

Judged from their records for the first few months of their milking periods, cow No. 2 would appear to be a larger producer of milk than cow No. 1, and cow No. 4 would bear a similar relation to cow No. 3; whereas, when we consider the record of each cow, in each pair, for the year the situation is entirely reversed. Nos. 1 and 3 were persistent milkers and proved profitable dairy cows, while Nos. 2 and 4 fell down as dairy cows on account of going dry early.

This table points to the necessity for a cow being a persistent milker in order to prove profitable, and shows how erroneous may be our conclusions unless we weigh a cow's milk throughout her lactation period, instead of just during a portion of it.

TABLE VI.

Showing the necessity for SAMPLING AND TESTING a cow's milk throughout her lactation period.

Month No.	Cow No. 1		Cow No. 2		Cow No. 3		Cow No. 4	
	Pounds of milk	Per cent. of fat	Pounds of milk	Per cent. of fat	Pounds of milk	Per cent. of fat	Pounds of milk	Per cent. of fat
1	546	3.4	614	3.3	426	3.5	847	3.4
2	618	3.4	704	3.2	487	3.8	946	3.3
3	622	3.5	714	3.1	526	3.7	1,027	3.3
4	723	3.5	721	3.8	591	4.1	1,016	3.5
5	714	3.7	693	4.1	632	3.9	936	3.7
6	636	3.9	627	4.4	578	4.2	822	3.9
7	601	4.0	591	4.6	501	4.5	690	3.9
8	540	4.1	502	5.1	430	4.9	498	4.1
9	427	4.1	461	5.3	213	6.4	213	4.3
10	214	4.2	47	7.6				

A point brought out strongly in this table is, that although two cows may begin their lactation periods by producing milk of practically the same richness, the milk of the one may increase in richness much more rapidly than that of the other as the lactation period advances. In this respect compare, with each other, cows Nos. 1 and 2, which belonged to the same herd, and freshened during the same month. A like comparison may be made of Nos. 3 and 4, which belonged to another herd, and also freshened at practically the same time.

For this reason, and for the added reasons brought out in the foregoing table, that a cow's milk is likely to vary in richness from month to month, and is certain to increase in richness as she advances in her milking period, we should sample and test a cow's milk throughout her lactation period.

After studying Tables 5 and 6 the reader will, we think, see the great necessity there is for both weighing and testing a cow's milk, not merely for a month or two, but throughout her lactation period, in order to secure results upon which to base a judgment that is at all safe and conclusive.