

\$34,000,000 of all other farm products, as sufficient proof of the vital necessity of maintaining the health of our animals. There had been too great a tendency in the past to patronize the quack doctor, but the advantage of employing skilled help was more and more being recognized. The efficiency of our veterinarians needed no eulogy when the occurrence of such diseases as pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, hog cholera and such diseases was known to be so rare. Canadian farmers, therefore, owed much to their veterinary friends in this respect.

OTHER PAPERS.

Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Chief Veterinary Inspector for Canada, gave a valuable paper on the "Uses of Mallein in Dealing with Glanders." Dr. D. King Smith, of Toronto, gave a paper on "Malignant Tumors"; Dr. A. S. Wheeler, director of the Vanderbilt farm at Biltmore, N.C., discussed "Stomach Worms in Sheep"; and Dr. C. H. Higgins, of Ottawa, "Anthrax and Blackleg." Dr. John J. Repp gave a technical paper on a microscopic study of tuberculosis in a cow, with reference to the distribution of the bacilli; another was given by Dr. P. A. Fish, of Ithica, on the effects of certain drugs; and Dr. V. A. Moore, of Ithica, N.Y., on "Avian Tuberculosis."

The clinic was held in Dey's rink on Friday morning, and was well attended. Among other operations a case of neurotomy was performed, and a broken jaw was set. Several cases of lameness were presented for diagnosis and treatment.

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

At one of the last meetings a strongly-worded resolution passed, condemning the practice of advertising by circulars. The resolution was decided upon after considering the conduct of several Illinois veterinarians, who were charged with unprofessional conduct in the line of advertising tactics.

Among several changes in the constitution was one setting the time of meeting as the third Tuesday in August rather than the first Tuesday in September.

The next place of meeting, although not definitely decided upon, will probably be St. Louis, as the exhibition will then be in progress, and should prove an extra drawing card to people from a distance.

The scheme of Dr. Wm. Dougherty, of Baltimore, for the formation of a veterinarians' mutual benefit society was discussed, and referred to a committee to be named by the new President.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following officers were elected: President, Roscoe R. Bell, New York. Vice-Presidents—J. G. Rutherford, Ottawa, Can.; M. E. Knowles, Helena, Mont.; W. H. Dalrymple, Baton Rouge, La.; C. J. Marshall, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. E. Ryder, New York. Secretary, John J. Repp, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Wm. Herbert Lowe, Paterson, N. J.

The members of the association were banqueted at the Hotel Victoria, Aylmer, and entertained at a garden party at the Central Experimental Farm by Dr. Wm. Saunders, the Director, and staff.

VETERINARY COLLEGE STANDARDS.

At a representative gathering of Canadian veterinarians, held during the association gathering, Dr. J. G. Rutherford presided, and in urging the raising of the standard of the profession, regretted to say that there were some so-called graduates in some parts of Canada who could hardly sign their own names properly. It was time to re-arrange the college curriculum of studies so as to protect the profession and place it upon a higher plane.

Resolutions were adopted asking for legislation to the effect that after 1905 only graduates of a three-year-term college shall be licensed to practice in Ontario, and that a proper entrance examination to the college be prescribed.

Minnedosa Wants a Stock-judging School.

Among those who attended the stock-judging school held in Winnipeg and Brandon in February last were a few Minnedosa stockmen. So fully did these men become impressed with the immense value to be derived from a short time spent in the systematic study of animal form and character that they have not since lost an opportunity to speak in favor of such a course. Being one of the most enlightened districts in Manitoba, a large number of farmers have expressed themselves in favor of having a judging class conducted in their own town during the coming winter. It is proposed to turn the agricultural hall into a lecture room for the occasion. But little money will be required to make the needed changes; the building can be easily heated, and a seating capacity for a large number can be arranged for with little difficulty.

The Minnedosa stockmen are on the right track, and they, as well as those of other districts having similar ambitions, may count upon the hearty support and co-operation of the Farmer's Advocate in any attempt made to carry on this instructive work.

Some Lesser Lights in Breeding World.

(Continued.)

A stalwart farmer, feeder and breeder, is Robert Turner, of Cairnton, from whose farm came Royal Cairnton, of Chicago fame, in the hands of the Grahams. Smithfield winners have grown up here, also Highland cup winners. Mr. Turner favors a cross of the Highlander and Shorthorn for fat-stock show purposes. Mayflower 5th came from this herd. At the time of our visit the semi-annual flitting of the farm servants was taking place, a procedure which disarranges farm work seriously for a few weeks, although a local custom. Mr. Turner is of the opinion that the quality of farm labor is degenerating, but stated "a year or so in Canada always improves farm servants; they are often glad to get back, and are better workers after their Canadian drilling!" Quite a tribute to the hustle of the New World.

