506	4	1
16,324	626	4	0
17,223	611	3	7
13,209	523	4	5

**MEADOW FARM PONTIAC
DELIA** 1306462

2 DHIA Daughters with 554
and 549 fat

**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY** 382746

DHIA Proved Sire
41 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	10,327	13,276
Fat	358	462

**MEADOW FARM RAG APPLE
BEAUTY** 603835

DHIA Records

10,621 m	462 fat	at 6 yr
11,621 m	462 fat	at 7 yr
14,181 m	529 fat	at 8 yr
12,086 m	462 fat	at 9 yr
15,486 m	560 fat	at 10 yr

**MEADOW FARM SADIE
VALE PONTIAC JOE** 485606

DHIA Proved Sire
10 comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	10,972	10,246
Fat	375	363

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
13,595	569	6	0
14,154	556	8	7
14,712	545	8	10
12,681	504	5	9

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
SWEETHEART** 1509113

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,131	424	365	2	0
9,612	369	365	2	0

KING ORMSBY IDEAL 380630

86 A R Daughters,
4 from 800 to 1000 fat
12 from 800 to 900 fat
8 from 700 to 800 fat
17 from 600 to 700 fat
8 from 500 to 600 fat
16 from 400 to 500 fat

K S V H DELLA BEAUTY
320017

18,797 m 607 fat at 2 yr 1 mo

**JENNINGSBURST MUTUAL
RAG APPLE** 150690

23 A R Daughters
4 from 600 to 718 fat

4 from 500 to 600 fat
DHIA Proved Sire Comp.

11 comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	8,284	12,225
Fat	295	422

HOLLINS MUTLAN 301547

DHIA Records

13,208 m	466 fat	at 2 yr
10,296 m	365 fat	at 8 yr
11,653 m	424 fat	at 9 yr

D C D P PONTIAC 301431

DHIA Proved Sire
27 comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	9,584	12,688
Fat	319	418

**MYRA HAMILTON SADIE
VALE** 690648

DHIA Record

9693 m	513 fat	at 5 yrs
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**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY** 382746

DHIA Proved Sire
41 comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	10,327	13,276
Fat	358	462

**MEADOW FARM DELLA
SWEETHEART** 809743

DHIA Record

12,956 m	463 fat	in 354 days
at 5 yr 1 mo		

No. 17

Bred by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.

T B Accredited No. 141885
Bangs Accredited No. 156

Female
MEADOW FARM VEEMAN
BESSIE 2058009

Born August 27, 1939

Pasture bred after May 13,
1941 to Meadow Farm Ormsby
Prince Box 747609, a 463 lb
son of the proved bull, Mea-
dow Farm Ormsby Rex Ideal

ORMSBY ROSEI BESS 755044
BURREK VEEMAN 755044

Junior herd sire at Meadow
Farm.

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
OTIS 1794187

DHIA Records
7939 m 276 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 8 mo
7617 m 311 fat in 265 days
at 3 yr 11 mo
10,682 m 419 fat in 265 days
at 5-yr 1 mo
-Incomplete lactation
9,771 m 263 fat in 285 days
at 6 years 3 mo

V P I BESS BURREK O DIONE
MALE 694536

DHIA Proved Sire 305 day
M. B. basis

21 dam and dau. comparisons
Dams average 11,758 M 491 F

Dams average 11,599 M 394 F
21 DHIA Daughters average

M. B. 11,756 M, 399 F, 262 days

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
16,851	575	265	5	4
15,954	562	265	5	1
14,725	523	260	4	4
14,980	511	265	4	11
14,218	508	265	2	9
13,289	492	212	5	3
13,903	487	230	6	1
14,520	485	265	4	2
13,950	479	265	2	11

ROSEI SUPERB VALE 1583339

DHIA Records
10,509 m 417 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 10 mo

12,806 m 479 fat in 365 days
at 6 yr 9 mo

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
REX IDEAL 509698

DHIA Proved Sire (305 day)

14 Dam and Daughters Com-
parisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
18,946	18,871	18,871
265	296	296

Daughters Include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
14,576	624	5	10
17,144	585	6	2
15,497	523	5	5
14,873	529	4	7
13,609	526	5	3
15,157	512	6	4

MEADOW FARM NORTHERN
FONTIAC 1265097

DHIA Records
11,924 m 350 fat in 325 days
at 2 yr 10 mo

8,985 m 316 fat in 395 days
at 3 yr 9 mo

13,792 m 460 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 8 mo

11,496 m 376 fat in 342 days
at 6 yr 6 mo

MARATHON BESS BURREK
167K 379386

22 A R Daughters
22,105 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr 7 mo.

22,193 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo.

20,036 M, 701 Fat, 3 yr. 7 mo.

5 from 600 to 700 fat

5 from 500 to 600 fat

Sire of 5 State Class Leaders

V P I ORMSBY DIONE 694931

22,165 M 807 fat at 2 yr 7 mo

2 A R Daughters

11,993 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo

11,976 M, 744 Fat at 5 yr 5 mo

1 DHIA Proved Son

ROSEI VEEMAN 489435

DHIA Tested Sire

21 Daughters average (305
days) Milk 11,614, Fat 393

Daughters include

18,212 m 640 fat at 8 yr 9 mo

19,362 m 629 fat at 7 yr 9 mo

18,305 m 591 fat at 7 yr 1 mo

12 others from 509 to 588 lb
of fat in 2 year.

ROSEI SUPERB VALE 1144771

KING ORMSBY IDEAL 382746

BEAUTY 382746

DHIA Proved Sire

41 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

Dams Daughters

Milk 19,227 13,276

Fat 358 463

MEADOW FARM HAG APPLE
BEAUTY 603855

DHIA Records

10,621 m 493 fat at 6 yr

11,621 m 462 fat at 7 yr

14,141 m 529 fat at 8 yr

12,986 m 462 fat at 9 yr

15,486 m 560 fat at 10 yr

D O D P FONTIAC 381431

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
HELEN 1056892

DHIA Records

13,981 m 506 fat in 265 days
at 8 yr 3 mo

12,292 m 468 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr 4 mo

Three other records above
400 lb fat

No. 18

Bred by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. F. Taylor
Orange, Va.

T B Accredited No. 141885
Bangs Accredited No 156

Male

M. F. VEEMAN ORMSBY
LADDIE 803966

Born June 2, 1940

ORMSBY ROSNI BESS
BURKE VEEMAN 785044

Junior herd sire at Meadow
Farm.

V P I BESS BURKE O DIONE
MALE 684508

DHIA Proved Sire 365 day

M. B. basis
21 dam and dau. comparisons
Dams average 11,758 M 461 F
Dams average 11,590 M 394 F
31 DHIA Daughters average

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
18,851	575	365	5	4
15,956	563	365	5	1
14,725	523	360	4	4
14,980	511	365	4	11
14,213	508	365	2	3
12,389	492	312	5	3
13,903	487	330	6	1
14,520	485	365	4	2
13,920	479	365	2	11
13,208	476	297	6	2
13,291	480	262	5	6
13,927	466	340	4	7
12,482	454	347	2	3
12,312	455	365	2	11
12,962	447	365	2	11

ROSNI SUPRE VALE
ALICE END 1583530

DHIA Records
10,509 m 417 fat in 265 days
at 4 yr 10 mo
12,806 m 470 fat in 265 days
at 6 yr 0 mo

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
ORMSBY KING 680730

DHIA Proved Sire (365 Days)

10 comparisons
Milk Dams Daughters
10,253 10,995
Fat 365 375

Daughters Include:				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
17,165	595	365	3	4
14,294	500	365	3	5
14,093	510	365	2	5
13,959	471	365	3	7
13,889	425	365	4	6
12,953	459	365	6	10

M. F. ORMSBY LADY BELLE
1504433

1 DHIA Daughter with three
500 lb records.

M. F. GREEN CELLA
1754334

D. H. I. A. Records				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,824	394.5	365	2	2
14,293	520	365	3	2
17,171	596	365	4	4
15,999	562	346	5	8

MARATHON BESS BURKE
10788 273066

22 A R Daughters
22,105 M. 807 Fat. 2 yr 7 mo.
22,103 M. 897 Fat. 2 yr. 4 mo.
20,026 M. 791 Fat. 5 yr. 7 mo.
5 from 600 to 700 fat
5 from 500 to 600 fat
Sire of 5 State Class Leaders

V P I ORMSBY DIONE 684501

22,105 M 807 fat at 2 yr 7 mo

2 A R Daughters
11,103 M. 697 Fat. 2 yr. 4 mo
17,976 M. 744 Fat at 3 yr 5 mo
1 DHIA Proved Son.

ROSNI VEEMAN 684435

DHIA Tested Sire
21 Daughters average (305 days) Milk 11814, Fat 591
Daughters include
18,212 m 446 fat at 3 yr 8 mo
19,362 m 629 fat at 7 yr 3 mo
18,305 m 561 fat at 7 yr 1 mo
12 others from 500 to 585 lb of fat in a year.

ROSNI SUPRE VALE
ALICE 1144071

FRED ORMSBY GREEN
COLANTRA COURT 680630

DHIA Proved Sire
16 Pairs

Dams Daughters
Milk 10,441 9,870
Fat 359 352

Daughters include:
Milk Fat Yr. Mo.
17,104 629 4 2
14,524 529 3 3

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
HELEN BRAUTT 1600775

DHIA Records
Milk Fat Yr.
11,277 402 3
11,092 434 4

MEADOW FARM BEX ORMSBY IDEAL 620603

DHIA Proved Sire
14 Pairs
Milk 10,946 10,871
Fat 365 394

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
SNOW PRINCESS 1504436

D. H. I. A. Records
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
10,144 411.1 251 2 6
11,100 421.0 362 3 7

No. 19

Bred by
J. L. Manahan
University, Va.
Consigned by
J. L. Manahan
University, Va.

T B Accredited No. 319733
Bangs Accredited No. 285

Female

**ORMSBY SENSATION
JOHANNA PONTIAC**
2035654

Born December 8, 1938

Due to calve September 29,
1941

**ORMSBY SENSATION BUT-
TER BOY LAD** 700948

ORMSBY SENSATION SOTH
400179

DHIA Proved Sire
8 comparisons
Milk 8,989 10,906
Dams Daughters
Fat 305 270
12 Herd Test Daughters
class B
average Milk 12,250 Fat 354

**SCOTTSVILLE MAGGIE
KATE ORMSBY** 1416309

DHIA Record
Fat 234 days 10y 467
Milk 10553
Average % fat 4.40

**ORMSBY SENSATION JO-
HANNA JOE** 070408

7 DHIA Daughters
5,628 m 304 fat at 2 yr 2 mo
3,072 m 260 fat at 3 yrs in
212 days

**ORMSBY JOHANNA PON-
TIAC AGGIE** 1045998

DHIA Records
3,382 m 288 fat in 242 days
2 yr 4 mo
3,180 m 302 fat in 274 days
at 3 yr 9 mo

**ORMSBY PONTIAC AGGIE
MEDORA** 1630260

DHIA
3,712 m 286 fat in 276 days
at 4 yr

ORMSBY SENSATION 270443

23 A R Daughters
2 from 894 to 951 fat
3 from 611 to 728 fat
9 from 517 to 557

**ORMSBY KORNDYKE PAU-
LENE BOXIE** 043155

7 day record milk 655 fat
16.1 at 4½ yrs

ORMSBY PONTIAC AGGIE
400179

12 Herd Test Daughters
average mature B basis 284.00
Fat 345 days 12250.00
Milk

VAN HUFF ORMSBY KATE
1001961

1 CTA Daughter
Scotts. Mag. Kate Orm. 18y 476.00
Milk 234 days 10y 476.00
Milk 4.4% 10553.00

ORMSBY SENSATION SOTH
400179

DHIA Proved Sire
12 Herd Test Daughters, Class
B average 12,250
Milk 354
Fat

**STYLIA JOHANNA DE KOL
INKA** 200460

**SCOTTSVILLE PONTIAC
INKA** 423760

5 DHIA Daughters
15,112 m 427 fat in 306 days
at 5 yrs
16,715 m 273 fat in 305 days
at 3 yrs
3 others from 236 to 355 fat

**SCOTTSVILLE MATTIE ME-
DORA ORMSBY** 1403060

DHIA Records
16,412 m 316 fat in 334 days
at 9 yrs

No. 20

Bred by
J. E. Manahan
University, Va.
Consigned by
J. E. Manahan
University, Va.

T B Accredited No. 31973
Bangs Accredited No. 285

GOLIAH ORMSBY SADIE
2136403

Born January 16, 1939

**ORMSBY SENSATION BUT-
TER BOY LAD** 703648

ORMSBY SENSATION SOTEH
460179

DHIA Proved Sire
8 comparisons
Milk 8,980 10,906
Dams Daughters
Fat 305 370
12 Herd Test Daughters
class B
average Milk 12,250 Fat 354

**SCOTTSVILLE MAGGIE
KATE ORMSBY** 1416399

DHIA Record
Fat 334 days 16y 467
Milk 1953
Average % fat 4.40

**GOLIAH OF HOLLYWOOD
YOTEH** 573504

DHIA Proved Sire
17 daughters average
11,422 m 357 fat

**GOLIAH HOLLYWOOD ORMSBY
SADIE** 1945996

**SCOTTSVILLE SADIE EFFIE
ORMSBY** 1416390

11,541 m 357 fat at 6 years

ORMSBY SENSATION 374343

23 A R Daughters
3 from 894 to 951 fat
8 from 617 to 734 fat
9 from 517 to 957

**ORMSBY KORNDYKE PAU-
LINE BOKIE** 643155

7 day record milk 435 fat
16.2 at 4½ yrs

ORMSBY PONTIAC AAGGIE
460179

12 Herd Test Daughters
average mature B bands
Fat 365 days 234.00
Milk 12289.00

VAN KUFF ORMSBY KATE
1001961

1 CTA Daughter
Scotts. Mag. Kate Orm.
324 days 18y 476.00
Milk 4.4% 19853.00

GOLIAH OF HOLLYWOOD
304897

21 A R Daughters
5 from 614 to 763 fat
11 from 500 to 600 fat
5 proven sons
Full brother to North Star
Joe Homestead.
**HOLLY REGIS MRS-
GENA** 518068
22,122 m 765 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
22,375 m 791 fat at 5 yr
1 A R Daughter with 589 fat
at 2 yr

ORMSBY SENSATION SOTEH
460179

DHIA Proved Sire—3 pairs
Milk Dams Daughters
8,980 10,906
Fat 305 370
12 Herd Test daughters ave.
Class B, 12,250 m 354 fat.
K S V K EFFIE 909762
DHIA Record
14,773 m 517 fat at 6 yrs
Lifetime record 147,213 m
4882 fat

Due September 3, 1941

No. 21

Bred by
J. E. Manahan
University, Va.
Consigned by
J. E. Manahan
University, Va.

T B Accredited No. 319733
Bangs Accredited No. 285

Female
**ORMSBY SENSATION
KING ELLA** 2935655
Born December 29, 1939

Due to calve September 16,
1941

**ORMSBY SENSATION KING
KORNDYKE** 724137

2 DHIA Daughters
11,773 m 413 fat in 215 days
at 4 yrs
12,415 m 415 fat in 321 days
at 2 yrs

ORMSBY SENSATION SOTK
460179

DHIA Proved Sire
5 comparisons
Dams Daughters
Milk 8,980 19,506
Fat 305 370
12 Herd Test Daughters
Class B
average milk 12,280 fat 354
include
18,678 m 618 fat at 4 yr
16,578 m 553 fat at 6 yr

K S V K EFFIE 959762

DHIA Records
19,324 m 373 fat at 3 yr
14,773 m 517 fat at 6 yr
Lifetime record 147,213 mlk,
4582 pounds fat

**ORMSBY SENSATION JO-
HANNA JOE** 679408

DHIA Daughters
8,628 m 394 fat at 2 yr 2 mo
8,973 m 260 fat at 3 yrs in 212
days.

ORMSBY JOHANNA HELL
1791184

DHIA Records
12,454 m 428 fat in 265 days
at 5 yr 6 mo
11,473 m 394 fat in 273 days
at 4 yr 5 mo
8,627 m 329 fat in 304 days
at 3 yr 5 mo

**INKA PONTIAC HELLIE
ORMSBY** 1600879

DHIA
8,711 m 293 fat in 273 days
at 5½ yr
7,645 m 257 fat in 262 days
at 6½ yr.

ORMSBY SENSATION 274343

23 A B Daughters
3 from 894 to 951 fat
8 from 617 to 736 fat
9 from 517 to 597 fat

**ORMSBY KORNDYKE FAU-
LINE BOKIE** 643159

7 day record 455 m 16.2 fat
at 4½ yr

**KING RADIE VALE KEN-
GERSVELD** 173242

13 A B Daughters
2 with 812 and 813 fat
6 from 607 to 768 fat

S V K EFFIE 293405

24,050 m 565 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr
2 Proven Sons including
King Ormsby Ideal 37th.

ORMSBY SENSATION SOTK
460179

DHIA Proved Sire
12 Herd Test Daughters,
Class B average 12,280
Milk 19,506
Fat 370

**SYLVIA JOHANNA DE KOL
INKA** 929450

**SCOTTVILLE PONTIAC IN-
KA** 629799

5 DHIA Daughters
18,112 m 427 fat in 306 days
at 5 yrs
18,715 m 373 fat in 365 days
at 3 yrs
3 others from 286 to 355 fat

**SCOTTVILLE HELLIE
CREATOR ORMSBY** 1549113

DHIA Records
11,552 m 383 fat at 5 yrs

No. 23

Bred by
J. L. Manahan
University, Va.
Consigned by
J. L. Manahan
University, Va.

T B Accredited No. 219733
Bangs Accredited No. 285

Female

O S K KORNDYKE LASSIE
2130410

Born August 2, 1939

Due to calve October 18, 1941

ORMSBY SENSATION KING
KORNDYKE 794137

2 DHIA Daughters
11,772 m 413 fat in 215 days
at 4 yrs
12,415 m 415 fat in 221 days
at 5 yrs

GOLIAN OF HOLLYWOOD
MAPLECREST LASS 1845099

DHIA Records
8,655 m 283 fat in 264 days
at 4 yr 4 mo

ORMSBY SENSATION 50TH
660179

DHIA Proved Sire
8 comparisons
Milk Dams Daughters
8,980 16,906
Fat 305 370
12 Herd Test Daughters

Class B
average milk 12,280 fat 354
include
15,678 m 618 fat at 4 yr
14,578 m 553 fat at 6 yr

K S V K EFFIE 969762

DHIA Records
10,824 m 372 fat at 3 yr
14,772 m 517 fat at 6 yr
Lifetime record 147,212 milk
4542 pounds fat

GOLIAN OF HOLLYWOOD
70TH 572504

DHIA Proved Sire
17 daughters ave
11,422 m 387 fat

ORMSBY SENSATION MA-
PLECREST 1622599

DHIA Records
12,929 m 497 fat at 215 days
at 5 yr 6 mo

ORMSBY SENSATION 274343

23 A R Daughters
3 from 504 to 951 fat
8 from 617 to 734 fat
9 from 517 to 597 fat

ORMSBY KORNDYKE FAU-
LINE ROXIE 642155

7 day record 455 m 142 fat
at 4 1/2 yr

KING SADIE VALE NEW-
GREVELD 173243

13 A R Daughters
2 with 812 and 813 fat
6 from 687 to 768 fat

S V K EFFIE 293405

24,050 m 865 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr
2 Proven Sons including
King Ormsby Ideal 37th.

GOLIAN OF HOLLYWOOD
364097

21 A R Daughters
5 from 614 to 763 fat
11 from 500 to 600 fat
5 proven sons
Full brother to North Star
Joe Homestead.
HOLLYWOOD ERIC NEW-
CREA 512008
22,123 m 705 fat at 5 yr 4 mo
22,875 m 791 fat at 5 yr
1 A R Daughter with 585 fat
at 2 yr.

ORMSBY SENSATION 50TH
660179

DHIA Proved Sire
12 Herd Test Daughters
Class B
Average milk 12,280 fat 354

NETHERLAND MAPLE
CREST CREATOR 962105

No. 23

Consigned by
J. L. Manahan,
University, Va.

T. H. Accredited No. 319733
Bangs Accredited No. 285

Female

SIR INKA SENSATION
ORMSBY KORNDYKE

809831

Bar Tag No. 221
Born November 22, 1939

SIR INKA MAY 41ST 705136

DHIA Daughters		Days	Yr.	Mo.
Milk	Fat			
10,559	388	324	3	0
8,466	277	320	2	4
8,158	271	275	2	2
7,578	250	245	2	3
7,215	249	275	2	7
6,144	210	252	2	8
6,070	219	254	2	7
7,670	275	283	2	6
7,900	267	312	2	5
8,157	302	304	2	0

ORMSBY KING KORNDYKE
MOSE 1707908

DHIA Records
14,672 milk, 511 fat at 4 yrs.
12,420 milk, 433 fat at 2½ yrs.

SIR INKA MAY 422078

107 A R Daughters
6 above 1000 lbs fat
10 from 900 to 1000 fat
16 from 800 to 900 fat
All-American Jr. Yearling 1924

CARNATION ORMSBY
MODEL SENS 1306301

32,011 m 1112 fat in 365 days
at 5½ yrs.
1 A R Daughter with 599 fat

ORMSBY SENSATION
KING SWE 677601

1 DHIA Daughter
14,672 m 511 fat at 4 yrs.

ORMSBY SENSATION FON-
TIAC KORNDYKE 1540487

DHIA Records
17,496 m 556 fat at 5 yrs.
14,578 m 566 fat at 6 yrs.
1 DHIA Daughter
10,521 m 492 fat at 2 yrs.

SIR INKA SUPERIOR SENS
319447

20 A R Daughters
2 from 800 to 900 fat
2 from 700 to 800 fat
2 from 600 to 700 fat
MAY WALKER GLENN
HOMESTEAD 300942
31,160 m 1218 fat in 365 days
at 6 yrs.
22,535 m 877 fat in 265 days
at 4 yr 6 mo.
11,633 m 467 fat in 304 days
at 3 yr 6 mo.
13,168 m 597 fat at 205 days
at 2 yr 7 mo.

NATADOR SENS ORMSBY
200511

91 A R Daughters
16 from 1000 to 1400 fat
29 from 800 to 1000 fat

HOOKSACK LUNDE MODEL
700470

19,659 milk 402 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr. 3 mo.

ORMSBY SENSATION 50TH
460179

DHIA Proved Sire, 3 pairs
Dams Daughters
Milk 8,350 18,505
Fat 305 370
12 Herd Test daughters ave.
CL B, 12,230 m, 354 fat.

K S V H EFFIE 908768

14,773 m 517 fat at 6 yrs.
Lifetime production 147,213 m
4882 fat.

ORMSBY SENSATION 50TH
460178

DHIA Proved Sire, 3 pairs
Dams Daughters
Milk 8,350 18,505
Fat 305 370
12 Herd Test Daughters ave.
12,230 m, 354 fat.

SCOTTSVILLE FONTIAC
KORNDYKE 905833

DHIA Records
12,579 m 390 fat at 12 yrs.

No. 24

Consigned by
L. J. Croughey,
Wytheville, Va.

T. E. Accredited No. 33966
Bangs Accredited No. 53969

Female

**PIEBE COLANTHA RICH-
DALE MAID 2133232**

Born November 23, 1938

Two full sisters with DHIA
records
19,476 m, 350 F, in 347 days
at 2 yrs. 3 mos.

Bred February 14, 1940 to
Piebe Pinky Ormsby Lad

804992

**CHIEF PIEBE GERREN
COLANTHA JOHN L. 709889**

DHIA Proved Sire		Dams		Daughters	
Milk	Fat	12,951	451	12,017	419
Daughters in DHIA					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
10,867	380	355	1	11	
10,682	344	365	1	8	
11,611	398	329	2	4	
11,498	362	344	2	4	
9,028	298	323	2	6	
10,790	314	316	2	6	
10,168	364	324	2	6	
11,271	366	334	2	9	
9,366	312	326	2	6	
10,502	395	302	2	10	
13,224	454	347	3	2	

**PIEBE RESTMOR COLAN-
THA MAID 1898113**

DHIA Records		Age	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr. Mo.
5,471	379	351	2 11
12,702	478	349	3 11
13,937	554	339	4 11
14,985	592	345	6 0
Average test 4.9%			
3 DHIA Daughters			
10,476 m, 250 F, in 347 days			
at 2 yrs. 9 mos.			
10,519 M, 495 F in 365 days			
at 3 yrs. 1 mo.			

**CHIEF PIEBE ORMSBY
BURKE 444088**

16 A H Daughters
4 from 700-917 fat
4 from 600-700 fat
5 from 500-600 fat
3 from 400-500 fat
Records mostly in Class B
and 12 are on 2 yr. olds.

**LADY GERREN COLANTHA
JOLIE PAULINE 1493663**

2 yrs. 2 mos. Class B.
Milk 16,260
Fat 553

**GRAHAMHOLM PIEBE
CHARMETTE KING 517100**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
21 Dam-Daughter Comparisons
Dams Daughters
Milk 11,371 11,985
Fat 403 495
3 daughters from 606 to 687
lbs fat.
3 daughters from 503 to 596
lbs fat.

**RESTMOR COLANTHA
MAID 1374856**

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
12,152	430	360	5	7
11,823	425	345	3	3
13,190	474	336	4	9
13,489	541	345	5	8
10,685	461	345	6	10
14,233	523	345	7	11
12,779	475	345	8	11
9,656	397	151	10	1

3 DHIA Daughters
1 DHIA Proved Sire
285 at 2 yr. 3 mos.
556 at 4 yr. 11 mo.

**KING ORMSBY CHERETTE
244914**

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.	Cl.
25,996	919	6	7	B
18,713	716	5	7	B

**FAIRMOUNT DUCKERS
ORMSBY 177868**

**VARSITY DERRY MATADOR
234890**

27 A H Daughters
3 from 800-913 fat
4 from 700-800 fat
5 from 600-700 fat
10 from 500-600 fat
5 from 390-500 fat

**LADY COLANTHA SARGAS-
TIC PAULINE 1397046**

2 yr. 4 mo., Class B
Milk 14,587
Fat 486

**PIEBE WALKER KING
412768**

2 A H Daughters
1 DHIA Daughter
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
16,462 604 3 9
22,549 849 17 0
16,337 547 7 0

**GRAHAMHOLM CHARM,
ETTE COLANTHA 362623**

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
12,970	407	2	4	
18,153	607	6	6	

**GRAHAMHOLM PIEBE
CHARMETTE KING 517100**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
Milk 11,371 11,985
Fat 403 495
3 daughters from 606 to 687
**RESTMOR COLANTHA
SEDIS 738333**

DHIA Records
10,547 m 344 fat in 305 days
at 6 yr.
11,741 m 377 fat in 350 days
at 7 yrs.
2 DHIA Daughters with 288 to
541 fat.

No. 25

Consigned by
L. J. Growgey,
Wysheville, Va.

T. B. Accredited No 339060
Bangs Accredited No. 639049

Female

**PAULINE SENSATION
GERBEN COLANTHA**
Born September 10, 1940

**CHIEF PIERS GERBEN
COLANTHA JOHN L. 700600**

DHIA Proved Sire		Dams		Daughters	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
10,867	380	358	1	11	
10,832	344	365	1	3	
11,611	398	329	2	4	
11,458	362	344	2	4	
9,938	298	323	2	6	
10,700	314	316	2	6	
10,188	364	324	2	6	
11,271	366	334	2	9	
9,566	313	326	2	6	
10,502	325	302	2	10	
13,224	454	347	3	2	

**PAULINE SENSATION
PIERS SRSIS 1973076**

DHIA Records
10,944 m. 367 fat in 335 days
at 2 yrs. 9 mos.

To be sold open

**CHIEF PIERS ORMSBY
BURRE 444088**

16 A R Daughters
4 from 700-817 fat
4 from 600-700 fat
5 from 500-600 fat
3 from 400-500 fat
Records mostly in Class B
and 12 are on 2 yr. olds.

**LADY GERBEN COLANTHA
JOLIE PAULINE 1493063**

2 yrs. 2-mos. Class B.
Milk 16,260
Fat 553

**ORMSBY SENSATION LAD
COLANTHA 625335**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
2 comparisons

Dams		Daughters	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr. Mo.
12,974	418	10,741	
418	376		
Daughters include:			
12,450	522.6	357	3 1
14,552	517.3	329	2 10
12,857	491.5	365	3 5
14,602	488.1	359	2 11
11,299	405	358	3 6
11,365	379	342	2 11
10,621	369	323	2 8
10,944	267.5	323	2 8
10,691	354.7	354	3 2
9,449	314	365	1 10
14,602	522	345	3 11

**PIERS PAULINE SRSIS
COLANTHA 1465047**

DHIA Records		Dams		Daughters	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
9,740	334	340	2	10	
11,457	377	369	3	10	
12,539	432	365	5	0	
17,225	581	350	6	2	
14,499	451	340	7	6	

**KING ORMSBY CRENTJE
344816**

2 A R Daughters		Yr.		Mo. Cl.	
Milk	Fat				
25,996	919	6	7	B	
19,713	716	5	7	B	

**FAIRMOUNT DUCKERS
ORMSBY 177808**

**VARSITY DERRY MATADOR
234809**

27 A R Daughters
3 from 800-919 fat
4 from 700-800 fat
5 from 600-700 fat
10 from 500-600 fat
5 from 400-500 fat

**LADY COLANTHA SARCAS-
TIC PAULINE 1307046**

2 yr. 4 mo., Class B
Milk 14,597
Fat 486

ORMSBY SENSATION 547K

7 A R Daughters as 2 year olds
1 with 650 fat

3 from 500-600 fat
3 from 400-500 fat
5 DHIA Daughters

**WESTMORE COLANTHA
MAID 1374856**

DHIA Records		Age	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr. Mo.
12,152	430	360	2 7
11,823	425	365	3 8
12,190	474	356	4 9
12,489	541	365	5 8
10,685	401	343	6 10

**CHARLOTTE KING
SRSIS 517100**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
21 Comparisons

Dams		Daughters	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr. Mo.
11,371	403	11,985	
403		403	
3 daughters from 600 to 700			
WESTMORE PAULINE SRSIS COLANTHA 1360136			
DHIA Records			
11,230	419	305	4 5
13,970	509	323	5 4
15,077	526	365	6 4

No. 26

Consigned by
E. J. Crowgey
Wytheville, Va.

T. E. Accredited No. 339060
Range Accredited No. 529049

Female

**SADIE SEGIS NETHER-
LAND COLANTHA**

2133250

Born December 25, 1938

Bred February 2, 1941 to
Flebe Pinky Ormsby Lad
304992

**CHIEF SEGIS COLANTHA
GREEN** 797908

**CHIEF PIERRE GREEN
COLANTHA JOHN E. 709089**
Daughters in DHIA

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo
10,867	380	358	1	11
10,682	344	365	1	8
11,611	398	329	2	4
11,498	362	344	2	4
9,938	298	323	2	6
10,700	314	316	2	6
10,168	364	324	2	6
11,271	366	324	2	6
9,366	313	326	2	6
10,502	395	302	2	10
13,224	454	347	3	2

**PIERRE PAULINE SEGIS
COLANTHA** 1456547

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo
9,740	324	340	2	10
11,457	377	360	2	10
13,588	432	365	5	0
17,225	581	350	6	2
14,790	451	340	7	6

**CHIEF PIERRE GREEN
COLANTHA JOHN E. 709089**

Daughters in DHIA

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo
10,867	380	358	1	11
10,682	344	365	1	8
11,611	398	329	2	4
11,498	362	344	2	4
9,938	298	323	2	6
10,700	314	316	2	6
10,168	364	324	2	6
11,271	366	324	2	6
9,366	313	326	2	6
10,502	395	302	2	10
13,224	454	347	3	2

**SADIE PIERRE NETHERLAND
GREEN** 1463949

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo
11,201	382	365	2	8
12,987	451	351	3	9
11,734	413	310	4	8
15,793	487	345	5	6

**SADIE PIERRE NETHERLAND
BELLS** 2133250

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo
10,682	344	365	1	7
11,279	411	365	2	9

This cow has three generations of 500 lb cows behind her in DHIA.

