

Paris 3d.

The accompanying sketch represents the imported Aberdeen Angus bull, Paris 3d (2276), the property of Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Compton, P. Q. This famous animal stands at the head of Mr. Cochrane's herd. He was bred by the late Wm. McCombie, of Tillyfour, so well known as a breeder of the Aberdeen Angus cattle. The sire of Paris 3d was one of Mr. McCombie's famous collection at the Paris Exhibition, where he won the highest prize as a two-year-old. Paris 3d was the first prize yearling at the Royal, Northern, and Highland Societies' Shows in 1881, and was purchased from Mr. McCombie at 150 guineas.

Paris 3d is a model of his class, being long, low, level and wide, and of a vigorous constitution. We can certainly congratulate Mr. Cochrane on

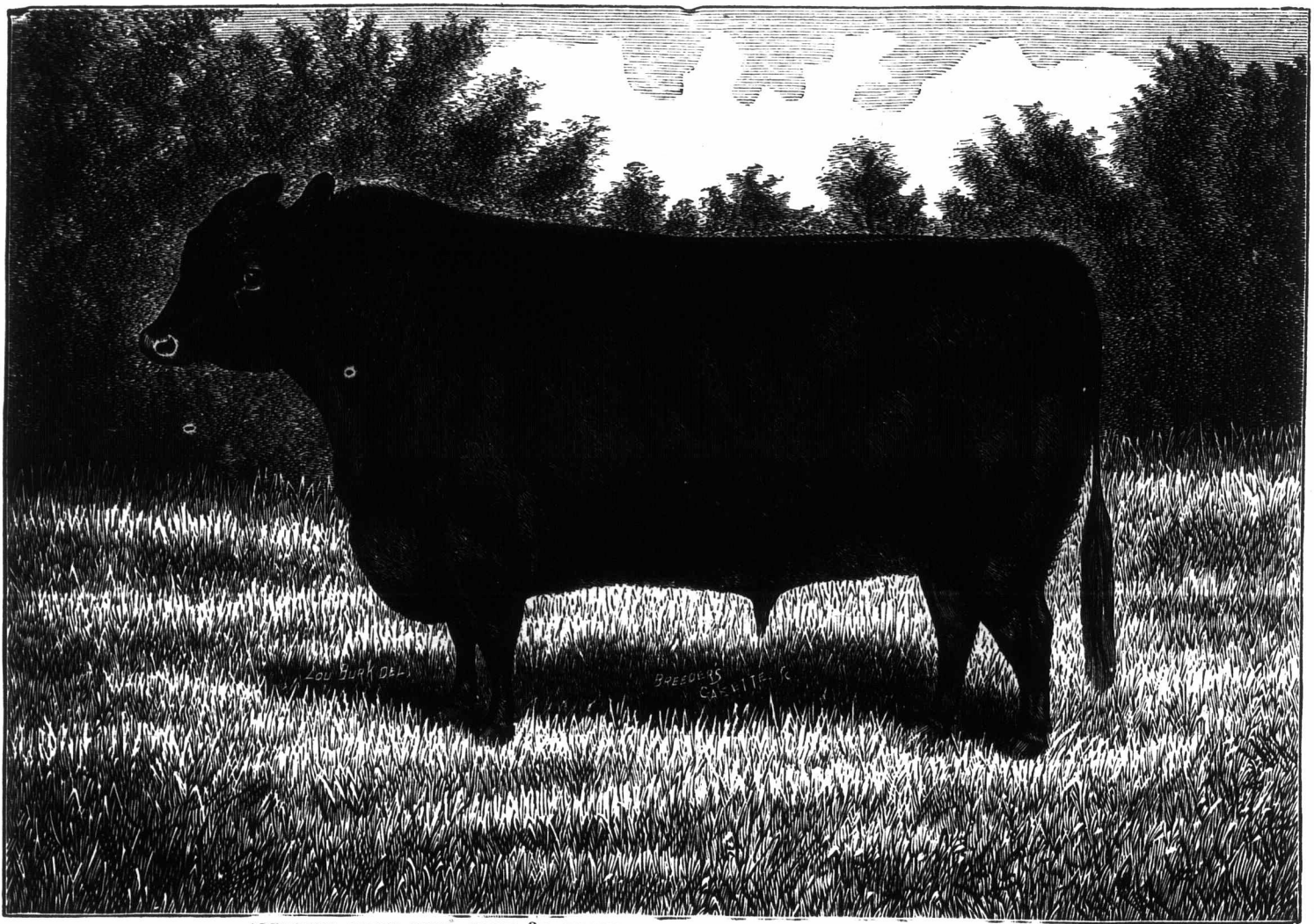
Feeding Young Pigs.