The name Marr is generally associated with Uppermill. There is another, however, John Marr, of Cairnbrogie, cousin to the noted bachelor breeder. From this farm came such Clydesdales as Cairnbrogie stamp and others, charged with Darnley blood, and as evidences of the longevity and wear of the breed, an old matron of eighteen summers was seen between the hills of a hay cart. The custom here is to breed mares at three or four years, working them two weeks after foaling for eight hours a day, divided into four periods. All in-foal mares are worked; weaning taking place when the foal is five to six months old. Foals winter on oats, bran and oat straw, and are out all day and every day during the first winter of their lives. The brood mares are given boiled roots, barley and cut hay each night during the winter, as Mr. Marr believes mares settle better to service during the season when so fed. The Shorthorns are good ones at



DAYBREAK (CAIRNTON).

Cairnbrogie, and include Emmas, Missies, Marias, Butterflies, Lady Dorothys and Rosemarys. The stud bull, Luxury, a Rosewood, is a red, lengthy, level five-year-old, with a good loin covering, a great handler, wide through the fore rib, a shade high on his back, which is not bare. Among the females were noticed a white Miss Ramsden and three Rosemarys, all of them white, sappy, meaty, compact and low-set; neither cattle nor horseflesh are pampered at Cairnbrogie.

At Dungalass, a few miles from Dingwall, one meets the Peterkins—brothers and sister—at whose comfortable farmhouse, overlooking the vale of Conon, is dispersed a home-like hospitality. Owners of a herd established thirty-five years ago by a master craftsman at breeding, the father of the present owners, one is not surprised to find an even lot of a very useful sort of cattle. A Duthie bull, Collynie Conqueror, a well-fleshed, low-set roan, heads the herd, which has sent its quota of good things abroad.

Durno of Jackston has been breeding Shorthorns for years, and in 1902, in a combination sale with Durno of Westerton, made great prices, many of the cattle journeying across the water in possession of Platt, Pettit, Edwards and Cochran. At the head of the herd was the heavy, white Lord Lynedoch (23 cwt.), a bull thick-fleshed, square-rumped, wide-backed and good arch to his fore ribs, although lacking in the lower thighs. The averages obtained for bulls at various sales are sufficient evidence of the success obtained in breeding Shorthorns. Sires recently used are Royal Sovereign, Remus (the sire of Choice Goods), Pride of Collynie (bought for 200 guineas, and later sold to His Majesty King Edward VII.), Cornelius, Prince of Rettie, Lovat Champion, Archer's Pride, Spicy King, the Willis bull, Stephen Fitz Lavender and others of note.

Pennan, the home of Cornelius, necessitates a drive of many weary miles, up hill and down dale, over an uninteresting peaty agricultural country, dotted here and there with hundreds of miserable

low-roofed hovels, which go to make up so many of the Scottish villages. Craigie, the occupier of Pennan, is from the extreme north, and buys and deals as well as breeds Shorthorns. Among the cows are a Star of Morning and an Augusta; the herd bull, a massive, wide-backed roan, with covering and handling as desired, is the best thing on the place. He is a bit bare on shoulder, perhaps the penalty of advancing years, but with a depth and masculinity which has made him a more successful sire than his full brother, Corner Stone, for whom, with little reason, the drum is continually being pounded.

Granger, of Pitcur, breeds a few Shorthorns and cross-breeds. On the farm are high byres and big-roofed sheds, wherein cattle are fed, either loose or tied. A near neighbor is Henderson, the curlier and stalwart fighter for the entrance of Canadian stores. In this locality are hived the Scotch feeders who are hard hit by the embargo, and in the same plight is the town of Dundee, whose wharves and pens for the reception of Canadian stores are, perforce, idle and a sinkhole for a lot of capital, principal as well as interest. Granger's Shorthorn sire is Count Nicholas, by Count Arthur, a wide-fronted roan, correct in his crops, well meated on his ribs, with a thick loin and deep twist, a wee bit high on the leg, and lacking a little filling on the rump. The feeding of sheep (Leicesters) fills out the husbandry practiced here. A linking of the present with the past is felt as one goes over the big rambling house, notes the 300-year-old holly tree, made famous by Claverhouse, and the fast-crumbling pile which gives the farm its name.

Cameron, of Balnakyle, is a breeder of repute, and has furnished Canada and the United States with female stock of late years.