**CHIEF PIERRE ORMSBY
BURNS** 444002

16 A R Daughters
4 from 700-817 fat
4 from 600-700 fat
5 from 500-600 fat
3 from 400-500 fat

Records mostly in Class B and 12 are in 2 yr. olds.

**LADY GREEN COLANTHA
JOLIE PAULINE** 2463063

2 yrs 2 mo. Class B
Milk 16,260
Fat 553

**GRANHOLM PIERRE
CHARLOTTE KING** 527106

DHIA Proved Sire (300 days)
21 Comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 11,371 11,985

Fat 403 405

2 daughters from 600 to 700 fat

**BETHMORE PAULINE SEGIS
COLANTHA** 1260130

DHIA Records

11,238 413 305 4 5
12,970 509 323 5 4
15,077 526 365 6 4

**CHIEF PIERRE ORMSBY
BURNS** 444002

16 A R Daughters
4 from 700-817 fat
4 from 600-700 fat
5 from 500-600 fat
3 from 400-500 fat

Records mostly in Class B and 12 are in 2 yr. olds.

**LADY GREEN COLANTHA
JOLIE PAULINE** 2463063

2 yrs 2 mo. Class B
Milk 16,260
Fat 553

**GRANHOLM PIERRE
CHARLOTTE KING** 527106

DHIA Proved Sire (300 days)
21 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 11,371 11,985

Fat 403 405

2 daughters from 600 to 700 fat

**SADIE ORMSBY SENSATION
NETHERLAND** 1463949

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo
14,941	490	354	4	4
17,446	554	365	5	5

No. 27

Consigned by
E. S. Crowsey
Wytheville, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 330000
Bangs Accredited No. 830049

Male

PIEBE NETHERLAND
WALKER 804994
Born March 2, 1940

**PIEBE WALKER GRAHAM-
HOLM KING** 750000

Just a few daughters in milk
they are milking well and have
good udders.

GRAHAMHOLM PIEBE

CHARMETTE KING 517100

DHIA Proven Sire (205 days)

21 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

Dam Daughters

Milk 21,371 11,985

Fat 402 401

Daughters include:

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

18,782 687 365 5 9

18,998 606 365 5 1

16,944 606 365 4 10

17,371 642 365 5 9

14,996 592 365 6 9

16,419 552 350 5 8

14,407 507 325 7 9

16,221 541 340 5 1

GRAHAMHOLM ORLEANS

DENVER PIEBE 1125000

5-yr 1 mo 12,116 m 446 fat

in 328 days

6-yr 1 mo 12,727 m 459 fat

in 329 days

7-yr 1 mo 14,227 m 547 fat

in 365 days

8-yr 1 mo 14,627 m 473 fat

in 324 days

CHIEF PIEBE GREENE

COLANTEE JOHN L. 700000

Daughters in DHIA

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

10,867 330 358 1 11

10,682 344 365 1 8

11,611 398 329 2 4

11,498 362 344 2 4

9,033 298 322 2 6

10,700 314 316 2 6

10,148 364 324 2 6

11,271 366 324 2 6

9,366 312 326 2 6

10,502 395 302 2 10

13,224 454 347 3 2

SADIE PIEBE NETHERLAND

1600000

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

11,201 322 365 2 8

12,367 451 351 3 9

11,724 412 310 4 8

18,782 687 365 5 8

SADIE PIEBE NETHERLAND
BELLE 2132000

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

10,682 344 365 1 7

11,278 411 365 2 9

This cow has three generations
of 500 lb cows behind her
in DHIA.

PIEBE WALKER KING

412700

2 A R Daughters

1 DHIA Daughter

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

16,463 604 3 9

23,949 849 7 0

16,327 547 7 0

GRAHAMHOLM CHARR-

ETTE COLANTEE 900000

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

12,970 487 2 4

18,153 607 6 6

PIEBE WALKER KING

412700

2 A R Daughters

3 yr 9 mo 16,463 m 604 fat

7 yr 23,949 m 849 fat

1 DHIA Daughter

7 yr. 16,327 m 547 fat

GRAHAMHOLM ORLEANS

DENVER 979700

1 DHIA Daughter

16,327 m 547 fat at 7 yrs.

CHIEF PIEBE GREENE

BURKE 640000

16 A R Daughters

4 from 700-817 fat

4 from 600-700 fat

5 from 500-600 fat

3 from 400-500 fat

Records mostly in Class B

and 12 are in 2 yr. olds.

LADY GREENE COLANTEE

JOLIE FAULNER 1600000

2 yrs 2 mo. Class B

Milk 16,200

Fat 552

GRAHAMHOLM PIEBE

CHARMETTE KING 517100

DHIA Proven Sire (205 days)

21 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

Dams Daughters

Milk 11,371 11,985

Fat 403 405

3 daughters from 605 to 637

fat

SADIE GREENE SENSATION

NETHERLAND 1600000

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

14,361 490 356 4 4

17,446 554 365 5 5

No. 28

Consigned by
L. J. Growsey
Wythesville, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 339669
Range Accredited No. 539649

Female

PAULINE SEGIS CHIEF
LADY WALKER 2185685

Born June 9, 1939

Bred March 23, 1940 to
Chief Fiebe Gerben Colantha
John L. 700000

**FIEBE WALKER GRAHAM-
HOLM KING 750000**

Just a few daughters in milk
they are milking well and have
good udders.

PAULINE SEGIS CHIEF
LADY COLANTHA 1900001

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
10,168	365	324	2	5
6,784	345	277	3	9
5,214	171.7	92	4	8

GRAHAMHOLM FIEBE

CHARMETTE KING 517100

DHIA Proven Sire (305 days)

21 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

Dam Daughters

Milk 11,371 11,985

Fat 403 401

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
18,782	637	365	5	9
18,398	606	365	5	1
16,944	606	365	4	10
17,371	642	365	5	0
14,996	592	365	6	0
16,410	553	365	5	6
14,407	507	335	7	0
14,221	541	340	6	1

GRAHAMHOLM OREANS

DENVER FIEBE 1130000

5 yr 1 mo 13,116 m 445 fat

in 328 days

6 yr 1 mo 13,727 m 459 fat

in 339 days

7 yr 1 mo 16,337 m 547 fat

in 365 days

8 yr 1 mo 14,677 m 473 fat

in 334 days

CHIEF FIEBE GERBEN

COLANTHA JOHN L. 700000

Daughters in DHIA

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
10,867	380	358	1	11
10,682	344	365	1	8
11,611	398	329	2	4
11,498	362	344	2	4
9,828	298	323	2	6
10,700	214	215	2	6
10,188	364	324	2	6
11,271	366	334	2	9
9,366	312	326	2	6
10,502	395	302	2	10
12,224	454	247	2	2

PAULINE GRAHAMHOLM

DENVER SEGIS 1603950

All DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
12,037	456	365	2	7
15,695	515	365	3	9
16,944	606	365	4	10
16,990	606	365	5	11
14,660	569	339	7	0

Present lactation

11,966 442 247 8 0

FIEBE WALKER KING

412700

2 A R Daughters

1 DHIA Daughter

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

16,462 604 2 9

23,549 849 7 0

16,337 547 7 0

GRAHAMHOLM CHAR-

LETTE COLANTHA 900323

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

12,070 407 2 4

18,152 607 6 6

FIEBE WALKER KING

412700

2 A R Daughters

3 yr 9 mo 16,463 m 604 fat

7 yr 23,949 m 849 fat

1 DHIA Daughter

7 yr 16,337 m 547 fat

GRAHAMHOLM OREANS

DENVER 979700

1 DHIA Daughter

16,337 m 547 fat at 7 yrs.

CHIEF FIEBE GERBEN

BURKE 664000

16 A R Daughters

4 from 700-817 fat

5 from 600-700 fat

2 from 500-600 fat

3 from 400-500 fat

Records mostly in Class B

and 12 are in 2 yr olds

LADY GERBEN COLANTHA

JOLIE PAULIE 1603603

2 yrs 2 mos. Class B

Milk 16,368

Fat 553

GRAHAMHOLM FIEBE

CHARMETTE KING 517100

DHIA Proven Sire (305 days)

21 Dam-Daughter comparisons

Dams Daughters

Milk 11,371 11,985

Fat 403 401

3 daughters from 605 to 887

fat

GRAHAMHOLM DENVER

PAULINE SEGIS 1603950

13,634 469 325 6 9

14,134 455 342 7 9

12,957 446 365 5 10

11,332 420 265 2 4

No. 29

Consigned by
M. H. Adams,
Harrisonburg, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 339928
Bangs Accredited No. 534-544

Female

LEILA ORMSBY SEGIS
DE KOL 1902229

Born February 15, 1937

DHIA Record
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
7,379 254 300 2 7

ROSEI ORMSBY HORN-
STHAD DIONE 711041

V P I BRES BURKE O DIONE
VALE 654536

DHIA Proved Sire 305 days

M. H. Basis

21 dam and dau. comparisons

Dams. average 11,758 M 401 F

Dams average 11,500 M 394 F

21 DHIA Daughters average

M. H. 11,756 M, 399 F, 303 days

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

14,851 575 365 5 4

15,954 543 365 5 1

14,725 523 360 4 4

14,980 511 365 4 11

14,218 508 365 2 9

13,289 492 332 5 8

12,903 487 330 6 1

14,520 485 365 4 2

17,587 479 365 2 11

ROSEI SUPERB VALE 722306

ORMSBY

14,628 m 515 fat, 365 days at

2 yr. 6 mos. B.

12,643 m 547 fat 305 days at

5 yrs. 5 mos. B.

KING AAGGIE JOHANNA

KORNDYKE 212409

4 DHIA Daughters

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.

15,883 499 3 9

10,789 350 11

10,279 332 8

11,544 369 3

LEILA DE KOL KORNDYKE
SEGIS 930599

DHIA Record
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
11,644 369 322 2 6

LEILA DE KOL SEGIS
VALE 560963

DHIA Records

10,675 328 325 6 6

11,022 323 365 7 6

MARATHON BRES BURKE
167E 375366

22 A R Daughters

22,105 M, 807 Fat, 2 yr. 7 mo.

22,103 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo.

20,936 M, 791 Fat 3 yr. 7 mo.

5 from 600 to 700 fat

5 from 500 to 600 fat

Sire of 5 State Class Leaders

V P I ORMSBY DIONE 624931

22,105 M, 807 fat at 2 yr 7 mo

2 A R Daughters

23,103 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr 4 mo.

17,976 M, 740 Fat, at 5 yr 5 mo

1 DHIA Proved Son

HORNSTAD SUPERB VALE

190631

56 A R Daughters

23,493 m 563 fat at 5 yr 4 mo

19,318 m 715 fat at 4 yr.

19,901 m 634 fat at 6 yr.

20,151 m 670 fat at 2 yr 8 mo

19,032 m 642 fat at 2 yr 7 mo

19 from 500 to 600 fat

QUEEN SOLDENE ORMSBY

18,113 m 605 fat at 5 yr 5 mo

2 A R Daughters

13,643 m 547 fat in 305 days

at 5 yr 3 mo.

12,711 m 418 fat in 305 days

at 3 yr 5 mo.

SPRING FARM LADY

KORNDYKE 77171

12 A R Daughters

1 with 719 fat

1 with 665 fat

2 with 561 and 563 fat

PRINCESS AAGGIE JOH-

ANNA 107038

SIE VALE FIFTEENTH
SEGIS 107273

2 DHIA Daughters

11,730 m 344 fat at 8 yrs.

10,675 m 328 fat at 6 yrs.

PLEASANT GREEN LEILA
411819

Due before sale and to be
sold open.

No. 30

Consigned by
M. H. Adams
Harrisonburg, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 33083
Bangs Accredited No. 834-844

Female

DE KOL HOMESTEAD
TRITOMIA 1902230

Born March 4, 1937

DHIA Record				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
6,950	232	295	1	6

Will freshen before sale and
to be sold open.

ROSSI ORMSBY HONESTEAD DIONE 711041

V F I BESS BURKE O DIONE
HALE 654533

DHIA Proved Sire 305 days
M. B. Basis
21 dam and dau. comparisons
Daus. average 11,758 M 401 F
Dams average 11,500 M 394 F
31 DHIA Daughters average
M. B. 11,754 M 399 F 302 days

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
18,851	575	365	5	4
15,954	542	365	5	1
14,723	323	369	4	4
14,950	511	365	4	11
14,215	508	365	2	9
13,889	492	312	5	8
13,903	487	330	6	1
14,520	485	365	4	2
13,920	479	365	2	11

ROSSI SUPERS VALE 723360

ORMSBY
14,035 m 515 fat, 365 days at
2 yr. 6 mos. B.
13,643 m 547 fat 305 days at
5 yrs. 5 mos. B.

DUNBARTON VALE ORMSBY
VREMAN 653779

4 DHIA Daughters				
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
8,609	262	254	2	11
8,127	284	296	2	1
7,991	272	272	4	2
6,358	213	309	2	7

DE KOL TRITOMIA VREMAN
1331083

From a line of good cows
before DHIA testing work be-
gan.

DUNBARTON TRITOMIA
DE KOL 1448066

MARATHON BESS BURKE
16TH 373366

22 A R Daughters
22,105 M, 807 Fat, 2 yr. 7 mo.
22,103 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo.
20,036 M, 701 Fat 5 yr. 7 mo.
5 from 600 to 700 fat
5 from 500 to 600 fat
Sire of 5 State Class Leaders
V F I ORMSBY DIONE 654031
22,105 M, 807 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
2 A R Daughters
23,102 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr 4 mo.
17,976 M, 744 Fat, at 5 yr 5 mo
1 DHIA Proved Son

HONESTEAD SUPERS VALE
190231

56 A R Daughters
23,493 m 562 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
19,218 m 715 fat at 6 yr.
15,001 m 634 fat at 4 yr.
20,151 m 670 fat at 2 yr 8 mo
19,032 m 642 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
19 from 500 to 600 fat

OVREN GOLDENE ORMSBY

18,113 m 605 fat at 5 yr 5 mo
2 A R Daughters
13,643 m 547 fat in 305 days
at 5 yr 5 mo.
12,711 m 415 fat in 305 days
at 3 yr 5 mo.

VALE SIR ORMSBY DE KOL
571797

MAY VREMAN VAN HUFF
1331851

VALE SIR ORMSBY DE KOL
571797

DE KOL TRITOMIA
MADRIGAL 1006097

No. 31

Consigned by
W. H. Adams
Harrisonburg, Va.

T. H. Accredited No. 336628
Bangs Accredited No. 834644

Female

**KORNDYKE LEILA CAN-
ARY** 2003712

Born October 17, 1938

Bred to Walkup Don Johanna
500006, on February 11, 1941

**WALKUP ORMSBY
HERBERT** 711624

Grand Champion Va. State
Fair, 1936.

**KORNDYKE LEILA VERMAN
VERMAN** 1894780

DHIA Record
8,127 m 284 fat in 246 days
at 3 yrs. 1 mo.

HOLLINS HERBERT 632064

4 DHIA Daughters
Age
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
13,367 464.7 273 5
11,581 398.1 330 2 6
2 Daughters with records of
326 and 384 lbs.

**WALKUP ORMSBY CANARY
(TWIN)** 1895281

DHIA Records
Age
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
12,506 379.2 320 2 6
12,415 354.4 253 8

**DUNBARTON VALE ORMSBY
VERMAN** 653779

4 DHIA Daughters
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
8,690 302 258 2 11
8,127 294 236 2 1
7,961 273 272 2 1
6,358 215 309 2 7

**LEILA DE KOL KORNDYKE
EGGIE** 500000

DHIA Record
11,644 m 369 fat 322 days at
3 years.

COLONEL FIERBERTZ

ORMSBY 323141
1 A R Daughter
Hollins High 2Tnd 373.98
Milk 19434.20
Class B record

HOLLINS MARSHA 757801

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
12,402 422.4 365 2 6

VAN KUFF ORMSBY VALE
674218

DHIA Daughter
Walkup Ormsby Canary
Age
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
13,506 379.2 320 2 6

**BUTTER GIRL JEWEL
CANARY** 653733

DHIA Records
Age
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
17,124 632.7 365 10
546.5 244 9

**VALE SIE ORMSBY DE KOL
VERMAN** 571797

MAY VERMAN VAN KUFF
1321251

**KING AAGGIE JOHANNA
KORNDYKE** 519400

15,862 m 459 fat at 9 yrs.
10,789 m 356 fat at 11 yrs.
10,279 m 323 fat at 8 yrs.
11,644 m 369 fat at 3 yrs.

**LEILA DE KOL EGGIE
VALE** 500063

DHIA Records
10,675 m 325 fat in 325 days
at 6 yrs 6 mo.
11,032 m 333 fat in 345 days
at 7 yrs 6 mo.

No. 32

Consigned by
H. H. Adams
Harrisonburg, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 330028
Bangs Accredited No. 834944

Female

ORMSBY JEWEL VALE
CANARY 2003709

Born September 15, 1938

Bred February 8, 1941 to
Walkup Don Johanna 809066

WALKUP ORMSBY
HERBERT 711624

Grand Champion Va. State
Fair, 1936.

HOLLINS HERBERT 432064
4 DHIA Daughters

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
13,367	404.7	273	5		
11,581	398.1	330	2	6	

2 Daughters with records of
326 and 354 lbs.

WALKUP ORMSBY CANARY
(TWIN) 1965221

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
13,506	379.2	320	2	6	
12,415	354.4	253	5		

DURBANTON VALE ORMSBY
VERMAN 653779

4 DHIA Daughters

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
8,609	302	259	2	11	
8,137	284	256	2	1	
7,901	273	272	4	2	
6,355	213	309	2	7	

ORMSBY JEWEL VALE
1834722

JEWEL ORMSBY BUCKETS
1831078

DHIA Record

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
7,490	225	219	5	7	

COLONEL PIERCE'S
ORMSBY 282141

1 A R Daughter
Holins High 27m 373.95
Milk 10434.20
Class B record

HOLLINS HANSEA 737801

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
12,402	422.4	265	2	6	

VAN HUFF ORMSBY VALE
674218

DHIA Daughter
Walkup Ormsby Canary

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
13,506	379.2	320	2	6	

BUTTER GIRL JEWEL
CANARY 463733

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
17,136	632.7	365	10		
	546.9	344	9		

VALE SIR ORMSBY
DE KOL 571797

MAY VERMAN VAN HUFF
1331251

WALKUP VICTOR JEWEL
BUCKETS 546021

3 daughters in DHIA test have
produced.

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	Age
7,490	225	219	5	7	
8,252	251	187	8	3	
7,192	231	259	9	1	

WHITE SUPERS ORMSBY
1476306

No. 33

Bred by
E. Eriol,
Richmond, Va.
Consigned by
Curles Heck Farm
Richmond, Va.

T. R. Accredited No. 230674
Range Accredited No. 267

Female

**ROSE TRIUNE ORMSBY
MAHOMET 1879532**

Born October 31, 1935

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
3,082	274	244	2	2	
3,857	343	324	2	6	

Due to calve September 2, 1941

SIB TRIUNE ROSE 579765

DHIA Proved Sire
31 Daughters average 1,542 lbs
milk, 300 lbs fat.

**SAVAGE FARM ORMSBY
MAHOMET 1851285**

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
10,734	395	291	5	3
14,346	513	329	9	3
10,627	381	305	10	5

TRIUNE SUPREME 543327

5 A R Daughters					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
15,395	578	365	2	6	
20,927	645	365	2	2	
17,026	590	365	2	7	
16,933	502	365	2	0	
12,101	455	365	2	1	
10,758	398	365	2	5	
10,883	403	365	2	6	
10,156	323	305	2	4	

**ROSE DE KOL WAYNE
BUTTER BOY 3RD 777064**

AR
17,922 m 743 fat in 365 days
at 2 yrs 5 mo.
21,481 m 829 fat in 365 days
at 4 yrs 0 mo.

**K F B K BEAUTY MAHOMET
473003**

**SAVAGE FARM HOLLINS
ORMSBY 282601**

TRIUNE ORMSBY FIERE 294122

24 A R Daughters
2 with 826 and 854 fat
5 from 700 to 800 fat
10 from 600 to 700 fat

SUNNY LADY 3RD 544163

AR Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
15,117	584	245	2	0	
17,598	711	245	2	2	
22,511	941	365	6	1	

**KING PISTERTJE ORMSBY
FIERE 163947**

47 A R Daughters
12 from 800 to 1025 fat
11 from 700 to 800 fat

**ROSE DE KOL WAYNE
BUTTER BOY 320025**

AR Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
19,044	789	365	2	6	
24,685	971	365	7	2	

**KING PONTIAC BEAUTY
MAHOMET 320025**

2 A R Daughters					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
18,264	721	365	1	10	
12,447	519	355	6	2	

**K F B K FERN PISTERTJE
FORLCREST 420079**

**COLONEL PISTERTJE
ORMSBY 282151**

1 A R Daughter
10,424 m 372 fat at 2 yrs 1 mo

HOLLINS MADENA 651541

No. 34

Bred by
Curles Neck Farm
Richmond, Va.
Consigned by
Curles Neck Farm
Richmond, Va.

Female

**CURLES VALE ORANGE
QUEEN** 1857488

Born February 25, 1930

T B Accredited No. 339874
Bangs Accredited No. 997

DHIA Records
A, 540 M. 259 F. 350 days 7y
5m
13,070 M. 400 F. 365 days 3y
6m

Due to calve Before September
20, 1941

**CURLES TRAVERSE VALE
ECHO** 718141

**TRAVERSE HARTOG EGIN
ECHO** 500349

A proved sire D. H. I. A.
yearly record.

	Dams	Daughters
3 pairs		
Milk	8,526	3,377
Fat	325	341

CHARLTON VALE ECHO
1166857

10,945 M. 396 F. 365 days 3y	8m
12,433 M. 475 F. 365 days 4y	8m
13,679 M. 502 F. 365 days 5y	11m
14,926 M. 569 F. 365 days 7y	7m

RAPIDAN KING 379041

CHARLTON ORMSBY QUEEN
897977

11,581 M. 407.0 F. 365 da. 8 yrs.
9,110 M. 303.2 F. 318 da. 9 yrs.
12,008 M. 392.1 F. 264 da. 10 yrs
11,434 M. 415.0 F. 329 da. 11 yrs
8,860 M. 311.2 F. 343 da. 12 yrs

ECHO SYLVIA KING MODEL
266177

102 A R Daughters
16 A R Sons
1 dau. 28,128.8 M. 302.3 F. 5
yrs. 3 mos.

2 dau. 500-300
2 dau. 700-800
16 dau. 600-700
19 dau. 500-600
3 dau. 400-500
3 dau. 300-400

TRAVERSE HARTOG EGIN
505408

18,007.7 M. 582.1 F. 305 da.
yr. 3 mos.

**ROBERT HOMERSTAD SU-
PERE VALE** 639737

1 Herd Test Daughters
average Class B mature
Milk 13740
Fat 470

**CHARLTON LADY VALE
ECHO** 947142

13,170 M. 433.8 F. 295 da. 7 yr.
14,319 M. 477.5 F. 355 da. 8 yr.

**MEADOW PARK KING SOL-
DENE FONTIAC** 109991

**ABBY KONINGEN SPOF-
FORD DE KOL** 320910

**CURLES PROSPECT
ORANGE QUEEN** 1590029

9,972 M. 336 F. 365 days 3y	11m
12,316 M. 460 F. 365 days 5y	3m

**KING ECHO COLANTHA
WALKER** 261704

3 A R Dns.
1 dau. 7639.8 M. 274.3 F. 305
days 2 yrs 4 mos
1 dau. 7,059.1 M. 293.7 F. 362
das 2 yrs 6 mos

**SILVER ORMSBY OF LA
BELLE VIEW** 390014

No. 35

Bred by
J. L. Mahan
Scottsville, Va.
Consigned by
Charles Koch Farm
Richmond, Va.

T B Accredited No. 33874
Bangs Accredited No. 587

Female

GOLIAH ORMSBY MARY
1959455

Born September 15, 1938

DHIA Records
Milk 9,541 Fat 217.365 days 3
Y. 4 m

Due to calve October 15, 1941
Bred to Grimsby Sensation and
Colantha Grimsby, a son of Ormsby
Sensation 94th and out of
a 541 lb fat DHIA daughter of
Grahamholm Piche Charmette
King.

GOLIAH OF HOLLYWOOD
7078 573504

6 DHIA Daughters
1-333 days 5 yrs. 361.6 fat
5 others from 234 to 325 lbs
All twice a day milkings

ORMSBY SENSATION MA.
FLORIST 1025520

GOLIAH OF HOLLYWOOD
384897

51 A R Daughters
5 from 614 to 763 lbs
11 others above 500 lbs

HOLLYWOOD SENS HER-
CENA 518068

Fat 365 days 5 yrs 791.4
Milk 22,875
Fat 365 das. 795.6
Milk 22,123.9
1 A R Dau. with 589 lbs. 2 yr

ORMSBY SENSATION 50TH
400179

12 Herd Test Daughters
average mature-B basis
Fat 365 days 394.0
Milk 12280

NETHERLAND MAPLE
CREST CREATOR 508105

Fat 458.3
Milk 15312.0

BESSIE FORBS OAK HOME-
STRAD 118202
51 A. R. Daughters

NORTH STAR DAISY JO-
MAITA 400956
Fat 365 das. 4½ yrs 857.5

JUDGE SENS 80912
74 A. R. Daughters

HOLLYWOOD MERCHANT
189631
Fat 365 days 7 yrs. 530.7

ORMSBY SENSATION 274343
23 A R Daughters

ORMSBY KORNDYKE PAU-
LINE BOXIE 042155
Fat 7 days 4½ yrs 16.25

FABY CREATOR MAPLE-
CREST CREATOR 385402
A son of a 630 lb 4 yr old

ALLRITE NETHERLAND 3D
409281
A daughter of Canary Sir
Beets of Bonnie Meade.

No. 36

Bred by
Curles Weck Farm
Richmond, Va. B No. 5
Consigned by
Curles Weck Farm
Richmond, Va. B No. 5

T B Accredited No. 33874
Bangs Accredited No. 387

Female

**CURLES HARTOG ELLEN-
VALE** 2164141

Born January 20, 1939

Due to calve September 19,
1941

**WIMBLEDON INKA ELLEN-
VALE** 699448

7 D. H. I. A. Daughters
12,467 M. 419.9 F. 2 yrs. 6 mos.
9,422 M. 315.0 F. 2 yrs. 4 mos.
9,258 M. 323.4 F. 2 yrs. 4 mos.
13,327 M. 448.6 F. 4 yrs. 6 mos.
10,249 M. 397.0 F. 3 yrs. 5 mos.
8,586 M. 323.0 F. 2 yrs. 6 mos.
8,509 M. 331.7 F. 2 yrs. 4 mos.

**CURLES HARTOG EGGIS
KORNDYKE** 1400923

11,570 M. 435 F. 323 das. 3
yrs. 3 mos.
12,288 M. 480 F. 343 das. 4
yrs. 4 mos.
11,558 M. 450 F. 305 das. 5
yrs. 5 mos.
13,921 M. 486 F. 365 das. 6
yrs. 5 mos.
13,109 M. 429 F. 350 das. 7
yrs. 8 mos.

SIR INKA MAY 57TH 651591

1 A. R. Daus
1 dau. 15,919 M. 523 F. CLB
2 yr. 5 mo.
1 dau. 13,817 M. 496 F. CLB
2 yr. 3 mo.
1 dau. 16,783 M. 575 F. CLB
2 yr. 7 mo.

**ELLENVALE BONNEUR
ORMSBY FOSCH 3RD**

1120658

27,150 M. 898 F. CLA 4 yr. 1
mo.

**CURLES HARTOG COLAN-
TEA FOSCH** 626938

5 dam and dau. comparisons
Dams av. 16,764 M. 462 F.
Dams av. 16,660 M. 374 F.
10 DHIA Dam. av. M. E. basis
1,532 M. 376 F. 305 da.
8 H. I. R. dau. av. M. E. Basis
15,840 M 563 F.

**CURLES TRAVERS EGGIS
KORNDYKE** 1340094

6,321 M. 328 F. 391 das. 2
yr. 4 mo.
8,658 M. 350 F. 325 das 3
yr. 4 mo.
8,360 M. 290 F. 271 das 4
yr 4 mo
11,668 M. 394 F. 335 das 5
yr 3 mo
12,328 M. 416 F. 295 das 6
yr 2 mo
12,196 M. 389 F. 324 das 7
yr 2 mo
11,538 M. 387 F. 365 das 8
yr 3 mo
10,271 M 328 F. 335 das 9
yr 4 mo

SIR INKA MAY 428278

105 A. R. Daus 25 A. R. Sons
3 dau. 1100-1200
3 dau. 1000-1100
16 dau. 900-1000
11 dau. 800-900
7 dau. 700-800
17 dau. 600-700
**CARRINGTON ORMSBY BUT-
TER KING** 1165150
20,461 M. 719 F. 2 yr. 5 mos.
CLA
38,606 M. 1402 F. 3 yr. 5 mos.
CLA

(World Record)

MARATHON ORMSBY FOSCH
343396

20 A. R. Dau. 7 A. R. Sons
3 dau. over 800
3 dau. 700-800
4 dau. 600-700
7 dau. 500-600
2 dau. 400-500
11 dau. 300-400

**ELLENVALE BONNEUR
ORMSBY FOSCH** 707600
19,294 M. 608 F. 5 yr. 7 mos.

**AMBASSADOR COLANTHA
FOSCH** 417993

5 dau dam comparisons
dams av. 7229 M 268 F.
dams av. 5229 M. 277 F.
18 DHIA dau. av. M. E. 9181
M 313 F. 328 das
**CATHERINE HARTOG OF
YOVINGSTONE** 925400
13,577 M. 523.8 F. 345 da. 4 yrs.
11,429 M. 407.9 F. 305 da. 5 yrs.
14,302 M 588.1 F. 335 da. 6 yrs.
**TRAVERS HARTOG EGGIS
SCHO** 508240

A proved sire DHIA Records
8 dam., dau. comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	8,526	8,277
Fat	325	341

**KORNDYKE PONTIAC MC-
KINLEY EGGIS** 1061936

9,415 M. 363.2 F. 305 da. 3
yr 6 mo
10,124 M. 360.6 F. 345 da 4
yr 6 mo
19,194 M. 466.6 F. 335 da. 3
yr 6 mo
11,112 M. 375.2 F. 335 da. 6
yr. 6 mo

No. 37

Bred
Curles Neck Farm
Richmond, Va.
Consigned by
Curles Neck Farm
Richmond, Va.

T B Accredited No. 339874
Bangs Accredited No. 987

Female

**CURLES CARLOTTA
ELLERSON** 2905853
Born September 6, 1938

Due to calve September 11,
1941

**CURLES KING CARLOTTA
PIERRE** 733536

A young bull in Curles Neck
herd.

FEM-FARM ELLERSON 1233401

7,001 M. 243.8 F. 265 das. 3
yrs. 1 mo.
9,330 M. 385.0 F. 323 das. 4
yrs. 1 mo.
10,158 M. 298.5 F. 269 das. 6
yrs. 2 mo.
17,948 M. 578.9 F. 365 das. 6
yrs. 2 mos.
12,191 M. 494.1 F. 296 das. 7
yrs. 9 mos.
12,017 M. 421.4 F. 278 das. 8
yrs. 9 mos.
7,125 M. 218.9 F. 277 das. 9
yrs. 8 mos.
14,137 M. 416.2 F. 365 das. 10
yrs. 7 mos.

