

Prize at the same Exhibition. "Ruberta" was an object of considerable admiration at the Provincial Fair, and will, we think, be at once recognized, by all who observed her attentively, in the excellent engraving executed by our artists.

The following is her

PEDIGREE.

RUBERTA.—Bred by Messrs. Garne & Son, Broadmoor, Northleach, Gloucestershire; imported by and the property of John Miller, Brougham P. O., Ont. Roan heifer, calved November 2, 1868. Got by Masterpiece, (24568); dam Rose of Clitheroe, by Cynric, (19542); gr dam Rosebud, by General Pelissier, (14605); gr gr dam Moss Rose, by Marchmont, (9367); gr gr gr dam—, Moss Rose, by Fitzhardinge, (8073); gr gr gr gr dam—, Rose by Augustus, (6759); gr gr gr gr gr dam—, by Son of Anthony, (1640); gr gr gr gr gr gr dam—, by a bull of Mr. Champion's.

This heifer was highly commended at the Southampton Meeting of the Bath and West of England Society, 1869. Her sire and dam were both bred by Messrs. Garne, from stock that has been in the county nearly forty years.

We are glad to learn from Mr. Miller that his herd of Short Horns is doing well. The other four cows and heifers exhibited with "Ruberta" for the Prince of Wales' Prize, have all calved. "Gold" has a red bull calf; "Lorena" a red heifer calf; "Nelly Bly" a red and white heifer calf; "Isabella" a red heifer calf; all of which are doing well. Beside the above, Mr. Miller has five other choice calves, making in all four heifers and four bulls. Mr. Miller has effected some sales and made some purchases since the Fair. Among the latter may be mentioned as especially valuable additions to his herd, "Countess of Atha," a two-year-old heifer, sister to Mr. Cochran's beautiful Short Horn Cow, "Maid of Atha," and "Koscuisco," a bull calf, bought of G. M. Bedford, Paris, Kentucky. As this is rather an extra good animal in regard to his ancestry, we append his pedigree:

KOSCUISCO—Roan, calved March 6th, 1869.

Sired by Kirklevington, (5860); dam Florentia 15th by Clifton Duke, (3760); Florentia 5th by Bell Duke of Airdrie, (2532); Florentia 3rd by imported Duke of Airdrie, (12730); Florentia by Graves' Comet, (550); Eliza Dillard by Young Comet, (1132); Caledonia by imported Neptune, (743); Britannia, bred by Chas. Ellerton, Smeaton, England, and imported by the late Henry Clay, Jr.

MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY COWS.

Every dairyman should study well the natural habits and wants of the cow, and administering to her to the best of his ability, in order to draw from her the largest amount of profit. It is an unsettled question, whether it would be better to give the cows the range of all the pasture fields on the farm at one time, or all the time by removing or opening the division fences between them, and let the cattle select their own grazing ground every hour in the day and every day, or keep up the division fences

and remove the cattle at stated periods of time from one field to another, ensuring fresh pasture at every removal. Each party advances its own arguments in support of its pet theory. We shall not state them here, either *pro* or *con*, but take the case as we find it generally practised, though this generality of practice may be more the result of habit than sound judgment and the evidence of facts.

The best evidence of the proper time to change cattle from one field to another is when they become restless and uneasy, showing very plainly that they have become tired of their present range and desire a change. This may occur in two or three days, or it may not for ten or twelve; but it is the best indication of the time when the change should take place, except a want of pasture in the field they occupy, which demands a change at once.

Milking should be done at the stated periods at least twice a day—some cows require to have their milk drawn three times when they are fresh. Each cow should be milked at all times by the same person, and there should be no stopping to rest or talk until the milking of that cow is finished. The milker and the cow should be on the best terms of friendship; there should be no scolding or whipping, but coaxing and petting may be very liberally applied to advantage. Kind treatment will secure a steady position of the cow during the operation, and full flow of milk until the supply is exhausted. A little caressing, both before and after milking, will not be lost on the animal. Let the law of kindness predominate in all your actions with dumb brutes; they will never fail to appreciate it.

Great care should be exercised in driving cows from the pasture field to the milking stand; they should be driven leisurely and slow, not crowded together in passing through bars or gates; should be met by milkers with a genial greeting, and relieved of their valuable treasure as expeditiously and easily as possible. Watering cows is a very important part of their treatment. With this element they should be liberally supplied; they require a large quantity of water in warm weather, and prefer that it be not too cold. They prefer water from a brook to that from a well or spring; but should not be permitted to drink from stagnant ponds if it can be avoided; their health is endangered thereby. Cows that are properly cared for seldom become sick, unless by some contagious disease; if that occurs, the one affected should be at once removed from the herd and put under treatment of a skilful veterinary surgeon.

Shade from the mid-day sun should in some way be supplied. Trees afford the best, and every pasture field should have a small grove in some part of it. Where nothing better can be supplied, they should be permitted to occupy a small range on the shady side of the barn or other out-buildings.

Salt frequently, or give them free access to rock salt.—*Am. Stock Journal.*

THE DUCK.

The domesticity of the duck is lost in the night of time. On the tables of luxurious Romans the wings and the brain were alone held in estimation; now our cooks throw away the head, not, we trust, from a horror of brains, but from the tediousness of divesting it of its tenacious little feathers.

Pythagoras, when composing his multiplication tables, decapitated those in his yard because of their