

do his own figuring. As the majority of dairy-farmers have not the time or the facilities to do the work properly, this method is by no means satisfactory, and accounts in many instances for the gradual dwindling of interest and the final cessation of operations. Apart from this, it may be mentioned that much value can be obtained from periodic and annual summaries. We would therefore urge the secretaries of privately conducted associations to compile these, as they not only form a valuable record for subsequent comparison, but create interest among the members themselves. Any reasonable service which tends to encourage interest among the association members should be adopted, for without interest and enthusiasm the movement cannot prosper.

Combining Tables 2 and 3, it is found that the 50,683 cows comprised showed an average production of 233.82 lb. of butterfat in 226 days. For the preceding season we were able to compile figures from 21,087 cows, the average production being 240.33 lb. of butterfat in 230 days. There is shown, therefore, a small decrease in the production of the average cow in milk 100 days and over. Seeing, however, that the 1922-23 figures are for more than double the number of cows, representing many new herds, this decrease carries little significance. It will be apparent from these two tables that the inclusion this year of a summary of results from twenty-five privately controlled associations has not detrimentally affected the grand average, as the averages of Tables 2 and 3 are practically equal; in fact, the average for Table 3 is the higher of the two.

Now, while the average yield of cows in milk 100 days and over may indicate what the average cow under association test actually produced, it is not altogether a fair indication of what the average dairy cow is capable of producing, because cows culled in the early stages of their testing-period, and animals sold, or withdrawn through sickness or other causes, are included. We therefore consider that 210 days is nearer the average normal lactation period, and have accordingly included all records available for this duration in the following Table 4. This represents only associations controlled by the Dairy Division, as we were unable to procure from privately conducted associations summaries of this nature.

*Table 4.—Averages of all Cows in Milk 210 Days and over, for Associations conducted by Dairy Division Officers (56 Associations, 970 Herds, 18,747 Cows), 1922-23.*

Association No.	Number of Cows.	Association Average.		Highest Herd-yield in Association.		Lowest Herd-yield in Association.	
		Days.	Butterfat.	Days.	Butterfat.	Days.	Butterfat.
			lb.		lb.		lb.
1	154	259	243.60	228	295.21	264	240.05
2	246	248	225.23	274	292.74	221	166.09
3	309	243	216.54	253	253.58	216	150.72
4	109	260	254.21	257	322.53	258	212.87
5	437	263	298.50	287	462.51	221	205.00
6	832	263	288.07	298	430.28	215	175.45
7	32	259	204.78	244	273.29	264	181.94