## Caring for the Foal.

The careful farmer will keep watch on his mare when her time for foaling has expired in order to be in a position to render any assistance which may be required. Some mares prefer to be alone, and, in that case, the watchers should be out of sight, but still near enough to be ready with assistance if necessary.

Sometimes the foal is born envoloped in the fœtal membranes, which, of course, have to be broken or the creature will soon smother. If the naval strings have not been broken they should be cut about five or six inches from the body of the foal, but not until a good strong string has been tied tightly around them to pre-

vent bleeding. Sometimes a little trouble is experienced with young and nervous mares in starting the foal to suck, but a little patience and kindness on the part of the attendant usually over-comes that difficulty.

If the foal at birth is strong and

healthy it is best to leave it alone. Many farmers are in the habit of giving it a dose of oil, whether the animal needs it or not, and many a foal has been injured, and, in some instances killed by this foolish practice. If constipated an injection of oil or warm water will in most cases relieve the trouble without any dosing at all.
In cases where the foal has to be

fed on cow's milk owing to death of dam, or other causes, it should be re-duced one-third with water and a little sugar added, and the foal should be fed every two hours for the first few As a precaution against the disease known to farmers as "foal ill," the naval should be seared over with a little oil to which a few drops of carbolic acid have been added. This is a germ disease and it is thought that the germ gains entrance to the system through the naval opening, hence the treatment recommend-ed. This has been largely practiced in some localities where the disease has been noticed and with very satisfactory results. Of course it is not curative treatment, but used only as a means of prevention.

If we want to give the foal the best possible chance, the mare should not be worked during the nursing season, but many good foals are reared while but many good loas are reared white their dams are working every day. I consider every mare should have a month's rest after foaling, and when she is put to work, the foal should be kept in the stable during the hours its dam is at work and not allowed to follow her avound at the daily task to follow her around at her daily task -Dr. H. G. Reed.

## Thoroughbred Horse Society.

The following are the permanent directors for the current year of the directors for the current year of the Thoroughbred Horse Society of Can-ada recently organized: Honorary President, Senator Bostock, Victoria, B.C.; President, William Hendrie, Jun., Hamilton, Ont.; First Vice-Pre-sident, W. J. Taylor, Victoria, B.C.; Second Vice-President, Robert Dayles, Second Vice-President, Robert Davies, jun., Toronto; directors, Andrew Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Toronto; Colin Sewell, M.D., 68 Louis street, Quebec; J. J. Dixon, Toronto; A. E. Ogilivic, St. James Club, Montreal; Jas. Hurley, Guelph; A. W. Mackenzie, I. Toronto street, Toronto; R. Dale, South, Qu'Appelle, Sask.; Secretary-Pressured and Physics of the Control of the Con outh Qu'Appelle, Sask.; Secretary-reasurer, H. Wade, Parliament Treasurer, H. V. buildings, Toronto.

POWER

on Every Farm

THERE should be a power of some kind on every farm.
It saves labor, time and

oney, and increases the earning capacity of the farm.
It will work the raw material of

farm into a finished product. All up-to-date farmers agree that ne modern gasoline engine is the

Our I. H. C. gasoline engine is the best gasoline engine. It is strong, durable, long lived and is of full rated, actual (not esti-

It is easy to operate and is easily kept in working order.

It developes the maximum of power with the minimum of fuel

I. H. '. gasoline engines are made in the following styles and sizes:

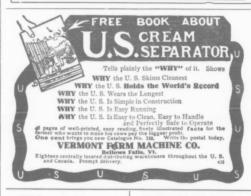
CANADIAN BRANCHES. INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, ILL.

Horizontal-(Portable and Station 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 & 15 Horse Power. Vertical-2, 3 & 5 Horse Power.

Specially adapted to cutting dry fodder and ensilage, husking, shred-ding and shelling corn; threshing and grinding feed; sawing wood, separating cream.pumpingwater, etc.

Indeed there is no service required of a power that will not be performed If you are not intending to purchase an engine now, you may want one in the future and really ought to know

Call on the International Agent for information or write nearest branch house for catalog.



## Milk Fever-Air Treatment.

(Continued from page 308.)

sorbed and no improvement is noted, the treatment should be repeated in two or three hours, taking the same antiseptic precautions as at first. The tape should be removed from the teats two or three hours after the cow gets on her feet. A cure will just as certainly be effected by simply pumping air into the udder by means the bicycle pump or enema and milk-ing tube, but the risk of introducing septic or blood poison germs is con-siderable, hence the adoption of the precautions recommended above. Prevention is better than cure, and if the cows are given a dose of salts and kept on short feed for a salts and kept on short feed for a week or so before calving, there should not be much danger. The greatest danger is with cows that are full blooded, and rapidly thriving, more so than fat animals.

W. R. GILBERT.

## MOUNT YOUR OWN TROPHIES



extremely fascinating. VERY PROFIT

Extremely faccinations of the control of the contro

Advertise in The Farming World