**GRANAMHOLM PIERRE
CHARMETTE KING** 517106

A Proved Sire D. H. I. A.
lactation method.

5 Pairs
Dams Daughters
Milk 12,257 13,924
Fat 429 689

**LADY CARLOTTA ORMSBY
FORNS** 1194068

10,314 M. 277.0 F. 265 das. 2
yrs. 2 mos.
17,423 M. 577.5 F. 365 das. 3
yrs. 7 mos.
11,204 M. 279.8 F. 285 das. 4
yrs. 8 mos.
14,442 M. 474.5 F. 308 das. 5
yrs. 7 mos.
11,247 M. 496.0 F. 265 das. 6
yrs. 8 mos.
15,825 M. 510.2 F. 265 das. 7
yrs. 5 mos.
18,947 M. 644.2 F. 265 das. 8
yrs. 11 mos.
14,469 M. 446.6 F. 265 das. 11
yrs. 3 mos.
12,126 M. 384.2 F. 265 das. 12
yrs. 8 mos.

**KING BURKE DE KOL
WAYNE** 411797

12,126 M. 384.2 F. 265 das. 12
yrs. 8 mos.

**FERRERTON FARM BUCK-
EYE QUEEN** 746412

PIERRE WALKER KING 412706

2 A. H. Dau.
1 D. H. I. A. Dau.
16,463.3 M. 694.4 F. 265 das.
3 yrs. 9 mos.
23,655.0 M. 841.0 F. 265 das.
4 yrs. 2 mos.
12,842.0 M. 242.3 F. 221 das.
5 yrs.

**GRANAMHOLM CHAR-
METTE COLANTRA** 982633

12,070.9 M. 407.5 F. 245 das. 2
yrs. 4 mos.
18,153.5 M. 697.3 F. 265 das. 6
yrs. 6 mos.

WESTON ORMSBY BROOKY 485000

D. H. I. A. Proved Sire 295 das.
M. E. Basis
22 dam and dau. comparisons
Dams av. 10,591 M. 273 F.
Dau. av. 10,450 M. 264 F.
22 H. I. R. dau. av. M. E.
basis
14,800 M. 515 F.

CARLOTTA FORNS 943157

11,111 M. 450 F. 274 das. 7
yrs. 2 mos.

**OAK BRANCH KING BURKE
DE KOL** 295352

11,111 M. 450 F. 274 das. 7
yrs. 2 mos.

**BUTTER GIRL PONTIAC
WAYNE DE KOL** 336508

11,111 M. 450 F. 274 das. 7
yrs. 2 mos.

**VPI DIANE KORNDYKE
BUCKEYE** 322646

11,111 M. 450 F. 274 das. 7
yrs. 2 mos.

QUEEN POLKADOT 503192

No. 38

Bred by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Dorwell, Va.
Consigned by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Dorwell, Va.

T B Accredited
Bangs Accredited

Female

**FEM FARM ZIP DE KOL
ABBEKERK 1787710**
Born November 11, 1934

DHIA Records
10,595 m 374 fat in 365 days
at 3 yr 3 mo
8,199 m 236 fat in 278 days
at 4 yr 7 mo
13,052 m 396 fat in 349 days
at 5 yr 7 mo

Due to calve September 22,
1941

**ALBERT DEKOL BUTTER
BOY 507500**

DHIA Daughters			Age	
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
12,577	434	330	6	5
13,052	336	349	5	7
10,970	368	365	7	1
11,817	306	325	5	1
10,866	354	285	5	1
9,898	359	232	5	0
9,792	346	365	4	8
10,735	340	317	4	7
9,452	324	243	6	0
8,880	321	312	3	0
10,677	318	243	8	0

**FEM FARM BEAUTY CO-
LANTRA ABBEKERK 1377383**

DHIA Records
9,846 m 315 fat in 306 days
at 5 yr 0 mo
11,574 m 395 fat in 365 days
at 6 yr 0 mo

**VPI BESS BURKE BUT-
TERRGIRL ALBERT 466390**

**WINDY KNOLL FRANCES
735790**

**U S S H COLANTHA BESSIE
PIERRE DEKOL 509451**

15 DHIA Daughters average
12,325 milk
406 fat

**FEM FARM ABBEKERK
1065200**

DHIA Record
11,259 m 359 fat in 361 days
at 3 yr 3 mo

**MARATHON BESS BURKE
107K 375300**

22 A R Daughters
22,105 m 507 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
22,103 m 596 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
20,056 m 701 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
20,054 m 679 fat at 3 yr 9 mo
18,437 m 688 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
18,828 m 570 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
17,963 m 667 fat at 4 yr 4 mo
17,552 m 637 fat at 3 yr 5 mo
15,828 m 525 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
16,420 m 581 fat at 4 yr 3 mo
14,875 m 546 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
16,055 m 564 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
1 State Class Leader

**VPI KORNDEYK BUTTER
GIRL 391000**
17,518 m 704 fat in 365 days
at 7 yr 5 mo
**MEADOW FARM ORANGE
BOY 571001**

**BEACONDALE LILY
PIERRE DEKOL 240719**

GENERAL PIERRE 323200
9 A R Daughters
5 from 563 to 709 fat (all as
two year olds)

**U S S H BETA DROSKY TE-
KER DEKOL SMP 701001**
15,789 m 471 fat in 365 days
at 2½ yrs.

**VPI DIANE KORNDEYK
BUCKEYE 320040**
22 DHIA Daughters, average
Milk 12,825
Fat 454

**FEM FARM ABBEKERK
VALDESSA 724400**
DHIA Record
11,331 m 369 fat in 362 days
at 3 yrs 2 mo

No. 39

Bred by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Dorwell, Va.
Consigned by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Dorwell, Va.

VT B Accredited
Bangs Accredited

Female

FEN FARM EMMA BUT-
TER BOY COLANTHA

1679246

Born November 9, 1932

DHIA Records

9,375 m 310 fat in 365 days
at 2 yrs 7 mo
7,796 m 260 fat in 274 days
at 4 yrs 3 mo
10,970 m 365 fat in 365 days
at 5 yrs 1 mo
10,492 m 351 fat in 311 days
at 6 yrs 11 mo
Present Lactation to date:
9,570 m 296 fat in 215 days
at 8 yrs 1 mo

Due to calve November 5,
1941 to service of Chief Pride
Gerben Colan Hess Lad 775223

ALBERT DEKOL BUTTER
BOY 557850

DHIA Daughters

Milk	Fat	Days	Age	
			Yr.	Mo.
13,577	434	330	6	5
13,952	396	349	5	7
10,970	368	365	7	1
11,817	366	325	5	1
10,866	354	285	5	1
9,808	359	332	5	0
9,792	346	365	4	8
10,735	340	317	4	7
9,452	326	243	6	0
8,880	321	312	3	6
10,677	318	242	8	0

FEN FARM COLANTHA
HOMESTRAD 1377358

DHIA Records

9,454 m 213 fat in 305 days
at 5 yrs 6 mo
11,127 m 353 fat in 335 days
at 6 yrs 1 mo
13,541 m 423 fat in 365 days
at 7 yrs 1 mo

VPI BESS BURKE BUT-
TERGIRL ALBERT 456398

WINDY KNOLL FRANCES
735798

U. S. S. H. COLANTHA BESSIE
PIERRE DEKOL 509451

15 DHIA Daughters
average milk 12,525 fat 406

FEN FARM ROSALIE 1018900

11,020 m 426 f 335 days 4 yrs
9,997 m 372.9 f 5 yrs
10,053 m 360.6 f 6 yrs

MARATHON BESS BURKE
1678 375306

22 A R Daughters
22,105 m 597 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
22,103 m 694 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
20,026 m 791 fat at 5 yr 7 mo
20,054 m 679 fat at 3 yr 9 mo
18,437 m 688 fat at 3 yr 5 mo
18,828 m 570 fat at 5 yr 9 mo
17,962 m 667 fat at 4 yr 4 mo
17,552 m 627 fat at 3 yr 5 mo
15,825 m 525 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
14,420 m 581 fat at 4 yr 3 mo
14,875 m 546 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
14,935 m 564 fat at 2 yr 5 mo

5 State Class Leaders
VPI KORN DYKE BUTTER
GIRL 301962

17,518 m 764 fat in 365 days
at 7 yr 5 mo

MEADOW FARM GRACIE
BOY 571661

MEADOWDALE LILY
FERRINA DEKOL 240719

GENERAL PIERRE 323066

3 A R Daughters
8 from 503 to 709 lb (all 2 yr
olds)

U. S. S. H. ESTA BROOKY
PIERRE DEKOL BHD 791221
15,789.19 M 588.46 F 365 days
2½ yrs

V. P. I. DIONE KORN DYKE
BUCKEYE 323046

23 DHIA Daughters average
Milk 12,828
Fat 454

ROSALIE HOMESTRAD ME-
TA 471007
13,452 m 294.6 f 330 days
4 yrs.

No. 46

Bred by

Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Dorwell, Va.
Consigned by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Dorwell, Va.

T B Accredited
Bangs Accredited

Female

FEM FARM YALA DE KOL
NETHERLAND 1787714
Born December 25, 1934

9,522 M 347.6 F 265 days 4
yrs 8 mos
6,525 M 237 F 260 days 5
yrs 11 mos
(Incomplete lactation record)

Due to calve October 14, 1941
to service of Chief Fride Ger-
ben Colan Hess Lad 775223

ALBERT DEKOL BUTTER
BOY 557850

DHIA Daughters

Milk	Fat	Days	Age	Yr.	Mo.
13,577	434	330	4	5	
13,052	396	349	5	7	
10,970	368	365	7	1	
11,817	366	325	5	1	
10,866	354	285	5	1	
9,895	359	232	5	0	
9,792	346	365	4	8	
10,735	340	317	4	7	
9,452	326	243	6	0	
8,880	321	312	3	6	
10,677	318	243	8	0	

FEM FARM TOPSY DE KOL
NETHERLAND 1446338

DHIA Records
10,322 M 347 Fat in 365 days
at 3 yrs 2 mos
9,545 M 308 Fat in 365 days
at 4 yrs 2 mos

VPI BESS BURKE BUT-
TERRI GIRL ALBERT 456398

WINDY KNOLL FRANCES
735798

ALBERT DEKOL BUTTER
BOY 557850

DHIA Daughters

Milk	Fat	Days	Age	Yr.	Mo.
13,577	434	330	4	5	
13,052	396	349	5	7	
10,970	368	365	7	1	
11,817	366	325	5	1	
9,895	359	232	5	0	
10,866	354	285	5	1	
9,792	346	365	4	8	
10,735	340	317	4	7	
9,452	326	243	6	0	
8,880	321	312	3	6	

FEM FARM KITTIE 1194315

10,40 359.4 F 335 days 2 yrs
6 mo 28 days

MARATHON BESS BURKE
107K 375366

22 A R Daughters
22,193 m 897 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
22,193 m 696 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
26,034 m 791 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
26,054 m 679 fat at 2 yr 8 mo
18,437 m 688 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
18,328 m 570 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
17,943 m 667 at at 4 yr. 4 mo
17,552 m 637 fat at 3 yr 5 mo
15,828 m 535 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
16,420 m 581 fat at 4 yr 3 mo
14,875 m 546 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
16,035 m 564 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
5 State Class Leaders

VPI KORDYER BUTTER
GIRL 381868
17,518 m 764 fat in 345 days
at 7 yr 5 mo
MEADOW FARM ORANGE
BOY 371661

BRACONDALE LILY
FERRIMA DEKOL 246719

V. F. I. BESS BURKE BUT-
TERRI GIRL ALBERT 456398

WINDY KNOLL FRANCES
735798

GLENNWOOD ORMSBY OF
TECH 407550

ELLEN NETHERLAND III
315975
12,646 M 447.1 F 365 days
9 yrs 10 mos 15 days

No. 41

Bred by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Daswell, Va.
Consigned by
Mrs. Eva S. Pemberton
Daswell, Va.

PT S Accredited
Range Accredited

Female

FEM FARM WIN DE KOL
POLKADOT 1787711

Born November 20, 1934

DHIA Records
5,647 m 378 fat in 365 days
at 3 yrs 1 mo
5,090 m 294 fat in 364 days
at 4 yrs 1 mo
5,516 m 266 fat in 285 days
at 5 yrs 9 mos

Due to calve September 28,
1941

ALBERT DEKOL BUTTER
BOY 587850

DHIA Daughters

Milk	Fat	Days	Age	Yr.	Mo.
12,577	424	320	6	5	
12,052	396	249	5	7	
10,970	368	365	7	1	
11,817	366	325	5	1	
10,866	354	285	5	1	
9,898	359	232	4	0	
9,792	346	365	4	8	
10,735	340	317	4	7	
9,452	326	243	6	0	
8,850	321	312	3	6	
10,677	318	243	3	0	

HANEL COLANTHA POLKA-
DOT 1282624

7,102 M 246.3 F in 305 days
at 2 yrs 9 mo
8,772 M 308.5 F in 315 days
at 4 yrs 5 mo
9,124 M 312.6 F in 305 days
at 6 yrs 8 mo
10,055 M 344.2 F in 305 days
at 7½ yrs 9 mo

VPI BESS BURKE BUT-
TERRI ALBERT 456398

WINDY KNOLL FRANCES
735798

GRMSBY COLANTHA POL-
KADOT 486101

MEADOW HOLM TOPSY
GREEN 511784

MARATHON BESS BURKE
16TH 375366

22 A. H. Daughters
22,195 m 387 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
22,103 m 696 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
20,024 m 701 fat at 5 yr 7 mo
20,054 m 479 fat at 5 yr 9 mo
18,437 m 688 fat at 5 yr 8 mo
18,828 m 570 fat at 5 yr 9 mo
17,963 m 667 fat at 4 yr 4 mo
17,552 m 637 fat at 3 yr 5 mo
15,828 m 635 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
16,429 m 581 fat at 4 yr 2 mo
14,875 m 546 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
16,035 m 564 fat at 2 yr 5 mo

5 State Class Leaders
VPI KORN DYKE BUTTER
GIRL 321922

17,518 m 764 fat in 365 days
at 7 yr 5 mo
MEADOW FARM ORANGE
BOY 271021

MEACONDALE LILY
PERRIMA DEKOL 348719

SIR GRMSBY POSCH KORN-
DYKE 324225

COLANTHA QUEEN POLKA-
DOT 281360

HAKELWOOD KORN DYKE
GREEN 500663

MEADOW HOLM TOPSY
330150

No. 42

Bred by
I. D. Myers & Son
Harrisburg, Va.
Consigned by
I. D. Myers & Son
Harrisburg, Va.

T B Accredited No. 77839
Bangs Accredited No. 533643
Female

MISS MERCEDES PIETJE
ALBAN 2136274

Born June 4, 1937

10,859 M 253 F in 294 days
3 yrs

DUNLOGGIE MASTER
MERCEDES 712748

DUNLOGGIE WOODMAN
THE 607915

15 A R Daughters
11 from 633 to 928 fat
928 fat at 4½ yr
809 fat at 3 yr
770 fat at 4 yr
770 fat at 4 yr
754 fat at 4½ yr

DECRANCO B B F MER-
CEDES 1419071

AR Record
14,436 m 540 fat in 283 days
at 4 yr 10 mo

ANTHETAM PIETJE PON-
TAC FAYNE 260049

MISS ANTHETAM PIETJE
ALBAN 2136271

ANTHETAM ALMONT AL-
BAN 1082124

BESS BURKE OGDEN LAD
481990

8 HIR Daughters average ma-
ture Class B basis
15,100 lb M 2.46% 322.0 lb Fat
LAKESIDE FRANK OGDEN
BT 594482

14,453 lb m 595 lb fat at 2½
y 4 mo
24,948 lb m 971 lb fat at 5 yr
7 mo
2 A R Daughters
22,110 m 800 fat in 365 days
at 7 yr 3 mo
25,649 m 1006 fat in 365 days
at 9 yr 4 mo

DECRANCO BESS BURKE
FORBES 400008

17 A R Daughters
1 with 802 fat
1 from 724 fat
5 from 500 to 610 fat

WALCOWIE MERCEDES
PIETJE 1120068

A R record
15,444 m 422 fat in 276 days
at 2 yr 5 mo

KOOKER MAYFLOWER
368738

LADY FRONTIER PONTIAC
FAYNE 333637

KOOKER MAYFLOWER
368738

FAIR ALBAN BUTTER GIRL
772297

Will be fresh before sale date

No. 43

Bred by
I. D. Myers & Son
Harrisonburg, Va.
Consigned by
I. D. Myers & Son
Harrisonburg, Va.
F B Accredited No. 77329
Bangs Accredited No. 633643

Female

MISS PIETJE FOBES
MERCEDES 2242267
Born September 18, 1940
Daughter of No. 41 in sale

To be sold open.

**WIMBLETON DEAN PER-
FECTION** 773265

**WIMBLETON DEAN MARA-
THON** 673094

3 A R Daughters B
16,015 m 503 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 4 mo
12,014 m 480 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 7 mo
12,121 m 482 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 7 mo
12,241 m 482 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 7 mo
12,161 m 456 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 7 mo
12,250 m 497 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 5 mo

**WIMBLETON CRISSIE EM-
PEROR** 1037956

**DUNLOGGIE MASTER MER-
CEDES** 712748

**MISS MERCEDES PIETJE
ALBAN** 2136274

10,359 M 353 F 304 days 3 yrs

**MISS ANTIETAM PIETJE
ALBAN** 2136271

**DEAN COLANTHA PEARL
GEMSBY** 219021

15 A R Daughters
2 with 791 and 823 fat
3 from 600 to 700 fat
3 from 500 to 600 fat

**GLENCLIFF M E B FOBES
JEWEL** 1242155

A R Record
17,207 m 559 fat in 365 days
in 4 yr 6 mo
21,616 m 770 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 10 mo

CARNATION EMPEROR 671030

6 A R Daughters Class B
14,401 m 550 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 5 mo
19,491 m 732 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 7 mo
16,816 m 618 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 11 mo

**CRISSIE PIERRE EGGIE
PERFECTION** 1000355

A R Record
20,359 m 701 fat in 365 days
at 1 yr 7 mo

DUNLOGGIE WOODMASTER 667915

15 A R Daughters
11 from 633 to 938 fat
938 fat at 4 1/2 yr
809 fat at 3 yr
770 fat at 4 yr
770 fat at 4 yr
754 fat at 4 1/2 yr
**DECEMCO BEE MER-
CEDES** 1419071
A R Records
13,426 m 540 fat in 283 days
at 4 yr 10 mo

**ANTIETAM PIETJE PONTI-
AC FAYE** 500049

**ANTIETAM ALMONT AL-
BAN** 1002124

No. 44

Bred by
L. D. Myers
Harrisonburg, Va.
Consigned by
L. D. Myers
Harrisonburg, Va.

T B Accredited No. 77639
Bang Accredited No. 823643

Female

**WALKUP GLORY PIETER-
TJE GREEN 2132823**
Born January 20, 1939

Will be fresh before sale

**DUNLOGGIN GLORY LAD
681478**

DHIA Daughters
9,974 M 815 F 333 days 2
yr 4 mo
9,644 M 318 F 326 days 2
yr 2 mo
9,950 M 298 F 289 days 3
yr 3 mo
16,122 M 509 F 317 days 4
yr 8 mo
15,429 M 305 F 351 days 3
yr 2 mo
11,968 M 417 F 356 days 2
yr
11,948 M 429 F 306 days 2
yr 8 mo

**WALKUP WHITE PIETER-
TJE VALE 1407645**

13,763 M 425 F 365 days 5 yr
8 mo
14,345 M 508 F 300 days 5 yr
11 mo
1 daughter with
16,122 M 509.3 G 317 days
age 4 yr 6 mo

**DUNLOGGIN ORIGIN LAD
631821**

DUNLOGGIN GLORIA

16,252 m 522 fat at 2 yr 9
mo B
15,194 m 359 fat at 3 yr 10
mo B
21,629 m 752 fat at 5 yr B
Rec. All-American 2 yr old,
1939

**VAN KUFF ORMSBY VALE
674218**

1 DHIA daug. 12,373 m 422 F
340 days, 2 yrs
11,777 M 369 F 335 das. 3 yrs
12,792 M 293 F 322 das. 5 yrs
13,506 M 279 F 320 das. 3 yrs
11,220 M 353 F 305 das. 4 yrs
9,298 M 309 F 305 das. 4 yrs
24,269 M 500 F 300 das 7 yrs
11 mo

**QUEEN JULIE PIETERSTEE
570065**

17,857 M 591 F 325 das. 5 yrs

**PARTY PRILLY AMERICAN
BEAUTY 535713**

11 A R Daughters
1 with 919 fat
2 from 600 to 700 fat
4 from 500 to 600 fat
4 from 400 to 500 fat

**BLOODWOOD JOHANNA JE-
WEL 941733**

21,691 M 546 fat at 5 yr
All-American Aged Cow 1939

**JEMIMA RIVERSIDE BOAST
ORMSBY DAD 680093**

23 A R Daughters
3 from 900 to 1000 fat in C
3 from 800 to 900 fat
9 from 700 to 800 fat
7 from 600 to 700 fat
Leading Honor List sire for
2 years

**WINTERTHUR ORMSBY
SUGGS WYED HERRAD 912127**

A R record
21,525 m 715 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
24,619 m 831 fat at 4 yr 11 mo
ORMSBY ARTIS POWCK 283702

4 A R Daug.
497-547 F 2 yrs. C.B.

**VAN KUFF SLEEPT EYE
VALE 648921**

VPI JULIET BUCKEY 285060

2 DHIA Daug.
14,351 M 467 F 4 yrs 9 mos
17,525 M 521 F 5 yrs 8 mos
17,857 M 591 F 5 yrs
2 A R Daug.
15,215 M 546 F 357 days 2
yrs 2 mos
15,909 M 512 F 303 days 4
yrs 4 mos

**BROOKLAND'S PIETERSTEE
KORNDYKE RADIE 750123**
DHIA record 9,482 M 6 yrs

No. 45

Bred by

I. D. Myers
Harrisonburg, Va.
Consigned by
I. D. Myers
Harrisonburg, Va.

T B Accredited No. 77535
Bangs Accredited No. 533-643

Female

WALKUP DON BOBBY

Born November 11, 1939

**KING BESSIE DON ALEX-
INA** 755395

A double grandson of King
Bessie Ormsby Pietertje.

**WALKUP GLORIA HAN DY
BOBBY** 513004

7.719 m 268 fat 279 days 2
yr 1 mo.
Jr. Champion Hagerstown,
Md. Fair, 1939.
1st prize 2 yr old Hagers-
town, Md. Fair, 1940.
Sold Va. State Sale, selling
price \$300.

KING BESSIE DON 717605

14 nearest yearly dams ave.
23,869 m 386 f

BESSIE ORMSBY POSITA
175393

14.737 m 549 f 3.7% 2 yrs
2 mos.
First prize 2 yr old, Minn.
State Fair, 1938.

DUNLOGGIN GLORY LAD
521479

DHIA Daughters
16.122 M 509 F 317 das. 4 yr.
7 mo.
15.186 M 494 F 365 das. 3 yr.
2 mo.
9.974 M 315 F 333 das. 2 yr.
4 mo.
9.644 M 318 F 326 das. 2 yr.
2 mo.
9.950 M 298 F 289 das. 3 yr.
3 mo.
9.147 M 324 F 234 das. 1 yr.
11 mo.
7.719 M 268 F 279 das. 2 yr.
1 mo.

**WALKUP GLORY BETSY
HAN DY** 506792

DHIA Records
9.215 M 204 fat 263 das. 3
yrs. 1 mo.

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PIETERTJE** 520107

51 tested dams.
10 dams. 500-921 F
14 dams. 723-600 F
22 dams. 640-710 F
Twice All-American winner
Leading sire of All-American
winners

HEMORITA SIGIS FORBES
1450795

19.125 M 520 F 4.3% 3 yrs.
3 mos.
18.692 M 445 F 4.3% 285 das.
2 yrs. 2 mos.

**KING BESSIE ORMSBY
PIETERTJE** 520107

51 tested dams.
10 dams. 500-921 F
14 dams. 723-600 F
22 dams. 640-710 F
Twice All-American winner
Leading sire of All-American
winners.

**MISS FIERCE ORMSBY
ALEXINA** 125948

22.242 M 526 F 3.7% 4 yrs
17.544 M 449 F 3.5% 2 yrs
1 A R Dam. with 543 F

DUNLOGGIN ORLISEN LAD
521221

DUNLOGGIN GLORIA
Rec. All-American 2 yr old,
1939.

DUNLOGGIN GLORY LAD
521479

DHIA Daughters
16.122 M 509 F 317 das. 4
yrs. 7 mo.
15.186 M 494 F 365 das. 3
yrs. 2 mo.
9.974 M 315 F 333 das. 2
yrs. 4 mo.
9.644 M 318 F 326 das. 2
yrs. 2 mo.
9.950 M 298 F 289 das. 3
yrs. 3 mo.
9.147 M 324 F 234 das. 1
yr. 11 mo.
7.719 M 268 F 279 das. 2
yrs. 1 mo.

WALKUP BETSY ORMSBY
1543077

DHIA Record
13.367 M 405 F 273 das. 3 yrs.

No. 46

Bred by
I. D. Myers
Harrisonburg, Va.
Consigned by
I. D. Myers
Harrisonburg, Va.

T B Accredited No. 77839
Bangs Accredited No. 833-643

Female

ORCHARD VIEW DE KOL
INKA SEGIS 1921171
Born October 28, 1934

14,334 M 542 fat 321 days
4 yr 10 mo
11,817 M 448 fat 325 days
5 yr 10 mo
2nd prize aged cow Hagers-
town Fair, 1940.

INKA MAX VIEW 641311

Sire of
Inka Max View Beauty
A prize winner at the Ohio
State Fair 1925.
His 3 nearest dams, average
Fat 365 days 772.64
Milk 2131.83

ORCHARD VIEW DEKOL
SEGIS 2D 1596987

Sister to
Konigen Ona Vale 3054 561.60
Milk CLB 16381.60

CARNATION INKA KROON-
THILDS 561764

4 A R Daus.
3 Herd Test Daus. average
Class B-mature
Milk 13,280
Fat 453

MAX VIEW LADY VASSAR
1859314

Fat 365 days 4 yrs 561.90
Milk 2.6% 15589.20

LAKEWOOD ONA SEGIS
NETHERLAND 470716

1 A R Dau. Class B
16,381 milk 561 fat in 305
days at 5 yr 4 mo
2 Herd Test daughters
11,362 m 413 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 5 mo
12,574 m 565 fat in 326 days
at 6 yr 11 mo

ORCHARD VIEW DEKOL
SEGIS 250415

Her sister made 773 lb of fat
at 4 years.

SIR INKA MAY 428978

107 A R Daughters
6 above 1000 lb fat
10 from 900 to 1000 fat
16 from 800 to 900 fat
All-Americans Jr. Yearling 1974
CARNATION MATADOR
WABA 439198
A R record
20,768 m 617 fat in 365 days
at 1 yr 11 mo
25,747 m 866 fat in 365 days
at 3 yr 3 mo

KING KENNERVELD VAS-
SAR BELLE 210053

16 A R Daughters
2 over 900 fat
3 from 600 to 900 fat

MAX LADY FAYNE DEKOL
675390

A R record
22,413 m 489 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 6 mo

FLINT ONA KENNERVELD
SEGIS 293987

18 A R Daughters
2 over 700 fat
4 from 600 to 700 fat
7 from 500 to 600 fat

TRAVESSE SEGIS NETH-
ERLAND 207731

A R record
25,639 m 928 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr 3 mo

DOW NETHERLAND CO-
LANTHA PRINCE 202121

2 A R Daughters
23,938 m 773 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 2 mo

SILVER DE KOL SEGIS
320622

No. 47

Bred by
Chas. Moyer
Mattoax, Va.
Consigned by
Chas. Moyer
Mattoax, Va.

T B Accredited No. 182199
Range No. 28

Female

MATTOAX MOLLIE
ORMSBY 1955075

Born August 13, 1936

DHIA records
5,637 m 377 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 19 mo.
11,255 m 456 fat in 364 days
at 4 yr 9 mo.
Large type cow.

Bred to Duke Pontiac Kartog
Ormsby 600961

V P I ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DE KOL 417109

DHIA Proved Sire (365 days)

32 Comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
11,992		12,013
Fat 397		418

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
15,649	687	8	10
16,413	595	2	9
16,998	567	11	1
12,285	509	5	8
14,462	340	2	10
15,571	560	5	10
14,250	524	5	2
15,700	556	5	8

MATTOAX MURRY ORMSBY
1800408

DHIA Records
5,105 m, 388 fat in 319 days at
2 yr 1 mo.
7,899 m-357 fat in 361 days at
4 yrs. 1 mo.

MARATHON SKYLANE
ORMSBY 312120

13 A R Daughters

1 with 807 fat at 3 yrs 7 mo

5 from 700-800 fat

5 from 600-700 fat

BUCKEYS DEKOL PAUL-
INE END 94366

Milk 20784
Fat 927 at 365 days

AAGIE FONTIAC KORN-
DYK KARTOG 433562

DHIA Proved Sire

7 Comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
12,982		11,960
Fat 452		436

MATTOAX MYRA FONTIAC
1720119

DHIA Records
12,009 m 456 fat in 365 days at
2 yr 8 mo.
10,831 m, 492 fat in 365 days at
3 yr. 5 mo.

SIR PIERRETJE SKYLANE
ORMSBY 837978

4 A R Daughters

1 with 752 fat

1 with 611 fat

2 with 446 and 621 fat

QUEEN PIERRE ORMSBY
MERCEDES 167404

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
24,123	905	365	4	11

HOMESTRAD CROWN
PRINCE DEKOL 25065

13 A R Daughters

1 with 20784 m, 927 fat

1 with 17992 m, 773 fat

BUCKEYS DEKOL
PAULINE 52614

KING KARTOG AAGIE
KORNDYKE 350086

K F B & MCKINLEY QUEEN
500366

23,126 m, 562 fat at 3 yr 11 mo

V P I ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DEKOL 417109

An outstanding DHIA proved
sire—see above.

MATTIE ORMSBY DEKOL
NETHERLAND 1333736

DHIA Record
11,558 m, 339 fat in 365 days at
2 yrs 4 mo.

No. 48

Bred by
Chas. Moyer,
Mattoax, Va.
Consigned by
Mattoax, Va.
Chas. Moyer,

T. B. Accredited No. 182199
Bangs Accredited No. 26

Female

MATTOAX EVA ORMSBY

2197843

Born October 11, 1935

A large typy heifer.
Full sister to
Mattoax Ormsby Rose 1976259
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
12,481 542.7 355 2 8

Due October 25, 1941
Head to Mattoax Ormsby Korn-
dyke 791753

**DUKE PONTIAC HARTOG
ORMSBY 680861**

This bull is leased to the
Northern Virginia Artificial
Breeding Assn.
DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
10 Comparisons

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
11,517 413 435

Daughters include:
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
10,426 417.5 341 2 2
10,960 412.0 332 4 4
14,555 605.6 365 4 4
13,240 481.1 365 5 0
10,727 496.7 365 2 3
9,239 442.3 353 2 3
12,417 500.2 347 2 5

**MATTOAX HARRIETTE
ORMSBY 1800415**

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
10,410 409 214 2 4
8,870 328 270 4 2
12,319 406 345 5 6
DHIA Daughter
12,481 542 355 2 8

**AAGIE PONTIAC KORN-
DYKE HARTOG 435568**

DHIA Proved Sire
7 Comparisons
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
12,983 453 436

**MATTOAX CORLY PONTIAC
PIETTE 1251400**

DHIA Records
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
14,962 511 365 3 2
18,356 666 335 5 6

**V F I ORMSBY BUCKEYE
DE KOL 417169**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
33 comparisons
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
11,952 397 411

Daughters include:
15,649 m 687 fat at 2 yr 10 mo
16,413 m 595 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
16,998 m 567 fat at 11 yr 1 mo
15,571 m 580 fat at 5 yr 10 mo
15,700 m 556 fat at 5 yr 8 mo
14,462 m 549 fat at 2 yr 10 mo
14,250 m 524 fat at 5 yr 2 mo
15,935 m 589 fat at 5 yr 8 mo

**HILDA COLANTHA PIETTE
1760076**

DHIA Records
11,797 m 456 fat in 305 days
at 4 yr 4 mo.
15,236 m 544 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr 9 mo.

