

pump will not enter readily, and after that a little should be injected into the vagina once daily until all discharge ceases. At the same time the tail, hind quarters and legs, and all parts upon which the discharge drops, should be washed daily with the solution, and the mare should be given 40 drops of carbolic acid in a pint of cold water, sprinkled on her food or given as a drench three times daily. The administration of the carbolic acid should be kept up for 6 to 8 months, and it is good practice to give it to all breeding mares that have had the slightest opportunity to infection. It is also good practice to wash off the hind quarters of those mares and inject a little of the solution into their vaginas, as with the diseased mares. It must be borne in mind that the same syringes, vessels, etc., must not be used as are used with the diseased, and if the same attendant is looking after all, he must thoroughly wash his hands, etc., and change his clothes before going to the healthy mares after attending to the diseased. After all discharge ceases from an aborted mare, she should be well washed with the solution and removed to healthy quarters, and should not be bred for at least a year after abortion. The stallion that has been bred to a diseased mare must not be bred again for at least six months, and in the meantime his sheath should be flushed twice weekly with the solution, and when bred again the sheath should be flushed both before and after service for a few months longer. When an apparent riddance of the disease has taken place, the infected premises should be thoroughly disinfected. This can be done by thoroughly sweeping and dusting, then giving a thorough washing with a hot five-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid, and after a few days giving a thorough coat of hot-lime wash, with five per cent. carbolic acid. All table utensils, all blankets, forks, brooms, etc., that may have become contaminated should be burned, or in some way thoroughly disinfected. It should then be safe to fetch the stock back to the stable. It usually requires about two years of very careful attention and treatment to stamp the disease out of a herd of cattle, and we are no doubt justified in assuming that while we have had no experience with the disease in mares, that the same remarks apply. We forgot to mention that it is good practice to give carbolic acid to a diseased stallion as well as to the mares.

Stunting impairs type, as well as size.

Not how cheaply, but how well, should be the motto in raising a colt.

There is money in breeding good horses on the farm, especially those of the draft type.

Liberal feeding and liberal exercise in the clear, sunny out-of-doors go to the making of a well-developed, shapely and muscular horse.

Addition of oat straw and oats, with a reduced ration of hay, would improve the wintering ration of farm horses, without necessarily adding to the cost.

Of all our purchased concentrates, oil-cake meal is the cheapest source of protein. While not recommended for extensive feeding to horses, a small quantity, say a handful twice a day, will not only help to balance up a ration of timothy and straw, but will conduce to healthy action of the secretory and excretory organs.

Sell the geldings, but not the choice mares. Keep them to do the work, and raise one or two foals a year by sires of the breed to which they may be most advantageously mated. There is money in it, formidable estimates to the contrary notwithstanding. Horseflesh is a valuable product, with no early prospect of permanent abatement in demand or price.

One of the commonest mistakes in feeding farm horses is keeping their mangers stuffed with hay. The better the hay, the greater the mistake, on account of the greater temptation to overeat. Overeating is liable to induce indigestion and heaves, besides making the animal potbellied. Allow only a moderate quantity of hay, and if the horse really wants more filling, satisfy him with clean oat straw.

The 25th annual exhibition of the National Horse Show of America, slated this year for the dates Nov. 8th to 13th, at Madison Square Garden, in New York City, promises to eclipse all former events of its kind in the history of the Association, both in the number of entries and the superior character of the exhibits competing for the generous premiums scheduled in the tastefully printed prize list, amounting in all to \$40,000.

LIVE STOCK.

Victoria Exhibition and Horse Show.

For forty-nine years, Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, has held its annual exhibition. For two years it has held an annual horse show. This year the two were combined, and held on the same dates, Sept. 20th to 25th. Ever since the inauguration of the Agricultural Society at Victoria, there has been held an exhibition, each successive year culminating in some greater achievement. From many a standpoint, the Fair this year was a marked success. Perhaps there were no outstanding features in any of the classes, but a wholesome uniformity and a strong exhibit in all made this annual event well up to previous standards.

British Columbia is surely an agricultural country, possessing climatic conditions peculiarly adapted for the promotion and practice of the many phases of farming. Its fruits and garden products, both alike, are famous, and the judicious display of the many varieties at the Fair was truly an exhibition in itself.

However, Victoria Exhibition is known as a stock fair. As long as the Western horsemen bring out their stock, it will be ever known as such. All classes of the equine family were strongly contested, and the visitors and citizens of Victoria paid tribute to the efforts of the horsemen by a good attendance at the horse show every afternoon and evening.

The list of prizewinners among the heavy-harness horses and the high-steppers and jumpers is a long one. Suffice it to say there were many notable competitors, animals that would hold forth in the best of competition. A number of the Vancouver light-horse men were there, among them being D. C. McGregor and T. J. Smith, both

that Crusoe, the winner in the aged class, should have had the champion ticket. The latter excelled in quality of bone and pastern. Gantly Guarantee, a good colt, stood second in the three-year-old class.

