

of moulding the future of the coming generation to those teachers who do not themselves possess any desire to climb, believing that they will labor to inculcate those aspirations in their pupils? Remember, it is not possible to give what you do not possess.

Ontario Co., Ont.

MAITRE.

H. E. GEORGE'S HOLSTEIN SALE.

The auction sale of registered Holsteins, held by H. E. George, Crampton, Ont., at Napanee, on March 20th, was a great success, taking into consideration that 18 of the cows had been milking for nearly six months. Of the balance but two or three had recently calved, and their calves were sold separately from the cows, all being bull calves, and these averaged \$27, only a few days old, one being born in the car going to Napanee. There were about 1,000 people present, and everything was sold. J. Merritt Moore, of Springfield, wielded the hammer, and D. Derbyshire, M. P., gave a grand address on the prospects of dairying. This being the first sale of the kind held in the east, it is probable another sale would do still better. The greatest number of enquiries for catalogues came from readers of "The Farmer's Advocate." Following is the list of those selling for \$70 and over:

Calamity Maid Jane, 4 yrs.; M. Parks, Hawley...	\$ 150
Netherland Pietertje Pauline De Kol, 6 yrs.; A. Parks, Napanee	185
Jenny Lind, 6 yrs.; W. L. Grass, Westbrook	155
Daisy Dunham, 7 yrs.; S. Lines, Latimore	170
Phoebe E. Netherland's II., 8 yrs.; Wm. Norris, Napanee	150
Lady Hamming De Kol; W. R. Shields, Mt. Pleasant	140
Jetty, 8 yrs.; John Frink, Collier's Bay	140
Lassie Artis Beauty, 10 yrs.; D. A. Black, Kingston	135
Maid Netherland Flow, 8 yrs.; D. A. Black	150
Coloma Canary Gem, 3 yrs.; Wm. Morris	190
Uni III., 7 yrs.; D. A. Black	135
Phyllis De Kol, 3 yrs.; A. McDonald, Shannonville	125
Fairmount Queen, 3 yrs.; Wm. Pringle, Napanee	145
Marion De Kol, 6 yrs.; E. H. Hinckly, Wolfe Island	145
Jane Ykema, 5 yrs.; R. Shannon, Shannonville	145
Houttje De Kol Pauline, 3 yrs.; A. D. Black, Kingston	160
Martha Aaggie Netherland, 6 yrs.; Robt. McGinness, Roblin	190
Bleske Calamity Jane, 3 yrs.; Wm. Doran, Roblin	175
Wietse Hengerveld De Kol Mercedes; P. J. Salhy, Montreal	145
Bessie Fairmount, 6 yrs.; Ira Been, Hawley	155
Wietse Duchess Aaggie; J. A. Caskey, Madoc	140
Duchess Netherland Johanna, 1 yr.; Samuel Elliott, Tweed	70
Johanna Sarcastic De Kol, 11 mos.; Alf. Curtis, Willett's Home	90
Labelle, 7 yrs.; Lester Ballams, Strathcona, Ont.	140
Netherland Mary Yenetta, 7 yrs.; Wm. Norris, Napanee	130
Menuaue, 5 yrs.; Wm. Doran, Roblin	130
26 head averaged \$145.50.	

"Dementia Americana" is the name Attorney Delmas gave to the peculiar form of alleged insanity with which Thaw was supposed to be afflicted. We do not know just what "Dementia Americana" is, but there would seem to be a good deal of it in some States of the American Republic.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

ECZEMA.

Yearling colt is losing its hair in great patches, leaving the hide bare, except for a thick scurf. It is not particularly itchy. Is this mange?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—It is not mange, but a form of eczema. Clip him. Wash thoroughly with warm, strong soft-soap suds, applied with a scrubbing brush, and rub with cloths until dry. Then dress well, twice daily, with a solution of corrosive sublimate, twenty-five grains to a quart of water. (Remember that this drug is poison, and should be so labelled.) Give him, internally, one ounce Fowler's solution of arsenic, twice daily, every alternate week as long as necessary. We believe veterinarians do not consider eczema contagious.

MARE WITH COUGH.

Clydesdale mare, aged nine years, has a cough, which acts very much like the heaves. She has had it most of the winter.

Ans.—It is probable she has developed heaves. Dampen all she eats with lime water; feed no chaff or dusty fodder, and be sparing of hay or any bulky fodder. Do not exercise sooner than necessary after a meal, and give, every morning, a ball composed of two drams solid extract of belladonna, one and a half drams gum opium, twenty grains digitalis, and one dram camphor, with sufficient treacle to moisten.

