

FARMING

Vol. XIII.

JULY, 1896.

No. II.

Destruction and Death.

From the terrible effects of the dread cyclone we in Canada have, as a rule, hitherto obtained immunity. These peculiar storms, with their accompanying destruction of human life and property, have generally had their origin to the south of the boundary line, and their force has been very largely spent before they reached Canadian territory, their advent only resulting in high winds, which are as but gentle blasts in comparison with the original strength of the cyclone. We can but be thankful that this is the case, and let us hope that we may always enjoy such immunity from them.

The present year is notable for the great loss of life and destruction of property in the United States by cyclones. There were several small storms this spring, but the first of any importance took place on May 25th, when a cyclone passed over Michigan and other states, dealing death and destruction in its wake, and leaping over the lake crossed to the Canadian side, doing considerable damage to a limited locality, but, fortunately, without killing anyone.

Then came the great cyclone which took St. Louis in its track, and which numbered several hundreds among its victims, besides destroying numerous buildings. Of the terrible strength of the storm on this occasion the wrecked houses and bridges bear eloquent testimony. Since then there has been cyclones of minor importance in other parts of the United States. This year will probably be remembered as the "cyclone year" on this continent.

Inspecting Canadian Horses in Great Britain.

The large increase in the shipment of horses from Canada and the United States, and some outbreaks of glanders in Great Britain, which have been, of course, attributed to these "swimmers," as they are designated by the London *Live Stock Journal*, has caused that organ of the British breeders to agitate for a change in the

regulations under which horses are now admitted from other countries into Great Britain. Among other things, a quarantine of them is suggested, the prohibition even of landing them, and the slaughter of suspected horses when necessary, while it counsels the Board of Agriculture to designate certain ports at which alone horses can be landed.

As to disease among Canadian horses shipped to Great Britain, we maintain that it no more exists than does contagious pleuro-pneumonia among our cattle shipped thither. Whether among American horses shipped from Canadian ports there have been cases, of course we do not know; but, if there have been in the past, there will be no more sent hereafter, thanks to the stringent inspection rules laid down by our government for all horses shipped from Canadian ports. These regulations call for a certificate of a qualified veterinary surgeon for every horse entering from the United States, showing that the locality from which it came is free from glanders and other contagious diseases. Horses from the United States will also be inspected at the Canadian port of exportation to Europe, as will all horses exported, this inspection being made within twenty-four hours of embarkation. All horses to be exported must reach the port of exportation thirty-six hours before shipment, and the owners must notify the inspector at least twenty-four hours before embarkation. Each horse inspected will be marked on the breast V.R., and no horse will be allowed to board ship without such mark. All inspections must be made in daylight. If glanders or other contagious disease is discovered in any horse on board ship, railroad car, in stable, shed, or other place, such places are to be thoroughly disinfected after the removal of the horse infected.

With such stringent regulations in force it will be impossible for any horse infected with glanders or other contagious disease to leave our shores; and, therefore, unless it be necessary in the interests of British horse-breeders to discourage competition by severe regulations, our contemporary need not be concerned about the fear of our horses carrying disease to British studs.