The test for total milk solids is not so important, as it allows only the same value for solids containing a large percentage of butter fat as for those with little fat. It is therefore unfair to those breeds which give rich milk. Still even by this test the Canadians showed up remarkably well.

	BREEDS.	Cost of Food.	Profits on solids, plus gain.	Per centage of profits to cost of food.
1	Canadian - - -	$113.10	$191.40	169 %
2	Ayrshire - - -	140.98	242.24	172 "
3	Holstein - - -	164.69	273.87	166 "
4	Red Polled - -	138.03	212.08	154 "
5	Guernsey - - -	136.99	208.60	152 "
6	Jersey - - - -	137.78	207.19	150 "
7	Brown Swiss - -	147.26	213.63	145 "
8	Shorthorn - - -	162.12	229.69	142 "
9	Polled Jersey -	109.47	153.63	140 "
10	Dutch Belted -	132 32	154.94	117 "

Size of Herd which a Farmer can keep of different Breeds.

Owing to their hardiness and ability to thrive on but ordinary fare, a farmer can keep more Canadian cattle than of other breeds. The results of the Buffalo test were :

BREED.	Value of food eaten.	Number of cows which could be kept on food required by 100 Holsteins.
Canadians -	$113.10	146
Dutch Belted	132.32	124
Guernseys -	136.99	120
Jerseys - -	137.78	120
Red Polls - -	138.03	119
Ayrshires - -	140.98	117
Brown Swiss	147.26	112
Shorthorns -	162.12	102
Holsteins -	164.69	100