Quantity is also affected. The best method to make a cow go dry is to only half milk, and the best method to keep a cow in milk is to practice good, thorough stripping.

2.—By frequent milkings. These increase milk production. A Danish veterinary surgeon obtained almost marvellous results by frequent milkings. One cow produced:

12 lbs with 3 milkings,25 lbs with 7 milkings

This does not mean that it would be advantageous to milk your cows 7 times per day. Man labor is too scarce. But a very good thing to do is practise 3 milkings per day during the week following parturition, and this especially for young cows. The additional noon-milking should be practised at least during one month.

The increase per day would be 4 per cent to 8 per cent and more for the young cows. It must be remembered that if the effects of training is not to be neglected for the old cows, it is particularly efficacious for the young ones which are not yet in trim and whose tissus are malleable. This influence becomes more interesting according that training is continued during a long period of time.

Frequent milkings are, without contradiction, the best manner to put a young cow in trim, and to make of her a good producer. Wolf, in Germany, found that the milk from 3 milkings was richer than that from 2.

| 2 | milkings | | 3.5 | 4.4 |
|---|----------|---|-----|-----|
| 3 | milkings | _ | 4.1 | 4.5 |

3.—By diagonal way of milking. Diagonal milking produced better results than the lateral or straight milking. The excitement entending to a teat on each side of the udder being more considerable, the quantity of milk was increased.