

HORSE

"Scotland Yet" lectures Canadian horsemen on their registration rules and regulations respecting the importance of Clydesdales. Mr. Tom Rawlinson then turns to "Scotland Yet" to remind him that he misrepresents the Shires. Another Alberta horseman censures the secretary of the Scottish Clydesdale Horse Society for attempting to supply the public with misinformation on Suffolks. When will our experts know it all?

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Now that the foaling season is at hand, every breeder who has even but a single brood mare should provide himself with a rubber-bulb syringe. The foal should be watched carefully and if there is difficulty in expelling the faeces an injection per rectum of a half-pint of blood-warm water should be given. A tablespoonful of glycerine mixed with the water will prove beneficial. If the bowels are not evacuated in half an hour repeat the injection and continue at intervals until there is a movement. Many foals die every year from a lack of attention in this direction. The remedy is simple, inexpensive and harmless.

Premium Pictures of Great Horses

The demand for the pictures of the Clydesdale sires Baron's Pride, Hiawatha, and Oyama has completely exhausted our first supply, but a new consignment is about ready. Horsemen find it a pleasure to accept subscriptions from their friends for a paper like the FARMER'S ADVOCATE and the pictures they get for the service are suitable and appreciated. Several have sent one new name and have now part of the series, another subscription will secure the three.

The rules are two new names (not the sender's) for the three pictures or one new name at \$1.50 each for any two pictures. When a new subscriber sends his own name it does not entitle him to a premium.

Racing in the West

Unusual interest promises to develop in the West, in harness racing and running during the present year. Towns all over the prairies and in British Columbia that have not previously given much attention to horse racing, small places most of them, are organizing turf clubs, laying out tracks and preparing for meets some time during the summer. Turf clubs have been formed recently at Millarville, Alta., and Stoughton, Sask., and most of the previously organized clubs in other towns have manifested renewal of interest in the greatest of all sports, by the holding of annual meetings, election of officers and pre-

paration generally, for the season's sport. In British Columbia the season promises to be an eventful one. At Victoria a turf club has been organized, and a track laid out on which 60 days of racing, running mostly, will be held this summer.

In the Manitoba Circuit, which opens at Brandon on May 24th with a three day's meet, purses are offered aggregating \$60,000.

The Queen of Pacers Again in Racing Form

The Broncho, the Winnipeg owned pacing mare with a mark of 2.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ will appear on the track again in a few days for the first time since her retirement in the spring of 1907. She is in training at Palatine, Illinois, under the management of Charlie Dean, and is entered for the principal meets of the Grand Circuit. Her first appearance will be in the Wolverine handicap, at Detroit, a free-for-all pacer event worth \$3,000.

It was a serious lameness that threw the Broncho out of training in the fall of 1906, just when she was at the height of her fame and in the most transcendent form, and lameness of a most baffling nature. There was no visible or findable cause for it, her limbs and feet showing no telltale trace. And, apparently, after a few months of rest she was again sound, but again she went amiss in the spring of 1907, and before she had had any really strenuous training. So it was decided that the only hope for her was to give her a long and complete rest. Consequently she was bred and last season spent her time in mothering a lusty colt. But before it was weaned she was once more put at jog work, and ever since has been undergoing the preliminaries of another preparation for the races. Thus far she has given the most encouraging possible account of herself. Her legs look like steel and whip cord and she has not taken a lame step for considerably over a year. Late last fall, after the campaign was over and Dean was back home for the winter, he started her up once or twice for a little piece only and she acted as if she could run away on the pace in her old-time fashion. Just now she is as hard as iron, and every indication is that she will train absolutely sound. At the time she went lame she was unquestionably good for a mile in 2.00 or better, while as a racing machine it is conceded that nothing like her has ever been seen. Despite all the racing phenomena that have been doing astonishing things since she went into retirement her world's record for three consecutive heats in a race—2.03, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 2.02 $\frac{1}{4}$ —made at Cleveland, has not been equaled or beaten. If she can be brought back to the form that she was then in, that she will once more be depended upon to do some remarkable things is certain. That Dean is confident of bringing her back to it is shown by the events for which the mare has been entered for during the present racing season.

Digestive Trouble in Horses

According to the report of the Director-General of the Veterinary Service of the British army, one out of every 200 horses in the home army died, in the hospital last year, from disorders of the digestive systems. This is a heavy death percentage, remarks the London Live Stock Journal, and if this is the condition in the army, where the feeding and care of horses has been reduced almost to a science, what must be the sickness and loss from this source among horses owned by private individuals?

