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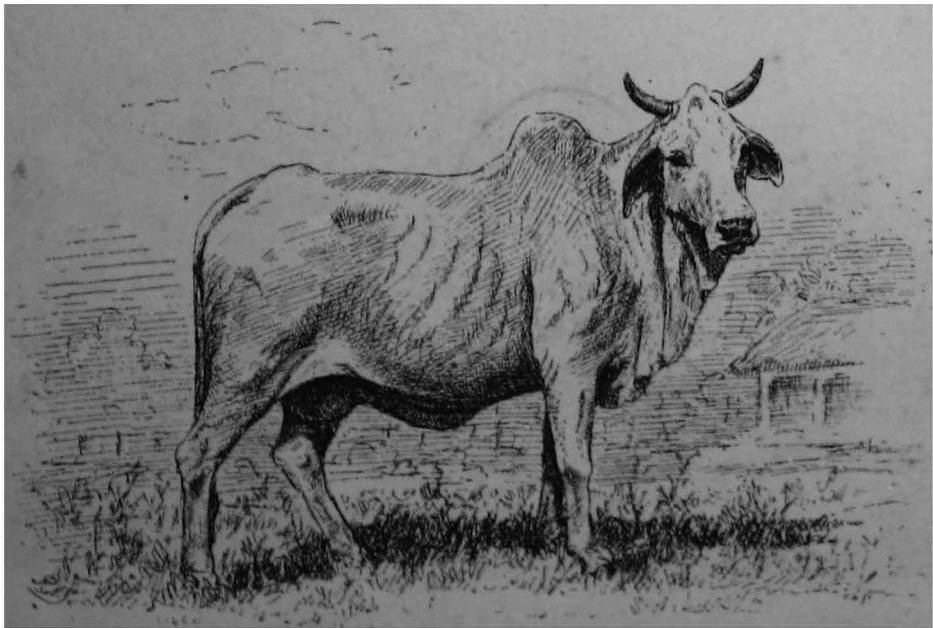
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HARER COW.

COW-KEEPING IN INDIA.

A Simple and Practical Book on their Care
and Treatment, their various Breeds, and
the Means of rendering them Profitable.

BY

ISA TWEED,

AUTHOR OF "POULTRY-KEEPING IN INDIA."

WITH FORTY ILLUSTRATIONS

SECOND EDITION

CALCUTTA AND SIMLA :
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PREFACE.

WHEN I commenced keeping cows I often wished for a simple and practical book on cattle and their care and treatment in India, and I have frequently heard the same wish expressed by others. If I had had such a book I would have been saved a great deal of needless worry and loss.

There are many books on cattle and their care in Europe; but though these books are a great help to people in Europe, they are of no practical use to us in India. The climate and soil of India are different from those of England and other European countries, and the cattle here need different treatment. Some books have been published on Indian cattle, but the best of these is far from being complete.

I have for the past eighteen years kept my own cows; and for many years have myself undertaken their medical treatment. I have also carefully read all the books I could procure on cattle of all descriptions, both English and Indian.

The knowledge I have thus acquired may be of some service to others, so I herein give my experience for what it may be worth.

The method of treatment that I herein recommend, for cows in health and sickness, is what I have most successfully adopted for many years. I generally adhere to homœopathy, and in most cases it is the only effectual method of treatment; but in many cases I have found the native remedies very efficacious. I do not hesitate to prescribe the most effective remedy, be it homœopathic or native medicine, or anything else.

As I have said, I have carefully read many books on cattle, their diseases and treatment; and in my notes I have tried as much as possible to avoid even the appearance of plagiarism. But it is impossible for any two persons writing on one subject, and especially a subject like this, to avoid often saying the same thing, and sometimes saying it in the same words.

Amongst the first things I learned when I commenced life were: 1st, if I wished to succeed in anything, I must do the work myself and not trust another person to do it for me; 2nd, I must attend to every detail with equal fidelity. As with other matters in life so with the keeping of cows, personal care and supervision, and the strictest attention to details, are absolutely essential to success. The least negligence or delay will cause much loss and disappointment. If a person has not the

inclination or time to look after his pets and live stock, he should not attempt to keep any.

The busiest people need regular recreation from their regular work. Without it, it is impossible to maintain good health or mental equilibrium. The greatest minds have experienced this, and it is hazardous to ignore this rule of health. Some persons choose gardening or carpentry as a recreation, others, again, riding or some game of sport. But keeping cows is a very healthful and, at the same time, profitable pastime.

I have often thought, if more European and well-to-do native families in India were to keep cows there would be less disease, and less annoyance about procuring pure milk, butter, and ghee, and there would also be a great improvement in the breed of cattle. Keeping cows does not take much time or money, if one knows how to do it properly. But this knowledge is not acquired without careful study and some experience.

I am convinced that very few persons in India know how to properly care for cattle when in health, or treat them when sick. Most people trust the care of their cattle entirely to their servants, and believe every word the stupid and dishonest gowallah says. I have seen many splendid cows utterly spoiled, and a number die from sheer neglect or mismanagement.

There are a number of good Veterinary Surgeons and gentlemen practising medicine in every town, and it

would be more economical in the end to consult the best of them than to trust the stupid native servants.

ISA TWEED.

1890.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

It is gratifying to know this book has been well received by the public, and has been a help to a large number of persons. In this the second edition I have made only such corrections and additions as I find after further experience to be necessary. I trust this book will continue to do its good work.

ISA TWEED.

1899.

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