

order of the udder unless a *large supply* of bedding is kept under the cows at all times. This difficulty is overcome by placing a wooden floor or platform, in sections, under the cows and on top of the cement.

Wooden floors should be tight, and have a filling of concrete or coal ashes to the level of the joist below the floor.

The tie which has given the writer the best satisfaction is a chain, the ring of which is placed on an upright pole or bar, or on an iron about three feet long fastened to the side of the stall. This is a *safe* and handy tie, and at the same time it gives the cow considerable freedom. Rigid stanchions should not be used in a dairy stable.

The writer prefers single stalls which are about three and one-half feet wide, and from five to five and one-half feet long from the manger to the drop behind the cows. A partition making each manger separate and extending about one-half the length of the stall is convenient for feeding, milking, and keeping the cows in their places. A partition between the stalls is not an absolute necessity.

The manger should be about twenty inches wide in the bottom, and not over one foot deep on the side next to the cow. The front of the manger should slope into the passage and be about two feet high, with a narrow strip projecting on the inside to prevent the cows throwing out the feed. The bottom of the manger should be made of cement; and, where practicable, the whole manger may be constructed of this material, which will be more easily cleaned. The