

Large consignments of *cattle* from Canada to London and Liverpool pulled the prices down considerably. The exporters must have lost heavily.

From Beauce. Mr. Siméon Bolduc, one of the largest dealers in that district, sent lately 7,000 *sheep* to one firm at Boston. Farmers in Beauce find that breeding *sheep* pays them well.

The *Germans* are on the look out to see if they cannot share in the receipts of our delicious apples.

Professor Robertson gives, in a late report, the following temperatures as being the best suited to the preservation of farm-products :

Butter (for long keeping)	20° F.
Cheese " "	36° "
Soft fruits, such as early apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes, (for long keeping)	36° "
Dressed beef, mutton, fresh pork, poultry.	38° to 34°
Eggs	36° " 34°

In order to derive the greatest benefit on board ship and in storage, the greatest care must be taken in moving the goods from the refrigerating chambers.

During hot weather, the packages must not be opened till after the expiration of 48 hours, i.e., until the goods have acquired the temperature of the surrounding air; if this is neglected, the articles are sure to suffer.

The scent of butter is derived from one of three causes: The fatty matter of butter has a slight odour, which is much more perceptible in the milk of newly calved than of long calved cows. Salt, too, is another factor in the case, but its effects are hardly appreciable. In the third place, cream kept too long gives a bad scent to butter, both taste as well as smell being peculiar. Cream invariably acquires both the odour and the flavor of the vessel and locality in which it has been exposed.

Every effort should be employed to improve our own creamery system, in order to ensure the highest prices on foreign markets to our Canada butter. The intrinsic quality of butter is altered by the process of fermentation. The exclusion of air from its surface is not alone sufficient to ensure its preservation; for the germs that cause the

change and at last ruin it are in the butter and enter upon their work as soon as the temperature favours their incubation.

In butter-making, the makers often add to the cream a substance-inducive of fermentation. Fermentative action can be arrested by raising the temperature of the milk to about 155° F. On the other hand, if butter is frozen while fermenting, this will only preserve it as long as it is kept at that temperature; so, if it has to be kept for more than a month, it should be placed in an icehouse the temperature of which is 20° F.

Docking colts.—At a meeting of the R. A. Soc. of England, Sir Nigel Kingscote moved a resolution that, "at and after Maidstone Meeting of the Society in 1899, no *foals* with docked tails be allowed to be shown at the Society's country meetings; and that at and after the country meeting of 1900, no yearlings with docked tails, and at and after 1901 no two-year-olds with docked tails, be admitted. In his opinion, the best show (1898) of horses ever seen at a Royal Exhibition had been utterly spoiled by the extent to which docking had been carried. They would remember that in November 1892, a similar resolution to that which he now moved was brought before the Council by the Duke of Westminster, seconded by himself. He regretted, and had ever since regretted, that the motion was rejected. The evil and cruelty of docking had become worse since that time. He could only reiterate what he then stated, and what was still his own opinion, that the cruelty was not only in the operation (an operation which, at any age of the animal, should always be performed by a duly-qualified veterinary surgeon, not by ignorant grooms and blacksmiths), but in an intensified degree when the poor docked animal was turned out into the fields, whether as a brood mare, or in any other condition. The hair might grow on the stump, but it fell listlessly down, and could not be used to switch off flies and insects. Surely this great and leading Society should no longer lend itself to the cruel and disfiguring fashion of docking. The Hunters Improvement Society had led the way, for it passed, in May 1897, a resolution that at its 1899 Show all foals should be exhibited undocked, and it was proposed to extend that prohibition to yearlings and two-year-olds. In America and Canada docking was not tolerated. He had heard it said that his motion would have the effect of stopping the docking of horses alto-