

A Grand Guernsey Cow.

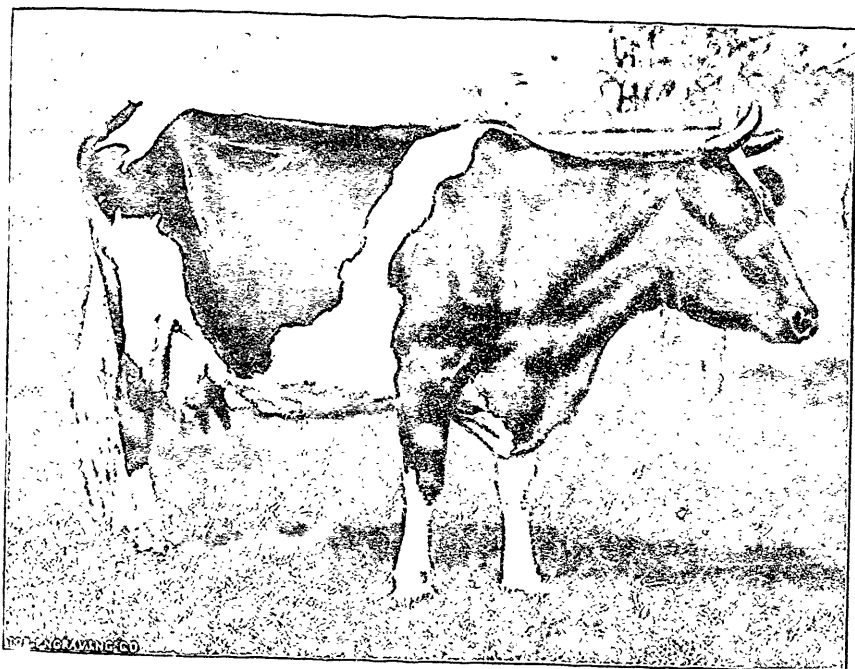
Corn-stalk Disease.

The likeness of the grand old Guernsey cow, Materna 1334, which appears on this page, does no more than do her justice. Her fine udder does not show to the best advantage, but her milk veins can be fairly well seen. Looking at her with her fine, deep, capacious barrel, we can well imagine that she is a most profitable dairy cow, as, in fact, she is.

Materna was sired by Amber (imp.) 145, and her dam was Duchess of Geneva (imp.) 847. She is now over thirteen years old, but is still fresh and useful. She is owned by Mr. N. K.

Corn-stalk disease is a trouble about which little is known in Canada, but it is during some years very prevalent in parts of the United States, as was the case last year. Writing on this subject, Prof. Mayo, of the Kansas Agricultural College, says:

The past few months have witnessed many outbreaks and large losses from the corn-stalk disease, and this confirms, in a measure, the statement previously made, that the losses from this disease are associated with years of large corn crops.



The Guernsey Cow, Materna.

Fairbank, Lake Geneva, which is some thirty miles from Chicago. She was a prominent figure at the World's Fair, both in the show ring and in the tests, winning first as aged cow and sweepstakes as the best cow of any age. In the cheese test she stood third among the Guernseys, and eighteenth among the seventy-five cows of the three breeds competing. In the ninety-day butter test she led the Guernseys, and stood ninth amongst all breeds. In the thirty-day butter test she was the fifth Guernsey, and the fifteenth amongst the whole number of entries. In 151 days she gave 5,167.4 lbs. of milk, or over fifteen quarts a day, from which was made 62 lbs. of cheese and 208 lbs. of butter, showing a profit of \$10.18 for the period.

Investigation of the so-called "corn-stalk disease" this year leads me to the opinion that there are two different diseases, or conditions, to which the term corn-stalk disease is applied.

One form may be called corn-stalk disease proper. With this disease cattle are noticed sick but a comparatively short time, and die usually within thirty-six hours. One of the first symptoms noticed is that the animal lies down while the others are feeding. If driven up, it moves reluctantly, sometimes smells its food, but never eats. Sometimes the affected animal twists its tail around in a peculiar manner, occasionally looks at its flank, and lies down again. Later, as the disease progresses, the animal often becomes delirious, bellowing, and often plunging furiously