ABOUT ROOFING.

I have to put a new roof on my barn this coming summer, and would like some information through your paper as to the best kind of roof to use. J. L.

Ans.—A large amount of information about roofing appears every issue in our advertising columns, and more may be readily obtained on application to the various firms. Peruse this, and study the subject up. We have not had experience with nearly all the different kinds on the market, and, therefore, could not undertake to advise authoritatively, even were we disposed so to do, and, moreover, between advertisers of meritorious articles we can not undertake to discriminate in print.

POULTRY HOUSE.

Would it be asking too much to ask you to send me a plan or plans of a poultry house? I am a new beginner, and would like to get your opinion.

J. G. B.

Ans.—Write W. R. Graham, Poultry Manager, O. A. C., Guelph, Ont., for a copy of Bulletin 151, entitled Farm Poultry, also to A. G. Gilbert, Poultry Manager, Central Exp. Farm, Ottawa, Ont., for his recent comprehensive bulletin on Breeding, Feeding and General Management of Poultry. We might say that the house Prof. Graham seems to favor is one made of boards, dressed on one side and battened. A large part of the front consists of canvas curtains, which can be dropped as a protection against wind and snow on stormy days.

On other days, these may be rolled up. There may or may not be special protection for the roost, but in cold climates it would be well to have the wall behind it lined with tar paper. An earth floor will answer, and for ceiling eighteen inches or two feet of straw may be spread on poles or loose strips of board, laid on the plates. The roof, of course, should be shingled. Allow each hen at least six square feet of floor space, and do not keep more than 25, or, at most, 30, in one compartment. Roosts should be low, of 2 x 2-in. strips, with edges slightly rounded.

RHODE ISLAND REDS VS. PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Are the Rhode Island Reds as large as the Plymouth Rocks, or larger? Are they counted as good layers, especially winter layers?

X. L. O.

Ans.—The Rhode Island Reds are not quite so large as the Plymouth Rocks. Standard weights of the former are: Cock, 8½ pounds; cockerel, 7½ pounds; hen, 6½ pounds; pullet, 5 pounds. Of the Rocks, the standard weights are: Cock, 9½ pounds; cockerel, 8 pounds; hen, 7½ pounds; pullet, 6½ pounds. The Rhode Island Reds are a general-purpose, utility breed, and come in the same class as the Rocks. Their breeders claim they are unexcelled as an all-round farmer's fowl. Breeders of Plymouth Rocks claim the same for their birds. Let the fanciers fight it out.

MILKLESS SOWS—GYPSUM FOR ONIONS.

1. A number of breeding sows have no milk, causing the loss of litters. What is the cause? They are fed in the usual way. What remedy would you suggest?

2. Would land plaster be a good fertilizer for onions grown for Dutch Sets? If so, would it do to apply it after onions are up?

R. B. M.

Ans.—1. If the sows were fed a good proportion of bran and roots, with some shorts and kitchen swill, and had plenty of exercise, we are unable to assign a cause or a remedy. It is seldom, when sows are in fair condition and liberally fed, they are short of milk.

2. We would not expect any remarkable results from fertilizing onion ground with gypsum (land plaster), and what benefit there was would be chiefly due to the attraction of moisture and to the liberation of plant food already in the soil. Manuring with gypsum is, in this respect, something like opening the bank vaults and withdrawing part of the capital therein. It is possible that the outlay for a small application might be returned in crop increase, and we hope you will try it, working it in with the cultivator, either before or after the onions are up (try it both ways); but rotted barnyard manure and wood ashes are by far the best fertilizers for onions.

CLYDESDALE ENTRY AMENDMENT CHALLENGED

A correspondent referring to the letter in "The Farmer's Advocate" of the 11th inst., from Mr. J. W. Sangster, Secretary of the Clydesdale Association, containing a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of that association, points out that the amendment to the rules of entry in the Clydesdale Studbook of Canada, requiring that the parents and grandparents of all imported stock be duly recorded and numbered in the Clydesdale Studbook of Great Britain and Ireland, has not been legally made. Article 8 of the constitution of the association says: "This constitution may be amended or changed at any called or annual meeting of the association, with the approval of two-thirds of the members; 15 days notice of such meeting being given to each member."

