already been proven, were doing as much or more than the fruitgrowers towards ncreasing British Columbia's practical

prosperity.
In connection with the sitting of the p eided to hold no sittings in this province or Manitoba, and the communication being accordingly tabled for consideration

OTTAWA, November 24, 1896. attention of your association to the in-vitation that has been sent out on be-half of the government to all who are in-terested in the revision of the tariff. It food, and we can therefore reduce this

In connection with the sitting of the tariff commission, the following letter was read from the Minister of Agriculture, it being explained by Mr. C. R. When labor of any kind is performed by the cow, food must be burned in the King that the commissioners had deby the cow, food must be burned in the system to develop the required energy. Excitement of any kind involves an expenditure of energy, and must come from food. It is evident, therefore, that if the health of the cow being more easily preserved here than in the Eastern properties, and closed with a word of suggestion as to mixed winter foods. In this latter connection Mr. R. M. in order to reduce the amount of food for this purpose, cows which are fed for My Dear Sir:—I desire to direct the the production of milk should not be rettention of your association to the in- quired to make any exercison not also debate arising out of his expression of opinion.

words the greater portion is used for the production of heat and energy, and is, as far as the farmer is concerned, a dead loss, as he gets absolutely no return for it. To secure profit in feeding, this proportion should be as small as possible, portion should be as small as possible, and there are too wars in which we read there are too wars in which we read the small as possible, but the same too wars in which we read the small as possible, but the same too wars in which we read the small as possible, and there are too wars in which we read the small as possible, but the same to the small as possible, but the same too wars in which we read the small as possible, but the same to the small as possible, and there are too wars in which we read the small as possible, but the same to the small as possible, and the small as possible, but the same to the small as possible, and the small as possible, and the small as possible, but the same to the small as possible, and the small as possible, and the small as possible, but the small as possible, and the small as pos loss, as he gets absolutely no return for it. To secure profit in feeding, this proportion should be as small as possible, and there are too ways in which we may diminish the proportion which the food of support bears to the amount supplied. To secure profitable feeding both these plans must be used. The first is by replans must be used. The first is by reducing the food of support, and this may be done by protecting the cow food must be burned in the cow food of the cow food of the cow food of the cow food must be burned in the cow food must be cow food of the cow food must be cow food of the food

Palmer mentioned the use that may be

My Data Sin-ri- destroy to direct the preference of the appealment of the greenment to all who are in the financial formation of the preference of the appealment of the preference of the prefe

The Armada (operations of the Property Property of Armada and Controlled P

to her. No care in feeding, or perfection in pedigree, will enable her to put into the pail, material which she does not find in the food.

To feed profitably it is necessary that the largest respiral rule will look well to its feed and the work on the farm, mostly on account of the wery dry time we have in the months and the feeder shoulder to shoulder and work in her spiral rule will look well to its feed and ture is one of the most difficult parts of work on the farm, mostly on account of plainly see that farmers, like the rest of production, and to this alone download for hay or passenged and work in her spiral rule will look well to its feed and ture is one of the most difficult parts of work on the farm, mostly on account of plainly see that farmers, like the rest of production, and to this alone download for hay or passenged and work in her spiral rule will look well to its feed and ture is one of the most difficult parts of them for a very nominal charge.

"The market prices are beyond our points, when her is given them agreeight of lule Angust September and severy nominal charge.

"The market prices are beyond our points, when her is given them here agreeight of lule Angust September and severy nominal charge.

"I am sure, also, that everyone the use of them for a very nominal charge.

"I am sure, also, that everyone can be seen done.

"The market prices are beyond our points, but we have control of the cost of production, and to this alone download the points of the most difficult passes."

much or as good manure as the sheep.

"Where sheep are kept, I think the have it in their power to do so. Look at the lamb agree in first of any eron and "Where sheep are kept, I think the fat lamb comes in first of any crop and specified market because the butcher finds that lambs taken direct from their dams and slaughtered direct from their dams and slaughtered one man to attend to it. I am sure the color would be only too glad to rent it at direct from their dams and siaughtered one man to attend to it. I am sure the that have left their mothers a week or more, or say, the imported ones. I am would combine and rent this place they have a say the Verseuver Island

them and their lambs. There is nothing that feeds on the land that leaves as much or as good manure as the sheep.