McWilliam, of Stoneyton, Mulben, is a feeder of repute, probably better known that way than as a breeder of Shorthorns. Yet from this herd cattle have crossed the Atlantic, and as the block is the Ultima Thule of all Shorthorn breeding, his efforts are worthy of mention. Leicesters are also kept, but they are not of the type that finds favor over here.

Old Meldrum is the stepping-off place, if one is journeying to the Shorthorn Mecca—Tarves, and here the good people of Tilliclairn, Collynie, Cairnbrogie, Saphock, Uppermill, Haddo House and the village of Tarves dismount when returning from the mart at the granite city, Aberdeen. Not far from Old Meldrum is Saphock, where Wm. Anderson breeds a few Clydesdales as well as Shorthorns. This herd is fortunate to be headed by Prince of the Vale, a deep, level roan, that carries a load of meat well down over his shoulders and ribs, a bull of level lines, top like a table, and every appearance of vigorous constitution; Spicy King, a lengthy, level red, not the equal of the Prince in crops and girth; and the roan Brawith Bud, Golden Knight, whose depth, touch, girth, width of back, as well as covering, demand attention.

A visit to Scotland and the Shorthorn breeders there is incomplete unless one goes to Tilbouries, along Deside to Maryculter, and then by the well-kept pike to the house and home of that quaint, unassuming farmer, John Young. Cattle from this herd invariably do well after crossing the water, and the reason is plain: absolutely no pampering is given cattle by the owner, a busy man, who is efficiently aided in caring for his Roan Ladys, Butterflies and Cinderellas by the womenkind of his establishment. At the time of our visit Rosetta 7th, a fine-looking red-roan cow, had at her side a cow calf that will be heard of, as will the cow calf of Rosetta 5th, if good luck attend. Here, for the first time in Great Britain, I saw breachy pure-breeds, and viewed a dog do work in a style far too common over here—the cattle left the forbidden area, straddling a barbed wire fence to do so; they were unhurt, but I was alarmed for the kine, and almost awed at the sacrilege that would permit a cur to chase a Roan Lady or a Butterfly over a metal-pointed fence. Many a cow from this herd has brought good prices in America, and the canny breeder has raised his prices to correspond.

Tillygreig comes next in our purview, and here again is that peculiar freak of the genus homo, yclept a bachelor, the more peculiar as it is found in a country abounding in feminine excellencies. George Walker inherits the cattle-breeding instinct, his sire having been a noted feeder and breeder in times gone by. The quality of the fat stock and the pure-breeds explains the frequent visits of transatlantic buyers, for to use an old quotation, "Ubi mel, ibi apes" (where honey is, there are bees). An emigrant shortly after our visit was the roan stud bull, Pride of the Realm, by Pride of Morning, out of a Roan Lady, America's gain, Scotland's loss, as this fellow was masculine and thick-meated, with an expansive girth, betokening plenty of lung space, and with breeches, loin and forerib that would gladden a butcher's heart. The females are good ones, and include a Sittytton Sarcasm, straight Cruickshank breeding, Lady Dorothys, Sybils (Auchronie), and Diamonds; and in the stalls were two extra cross-bred (Shorthorn-Angus) steers. A solitary farm pupil aids the Tillygreig occupant while

away some of the which has the a

But a short close proximity place, known thorough catt here, as Mr. Cro shank, and has once owned and craftsman. Fr noted British sh three Lancasters Many of the cov yolders, their u calving needing

These Scotch water, and cat nature is not as the prairies; in le wrung from the liberal use of ing of cake to are good, and a many cases, dar which surround thrive and mult

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As the result management, an public, the Dom August 27th to mittedly an unq of visitors was tions, and the s clearly evidencin dition of the far generally. Gre however, it cann adequate expositi ties in the lines duction. The s 000 was, of cou purpose of maki any other sense preparation afte too limited for as would give i character. It v Industrial Exhib an event exceed ment and to a As a live-stoc departments, thi est ever held in sentation of the a presentation o proud, as it wou the world, and co other land under

As was expect the big attractio 1,179 entries, bei made last year. was made up of breeding classes year. The no exhibit this year the property of made on the mor having horses o and Hackneys; C Morris & Wellin horses; Smith & Sorby, Hackneys Standard-breds; dales, and R. De a miscellaneous l valuable was no opinion of the ju to first place, G lington third, an

In the breedin most numerous, the stables have Competition am breeders was ke There have been l at which there v opinion in connec tries in the Clyc there been a sho last week for dis spectators with th some unaccounta of the delegates Association for ju pointed, and as allowance for diff merits of a ring the conclusion th should teach us t of Canada to get horses that are ticularly for Cana The first class