

Garneau, Ste. Foye, Quebec. The cow Brunette de Ste. Foye (1496) is now seven years old, and is solid black in color. She has a record of 40 lbs. of milk a day on pasture alone all through the grazing season, and Mr. Garneau is justly proud of her.

The bull Belmont de Ste. Foye (363) is two years old, and is also solid black in color. He was sired by Grandville (731), he being out of the cow Féconde (11), which has an attested record of 353 lbs. of milk and 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of butter in seven days. Belmont's dam is Phœbe de St. Deris (1100), whose record on grass alone is 49 lbs. of milk a day.

is 130 miles south of England. The islands were first inhabited by several orders of monks, and the ruins of their places of worship are still pointed out. As the monks of the early centuries were the leaders and teachers of advanced agriculture, it is another reason for believing that the cattle originated in Normandy. The original Guernsey cow, according to island tradition, was a white-faced animal, which markings are occasionally met with to this day. The white face is still a characteristic of one of the oldest breeds of Normandy. Whatever may have been the origin of the family, there is one foundation stone on which to stand, *i.e.*, something over one hun-



The French-Canadian Bull, Belmont de Ste. Foye.
The property of Mr. N. Garneau, Ste. Foye, Quebec.

Guernseys in Their Native Home.

In the *Guernsey Herd Register*, that well-known authority, Mr. F. S. Peer, Mt. Morris, N. Y., gives an interesting sketch of the Island of Guernsey and its cattle, as seen by him on a recent visit, from which we take the following extracts:

It is generally admitted on the island that the origin of the Guernsey family is French; that their ancestral home was Normandy; that they were imported to the islands during the reign of William of Normandy, as the Channel Islands were peopled by the Normans. It is reasonable to suppose they brought with them cattle from the fatherland. Normandy, or Northern France, is only 13 miles west from Guernsey. The island

dred years ago the conservative islanders passed laws prohibiting the landing of any foreign cattle on the island. Heavy fines and imprisonment were levied against anyone attempting to land foreign animals, the ships bringing them were to be confiscated, and the crew imprisoned. There has always been a spirit of rivalry between the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, and that island also passed similar laws. This law remains unaltered to this day. Animals for beef may be brought to the island, but must be landed at a special wharf, where they enter an enclosure adjoining a slaughter house, which not a single animal has ever left alive. No French or Jersey cattle are admitted to the island on any account. The word foreign, however, does not apply to Alderney, Sark, and Herm, as these