

they could look for such congenial help, and besides, they would not have as far to go as "down town," or perhaps need not come back from there alone, as has

Your, etc., J. B. LINFIELD.

### Temperament in Cows.

In cattle, as in men, we have what is known as temperament. A man may have a sanguine temperament, a bilious temperament, or phlegmatic temperament. A cow, similarly, may have any one of these temperaments. None of them may be well marked, but she must have one of some kind. Now, temperament governs function. Some cows have a function of laying on flesh, while others have a function of producing large quantities of milk. These latter are said to have a dairy temperament. The laws of heredity apply here as well as elsewhere, and therefore temperament is inherited. This emphasizes the fact that it is only by careful selection that we can excel in breeding either beef or dairy cattle.

The dairy temperament is built upon the nervous temperament. By this, we do not mean excitability or anything corresponding to it. We mean a strong, powerful, nervous machinery, which enables the cow to take all her food towards the manufacture of milk, without laying on flesh.

The aim of every dairyman is to breed cattle for the enlargement of the dairy temperament. But what indicates an ideal temperament for the dairy cow? The shape and condition of her udder is usually an exhibition of her ability. This is the organ for which she exists, and without it she would be practically worthless. Then the udder should be the first indication. A cow with a large, not too fleshy, square udder is the one we want. Further indications are, a lean head, long from the eye to the brain; full eyes, causing a hollow in the face, with an alert keen expression in them. This is especially an indication of temperament.

The above are some of the points indicating dairy temperament. To secure these should be the aim of every breeder. Why they are indications has been explained. The function of making milk is intimately connected with the

workings of the brain. If the brain is affected by fear, fright, anger, or other disturbances, it immediately affects the operation of the udder. Then it is necessary to be kind to animals. This also explains why we need a long head. It is to get a large brain to act upon the sympathetic nerves of the udder, which in turn act in the production of milk.

Thus, we see the necessity of having a certain temperament in cows, and that temperament must be adapted to the use which we wish to make of the animal, or else the breeder may find that he is engaged in a very unprofitable business. It is a question which should be considered by every person breeding stock for dairy purposes.

F.R.M

### Wants to Enlist.

*The Editor O.A.C. Review,*

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find letter from Mr. A. W. Logie, an ex-student and member of the 16th Battery Field Artillery. This is a fair sample of those who attend the College. If the 'old flag' needs any of them, they are both ready and willing and, I may add, anxious. If you think well of it you might publish Mr. Logie's letter in your next issue. That is the kind of spirit which has enabled the 16th Battery to take the proud position of second to none in the Dominion.

Yours truly,

JOHN DAVIDSON, Major.

GREENFIELD MASS., Nov. 14th, 1898.

MAJOR DAVIDSON, Guelph, Ont.

DEAR SIR:—The American papers are making quite a stir about Great Britain's enlisting men in Canada.

Is there any prospect, if war should break out between Great Britain and one or some of the powers, of B. Battery being called into active service? If there is I wish you would let me know if there would be any chance of my enlisting in it, and oblige,

A. W. LOGIE.

All amateurs in gambling, betting, and wrestling are welcomed at room 25 L. P.; also less-  
ons in hair cutting given free of charge.