

Very few udders are "well-balanced," *i.e.*, equally developed in the fore and hind quarters. Usually the forequarters are deficient. This is said to be due to the fact that the blood enters the hindquarters of the udder, and consequently they are better nourished.

An ideal udder is one which comes well forward and well up behind; which has teats of good, even size, and squarely placed; and which is covered with elastic, mellow skin and fine hair. A fleshy, pendant udder is usually deceptive.

Cows may be milked once, twice, or three times in twenty-four hours. When the daily yield of milk is ten pounds (one gallon) or under, milking once a day is sufficient. If the daily yield is sixty pounds (six gallons) or over, cows should be milked three times a day. Cows giving forty pounds (four gallons) or over should be milked an equal number of hours apart.

The persons who do the milking should observe: kindness, cleanliness, promptness, system, milking quickly, and milking out clean. Kindness is very important, as it tends to secure a larger and richer flow of milk. This is due to the fact that milk is largely made at the time of milking, and the quantity and quality of the flow depend to quite a large extent upon the attitude of the cow towards the person doing the milking.

The cow's udder and flank should be wiped with a damp cloth before commencing to milk. The milker should wear clean clothing, preferably a clean white suit. The hands also should be washed before commencing to milk. Cows should be milked with dry hands into a clean pail.