

Angus Sale at Toronto.

On Wednesday, June 2, the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association held a very successful sale at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, when 53 head were disposed of at an average of \$334.25. The consignors put some of their best stock into the sale, and the purchasers got good value for the prices paid. Not only were many of the individuals consigned to the sale of show-ring calibre, but many had already won laurels in the show-ring or were the progeny of noted show animals. The stock was all brought out in excellent condition, and was a credit to the consignors. Several of the consignors materially helped the sale by bidding on some of their fellow-breeders' stuff to further strengthen their own herds. Colonel McEwen took home with him a two-year-old heifer consigned by Larkin Farms. She was of the Pride of Aberdeen family, and was a straight, typey individual. The Colonel also secured the yearling imported bull, Idealist of Maisemore, bred by J. J. Griddle, of Maisemore Park, Gloucester, and consigned to the sale by H. Fraleigh, of Forest. This young herd sire has good conformation and excellent breeding. His sire is Evercalm, a son of Everwise, which is a noted grand champion. The dam has many first-prize ribbons to her credit, and is by the champion Electric Bell. Colonel McEwen is fortunate in having this imported bull to use as junior sire at Alloway Stock Farm. The price paid was \$900. L. Matthews secured several choice young cows for Howard Fraleigh's herd of Forest. Witch of Sunny Acres, consigned by G. C. Channon, is a very promising two-year-old, and is a show proposition. Miss Beauty, a three-year-old, consigned by J. D. Maitland, of Elora, also goes to the Fraleigh herd. She is a low-set, thick heifer with splendid capacity and quality. Mr. Maitland took home with him Middlebrook Beauty 8th, consigned by Lowe & Heibin, of Elora. This is a particularly choice individual whose dam was grand champion Angus female at the C. N. E., 1919. G. C. Channon secured Queenston Roberta. She is a ten-year-old cow, but the kind that leaves show stuff. John Lowe paid \$300 for Rosalind of Glencairn, a seven-year-old cow that would look good in any herd. J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, bought the highest-priced female, paying \$570 for Elm Park Rosebud 28th. She is a three-year-old, consigned by G. C. Channon. She gives promise of developing into a wonderful cow. She is in calf to Idolmere 5th. Sir Edmund Walker purchased several animals for his farm at Lefroy. B. Blackburn, of Uxbridge, was quite an extensive buyer and secured several real bargains, among which was Linda of Sunny Acres, a deep, thick, low-set individual that is a credit to any herd. Miss Beauty 2nd, consigned by J. D. Maitland, went to Mr. Blackburn. She is about fourteen months old, but showed a great deal of quality and breed character.

There was a large crowd in attendance at this sale, and bidding was fairly brisk on most of the stock. J. J. Yerian, of Iowa, was in the box and handled the sale to the satisfaction of all present. The following is a list of the animals sold, together with the prices obtained:

MALES.

Rosebud's Hero, L. Simpson, Enniskillen	\$350
Elm Park Edict, Sir Edmund Walker, Lefroy	300
Justice of Aberdeen, H. Copeland, Smithville	290
Idealist of Maisemore (imp.), Col. McEwen, Byron	900
Glenore Tipp, E. C. Whiteside, Alliston	150

FEMALES.

Glencairn's Aberdeen Rose 2nd, E. Tummins, Port Perry	310
Witch of Sunny Acres 2nd, A. W. McEwen, Blyth	245
Lady Drummin, J. D. McAllister & Sons, Guelph	280
Queen of Aberdeen, S. Hall, Little Britain	225
Witch of Sunny Acres, H. Fraleigh, Forest	485
Liza of Maple Lane, Geo. Emke, Elmwood	325
Grace of Sunny Acres, Sir Edmund Walker	520
Black Lassie F., J. D. McAllister & Sons	345
Linda of Sunny Acres, B. Blackburn, Uxbridge	270
Meadowdale Beauty, B. Blackburn	205
Loretta of Sunny Acres, J. R. McNeil, Woodbridge	285
Elm Park Rosebud 28th, J. D. McGregor, Brandon	570
Man	285
Grace Maud of Sunny Acres, C. L. Simpson	300
Kerwood Black Beauty 2nd, J. D. McGregor	300
Rosalind of Glencairn, J. Lowe, Elora	300
Queen Mother of Larkin Farm 3rd, S. Sharpe, Thornton	200
Pride of Larkin Farm 35th, J. D. McAllister & Sons	410
Pride of Larkin Farm 37th, Col. McEwen	390
Spruce Lodge Lassie 2nd, J. MacDonald, Thornton	200
Lassie O' Braidleas, Wm. MacDonald, Thornton	400
Balmiedie Pride 9th, J. D. McAllister & Sons	310
Queenston Roberta (imp.), G. C. Channon, Oakwood	400
Belle Keepsake's Ruby, H. Fraleigh	300
Middlebrook Beauty 8th, J. D. Maitland, Elora	420
Tartan Madonna 2nd, H. Eyres, Lindsay	290
Middlebrook Pride 19th, Sir Edmund Walker	400
Lady Emlyn of Carrick, J. D. McAllister & Sons	500
Middlebrook Beauty 4th, W. J. Grant, Erindale	430
Middlebrook Beauty 10th, J. D. McGregor	500
Royal Lady 3rd, H. Fraleigh	300
Macks Rose, J. R. McNeil	240
Maplewood Ruby, J. D. Larkin, Queenston	325
Miss Beauty 2nd, B. Blackburn	255
Rebel's Beauty 2nd, J. R. McNeil	375
Miss Beauty H. Fraleigh	375
Alloway Queenie, J. D. McAllister & Sons	245
Alloway Dale, H. Fraleigh	490
Lambeth Blackbird Pride, Wm. Darroch, Palmerston	220
Pride of Avondale, C. L. Simpson	275

