

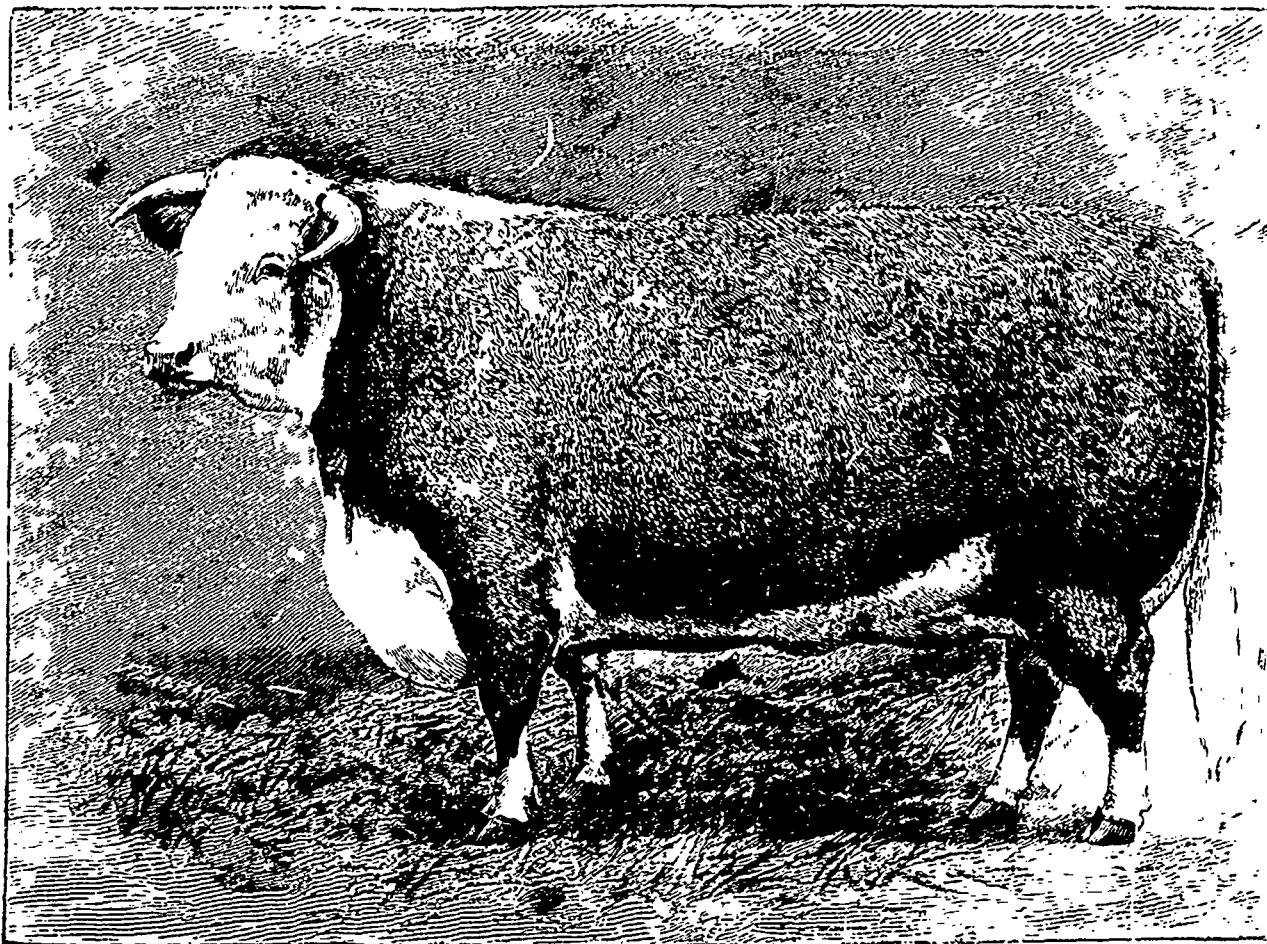
not seem to care for anything but crying down British prospects to raise the price of their own grain a few cents a bushel.

A. R. J. P.

June 23rd.—From The English Agricultural Gazette.

During the past week the weather has been of a rather more favourable character, the temperature having been higher, although somewhat variable, and the nights, as a rule, have been warmer. There has been less sunshine than could be desired, but the wheats are coming well into ear, and during the last few days a great change has taken place

Grain feeding for cows at pasture is becoming not unusual with our best dairymen. On this subject the editor of the *Maine Farmer*, who is a good dairyman, remarks that "the two prime factors involved in feeding stock are *cost* and *profit*. This applies to cows, as it does to all other stock kept. There is much written about 'theoretical rations,' especially by those who know little of any others, and 'balanced rations' by the same class of writers. The 'theoretical' ration is one in which the food nutrients of which it is made up exactly meet the wants of the animal fed, and by a 'balanced' ration is meant a ration in which the differing nutrients are so balanced one with the other as to exactly make



HEREFORD COW ROSEWATER.

The Property of the Earl of Coventry, Croome Court, Severn Stoke. Winner of many First and Champion Prizes in 1888, 1889, and 1890.

in the appearance of the crop, most of the earlier wheats being now fully in ear, and some of them showing blossom, but this will not be general until next week. The ears appear to be of good size, and *there is nothing in the situation, at present, which detracts from the possibilities of a good average crop*, which may be said to be already in sight. The oat crop, too, is earing well, and with a favourable July the corn crop would *probably* be big. Sunshine is now the one thing needed, and a more sustained summer temperature. Haymaking is now in full swing, but the meadow grasses have evidently lost much of their early promise.

up the theoretical standard. The theory is sound, without question, but it by no means follows that the farmer should always bring his practice up to it. The farmer cares nothing about theoretical rations or balancing his fodders, in the abstract, nor should he do so. His business is concerned with the factor, profit. To guard well this factor he must study well that other factor, cost. Dr Lawes took the ground some months since, that the compounding of rations by the farmer was more a question of cost of feeds than of balancing of nutrients. The position greatly astonished some of our scientific investigators, but from the stand-point of the important