When about three weeks old, the young pigs begin to look after other food than what the mother supplies—some earlier, some later, according to the supply. Some breeders tempt them early with delicacies, to induce them to feed; but I never knew any benefit from this course where the mother did her duty. To enable her to do so, it is necessary that her wants, which, with the great drain her family makes upon her system, are by no means limited, should be freely and judiciously supplied. A long, low trough, easily reached by the youngsters, is the proper one if all are intended to feed together; but perhaps the best course is to provide a small trough for them, to which she cannot get access, always giving the same food to the young as to the dam. I am convinced that food differing in quality or composition to what the mother feeds on, always does harm to the young pigs while they continue to suck. Many thus give cow's milk, which always with me has disagreed

quently from the third to the fifth; and as at these times she evinces less ardour, and continues in season a much shorter time than at others, she needs careful watching, so as not to miss her.

REARING YOUNG PIGS WITHOUT THE AID OF THEIR MOTHER.

From numberless causes it may happen that a litter of pigs are deprived of their mother's care. They need not, however, be sacrificed; for, when proper attention can be bestowed upon them, they are by no means difficult to rear. It is, however, a great advantage to them, if only once they can partake of their mother's milk, as nothing is so effective in clearing away the meconium as it, and those that have had the milk will do much better than those not so favored. Cow's milk, as may be supposed, is the best substitute to replace the mother's, but not in its natural state. Though they may do well on it for a day or two, those so kept by me have always, at the lapse of a couple of days, gone into a sort of lethargic state, and died.



ABERDEEN ANGUS BULL, PARIS 3d, PROPERTY OF HON. M. H. COCHRANE, COMPTON, P. Q.

the selection of such an animal as Paris 3d as the head of the Hillhurst Herd of Polled Aberdeens.

It is the intention of Mr. Cochrane to dispose of a large number of his Aberdeen stock in connection with the Leonard Bros., of Mt. Leonard, Mo., at Kansas City, Mo., on April 25th, 26th, 27th. Some ninety head of bulls and heifers will be offered for sale, including the best bred stock in the country. The females are nearly all in calf to Paris 3d, and some of the heifers are sired by him. This sale promises to be the most important of its kind ever held in America.

A cow will give more milk and make more butter on a bright sunny day than during one of a dull, dark character. The animal eats more heartily, digests better, while the vital forces are active during the pleasant day. These facts are not, in themselves, very important, yet they suggest the query whether close stabling of cows in winter or summer is better than giving them the run of a yard or pasture lot.

with them more than anything else, except it has been given to both alike.

If it is obvious from the first that the mother's milk is deficient, or indeed in any case, it is well to supply the young when a fortnight old with a few crushed oats to amuse themselves with. These they will generally eat before anything else, and it is about the only corn that given thus early will benefit them. The mother may also have a share of the treat, as this will help her to keep up her strength; and the young ones may be enticed, as soon as possible, to partake of the food supplied to their mother, in this case consulting their taste and requirements. But, if it is found necessary to feed them differently from their mother, better take them away at once and bring up apart from her altogether. What she furnishes will only disagree with what is otherwise supplied.

WEANING TIME.

If all goes on well, eight weeks after birth the young may be weaned. The sow then may have food with less moisture in it, and a little corn will help to dry up her milk, and dispose her to come quickly in season. This, as we mentioned before, will be from the third to the ninth day, most fre-

The milk must be from a moderately new milch cow, and of good quality—a milk rich in butter rather than caseine is to be preferred. It must always be boiled or well scalded, and to it must be added some coarse brown sugar, so as to make it sweet, and also a few spots of linseed oil, say a heaped dessertspoonful of sugar and half teaspoonful of oil to the quart. Upon this the youngsters will thrive amazingly, and hardly miss the care of their mother. Of course, they must be kept clean and warm, and be attended to and fed as often as they require, which truth to tell, is rather frequently; about every two hours, or even oftener for the first week, night and day, they are ready for food, and require it. The greatest care must be taken not to let any of the vessels, &c., get sour; and only the required amount of food should be prepared at a time, as if it becomes at all sour, and their systems are once upset, it is a most difficult matter to get them right again; and all thrift is for a long time lost. The first time or two a teaspoon is the handiest thing to feed with, but in a few lessons they will learn to help themselves out of a basin or cup; and when two or three days old, will all feed together off a plate with as much selfish eagerness as their elders betray.