"Where sheep are kept, I think the fat lamb comes in first of any crop and effort would be put forth shortly in the direction of closer union by the larger agricultural societies of the province. If, for example, Victoria and New Westminster would combine and not split the government grant, taking the exhi-

To feed profitably it is necessary that the feeder should get the largest possible attention than is given them, especially in the winter season for if they are given was year.

To feed profitably it is necessary that they require more the feeder should get the largest possible attention than is given them, especially of July, August, September and some shoulder to shoulder and work in hartime even in October. The young plants mony instead of being broken up into whole dairy business. Much, of course, depends on how we feed and care for

our cows; but no amoun ity is only 120 pounds of fitable cow. Every tablish a standard of is adapted to his partic and every cow that does that standard should be sa 'In calculating your ness you should ta eration the cost of feed, est on the investment in us calculate a standard f We will suppose that it a cow for a year; \$10 for la to pay interest. We now \$52 charged up against the what have we to put on the the account? It is plain to the 120 pound cow is not i her butter would have

cents to make a profit.
"We will allow \$10 for \$5 for manure, which wil paid for by the butter that we made as much but ter as summer and getting would have to make abou order to come out square that there is no profit in cow, neither is there very a 200 pounds cow. ' Now why do we keer

these? We would not long who would only do for his board, and why sh know and do not take pai which cows are profitable a not. I believe that three-qu cows kept in this proving is no excuse for this in the pabcock testers-in thes science has made it possib man to have complete neglect the opportunity of and securing a profit, esp can be secured as easily as 'In the estimate that we find that it requires 17 the skim milk and manu feed, labor and interest: case we must weed out all co make that or under if we wi

'Perhaps the surest w out the value of the indivi-your herd, is to keep an count of the weight of each take a test of an average milk about once a month twice a month during the son. This method is called ite test. The first st composite test of cows curate account of every of each cow. This can be accomplished by providing This can b with a spring scale and ta that when he finishes mi has simply to hang the spring balance and mark under that particular cow' tally board. The next step of the sample. To do thi smith to make you a little This will hold about one sufficient; pour the milk to another once or twice, the little ounce cup full and shake gently to mix the m jar back in its proper serve the samples sweet of time put in the jar a pichromate of potash as yo on a ten cent piece. This v vent the cream from bec dhering to the sides of the you desire to test, at the enor two weeks, place the jar i warm water to soften the shake with a rotary moti

of the milk; take out your A simpler form is, inst tinuing the test throughou season, test an average sar weeks milk every two mon out the milking season. The accurate as the first, but wil to get at an approximate

"We have now tested the have found out the amount and milk given during the s we must find out how much represents. The simplest this is to add on one tenth cent, of butter fat: For our cow gave an anv 4.3 per. cent. of by adding on one-tenth to-cent. we get 4.7 pounds of b 100 pounds of milk, and by the number of one hundred milk given by the cow durin son by 4.7, we get the amount which we could make from with proper care, and with of pounds of butter you get that the cow is making for yo be kept at a loss, the am

I hear some one of my far saying that that is all right but not practical—but I tell that it is just as good in pr theory, and it is the or method of determining the individual cows in your herd it means some very carefu your part; 'but nothing good won' in this world; and in you will have the satisfacti ing that by a little patient have established a herd that putting dollars into your matter whether the sun shin

'But returning to our st posing our cow gives on an a pound butter per day for 300 cow's milk would be wor vould give you a clear profit don't be contented with thi er—put you standard at 400 year. What one dairyman another can do, and perhaps ter. Let us try to excel in w

we are working." In the evening discussion upon the alleged importation erable quantities of oleoma er the name of butter, from several of the members p taining that this was th committee being finally deci investigate and report. The industry was also debated read at the morning sess Hon. Minister of Agriculture from the table.

In this connection Mr. strongly advised the farmer any lowering of the existing duties on farm produce. lowed by Mr. A. C. Wells similar stand, stating tha posed to reciprocity with States, and by Mr. C. R.