

A. Yes, it would make a strong food, but not injurious.

Pasteurizing was said to have overcome a great difficulty in cheese districts. Some had experienced trouble in distributing the whey. The owner of cows was inclined to take too much, while, if the hired man did the hauling, he was satisfied with less than his share. In his factory, satisfaction had been found in paying a man 50 cents a day to attend to the whey distribution. Each man might not get his desserts each day, but the average for the season was 100 lbs.

ful appeal to farmers to take up this sure method of detecting the unprofitable cows in the herd. He stated that an extra \$150,000 could easily be secured in the county from the same number of cows if they were just a trifle better in their average yield. Better care of cows means extra cash. Cows out on pasture (?) in the middle of December, as seen from the car window, are not likely to be producing much milk. There is infinitely more satisfaction in handling the superior cow, and she can be discovered most quickly by this co-operative work of weighing and testing. Only pure-bred sires of good dairy family should be used, and the logical outcome of co-operative weighing would be the formation of co-operative breeding associations to ensure the use of the best sires. It was shown that members are put to only a trifling expense of two or three dollars for scales and sample bottles, while the time employed is only about ten minutes per cow per month. This is quickly repaid in the increased value of the herd, and in the definite knowledge obtained as to the individuality of each cow. Mr. Whitley stated that this work saves men from the mortification of ignorantly disposing of their best cows, instancing the case of a man actually giving away for nothing a cow that now has a record of over 13,000 lbs. milk. Two charts were exhibited, one showing that on many farms are some cows that give five times as much profit as other cows in the same herd; while the other chart showed the enormous difference that exists in total production of milk in different sections of Ontario. For instance, where 37 cows at one factory gave a total yield of only 162,000 lbs. milk in six months, at another factory the same number of cows actually gave an extra flow of 60,000 lbs. milk more. Mr. Whitley emphasized the point that this work often meant as much as \$300 extra income to a farmer inside three years.