

While the improvement in Herd No. 2 was not so great, partly on account of its being a much better herd to begin with, yet it must be regarded as quite substantial, since the increase in the average yield per cow was, approximately, 500 pounds of milk and 21 pounds of fat.

It will be noticed that in each herd there is a decrease in its size. This is due to weeding out unprofitable cows and being unable, on account of the scarcity of good cows, to fully replace them until sufficient time elapses to rear young stock to take their place.

Does the foregoing table not furnish convincing proof of the advantages to be derived from cow-testing work?



Fig. 4—A Manitoba cow whose production for a year was 17,423 pounds of milk and 592 pounds of butter-fat.

TABLE III.

Comparison of the two best with the two poorest cows in a typical Manitoba herd.

Two Best Cows				Two Poorest Cows			
Age	Pounds of milk	Pounds of fat	Av. per cent. of fat	Age	Pounds of milk	Pounds of fat	Av. per cent. of fat
5	6,614	214.8	3.24	5	3,501	135.3	3.86
6	5,205	223.5	4.29	9	1,774	67.1	3.78
Aver.	5,909	219.1	3.70		2,637	101.2	3.83