In the two-year-old class, the Guichon Estate, of Port Guichon, won with the bay colt, Rex. Citizens' Best, owned by the Inverholme Stock Farm, was second. Only three entries came out in the yearling class. F. H. Maitland-Dougall owned the winner, while the Pemberton Stock Farm owned the second and third-prize animals.

The entries in the female Clydesdale classes were not large. Only two brood mares came to contest for the money in the brood-mare class. Isis, owned by the Pemberton Stock Farm, won the blue ticket, while Geo. Sangster, of Sidney, was awarded the second prize. There were four entries in the yeld-mare class. Nellie Carrick proved the winner, and afterwards the champion Clydesdale female of the show. She was a mare of rather fine quality, but heavily fleshed. She was exhibited by the Pemberton Stock Farm. Geo. Sangster won second place with Snipe, a bay mare sired by Buckler. Jos. Tamboline, of Westham Island, won third, with Lady Richardson. Boghead Emma, owned by the Pemberton Stock Farm, won first as three-year-old. O'Neil & Co. came second with Flower of Floss. The Guichon Estate owned the only entries in the two-year-old and one-year-old classes. The Pemberton Stock Company won first on foal, while Geo. Sangster won second.

There was a good showing of draft horses. Macdonald, Marpole Co., won first on pair of draft horses, while P. Burns & Co., of Vancouver, won second. The former team excelled somewhat in weight and condition, and they are famous winners in the East, as well as in the West.

There was a strong exhibit of light horses. Especially in the Hackney classes was this the case. J. T. & J. H. Wilkinson, Chilliwack, B. C., exhibited a long

line of Standard-breds, and secured practically all the prizes. In the Hackney classes there was, however, more competition. O'Neil & Co. again had the champion in the stallion classes; their chestnut, Forest Fire, proved the favorite. He held his own against six entries in the aged class. He is a horse possessing quality, but his superior action gave him the ticket. It was hard for Silpho Sensation to take second money, as he has previously held the top notch. Despite his defeat, he is a good horse and a smooth goer. He was shown by C. Moses, of North Saanich, B. C. C. Hutcheson, of Chil-

liwack, owned the third horse, named Sealand Sensation. Kingmaker, owned by G. Hadwen, of Duncan, was fourth. D. C. McGregor, of Vancouver, had the winner in the brood-mare class. This animal was a brown, and also had a record as a winner. However, in the championship class she dropped below Spice Box, a chestnut shown by O'Neil & Co. Spice Box was the winner in the yeld-mare class, being only a three-year-old, yet a great favorite with the judge. O'Neil & Co. won all the championship prizes in the Hackney classes.

The pony classes were well contested. R. Thornburn, of Vancouver, and F. A. Thompson, of Victoria, had both a good entry of Shetlands.

CATTLE.

The beef breeds of cattle were poorly represented at Victoria this year. A few years ago the dairy cattle were in the minority, but now times have changed. Of the former breeds, the Reds, Whites and Roans were the only ones that were in evidence. Jos. Tamboline, of Westham Island, B. C., was practically the only exhibitor. However, he had Shorthorns that would stand to win in good company.

Of the dairy breeds, the Holsteins and the Jerseys were the representatives. Honors in the Holsteins were divided between H. Bonsall, of Glenmuir, B. C.; Haine & Rounsefell, of Dewdney, and Bishop & Clark, of Victoria. H. Bonsall carried off the championship prizes.

Bishop & Clark came to the front when the Jerseys were shown. The Jersey is a favorite cow in British Columbia, and well she should be, for they have the right sort here. In the bull



Hampshire Yearling Sow.

Gold Medal Queen caring for her family at Western Fair, London, 1909, where she won first prize in her class. Owned and exhibited by A. O'Neil & Son, Burr, Ont.

the owners of many prizewinners. The Maplewood Farm, of Renton, Washington, came forth and claimed a number of the ribbons.

BREEDING CLASSES.

The Clydesdale horse is a favorite at the Coast, and so long as they produce the kind that carried away the championship prizes, he is apt to hold the preference. There were some inferior animals, but more mighty good ones. The female classes, however, were not strong, either in numbers or quality. The stallion classes were strongly contested. O'Neil & Co., of New Westminster, arrived from Scotland a few weeks ago with an importation, and from this consignment the judge spotted a number of the winners. Crusoe, a brown five-year-old, the winner in the aged stallion class, came from this lot. Six entries lined up before the judge, and it took some time to decide on the winner. Crusoe lacked somewhat in condition after his journey from the Old Land, but his superior quality in feet and ankles made him a sure winner. Satrap, owned by F. H. Maitland-Dougall, of Koksilah, stood second. He was a weighty horse, and a fair mover. Royal citizen, another bay, with sufficient size, stood third. He was exhibited by the Inverholme stock farm, of Ladner. Dean Swift, a horse owned by the Pemberton Stock Farm, of Port Guichon, stood fourth.

The three-year-old class owned the champion horse of the show. O'Neil & Co. had the only two entries, and the winner was Marellus Junior. He is a bay, with plenty of substance, a good goer, and possessing strong bone. While he is a good colt, and a general favorite, a few claim-