**KING HARTOG AAGIE
KORNDYKE 350686**

**K F B & MCKINLEY QUEEN
252246**

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
23,136 942 365 4 9

**V F I ORMSBY BUCKEYE
DE KOL 417169**

DHIA Proved Sire
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
11,895 353 409

**CORLY PONTIAC PIETTE
960669**

Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
8,752 301 295 3 11

**MARATHON SKYLARK
ORMSBY 319129**

12 A R Daughters
1 with 697 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
5 from 700 to 800 fat
5 from 600 to 700 lb fat

**BUCKEYE DEKOL PAULINE
END 84346**

Milk Fat 263 days
20,754 927

**V F I ORMSBY BUCKEYE
DE KOL 417169**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
33 comparisons
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
11,952 397 411

**MIDWAY DE KOL PIETTE
END 1419632**

DHIA Records
16,229 m 690 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 9 mo.

No. 49

Bred by
Chas. Moyer,
Kittling, Va.
Consigned by,
Chas. Moyer,
Mattoax, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 183199
Range Accredited No. 26

Female

OAKMULGA EFFIE
ORMSBY 2149487
Born September 27, 1939

A straight, typy heifer.

Pasture bred in August 1941

DUKE PONTIAC HARTOG
ORMSBY 680961

This bull is leased to the
Northern Virginia Artificial
Breeding Assn.

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
16 Comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	11,517	11,598
Fat	413	439

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
19,426	417.5	341	2	2
19,960	412.0	282	4	4
14,335	695.6	265	4	4
12,240	681.1	265	5	0
10,727	496.7	265	2	2
9,220	442.3	252	2	2
12,417	500.2	267	2	2

MATTOAX CARRIE
ORMSBY 1950486

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
9,257	261	260	2	2
10,992	299	323	3	5
7,645	283	208	4	6

AAGGIE PONTIAC KORN-
DYKE HARTOG 433562

DHIA Proved Sire
7 Comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	12,983	11,960
Fat	453	436

MATTOAX CORLY PONTIAC
PIETJE 1251400

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,862	511	365	2	2
13,394	666	335	5	5

MATT. ORMSBY KORNDYKE
701753

DHIA Proved Sire

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	11,819	11,205
Fat	445	429

OAKMULGEE CLARA DE
KOL 1780055

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,715	453	345	3	3
9,802	349	395	4	4
12,929	461	345	4	9
12,156	471	365	5	5

KING HARTOG AAGGIE
KORNDYKE 350086

K P B A MCKINLEY QUEEN
252946

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
23,136	862	365	4	9

VPI ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DE KOL 427160

DHIA Proved Sire

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	11,495	11,735
Fat	355	409

CORLY PONTIAC PIETJE
959069

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
8,732	261	265	2	11

VPI ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DE KOL 427160

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
33 Comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	11,592	12,013
Fat	397	418

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
15,649	687	3	10

MATTOAX HANNA ORMS-
BY 1804386

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
11,698	457	365	2	5
10,672	449	324	3	7

VPI ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DE KOL 427160

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
23 Comparisons

	Dams	Daughters
Milk	11,592	12,013
Fat	397	418

OAKMULGEE BEAUTY
DE KOL 1596407

12773 m 450 fat in 365 days at
4 yrs 2 mo.
14,244 m 497 fat in 365 days
at 5 yrs. 2 mos.

No. 50

Bred by
Chas. Moyer
Mattoax, Va.
Consigned by
Chas. Moyer
Mattoax, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 183199
Range Accredited No. 28

Female

OAKMULGEE GRACIE
ORMSBY 2107828

Born November 9, 1937

10,086 m 346.8 fat in 335 days
at 2 yrs. 11 mo.

Will be fresh on date of sale

DUKE PONTIAC HARTOG
ORMSBY 800081

This bull is leased to the
Northern Virginia Artificial
Breeding Assn.

DHIA Proved Sire (265 days)
16 Comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
11,517		11,538
Fat 414		438

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
10,426	417.5	341	2	2
10,960	412.9	382	4	4
14,555	605.6	265	4	4
12,240	481.1	365	5	0
10,727	496.7	265	2	2
9,229	442.2	352	2	2
12,417	500.2	267	2	2

MATTOAX GLADYS ORMSBY
1809411

9,267 m, 321.4 fat in 351 days
at 2 yrs 7 mo.
9,159 m, 408 fat in 365 days at
3 yrs 7 mo.
9,614 m, 448.5 fat in 304 days
at 4 yrs 9 mo.
12,166 m, 525.8 fat in 300 days
at 6 yrs 0 mo.

AAGGIE PONTIAC KORN-
DYKE HARTOG 433562

DHIA Proved Sire
7 Comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
13,983		11,960
Fat 453		436

MATTOAX CORLY PONTIAC
FIEFJE 1281490

DHIA Records

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,842	511	365	3	2
18,298	686	335	5	6

AAGGIE PONTIAC KORN-
DYKE HARTOG 433562

DHIA Proved Sire
7 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
13,983		11,960
Fat 453		436

OAKMULGEE FARM KATIE
1740961

11,739 m 424 fat in 365 days
at 2 yrs 5 mos.
14,897 m, 515 fat in 365 days
at 4 yrs 8 mos.
7,750 m, 293 fat in 324 days
at 5 yrs 8 mos.
17,459 m, 624 fat in 365 days
at 6 yrs 8 mos.
14,854 m, 525 fat in 361 days
at 7 yrs 9 mos.

KING HARTOG AAGGIE
KORNDYKE 350080

K F B A MCKINLEY QUEEN
282246

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
23,136	862	363	4	9

VPI ORMSBY BUCKEYE
DE KOL 417160

DHIA Proved Sire

Milk	Dams	Daughters
11,495		11,735
Fat 285		409

CORLY PONTIAC FIEFJE
860660

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
8,752	391	395	3	11

KING HARTOG AAGGIE
KORNDYKE 350080

K F B A MCKINLEY QUEEN
282246

23,136 m 861 fat in 365 days
at 3 yrs 11 mo.

FAYNE COLANTRIA JOE-
ANNA 479239

DHIA Proved Sire (265 days)
6 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
12,327		12,061
Fat 456		442

HAGWOOD PONTIAC
AGUSTA END 1081232

No. 51

Bred by
Chas. Moyer
Mattoax, Va.
Consigned by
Chas. Moyer
Mattoax, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 183109
Bangs Accredited No. 28

Female

MATTOAX IONA ORMS-
BY 2149484

Born September 10, 1939

A well grown, straight heifer.

Feature bred August, 1941.

MATT ORMSBY KORNDYKE
701753

DHIA Proved Sire
Dams Daughters
Milk 11,819 11,295
Fat 445 429

OAKHULGH BLACK
HEAULT 210788

DHIA Records
3,920 m. 415 fat in 355 days
at 2 yrs. 3 mos.
3,236 m. 445 fat in 355 days
at 3 yrs. 3 mos.

VPI ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DEKOL 417169

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
33 Comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 11,992 12,013
Fat 397 418

Daughters include:
Milk Fat Yr. Mo.
15,649 687 3 10
16,413 595 2 9
16,098 567 11 1
15,571 560 5 1
15,700 556 5 8
14,462 540 2 10
14,259 524 5 2
12,933 509 5 8

MATTOAX HANNA ORMS-
BY 1604388

DHIA Records
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
11,698 457 365 2 5
16,672 449 324 3 7
11,889 512 365 4 6
14,914 605 350 5 7
17,220 729 365 6 6
15,093 730 313 6 6
11,636 532 305 9

3 DHIA Daughters
Milk Fat Days
11,326 470 308
9,382 494 357

1 DHIA Proved Son
DUKE FORTIAC HANTOG
ORMSBY 680861

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
16 comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 11,577 11,594
Fat 413 433

Daughters include:
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
19,426 417.5 341 2 2
19,960 412.0 282 4 4
14,555 605.6 365 4 4
12,240 481.1 365 5 6
19,727 496.7 365 2 2
9,230 443.3 353 2 8

MATTOAX HANDEE ORMS-
BY 1506734

DHIA Records
18,116 m 270 fat in 365 days
at 3 yr. 3 mos.
19,499 m. 379 fat in 365 days
at 4 yrs. 3 mos.
14,684 m 495 fat in 365 days
at 5 yrs 3 mos.

MARATHON SKYLARK
ORMSBY 312139

13 A R Daughters
1 with 807 fat at 2 yrs 7 mo.
5 from 700-800 fat
3 from 600-700 fat

BUCKEYS DE KOL
PAULINE END 94246

Milk 20784
Fat 927 at 365 days

FAYNE COLANTRA JOHAN-
WA 679239

DHIA Proved Sire (385 days)
6 comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 13,327 12,081
Fat 454 442

MATTOAX MINNIE ORMSBY
DHIA Proved Sire 1251379

Age
Milk Fat Yr. Mo.
9,642 325 2 9
11,164 365 2 6
14,366 528 4 4

ADDIE FORTIAC KORN-
BYES HANTOG 432568

DHIA Proved Sire
7 Comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 13,982 11,946
Fat 453 436

MATTOAX CORLY FORTIAC
PIETZS 1251409

DHIA Records
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
14,842 511 365 3 2
18,296 666 325 5 6

VPI ORMSBY BUCKEYS
DE KOL 417169

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
33 Comparisons

Dams Daughters
Milk 11,992 12,013
Fat 397 418

Daughters include:
Milk Fat Yr. Mo.
15,649 687 3 10

MATTOAX MINNIE ORMSBY
DHIA Records 1251379

3,828 m 359 fat in 365 days
at 2 yrs 7 mo.
12,914 m 452 fat in 365 days
at 5 yrs 6 mo.

No. 52

Bred by
R. J. Fisher
 Gordonville, Va.
 Consigned by
R. J. Fisher
 Gordonville, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 339889
 Range Accredited No. 22

Female

BURNLEY VEEMAN LASS
 1781092

Born March 30, 1935

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
9,126	295	249	3	9	
7,459	280	248	3	9	
7,942	296	310	4	7	
11,331	405	309	5	7	

Due to calve October 31 to
 Rosni Edmonia Bass Burke
 Veeman 770440

**BURNLEY VEEMAN KORN-
 DYKE DEKOL** 608612

DHIA Daughters			
Milk	Fat	Yr.	
12,308	485	3	
12,124	453	4	
11,009	405	6	
11,124	379	3	
9,634	331	2	

VPI KORNDYKE VEEMAN
 216831

20 A R Daughters			
1	Dau.	700-800	fat
1	Dau.	600-700	fat
9	Dau.	500-600	fat
8	Dau.	400-500	fat
3	Dau.	300-400	fat
DHIA Tested Sire			
7 Daughters average			
Milk 11506		Fat 395	

JAVOCA KORNDYKE DEKOL
 643759

DHIA Records			
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.
9,172	314.1	365	15

**ROSEI VEEMAN HOME-
 STYAD PIETERTJE** 970829

DHIA Daughters					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
13,351	421	365	4	9	
11,426	379	365	3	1	
8,884	300	305	4	11	

**BURNLEY GEM LASS PIET-
 ERTJE** 1506567

DHIA Records					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
13,251	421	365	4	9	
8,895	296	365	7	3	
12,757	335	337	8	9	

**BURNLEY JEWEL AAGSIE
 HARTOG** 1285100

DHIA Records			
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.
10,043	329	365	5
12,119	412	365	7

**VA. KORNDYKE BUTTER
 BOY** 128445

30 A R Daughters			
4	from	800-900	fat
2	from	700-800	fat
5	from	600-700	fat
6	from	500-600	fat
5	from	400-500	fat

VPI VINNY VEEMAN 129406

18097	M	763	Fat
4 A R Daughters 227-231-603-548.			

VPI JAVOCA DEKOL LAD
 141306

6 A R Daughters			
2	Dau.	600-700	fat
3	Dau.	500-600	fat

EMMA KORNDYKE DEKOL
 208613

1 A R Daughter			
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VPI KORNDYKE VEEMAN
 216831

30 A R Daughters			
1	Dau.	700-800	
1	Dau.	600-700	
9	Dau.	500-600	
8	Dau.	400-500	
1	Dau.	300-400	

ROSEI VALH PIETERTJE
 725720

13,802	454	365	2	7
Class E.				

**GRIP ELMS SAMMY
 AAGSIE HARTOG**

DHIA Daughter					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
12,119	412	365	5	7	

**GRIP ELMS JEWEL COLAN-
 TRA** 923945

DHIA					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
9,952	218	335	2	0	
12,000	250	365	2	9	

No. 53

Bred by
E. J. Fisher
Gordonville, Va.
Consigned by
E. J. Fisher
Gordonville, Va.

T. H. Accredited No. 339899
Bangs Accredited No. 22

Female

**BURNLEY HOMESTEAD
HOPEFUL 1812483**

Born August 12, 1935

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
5,243	315	336	3	1
7,915	294	258	4	1
10,786	424	333	5	1

Due to calves October 8, to
Hornal Richmond Bear Surke
Verman 770440

**BURNLEY VERMAN KORN-
DYKE DEKOL 602612**

DHIA Daughters	Milk	Fat	Yr.
12,306	455	2	
12,154	453	4	
11,009	405	6	
11,124	379	3	
9,034	331	2	

**BURNLEY HOMESTEAD
FAITHFUL 1812482**

DHIA Record	Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
9,329	379	365	4	1	
9,923	399	326	5	2	

**VPI KORNDYKE VERMAN
216831**

20 A R Daughters	1 Dau. 1 700-800 fat
	1 Dau. 600-700 fat
	2 Dau. 500-600 fat
	3 Dau. 400-500 fat
	1 Dau. 300-400 fat
	DHIA Tested Sire
	7 Daughters average
	Milk 11506 Fat 395

**JAVOCA KORNDYKE DEKOL
643729**

DHIA Records	Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.
9,172	314.1	365	15	

**ROSEI HOMESTEAD VER-
MAN ORMSBY 508064**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 Days)
5 Comparisons

Milk	Fat	Dams	Daughters
10,481	359	9,500	361

Daughters include:					
Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.	
12,052	442	346	4	5	
11,965	442	365	5	7	
10,857	409	365	2	11	
10,343	389	354	4	5	
9,923	399	326	5	1	
9,440	336	290	4	8	

**BURNLEY LOUETTA
ALCATRA 1305101**

**VA. KORNDYKE BUTTER
BOY 129645**

30 A R Daughters	4 from 800-900 fat
	5 from 700-800 fat
	5 from 600-700 fat
	6 from 500-600 fat
	5 from 400-500 fat

VPI VINNY VERMAN 120406

18097 M 702 fat
4 A R Daughters 727-731-603-548

**VPI JAVOCA DEKOL LAD
141308**

6 A R Daughters	2 Dau. 600-700 fat
	3 Dau. 500-600 fat

**HEMA KORNDYKE DEKOL
350213**

1 A R Daughter

**VPI KORNDYKE VERMAN
216831**

20 A R Daughters	1 Dau. 700-800 fat
	1 Dau. 600-700 fat
	3 Dau. 500-600 fat
	8 Dau. 400-500 fat
	1 Dau. 300-400 fat
	DHIA Tested Sire
	7 Daughters average
	Milk 11506 Fat 395

**ROSEI SUPERB VALE
ORMSBY 792306**

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
14,028.3	515.9	365	2	6
12,642.4	547.3	305	5	5

**CHIP ELMS JERRY COLAN-
TRA 430624**

**CHIP ELMS LOUETTA
COLANTRA 966335**

No. 54

Bred by
Hollins College
Hollins College, Va.
Consigned by
Hollins College
Hollins College, Va.

T. E. Accredited No. 47863
Bangs Accredited No. 377191

Female

HOLLINS HASTE 2029019
Born January 5, 1939

Due November 5, 1941

HOLLINS HORN

734004

REGIS PONTIAC ECHO KING

690295

DHIA Daughter
13113 m, 402 fat in 298 days at
3 yrs. 2 mo.
12,426 m, 421 fat in 311 days
at 3 yr 4 mo.
15,914 m, 595 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 11 mo.

HOLLINS HALAS 3RD

1811956

13,407 m, 518.6 fat 290 days
12,652 m, 471.2 fat
14,373 m, 483.4 fat
11,878 m, 439.1 fat
11,819 m, 422.4 fat

REGIS PONTIAC ECHO KING

690295

DHIA Daughter
13113 m, 402 fat in 298 days
at 3 yrs. 2 mo.
12,426 m, 421 fat in 311 days
at 3 yr 4 mo.
15,914 m, 595 fat in 365 days
at 2 yr 11 mo.

HOLLINS KESTIA 6TH

1447319

Lifetime (6 lactations)
74,097 lbs milk 2,424.9 lbs fat
Present lactation:
14,297 lbs milk 462.5 fat. 397
days.

NYDIA HANNETTE ECHO

KING

511972

DHIA Proved Sire
7 comparisons
Milk 12,451 Dams 15,449
Daughters 540
Fat 433

CYNTHIA CORNUCOPIA

REGIS 5TH

1129022

10,950 m, 361 fat, 3 yrs 11 mo.
12,770 m, 407 fat, 4 yrs. 11 mo.

AMBASSADOR COLANTHA

FORNS

1129022

DHIA Tested Sire
11 Daughters average
9,340 m, 341 fat
16 Herd Test Daughters average,
Class B.
15,150 m 523 fat

HOLLINS HALAS

416518

NYDIA HANNETTE ECHO

KING

511972

DHIA Proved Sire
7 comparisons
Milk 12,451 Dams 15,449
Daughters 540
Fat 433

CYNTHIA CORNUCOPIA

REGIS 5TH

1129022

10,950 m 361 fat, 3 yrs. 11 mo
12,770 m, 407 fat, 4 yrs 11 mo

ROSSI HOMERSTAD VALE

WYTERLAND

497237

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
27 comparisons
Milk 9,271 Dams 9,723
Daughters 319
Fat 314

Daughters include:
17,062 m 483 fat in 365 days
14,892 m 466 fat in 321 days
12,936 m 444 fat in 274 days

HOLLINS KESTIA

11,722 m, 352.5 fat in 394 days

No. 55

Bred by
Hollins College
Hollins College, Va.
Consigned by
Hollins College,
College, Va.

T. R. Accredited No. 47063
Bangs Accredited No. 377191

Female

HOLLINS HERRICK

217787

Born January 26, 1940

To be bred before sale

PIEBE KING WALKER
COLANTHA 665041

HOLLINS HASKEN 2ND
1709733

Lifetime (6 lactations)
65,349 m, 2,192.5 fat
Present lactation:
13,029 m, 425.3 fat 294 days

GRANHAMHOLM PIEBE
CHARMETTE KING 517106

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
21 dam-daughter comparisons

Milk	11,371	11,365
Fat	403	495

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Days	Age
18,782	687	365	5-9
18,998	696	365	5-1
16,944	696	365	4-10
17,675	596	365	6-2
18,941	594	365	6-9
17,969	548	365	7-8
18,489	541	365	5-8
15,043	526	329	5-10
12,342	521	365	4-2
12,496	504	365	4-6

NESTMORE MARIE 919008
15,308 m, 2.72%, 589.5 fat, 365 days, 3 years.
16,012 m, 2.64%, 582.2 fat, 312 days.

VPI BURKE PRINCESS
DEWEY 546180

14 Herd Test Daughters
average Class B
Milk 13,429 Fat 427

HOLLINS HASKEN 1378001

PIEBE WALKER KING 612706

2 A R Daughters
Milk 3yr 9 mo. 18,462
Fat 604
Milk 7 yr. 23945
Fat 849
1 DHIA Daughter 7y 14,337
Milk 547

GRANHAMHOLM CHARM-
ETTE COLANTHA 368633

Milk 2 y 4 mo 12070
Fat 407
Milk 4 yr 6 mo 18,153
Fat 607

GRANHAMHOLM D C C L 368408

4 Herd Test Daughters
DHIA Proved Sire
5 comparisons
Milk 11,971 11,985
Fat 403 405

NESTMORE COLANTHA
PONTIAC 875610

WARATHON BESS BURKE
1672 378360

22 A R Daughters
2 with 701 and 807 fat
6 from 600 to 700 fat
5 from 500 to 600 fat

KORNDYKE VIRANIA
PRINCESS 750084

26,454 m, 843 fat at 5 yr 2 mo
2 A R Daughters with 595 and
670 fat.

ROSEI HOKERSTAD VALE
NETHERLANDS 697297

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
27 Comparisons
Milk 9,271 8,723
Fat 314 319

HOLLINS HALO 2ND 1002344

No. 56

Bred by
Hollins College
Hollins College, Va.
Consigned by
Hollins College
Hollins College, Va.

T. B. Accredited No. 47983
Bangs Accredited No. 377191

Female

HOLLINS HEBRON 2163660
Born February 1, 1940

To be bred before sale

PIERRE KING WALKER
COLANTHA 605841

GRANAMELOM PIERRE

CHARMETTE KING 517106

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)

21 dam-daughter comparisons

Milk Dams Daughters

Fat 11,371 11,985

483 485

Daughters include:

Milk Fat Days Age

18,783 687 365 5-9

18,998 606 365 5-1

16,944 606 365 4-10

17,675 596 365 6-2

18,941 584 365 6-9

17,989 548 365 7-8

18,489 541 365 5-3

15,043 526 329 5-10

13,243 521 365 4-2

13,486 504 365 4-6

BESTMORE MARIE 519068

15,808 m, 3.72% fat, 589.5 fat, 365

days, 3 years.

16,013 m, 3.64% fat, 582.2 fat, 312

days.

SEGIS PONTIAC BCHO KING

602295

DHIA Daughter

12113 m, 402 fat in 398 days

at 3 yrs 2 mo.

12,426 m, 421 fat in 311 days

at 3 yr 4 mo.

16914 m, 595 fat in 363 days

at 2 yr 11 mo.

HOLLINS HARBIN 1604265

HOLLINS HELAM 3RD

1528070

Lifetime 6 lactations

76 263 m, 2,641.4 fat

Present lactation:

15,376 m, 456.3 fat

247 days

PIERRE WALKER KING

412766

2 A R Daughters

Milk 3yr 9 mo. 16,442

Fat 604

Milk 7 yr. 23949

Fat 549

1 DHIA Daughter

Milk 7y 16,337

Fat 547

GRANAMELOM CHARM.

ETTE COLANTHA 502633

Milk 3 y 4 mo. 12079

Fat 407

Milk 6 yr 6 mo. 18,153

Fat 607

GRANAMELOM D C C L

348488

4 Herd Test Daughters

DHIA Proved Sire

5 comparisons

Milk Dams Daughters

Fat 11,371 11,985

483 485

BESTMORE COLANTHA

PONTIAC 576610

NYDIA NANETTE BCHO

KING 511572

DHIA Proved Sire

7 comparisons

Milk Dams Daughters

Fat 12,451 15,449

433 540

CYNTHIA CORNUCOPIA

SEGIS STE 1128822

10650 m 361 fat, 3 yrs, 11 mo

12770 m, 407 fat, 3 yrs 11 mo

VPI BURKE PRINCESS

DEWY 546180

14 Herd Test Daughters

average Class B

Milk 13,420 Fat 427

HOLLINS HELAM 1211264

2 yrs, 8 mo, 9,645 m, 323.5 fat

NNo. 57

Bred by
M. Garst & E. W. Craun
Route 2, Roanoke, Va.
Consigned by
M. Garst & E. W. Craun
Route 2, Roanoke, Va.

DT B Accredited
Bangs Accredited

Female

AILEEN DEKOL PIEBE
1901586
Born January 1, 1937

DHIA Records
10,432 m 344 fat in 358 days
at 2 yr 7 mo
10,981 m 320 fat in 278 days
at 2 yr 5 mo

Will be fresh before sale day

BARRACKS DEKOL 714389

First 7 daughters to complete records

1. 14904 M 485.6 F 358 da. 2 yrs.
2. 13195 M 454.3 F 351 da. 2 yrs.
3. 10985 M 370 F 279 da. 2 yrs.
4. 10990 M 352.4 F 350 da. 2 yrs.
5. 13136 M 471 F 356 da. 2 yrs.
6. 11709 M 426.5 F 371 da. 2 yrs.
7. 11370 M 346.6 F 321 da. 2 yrs.

AILEEN PIEBE 1683048

Yearly lactation records D.
H. I. A.
10,532 M 329.3 F 294 da. 2 yrs.
10,541 M 349.5 F 369 da. 4 yrs.
11,895 M 434.2 F 374 da. 5 yrs.
12,912 M 442.9 F 393 da. 6 yrs.
11,962 M 374.9 F 325 da. 7 yrs.

ROSEI KORNDYKE DEKOL VREMAN 506031

A. V. D. B. R. Proved Sire
7 dau. av. 12,449 M 427 F
Dams av. 12,195 M 423 F

D. H. I. A. records calculated to maturity

BARRACKS VALE DEKOL KING MODEL 506376
Yearly lactation records D.
H. I. A.
10,622 M 388.6 F 330 da. 2 yrs.
9,512 M 357.1 F 330 da. 6 yrs.
12,729 M 458.0 F 365 da. 7 yrs.
10,211 M 368.1 F 365 da. 8 yrs.
11,376 M 497.4 F 365 da. 9 yrs.
10,711 M 397.2 F 320 da. 90 yrs.
12,182 M 438.2 F 365 da. 12 yrs.
11,084 M 418.4 F 365 da. 13 yrs.

GRANAHOLEM PIEBE CHARLOTTE KING 517100
DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
21 comparisons

Milk 11,371 Fat 405 Daughters 11,985 405

Daughters include
18,752 m 687 fat in 365 days at 5 yr 9 mo
15,598 m 606 fat in 365 days at 5 yr 1 mo
16,944 m 606 fat in 365 days at 4 yr 10 mo
17,675 m 596 fat in 365 days at 6 yr 2 mo
18,941 m 584 fat in 365 days at 6 yr 9 mo
17,949 m 548 fat in 365 days at 7 yr 8 mo
13,489 m 541 fat in 365 days at 5 yr 8 mo
15,043 m 526 fat in 365 days at 5 yr 10 mo
13,343 m 521 fat in 365 days at 4 yr 2 mo
13,486 m 504 fat in 365 days at 4 yr 2 mo
AILEEN WANDAGA 70315
9,646 M 300.1 F 366 da.
This record started 3 mo. after freshening date

V. P. I. KORNDYKE VREMAN 210031

21 A. R. dau.
1 dau. 15,520 M 736.5 F 365 da.
1 dau. 16,497 M 694.0 F 337 da.
8 dau. 500-600
9 dau. 400-500
2 dau. 300-400

MUTUAL BAG APPLE SAL-DHWA 606186

16,323 M 536.5 F 365 da. 1 yrs. 7 mo.

KING MODEL VALE 329988

3 D. H. I. A. dau.
13,225 M 389.4 F 365 da.
9,614 M 341.9 F 365 da Jr. 2 yr.
11,825 M 379.9 F 395 da. 4 yrs.

WISTERIA FORTIAC DEKOL 271319

3 D. H. I. A. dau.
17,019 M 632 F 365 da.
12,728 M 491 F 365 da.

PIEBE WALKER KING 412706

2 A. R. — 1 DHIA Daughter
22,947 m 549 fat at 7 yrs
14,463 m 604 fat at 5 yr 9 mo
16,327 m 547 fat at 7 yrs

GRANAHOLEM CHARLOTTE COLANTRA 506028

12,970 m 407 fat at 2 yr 4 mo
18,153 m 407 fat at 6 yr 6 mo

JOHANNA SMOKEY FINTER-TJN WANDAGA 361715

CARMEN MERCEDES MANDANE 306032

No. 58

Bred by
Frank E. Walker
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
Frank E. Walker
Orange, Va.

Female

ROSNI BESS HOMESTEAD

2829479

Born November 7, 1928

A line bred Carnation heifer from this great Hazelwood family. On the dam side this heifer has one of Rosni Farm's best families back of her. You will notice that the great grand-dam has 2 500 lb daughters.

Feature bred to
Rosni Veeman Vale Bess
Bessie 38 782790
Due about sale date.

**ROSNI CARNATION HOME-
STEAD ORMSBY 709999**

**ROSNI BESS HAZELWOOD
ORMSBY 1899000**

Sold as heifer first calf

**CARNATION HAZELWOOD
ORMSBY 659970**

**ROSNI VALE JOHANNA
HOMESTEAD 1497338**

13,929 M 453 F 345 da. 3 yrs.
13,801 M 423 F 345 da. 10 yr.

**CARNATION HAZELWOOD
ORMSBY 659970**

**ROSNI HOMESTEAD BURREK
ORMSBY 1544471**

13,452 M 427 F 316 da. 6 yr.
15,932 M 508 F 334 da. 7 yr.

MATADOR EGGS ORMSBY

290311

47 A R Daughters
2 with 1290, 1323 and 1482 fat
1 with 1190 to 1200
6 with 1000 to 1100
8 with 900 to 1000
14 with 800 to 900
5 with 700 to 800
20 with 500 to 600

**CARNATION IREKA HAZEL-
WOOD WALKER 1279066**

14,792 M 594 F 2 yr 3 mo

27,181 M 1022 F 5 yr 6 mo

**HOMESTEAD SUPERS VALE
120631**

56 A R Daughters

23,439 m 863 fat at 5 yr 4 mo

19,418 m 715 fat at 6 yr

18,001 m 634 fat at 6 yr

20,151 m 670 fat at 2 yr 8 mo

15,302 m 542 fat at 2 yr 7 mo

13 from 500 to 600 fat

13 from 500 to 670 as 2 yr olds

ROSNI JOHANNA B&B

APPLE 663322

15,306 M 512.2 Fat 245 days

2 yr 10 mo

MATADOR EGGS ORMSBY

290311

67 A R Daughters

2 with 1290, 1323 and 1482 fat

2 with 1190 to 1200

6 with 1000 to 1100

8 with 900 to 1000

14 with 800 to 900

5 with 700 to 800

9 with 600 to 700

**CARNATION IREKA HAZEL-
WOOD WALKER 1279066**

14,792 M 594 F 2 yr 3 mo

27,181 M 1022 F 5 yr 6 mo

V. F. L. BESS BURREK VEE-

MAN DUKE 510060

DHIA Proven Sire 385 days

M B basis

7 dam and dau. comparisons

Dams average 10695 M 559 F

Dams average 11,964 M, 611 F

25 DHIA Daughters ave. MB

ORMSBY KORNBYKE VEE-

MAN DEKOL 1290455

A. R. O.

2 Dams D. H. I. A.

15,641 M 524 F 254 da. 6 yr.

15,932 M 508 F 334 da. 7 yr.

No. 59

Bred by
J. P. Taylor
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
J. P. Taylor
Orange, Va.

Female

**MEADOW FARM BUD
ORMSBY 2014495**

Born December 21, 1938

The heifer carries the best
breeding of Mercedes Farm,
through their 3 best sires. Her
dam sold for \$400 last year at
the sale.

