

By Mr. MCGREGOR.

Q.—What soils do you prefer for pasture?

A.—Any fairly dry soil. The grass growing on marshy land is the poorest.

By Mr. COCHRANE.

Q.—Do you find in your experiments, that there is any dissatisfaction in regard to the prices paid for milk?

A.—Some of the factories have suffered to the extent that they have been closed because the farmers in the vicinity stated that they were not getting fair play.

By Mr. McMILLAN.

Q.—The Professor says that a change in feed will not show any difference for a few months, but if you take a cow and feed her well for three years, will she not give richer milk?

A.—Yes, slightly richer and of greater quantity. And in reply to the previous question of Mr. McMillan: Since I am in a measure responsible for recommending the establishment of these Experimental Dairy Stations, I would like to say that the work, in my judgment, has commenced at the right end. The Experimental Farm is the place where the farmers can learn the cheapest way of producing milk. But if we have a factory there, and make the cheese from our own herd, our conditions would be altogether different from what they would be, were the milk obtained from fifty different patrons, as will be likely the case in time at the different stations. Here in Ottawa we cannot get the milk. The city demand for table use is too great. We find it necessary therefore, to go away where the conditions exist, similar to those which the cheese and butter makers of the country have to encounter, and for this reason we must have the factories apart from the Experimental Farm. We have the two aspects of the value of this service. The Experimental Farms furnish information as to the cheapest and best methods of production of milk, etc., while the Experimental Dairy Stations will afford assistance for prosecuting the manufacture of the same in the best way.

By the CHAIRMAN.

Q.—Is the testing machine, an expensive one or difficult to work?

A.—For \$14 you can get one of four bottle size, and any-