

Mr. Penson said he found ground flaxseed meal, if fed carefully, not too much at first, was all right and did not physic his calves. Mr. McCorkell said that pouring boiling water on the flaxseed meal was just as good as steeping and more convenient.

Mr. Burton said one of the questions which troubled him was how were they to get pure bred cattle from what they had, and did they really want pure bred cattle for their purpose? The Shorthorn grade cow had been advocated as the best for dairy purposes. It was puzzling to know just where the grade started and ended. The question of most importance in his opinion was which was the best grade of cow for this country. It was a question which might very well be taken up in connection with the agricultural college work. They should certainly have some information along this line.

#### PURE BRED CATTLE THE BEST.

Mr. Rutherford said there would be no difficulty had they pure bred cows. Either the pure bred cow or the good grade cow was all right. What he wanted to say was that he would hesitate a long time before he would bring in a pure bred bull and use him with grade cows of all breeds. He would rather they stick to the grades they had and used the same grade of bull, as good as they could get, or a pure bred one of the same class, and then train the cows. If they had or could get some good grade Shorthorns, then with a pure Shorthorn bull they could work into pure bred Shorthorns. He only recommended in any way the grade cow because from the discussion it appeared there was difficulty in securing pure bred cows and bulls. He thought that unquestionably the pure bred cattle were the best.

Mr. Burton thereupon asked for an explanation of the alleged statement of Mr. Newnan, an institute speaker of the department of agriculture, that pure bred dairy cows lacked stamina.

Mr. Rutherford explained that where this was the case it was due to the pure breeds having been pampered and petted. The western bred and raised grades had been accustomed to roughing it and were vigorous. The same was true of horses. Eastern bred and raised horses seldom did as well on first coming to the West as native horses raised on the prairies. The difference was in the manner of raising. A good pure bred cow raised in the West would stand as much and probably more roughing than a grade would.

Mr. McCorkell, Moosomin, supported Mr. Rutherford's statements and remarked he had found by personal experience that a pure bred cow would do well under conditions that would be fatal to a grade.

Mr. Burton closed the discussion by remarking that in any event there was no question but that the pure bred cow would give much more milk than the grade.