

the ability, judgement and skill of the real horseman as the care and tact displayed in winning, instead of repelling the action of mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip sometimes. It should always be applied judiciously, and great care should be taken not to rouse the passions or excite the will to obstinacy.

"The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to act upon the sense of fear almost entirely. The affections and better nature must be appealed to in training the horse as well as in training a child. A reproof given may be intended for the good of the child, but if the passions are excited, the effect is depraving and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be disregarded in the management of sensitive, courageous horses only at the eminent risk of spoiling them. I have known many horses of naturally gentle character to be spoiled by being whipped once, and one horse was made vicious by being struck with a whip, once while standing in his stall.

"I have referred to these instances to show the danger of rough treatment, and the effect that may be easily produced by ill-usage, especially with fine blood horses, and those of a nervous temperament. Many other cases might be cited, as such are by no means uncommon. Sensitive horses should never be left after they have been excited by whip or other means until calmed down by rubbing or patting the head and neck, and given apples, sugar, or something of which the animal is fond. Remember the whip must be used with great care, or it is liable to do mischief, and may cause irreparable injury."

Notes on the Herefords.

In connection with the recent shows, the Stonebrook House herd of Herefords, reviewed in our columns a few weeks ago, now again claims notice richly earned. At Cardiff Mr. Fenn, exhibited rather largely, with success in each entry. The first prized bull in the head or full aged class was Bachelor, the joint property of Mr. Fenn, and Mr. Harding, of Bicton. Cop Hall, by Severus 2nd, and King Severus, by the same sire, were respectively first and commended among the bulls calves. Duchess of Bedford 6th, (close upon calving—has since given birth to a bull by Sir John 2nd) received a high commendation and the reserve number. Lady of the Teme was third among the yearling; and Queen of the Teme had the reserve and a high commendation in the heifer calf class. At Gloucester on Wednesday last Bachelor gained the first prize and silver cup value 25/ as the best Hereford in the Yard; Lady of the Teme, first prize; Queen of the Teme also first in her class, beating the one that was first before her at the Royal show; and Cop Hall, took a second prize. The Shropshire flock of Mr. Fenn, was honourably represen-

ted, his shearling ram taking the first prize. These animals were all he entered for Gloucester, and all, as we have seen, took places on the prize-list, one being second and the rest at the head of their several classes, and one the best in any class of his breed. Queen and Lady of the Teme, are both by the favourite old sire Severus 2nd, two of whose bull calves Mr. Fenn, has lately sold to go into Ireland. He has now half-a-dozen newly calved bulls by the same sire, and one by Sir John 2nd.

At Cardiff the second prize bull in the class headed by Bachelor was Bachelor's son - Provost, bred and exhibited by Mr. Turner of the Leen; and a daughter of Bachelor was the first prize heifer calf, Mr. Turner's Ruby; another daughter, Plum, from the same herd, second in the two-year-old class. The first time Bachelor came under our notice was in the first year of his service at The Leen. He was bred by Mr. S. Robinson, of The Moor, Kingston, and is a son of Mr. Tudge's Douglas, from a dam by the celebrated Sir Thomas, the sire of Battenhall and a host of other winners.

Agricultural Shows and the Telegraph.

The idea of extending the wires to the show-yards of the different agricultural societies may be said to be almost entirely a novel one, for it is only within the past year or so that the practice has been adopted to any extent. The business has developed, however, in a manner which could scarcely have been anticipated by the most sanguine; for we learn that at the meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society at Cardiff, just concluded, no fewer than 3400 messages were forwarded and received, of the value of more than £180. Of the messages forwarded, upwards of 60 containing more than 15,000 words, were on behalf of the press; while the messages received, for delivery within the show yard, exceeded 1200 in number. Compared with last year's telegraph business at Wolverhampton, when the show was attended by 12,000 more persons than at Cardiff, the business is very nearly three times as great, notwithstanding that the wires were on the spot in both cases.—*Scotsman*.

The Coming Provincial Exhibition.

We observe that the arrangements for stock, &c., at the coming Exhibition in Hamilton are well under way. Indeed the shedding is completed, while we have much pleasure in noting that about 9 acres more land has been added; purchased we understand by the city of Hamilton, to the show grounds and have been securely enclosed by a solid high board fence.

The fitting up of the interior of the Exhibition building, and the stalling and dividing of the sheds, are progressing rapidly, and everything will be snug and trim long before it is time to bring in articles.

Veterinary Department.

Ailment to a Calf.

To the Editor.

DEAR SIR,—I should like you to give me some information as to the ailment of my cattle:—

I will explain the ailment as it has been so far.—My calf, after sucking its mother for about four months, was first seen to be lame in the hunder parts. I examined it and found the foot slightly swelled,—next day I found it quite sore between the claws of the foot at the edge of the hair—it was running with blood and watery matter &c.

I am, Sir, yours,

JAMES PARKER.

Rose Bank, Guelph.

ANSWER BY VETERINARY EDITOR.—It is hard to say what the true nature of the disease attacking the feet of your calf may be, as a diseased condition of the foot may proceed from different causes.

You must endeavor to allay the irritation by cleansing the parts well with tepid water and dressing with carbolic lotion, in the proportion of one part of carbolic acid to twenty parts of water. A pledget of tow should be saturated with the lotion and carefully applied.

Diphtheria in Horses.

To the Editor.

DEAR SIR,—I have been an observer of the treatment of a horse owned by Mr. McN., of Euphemia; the horse has a good appetite,—his neck was swelled badly. He was taken to a man who said it was Diphtheria, then in a day or two that it was the Distemper, and who gave him some black powders. A Mr. E. was then called to see the horse; he told them to bathe him with warm water and salt for a day or two, which they accordingly did; then they treated him with turnip poultices; then Mr. N. cut the sore open; from which came only blood, but so copiously that it had to be sewed up; then Mr. P., having seen the horse, ordered him to be bathed with saltpetre and vinegar, which was accordingly done. In about five days Mr. C. came to see the animal, he first put his finger into the wound when the matter came in a stream; he then gave Mr. N. some white powders, which he said was poison, to wash the sore for two or three days, and ordered them to treat him with turnip poultices. Mr. N. soon called on Mr. C to get him to bleed his other horse; he made two holes in her neck but no blood came, and he said that no one can bleed her.

Now Sir, can you, or some of your readers, tell me if they were right in such treatment of the first horse, or if the other can be bled.

A SUBSCRIBER, Bothwell.

We have often alluded to the manner in which many horses are maltreated by people exceedingly fond of prescribing