

Conclusion.

As stated before, no standard of feeding can be blindly followed, and it may be quite possible that some of the suggestions offered above will prove impracticable for the dairyman using the ration. A farmer must make the best possible use of the fodders at his disposal, and he may sometimes find that it pays him better to use a comparatively poorly balanced ration, rather than sell the grain he has on hand in order to purchase fodders with which to form a balanced ration. The suggestions and criticisms, therefore, may be taken for what they are worth, as they are intended merely as helps to those who may decide to copy any of the rations mentioned. Considerable variety is offered, and a study of the table, in connection with the study of the rations represented therein, will be a help in making an intelligent selection.

Another very important point must not be overlooked. Feeding is only one side of the question, and, though it may do much, it cannot do all. The value returned for the food consumed depends upon the cow, and a *good* cow fed upon a poorly balanced ration, will do better for her owner than a poor cow fed in the most scientific manner. *Feeding, breeding, and weeding* are inseparably connected in the successful maintenance and improvement of a dairy herd.

The Live

Abbott,
Anderso
Anderso
Arbogast

Bain, R.
Beck, S.
Brodie, M.
Best, J.
Blackbur
Brock, J.
Bird, J.
Baird, C.
Bower, J.
Beuning,
Begg, Vic
Burgess,
Blakely,
Brickman
Brown, S.
Batho, J.
Bray, A.
Byers, H.
Barber, J.
Bull & Sc
Bollert, H.

Clemons,
Collins, O.
Claxton, C.
Crosby, J.
Carlaw, T.
Christie, I.
Casselma
Cameron,
Chisholm,
Cook, J...
Campbell,
Clow, J...

Dickson, W.
Davis, B...
Dench, J. S.