Fresh before sale date

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
REX IDEAL 530638**

DHIA Proved Sire (395 day)
14 Dam and Daughters com-
parisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
18,946	10,871	
Fat 365	396	

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
14,570	624	5	10
17,144	588	6	2
15,407	533	5	5
14,873	539	6	7
18,609	526	5	3
15,157	512	6	0
14,958	521	6	0
19,510	667	4	8
15,770	657	4	9
12,819	506	4	1
14,334	626	4	0
17,333	611	3	7
13,309	523	4	0

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
ROBIN 1830648**

Sold in 1940 sale bringing
highest price.
DHIA Record
18,869 m 378 fat in 323 days
at 2 yr 7 mo

**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 302740**

DHIA Proved Sire
41 Dam-Daughter Comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,327	13,276	
Fat 358	462	

**MEADOW FARM RAG APPLE
BEAUTY 603055**

DHIA Records
10,621 m 403 fat at 6 yr
11,621 m 462 fat at 7 yr
14,141 m 529 fat at 8 yr
13,986 m 462 fat at 9 yr
15,486 m 566 fat at 10 yr

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
GREEN KING 606730**

DHIA Proved Sire (305 days)
10 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
16,253	10,995	
Fat 365	375	

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Days	Yr.	Mo.
17,163	595	365	3	4
14,294	500	365	3	5
14,993	510	365	3	5
13,689	471	365	3	7
13,989	425	365	4	6
12,958	489	365	4	10

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
SADY BIRD 1306076**

10,635 M 328.8 F
11,234 M 378 F
13,328 M 417.8 F

KING ORMSBY IDEAL 300028

16 A R Daughters
4 from 500 to 1000 fat
12 from 500 to 900 fat
8 from 700 to 800 fat
17 from 600 to 700 fat
8 from 500 to 600 fat
16 from 400 to 500 fat

K S V H DELLA BEAUTY 500017

18,707 m 607 fat at 2 yr 3 mo;
JENNINGSBURGH MUTUAL
RAG APPLE 1306050

23 A R Daughters
1 from 900 to 718 fat
4 from 500 to 600 fat
DHIA Proved Sire Comp.
11 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
8,234	12,235	
Fat 379	422	

HOLLINS EVELAN 301547

DHIA Records
13,708 m 466 fat at 2 yr
10,206 m 365 fat at 8 yr
11,483 m 434 fat at 9 yr

**FRIDE ORMSBY GREEN
COLANEA COUNT 600030**

DHIA Proved Sire
16 Pairs

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,641	9,870	
Fat 359	352	

Daughters include:

Milk	Fat	Yr.	Mo.
17,164	626	4	3
13,989	563	6	0

**MEADOW FARM ORMSBY
HELEN BEAUTY 1000776**

DHIA Records
Milk Fat Yr. Mo.
11,377 602 3 5
11,092 434 4 5
12,621 455 4 10

**KING ORMSBY IDEAL
BEAUTY 530638**

DHIA Proved Sire
41 comparisons

Milk	Dams	Daughters
10,327	13,276	
Fat 358	462	

**MEADOW FARM RAG AP-
PLE SADY 600747**

14,675 M 445 F 7 yr
13,582 M 430.2 F 8 yr
13,725 M 408 F 8 yr
12,130 M 412 F 10 yr

No. 69

Bred by
Frank S. Walker
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
Frank S. Walker
Orange, Va.

Female

HILDA BESS BURKE
HOMESTEAD 1841836
Born September 18, 1934

DHIA Records
12,722 M 429 F 365 das. 3 yr.
11,654 M 407 F 310 das. 4 yr.
10,475 M 267.5 F 275 das. 6 yr.
Rooni Farm is selling one of
their best animals for type and
udder attachment, both coming
from the Hilda Edmonia fam-
ily. She leaves 3 daughters be-
hind.

Calving in 10½ months from
last calving date.

Will be fresh by sale date

V. P. I. BESS BURKE O.
DIONE MALE 654536

D. H. I. A. proved sire, 365
M. B. basis
21 dam dau. comparisons
Daus. average 11,758 M. 401 F
Dams average 11,500 M. 394 F
21 D. H. I. A. daus. average
M. B. 11,756 M. 399 F. 303 days
Milk Fat Days Y. Mo.
18,451 375 365 5 4
15,356 362 365 5 1
14,796 524.5 358 4 4
14,725 523 360 4 4
15,340 522 365 7 4
13,653 511 365 5 4
41,980 511 365 4 11
14,218 508 365 2 9
13,389 492 312 5 8
13,028 492 353 5 8
12,909 487 365 6 1
15,382 487 365 4 2
14,520 485 365 4 2
12,291 480 362 5 6
13,990 478 365 2 11

**SUPERS HOMESTEAD HIL-
DA EDMONIA 1200056**

Milk Fat Days
10,140 338 234

MARATHON BESS BURKE
10TH 378365

22 A R Daughters
22,105 M, 807 Fat, 2 yr. 7 mo.
22,102 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo.
20,826 M, 701 Fat 5 yr. 7 mo.
5 from 600 to 700 fat
5 from 500 to 600 fat
Sire of 5 State Class Leaders

V P I ORMSBY DIONE 654031

22,105 M 807 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
2 A R Daughters
22,102 M, 697 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo.
17,976 M, 744 fat at 5 yr 5 mo
1 DHIA Proved son

VPI KORNDYKE VERMAN
210631

21 A R Daughters
19,381 m 726 fat at 5 yr 7 mo
16,407 m 602 fat at 4 yr
17,311 m 591 fat at 3 yr 1 mo
17,227 m 595 fat at 2 yr 10 mo
16,485 m 589 fat at 3 yr 7 mo
16,181 m 568 fat at 3 yr 7 mo
15,267 m 558 fat at 4 yr
15,153 m 551 fat at 3 yr
DHIA Tested Sire 7 daughters
average (305 days) Milk 11,506
Fat 395.

SUPERS VALE HILDA
EDMONIA 969310

14,109 m 453 fat, 305 days 5
yr 3 mo
2 DHIA Daughters
12,563 M 413 F 342 d 3 yr 1 mo
10,140 M 338 F 334 d

MARATHON BESS BURKE
328533

77 A R Daughters
3 over 900 fat
8 from 800 to 900 fat
9 from 700 to 800 fat
21 from 600 to 700 fat
25 from 500 to 600 fat
DAISY COLANTHA GIRL
SND 467125
21817 m 770 fat at 6 yr 2 mo
20,986 m 737 fat at 4 yr 11 mo
17,609 m 626 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
14,665 m 502 fat at 2 yr 3 mo

MARATHON SKYLAKE
ORMSBY 312129

13 A R Daughters
1 with 907 fat
3 from 700 to 800 fat
3 from 600 to 700 fat
V P I DIONE DEKOL 147063
12,341 m 545 fat at 6 years
2 A R Daughters
23,628 m 807 fat at 3 yr 10 mo
13,209 m 439 fat at 3 yr 3 mo
VA KORNDYKE BUTTER
BOY 128445

36 A R Daughters
23,332 m 877 fat at 6 yr 7 mo
26,443 m 849 fat at 4 yr 1 mo
26,626 m 835 fat at 9 yr 6 mo
23,023 m 833 fat at 8 yr 6 mo
5 from 700 to 800 fat
5 from 600 to 700 fat

VPI VINEY VERMAN 120406

4 A R Daughters
18,097 m 702 fat at 5 yr 5 mo
21,466 m 731 fat at 2 yr 9 mo
21,484 m 737 fat at 3 yr 2 mo
14,249 m 6220 fat at 2 yr 5 mo
15,968 m 548 fat at 3 yr 11 mo

HOMESTEAD SUPERS
VALE 120031

56 A R Daughters
23,429 m 862 fat at 5 yr 4 mo
19,318 m 715 fat at 6 yr 8
18,091 m 634 fat at 6 yr 6 mo
18,032 m 642 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
26,151 m 670 fat at 2 yr 3 mo
HILDA EDMONIA 25550

4 Tested Daughters
18,112 m 609 fat at 4 yr 8 mo B
16,854 m 579 fat at 2 yr 8 mo B
12,772 m 46 4fat at 3 yr 6 mo B
14,109 8 453 fat at 5 yr 3 mo
DHIA

No. 61

Bred by
Frank S. Walker
Orange, Va.
Consigned by
Frank S. Walker
Orange, Va.

Female

PAULINE VEEMAN ROSNI
BESS BURKE 2020478

Born November 12, 1936

The first daughters of this bull have just started coming in. They show good production, with type and udders that are pleasing. This sire is a line bred Homestead from "Rosni" old foundation breeding.

Will be fresh before sale

ROSNI VEEMAN 2D 771647

ROSNI VEEMAN 489435

28 daus. with 71 DHIA records
average 12,355 milk 415 fat
15 daus. over 500 lbs fat, include
18,212 M 640 F 8 yr 9 mo
19,262 M 639 F 7 yr 9 mo
17,305 M 591 F 7 yr 11 mo
16,724 M 588 F 7 yr 9 mo
16,677 M 585 F 4 yr 7 mo
16,463 M 578 F 6 yr 3 mo
17,296 M 578 F 3 yr 10 mo
15,879 M 535 F 3 yr 9 mo
13,898 M 536 F 6 yr 10 mo

**ROSNI KORNDYKE VEEMAN
DEKOL 2D 1025825**

15,394 M 562 F 3 yr 3 mo 365
days

**VPI BESS BURKE G. DIONE
KALE 654536**

D. H. I. A. Proved Sire, 395
M. B. basis
21 dam dau. comparisons
Daus. average 11,758 M 491 F
Dams average 11,590 M 394 F
31 D. H. I. A. daus. average
M. B. 11,754 M 399 F 302 days
Milk Fat Days Yr. Mo.
16,851 575 365 5 4
15,956 563 365 5 1
14,796 524.5 358
14,725 523 360 4 4
15,340 522 365 7
13,653 511 365 4 1
14,980 511 365 4 11

**ROSNI BESS BURKE PAU-
LINE 2D 1040263**

Sold as heifer to Southern
Breeder.

**ROSNI BESS BURKE PAU-
LINE 1583544**
11,505 M 491 Fat 358 days

**VPI KORNDYKE VEEMAN
210831**

21 A R Daughters
2 with 603 and 736 lb fat
3 with 500 to 600
3 with 400 to 500
DHIA Tested Sire
7 daughters average
Milk 11,506 Fat 395
**NEVERLAND GOLDENE
VALE DEKOL 306639**
2 yr 9 mo 15,763 m 522 fat CIB
5 yr 4 mo 23,439 m 535 fat CIB
6 DHIA Daughter
4 yr 5 mo 14,371 m 522 fat
in 365 days

1 A R Daughter
HOMESTEAD SUPERB VALE
26 A R Daughters
23,493 m 863 fat at 5 yr 4 mo
19,318 m 715 fat at 4 yr
18,991 m 634 fat at 4 yr
20,151 m 670 fat at 2 yr 8 mo
19,032 m 642 fat at 2 yr 7 mo
19 from 500 to 600 fat

**ROSNI KORNDYKE VEE-
MAN DEKOL 782361**
17,237 M 596 Fat 365 days
3 yr 10 mo.

**MARATHON BESS BURKE
107K 375360**

22 A R Daughters
7 dam and dau comparisons
22,105 M, 807 Fat, 2 yr. 7 mo.
22,103 M, 497 Fat, 2 yr. 4 mo.
20,036 M, 701 Fat, 5 yr. 7 mo.
5 from 600 to 700 fat
5 from 500 to 600 fat
Sire of 5 State Class Leaders
V P I CORNBY DIONE 2020478
2 A R Daughters
22,105 M, 807 Fat, at 2 yr 7 mo
2 A R Daughters
22,103 M, 497 Fat, 4 yr. 4 mo
17,976 M, 744 fat at 5 yr 5 mo
4 DHIA Proven Son

**VPI BESS BURKE VEEMAN
DUKE 518060**

DHIA Proven Sire 395 days
M B basis
7 dam and dau comparisons
Daus. average 10,655 M, 359 F
Dams average 11,944 M, 411 F
25 DHIA Daughters av. MB
11,497 M, 391 F, 265 days

**ROSNI SUPERB EDMONIA
VALE 1307400**

No. 62

Bred by
J. L. Manahan
Charlottesville, Va.
Consigned by
K. K. Trout
Roanoke, Va.

T B Accredited No. 339890
Bangs Accredited No. 161

Female

**ORMSBY SENSATION
BONHEUR SUE 1636243**
Born November 23, 1932

Milk	4y	5664
Fat		290
Milk	5yr 11 mo	11196
Fat 266 days		325
Milk	6y 11 mo	12888
Fat 295 days		426
Milk	7y 11 mo	12295
Fat 289 days		387

Calve before sale

**ORMSBY SENSATION 507K
460179**

Proven sire
8 pair daug-dam comparisons
Milk 8,880 10,506
Fat 395 370

ORMSBY SENSATION 274343

31 A R Daughters
3 from 800 to 951 lbs
6 from 640 to 734 lbs
26 proven sons

**ORMSBY KORNDYKE PAU-
LINE HOKIE 643155**

7 da. Rec. 4½ yr Milk 455
Fat 16.25

**NORTH STAR KING BON-
HEUR 314793**

1 A R Daughter
16,906 m 571 fat in 249 days
at 3 yr 5 mo

**SCOTTVILLE RADIE VALE
BONHEUR SUE 1125970**

1 CTA Daughter
Ormsby Sensation Bonheur Sue
12,888 m 426 fat in 295 days
at 6 yr 11 mo

**SCOTTVILLE PANTHEA
RADIE VALE 306653**

**SIR PIETERTJE ORMSBY
MERCEDES STEE 110190**
87 A R Daughters

**WISCONSIN FORMS 57K
370093**
Fat 305 days 563.20

**ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD
100460**

77 A R Daughters
1 with 1092 fat
5 with 966 to 992 fat
14 with 805 to 892 fat
8 with 724 to 732 fat
17 with 612 to 636 fat
4 with 528 to 529 fat

**HOKIE PAULINE DEKOL
POSCHE STE 199461**

**ESSIE FOSBE OAK HOME-
STEAD 1128012**

51 A R Daughters
15 from 600 to 734

**NORTH STAR GIFT JOHAN-
NA 481651**

A R Records
17,954 m 596 fat in 305 days
at 3 yr 4 mo

**HALLINE HANNEAN 296298
CRESCENT LEEBA KORN-**

**CRESCENT LEEBA KORN-
DYKE 374359**

No. 63

Bred by
Eugene H. Hess
Mechanicsburg, Pa.
Consigned by
E. H. Trout
Roanoke, Va.

T B Accredited No. 330020
Bangs Accredited No. 181

Female

**QUADREX ORMSBY
KORNDYKE LASSIE**

1884393

Born February 4, 1936

2 yr 241 da Fat 356 M 11052
3 yr 223 da Fat 403 M 12606
4 yr 2 mo 246 da Fat 457 M
14,962

Due to calve before sale

**KING ORMSBY PONTIAC
WAYNE** 679422

MAJOR ROSE PANSY 641427
1 A R Daughter
2½ yr Fat 642 Milk 18,041

DOLL SADIE ORMSBY
1537158

FARMHIDE ORMSBY FAYNE
560654

CTA Daughter
1 with 421 fat 2y
1 with 420 fat 2y
4 from 400-370

QUADREX ORMSBY KORNDYKE LUCY 1887022

265 days at 402 Milk 12,101

QUADREX ORMSBY KORNDYKE FANNIE 1506231

Fat 2y 427
Milk 12,061

TRIUMF PANSY SUPREME
578343

2 H R Daughters

**ROSE DE KOL WAYNE
BUTTER BOY END** 640059
Fat 2½y 859
Milk 22,413

ORMSBY COLANTRA KORNDYKE LAD 506230
1 A R Daughter

SADIE PONTIAC LASS DE-KOL 507094
Fat 6y 646

ROLLING SPRINGS ANNE-KERE FRILLY 490587

FARM HIDE FANNIE ORMSBY FAYNE 1106212

FARM HIDE ORMSBY FAYNE 560654

KORNDYKE SUKKE TRIUMFIA
Fat 5y 620

No. 64

Bred by
E. H. Trout
Roanoke, Va.
Consigned by
E. H. Trout
Roanoke, Va.

T B Accredited No. 329880
Bangs Accredited No. 161

Female

SUMMERDEAN SAC-
ROLUMBAR SCHOONER
2048236

Born January 31, 1939

Calved September 4th

DUNLOGGIE MASTER
FRIDE 741943

6 nearest dams
average 795 Fat 21950 Milk
1 daughter milking
23 Mo age Fat 311 m 8919 D.
H. I. A.

SUMMERDEAN SACROLUM-
BAR 1792187

DUNLOGGIE WOODMASTER
667915

1 times Grand Champion show
bull at Eastern States, Md.,
Reading Fairs, 1938.
1st 3 days, ave. 644 Fat CLB
1-2 yr old
2-3 yr old

BEAUFTHORE DELLA
FRIDE 1624378

H. T. R.
2½ y Fat 554 M. 14,292
3½ y Fat 546 M 13,225

VPI BUREK PRINCESS
DEWEY 546180

14 Herd Test Daughters
average Class B
Milk 12,420 Fat 427

SUMMERDEAN SCHOONER
1253069

BESS BUREK ORBERTY LAD
691950

6 H. T. Daughters ave B I
Fat 265d 512
Milk 14,830

LASHBROOK FRANK ORBERTY
294462

Fat 971 M 24,946
11¼ yr Fat 921 M 24,924

WISCONSIN KING DELLA
MARATHON 640075

1 A R Daughter
Fat 544
Milk 14,585

LADY LINWUKE FRIDE
1025206

3 Tested Daughters
2 with 544-556

MARATHON BESS BUREK
1678 275306

22 A R Daughters
2 with 701 and 897 fat
6 from 600 to 700 fat
5 from 500 to 600 fat

KORNDYKE TIRANIA PRIN-
CESS 766004

26,434 m 643 fat at 4 yr 2 mo
2 A R Daughters with 595
and 670 fat

KING JOE PETER 246398

DHIA Proved Sire
Dams Daughters
Milk 12,222 13,762
Fat 455 465

HARLTON MARTHA 600920

No. 65

Bred
1 Erno H. Hess
Mechanicsburg, Va.
Consigned by
H. H. Trout
Roanoke, Va.

T B Accredited No. 330600
Range Accredited No. 181

Female

**QUADREX PONTIAC
INKA DEKOL (TWIN)**

1968478

Born December 24, 1937

Fat 277d 2y 257
Milk 7592
Fat 285 days 2y 10 mo 309
Milk 9435

Due before sale

**ORMSBY PONTIAC FIBRE
BERTS** 700174

KING FIBRE OF YORK ESTE
620029

LADY DORISS ORMSBY
1507940

KING PONTIAC LASS 159407

5 A R Daughters
23,371 m 794 fat in 365 days
at 5 yr 10 mo
22,470 m 728 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 5 mo
21,408 m 646 fat in 365 days
at 6 yr 0 mo
18,194 m 503 fat in 365 days
at 3 yr 9 mo

**COUNTESS PONTIAC SE-
GIS DOLLY** 1998294

Fat 559
Milk 15,025

**COUNTESS DOLLY SEGIS
DEKOL** 905907

5 yr 323 days Fat 454, M
13,615

KING FIBRE OF YORK
873611

Sire of Reserve All-American
Get. 1925.
41 A R Daughters
1 with 962 lb
12 from 560 to 795 lb
5 proven sons
**SIE HOMERSTAD PONTIAC
BERTS ALASKA** 1178219
A R
20,141 m 780 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr 10 mo

**KUNTSDALE ORMSBY DO-
RESS** 521106

**SEGIS LADY ACCRUE
ORMSBY** 1162297

**SPRING FARM PONTIAC
CORNUCOPIA** 77172

HARTOG CARTER 112353

SPOT FARM KING LILITH
300118

2 A R Daughters
13,615 m 454 fat in 323 days
at 5 yr
14,664 m 477 fat in 365 days
at 4 yr

INKA SEGIS FAVORIT 600961

MIDVIEW FARM

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



REGISTERED GUERNSEY CATTLE
and GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK

MIDVIEW FARM

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

R. F. D. No. 5

REGISTERED GUERNSEY CATTLE

AND GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK

HERD UNDER ADVANCED REGISTRY

AND HERD IMPROVEMENT

ASSOCIATION SUPERVISION

*Herd Accredited Free of
Bangs Disease and Tuberculosis*

A. MISTR AND SONS, *Owners and Proprietors*

Midview Farm Welcomes You

We are always happy to welcome you and all our Guernsey breeder friends to Midview Farm. No doubt it is your deep interest in Guernsey cattle breeding and the great good that Guernsey cows can accomplish that prompts you to tarry from time to time along the wayside. If so, we cordially invite you to inspect our herd, our farm and our methods. Naturally, one learns much from careful observation; but at Midview Farm we gain much from the fellowship and counsel of our friends. For this we are truly grateful.

You may be interested to know that we purchased Midview Farm in May, 1920. It consisted of 176 acres of impoverished soil, a set of inadequate, dilapidated buildings, and a herd of seventeen grade cows that gave little promise to a man with a growing family. But our natural family interest in the Guernsey cow and better dairying soon provided us with many worthy goals. Soon the possibilities at Midview Farm began to reveal themselves, as thought and work were applied in the job of earning a living.

As our means permitted, we added small tracts of land to the farm until today the farm consists of about 500 acres. The old buildings have been gradually replaced with new ones better suited to our need. The herd of grade cows which averaged 6,662 pounds milk and 301 pounds butter fat in 1927 in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association has given way to our much larger herd of registered Guernseys that averaged 8,455 pounds of milk and 430 pounds of butter fat in 1940 in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association. This transformation of Midview Farm was not without an exacting price in hard work, trial, and tribulations. Perhaps this is why we feel such a strong attachment to our herd and farm.

Winston Farm's Gold Seeker 104962 was our first registered Guernsey sire. We bought him in March, 1926, from T. S. Winston, Midlothian, Virginia, along with a few promising Guernsey heifers. This was really our start towards a herd of better dairy cattle. The blood of these foundation females and "Gold Seeker" runs strong in our present herd.

In February, 1929, Raider's Ivanhoe 159163, a double grandson of Langwater Foremost 39191, came to Midview Farm to cooperate in the work of herd building so nobly started by "Gold Seeker." These two bulls were a good team. By cross breeding they have concentrated the qualities now evident in our herd. Today "Ivanhoe" has 101 registered daughters with more on the way. That is some evidence of our high regard for him. Indeed, we are a bit proud of our Guernsey sires and although prognostications sometimes bring much woe, we will hazard the guess that "Ivanhoe" stands a good chance of hanging up some kind of record in the Guernsey Hall of Fame.

While at Midview Farm may our mutual interest in better Guernseys; in better farming; in better rural living give to us a mutual understanding of tasks remaining to be done. We are truly happy to have you visit us. Won't you come oftener?

A. MISTR AND SONS



WINSTON FARMS GOLD SEEKER

1—WINSTON FARMS GOLD SEEKER 104902

Nellie's April Secret 78131

22 A. R. Daughters with 28 records, average 10,532

lbs. milk; 509.6 lbs. fat

Gold Dust's Valentine 80811

12,435.2 lbs. milk; 715.4 lbs. fat, Class E—4 A. R.

Sons; 3 A. R. Daughters

"GOLD SEEKER'S" D. H. I. A. PROOF, NOVEMBER 25, 1940:

8 Daughters, 13 records average 8,237 lbs. milk; 403 lbs. fat, M. E.

8 Dams, 17 records average 7,969 lbs. milk; 394 lbs. fat, M. E.

18 Daughters, 30 records average 8,063 lbs. milk; 399 lbs. fat, M. E.

"GOLD SEEKER'S" 23 REGISTERED, PRODUCTION RECORD DAUGHTERS:

	MILK	BUTTER FAT	CLASS
Michiew's Belle 470900	15,082.4	737.9	A
Michiew's Coralie 496107	9,965.0	475.8	4-3 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Darling 541325	6,401.0	325.5	3-9 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Dolly 505077	8,330.0	401.1	4-1 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Eloise 527095	6,104.0	298.0	3-6 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Fernette 547061	9,612.0	501.7	2-9 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Georgette 455726	11,593.1	629.0	A
Michiew's Glen 527069	15,374.0	790.1	3-3 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Gussie 550031	6,443.0	356.9	2-2 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Beauty 505079	8,972.0	480.2	3-2 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Peony 485035	14,795.3	731.8	A
Michiew's Beulah 550030	6,053.0	297.8	2-9 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Gold Dust 309955	10,526.0	695.3	2-1 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Frances 428277	5,053.2	415.2	B. H. I.
Michiew's Hannah 351462	10,901.0	538.1	4-35 D. H. T. A.
Michiew's Phoebe 329922	8,100.0	397.7	A. H. I.
Michiew's Vera 350909	7,900.0	421.9	4-7 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Boss 474675	6,645.2	362.7	F. H. I.
Michiew's Patsy 455725	8,940.0	415.0	2-8 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Gertrude 309944	7,242.0	365.0	3-9 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Morning Glory 334104	8,574.0	381.7	1-9 D. H. I. A.
Michiew's Charity 306170	7,336.4	354.7	G
Michiew's Gladys 329920	7,417.0	285.7	2-2 D. H. I. A.



RAIDER'S IVANHOE

Foremost's Gold Raider 103081

11 A. R. Daughters, 12 records average 10,340.6 lbs. milk; 514.4 lbs. fat.

Foremost Beatrice 195911

7,562 lbs. milk; 378 lbs. fat at 6 yrs., D. H. I. A.

♀—RAIDER'S IVANHOE 159163

"IVANHOE'S" D. H. I. A. PROOF, MARCH 20, 1940:

14 Daughters, 22 records, average 8,927 lbs. milk; 440 lbs. fat, M. E.

14 Dams, 27 records, average 7,659 lbs. milk; 387 lbs. fat, M. E.

29 Daughters, 50 records, average 8,733 lbs. milk; 432 lbs. fat, M. E.

"IVANHOE'S" 33 REGISTERED, PRODUCTION RECORD DAUGHTERS:

	MILK	BUTTER FAT	CLASS
Midview's Louise 361280	1490	149	D. H. I.
Midview's Princess 415182	10,647.5	456.5	B. H. I.
Midview's Edith 356980	9,694.0	482.5	C. H. I.
Midview's Bertha 496105	8,694.0	455.6	D. H. I.
Midview's Edna 474673	9,178.9	471.3	C. H. I.
Midview's Douglas 499130	10,096.8	511.6	E. H. I.
Midview's Elaine 499311	11,107.2	523.6	C. H. I.
Midview's Lena 470061	10,374.0	534.0	A. A.
Midview's Irene 493988	8,736.6	467.8	C. H. I.
Midview's Flora 470062	9,963.1	518.1	D. H. I.
Midview's Genevieve 501187	12,206.1	613.2	A.
Midview's Nancy 470060	10,400.9	538.5	B. H. I.
Midview's Heather 522870	10,161.8	505.8	F. H. I.
Midview's Pearl 522874	10,042.6	490.3	D. H. I.
Midview's Gladis 522871	10,667.2	507.5	A.
Midview's Topsy 453036	14,148.9	763.1	C. H. I.
Midview's Polly 499121	10,491.4	513.1	D. H. I.
Midview's Ivanhoe's Peggy 504894	13,882.3	692.0	D. D.
Midview's Ivanhoe's Phoebe 564880	12,548.3	590.9	D.
Midview's Martha 541823	7,900.6	361.7	G. H. I.
Midview's Priscilla 485028	8,509.6	442.0	E. H. I.
Midview's Jimmie 485029	7,073.0	351.5	F. H. I.
Midview's Lillian 485037	10,824.5	541.0	D. H. I.
Midview's Luterne 485040	7,192.6	339.9	F. H. I.
Midview's Holly 564879	6,531.8	364.6	F. H. I.
Midview's Margie 522872	9,360.9	455.5	C. H. I.
Midview's Cherry 541824	4,997.7	334.0	G. H. I.
Midview's Violet 485041	8,292.8	494.4	F. H. I.
Midview's Dewdrop 527092	8,790.8	441.1	G.
Midview's Lola 499033	11,471.7	509.2	E.
Midview's Pollyanna 539255	8,291.9	411.9	G.
Midview's Blossom 505074	12,639.4	601.3	E.
Midview's Lillian 485037	12,531.9	591.3	B.

Two Full Brothers—Proven Transmitters of High Production

3—MIDVIEW'S WIMPY 217764
A D. H. I. A. Proved Sire,
October 7, 1940

Winston Farms Gold Seeker 104962

A meritoriously proved sire

Lena of Hyco 325832

12,418.0 lbs. milk; 608.0 lbs. fat, Class A

2 A. R. Sons; 1 A. R. Daughter

Midview's Hannah 351462

7,968.1 lbs. milk; 373.2 lbs. fat, Class E. H. I.

10,376.2 lbs. milk; 534.6 lbs. fat, Class B. H. I.

9,622.1 lbs. milk; 494.3 lbs. fat, Class A. H. I.

5 Daughters 9,243 lbs. milk; 478 lbs. fat, 305 days, M. E.

5 Dams 8,398 lbs. milk; 432 lbs. fat, 305 days, M. E.

8 Daughters 8,823 lbs. milk; 444 lbs. fat, 305 days, M. E.

6 A. R. Daughters average 9,871 lbs. milk; 501.0 lbs. fat, 6 in immature classes

4—MIDVIEW'S WILLIE 232106
(A full brother to Midview's
Wimpy)

Winston Farms Gold Seeker 104962

A meritoriously proved sire

Lena of Hyco 325832

12,418.0 lbs. milk; 608.0 lbs. fat, Class A.

2 A. R. Sons; 1 A. R. Daughter

5 A. R. Daughters average 9,883.1 lbs. milk; 474.7 lbs. fat, all in immature classes:

Midview's Pride 489035

8,667.8 lbs. milk; 463.9 lbs. fat, Class F. H. I.

Midview's Fly 515346

10,544.5 lbs. milk; 595.0 lbs. fat, Class F.

Matyiko's Second Glory 331044

10,185.1 lbs. milk; 461.5 lbs. fat, Class F. H. I.

Dimple Daisy of Midview 333902

9,358.5 lbs. milk; 400.0 lbs. fat, Class F. H. I.

Dimple of Midview 331048

10,639.1 lbs. milk; 451.3 lbs. fat, Class F. H. I.



MIDVIEW'S GEORGETTE

MIDVIEW'S GEORGETTE 455726

6,795.2 lbs. milk; 351.2 lbs. fat, Class G. H. I.
 7,980.8 lbs. milk; 446.3 lbs. fat, Class D. H. I.
 9,500.0 lbs. milk; 517.3 lbs. fat, Class B. H. I.
 11,593.1 lbs. milk; 629.0 lbs. fat, Class A.

1 A. R. Daughter:

Midview's Holly 564879
 6,331.8 lbs. milk; 364.6 lbs. fat, Class F. H. I.

Winston Farms Gold Seeker 104962

3 A. R. Sons
 15 A. R. Daughters, 30 records, average
 8,918.2 lbs. milk; 441.2 lbs. fat, 25 in imma-
 ture classes

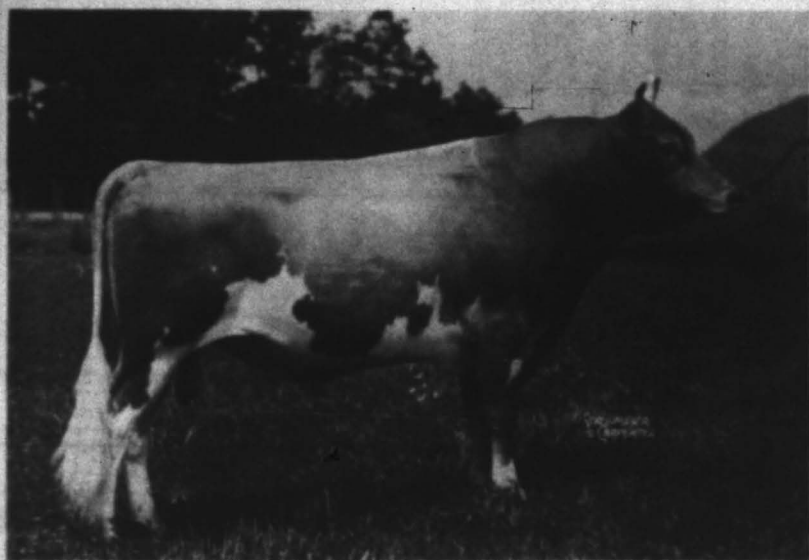
Winston Farms Goldie 200665

12,516.2 lbs. milk; 637.6 lbs. fat, Class A.
 10,620.9 lbs. milk; 510.2 lbs. fat, Class A.

