Another feature in support of the use of young bulls in this country is that, as already mentioned, on most of the farms the bull runs with the cows, and whenever a cow is coming in season the bull follows her and never settles from the time she commences cestrum until she ceases. Therefore it stands to reason that after a couple of seasons under such conditions the bull is fit only to be "scrapped." This is becoming more generally recognized, and the use of old bulls is decreasing every year. It may be argued, as discounting the experience of such famous breeders



AN OBJECT-LESSON IN EARLY MATURITY.

Mr. W. J. Birch's imported Aberdeen Angus bull, Premier of Dalmeny, photographed at ten months old.

as Dr. Clement Stevenson, of Polled Angus fame, and Messrs. Booth and Bates, of Shorthorn fame, who have had such wonderful results from the use of young bulls, coupled with keen observation and remarkable discriminating powers of selection, that these men were breeding entirely for beef quality and early maturity. Granting this, it would be interesting to learn why the same should not also apply to dairy cattle. Surely the object in the case of dairy cattle is also that of early maturity, and consequent usefulness at an early age as a milk-producer.