

An Experiment in Liming Pastures

The Effect on the Quality of the Cheese Produced from Such Pastures

The following, taken from the last issue of the *Dairy*, London, England, shows the effect of lime on the quality of the cheese where cows were pastured on land on which this material was used:

"It is generally believed that land which has been stocked with sheep is injurious for cheese-making, and can be materially improved by liming. Two fields, which had in the past been heavily stocked with sheep, were selected for an experiment on liming. The orchard (in which the cows were milked) was also limed, so that the cattle could be both kept and brought home to milk on land which had all been limed.

from both the limed and unlimed land that no definite conclusion could be drawn therefrom. Bacteriological examinations of the milks and curds were equally negative in their results, which was to be expected, as the curd showed no more liability to taints from the limed land than from the unlimed. Hence, the only results actually obtained were a slightly increased acidity of the milk, probably accompanied with a slight increase in casein, and consequently a firmer and better curd.

"Considering how important it is to have a firm curd, and in view of the improvement in the herbage on the limed land, there can be no doubt that the liming was beneficial, and would have an effect lasting much longer than for the period of the experiments. Moreover, the exceptionally dry season was not calculated to produce the best results which ordinarily accrue from liming. It also necessitates the removal of the cows from pasture to pasture frequently, so that the experiment came to a close at the end of May."



A HARVESTING SCENE.

"The method of experimenting was to keep the cattle for a certain length of time on the limed land, Fields 1 and 2, and then for a similar period on the unlimed land, Fields 3, 4, and 5, and subsequently on the unlimed land.

"The lime was considered to have produced a marked improvement in the herbage. Its effect was also noticeable in the cheese tub, inasmuch as the curd seemed firmer and better than it was when the animals were on the unlimed land. But neither chemical nor bacteriological examination showed much difference in the curd. The quantity of the milk was not appreciably affected, nor was its composition affected to any extent. The acidity of the milk appeared, however, to be affected to some slight extent, the milk, when the cows grazed on the limed land, showing a slightly higher acidity.

"Analyses were made to determine whether there was more lime in the milk or curd from limed land than from unlimed land. The results showed such great variations

The Value of Ensilage

Some time ago a Royal Commission was instituted in England to investigate the merits claimed for the ensilage system of preserving green fodder. The following extract from the report should convince every one that the silo is one of the most valuable adjuncts a stock raiser can have:

"We have received the strongest evidence of the unbounded advantage of the system for the feeding of dairy stock. The effect of dry winter food given to such stock has always been to reduce in quantity, and to deteriorate in quality, milk, cream, and butter, as compared with the same products resulting from green summer food. Although the degree of perfection attainable in summer has not been reached, it has been at least much more nearly approached by ensilage than by the use of hay and other dry foods, while, at the same time, the objections inseparable from the employment of roots for this purpose have been over-