

ter, with a little hay in the spring. We have never had any grade Ayrshire cows as we never had any heifer calves from the few cows we had when we started to keep Ayrshires but the only fault I have heard found with this grade by those that have been using old bulls, is the smallness of their teats. The Ayrshire has usually a shorter teat than most other breeds and this I find is an objection taken by a number out here, much more so than it was at home. As for the pure bred cow no one who has seen our cows has ever doubted their ability to fill the pail, and our herd will average 11 lbs. butter each a week from calving in March until the month of August, unless the flies are very bad in July, without any forcing, but just fed in the way I have described without any grain on the pasture. We have never tried to see how much we could make out of the best cow, as I consider a herd or breed should be judged by what they will average. We have had an increased demand for bulls and at present are completely sold out and have not been able to supply the demand. Every year brings us more letters of enquiry than its predecessor, which I think is proof that they are here to stay.

#### **Private Dairying.**

At the evening meeting, David Munroe, of Neepawa, read the following paper :—

The value of the dairy products of Canada as well as of the U.S., which far exceeds that of the wheat crop, brings to our notice the comparative importance of this work. The uniform success of dairy work through many years and steady maintenance of values during the universal shrinkage of every other farm production has quite naturally turned the hope of many to this product. But the awakening finds us poorly equipped for the work. How, then, shall we accomplish the so generally desired change? The subject assigned me, under present circumstances, affects the most extensive department of dairy production. It is a branch of the work of the great majority of the quarter sections of our land. The private dairy is by far the largest element in the dairy production of the country and the one in greatest need of almost universal reorganization. Co-operative work through creameries is not available to