Heather Lady 2nd, S. B. Forbes, Ancaster	510
Emmeline of Balgavies (imp.), B. Blackburn	300
Elm Park Georgina, J. D. McAllister & Sons	430
Alloway Errolline, Wm. Darroch	230
Elm Park Witch 9th, B. Blackburn	270
Elm Park Rosebud 34th, B. Blackburn	205
Elm Park Beauty 12th, B. Blackburn	235
Kintro Frise, J. D. McGregor	350
Queen Easter 16th of Glenore, K. Godson, Tottenham	175

Animal Diseases Eradication Board.

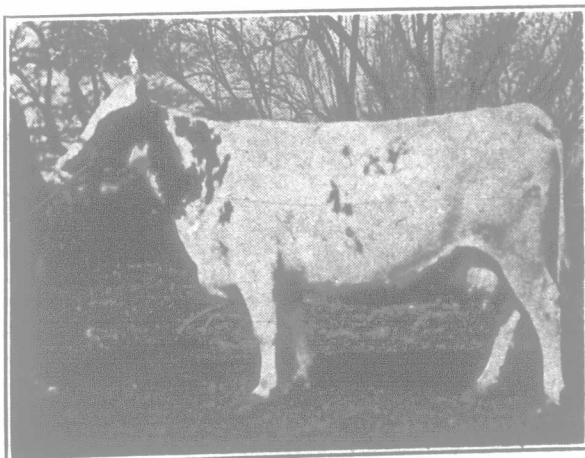
At a meeting held in Toronto on Thursday, May 27th, the final steps were taken in the organization of a body to be known as the "Animal Diseases Eradication Board." As its name implies, this Board has for its object the formation and carrying out of plans for controlling diseases of live stock in Canada, it being the intention to pay particular attention at this time to tuberculosis of live stock, a disease which contributes, to a greater extent than is generally recognized, to the spread of tuberculosis in human beings, besides causing an enormous economic waste of food products by reason of the necessity for condemning, as unfit for human food, carcasses or portions of carcasses of tuberculous animals.

The Board is composed of twelve members, four from the live stock associations, four from the meat packers, and four from the Federal Department of Agriculture, and the headquarters of the Board will be at Ottawa. Co-operation with Provincial Governments, Railways, Banks, Press and public health bodies will be sought.

At the Toronto meeting, an Executive Committee of three members, one from each of the interests represented, was appointed to consider and make recommendations to the full Board with reference to the details of a plan of campaign for controlling this disease most effectively, the broad outlines of the plan having been agreed upon by the Board. These details will deal with the methods for obtaining the necessary funds for the work, the executive organization, the areas to be covered; the methods by which the work can best be carried on and the administration of any fund that may be established for the purpose.

The objects in view will involve hearty co-operation between the packers, the live stock men, the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the solid backing of all interested in the disease from the human as well as the live stock standpoints.

The preliminary meetings have indicated that there are good reasons to believe this co-operation will be secured. The plans are necessarily tentative but a great deal of progress has already been made, and after the representatives of the groups have had an opportunity to consult the executives and membership of the various associations it is expected that a full plan will be developed and details announced.



Lady May 2nd.

A fine type of Record of Performance cow selling in the Ashworth sale on June 24; due to freshen the first week in June.

THE FARM.

Ten Ways to Kill an Association.