2 A. R. Daughters:

Midview's Gold Dust 309835
 10,072.4 lbs. milk; 449.6 lbs. fat, Class G.
 10,226.4 lbs. milk; 472.0 lbs. fat, Class A.
 Midview's Georgette 455726
 11,593.1 lbs. milk; 629.0 lbs. fat, Class A.

"Georgette" is the dam of Midview's Golden Raider 263402 and a half sister to the two full brothers: Midview's Wimpy 217764 and Midview's Willie 232106. Midview's Wimpy 217764, though dead, is a meritoriously proved D. H. I. A. sire. His 6 A. R. daughters, 7 records, now average 9,871.1 lbs. milk; 501.0 lbs. fat; 6 in immature classes. Proof of Midview's Willie 232106 now in process, 5 A. R. daughters, 5 records, average 9,883.1 lbs. milk; 474.7 lbs. fat, 5 in immature classes.



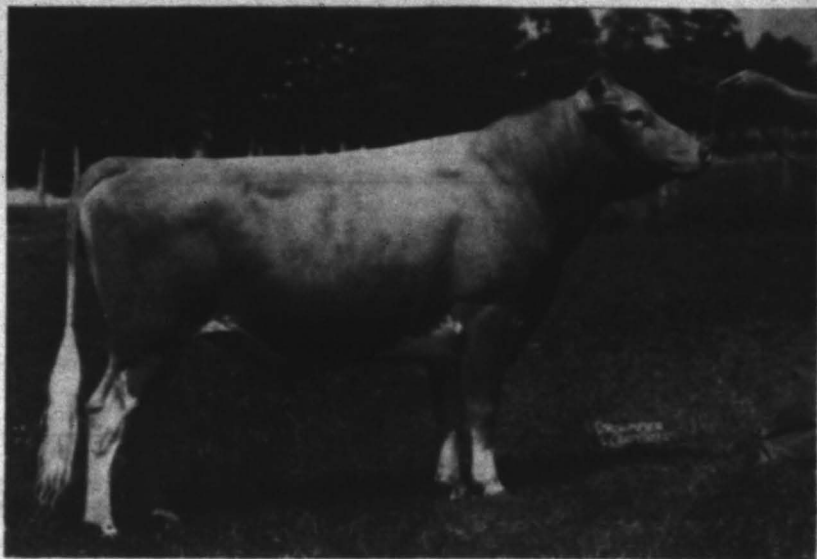
MIDVIEW'S GOLDEN RAIDER

5—MIDVIEW'S GOLDEN RAIDER 263402
(A junior herd sire)

Raider's Ivanhoe 159163
(A proved sire)

Midview's Georgette 455726
(A great transmitting dam)

"Golden Raider" is a junior herd sire at Midview Farm. He is being mated extensively for the double purpose of concentrating the proven production traits of his nearest sires, Winston Farm's Gold Seeker 104962 and Raider's Ivanhoe 159163, and correcting various type defects in the herd. At three and one-half years of age "Golden Raider" has 12 young, unbred daughters in the Midview Herd and 39 cows are now mated to him.



MIDVIEW'S RAYMOND

6—MIDVIEW'S RAYMOND 254102
(A junior herd sire)

Winston Farms Golden Raymond 187045
13 A. R. daughters, 22 records, average
9,373.7 lbs. milk; 463.8 lbs. fat, 17 records
in immature classes
Midview's Heather 522870
10,163.8 lbs. milk; 505.8 lbs. fat, Class F. H. I.
9,818.0 lbs. milk; 465.9 lbs. fat, Class C. H. I.
11,883.6 lbs. milk; 582.6 lbs. fat, Class A.

"Raymond" has 15 daughters, and 34 other cows are in calf to him in the Midview herd. This young sire combines the breeding of Winston Farm's Golden 124737, Foremost's Gold Raider 103081, Winston Farms Gold-Seeker 104962, and Dixie of Glencairne 63036, all noted A. R. sires.

7—MIDVIEW'S ACTOR 251014
(A junior herd sire)

Raider's Ivanhoe 159163
A meritoriously proved sire
Winston Farms Vera 232896
8,821.9 lbs. milk; 434.4 lbs. fat, Class C.
2 A. R. daughters:
Midview's Flora 470062
9,963.1 lbs. milk; 518.1 lbs. fat, Class
D. H. I.
Midview's Verna 358909
8,205.9 lbs. milk; 409.7 lbs. fat, Class
E. H. I.

8—MIDVIEW'S KING 296583
(A junior herd sire)

Raider's Ivanhoe 159163
A meritoriously proved sire
Midview's Ella 541829
9,758.0 lbs. milk; 528.1 lbs. fat, Class 2-0
D. H. I. A.
A promising daughter of Midview's Wimpy

Virginia State Dairymen's
ASSOCIATION
STATE DAIRYMEN'S

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Hotel Chamberlin
102 First Street, Virginia
JANUARY 16, 17, 1941

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Leading in QUALITY and DESIGN



The timeless beauty, fragrance
and quality are lasting through
years and years of quality and
design. Quality is an essential part
of a lasting perfume.

Perfume is an art form, and it is an art
form that has been perfected over
centuries. The art of perfume making
is a science, and it is a science that
has been perfected over centuries.

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THE
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MAKING PERFUMES THROUGHOUT
MARYLAND FOR A TIME OF A
CENTURY



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PINE GROVE DAIRY FARM

presents two of their herd sires:

Green Meads Pearl King No. 250826

Sire, Langwater King of the Meads No. 196128

Dam, Green Meads Thede Pearl No. 349032

Duke of Fox Dean No. 261238

Sire, Valor's Truce No. 193735

Dam, Winston Farms Dimple No. 355044

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

Out of A. R. and Tested Cows

J. F. WALKER, Owner

B. H. WITTIG, Manager

PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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Dairy Equipment and Dairy Supplies

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Dairy Equipment and Supplies

BEST WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION

COMPLIMENTS OF

**The Norfolk Cooperative Milk
Producers Association**

J. W. Halstead, Manager

Norfolk, Virginia

GREETINGS FROM THE MODERN PENINSULA

By SHERROD N. VAUGHN, *General Manager-Secretary of the Virginia Peninsula Association of Commerce.*

Back in 1939, we inveigled you into coming to the Historic Peninsula and Old Point Comfort, to that record breaking meeting, the 32nd Annual Convention of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association. We induced you to come see our historical community, to enjoy a few days in January when the sea breeze is really enjoyable.

We spoke then of the historical features that should lure you here and we are told you enjoyed every minute of your stay and in fact have decided to come back now for your 34th Annual Convention. We are so proud of the Peninsula to know it gets a "repeat" from you in two years time.

But this time we are not stressing the unusual historical points found over this entire Peninsula, but we will ask you now to come to see the fastest growing group of cities in the country. Not growing like "Topsy" in Uncle Tom's Cabin Story, but growing with order and with plan.

Here you will see at least 5,000 building units, either homes or apartment buildings under way, you will see great areas under construction. For instance as you come past the James River Bridge Entrance you must watch or you will not find it, for on either side of the entrance you will see a total of 100 huge apartment houses under construction. In other sections, you will find groups of 1,000 homes; 500 apartment units and many other large areas under construction.

Imagine 550 large barracks buildings under construction at Fort Eustis where 15,000 or 20,000 men will be housed; Langley Field where 10,000 men are now on the job and many more to follow.

Newport News and environs may be called "Boom Town", although we don't like the sound of the name for it infers that social needs are not advanced and timed along with the housing problem.

Here we are bettering our recreational facilities, giving new angles to our traffic problems, preparing for military highways, increasing our post office facilities, our railroad station, our parking, and playground areas. In fact, we are endeavoring to carry every need along at an equal pace with the housing work that is going along by leaps and bounds.

Much of the construction will be of a temporary nature in that when the emergency ceases, we may eliminate much of the excess housing and still continue the Peninsula as a progressive, well-balanced set of communities.

We realize you will enjoy viewing this great progress going on in our own state and we want you to make every effort to be on hand when the 34th Annual Convention gets under way.

Break away from your regular routine, it will do you good, leave the business in the hands of your employees and bring your family here for these few days of enjoyment where the weather is ideal. Meet hundreds of the state's dairymen and their wives and after all such acquaintances are worth much more than the cost of the entire trip.

So Let's-Get-Together and acquire more friends and that can best be done at the Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point Comfort, January 16-17, 1941.

If you didn't have time on your former visit to see the Mariners' Museum, Langley Field, Fortress Monroe, our great shipyard, then you still have some unusual treats ahead. If you did see those things before you will see an entirely different place today.

Yes, you just must come to this Peninsula and see where more than a half-billion dollars worth of new ships are being built today and see for yourself the great defense program in action.

We recommend your presence and will aid in your enjoyment upon your arrival.

Why Donate Profits

**TO AN OLD FASHIONED REFRIGERATION
SYSTEM?**

Frigidaire Prices at Record Low

**MAKING REPLACEMENT A MORE PROFITABLE INVEST-
MENT THAN EVER BEFORE WITH A PRODUCT
TO MEET EVERY NEED.**

**Milk Cooling Equipment for Large and Small
Dairies Alike.**

**ALL-STEEL ICE CREAM CABINETS FOR STORAGE OF
ICE CREAM AND FROSTED FOODS.**

**Water Cooling Equipment for Every
Requirement.**

**SOLVE YOUR REFRIGERATION PROBLEM
BY USING:**

FRIGIDAIRE PRODUCTS

Made only by General Motors

See Your Dealer or Write

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NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

-- and --

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General Motors Sales Corp.,
29 Franklin Road
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

The Virginia State Dairymen's Association

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 W. N. STONEMAN, *Vice-President* Richmond
 R. G. CONNELLY, *Secretary-Treasurer* Blacksburg
 S. S. SMITH, *Asst. Secretary* Richmond

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KONE BRUGH	'42	FRANK S. WALKER	'40
J. W. HALSTEAD	'42	C. NELSON BECK	'41
J. OWEN BEARD	'42	D. M. CHICHESTER	'41
C. W. HOLDAWAY	'40	W. N. STONEMAN	'41
J. V. NICHOLS	'40	B. F. WYATT	'41

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B. F. WYATT	J. OWEN BEARD
W. N. STONEMAN	J. W. HALSTEAD
D. M. CHICHESTER	P. C. MASSIE

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Hop Yard Farm

KING GEORGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

A breeding farm and a dairy farm.

Guernsey Sires proved at Hop Yard Farm

Name and No. of Sire proved	No. Daughter-Dam Record Comparisons	MILK	Av. B. F. Production Per Daughter
**Boschard's Sunbeam of Hop Yard, 163182 . . .	13	7324	549
**Boschard's Sunbeam of Hop Yard, 163182 . . .	9	7316	548
**Boschard's Sunbeam of Hop Yard, 163182 . . .	5	7112	522
*Lady de Cener's King, 150324	10	7819	572
*Rabe's Jumbo, 184974	5	6879	526
*Boschard's Corriam of the Ranches, 142516 . . .	8	9093	448
**Wilkins of Hop Yard, 190325	8	9425	442
**Wilkins of Hop Yard, 190325	13	8954	422

*Born and raised on Hop Yard Farm.

**Purchased as a calf and raised on Hop Yard Farm.

**Re-proved.

All Hop Yard cows fed on home-grown feed and milked twice a day only.

Hop Yard Farm believes that many dairymen overfeed their cattle with too high protein feed to make "records" leading to the necessity of about 20% replacements every year because such excessive protein feeding and milkings over twice a day "burn" out the cows and gives udder and breeding troubles.

Hop Yard, therefore, feeds only home-grown feeds and milks twice a day only.

We breed our heifers on the first heat after becoming 20 months of age. After freshening, we do not breed first calf heifers until 90 to 100 days. We breed mature cows on the first heat following 75 days after calving. We dry up and give first calf heifers 70 to 75 days rest and mature cows 60 days rest before re-freshening, no matter how much milk they are then giving.

It is our thought that a farmer and dairymen needs a usable cow that will drop a healthy, normal calf every year and live to be 12 to 16 years of age, and this is a general picture of our Hop Yard Cattle.

Production-Bred Guerneys for Sale

Prices vary with production records of dams.

We have culled persistently for 15 years and think we have a good herd.

For Good Guerneys kindly address our inquiries to

ALVIN T. EMERLEY,
Law Building
Fredericksburg, Virginia

ALVIN T. EMERLEY, Owner

CLAY DUNNAN, Herdsman

**VIRGINIA STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION**

Old Point Comfort, Virginia

January 16 and 17, 1941

CONVENTION COMMITTEE:

SINCLAIR SELDON, <i>Chairman</i>	Hampton, Va.
GERMAN JORDAN	Menchville, Va.
B. H. KORNHAUS	Denbigh, Va.
DAN E. HOSTETTER	Morrison, Va.
J. M. DOZIER, Jr.,	Lee Hall, Va.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE:

E. S. MOBERG, <i>Chairman</i>	Hampton Institute
H. S. LIPPINCOTT	Newport News, Va.
GERMAN JORDAN	Menchville, Va.

REGISTRATION COMMITTEE:

DR. G. L. SMITH, <i>Chairman</i>	Morrison, Va.
HARRY SELDON	Hampton
J. S. D. CUMMINGS	Hampton, Va.
E. M. SLAUSON	Williamsburg, Va.
WILLARD GILLEY	Jamestown Road, Williamsburg, Va.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE:

SHERROD N. VAUGHN, <i>Chairman</i>	Newport News, Va.
KENNETH WIGGS	Newport News, Va.
CHAS. SINCLAIR	Tabb, Va.

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J. M. WILLIS, <i>Chairman</i>	Hampton, Va.
DR. G. L. SMITH	Morrison, Va.
RALPH J. HEWLETT	Old Point Comfort, Va.
J. H. YODER	Denbigh, Va.
F. M. SNIDOW	Denbigh, Va.

V.P.I. Dairy Alumni Association LUNCHEON 12:30 P.M.,

Thursday, January 16, 1941



The World's Largest Manufacturers of
EQUIPMENT — VENTILATION
FOR COWS, HORSES, HOGS AND HENS

JAMES MFG. CO.

ELMIRA, NEW YORK

Dpt.—V.D.A.

COWS...

We salute the Virginia State Dairymen's Association upon the occasion of its 34th Birthday. Members of our staff had the pleasure of helping to organize this Association.

For a long generation, you have been fighting for —just cows! But back of "just cows" are health, happiness, prosperity, and a great industry which you fostered and promoted.

We have been with you all the way. Count on us to stay with you until your goal is reached—the best milk from the best herds in the best dairy State of the country!

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER

Established 1840

RICHMOND,

VIRGINIA

PROGRAM
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
VIRGINIA STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Thursday, January 16, 1941

THEME: *"The Dairy Farmer in the Program of National Defense"*

9:30 A.M.—*Call to Order*—P. C. MASSIE, President, Virginia State Dairymen's Association.

Invocation—REV. JOHN H. GARBER, Hampton Baptist Church, Hampton, Va.

Address of Welcome—SHERROD N. VAUGHN, General Manager-Secretary of the Virginia Peninsula Association of Commerce, Newport News, Va.

Response—P. C. MASSIE, President.

10:00 A.M.—*"The World Outlook for the Dairy Farmer"*—DR. H. N. YOUNG, Head, V.P.I. Agricultural Economics Dept., Blacksburg, Va.

10:45 A.M.—*"Emergency and Long-Time Adjustments in Virginia Agriculture"*—DR. JOHN R. HUTCHESON, Director of V.P.I. Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, Va.

11:30 A.M.—*"Dairy Regulation and the Home Defense"*—HON. L. M. WALKER, JR., Virginia Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Va.

12:00 M. —LUNCH.

1:30 P.M.—*"Subsistence Farming and Rural Morale"*—MR. J. F. CRISWELL, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.

2:30 P.M.—*"Virginia's Human Nutrition Problems and Responsibilities"*—MISS JANET CAMERON, Nutrition Specialist, V.P.I. Extension Service, Blacksburg, Va.

3:15 P.M.—*"Area Problems for Virginia Dairymen"*—Prof. C. W. HOLDAWAY, Head, V.P.I. Dairy Department, Blacksburg, Va.

3:45 P.M.—*Adjournment for committee meetings.* (Places to be announced in the convention.)

TO VIRGINIA DAIRYMEN

Greetings

AND

Best Wishes

FOR THE YEAR 1941

•

WE AGAIN wish to thank you for your splendid cooperation throughout another year. We believe that your association is doing excellent work, not only in your immediate community, but in the interest of the dairy industry at large, and we feel that it is only fair to you that we should thus publicly express our appreciation.

•

CHESTNUT FARMS
MILK • CREAM  COTTAGE CHEESE
CHEVY CHASE DAIRY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDGAR N. BRAUNER, *President*

M. V. DAVISON, *Vice-President in Charge of Production*

ANNUAL BANQUET
VIRGINIA STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA

Thursday, January 16, 1941—6:30 P.M.

Toastmaster—HON. ASHTON DOVELL Williamsburg, Va.

Speaker—JAMES E. GHEEN New York City, N. Y.

A UNIQUE PROGRAM FROM START TO FINISH

SOME ORIGINAL ACTS TO AMUSE YOU

WHOLESOME ENTERTAINMENT THROUGHOUT

LATE COMERS MAY OCCUPY THE CHAIRS (if any remain)
NEAREST THE DOORS

Play Safe—Get your Banquet Tickets before noon January 16th.



Looking Forward With Holsteins

Holsteins are on the "up and up" in Virginia. For three years the Virginia State Holstein Consignment Sale—a 100% breeders' sale—has topped all state Holstein sales in average price. Virginia Holsteins are the big, profit-making kind that fill the need of the Southern dairy farmer. Check the records—Holsteins stand the test. The Extension Service of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt., is always glad to furnish information and assistance. Just drop a line.

Re-Tinning

Thanks to the splendid support and loyalty of our customers we are now located in our new plant at

110 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET

Enlarged facilities, new equipment and a more convenient location enable us to be better prepared than ever to serve any of you in this and the adjoining states

Richmond Re-Conditioning Company, Inc.

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Meat Packers and Hotel Supplies

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HOTEL WARWICK

Newport News, Virginia



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Restaurant serving
Special Seafood
Dinners

Garage Accommodations
Ample Free Parking
Space



H. L. GRAHAM, Manager

Peninsula Headquarters of A. A. A.

PROGRAM

(Second Day)

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA

Friday, January 17, 1941

9:30 A.M.—*Call to Order*—P. C. MASSIE, President, Virginia State Dairy-
men's Association.

9:40 A.M.—*“Holding the Gains in Milk Consumption Through Education”*
—MRS. SELMA M. ANDREWS, Roanoke Dairy Council,
Roanoke, Va.

10:00 A.M.—*Annual Business Meeting of the Virginia State Dairy-
men's Association.*

12:30 P.M.—*Adjournment of Convention.*

1:00 P.M.—*Winter meetings of the Virginia Dairy Breed Associations.*

SUCCESSFUL FOR FORTY-NINE YEARS

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NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPN.

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SHERWOOD FOREST FARM

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

A choice herd of high record dams from which to select
your next Herd Sire.

Backed by generations of high record dams and sired
by Proven Sires.

J. L. PRATT,

Owner

STEWART RIVERS,

Herd Manager

FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

DOZIER GUERNSEY FARMS

Member of Golden Guernsey, Inc.

State and Federal Bangs Accredited, 6 Years
Purebred Guernseys

Distributing "GOLDEN GUERNSEY"

"America's Finest Table Milk"

LEE HALL, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL WINTER MEETING
VIRGINIA GUERNSEY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Friday, January 17, 1941

1:00 P.M.

Address of Welcome H. E. HUTCHESON
President, Gloucester, Va.

Guernsey's in the Southland H. C. BATES
Southern Representative American Guernsey Cattle Club,
Atlanta, Georgia

Golden Guernsey Demands J. FRANK JOHNSON
Golden Guernsey Representative, Washington, D. C.

Profitable Herd Replacements W. H. WINTERMEYER
U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry, Washington, D. C.

Selling Our Breed L. R. LOUNSBURY
Mgr. Editor, Guernsey Breeders Journal, Peterborough, N. H.

MOBJACK FARM
MATHEWS, VA.

KLONDIKE GLAMOUR 199862AR

17 D.H.I.A. daughters with 29 records average 8696 lbs. M.,
445 lbs. F., 305 days. 21 A.R. daughters average 11573.5 lbs. M.,
607.5 lbs. F., only one mature record.

Accredited Registered Guernseys Negative

WHITE FARM SUPPLY

Farm Tools — Papee Ensilage Cutters — Dairy Supplies
New Idea Manure Spreaders — Water Systems
Myers and Deming Pumps

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NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

HOLLINS COLLEGE

Breeders of Registered Holsteins for 40 Years.

Herd Sire Osborndale Sir Inka Aaggie

3 times Res. All American grandson of Sir Inka May.

Bulls from Dams with 500 to 700 lbs. fat available
at farmers' prices.

Foundation Herds Our Specialty

HOLLINS COLLEGE

L. A. DREWRY,

Superintendent of Farm and Grounds

MEADOW FARM DAIRY ORANGE, VIRGINIA

Breeders of High Production Holsteins

All females in our herd were raised here. They represent the blending of carefully selected strains of Holsteins of proven high production ability.

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY GERBEN KING 666739—our Senior Herd Sire — is a meritoriously proved sire whose 22 unselected daughters averaged 11,153 lbs. milk and 394 lbs. butterfat in 300 days M. E. in the Virginia D.H.I.A., all records included. One daughter—*Meadow Farm Ormsby Robin 1835048*— topped the 1940 Virginia Holstein Breeders Sale at \$400.

MEADOW FARM ORMSBY REX IDEAL 538638 (now dead) left 52 good daughters in the herd. The 52 unselected daughters average 10,707 lbs. milk 391 lbs. butterfat, 298 days M. E. in the Virginia D. H.I.A., all records included.

All records made on Twice-a-Day milking and under Practical Farm Conditions. Foundation Cattle from our Herd frequently surpass the above averages.

Dependable Breeding Stock For Sale

T. B. Accredited — Bangs Negative

J. P. TAYLOR, Owner

R. E. CONWAY, Manager

We Invite Your Inspection of Our Herd

ANNUAL WINTER MEETING
VIRGINIA HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUB
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
Friday, January 17, 1941
1:00 P.M.

Luncheon

President's Address—Mr. GEO. T. CARR, President, Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club, Charlottesville, Va.

Address—"A Long Time Program of Holstein Breed Development in Virginia"—Mr. GLEN M. HOUSEHOLDER, Director Extension Service, Holstein Association of America, Battleboro, Vt.

Special Committee Report—"The Annual Virginia Holstein Breeders' Sale"—Mr. FRANK S. WALKER, Chairman, Holstein Sales Committee, Orange, Va.

Annual Business Meeting—Committee reports—Election of Officers.

Open Forum—Program planning for 1941.

Special Holstein Breeders Conference with Mr. Householder
4:30 P.M., Thursday, January 16th.

Holstein Breeders' Breakfast Meeting—7:45 A.M., Friday, January 17th.
Hotel Chamberlin

ROSNI STOCK FARM

FRANK S. WALKER — ORANGE, VIRGINIA

"The Fountain Head of Superior Holstein Blood"

— *Excellent Type, Fine Udders, Inherent High Production* —
Rosni Holsteins of the "Homestead" and "Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes" Breeding are Making History.

ROSNI VEEMAN 489435—Our meritoriously proved sire—38 daughters with 71 D.H.I.A. records averaged 12,395 lbs milk, 413 lbs. butterfat.

V.P.I. BESS BURK O'DIONE HALE 654536—Our present sire in process of proving—37 daughters with 58 D.H.I.A. records average 11,692 lbs. milk, 396 lbs. butterfat, with 39 more unbred daughters to be heard from.

Our Herd averaged 11,521 lbs. milk, 407 lbs. butterfat, D.H.I.A., 60 cows, 1940. *Twice-a-Day milking.*

Herd Bangs and T.B. Accredited

BULLS FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES

'ANDREWSIA'

The Home of Good Jerseys

Eleven Years of D.H.I.A. Production Testing without any Frills

1949	27 cows—3650 lbs. milk, 488 lbs. fat
1950	31 cows—3196 lbs. milk, 468 lbs. fat
1951	31 cows—3928 lbs. milk, 476 lbs. fat
1952	28 cows—3992 lbs. m'lks, 472 lbs. fat
1953	26 cows—3491 lbs. milk, 441 lbs. fat
1954	36 cows—3373 lbs. milk, 416 lbs. fat
1955	38 cows—3026 lbs. milk, 388 lbs. fat
1956	32 cows—3347 lbs. milk, 404 lbs. fat
1957	30 cows—3249 lbs. milk, 392 lbs. fat
1958	30 cows—3363 lbs. milk, 409 lbs. fat
1959	29 cows—3641 lbs. milk, 433 lbs. fat

High Production Doesn't Just Happen at "Andrewsia", it comes from years of systematic, careful breeding, based on *Known Performance* under *Practical Conditions*.

You, too, can develop a Jersey herd with the "Andrewsia" stamina, persistency, longevity, and producing ability if you breed consistently to "Andrewsia" bulls.

Why not start now to take the gamble out of your Jersey breeding with an "Andrewsia" bull.

-- GOOD YOUNG BULLS AT MODEST PRICES --

Make Your Reservation Now

DR. J. S. ANDREWS

ORANGE, VIRGINIA

Bangs and T. B. Free

BLOOMSBURY JERSEY FARM

James McGee, Proprietor

PURE BRED JERSEY CATTLE

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Fredericksburg, Va.

Noted for Their Good Type and High Production

By continuous testing and attention to the best methods of breeding, we have been able to develop our Jersey herd to the yearly average production of 3670 lbs. milk and 429 lbs. butterfat per cow.

The factors for high production ability have been bred into the Bloomsbury Jersey Herd by the successive use of four meritoriously proved sires.

Choice bull calves from high record dams and proved sires, at reasonable prices.

Herd T. B. and Bangs Accredited

**ANNUAL WINTER MEETING
VIRGINIA JERSEY CATTLE CLUB
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.**

Friday, January 17, 1941

1:00 P.M.

Luncheon

President's Address—Mr. W. M. JOHNSON, President, Clover Hill Farm,
Manassas, Va.

Special Address—"New Projects and Developments for Jersey Breeders"
—Mr. H. E. DENNISON, Representative, American Jersey Cattle Club,
East Lansing, Mich.

Business Meeting

Secretary's Report—Mr. WYATT WILLIAMS, Orange, Va.

**SUPPORT THE ANNUAL
Cow Testers Short Course January 21 to March 1
AND
Dairy Farmers Short Course February 11-14
AT YOUR STATE COLLEGE
For Details Write
PROFESSOR C. W. HOLDAWAY, V.P.I., Blacksburg, Va.**

**CLOVER HILL FARM
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA**

**Home of Purebred Jerseys for Forty Years and of
Tested Jerseys for Twenty-three Years.**

Herd Built On Blood of Proven Sires and Dams.

THE VIRGINIA STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

1940

By R. G. CONNELLY, Secretary

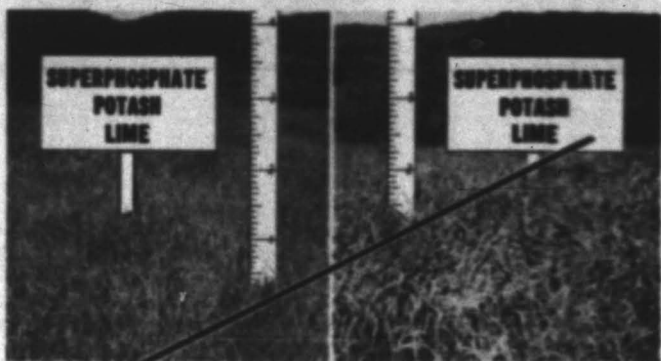
The year 1940 was one of good omen for many members of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association. The business "recession" of 1938 was transferred into a business up-swing in 1939 that gained momentum through 1940. The National Industrial Index (1924-1929 =100) improved from 94.2 in August, 1938 to 128.8 in August, 1940. The income for industrial workers climbed from 72 to 97 during the same period. By mid-October, 1940 the prices received by farmers for dairy products reached 116 per cent of the 1909-1914 average. The improvement in general industry and pay rolls was reflected in greater consumer demand and better prices for Virginia milk and dairy products. Definite improvement in the dairy situation was evident everywhere in the state by December, 1940.

Since appreciable changes in business activity are accompanied by hazards and complications, Virginia dairymen have had to do some thinking and planning. In the first place, the dairymen observed that much of the business improvement was inspired and stimulated by war industry contracts that might be non-existent in times of peace. In the second place, a large and rapid shift of consumer population in Virginia placed a heavy tax upon the milk supplies in a few localities. Finally, the uncertainty of the future had a deterrent effect upon the inclination of dairy farmers to expand their operations. In spite of the urgent appeals for more milk and the great effort on the part of local producers to meet the greatly increased needs of their distributors, it was necessary for some cities to import milk from new and more distant areas.

Virginia dairy prices advanced generally in 1940 and the percentage of surplus milk was at a minimum on most fluid milk markets. There was a dearth of good replacement milk cows throughout the state. Milk cow prices advanced and many cattle were imported into Virginia from Wisconsin and other states to meet the fall and winter milk supply emergency. Increased consumer demand for fluid milk outstripped the productive capacity of herds in certain localities and by December general dairy expansion was evident in Virginia.

The dairy problems created by the upswing in general business and the greatly increased consumer demand for milk were determining factors in the development of the 1940 Virginia State Dairymen's Association program. The year's activities reached a spirited and highly instructive state at the thirty-third annual Virginia State Dairymen's Association convention, which was held January 11 and 12, 1940, in Hotel Roanoke, Roanoke, Virginia. The convention theme, "Dairy Farming and General Industry," tended to focus throughout attention on the inter-dependency that exists between agriculture and industry. Particular phases of the convention theme were developed by leaders in business and agriculture under the following headings: "The Dairy and Industrial Development of Southwest Virginia," Prof. C. W. Holdaway, V.P.I.; "How Can General Business and Agriculture Act To Hold Their Economic Cans," DeLos James, agricultural committee, United States Chamber of Commerce; "To What Extent Is Virginia Not a Dairy State," Dr. Paul D. Sanders, editor, Southern Planter; "Charting the Course of the Dairy Farmer's Destiny," Dr. O. E. Reed, chief, U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry; "Nutrition in Relation to Sterility in Dairy Cattle," Dr. D. M. Warren, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station; "Crops That Produce the Greatest Acre Yield of Forage in Virginia," Dr. T. B. Hutcherson, V.P.I.

The officers and directors of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association at the time of the convention were: P. C. Massee, Pulaski, president;



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FOR the Grasses — unless Nitrogen also is used — superphosphate, potash, and lime are virtually thrown away.

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It contains 21% nitrogen combined with lime in a form which —

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will carry on through the growing season, and will increase the yield and improve the quality.

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W. N. Stoneman, Richmond, vice-president; R. G. Connelly, Blacksburg, secretary-treasurer; S. S. Smith, Richmond, asst. secretary and statutory officer, and directors—P. C. Massie, Pulaski; Kone Brugh, Fincastle; J. W. Halstead, Norfolk; J. Owen Beard, Linville; C. Nelson Beck, Charlottesville; D. M. Chichester, Fredericksburg; W. N. Stoneman, Richmond; B. F. Wyatt, Honaker; C. W. Holdaway, Blacksburg; J. V. Nichols, Purcellville; S. S. Smith, Richmond; Frank S. Walker, Orange.

By means of resolutions, reports and recommendations during the annual business meeting, the standing committees of the association directed attention to the important problems confronting the dairy industry.

