

constant and intelligent cares. The three counties of Ayr, Renfrew and Lanark it comes from, have increased their population in a prodigious manner since a few years—and with the population the consumption of milk has so much increased that soon they only kept as milking but those having a special aptitude to the production of milk, the middling animals being at once slaughtered. With that system, commanded by circumstances, we soon come to produce a breed which is now the type of the milking cow in all the world. It was considered as such at the universal show of Paris, and the 60 heads exhibited gave a just idea of the characters looked after by the breeders.

The first prize cow was really the type of the *beau ideal* as a milker, therefore £190 were asked for her. This young cow did not weigh 700 lbs weight; as we see the weight is nothing and the conformation is all; however, for many, the size is the greatest merit of horned cattle; generally these colossus will give an enormous quantity of milk, before which we will fall into an ecstacy, without considering the quantity of food consumed. If it was looked to more narrowly, we would be quite astonished, very often, to see that the milk of *such excellent milkers* costs twice dearer than the milk of such other cow, which consumes half less and gives a much richer milk, but which is not remarked, because she does not give a great quantity of it, and, nevertheless, on the whole, the latter will be the more advantageous.

We believe it is useful to give here the description of this type of milking conformation, as we take it from our notes.

Head dry, covered with a very fine skin, projecting eyes, deep above the upper eyelid and below the lower eyelid. Horns thin, slender, sharp,

lightly flattened, shining and of fine texture. Ears fine, transparent, yellowish outside.

Neck very fine, shoulders short, very oblique, poor, lean. About the point of the shoulders, dimple very deep. Breast narrow, very prominent. Dewlap quite developed, thin and flexible.

Chest narrow, short, narrow behind the shoulders. Reins very long and large, flank wide, allowing the finger to feel above the wrinkle which serves to the handling, a large ganglionic cord, thus indicating by its bigness the richness of the milk in butter.

Belly very large, hanging; hips large, certain indication of the duration of the milk and of its quality. Croup strong giving also the time of duration and quality. Rump rather falling as the Durham. Thighs thin leaving a large space for the udder. Veins very apparent, specially those of the teats, ending in front by a hole, in which the finger seems likely to be put into. Tail very fine and long, falling as near to the ground as possible. Skin, fine, flexible, loose. Teats covered with fine, long and scarce hairs.

Such are the characters of all good milkers, and we are happy to say that some types could be seen at the provincial show.

The good Canadian cows come near enough to this conformation, and as milkers, they only want a little precocity, and facility to be fattened, when old, we send them to the butcher. These are the conclusions we have been brought to in inspecting the animals exhibited at the provincial show. In our next No. we will examine the swine and agricultural implements.

J. P.