

Table 1 gives particulars regarding the breeding and the ing characteristics of the different animals :

Grade.	Date when calved.	Sire.	Dam.	Character of stock.
Galloway...	Nov. 2, 1889	Rajah of Brooke (3970).	$\frac{1}{2}$ Shorthorn and $\frac{1}{2}$ Canadian.	Short blocky
Shorthorn..	Dec. 22, 1889	Methlick Hero, =2723=(imp.)	A Shorthorn grade.	Rather blocky
Aberdeen Poll.	Jan. 1, 1890	Runnymede 2nd, 5220.	A common two-year-old heifer.	Not robustly developed
Hereford...	Jan. 5, 1890	King Hal.	A good common cow.	Short heavy
Devon	Jan. 8, 1890	Duke (947)	A Shorthorn grade.	Neatly squared frame.
Holstein...	Feb. 17, 1890	African Prince, (H. F. H. B.) 1270.	A common cow	Large rather in the
Shorthorn..	April 1, 1890	Macduff.....	A Shorthorn grade.	Medium neatly framed.
Native or scrub.	April 16, 1890	A native bull of the rangey type.	A three-year-old native.	Narrow flat rib long legs

FOOD AND FEEDING. Milk was fed to each of the until six months old. Of this they were given a fair allowance not all they would take. They were all given whole milk as in Table II, except one of the Shorthorn grades, which was skim milk. They were fed by hand morning and evening skim milk was warmed by heating before being fed. The was fed in addition to the milk were clover hay cut, green fodder season, and meal consisting of equal proportions by weight of oats, wheat screenings and bran. None of the meal was given with the milk. During the second six months they were fed green food, roots and meal. The hay was similar in kind mentioned above. The green fodder consisted of oats and clover and millet, as these crops came in season. The roots comprised turnips and mangels. They were not fed at the same time and were sliced before being fed. The meal during the first six months of this period consisted of peas, oats and wheat screenings ground, bran and oil cake in the proportions of 4, 4, 4, 4 parts respectively. During the next three months they received a meal ration of peas and oats ground and bran, in the proportions of 2, 2 and 1 respectively. The meal throughout was fed dry, also the hay, which was cut. The aim was to give each animal about the same quantity of meal, but some would not take so much as