The breed relations committee—H. E. Hutcheson, A. G. Ingham, W. M. Johnson, Geo. T. Carr, and D. J. Young—recommended that each dairy breed association appoint a committee to prevail upon the State Fair Association to repeal the rule prohibiting 4-H Club members from showing their dairy animals in the open classes. As a result of this resolution, the Virginia dairy breed Associations did appoint committees that succeeded in making it possible for some Virginia 4-H Club members to show in the open classes at the State Fair in September, 1940. This committee also recommended that local breeders encourage and instruct 4-H and vocational agricultural club members interested in their respective breeds. The committee also made a strong plea for the wider use of the dairy herd improvement association facilities as a basis for breeding better dairy cattle.

The disease control committee—C. Nelson Beck, J. F. Walker, P. C. Massie, W. W. Sanford, and Dr. H. C. Givens—reported that satisfactory progress had been made in 1939 in the control and eradication of contagious and infectious diseases of dairy cattle. The Bang's disease eradication program, supported by the State Dairymen's Association from the start, has reduced Bang's disease infection to less than one per cent in 78 of the 100 Virginia counties. The committee reported that the program was handicapped and that much valuable ground was lost during the year because of an exhausted state indemnity fund. It was then recommended that the association go on record favoring a state appropriation of \$300,000 to the Virginia Department of Agriculture to conduct disease eradication work among Virginia dairy herds. The Legislature later appropriated \$150,000 for the next biennium to indemnify Virginia dairy farmers for the loss of cattle reacting to the Bang's disease test.

The dairy production and farm management committee—W. N. Stoneman, W. S. Nelson, J. M. Peck, F. K. Coier, E. T. Willis, and R. W. Dickson—offered resolutions recommending that, as a policy of state dairy farm improvement, each Virginia dairy farmer should grow at least one acre of legume roughage crops per cow each year and develop a soil conserving and pasture improvement program on his farm. It was also recommended as an association policy that every dairyman enroll his herd in the Virginia Dairy Herd Improvement Association. The dairy farmers were also urged to interest their sons in the dairy farm so that programs of herd and farm development started by fathers may be perpetuated by the sons to the credit of the community and state. Finally, the committee recommended that every Virginia dairy farmer put into practice those newer principles of forage crop harvesting and preservation that will assure an abundance of high quality home-grown forage essential for economical milk production.

The dairy markets and standards committee—Mark Turner, Kone Brugh, C. W. Holdaway, J. W. Halstead, and S. S. Smith—reported to the convention proposed changes, endorsed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in certain laws enforced by the Virginia Dairy and Food Division. In these changes it was recommended that flash pasteurization

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A Dairy that is OWNED and CONTROLLED

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FARMER.

Producers and Distributors

of HIGH GRADE

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Waynesboro, Virginia

be permitted; that owners of two-cow dairies be permitted to sell milk directly to consumers, but not to any public place for re-sale; and that the sale of ungraded milk be prohibited in public places. It was proposed that under the ice cream law the clause which exempts counter freezers from the sanitary provisions of the law be deleted from the law. In place of the deleted exemption, it was proposed that a clause be inserted which simply exempts the provisions under "Buildings" with reference to floors, walls, and ceilings.

The committee suggested that under the Babcock test law the licensing provisions applying to testers be extended so as to cover the privilege of sampling and weighing as a basis for buying or selling milk and cream. The creamery records law was also studied in detail by the committee and recommendations were made to further safeguard the interests of those who produce and sell milk.

The resolutions committee—D. M. Chichester, J. V. Nichols, and W. T. Smith—submitted several resolutions of special importance. In opposition to the proposition of transferring certain functions of the State Dairy and Food Division of the State Department of Public Health, a resolution was adopted by the State Dairymen's Association recommending to the Governor of the state that no change be made in the administration of the present dairy and food laws under the jurisdiction of the State Dairy and Food Division as now constituted.

In the same vein of thought, the convention adopted another resolution commending the excellent work of the State Milk Commission and recommended that the General Assembly of Virginia be urged to transfer neither the Commission nor any of its functions to any other department of the state government.

At this time (January, 1940) the Virginia Cooperative marketing Act was under fire in the State Legislature because the act was found to be inadequate for the buying and selling cooperatives of the state. The resolutions committee therefore submitted: "That this law be amended in the main to change the declaration of policy and power sections to recognize more fully the operation of buying and selling types of cooperatives and, also, the tax section to provide for tax exemption on production goods sold to members, but not to provide for the exemption of merchant license tax on consumer goods sold to members or non-members and production goods sold to non-members." This was adopted by the association.

The wholesale theft and sale of cattle by truckloads to various butchers in Virginia led to the adoption of a resolution urging that the General Assembly of Virginia enact such regulations as will assist police officers in enforcing the laws against this peril.

In accordance with the progress made in the eradication of Bang's disease of Virginia dairy herds, a resolution commending the Virginia Division of Animal Industry and requesting that the Virginia General Assembly appropriate \$300,000 to complete the program of Bang's disease eradication, was adopted.

The resolutions which dealt with legislation affecting Virginia dairy farmers was turned over to the legislative committee. The committee functioned effectively in providing information to the members of the General Assembly with regard to the legislative needs of the dairy farmers as expressed in the several resolutions.

Although emphasis was placed upon the legislative needs of the Virginia dairy farmer, the directors and officers of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association did not overlook the dairy educational and promotional needs of the state. They gave financial support to the "Virginia Dairy Month" program in June, and officers and members of the asso-

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Richmond, Virginia

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PENINSULA DAIRY

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

ciation collaborated with the Dairy Council workers of Virginia, the Virginia dairy month committee, the Virginia Chamber of Commerce, the Appalachian Power Company, and the several milk processing and manufacturing plants, in developing a forceful dairy advertising program throughout the state.

The State Dairymen's Association collaborated with the dairy husbandry and 4-H club departments of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, the Virginia State Fair Association, and the National Dairy Show in training and sending two Virginia 4-H dairy demonstration teams and one 4-H dairy cattle judging team to the National 4-H Dairy Contests at the National Dairy Show in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The Virginia 4-H Dairy Production Demonstration team—John Fullerton and Frank Fullerton, brothers, of Orange—won second place in their division, each receiving a \$150 college scholarship from the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Company.

The Virginia 4-H Dairy Products Demonstration team — Harold Polling, Manassas, and Lester Harris, Nokesville—won first place in their division, each receiving a gold watch.

The Virginia 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging team—Moncure Acre, Farnham; Herbert Scott, Warsaw, and James Bowen, Warsaw—gave a good account of itself in a large and keen contest.

Attendance of these Virginia 4-H dairy club boys at the National Dairy Show gave them new and valuable experiences and a greater understanding of our dairy industry. Through the teaching of these boys, the Virginia State Dairymen's Association contributed to the enrichment of the Virginia dairy industry.

Inherent low producing ability is one of the greatest factors limiting the efficiency of production in Virginia dairy cows. In an effort to breed up better dairy cows, the Virginia State Dairymen's Association and the dairy husbandry department of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Division cooperated in the further development of the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry project, which provides for the preparation and analysis of extended pedigrees of bulls used in Virginia dairy herd improvement association herds and for the collection, tabulation and analysis of production records on daughters of the bulls as a means of measuring the genetic influence of the bulls upon their daughters' production. The records showing the daughters' and dams' production relationships are charted graphically and submitted to the owner of the bull.

In 1940 a total of 139 bulls were proved in the Virginia Dairy Bull Registry, and daughter and dam production comparison charts were prepared for 142 proved bulls, several bulls being reproved during the year. Only 37 of 139 proved bulls sired daughters that averaged more than 400 pounds of butterfat annually. There are now 731 bulls listed in the registry, showing a steady yearly increase from the time the project was begun in 1934.

The dairy husbandry department of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, with the aid of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, was able to extend the dairy herd improvement association service in Tazewell, Bland and Smyth counties, in Southampton and Mecklenburg counties, and in Fairfax and Fauquier counties, bringing the total number of cows enrolled in the Virginia D.H.I.A. to 21,124 in October. The prospects for still further expansion are quite favorable, since dairy farmers generally seem to recognize the fundamental need for production records in the feeding, culling and breeding up of their herds.

On November 14, 1940, at a special meeting in Richmond, the board of directors of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association adopted certain

SUMMERDEAN FARMS

BREEDER OF SUPERIOR GUERNSEYS & HOLSTEINS

Our Guernsey Herd Sires:

MOBJACK CHIEFTAIN 229149

Sire: Glencairne Powhatan 89224 A.R.

10 daughters average 14,141 lbs. milk, 716 lbs. fat, A.R.

Dam: Dimple of Mobjack 5th 236448 A.R.

15,380 lbs. milk, 792 lbs. fat, Class A.A.

"Chieftain's" first four daughters produced:

Green Grand 516227—13,045 M.; 538 F., in 338 days, at 2 yrs., 8 mo.,
7 days.

Green Girl 501737—10,283 M.; 534 F., in 330 days, at 3 yrs., 0 mo.,
13 days.

Green Ghost Gertrude 566433—9,841 M.; 504 F., in 332 days, at 2 yrs.,
2 mo., 19 days.

Green Gal 478863—8,513 M.; 409 F., in 282 days, at 3 yrs., 7 mo.,
0 days.

Green Gal 478863—7,109 M.; 353 F., in 309 days, at 2 yrs., 7 mo.,
0 days.

MOBJACK ARISTOCRAT 257696

Sire: Mobjack Glamour 199862

(now being mated with Mobjack Chieftain's daughters)

Our Holstein Herd Sires:

HORSEPEN RAG APPLE CHIEFTAIN 693773

(proved meritoriously)

First 7 daughters average 9,312 lbs. milk, 340 lbs. fat, 3.6% M. E.,
in D.H.I.A.

DUNLOGGIN MASTER PRIDE 741248

Sire: Dunloggin Woodmaster 667915

ELBRO CHAMPION ABBEKERK 126589 C.H.B.

His 2 nearest dams average 29,012.5 lbs. milk, 1,102 lbs. fat.

His dam—Popular Pontiac Abbeckerk—28,292 lbs. milk, 1,050 lbs.
fat, 3.71% test, in 365 days, at 4½ yrs., is the world's champion
for milk and fat production on twice-a-day milking.

*We have good sons of these herd sires for sale at
reasonable prices.*

Herd Accredited for T. B. and Bangs

1940 D.H.I.A. Herd Average 9,840 lbs. milk, 391 lbs. fat.

DR. HUGH H. TROUT, Owner

RENÉ D. PFALZGRAF, Manager

HOLLINS, VIRGINIA

amendments to the association's charter and by-laws, designed to give wider and more equitable dairy farmer representation on the board. The amendments provide that the state be divided into eight dairy production districts and that each district be represented on the board by two directors, each district to elect one director for a two-year term. Although the amended charter and by-laws are to be submitted to the members for ratification at the annual meeting of the State Dairymen's Association January 17, 1941, the action of the directors signifies their desires and efforts to meet a great need. It is believed that through facilities already existing in the several dairy production districts it will be possible for the Virginia State Dairymen's Association to render greater service to the dairy farmers of the state under the new plan of organization.

Many problems now before the individual dairy farmer are not capable of solution without the cooperation of many dairy farmers. Only when the conditions and problems of the dairymen in the individual dairy production districts are known and appreciated by the dairymen in all the other production districts will it be possible to conciliate those natural differences between districts in the interest of a greater, more enduring prosperity for all Virginia dairymen. It is in anticipation of future needs, therefore, that the board of directors of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association took such a momentous step in adopting the charter and by-laws amendments setting up a reorganization that should enable the association to serve the dairy farmers of Virginia more fully.

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THE VIRGINIA DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION'S 1939-1940 TESTING YEAR

Herds In Which Any Cows Milked More Than Twice A Day

Herds Averaging 400 Pounds or More Butterfat Production Per Cow

No.	OWNER	ADDRESS	Cow		Milk	Butterfat
			Years	Breed		
1.	Montview Farm (Sen. Carter Glass)	Lynchburg	24.6	R.J.	9832	496
2.	C. N. Elam	Clayville	35.2	R.G.	9910	487
3.	J. F. Walker	Portsmouth	174.6	R.&Gr. H.&G.	8469	477
4.	J. L. Pratt	Fredericksburg	32.4	R.G.	8972	432
5.	Hollins College	Hollins	28.3	R.H.	13026	426
6.	M. D. Rhodes Est.	Broadway	20.1	R.G.	8538	412
7.	C. F. Burroughs	Lynchaven	261.3	R.&Gr.G.	7716	400
8.	J. M. Dosier	Lee Hall	82.7	R.G.	7833	404
9.	B. F. Salisbury	Fairfax	36.1	R.G.	8509	404

Herds averaging 350-399 Pounds Butterfat Production Per Cow

1.	Mohlock Farm (Mrs. L. B. Hollerith & Daughters)	Mathews	36.2	R.G.	7846	393
2.	Dr. J. C. Rawls	Franklin	19.7	R.G.	7840	393
3.	A Mistr & Sons	Richmond	86.4	R.G.	7720	369
4.	D. C. Sands	Middleburg	69.8	R.&Gr.G.	7553	355

Herds Averaging 300-349 Pounds Butterfat Production Per Cow

1.	H. W. Anderson	Sutherland	42.0	R.G.	6971	341
2.	H. E. Hutcheson	Gloucester	18.3	R.G.	7000	341
3.	B. Briel	Richmond	128.0	R.&Gr.H.&G.	8060	338
4.	W. J. Burlee	Richmond	137.8	R.&Gr.H.&G.	8160	324
5.	C. C. Vaughan III	Franklin	119.0	R.&Gr.G.	6570	310

Herds Milked Twice A Day

Herds Averaging 400 Pounds or More Butterfat Production Per Cow

1.	G. M. James	Herndon	17.7	Gr.H.	12720	506
2.	Middleton Bros.	Herndon	32.8	R.&Gr.H.	12510	493
3.	Dr. J. S. Andrews	Orange	27.4	R.J.	8050	488
4.	Charles R. Hope	Fairfaxville	28.7	Gr.H.&R.J.	10610	479
5.	Montpelier Farm (Mrs. M. D. Scott)	Montpelier Station	24.9	R.J.	8549	459
6.	Mason F. Smith	Herndon	34.5	Gr.H.&G.	10579	457
7.	I. D. Myers	Harrisonburg	5.0	R.H.	13556	454
8.	Marvin Perkins	Herndon	27.8	Gr.H.	11956	452
9.	L. J. Crowgey (1920)	Wytheville	28.0	R.H.	12557	443
10.	Jas. McGee	Spotsylvania	29.1	R.J.	8670	429
11.	Endless Caverns	New Market	20.3	R.G.	8754	426
12.	C. T. Rice	Oakton	32.5	Mixed	9504	424
13.	W. W. Sanford	Orange	44.0	R.J.	8127	424
14.	L. J. Crowgey	Wytheville	32.8	R.H.	11901	421
15.	Mrs. E. H. Chilcott	Fairfax	69.0	R.&Gr.H.&G.	10952	419
16.	Wm. J. Smith	Culpeper	44.7	R.&Gr.G.	8444	419
17.	T. T. Curtis	Orange	36.3	R.J.	7677	416
18.	Pleasant Valley Farm	Hamilton	52.1	Mixed	9043	416
19.	C. M. Morrell	Abingdon	15.9	Gr.G.	8401	415
20.	J. D. Blair	Richmond	29.7	R.G.	8169	414

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"Breed the Best Better"

**RAIDER'S IVANHOE 159163 A.R., Virginia's Outstanding Proved Sire, Heads the Midview Farm Herd.
100 daughters to his credit; 50 cows now safe in calf to His Service.**



Four of "Ivanhoe's" Get

**MIDVIEW'S TOPSY 485036
14,146.9 M.—763.1 F.—C.H.I.—T.M. 1062—Virginia State Champion.**

**MIDVIEW'S FLORA 470062
9963.1 M.—518.1 F.—D.H.I.—T.M. 730.**

**MIDVIEW'S DIMPLE 499120
10,086.8 M.—511.8 F.—E.H.I.—T.M. 730.**

**MIDVIEW'S HEATHER 522870
10,163.8 M.—505.8 F.—F.H.I.—T.M. 730**

Uniform Type, Symmetrical, Good Quality Udders, Excellent Production, are the distinctive characteristics of "Ivanhoe's" daughters.

The traits that a bull transmits to his daughters, are also bred into his sons.

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MIDVIEW FARMS

A MISTR AND SONS

ROUTE 5, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

No.	OWNER	ADDRESS	Cow		Milk	Butterfat
			Years	Breed		
21.	Allen Bradley	Herndon	27.7	Gr.H.&G.	10228	414
22.	L. L. Pound	Elkwood	26.3	Gr.H.&G.	9484	414
23.	Joe Herzberger	Lynchaven	20.3	R.&Gr.H.&G.	9655	412
24.	J. S. & Paul Roller	Timberville	11.4	R.J.	7411	412
25.	Chas. Moyer	Mattoax	28.4	R.H.	9613	410
26.	Lloyd Yoder	Norfolk	21.8	Gr.G.	8250	410
27.	S. P. Spaulding	Herndon	33.3	R.H.	10480	408
28.	E. T. Willis	Culpeper	54.4	R.&Gr.H.&G.	9761	408
29.	T. S. Fenton	Purcellville	20.6	Mixed	7977	407
30.	Frank S. Walker	Orange	56.3	R.H.	11521	407
31.	W. S. Dickinson	Fredericksburg	50.0	R.G.	9234	406
32.	Dr. J. M. Gouldin	Tappahannock	21.6	R.G.	7486	406
33.	C. B. Morgan	Radford	22.8	Gr.J.&G.	8354	406
34.	J. L. Case No. 4	Purcellville	35.0	Gr.H.&G.	9131	405
35.	J. L. Case No. 2	Purcellville	46.7	Mixed	9638	404
36.	C. M. Morrell (1939)	Abingdon	13.6	Gr.G.	8452	401
37.	Myers Bros.	Leesburg	25.2	Mixed	8341	400

Herds averaging 350-399 Pounds Butterfat Production Per Cow

1.	W. R. Rowland	Warrenton	19.8	R.G.	7165	399
2.	J. P. Taylor	Orange	95.7	R.H.	10992	399
3.	C. P. Andrews	Suffolk	27.9	Gr.H.&G.	9993	398
4.	Miller Orphanage	Lynchburg	7.5	Mixed	8678	398
5.	Ernest Miller	Fentress	19.9	Gr.G.	7622	397
6.	Dr. J. C. King	Radford	7.1	R.&Gr.J.&G.	8456	394
7.	M. C. Garst	Roanoke	18.7	R.&Gr.H.	9794	393
8.	Harrison Bros.	Herndon	49.5	R.Sh.	9586	393
9.	Mrs. F. S. Walker	Orange	30.1	R.&Gr.H.&J.	9923	393
10.	Dr. H. H. Trout	Hollins	43.7	R.H.&G.	9630	392
11.	Linden Farm	Rapidan	42.5	R.&Gr.G.	8287	391
12.	H. J. Wilson No. 1	Cattlett	20.3	R.&Gr.G.	9469	391
13.	Woodberry Forest	Woodberry Forest	54.3	R.&Gr.H.	10765	390
14.	Cleveland Dairy Farm	Orange	52.1	R.J.	7422	389
(Misses C. and A. D. Clark)						
15.	M. G. Altizer	Riner	12.5	R.&Gr.H.&G.	8187	387
16.	J. M. Kline	Manassas	22.0	Gr.H.&G.	9877	385
17.	Ben Temple	Urbanna	40.3	R.&Gr.G.	7966	385
18.	M. N. Lyon	Purcellville	71.4	R.&Gr.G.	7991	384
19.	J. O. Beard	Lynville	22.9	R.H.	11415	382
20.	H. C. LeSueur (1939)	Bristol	46.3	R.&Gr.G.	8245	382
21.	C. L. Sifford	Fincastle	19.0	Gr.J.	7706	382
22.	C. L. Speiden	Somerset	42.4	R.&Gr.H.&J.	8719	382
23.	C. M. Warner No. 1	Purcellville	34.2	R.&Gr.H.	10455	382
24.	W. B. P. Pitts	Passing	23.2	R.G.	7949	381
25.	Overbrook Farm No. 1	Round Hill	24.9	H.&G.	9275	380
26.	F. E. Peck	Herndon	25.2	Gr.H.	9724	380
27.	Hollywood Farm	Herndon	30.2	Mixed	8732	379
28.	State Farm	State Farm	91.0	Gr.H.&G.	9348	379
29.	J. R. Clemens	Leesburg	24.5	Mixed	8267	378
30.	Clover Hill Farm	Manassas	23.5	R.J.	7459	377
(W. M. Johnson)						
31.	Mrs. M. Ellmore	Herndon	21.3	Gr.H.	9095	377
32.	W. M. Kline	Manassas	24.0	R.&Gr.J.	8551	377
33.	V. W. Stewart	Surry	29.3	H.&J.	8640	377
34.	Wm. S. Barksdale No. 1	Randolph	47.5	R.H.	10638	375
35.	Ophir Farm	Leesburg	24.5	Mixed	8287	375
36.	R. F. Hill, Jr.	Orange	51.3	R.&Gr.J.	7084	375
37.	A. H. Jones	Somerset	45.3	R.&Gr.H.&J.	8567	374
38.	S. H. R. Fred No. 4	Middleburg	37.0	Mixed	7457	373
39.	S. H. R. Fred No. 3	Middleburg	19.3	Mixed	8029	372

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COMPLIMENTS OF

YODER DAIRY

OYSTER POINT, VIRGINIA

No.	OWNER	ADDRESS	Cow Years Bred	Milk	Butter- fat
40.	E. C. Norman	Purcellville	31.0 Gr.H.	8082	372
41.	Mrs. Mae J. Spicer	Orange	27.8 R.J.	7105	372
42.	F. E. McDonald	Vinton	29.8 R.H.	8179	371
43.	J. W. Nelson	Richmond	33.9 Gr.H.&J.	8100	371
44.	Mrs. E. M. Ulfelder	McLean	21.0 Mixed	9029	371
45.	Sweet Briar College	Sweet Briar	46.3 R.&Gr.H.	10341	370
46.	W. A. Williams	Orange	35.0 R.&Gr.J.	6957	370
47.	G. K. Miller	Herndon	27.8 Gr.H.	9910	369
48.	Jake Hersberger	Norfolk	16.5 Gr.G.	7232	368
49.	H. C. LeSueur	Bristol	49.4 R.&Gr.G.	7642	368
50.	Presbyterian O. Home	Lynchburg	23.4 R.&Gr.J.	7914	368
51.	J. Stewart Smith	Lincoln	36.4 G.	7514	367
52.	J. L. Case No. 1	Purcellville	48.2 Gr.G.	8527	366
53.	R. S. Hynson	Manassas	28.0 Gr.H.&G.	8099	366
54.	N. R. Button	Brandy	19.5 R.&Gr.J.	7378	365
55.	Lucerne Farm	Ashburn	39.3 Mixed	8116	365
56.	M. C. Speiden	Mitchells	29.8 H.&G.	7956	365
57.	J. L. Manahan	University	37.3 R.J.	6762	364
58.	G. A. Harlow	Culpeper	34.0 Gr.H.&G.	8395	364
59.	Milford Dairy Farm (Schuler Bros.)	Somerset	29.5 R.&Gr.J.	7079	364
60.	Paul Haldeman	Winchester	42.2 R.&Gr.H.	11071	363
61.	W. M. Garst	Roanoke	28.3 R.&Gr.G.	7838	362
62.	Mrs. J. F. Kincaid	Leesburg	30.5 Mixed	7828	360
63.	F. W. St. Clair	Tanewell	18.8 R.&Gr.G.	7671	360
64.	Mrs. A. W. Welch & Son	Purcellville	21.6 Gr.G.	7869	360
65.	G. L. Bowman	Boone Mill	10.3 R.H.	10124	359
66.	Brambleton Farm	Arcoa	73.1 Mixed	8982	359
67.	Crippen & Riley No. 1	Herndon	37.5 Gr.H.&G.	9092	359
68.	Mrs. J. D. Thompson	Herndon	26.4 Gr.H.&G.	9117	359
69.	R. B. Painter	Cripple Creek	23.2 Gr.J.	7082	358
70.	H. J. Sheppard	Chula	37.6 R.G.	6389	358
71.	D. E. Taylor	Remington	41.1 Gr.H.&G.	7797	358
72.	Bernard Insheep	Rapidan	46.3 R.&Gr.H.&J.	8042	357
73.	S. H. Bell	Dublin	37.2 R.&Gr.G.	7089	356
74.	T. M. Painter No. 1	Pulaski	36.3 R.&Gr.G.	6759	356
75.	Hurst & Cunningham	Purcellville	29.6 Gr.G.&H.	7378	355
76.	E. F. Lohr	Uno	23.2 R.J.	6655	355
77.	Endless Caverns	New Market	9.0 R.Es.	8479	353
78.	Mrs. Anna Farrar	Leesburg	20.5 Gr.H.&G.	7636	353
79.	J. L. Manahan	University	56.4 R.H.	10277	353
80.	McComb Bros.	Bloumont	62.3 R.&Gr.H.&G.	9329	353
81.	R. E. Brown	Orange	27.0 R.&Gr.J.	6385	352
82.	Fair Hill Farm (W. N. Stoneman)	Richmond	50.6 Mixed	7890	352
83.	H. T. Patrick	Rustburg	32.2 R.J.	6080	352
84.	F. P. Wickline (1939)	Buchanan	35.7 R.&Gr.G.	7580	351
85.	J. G. DeBusk	Glade Spring	34.7 Gr.G.	7622	351
86.	A. T. Embrey	Sealston	46.3 R.G.	6802	351
87.	R. M. L. Fleming	The Plains	32.9 R.&Gr.J.&G.	7447	351
88.	Fletcher & Harding	Ashburn	54.2 Mixed	7955	351
89.	W. A. Lewis	The Plains	40.6 Gr.H.&G.	6930	351
90.	W. D. McNair	Herndon	26.5 Gr.G.	7884	351
91.	Overbrook No. 2	Round Hill	19.7 Mixed	8575	351
92.	Pancoast & Morris	Purcellville	57.3 Gr.G.	7595	351
93.	Beauregard Stock Farm (J. C. Miller)	Brandy	36.7 R.&Gr.H.&G.	8578	350
94.	G. M. Jett	Spotsylvania	29.4 Gr.J.	6870	350
95.	J. C. Kinchloe	Manassas	27.4 Gr.H.&G.	8730	350
96.	Bessie Laughlin	Leesburg	36.5 Gr.H.&G.	7646	350

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No.	OWNER	ADDRESS	Cow		Butterfat	
			Years	Breed	Milk	fat
97.	E. F. Pancoast	Bluemont	41.7	Mixed	7854	359
98.	Rogers & Rogers	Herdson	21.5	R.H.&G.G.	9009	350

Herds Averaging 300-349 Pounds Butterfat Production Per Cow

1.	H. V. Herald	Ivy Depot	26.2	H.&G.	7901	349
2.	Stewart Bros.	Unionville	28.6	R.&Gr.J.	6296	349
3.	Chas. M. James No. 2	Porcellville	32.9	Mixed	7400	348
4.	E. E. Mann	Ryan	21.6	Gr.J.	6754	348
5.	M. A. Ankers	Sterling	26.5	Mixed	8426	347
6.	George T. Carr	Charlottesville	48.1	R.&Gr.H.	9687	347
7.	Hugh Carter	Round Hill	54.7	Mixed	7667	347
8.	W. H. Cokerill	Leesburg	36.2	Gr.G.	7683	347
9.	F. E. Estes & Sons	Roebelle	21.4	R.J.	6397	347
10.	S. E. Nelson	Richmond	30.5	R.J.	6850	347
11.	W. W. Apperson	Culpeper	38.3	Gr.H.&G.	8321	346
12.	Featherbed Farm	Middleburg	44.4	Gr.H.&G.	8534	346
13.	J. H. Fisher	Middletown	36.9	Gr.G.	7793	346
14.	Mrs. E. S. Hooker	Nokesville	35.0	R.&Gr.H.	10419	346
15.	W. W. Naff	Boone Mill	26.4	R.&Gr.H.	9301	346
16.	A. D. Stone	Remington	28.8	R.&Gr.G.	7447	346
17.	Will-Eller Dairy Farm	Culpeper	53.3	H.&G.	7018	346
18.	C. H. Bowen No. 2	Remington	22.2	Gr.H.&G.	7622	345
19.	H. J. Hardesty	Berryville	38.3	Gr.J.	7664	345
20.	D. O. Hileman	McLean	29.4	Mixed	8852	345
21.	T. E. Mason	Alexandria	28.1	Gr.H.	9374	344
22.	Walnut Grove Farm (Mrs. Lula E. Reynolds)	Shawsville	33.3	R.&Gr.G.	7030	344
23.	J. S. Ward	Hanilton	18.7	Mixed	7176	344
24.	J. H. Alger	Broadway	12.6	R.G.	6841	343
25.	Mt. Vernon Stock Farm (J. C. Miller)	Sperryville	99.2	R.&Gr.H.&G.	9981	343
26.	Dr. T. K. Terrell	Lynchburg	56.1	Gr.G.	7037	343
27.	Vacina Farm (W. N. Stoneman)	Richmond	72.0	Gr.H.&G.	9430	343
28.	A. G. Webb	Mt. Airy, N. C.	17.8	R.&Gr.G.	7345	343
29.	W. M. Bradshaw	Franklin, Va.	75.1	H.	9072	342
30.	C. H. Bowen No. 1	Remington	35.4	R.&Gr.J.	6777	341
31.	Curles Neck No. 2	Richmond	257.3	R.&Gr.H.&J.	9000	341
32.	F. F. Wickline	Buchanan	39.6	R.&Gr.G.	7640	341
33.	H. T. Brown	Lincoln	33.5	Mixed	7881	340
34.	A. E. Curtis	Viewtown	30.7	Gr.J.	6615	340
35.	Greenway Farm (Wm. Ewers)	Madison Mills	26.7	R.&Gr.H.&J.	7743	340
36.	D. L. Moatz	Round Hill	24.1	Gr.G.	6811	340
37.	Mrs. T. M. Pell	Vienna	22.5	Gr.H.	7935	340
38.	L. T. Frantz (1939)	Pineastle	15.9	R.&Gr.G.	7923	339
39.	Mt. View Dairy (M. Henderson McComb)	Stuarts Draft	20.3	R.&Gr.G.	7685	339
40.	Mrs. John Oliver	Vienna	26.8	Gr.H.	9259	339
41.	J. F. Yager & Son	Somerseset	40.2	R.&Gr.J.	6646	339
42.	Bell-Meade Farm (E. S. Hawkins)	Culpeper	42.2	Gr.H.&G.	7859	338
43.	B. T. Flora & Son	Boone Mill	15.5	R.&Gr.H.	9775	338
44.	W. H. Thomas	Remington	24.2	R.&Gr.J.	7273	338
45.	Curles Neck No. 1	Richmond	115.0	R.G.	6919	337
46.	Broad Acre Farm	Herdson	45.0	Mixed	7717	335
47.	C. F. Yates	Grigginsburg	34.2	R.&Gr.G.	7132	335
48.	T. O. Tench	Lynchburg	48.8	Gr.G.	7545	334
49.	P. C. Huff	Rosnoke	53.2	Gr.H.	9457	333
50.	T. E. Jamison	Buchanan	66.6	R.&Gr.H.&G.	9361	333

