



A Close Decision.

One of the many horse classes which go to make Winnipeg's annual exhibition one of the foremost horse shows in Canada. Date of 1911 show, July 12-24.

Latest Word on Rabies.

Since the advent of hot weather in the Province of Ontario, several cases of dog-bite have been reported. In one municipality, dogs were ordered to be "kept on chain" for ten days, and a general muzzling order for the summer months, by the Provincial Board of Health, is anticipated.

In a treatise prepared by John R. Mohler, V. M. D., Chief of the Pathological Division in the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, just issued, the conclusion is reached that there is no communicable disease more easily prevented or eradicated than rabies. Since the infection is practically always transmitted by a bite, and since the animal which does the biting is almost always a dog, all sanitary measures must be directed to the control of these animals for a sufficient time to cover the incubation period of the disease. It seems, therefore, inexcusable, in the judgment of Dr. Mohler, to allow this contagion to be propagated indefinitely, causing untold suffering to the affected animals, and menacing the lives of persons, particularly children, who go upon the streets. The measures necessary to obtain the desired result are, then: (1) A tax or license for all dogs, with a fee of, say, \$2.00 for males, and \$5.00 for females, and the destruction of homeless or vagrant dogs; (2) restraint of all dogs which appear in public places, either by the use of a leash or an efficient muzzle. Undoubtedly, neglect has allowed the accumulation of a host of ownerless and, in most cases, useless curs in the community, but muzzling is not popular with the dog sentimentalists, although results justify its rigid enforcement, as proven in England, Sweden, Denmark, and other communities. It requires vigorous and concerted action on the part of all interested, and finally a six-months' quarantine of all dogs imported from countries where rabies is prevalent.

Trouble Brewing Underneath.

It is a never-ending wonder to many farmers why weeds should appear in such countless numbers on their fields. They overlook the fact that myriads are sown every year in their grass, clover and even their grain seeds; they do not realize the numbers produced upon their farms year by year, nor the further millions brought by flowing water and birds. A cultivation or two is given and the field is supposed to be cleaned, but dig down and see the trouble sprouting underneath. We turned a furrow the other day in a fall-plowed stubble that is being fallowed for alfalfa to be sown in July. It had been worked two or three times with a broad-share cultivator that shaved off practically every weed to a depth of three or four inches. The surface of the field was clean, but for several inches below, to the bottom of a deep furrow, the soil was white with a living mass of sprouting weeds. There is the source of many more plants to appear later during the summer. Only repeated tillage will clean a field like that. The trouble with much cultivation is that it ceases too soon.

Shall the Continuation School Continue?

From the time of their inauguration, the MacDonald Consolidated Schools have stood for a unique idea in rural education, being designed to educate in the full sense of the term, training hand, as well as head, and relating rural education in some measure to rural environment. The consolidation feature was incorporated, we presume, largely as a means to the end of providing such a course of training. Owing partly to the expense, and partly to conservatism, the concept has not caught on very widely, though it has been adopted to some extent in New Brunswick. The Ontario Consolidated School Section, at Guelph, geographically handicapped from the start, finally broke up, and has been running for the last few years with but one and a half of the original sections. With this small area, the Consolidated School has continued successfully, children of the outlying districts being brought in on the electric cars. One feature of the work has been a continuation class or school, the curriculum of which was designed with a regard for vocational interests, manual training, domestic science and elementary agriculture being taken up, along with the other High-school subjects. A year ago the school made arrangements with the Provincial Education Department to further modify its continuation work along vocational lines, leaving out some such subjects as Latin, French and Algebra, and giving more attention to domestic and other science, agriculture, etc. The work has proven acceptable to all concerned, and in the opinion of the Board is along proper lines. The attendance during the past year, however, has been small, averaging about 10, with a total enrollment of 12, and with prospects for a reduced number next year. Such a small number is not considered

sufficient to warrant the employment of a special teacher, and, unless more pupils are secured, the continuation school will be dropped, though the work would still be taken up in a fifth class. The trustees are making an appeal for candidates, that the continuation school, as such, may be continued another year. In their manifesto they say it may be fairly expected that in a few years quite a number of continuation schools, fifth classes and country High Schools of the Province will be rearranging their courses of study along lines similar to those mapped out for this continuation school at Guelph, and an appeal is made for the country people near Guelph to lead the way by sending children who have passed the Entrance to this continuation school.

Already there are a number of rural consolidated continuation schools in operation in the Province. At Ayr, five sections are joined for this work; at Markdale there are three sections united, with prospects of two more joining; in Flesherton also has such a school. In Eastern Ontario, similar schools are being commenced at Chesterville, Morewood and Winchester, in Dundas County. So far, these schools follow the regular High School course of studies, but in some cases seek to make modifications.

It should be understood that this matter does not concern the public-school part of the MacDonald School, which continues in successful operation, with Sections 6½ and 7 united.

HORSES.

Azoturia.

Azoturia is a disease peculiar to horses and mules, especially horses. It is characterized by an arrest of the power of locomotion, caused by paralysis of the posterior or anterior limbs (generally the former), with a morbid change in the character of the urine. While in all cases the kidneys become involved, it is not primarily a disease of these organs. Some authors have called it a blood disease, while others claim it is a disease of the nervous system. It would not be wise to discuss the nature of the disease in this article, as a knowledge of this is valuable only from a scientific standpoint, and, as opinions of scientists differ, we would gain nothing by the discussion; hence, we will confine our discussion to the conditions under which the disease appears, the symptoms and treatment, both preventive and curative. It is a disease of the well-kept horse. It does not occur in poorly-kept and neglected animals. The predisposition to the disease is produced by idleness and good food. An attack is always preceded by a period of idleness, the period varying from two days to two weeks, or possibly longer, in rare cases. A few days' idleness is more likely to be followed by an attack than a longer period of rest. I cannot call to mind a case that occurred following a period of over two weeks. Just why this is a fact is rather hard to explain. During a period of complete rest and good feeding the equilibrium between waste and repair is suspended, and plethora is established; the various excretory organs (in some cases) seem to become inactive; certain products of the food which should be eliminated by said organs accumulate in large quantities, but no physical symptoms are noticeable that will lead a person to suspect danger, until the animal be put in mo-



Dunure Buchlyvie.

Clydesdale stallion. Imported and owned by McCallum Bros., Brampton, Ont. See Gossip, page 1030.