Improper feeding produces much digestive sickness in horses, and a horse with an acute attack of indigestion is in the utmost need of veterinary help. There is not much use in pouring medicine into the stomach. As that organ is in a deranged condition, no assimilation of anything put into the stomach takes place, and consequently no action is obtained by administering drugs through the mouth. The injection of concentrated medicines under the skin is the only rational way of treating such cases. No ordinary owner or farmer has either the instruments or skill to do this. But he can, and should, place the sick animal in a big box stall, plentifully supplied with bedding, and with a careful man with him to prevent, as far as possible, the horse from injuring himself when the pains are very intense. Many a horse suffering great pain from indigestion has thrown himself down violently on a hard floor and burst the stomach (which in this disorder is distended with gas) and thus destroyed whatever chance there might have been of successful treatment. It always gives some relief in cases where there is great abdominal pain to take hot cloths, wrung out of a pot of hot water, and applied as hot as the patient will stand, to the lower part of the belly. This is usually easily done, as the animal is in almost every case lying down, and in many cases lying on his back. Much can be done in this way to keep the horse from injuring himself and also to give relief, till veterinary help can be obtained.

Feed for a Growing Colt

An Alberta correspondent writes: "I have a Percheron stallion that is two years old in June I would like to know what to feed him and how much to feed him, and how many times a day. I would like to make him a big horse and not hurt him. Should I water him before feeding? I have a box stall and lots of good oats and bran, and also a lot of good hay."

"I would also like to know what to put on his mane to stop him from scratching it. He is wearing it off in places and it is so short I cannot brush it."

The question our correspondent raises, directs attention to an important point in raising young horses. It is too frequently the case that in an anxiety to make a colt grow into a big horse he is

kept too fat or "fed off" horse should be kept in just what this condition is everyone who has fed st In some horses "growing covered an inch thick and just concealed out of sight skin should be pliable, the normal and all the functi

In order to have the normal state a colt must be as a stuffed specimen at have an opportunity to t system demands and this over fat than if he carries keep a colt in his stall day hour or two for outdoor system will become clog bition, his muscles will g in a fair way to become us

When a colt has been gi his muscles and to keep sufficient to satisfy it wi flesh nothing more can be If he is fed more and loa idea of making a big ho weighs heavy at so many that the extra weight will shape, stock his legs and p

The size to which a colt horse is very largely dete His inherent tendency—t his ultimate limits, but t assisted or hindered by c is just as easy to kill a col neglect. Therefore take natural tendencies, feed c give him fresh air and an muscles.

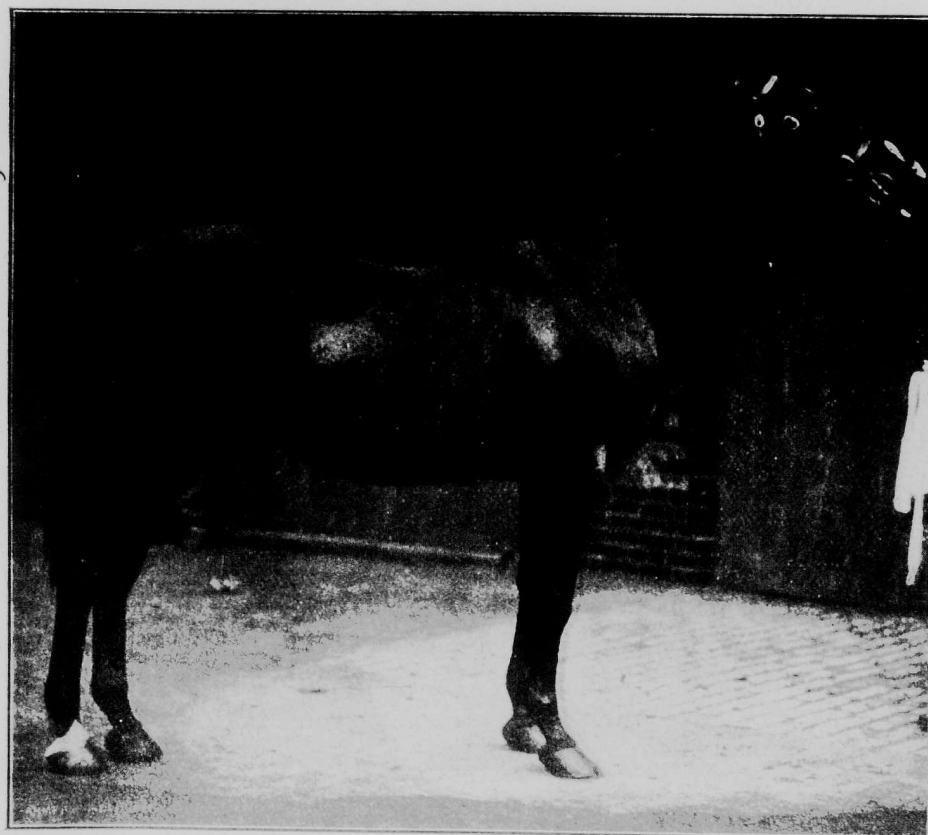
A colt that has been ke fed heavy with the idea c him will no doubt matur been given a natural co softer and the chances are as he would otherwise. anxious to have their y olds look as finished as fo

