

value in our market of the butter made during the time of trial was \$390. If any of your New York dairymen have done better than this, we are interested to know it, as our motto is *the best*." The figures are certainly very large.

THE COW "LADY MILTON" PRODUCED—

JUNE.	Average per week.	Average per day.
Milk—570 qts.	Milk—133 qts.	Milk—19 qts.
Butter—85.50 lbs.	Butter—19.95 lbs.	Butter—2.85 lbs.

JULY.	Average per week.	Average per day.
Milk—541.25 qts.	Milk—122.15 qts.	Milk—17.45 qts.
Butter—84.01 lbs.	Butter—18.97 lbs.	Butter—2.71 lbs.

AUGUST.	Average per week.	Average per day.
Milk—484.50 qts.	Milk—109.27 qts.	Milk—15.61 qts.
Butter—79.67 lbs.	Butter—17.99 lbs.	Butter—2.57 lbs.

THE COW "CREAM POT" PRODUCED—

JUNE—24 days.	Average per week.	Average per day.
Milk—405 qts.	Milk—135.73 qts.	Milk—19.39 qts.
Butter—38.64 lbs.	Butter—20.02 lbs.	Butter—2.87 lbs.

JULY.	Average per week.	Average per day.
Milk—505 qts.	Milk—127.54 qts.	Milk—18.22 qts.
Butter—36.50 lbs.	Butter—19.60 lbs.	Butter—2.80 lbs.

AUGUST.	Average per week.	Average per day.
Milk—503 qts.	Milk—113.54 qts.	Milk—16.2 qts.
Butter—34.61 lbs.	Butter—18.97 lbs.	Butter—2.71 lbs.

INFLUENCE OF ROADS ON HORSES.

Dr. Holland, editor of the *Springfield* (Mass.) *Republican*, who is now travelling in Europe, writes to his journal a letter about horses and roads, in which he says :

"The point which I wish to impress upon my American readers, is simply this : that the English horse, employed in the streets of a city, or on the roads in the country, does twice as much work as the American horse similarly employed in America. This is the patient, undeniable fact. No man can fail to see it who has his eyes about him. How does he do it? Why does he do it? These are most important questions to an American. Is the English horse better than the American? Not at all. Is he overworked? I have seen no evidence that he is. I have seen but one lame horse in London. The simple explanation is, that the Englishman has invested in perfect and permanent roads what the American expends in perishable horses that require to be fed. We are using to day, in the little town of Springfield, just twice as many horses as would be necessary to do its business if the roads all over the town were as good as Main street is from the Ferry to Central. We are supporting hundreds of horses to drag loads through holes that ought to be filled, over sand that should be hardened, through mud that ought not to be permitted to exist. We have the misery of bad roads, and are actually or practically called upon to pay a premium for them. It would be demonstrably cheaper to have good roads than poor ones. It is so here. A road well built is easily kept in repair. A mile of good Macadam is more easily supported than a poor horse."

HARD MILKING COWS.

In almost all herds of cows will be found some animals whose milk is drawn with a great and painful expenditure of muscle when no disposition to hold up is manifest. The cause is generally found in a defective formation of the teats, the milk ducts being obstructed or contracted. A correspondent of the *New England Homestead* states that he had a valuable young cow that milked so hard from hind teats as to make the operation slow and very fatiguing to the milker. He adds :—"By the aid of a probe, I ascertained that the obstruction was at the lower end of the teat; I therefore thought a little surgical skill might remove the evil. I took a very narrow-bladed knife, gave it a keen edge, took the teat in my left hand, inserted the point very gently into the milk passage, and then, without fear or trembling, gave a sudden thrust of the knife in the right direction, and the cure was effected. The cow started a little, and then stood still. A few drops of blood followed the cut only. I then operated on the other teat with the same result. Another young cow that came of the above mentioned, had lost one-quarter of her bag, and milked so hard from one teat that the stream of milk was no larger than a small knitting-needle. With the same success I operated upon that. They milked afterwards as easily as any one could desire, and no leaking of the milk followed."

ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting held at the beginning of last month changed all the officers of this society, in strict accordance with its rules,—Mr. Graham was elected President; Mr. R. L. Denison, Vice-President; Messrs. Hicks and Beswick, Auditors; Mr. T. McLean, Secretary; and Mr. A. McL. Howard (Ex-President), Treasurer. The thanks of the society were tendered to the retiring officers in a very complimentary speech, made by R. L. Denison, Esq., especially alluding to the President. New members were elected, and other business transacted. We have every reason to suppose that the new brooms will keep the game alive, and that a rattling spring show will be the result. It is universally admitted that the society has done much good, and, if supported, will continue to be useful. It numbers now nearly 100 members.

The number of pens exhibited at the first exhibition was 180, and at the last—the Third—(333), showing the growing interest in poultry-