Eldrov College, S.C.
April 2nd 1901

The Board of Trustees met in the office of the President this P.M.


Proceedings of last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee resolved that they had examined the books, receipts and vouchers of the Treasurer and found them well kept and correct.

Resolved - That Finance Committee ascertain and report at the next meeting, if any additional Bookkeeper will be necessary to keep the books in such way as well keep a separate account for each appropriation and report amount necessary to employ such additional help.

Report of Committee on Reader-Dairy.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees Eldrov College, S.C.

Gentlemen,

The undersigned appointed as a committee to find out the advisability of procuring special herds of registered cattle for
[Handwritten text]
is concerned a matter of absolute importance, still it would afford not only instruction, as my paper already suggested, but perhaps be a goad to some in the future. On the other hand, if the parents are properly selected, it will be valuable and should command ready sale.

The committee, therefore, would suggest that the greatest help of cattle with the exception of such few registered warts and failures as may be found worthy should be turned over to the farmer to be handled for commercial purposes or to bear the entire charge of the herd, the feeding of which, etc., the milk for the feeds for the pure, or to be disposed of, either as milk, or in the shape of butter or cheese, as may be found most practicable.

This herd should also be needed for the pure, free of teaching students to handle and milk cows. It is, of course, a recognized fact that gets worse from a constant change of milking. The ideal thing is to have a regular milker to each cow, so that there will be no change of handling. Any such change affects the quality of milk from the cow and thus tends to depreciate her value. This would, therefore, suggest
that this farm herd should be used exclusively for the necessary purposes of milking, the actual art of milking, and handling cows.

The registered herd should be kept solely to themselves and handled as other principles.

As to those we would suggest that a proficient dairyman / the employer, and in addition to a thorough knowledge of dairy methods and practice, should also have a theoretical as well as practical knowledge of handling cattle and feeding them, and of all things connected with the management of the herd. The herd is to be kept in a separate barn altogether distinct from the farm herd. We should obtain, if possible, a man who would be able to give the results of different tests and experiments in this herd.

For instance, he should be required to ascertain the yield of milk, the yield of butter from each cow, compare cow with cow, and try each with feed, as to the actual results obtained from his experiments with the different breeds, and with the different individuals of the same breed.

We would suggest that he should give us the benefit of experiments as to the different kinds of feed given to the cows for instance, feeding them on a...
certain ration of a certain kind for a given period, then varying that ration, keeping accurate data as to the relative part of the different rations. The amount of milk produced by each cow from the different rations, and other useful information. This should be published for the benefit not only of men engaged in handling cattle over the State, but of the farmers generally and especially for the instruction of the pupils studying in this department.

The offspring from these herds, if the parents are well selected would necessarily be valuable, and the effect should be to keep a standard herd here, so that the young males and females from the Stellox herd would be sought after and would command ready sale.

We would also suggest that it might be a proper inducement to offer the dairyman in charge of the herd a commission on the sale of all young animals, made while he was in charge of the herd. This would be an additional incentive to take special care of the calves and obtain for all the young animals the highest grade possible.

There are two points in this plan calling for the special attention of the Board.
Tyre: That we should obtain the proper man. This will take some little trouble. The Board should not only obtain a man who knows his subject theoretically, but also one who has been practically successful, who has knowledge derived from actual handling of animals.

Second: As to the selection of the animals. This cannot be too carefully guarded, because upon that selection depends the value of the entire herd.

If this plan be adopted, then it will be necessary, and we would recommend, that a new barn be erected for the use of this registered herd at some convenient point to be selected hereafter, together with a shed and such other buildings, if any, as may be necessary. The bulls bought for the registered herd should be used to service the cows, and hogs of the farm herd, thus improving the stock.

As to the herd of cattle to be selected for these experiments, the committee think that leading types of dairy and beef cattle should be selected. They would suggest herds of Longhorns, Jersey, Shire, Holsteins and Dorsets.
As to the size of these herds, they suggest that there should be half a herd from two to four heifers of each breed.

This committee would also call the attention of the Board to the badly arranged plan of the present barn. Instead of the heads of the cows being turned towards the sides of the barn, they should be turned towards the center and in possible a split track laid down so that the ensilage and other bulky feed could be fed from the rear into the stalls of the cows as it is now the cows' heads are towards the sides of the barn and not only has everything to be given by hand to the cows, but the alley way on each side of the barn is used for storage purposes, so that passage through them is impossible and feeding has to be done by hand from the rear and carried past the cow to the head of entry stall.

This necessitates a great amount of labor and adds considerable expense of handling the feed.

All of which is respectfully Submitted

C. R. Tillman
A. S. Smythe
Committee.
Mr. Donaldson moved to substitute for Holstein cattle the Red Poll cattle which with the report was adopted.

Resolved—That a committee composed of Senator Tillman, Mr. Smythe and Mr. Tindall be appointed to carry into effect the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Dairy and Hogs. Also that said Committee be authorized to provide for pastures, direct the planting of Palms, and that $2,000 be appropriated to be expended by them in inaugurating the said scheme.

Resolved—That Cress Harbor be authorized, in his discretion, to modify the rule in regard to specific appropriations for the said purposes, provided that the amount expended in any division shall not exceed the total amount appropriated or to purchase anything not authorized by the Board. And all such changes shall be reported to the Board.

Resolved—That the age of admission be raised to 16 years, not to apply to those already accepted, and provided that the President may, the longer to accept boys under 16 and over 15 years.
Appropriation for Insurance was increased to $325.00

Resolved—That two more cottages be built at $800.00 each.

Messrs. Hildman, Simpson and Bradley were appointed Committee by Construction of New Barracks.

Resolved—That the President and Treasurer draw their checks for all the expenditures ordered at this meeting.

Board adjourned.

All absent members voted "yes" on the proposition to enlarge the Barracks except Col. Norrie.

All voted "yes" on the motion to authorize the President and Treasurer to draw their checks for all expenditures ordered at March and April meeting.

See Laws of Veh inspection, never said before the Board.