

eaten daily was also highest of all, but the dry matter and digestible matter for a pound of gain were the lowest. In a pound per pound comparison the gains stand as follows: First crop, 100; second, 81; third, 126. Dry matter for a pound of gain: First crop, 100; second 115; and third, 69

14. The beef product per acre, taking the average result of all cuttings for the five years, was very much the highest for the first crop, and decidedly the lowest for the third, standing as follows: First crop, 100; second, 61; and third, 45. But taking the early cuttings alone they stand: First crop, 100; second, 80; and third, 69.

15. Pound per pound, taken as a whole, the results show the highest feeding value for the third crop and the lowest for the second.

16. The average annual beef product from early-cut alfalfa was 705.61 pounds per acre; it required 9,575 pounds of timothy to produce an equal weight; 11,967 pounds of red clover, and 10,083 pounds of shredded corn fodder.

Dairying vs. Cattle Feeding

The following comparison as to the profits to be derived from dairying and feeding cattle was given by Mr. Samuel Dart, Fanshawe, Ont., at an Institute meeting last February. According to his statement, which, we think, many cattle feeders will entirely disagree with, the farmer who feeds cattle for the British market will lose money very fast. In fact, if he kept on feeding a number of cattle for a few years, he would soon have to mortgage his farm to make up for his losses. But such a condition of affairs has come to few cattle feeders who understood their business, and there are many farmers in Canada to-day who have made as much money out of feeding cattle as others have out of dairying. If properly managed both will furnish good returns to the farmer:

PROCEEDS OF A GOOD COW FOR ONE YEAR.

Month.	Milk lbs.	Price per cwt.	Butter.	Skim milk at 14c. cwt.	Cash.
15th March to 15th April	930	70 cts.	6.51	1.30	7.81
To 15th May.....	900	70 cts.	6.30	1.26	7.56
To 15th June.....	1,240	112 lbs. at 7½			8.40
To 15th July.....	1,050	95 "	"		7.14
To 15th August.....	900	75 "	"		5.72
To 15th September.....	780	71 "	"		5.32
To 15th October.....	720	65 "	"		4.87
To 15th November.....	600	60 "	"		4.50
To 15th December.....	450	70c.	3.15	48	3.63
To 15th January.....	360	70 "	2.52	60	3.12
To 1st February.....	75	70 "	2.52	02	3.54
	8,005		whcy	1.00	
					\$59.61

COST OF FEEDING AND MILKING SAID COW FOR ONE YEAR.

	Chop, bran.	Hay, roots.	Milking.	
15th March to 15th April..	3.00	1.50	50c.	5.00
To 15th May.....	3.00	1.50	50	5.00
To 15th June.....	1.50	1.50	50	2.00
To 15th July.....	1.50	1.50	50	2.00
To 15th August.....	1.50	50c.	50	2.50
To 15th September.....	1.50	50	50	2.50
To 15th October.....	1.00	1.50	50	3.00
To 15th November.....	1.75	2.00	50	3.25
To 15th December.....	2.00	1.50	50	4.00
To 15th January.....	2.00	1.50	50	4.00
To 1st February.....	1.00	75	25	2.00
To 15th March.....	2.00	2.50	25	4.50
				\$39.75
				39.75

Net profit on one good cow for one year when well fed..... \$19.86
A fair stock for 100 acres would be twenty cows, and the net profit at the above rate would be 397 20

Proceeds of a good steer for export for one year from 2 to 3 years old, assuming the steer at 2 years old to weigh 1000 lbs., at 3 years old to weigh 1400 lbs., the net gain would be 400 lbs. 400 lbs. of live weight at 4½c. per lb.....\$19.00

COST OF FEEDING A GOOD EXPORT STEER FOR ONE YEAR.

6 months good pasture at \$1.50 per month.....	\$9.00
6 months feeding in stable { Chop, 10 lbs. per day.... 10c.	
{ Roots 30 lbs. " 2	
{ Hay, 16 lbs. " 4	
	16c.
To six months feed in stable at 16c. per day would be \$4.80	
per month or 180 days at 16c.....	28.80
	\$37.80
	19 00
	18.80
Add ¾c. to 1000 lbs. increase of price from a store to a fat steer.....	7.50
Balance against the steer.....	\$11.30
Allow the manure in both cases for the labor and throw in the straw.	
It costs \$1.95 more to feed the cow than the steer. Assuming that 20 steers would be a fair stock for 100 acres the net loss would be.....	\$226.00
Let us suppose that what will make 1 lb. of live weight will make nearly 1 lb. butter.	
The net cost of the cow to start with.....	\$40.00
The net cost of the steer, 1000 lbs. at 4c.....	40.00

CORRESPONDENCE

More About the Blower

To the Editor of FARMING:

My blower elevator is giving good satisfaction. I use an ordinary engine for power. Its capacity is 12-horse power but the blower does not require all this power to run it.

My silo is 30 feet high, but I think the blower would elevate the ensilage 50 feet or more.

The blower is preferable to the carriers. It is much easier put up and taken down and there is no litter around after it. Everything that goes in is elevated. The blower requires steady power to run it. If the power lags the pipe will soon fill up. Nothing but an engine would run a blower satisfactorily.

E. W. H. LAIDLAW.

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 20th, 1899.

Fertilizers

More Information Wanted Regarding Them

To the Editor of FARMING:

I was greatly pleased with the articles in recent issues of FARMING on Fertilization and Soil Restoration as well as those on "intensive" farming by Mr. D. M. Macpherson and others which appeared last year.

These subjects, it seems to me, are of the greatest possible importance to us farmers and I believe a collection of the articles referred to in pamphlet form would meet with a ready sale and be the means of doing good. They should be read by every farmer.

In this country such fertilizing agents as the home resources of the farm will readily supply must necessarily be our chief dependence and the articles on their care, management, application and value are especially important, at the same time I do not wish to depreciate the value of artificial or commercial fertilizers. I believe them to be essential to the best results and an excellent supplement to farm-yard manure as well as an economizer of it.

I notice that the application of lime is recommended by some of your correspondents. It is so easily obtained and so cheap that it may very well be classed with the "home resources," and I have no doubt will be found to give excellent results when used in proper quantities and the best way of being applied.

Perhaps some of your correspondents will kindly give us more definite information about it.

Lime has not been much employed as a fertilizer in this locality and some of us would like to have further light on the subject.

Blyth, Ontario.

THOS. LAIDLAW.