

time of departure of the train at subsequent resting and feeding places, shall be exhibited to the proper authorities whenever required.

7. Proper penalties should be inserted to prevent the bribery of officers charged with the execution of these provisions.

8. Proper penalties should also be provided for those who interfere with or resist the officers charged with the execution of these provisions.

SEC. III. WHEREAS, A malignant disease among cattle, known as fever, has been widely disseminated by transit of train and other sources to Western cattle through the Western and North-western States during the warm weather of the year, occasioning great loss to our farmers, possibly endangering the health of our citizens therein.

Resolved,—That this Convention earnestly recommend the enactment of stringent laws to prevent the transit through these States of Texas or Cherokee cattle from the first day of March to the last day of November inclusive.

Resolved,—That the interests of the community require the enactment of laws making any person responsible for all damages that may result from the diffusion of any dangerous disease from animals in his ownership or possession.

After some discussion, the period named for the non-introduction of Texas cattle, appears to have been changed so as to read from March 1 to November 1. The above recommendations, as a whole, appear to be such as the case requires, with the exception of the second resolution under Sec. III, which, unless guarded in some way not indicated, might work very oppressively, and therefore seems open to just objection. Moreover, in fixing responsibility there ought, in our view, to be some distinction made between transient drovers and resident farmers, and the former made more directly and heavily liable than the latter. By this means a check may be applied to the introduction of diseased cattle into healthy districts.

A LADY'S OPINIONS ABOUT STOCK-BREEDING.

Lady Pigot of Branches Park, Newmarket, is one of the most noted breeders of Short Horn Cattle in England. In the preface to a catalogue of her Herd, recently published, she makes some very common-sense remarks, and we quote an extract or two to show what a lady can say as well as do in reference to stock-breeding. She says: "I know that some breeders have laughed at my making such a point of the milking properties of a cow, but I am certain that we shall eventually have to consider this as the next step in which we must improve our cattle." "That

a propensity to milk well is traceable through a whole family no one can doubt who has been at the trouble of noticing, even in one limited herd, what differences there are as to one tribe being always good for the pail, the other just the reverse: and when we see farmers prefer the great, coarse, half-bred bull for their herds of dairy stock, rather than give a trifle more for a smaller, but purer bred beast, can we wonder at the scores of slow-growing mongrels that frequent our fairs and markets! But to go a step farther—do farmers, as a rule, ask what sort of a milker the dam, grand dam, etc., was of the bull they are about to buy? Seldom, if ever. At the auction of the late Mr. J. Cloun's herd, last year, two miles distant, a friend of mine heard a farmer say, when a non-pedigreed cow was brought into the ring, 'Ah, them's the sort, none o'yer high-fashioned stock for me; I likes 'em with constitutions, and black noses, and crumpled up horns;' and he actually bid for and got the ugly thing, though the pedigreed cow, just before sold, was a neat, compact little cow and a great milker, and both went within a pound one of the other! So much for the ordinary farmer's sagacity! But we have men of great intelligence and powers of appreciation, though certainly, in my humble judgment, not many of them are to be found in Suffolk."

In reference to paying extravagantly high prices for choice animals, her ladyship gives a bit of her own experience as follows:—

"Victoria Regia is a marvellous breeder; 500 guineas was given for her dam, Victoria, in 1860, and when Ward brought home my new, unseen purchase, he gravely shook his head. 'She's just a neat little cow, but—500 guineas and the journey money—well, well! to be sure her ladyship knows best!' Ward evidently begrudged the money. Victoria bred V. Regia, V. Rubra, and Prince Victor, and died of inflammation of the lungs a week after the latter's birth. V. Rubra also died; and the non-lovers of Short-horns were delighted! How they twitted me with their remarks as to the "risk," "unprofitableness," and "absurdity" of giving such "wicked prices." Their condolences savoured more of sarcasm than sympathy, but I went on my way. And I now affirm that Victoria was the cheapest purchase I ever made."—Lady Pigot has sold of the produce of this remarkable cow about \$14,000 worth of stock. One of many illustrations of the proverb, applicable to stock-breeding as well as to other matters, *the best is cheapest*.

CITY MILK.

Cincinnati employs a City Milk Inspector. Thus far his labors have resulted only in obtaining proof of the extent to which milk in that city is diluted with water and poisoned with filth. The water admixture has been found to average