From this the approval of two-thirds of the members present at this members' meeting is necessary; hence, it is inferred, that the Board of Directors has no power to change or amend the rules of entry. Apart from this, it is pointed out that, according to the National Records Act, a copy of any resolution of this sort must be sent to the Minister of Agriculture for his approval, and for incorporation in the constitution of the association. Furthermore, this action by the Board of Directors, even if the resolution had been put through in the legal way, would have an effect not expected by even the men composing that board. Our correspondent holds that if the standard for the Canadian book is to be raised for imported animals, four crosses for mares and five crosses for stallions, which is the standard for Canadian-bred animals, would be reasonable and consistent. This, it is understood, corresponds with the American rule.

EASTERN DAIRY SCHOOL.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

In all forty students wrote on the final examinations of the long course at the Eastern Dairy School. The subjects included in the examinations were dairy science, bacteriology, dairy chemistry, miscellaneous (boilers, engines, soldering, etc.), cheesemaking, cream separators, buttermaking and milk-testing. Besides written examinations on all of the foregoing subjects, practical examinations were given on the four last named.

The total marks obtainable were 1,100. The following is a list of the successful candidates arranged in order of general proficiency: Class I. (75% and over)—R. T. Gray, 940; W. H. Gibson, 930; W. G. Gardiner, 925; R. W. Ward, 919; W. J. Ragsdale, 915; Roy Gibson, 911; D. F. Brennan, 905; T. E. Farmer, 897; C. W. Norval, 887; A. Garratt, 886; A. M. Smirle, 884; R. Elliott, 882; H. Jubly, 878; G. H. Bensley, 877; W. Finkle, 870; H. Lackie and P. Nolan (equal), 869; F. Little, 858; G. H. Barker, 850. Class II. (60% and under 75%)—A. Macdonnell, 804; G. C. Valleau and A. H. Wilson (equal), 792; H. Howey, 790; J. J. Brennan, 787; R. Rolfe, 777; S. S. Cheetham, 766; John Snetsinger, 761; J. B. Lowery, 750; W. G. Graham, 732; H. J. Crowe, 710; C. B. Larry, 672, and J. A. McDonald, 666.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The attendance at the school during the session just closed was very large, and a record number wrote on the final examinations of the long course.

So pleased were the students with the course given that a number of the successful candidates expressed

their intention of spending a portion at least of next session at the school.

It would appear that the time is rapidly approaching when practically all of our cheese factories and creameries will be manned by dairy school graduates. Proprietors of factories are constantly applying to us for makers, and none but those holding dairy school certificates will hereafter be selected as syndicate instructors.

J. W. MITCHELL.

U. S. CEMENT INDUSTRY.

A statement issued by the American Geological Survey shows that the total production of hydraulic cement in the United States in 1906 was 50,027,321 barrels, valued at \$54,015,773. This represents an increase in production of 9,133,013 barrels, and \$18,033,524 in value over 1905. Of the total amount in 1906, 45,610,822 barrels were Portland cement, with a value of \$51,240,652; natural rock cement, 3,935,275 barrels, valued at \$2,362,140, and 481,224 barrels of Puzzolan cement, valued at \$412,921.

DEATH OF CHARLES RANKIN.

We deeply regret to announce the death, which occurred on April 9th, of Mr. Charles Rankin, of Wyebridge, Simcoe Co., Ont., a prominent importer and breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Oxford Down sheep. Mr. Rankin's death took place suddenly on the train between Barrie and Allandale, and is supposed to have been due to acute indigestion. The deceased was in his 70th year, and leaves a widow and nine children. He was one of the leading farmers in Simcoe County, and a man of sterling character, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Mason.

NO NAME.

Will the Yelverton, Ont., subscriber who wrote us on April 12th be good enough to forward his name, when the questions asked will be dealt with?

An Ottawa despatch of April 12th stated that the Department of Inland Revenue is completing an analysis of some thousand samples of butter collected from various parts of the Dominion, with a view to determining the quality and purity of the article being turned out by Canadian farmers and dairymen. As a whole, the results of the analysis have been quite satisfactory, but in ten cases it has been found that oleomargarine had been used as an adulterant. It is against the law to either import or manufacture oleomargarine in Canada, and the Department of Justice will prosecute the offenders.

The result of the notorious Thaw trial is seven jurors for conviction of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity. The whole miserable proceeding amounts to a mistrial. There will now have to be another trial, and very probably an acquittal. This will amount to a miscarriage or, rather, to a failure of justice.

The Montreal Horse Show is to be held at the Arena, on May 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th. Entries close on April 20th. W. Northey, Windsor Hotel, Montreal, is the secretary.