

day to be fixed by proclamation. From that date the pedigree book will be rigorously closed.

Art. 9.—Registration of pedigree for original stock is effected gratuitously.

Art. 10.—For the offspring of registered parents a specific fee of one dollar, will be charged for the first calf registered within the same year and fifty cents for each calf of the same herd, also registered, within the same year. On payment of such fees a certificate of pedigree will be given.

Art. 11.—Animals brought by breeders are examined by the Commission or their representatives on the premises.

Art. 12.—If one of the members of the Commission should bring animals for registration, he shall not take part in the deliberation or in the vote.

Art. 13.—A book provided with a counter-foil, is given to every owner of registered bulls, for the purpose of keeping a record of his services.

Art. 14.—The owner of a cow registered in the herd book, who brings such cow to a registered bull, must obtain, on the same day, from the owner of the bull, a certificate taken from the aforesaid book, with the exact date entered on it.

Art. 15.—The owner of a registered bull who brings his own registered cow to such bull takes a certificate for himself in the same way.

Art. 16.—In both cases the notice intended for the secretary is detached from the book and is addressed to that person by the owner of the bull within eight days.

Art. 17.—The offspring of this union is entitled to the registration in the herd book on payment of the fee mentioned in article 10, which must be sent to the secretary at the same time as the request for registration.

Art. 18.—Such a request, on a printed form signed by the breeder, must contain the name given by him to the animal and its exact description.

Art. 19.—It must be addressed to the secretary within the 30 days following the birth. In return the breeder receives a certificate stating that the animal is registered in the herd book and bears one of a series of numbers.

Art. 20.—Inscriptions or registrations are published by the commission in the annual bulletin.

Art. 21.—The bulletin comprises also the list of animals whose registration is ratified by the commission.

Art. 22.—Such ratification is given by the commission or by one of its delegates to animals which are the offspring of stock admitted in the herd book or of their ratified progeny. Bulls will be affirmed only when they are one year old and heifers after their first calving.

Art. 23.—The ratification applies not only to the purity of the breed but also to individual qualities.

Art. 24.—Every false declaration or attempt to mislead is punished by exclusion from the herd book, for the present and for the future, of all animals belonging to the breeder who has been guilty thereof. Such exclusion with the grounds for the same will be inserted in the bulletin.

Art. 25.—Owners of animals inscribed in the herd book are bound, within thirty days, to inform the secretary of the sales and deaths that have occurred in their herd, in order that the alteration or cancellation may be made in the bulletin. In the case of a sale for breeding, the name of the purchaser and his residence must be mentioned.

Art. 26.—The commission is authorized to make the by laws it may deem necessary for the proper working, and the putting into force of the preceding regulations.

GOLDEN REGISTER.

Art. 27.—In accordance with section 2 of the Act 48 Vict., chap. 7, the herd-book commission shall keep a special register to be called The Golden Register of Canadian cattle.

Art. 28.—In this book those cows shall be registered which shall have given, during a trial of seven consecutive days, a quantity of no less than ten pounds of butter, or 350 pounds of milk during ten consecutive days or 6,000 pounds of milk during ten consecutive months, the whole subject to the by-laws which the commission is authorized to adopt for the purpose of securing the perfect regularity of trials.

Art. 29.—The fee for inscription in the Golden Register is fixed at five dollars per head.

Art. 30.—Cows registered in the Golden Register shall be entitled to gratuitous inscription in the herd-book, and shall be submitted to all the regulations of the herd book.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Quebec, 16th December, 1886.

The regulations respecting the Herd Book and of the Golden Register of Canadian cattle having been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, I hereby proclaim the said Herd Book and Golden Register open from this day.

JOHN J. ROSS,
Commissioner.

A NEW HERD BOOK

ESTABLISHED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR
"CANADIAN" CATTLE.

(Special to the Gazette.)

QUEBEC, December 28.—The Government, through the Minister of Agriculture, has issued a proclamation under the authority of 48 Victoria, chap. 7, establishing a herd book for "Canadian" cattle, the management of which is entrusted to a commission consisting of Messrs. E. A. Barnard and Lesage, of the department of agriculture, and D. McEachran, V.S., J. A. Couture, V.S., and A. Casavant. Rules are published for the government of the commissioners in the discharge of their duties, and regulations established as to what animals shall be entitled to registration, in each case the antecedents and origin being looked into as well as the stock getting and milk producing qualities. Special provision is made against inferior animals being put on the list, and any owner making a false declaration or attempting to mislead the commissioners shall be punished by having his herds forever excluded. No charge will be made for the registration of original stock. There is also established a "golden register," in which will be inscribed the names of all "Canadian" cows which during a trial of seven consecutive days shall have given not less than ten pounds of butter, or 350 pounds of milk, or during ten consecutive months 6,000 pounds of milk. The original herd book will close for entries two years from the 16th inst.

The Department of Agriculture of the province has taken the necessary first steps to place pure Canadian—or, rather, Quebec—cattle on a footing of equality with other fine breeds, and has established a pedigree herd book, which is now open, and the rules for registration in which seem sufficiently restrictive to prevent the admission of unworthy animals. Of late a good deal of attention has been paid to the *habitant* cow, the descendant of the original importations by the French settlers, and which for three hundred years has propagated its stock without admixture of foreign blood. It has points of resemblance to the much lauded Jersey, and has won praise from many close observers. Among others, Prof. Brown, of the Ontario Agricultural college, has spoken in its favor, giving it a high rank in the list of breeds most profitable for the Canadian farmer. The new herd book, therefore, as giving