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E. L. MILLNER and SONS

No.	OWNER	ADDRESS	Cow		Milk	Butter-fat
			Years	Breed		
51.	B. W. Clark	Elkwood	68.2	Gr.H.J.G.	8049	532
52.	J. E. Flora	Boone Mill	16.2	R.&Gr.H.	9427	532
53.	Hilldale Farm (Curtis Wilson)	Parcellville	74.2	Gr.G.	7099	532
54.	Valley View Dairy	Salem	27.5	Gr.&R.G.	6991	532
55.	Brown Bros.	Parcellville	61.1	Mixed	7167	531
56.	L. T. Frantz	Fincastle	15.5	Gr.G.	7954	531
57.	E. G. Davis	Quinton	14.0	Mixed	7390	530
58.	Mrs. F. B. Driver	Broadway	37.8	Gr.J.	6577	530
59.	Marsh & Cornell	Parcellville	42.0	Mixed	7099	530
60.	F. S. Ballou	Arlington	16.3	Gr.H.&G.	7946	529
61.	S. D. Kurtz (1939)	Fentress	16.8	Gr.G.	6722	529
62.	H. D. Sprague	Parcellville	24.2	R.&G.	7074	529
63.	Valley V. Dairy (1939)	Salem	25.2	Gr.G.	6973	529
64.	S. H. E. Fred No. 2	Middleburg	67.8	Mixed	6819	528
65.	J. N. House	Nokesville	49.3	Gr.H.&G.	9643	528
66.	W. L. Wortman	Harpers Fy. W. Va.	26.2	Gr.G.&H.	7290	528
67.	J. B. Armfield	Herdon	23.4	Gr.H.	8741	527
68.	C. F. Clark	Calpeper	43.3	Gr.H.	9430	527
69.	T. U. Dudley	Middleburg	43.8	Mixed	6646	527
70.	Kenilworth Farm	McLean	42.8	R.G.	6854	527
71.	Santillane Farm (Howard Beatty)	Fincastle	56.6	R.&Gr.G.	7194	527
72.	R. G. Williams	Wytheville	14.7	Gr.J.	6826	527
73.	S. E. Charlton (1939)	Hickory	98.3	Gr.G.&H.	7729	526
74.	R. W. Daniel	Brandon	9.2	R.G.	5587	526
75.	J. O. Sullivan	Brandy	39.2	Gr.H.&G.	8544	526
76.	Mrs. E. Economos	Vienna	39.8	Gr.H.&J.	8554	525
77.	W. H. Williamson	Buchanan	18.3	Gr.G.	7642	525
78.	E. G. Anderson (1939)	Appomattox	20.3	Gr.G.	6471	524
79.	J. M. Phipps	Galax	37.7	Gr.H.	8923	524
80.	Redfield Farms	Mattoax	49.5	Gr.G.	6872	524
81.	A. C. Ritchie	Fairfax	24.5	Mixed	7810	524
82.	Frank E. Saunders	Leesburg	88.0	R.&Gr.G.	7099	524
83.	J. S. Smith No. 2	Lincoln	34.0	Gr.G.&H.	7583	524
84.	C. M. Warner No. 2	Parcellville	23.9	R.&Gr.H.	8497	524
85.	D. C. Workhouse	Oceoguan	77.0	Gr.H.	9190	524
86.	J. A. Naff	Boone Mill	18.5	R.&Gr.H.	9645	523
87.	Roy B. Painter (1939)	Cripple Creek	23.7	Gr.J.	6652	523
88.	James F. Rust	Parcellville	39.4	Gr.G.&H.	7279	523
89.	Broadview Farm (E. P. Hurst)	Manassas	35.7	Gr.H.&G.	7440	522
90.	L. C. McPherson	Blacksburg	22.3	Gr.G.	7158	522
91.	J. Scott Parish	Richmond	74.8	R.&Gr.H.&G.	8796	522
92.	C. L. Sifford (1939)	Fincastle	19.4	Gr.J.	6667	522
93.	E. W. Thompson	Woodbridge	54.2	R.&Gr.J.	6260	522
94.	A. G. Willis	Calpeper	49.1	H.&J.	7951	522
95.	C. B. Gray	Calverton	21.0	Gr.G.	6140	521
96.	T. E. Jamison (1939)	Buchanan	74.8	R.&Gr.H.&G.	9172	521
97.	E. A. Bradshaw	Franklin	109.9	Mixed	8455	520
98.	Reading Bros.	Nokesville	31.0	Gr.H.&G.	8044	520
99.	W. H. Hurt	Eckington	56.1	Gr.H.J.&G.	7458	519
100.	C. T. Wortman	Ashburn	23.9	Gr.G.	6785	519
101.	W. J. Harman	Pulaski	42.5	Gr.H.	8585	518
102.	Mark Turner	Herdon	33.9	Gr.H.	8262	518
103.	Valley View Farm	Leesburg	20.1	Mixed	7290	518
104.	M. L. Clark	Elkwood	24.6	Mixed	8464	517
105.	F. O. Jones	Farmville	11.9	Mixed	6977	516
106.	T. E. Tabor	Dublin	36.8	Gr.J.&G.	6622	516
107.	W. H. Vinyard	Vinton	54.9	Mixed	7599	516

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NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

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MORRISON, VIRGINIA

No.	OWNER	ADDRESS	Cow		Milk	Butter- fat
			Years	Breed		
108.	Mrs. M. E. Coleman	Paeonian Spgs.	114.1	H.A.G.	8067	313
109.	Mrs. G. E. Fisher & Son	Gordonsville	70.8	R.&Gr.H.A.G.	4978	313
110.	C. F. M. Lewis	Manassas	36.9	Gr.H.	3482	313
111.	C. D. M. Showalter	Roanoke	37.3	R.&Gr.G.	7047	313
112.	A. E. Houff	Waynesboro	37.9	R.&Gr.G.	7462	314
113.	Mrs. Madge New	Leesburg	29.2	Mixed	4832	314
114.	W. H. Williamson (1939)	Buchanan	14.9	Gr.G.	7341	314
115.	Noah Yoder (1939)	Princess Anne	19.6	Gr.G.	4356	314
116.	Fay K. Koiner	Waynesboro	39.8	R.&Gr.G.	4562	313
117.	E. A. Bradshaw, K'view	Franklin	91.7	H.A.G.	8395	312
118.	J. W. Eustace	Catlett	60.8	Gr.H.A.G.	7759	312
119.	P. R. Marsh No. 1	Catlett	15.7	R.&Gr.J.	6073	312
120.	Granville Berry	McLean	29.0	Gr.H.A.G.	7729	311
121.	W. E. Fletcher	Ashburn	34.2	Mixed	7518	311
122.	Mrs. R. N. Pemberton	Dooswell	53.3	R.H.A.J.	5444	311
123.	Woods Dairy	Sabot	118.0	H.A.G.	7748	311
124.	W. B. Wyatt	Pulaski	39.3	R.&Gr.J.A.G.	6390	310
125.	C. H. Bowen No. 3	Remington	20.3	Gr.H.A.G.	7757	309
126.	R. E. Mallory	Williamsburg	28.9	R.G.	3965	309
127.	Sterling Farm	Sterling	74.7	H.A.G.	8044	309
128.	C. J. Clingenpeel & Son	Boone Mill	19.6	Gr.H.	5770	308
129.	M. W. Jones	Berryville	30.5	Gr.H.	4871	308
130.	C. C. Lynn	Manassas	41.2	Gr.H.A.G.	8199	308
131.	J. G. Seibel	Roanoke	15.5	R.&Gr.H.	5530	308
132.	Beane Bros.	Catlett	41.3	R.&Gr.J.A.G.	4239	307
133.	J. G. DeBusk (1939)	Glade Springs	39.9	Gr.G.	4580	307
134.	R. E. Farr	Fairfax	34.4	Gr.G.	7211	307
135.	J. W. Layman	Cloverdale	21.6	R.&Gr.H.	3594	307
136.	R. G. Williams (1939)	Wytheville	12.9	Gr.J.	3349	307
137.	H. J. Wilson No. 2	Catlett	25.9	Gr.H.	3968	307
138.	Wood Grove Farm	Round Hill	48.3	Mixed	7387	307
139.	J. W. Layman (1939)	Cloverdale	22.2	R.&Gr.H.	3273	306
140.	V. M. Lynch	Alexandria	49.3	Gr.H.	5237	306
141.	J. E. Hubble	Victoria	15.4	R.G.	6080	305
142.	O. C. Flory	Stuarts Draft	40.5	Gr.G.	4711	304
143.	Lake & Haws	Philomont	39.2	Gr.H.A.G.	7287	304
144.	S. E. Carter	Ashland	37.7	Gr.H.A.G.	7273	303
145.	Roland C. Cochran	Sterling	24.9	Mixed	3101	303
146.	Elks National Home	Bedford	24.4	R.&Gr.H.	5113	303
147.	Shanklin Farms	Marion	61.4	Mixed	7476	303
148.	F. O. Dorey	Richmond	54.0	Mixed	7800	302
149.	Hutchison Bros.	Sutherland	37.4	Gr.G.	4265	302
150.	C. S. Lambert	Troutville	19.6	Gr.G.	4090	302
151.	C. O. Isella	Middleburg	29.8	Mixed	4325	302
152.	D. F. Slaughter	Mitchells	41.1	R.&Gr.H.A.G.	5121	302
153.	S'western State Hosp.	Marion	55.5	R.H.	5430	302
154.	D. Terrotra	Big Stone Gap	41.4	R.&Gr.H.A.J.	7179	302
155.	J. F. Camper (1939)	Buchanan	19.2	Gr.G.	7345	301
156.	W. E. Flora	Boone Mill	12.5	Mixed	7968	301
157.	H. E. Kennedy	Roanoke	17.4	Gr.J.	4417	301
158.	A. J. Lee	Vienna	12.7	Gr.H.A.G.	7991	301
159.	Mrs. M. H. Norman	Ashburn	36.4	Mixed	4639	301
160.	M. H. Adams	Harrisonburg	13.4	R.H.	3607	300
161.	D. H. Dillard	Agricola	54.9	R.&Gr.G.	5242	300
162.	J. S. Burboar	Fairfax	22.5	Gr.G.	6665	300
163.	M. F. Weaver, Jr.	Shelby	47.3	R.J.	5581	300

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NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

DAIRY BULLS PROVED IN VIRGINIA IN 1940

(A Total of 139 Sires Proved or Reproved from 12/1/39—11/30/40. All Breeds Included)

GUERNSEYS

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND NUMBER OF SIRE PROVED	No. Daugh- tans Rec. Camp.	Av. Milk Product Per Daught.	Av. B.P. Product Per Daught.	Av. No. Days in Record
B. G. Anderson, Appomattox	Z690089	8	6424	336	301
H. W. Anderson, Sutherland	Countess Fancy of Whipperneck 191941	6	6527	318	273
H. W. Anderson, Sutherland	Imp. Ambition of Whipperneck 184459	5	8027	404	287
H. W. Anderson, Sutherland	*Oaks Farm Ambition 170706	17	7851	378	298
Bayville Farms, Lynnhaven	*Caumsett Champion 136679	14	8574	455	298
Bayville Farms, Lynnhaven	Bayville Olamour 219696	6	8273	451	296
Bayville Farms, Lynnhaven	Fawn's Champion of Bayville 204580	6	8083	408	303
Bayville Farms, Lynnhaven	Klondike Gaylord 213272	8	8372	453	305
Beauregard Stock Farm, Brandy	Quail Roost's Maxim Primate 216634	6	7498	366	301
Beauregard Stock Farm, Brandy	*Valor's Royal 162129	9	7894	349	301
Mrs. L. A. Bennett, Rapidan	*Butter Boy of Brookwood 212476	11	7204	344	302
Black Oak Farm, Purcellville	*Langwater Fancy Lad 177069	8	6950	350	287
B. Briel, R-5, Richmond	Winston Farms Gladiator 193478	6	9648	528	300
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	Curles Bescondale Golden Ace 211368	5	8216	389	303
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	Missaukee King James 185455	11	6574	332	301
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	V.P.I. King Diana Judge 210075	5	8640	388	304
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	Willowmere Prince William 209308	7	6633	308	305
J. M. Dozier, Lee Hall	*Eitherson Ultra Duke 84915	22	7363	370	300
J. M. Dozier, Lee Hall	*Island Farm's Beau Oeste 130445	15	8217	420	301
J. M. Dozier, Lee Hall	Jomado's Challenger 205279	5	7813	400	299
J. M. Dozier, Lee Hall	*Jomado's Ultra's Anton 211279	22	7755	410	304
J. M. Dozier, Lee Hall	*Jomado's Ultra Duke 211278	5	7986	383	303
A. T. Embrey, Fredericksburg	*Lady du Chene's King 190324	14	6724	367	297
Endless Caverna, New Market	Green Meadow Courageous 81810	6	9321	445	303
Mrs. G. E. Fisher, Gordonsville	*May Royal's Gay Boy 147293	14	7863	379	296
Fletcher & Harding, Ashburn	52-15354M	6	8328	366	304
C. B. Gray, Calverton	Jecava Calverton 203127	5	6661	332	305
Hillandale Farm, Purcellville	*Majesty of Lombardy 161659	16	7657	372	294
H. E. Hutcheson, Gloucester	*Mobjack Rex 139186	5	10318	491	305

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During the depression decade Guernseys more than doubled in number to become Virginia's leading dairy breed.

Virginia Breeders are registering more than 2000 Guernseys per year.

More than 70,000 official yearly records that have been made on Guernseys to date average over 10,100 pounds milk and 502 pounds butter fat. The 1529 Guernseys sold at late summer and fall sales averaged \$264.86 per animal.

Guernseys led all breeds in sales in Virginia last year and were first or second in sales in 44 of the 48 states.

More than one-half million pounds of Golden Guernsey are being sold daily. Consumers demand this premium milk.

•

**The American Guernsey
Cattle Club**

PETERBOROUGH,

NEW HAMPSHIRE

GUERNSEYS—Continued

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND NUMBER OF SIRE PROVED	No. Daught- Dams Rec. Comp.	Av. Milk Product Per Daught.	Av. B.F. Product Per Daught.	Av. No. Days Record
T. E. Jamison, Buchanan	*Monocacy Explorer 181747	8	7292	327	294
J. G. Jefferson, Amelia	Foremost Barrister 2nd 115013	6	4853	248	272
Mrs. M. N. Keith, Warrenton	*Goodstone's Warrior's Actor 151752	9	5983	297	265
Kennilworth Farm, McLean	Coventry Old Timer 212613	5	9253	403	294
H. C. LeSueur, Bristol	*Willowmere Vanguard 136165	8	8258	400	301
W. D. McNafr, Herndon	White Face of Walnut Run 174451	5	7754	344	299
L. C. McPherson, Blacksburg	V.P.I. Actor's Dot's Honesty 200214	7	6453	271	295
R. B. Mallory, Williamsburg	Jomado's Prince 190581	6	5791	293	302
Marsh & Cornell, Purecellville	Benton's Saturn 175674	6	6506	313	297
A. Mistr & Son, R-5, Richmond	Midviews Wimpy 217764	5	9243	478	305
A. Mistr & Son, R-5, Richmond	*Raider's Ivanhoe 159163	14	8927	440	303
A. Mistr & Son, R-5, Richmond	*Winston Farms Gold Seeker 104962	8	8237	403	295
D. L. Moalze, Round Hill	*Lombardy's Butler Boy 153455	3	6426	335	299
Mcblack Farm, Mathews	*Klondike Glamour 199863	16	8663	442	305
Mcblack Farm, Mathews	Glencairne Brighton 97174	6	7712	410	301
C. M. Morrell, Abingdon	*Botetourt June 213893	8	7924	362	298
C. B. Morgan, Radford	*92-249855	12	7212	339	291
W. D. Neal, Bealeton	92-42921V	6	5848	307	278
Overbrook Farm, 1 & 2, Round Hill	Edgar of Exning 152277	7	7932	371	282
T. M. Painter, Pulaski	Klondike Gny Maaber 212950	6	8063	387	302
E. F. Pancoast, Bluemont	Oakby Lad 178829	5	6161	300	296
M. D. Rhodes, Est., Broadway	Ma'tey's Sovereign 206528	8	9799	456	299
D. C. Sands, Middleburg	*Langwater Dairyman 87893	17	7792	364	294
D. C. Sands, Middleburg	*Langwater Francois 160258	19	8747	408	296
A. D. Stone, Remington	92-16948V	10	8234	366	301
T. E. Tabor, Dublin	*Morven's Titan 161320	9	7144	333	297
Ben Temple, Urbanna	*Elletta's Master of Bdk. 166719	17	7653	380	302
F. P. Wickline, Buchanan	*Inverness Jack 210614	10	8450	405	303
F. P. Wickline, Buchanan	V.P.I. King Friend Laddle 228375	5	9100	412	295
C. F. Yates, Griffinsburg	Aquia Rover 168040	7	7732	336	295

GREETINGS, DAIRYMEN



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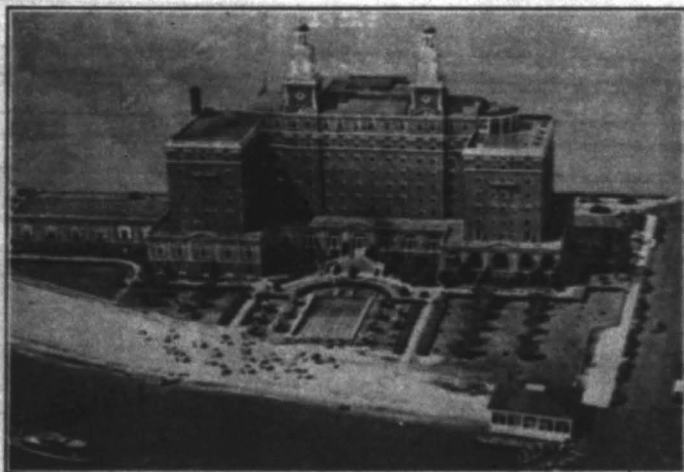
**VIRGINIA ELECTRIC
AND POWER COMPANY**

GUERNSEYS—Continued
Out-of-State Proved Bulls with Daughters in Virginia Herds

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND NUMBER OF SIRE PROVED	No. Daugh- Dau. Rec. Comp.	Av. Milk Product, Per Daught.	Av. B.F. Product, Per Daught.	Av. No. Days in Record
N. G. Roosevelt, Monck's Corner, S.C. ... (Curles Neck Farm, Richmond, Va.)	Valor's Count 199271	5	7577	378	300
Osborn Farms, Canton, N. C. (Mt. Vernon Stock F., Sperryville)	Masterful of Garen Creek 174121	8	8933	429	305
George W. Hill, Rougemont, N. C. (H. W. Anderson, Sutherland, Va.) (M. D. Rhodes, Est., Broadway, Va.)	High Point Prince Maxim 104316	7	9153	476	305
H O L S T E I N S					
M. H. Adams, Harrisonburg	Dumbarton Vale Ormsby V'man 653779....	5	8835	308	289
T. J. Andrews, Roanoke	*V.P.I. Veeman Korndyke France 584694 ..	5	11451	425	287
W. S. Barksdale, Randolph	*King Piebe Marie 652675	19	8779	314	287
J. O. Beard, Linville	*Horsepen Korndyke Bonnis 655383	17	10012	336	300
Black Oak Farm, Purcellville	Mutual Pontiac Pieter/Oe 699051	5	9201	340	301
B. Briel, R-5, Richmond	*Sir Triune Rose 579765	18	8609	295	284
W. J. Burlee, R-5, Richmond	*King Bessie Ormsby P. 72nd 676475	19	10139	351	287
George T. Carr, Charlottesville	*Roani Homestead N'land S. 528841	11	9580	331	287
L. J. Crowsey, Wytheville	*Grahamholm Piebe C'metts King 517106 ..	55	11175	382	304
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	Curles Hundland Pauline B. 563461	5	11817	418	305
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	Huntland Griselids 511278	8	9619	330	300
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	*Weston Ormsby Drosky 495000	7	11124	375	286
Curles Neck Farm, R-5, Richmond	Wimbleton Inka Eilenvale 699442	6	8134	294	302
Franklin County Co-op. Bull. Assn., Boone Mill	*Femac Alcatra Segis 608907	19	8595	290	290
Franklin County Co-op. Bull. Assn.	Elaine Colantha Gerben U. Lad 701156	11	9646	320	293
Franklin County Co-op. Bull. Assn.	*Sir Pauline Denver Piebe Segis 668739....	35	9630	328	284
Franklin County Co-op. Bull. Assn.	Spofford Elaine Echo King 669701	7	9777	341	301
Franklin County Co-op. Bull. Assn.	*L'ISSH Larry Colantha Segis 579758	25	8848	289	283
Paul Haldeman, Winchester	De/Koi Segis Korndyke Col. 689522	6	10711	360	300

W e l c o m e
**Virginia State Dairymen's
Association**

January 16-17, 1940



THE CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort, Virginia

RALPH J. HEWLETT
Promotion Manager

SIDNEY BANKS
President

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND NUMBER OF SIRE PROVED	No. Daugh- Dm. Rec. Comp.	Av. Milk Product, Per Daught.	Av. B.F. Product, Per Daught.	Av. No. Days in Record
Charles R. Hops, Purcellville	*Denion Sir Fayne 600976	15	11267	462	287
Bernard Inskoop, Rapidan	Suzone King Culppeper 640481	8	10687	355	305
G. M. James, Herndon	Line Garben Colantha Orms. F. 680074	9	12436	471	304
T. E. Jamison, Buchanan	*Meadow Farm Artis Orms. E. 620179	27	9421	320	289
T. E. Jamison, Buchanan	*T.O.P. Merrill 620439	27	8701	297	285
C. F. M. Lewis, Manassas	Sir Plebe Gerben Col. Barb Hero 682325	5	9356	315	305
McComb Bros., Bluemont	*Dutchland Sir Denver the Great 570868	23	9116	323	300
McComb Bros., Bluemont	Trebmal Sir Forbes Colantha 547363	15	10360	332	295
F. E. McDonald, Vinton	*Oakton Sky/lark DeKol 387463	32	8642	286	284
F. E. McDonald, Vinton	*V.P.I. Bess Burke D. J. Honesty 698872	19	10315	354	290
John L. Manahan, University	Gollah of Hollywood 70th 873504	17	11422	354	294
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*D.C.D.P. Pontiac 381431	19	11066	367	292
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*King Ormsby Ideal Beauty 382746	43	10869	361	299
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*Meadow Farm Ormsby Col. P. 672221	8	11077	388	302
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*Meadow Farm Orms. Gerben K. 666739	18	10968	391	301
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*Meadow Farm Orms. Rex. Ideal 538638	47	10532	387	298
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*Meadow Farm Pontiac S. Boy 570390	18	10800	378	301
Meadow Farm, J. P. Taylor, Orange	*Meadow Farm Sadie Vale P. J. 485606	46	9529	330	299
Middleton Bros. Herndon	*V.P.I. Ormsby Korndyke 403382	13	12272	448	300
Charles Moyer, Mattox	Mat Ormsby Korndyke 701783	6	11265	429	305
W. B. Orange & Son, Richmond	Sir Truine Echo Lass 674031	8	7182	253	294
Mrs. R. N. Pemberton, Doxwell	Albert DeKol Butter Boy 587850	12	9708	317	299
Roanoke Co-op. Bull Assn., Roanoke	*Femac Fayne DeKol 625074	5	8849	327	266
Roanoke Co-op. Bull Assn., Roanoke	*Horsepen Pobes Ormsby Joe 587482	9	10249	388	298
D. French slaughter, Mitchells	Mahobrus Carnation Segis 698513	5	9590	309	297
Mrs. J. E. M. Sneed, Cartersville	Scottsville Pride 650449	7	8501	327	300
Sterling Farm, Sterling	Sir Gerben Col. Watson Segis 664014	5	9368	323	303
Dr. H. H. Trout, Hollins	Horsepen Rag Apple Chieftain 693773	7	9312	340	284
Va. Industrial School, Beaumont	Goldsboro King Pontiac 497339	7	9250	343	293
Va. State Colony, Colony	Chief Plebe Pride Ger. Col. Jolie 713427	10	6666	222	297
Va. State Colony, Colony	*King Colantha Plebe Walker 685854	18	9051	287	304
Va. State Colony, Colony	*Rosi Homestead Vreeman Lyons 624739	16	8499	270	298
Frank S. Walker, Orange	*Rosi Vreeman 489435	12	11873	402	305
Frank S. Walker, Orange	*V.P.I. Bess Burke O. Dione Hale 654536	25	11691	395	301
E. T. Willis, Culppeper	Sir Plebe Johan Walker 672962	7	9843	324	292

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*Grahamholm Fiebe Charmette King 517106—Our Fourteen-
Year-Old PROVED Senior Herd Sire—21 daughters 11,985 milk,
405 butterfat, 305 days D.H.I.A.; 21 dams 11,371 milk, 403 butter-
fat, 305 days D.H.I.A.*

*The Richdale Farm D.H.I.A. Herd Average for 9 years is
11,566 lbs milk and 401 lbs butterfat, twice-a-day milking.*

*Every cow in the Richdale Farm Herd was bred and raised
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*-- GET A SON OF "KING" BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE --
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NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

**There is Money in Milk and Lots of Milk in
Purina Cow Chow**

HOLSTEINS—Continued

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND NUMBER OF SIRE PROVED	No. Daugh- Dau. Rec. Comp.	Average Milk Produced Per Daught.	Average B.F. Produced Per Daught.	Average No. of Daughters Bred
Wood Grove Farm, Round Hill	*Pietertje King Ormsby Jewel 525013	8	8084	307	257
Out-of-State Proved Bulls with Daughters in Virginia Herds					
Emil Johnson, Grantsburg, Wis.	Gem Beauty Ollie Homestead 650550	6	7769	262	290
G. A. Barlow, Culpeper, Va.)					
Arthur Puls, Allentown, Wis.	Pabst Sir Cascaider Cornflower 665172	12	10519	414	305
Wittig Bros., Hartford, Wis.	Pietertje Della Rag Apple Fobes 705209	6	10813	399	305
(McComb Bros., Blucmont, Va.)					
John C. Ellis, Lee, Mass.	Winterthur Dad Orms. Kristiana 581580	7	10800	363	283
(Dr. H. H. Trout, Hollins, Va.)					

JERSEYS

Dr. J. S. Andrews, Orange	*Mary's Pegis of Andrewsia 308443	28	8148	460	301
Dr. J. S. Andrews, Orange	*Phoenix Sophie Owl Fox 357462	5	9166	513	305
C. H. Bowen No. 1, Remington	Successor Majesty Ixia Son 361911	5	6822	327	289
R. E. Brown, Orange	*Phoenix Sophie Owl 344302	18	7440	386	303
A. E. Curtis, Viewtown	*Phoenix Thase Ply Sophieson 344301	12	7656	417	304
A. E. Curtis, Viewtown	Senator Double Torono Owl 359941	10	6947	366	301
T. T. Curtis, Orange	*Majesty's Sumbriar 236660	12	8205	418	302
T. T. Curtis, Orange	*Molly's Brampton Lad 300760	11	6830	375	295
F. E. Estes & Sons, Rochelle	*Rock Pedro Lad 359366	18	6187	332	293
Mrs. J. A. Hill, Orange	*Sophie's Pegis of Homewood 246525	7	6813	349	297
W. M. Johnson, Manassas	*Carry On Owl of St. L. Maves 309973	21	7847	401	298
W. M. Johnson, Manassas	Manassfield Noble Major 147140	8	6333	368	303
W. M. Johnson, Manassas	Noras Noble Mayor 193226	6	6193	347	300
James McCee, Fredericksburg	*Mars Owl Sophie Jacobsa Owl 361659	9	8440	419	285
Montpelier Farm, Montpelier Sta.	*Fauvic Owl General 353304	10	8971	464	300
H. T. Patrick, Rustburg	*Pansy Eminent Nobelman 247728	5	7637	395	299
W. W. Sanford, Orange	*Rock Majesty Giamboe 301234	9	7761	407	300
Mrs. Mae J. Spicer, Orange	Bells Pegis of Pasfarm 360816	5	7241	369	300
Mrs. Mae J. Spicer, Orange	*Music Master Little Boy Blue 325324	18	6370	315	283

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Steel!**



The Surge Milker milks quicker, cleaner, better! Milk travels only 4 inches instead of 4 feet! Every metal part touching milk now made of genuine Stainless Steel -- the everlasting sanitary metal! No claws! The Surge Method has been proven by 12 years of unparalleled success! Easy Terms arranged. Come in and let's talk it over.

Producers Co-Operative Exchange
Incorporated

114 East Cary Street

Richmond, Virginia

**SEE US ABOUT YOUR DAIRY FEEDS
AND ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND NUMBER OF SIRE PROVED	No. Daugh- Daugh. Rec. Comp.	Av. Milk Product Per Daught.	Av. B.F. Product Per Daught.	Av. No. Days in Record
Stewart Bros., Unionville	Fourfold Owl Sophie May Lad 344305	6	6455	349	303
M. F. Weaver, Shelby	*May Owl Owlet Raleigh Fox 338165	17	6804	387	299
M. F. Weaver, Shelby	Stewart Owl of Millview 377853	5	6540	338	300

Out-of-State Proved Bulls with Daughters in Virginia Herds

Springfield Purity Dairy Company, Springfield, Ohio (T. I. Curtis, Orange, Va.)	Tulip's Observer 301171	6	7606	359	283
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A Y R S H I R E

F. D. Griffith, Brandy	*Cacapon Romeo 2nd 45487	10	6552	261	290
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Out-of-State Proved Bulls with Daughters in Virginia Herds

M. E. Benson, Lebanon, N. H. (Norwood Wilson, Hopewell, Va.)	Glen Foord Mariner 28494	23	8178	329	296
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S H O R T H O R N

Harrison Bros., Herndon	Bracelet's Clay King 1765978	5	8169	304	287
Harrison Bros., Herndon	*Dairymen's Protector 1648107	12	7581	317	267

*Reproved—published previously.

†Reproved in 1940—not published previously.

BAYVILLE FARMS

LYNNHAVEN, VIRGINIA

Breeder of pure bred Guerneys—Distributor of
Golden Guernsey Milk

-- HOME OF --

Maxim's Hermes of Quail Roost 188772 A.R.

Sire: High Point Prince Maxim 164618 A.R.

Dam: Quail Roost Princess Christine 20904 A.R.

"HERMES" 15 A.R. daughters have 47 records averaging 28,122 lbs. milk, 244.2 lbs. fat. They are strong in dairy conformation, strong legs, heavily heads, deep heart girth, levelness of rump, uniformly good udders well attached both front and rear with plenty of capacity. This is accomplished by the sire and by both the sire side and the dam of the Virginia State Fair last year and this year. He is being bred to the daughters of the following Bayville herd sires:

CAUMETT CHAMPION 19679 A.R.

His 27 A.R. daughters records average 18,962 lbs. milk,
222.8 lbs. fat.

Sire: Longwater Joshua 114071 A.R.

Dam: Brooklandford Lady Love 124274 A.R.

BAYVILLE GLAMOUR 21895 A.R.

Sire: Kinglike Gemmer 18662 A.R.

Dam: Lily of Malheur 2nd 217947.

BAYVILLE ILLUSTRATOR 26783

Sire: Quail Roost Illustrator 212222

Dam: Waupac Hermes Dely 242231 A.R.

One son of above breeding still available out of a cow
with a record of 740 lbs. fat in D.D.

Accredited Herd for T. H. and Bangs

Visitors always welcome, only 12 miles from
Old Point Comfort

C. F. BURROUGHS, Owner

E. C. TURNER, Manager

IF DEMOCRACY LIVES...

Farmers will live by it. First among the fighters for freedom of belief and action in the early colonies were farmers. Greatest users of cooperatives are farmers . . . and cooperation is an active expression of democracy.

Rural people who buy their farm supplies cooperatively have the advantage of better quality and a saving in cost. Another result of cooperative action by farmers is the lowering of prices and the improvement of quality for all farmers . . . no matter from what source they buy.

Southern States Cooperative is voluntarily used and aggressively supported by more than 100,000 patron-members.

Any farmer may become a member by using the services of this organization—his earnings are returned in cash and stock patronage dividends. The ownership of stock confers membership.



SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Farmer Owned — Farmer Controlled