A county agent in New York State has figured out and tersely set down ten ways to kill an association. If you want to kill your club, try them; if you want to see it live these points suggest what not to do:

1. Don't come to the meetings.
2. But if you do come, come late.
3. If the weather doesn't suit you, don't think of coming.
4. If you do attend a meeting, find fault with the work of the officers and other members.
5. Never accept an office as it is easier to criticize than to do things.
6. Nevertheless, get sore if you are not appointed on a committee; if you are, do not attend the committee meeting.
7. If asked by the chairman to give your opinion regarding some important matter, tell him you have nothing to say. After the meeting tell everyone how things ought to be done.
8. Do nothing more than is absolutely necessary, but when other members roll up their sleeves and willingly, unselfishly use their ability to help matters along, howl that the association is run by a clique.
9. Hold back your dues as long as possible, or don't pay at all.
10. Don't bother about getting new members. "Let George do it."

THE DAIRY.

After Effects of Milk Fever in Dairy Cows.

By "WHIP."

Mammitis, or an inflamed condition of the udder, does not and cannot continue indefinitely. In a reasonable length of time, (unless death has resulted from exhaustion or complications), either with or without treatment the acute inflammation begins to subside and this continues until practically all inflammatory action has ceased. The subsidence of inflammation is not by any means associated with complete recovery and normal activity of the gland or glands that were involved. The inflammation may terminate in resolution, which, in severe cases, seldom occurs without prompt treatment; atrophy; induration; suppuration; gangrene; or even in the death of the animal.

Inflammation is said to have terminated in "resolution" when the parts involved have regained their normal condition; in other words, it has terminated in "a complete recovery." Of course, treatment is always directed with this termination in view. Though the subsidence of fever and diminution of the swelling are in themselves favorable symptoms, yet they may be deceptive with regard to thorough resolution; and it must be recognized as more favorable when the tissue of the quarter or quarters affected resumes its softness and suppleness, rather than when the swelling subsides rapidly and more or less harness still remains. It is scarcely necessary to state that the return of the normal secretion to the affected glands is a most favorable sign, though in many cases this may not occur rapidly. For several days—from ten to twenty, or even longer—the fluid obtained from the teat or teats of the affected quarter or quarters may remain watery, or even serous and curdled, and contain but little cream. But it gradually improves, recovers its usual composition and increases in quantity, until it does not differ in amount and quantity from that furnished by the other quarters of the mammae. It occasionally happens, however, that with regard to the secretion of milk, though the glands have regained their normal size and softness, they do not acquire their full functional activity until the next period of lactation. In such cases complete recovery appears to take place during the period when the cow is dry. In the most favorable cases it generally requires four to five weeks before resolution is complete.

Atrophy.—A lessening in volume, a shrinking of the gland or glands involved generally occurs when resolution is not complete. All indications that resolution is about to result are present, though the change occurs very slowly, the milk does not return to normal—recovery is not complete. The activity of the secreting cells of the gland, more or less decreased by proliferation of the interstitial connective tissue or the inflammatory exudate that occurred in their interior, are no longer capable of performing their full function; and in proportion as these products of inflammation are absorbed after its subsidence, so does the diseased gland diminish in volume, the mammae becomes deformed and unsymmetrical, the teat retracts and usually assumes an abnormal direction, and but little milk can be obtained from it. The partial or complete loss of the function of a quarter, of course, is a somewhat serious termination, as the supply of milk becomes materially diminished, but the other quarters sometimes materially compensate by increased activity and the general health of the animal is not interfered with.

Treatment.—In cases where partial activity remains it may be gradually increased by frequent massaging of the quarter and regularly drawing the milk secreted, but where total inactivity is present nothing can be done. In either case the quarter may again become normally active at the next period of lactation, while in other cases it may remain permanently inactive.

Induration, a chronic enlargement and hardening of a portion or portions of the quarter or quarters affected, is not an uncommon termination of mammitis. This termination may be suspected when the inflammation persists in a somewhat acute manner beyond eight or ten days. Then the general symptoms diminish, the patient suffers less pain, appetite and rumination return, inflammation subsides, yet the gland does not regain its healthy character. The morbid products of inflammation are partly absorbed, but in different parts of the substance of the gland there are more or less voluminous, well-defined and rounded masses which are quite hard and apparently adherent to the surrounding tissues. These are evidently indurated lobules which have not undergone resolution, and their secretory power is, therefore, partially or totally lost. In many cases the enlargements can be readily detected by sight, while in others in which the enlargements are not great and are deep seated it requires manipulation to detect them.

Treatment is often very unsatisfactory. If a lobule be wholly indurated its function is entirely gone; if only partially involved it may be possible to retain activity in the non-involved secreting cells. Treatment is directed to arrest the process of induration and cause a diminution of the indurated masses. Hence absorbents are used both locally and internally. For this purpose an ointment made of two drams each of iodine and iodide of potassium, mixed with two ounces of vaseline, is generally used for local treatment. Some of this is well rubbed into the indurated portions once daily, and forty to sixty grains of iodide of potassium is given in damp feed, or mixed with a little water and given as a drench three times daily. In cases where this decreases the appetite the dose must be reduced. Treatment must be continued for a considerable length of time, as quick