

	Protein.	Carbohydrates.	Fat.
Mangels.....	1.1	5.4	0.1
Sugar beets.....	1.1	10.2	0.1

The great difference between the two roots is that sugar beets may contain as high as 20% of cane sugar. Probably on this account sugar beets are liable to cause scouring if fed in large amounts, and it is thus advisable to grow mangels in preference to beets, if grown for cow feed. (1)

*Hoard.*

### BONUSING BEET ROOT SUGAR.

To the Editor of FARMING :

I notice in a recent issue of *Farming* that a large and influential deputation of men interested in the beet sugar industry waited upon the Ontario Government and asked for a bounty upon a sliding scale for a few years in order to establish the industry in Canada. Now, sir, I am, probably, just as much interested in the establishment of the beet sugar industry for Ontario as anyone else, because I can see that it means another industry that will not only benefit the country generally, but also the farmers in particular, whose interests I have always to heart, having been one myself. I see no reason, however, why this industry must be bonused in order to make it a success. I have been in communication with Old Country capitalists who are ready to furnish the money for establishing a factory, if only a sufficient number of farmers will guarantee to raise enough beets to keep the factory running at a profit. From enquiries they have made they are convinced that there will be good returns both for themselves and for those who will produce the beets. Our climate is most favorable; there is plenty of suitable soil, and, altogether, there is nothing to hinder the carrying out of the project, except the strange unwillingness of the farmers to further their own interests by growing the beets.

I must not further trespass on your space now, but, I shall be pleased to give further particulars in your columns should any of your readers desire it.

EX-FARMER.

Toronto.

(1) True; besides, a good crop of the one is 15 tons an acre; of the other, 25 tons is very common. *En. J. of Ag.*

### NOTES BY THE WAY.

*A nice couple of cows.*—*Hoard's Dairyman*, for March 9th, gives portraits of two Guernsey cows, Lily Ella, 7240; who gave, in the twelve months from Nov. '98 to Oct. '99, both inclusive, 12,282,68 lbs. of milk; average per cent of fat, 6.42; butter, 912 5 pounds; and Lilyita, 7,241; Record, 12,812 73 pounds of milk; average per cent of fat, 5.69; butter, 828.95 pounds.

Each of these marvellous creatures produced a living calf during the year, both calving on the same day, December 7th, 1898.

General food: Silage, 35 lbs.; hay, 5 lbs.; mangels, 10 lbs.; bran, 7 lbs.; oats, 7 lbs.; corn-meal, 3 lbs.; oilcake, 1 lb.; gluten-meal, 1 lb., during the months from December to the month of May, when they went to pasture. On grass each cow got 5 lbs. of bran and 5 lbs. of oats, during May and June; in July, 5 lbs. of bran; 5 lbs. of oats; 2 lbs. corn-meal; in August, 6 lbs. of bran and 6 lbs. of corn-meal, and so on till October, when each cow received in addition to the pasture, bran, 4 lbs.; oats, 4 lbs.; corn-meal, 4 lbs.

*Curious statements.*—We have lately met with some singular opinions, emitted with great complacency in certain reports of public meetings. One man, upon being asked to give his opinion on the use of artificial manures, replied:

"Ans. There are times and cases when it can, no doubt, be used to advantage, but I believe in feeding good balanced rations of concentrated foods to our stock and receiving in return manure of high value, as well as returns in milk or beef, and, in that way, we are not only sustaining the fertility of the land, but receiving good cash returns from its use".

Now, no one disputes the value of dung from well-fed cattle, but the respondent might have laid a little more stress on his verdict as to the use of artificial manures, as assisting to spread the efforts of dung over a larger surface of ground. In England, we have been accustomed for, at least, the last 50 years of growing all our root-crops with a mixture of dung and artificials. If an intelligent farmer there is sowing swedes or turnips, he would plough in a moderate dressing of dung, to begin with, and drill in with the seed a couple of cwt. of superphosphate, the latter to start the young plant into active life so that it may quickly