

even and excellent in quality, always acceptable to the purchaser.

**MR. HOLBERT'S DAIRY.**—Mr. Holbert's farm is located in Chemung co., adjoining the State line, at an elevation of 800 feet above tide water; contains 200 acres: soil a gravelly loam, with a slight mixture of black sand; the subsoil the same. His dairy the past year has consisted of 40 cows (including 3 heifers which came in last spring.) They are of the common breed mostly, a slight mixture of the Durham, from 3 to 12 years old. His feed is hay, grass and corn stalks; no slops or roots to his cows; pastures are of clover and timothy, and his meadows the same; he changes his pastures often, and thinks it advisable to change twice a week. Commenced making butter about the first of April, and made up to the 4th of May, 512 lbs. On the 5th of May, commenced packing for fall market, and closed 15th December. In May, 26 days, made 747 lbs.; June, 30 days, 1,186 lbs.; July, 31 days, 1,079 lbs.; August, 31 days, 1,016 lbs. From Sept. 1st to December 16, 1,948 lbs. Whole amount of butter made, 5,034 lbs.; besides spring butter and butter sent to different fairs, which amounted to 1,454 lbs. The butter was sold in New York at 23 cents per lb., realizing in cash over and above butter for family use, \$1,492.24, and an average of \$37.30 per cow. Mr. Holbert's cows came in from March to 26th June. He raises only such calves as promise to be valuable for his purposes, and keeps swine to consume his butter milk.

On 15th June drew mornings milk from

37 cows,.....	527 lbs.
“ “ evening's “ “	...632 lbs.

1,159 lbs.

which made  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of butter to each 100 lbs. of milk. Milk from 5 cows for 30 successive days, commencing 25th of May, made 248 lbs. of butter. On the 11th of June drew from 5 cows 187 lbs. of milk, which made  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of butter. On the 5th of August drew from 40 cows in the morning 508 lbs., in the evening 519 lbs.—in all 1,027 lbs., which when churned made 39 lbs. of butter. The morning's mess made 3 lbs., 14 oz. from 100 lbs milk; and the evening's mess 3 lbs., 10 oz. from 100 lbs. The morning's milk made 4 oz. more than the evening's from 100 lbs. milk. The difference not as great as in his dairy last year, owing to the messes being more nearly alike in quantity. On the 11th of August the milk was drawn from 20 cows, and weighed and churned separately, and produced a result showing the difference between the milk of different cows. One of his best cows made as much butter as three of his poorest, from the same quantity of milk. It can be at once seen that a great loss arises from the keeping of three cows yielding no more than one. 100 lbs. of milk drawn from

his best cows make one lb. more butter than 100 lbs. of milk from his whole herd; and the difference in *quality* was greater than in quantity. These experiments are important, and we would urge upon every dairyman to test carefully the milk of his cows, and ascertain their adaptation to the uses of the dairy. We do not desire to pursue further the experiments of Mr. Holbert, but refer to his statement annexed. We consider Mr. Holbert justly entitled to the first premium, a silver cup of the value of \$50.

On behalf of the committee.

B. P. JOHNSON, Ch'n."

**"JOHN HOLBERT'S DAIRY, CHEMUNG.**—A statement of Mr. John Holbert's butter dairy and farm, located in the town and county of Chemung, New York, adjoining the Pennsylvania State line; elevation about 800 feet above tide water, and at 42 degrees north latitude. The farm contains 200 acres of land, which was farmed the past season as follows. I have kept and milked 40 cows, and my grain pastures and meadows are as follows: 21 acres of wheat; 8 of buckwheat; 10 of oats; 20 of corn and potatoes; 2 of summer fallow; 40 of meadow; 74 of pastures; 22 of wood and waste land.

The soil is a gravelly loam, with a slight mixture of black sand; subsoil the same. I use no roots or slops for my cows; all that I feed them is hay and grass, and corn stalks. My pastures are clover and timothy, and hay the same; and my meadows produce from one to two and a half tons per acre per annum. I sow plaster on all my pastures and meadows every year, and use the Cayuga plaster

**BRED OF COWS.**—My cows are generally the common breed. I have a few that have a slight mixture of Durham blood in them. Their ages will range from 3 years old to twelve. I prefer a cow not less than five years old for the dairy, and as much older as she winters well. I change pastures often, and think it a good plan to change twice a week. Too much care cannot be taken to have your cows well watered and salted. I keep a large watering trough in my cow yard, where I very frequently observe cows drinking large quantities of water immediately after coming from the brook. I keep salt lying in the yard the year round.

**MAKING BUTTER.**—I take care to have my cellar thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed early every spring. I keep milk in one cellar and butter in another. Too much care cannot be taken by dairymen to observe the time of churning. I usually churn from one hour to one hour and a half. I put from one to two pails of cold water in each churn, before commencing to churn, and one pail more in each when nearly done, in order to thin the milk, and make it produce all the butter it contains. When done, take the butter out, wash it through one water, then set it in the cellar and salt it,