

place at different times of the year and in various parts of the island. Five or six judges are usually present, but only three are in the ring at one time. *If a judge knows any of the animals, he steps out of the ring, when his place is taken by another.* Two qualifications are given—'Commended' and 'Highly commended'—and animals failing to get either of these commendations are rejected. No female is examined until she has had a calf, *and all bulls must be shown with their dams.* Calves are registered when they are born, and the certificate of registration decides which section of the herd-book they are eligible for when they come up for examination." Mr. Matthews also states, "I have been present at the herd-book examinations in Jersey, and thereby testify to the fact that no animal with a bad udder, teats, &c., could get a number allotted to her, however good she may be in other directions."

It may be truly said of the Jersey that, although naturally timid, under gentle treatment she becomes exceedingly docile. Like most breeds of farm stock, the Jersey may be seen to greatest perfection in her native country, and this is no doubt due to geological as well as geographical conditions.

The unceasing care that has been taken in the development of the dairy qualities of the Jersey has undoubtedly brought her well to the front as a dairy cow, but if the breeders of this valuable animal wish her to retain her present popularity they must get away from the overfine show type, and develop something built on stronger lines. There is not much chance of the "battle of the breeds" being decided yet. One man pins his faith to one breed and his fellow to another breed, and as long as the breeds are kept pure not much harm is done; but the dairyman's trouble begins with the crossing of pure breeds, and although he may be able to rejoice over a few good animals as a result of the first cross, he has nothing certain to work upon, and the end is invariably disappointment. We have plenty of material to work upon among the various dairy breeds we now possess without attempting to form new breeds. As far as can be seen, the dairy industry will always be one of New Zealand's greatest mainstays, but possibly the beef question will have to receive serious consideration in the near future; and as to whether this question will affect the future of the Jersey and other light breeds is a matter of opinion.

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The paddock of tares and barley directly in front of the homestead at Ruakura Farm of Instruction has made phenomenal growth, and is now being fed off with dairy stock. The success achieved with this crop on raw poor swamp land speaks volumes for green-manuring.