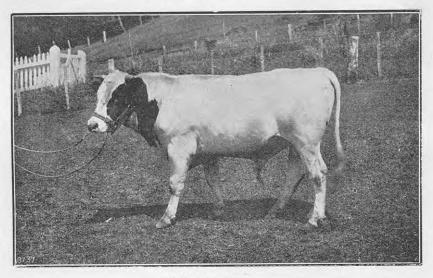
in 314 days produced $325\cdot16$ lb. fat. The succeeding season she commenced her record in the two-year-old class and raised her repeat certificate to $402\cdot85$ lb. fat.

Brookland Johanna Pietertje was sired by Paul Pietertje, her dam being a daughter of Netherland King, an illustration of which bull appeared in the May *Journal*. In the two-year-old class this daughter produced the creditable record of 417·17 lb. fat in 305 days. Another daughter of similar breeding to the foregoing is Netherland Duchess Pietertje. This young cow, in the three-year-old class, in 331 days produced 11,019·70 lb. milk, containing 383·82 lb. fat.



PAUL PIETERTJE. Photographed when a two-year-old.

The last daughter of Paul Pietertje to qualify is Domino Queen. She is a granddaughter of Domino, imported by Mr. J. Grigg, and bears the same relationship to the imported cow as does Domino III, who, before the commencement of the C.O.R. testing, had a credit at the Weraroa Experimental Farm for 365 days of 21,264 lb. milk and 762·4 lb. fat. Domino Queen milked 334 days and produced 322·21 lb. fat as a junior two-year-old.

With the exception of Netherland Princess IV and Caroline Paul, all of these daughters of Paul Pietertje made their records during 1914–15. This was a particularly dry season at Westmere, and twice-per-day milking was followed much of the time. The productions are, therefore, more creditable than the abstract figures indicate.