

make milk out of food that no amount of skill in feeding will make her a more efficient machine, while it must be recognized that nearly all dairy-men in this country realize that a cow cannot milk without a fair volume of food, and even if they use only the farm grown feeds without concentrates purchased to balance them, the errors in feeding cannot be serious enough to account for low returns.

Interesting and illuminating data on the comparative influence of breeding and feeding were discovered in the surveys of dairy districts of Oxford and Dundas Counties by the Ontario Agricultural College. The following tables show the general effect, not only on farm profits but on efficient use of feed, of the use of pure-bred dairy sires over a term of years in Oxford County.

INFLUENCE OF USE OF PURE BRED DAIRY SIREs ON PROFITS OF OXFORD COUNTY FARMS IN 1918.

Farms Using	No. of Farms	Labor Income	Milk Sold Per Cow	Feed Per Cow	Profit Over Feed Per Cow
Grade Sire or Scrub Sire only	131	\$ 961	\$ 94	\$76	\$18
Pure-Bred Sire, 5 years or less	49	1248	117	81	36
Pure-Bred Sire, 5 to 10 years	46	1473	115	81	34
Pure-Bred Sire, over 10 years	74	1710	137	86	51

This table needs little explanation. Feeding methods and amounts of feed did not vary more than 12 per cent. between the highest and lowest groups yet the increase in returns for feed was nearly 50 per cent. greater in the group of best