The case of our corres instance and it is always tively upon special cas them. But, as a breed, heavy feeders, and as a them too much for their are to be offered for sale

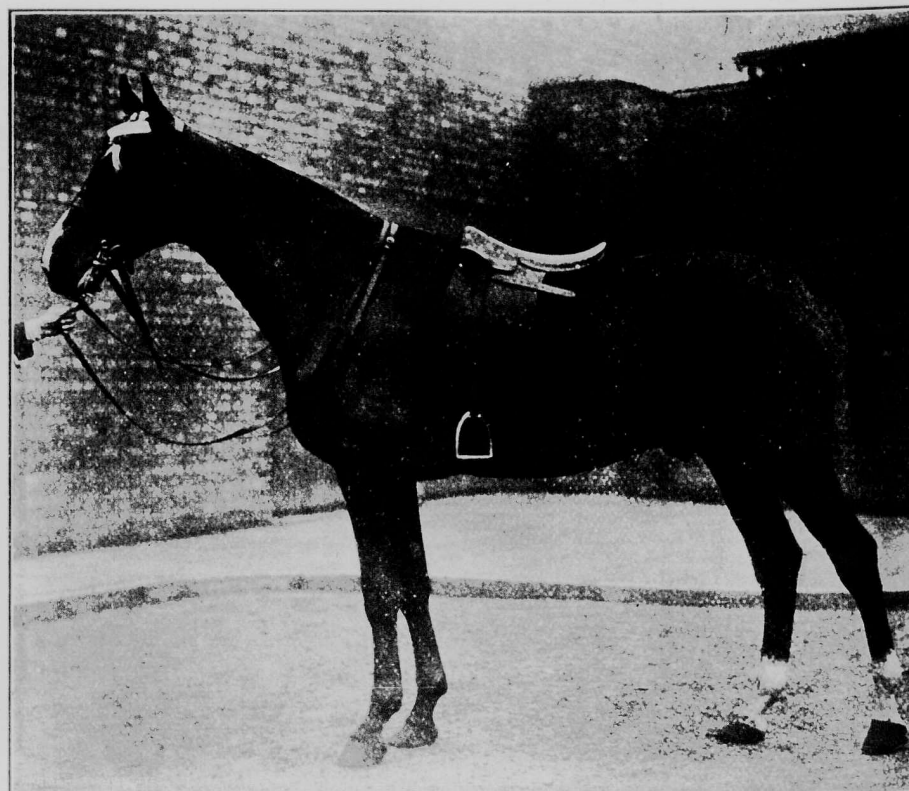
The materials for feed is actually required bu "strong" for a growing some green oat sheaf inst oat straw, he would k From now on he will be the place of hay. If th will do well on it alone, fail give him from a qua a day. If he is not to be him a big corral to run clean in an hour and n little at noon, and abou quart of bran three time as a basis, but, if he seer it a little. It is hardly Let him have salt and v In fact, always water h this colt is inclined to be fall or winter give him once a day for awhile, an oat sheaf for him as it i stipating as is hay.

For itchy neck, or ta organs working easily b flaxseed, then mix abou oil in a pint bottle with into the part. This m in three or four days. habit, which is someti opportunity to rub. It that he has lice. Anotl with an ounce of creoli soft water.

Concrete should not be ter it has been allowed. Each day during that pe wet down by sprinkling w ing and afternoon. This on the outside will not d concrete in the center of ried out carefully, espec months. Old canvas, sl so as to hang an inch o concrete will do very well well as the concrete.



MERRY MATCHMAKER.
Thoroughbred Stallion winner at Hunter Show, London Eng., 1909.



SIGNAL
Hunter bred Stallion, not Thoroughbred, champion Hunter Show, London Eng., 1909