

The Ontario Agricultural Gazette

The Official Bulletin of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep, and Swine Breeders' Associations, and of the Farmers' Institute System of the Province of Ontario.

THE DOMINION CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Annual Membership Fees Cattle Breeders', \$1, Sheep Breeders', \$1, Swine Breeders', \$2.

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Each member receives a free copy of each publication issued by the Association to which he belongs, during the year in which he is a member. In the case of the Swine Breeders' Association this includes a copy of the Swine Record.

A member of the Swine Breeders' Association is allowed to register pigs at 50c. per head, non members are charged \$1.00 per head.

A member of the Sheep Breeders' Association is allowed to register sheep at 50c. per head, while non-members are charged \$1.00.

The name and address of each member, and the stock he has for sale, are published once a month. Over 20,000 copies of this directory are mailed monthly. Copies are sent to each Agricultural College and each Experiment Station in Canada and the United States, also to prominent breeders and probable buyers resident in Canada, the United States and elsewhere.

A member of an Association will only be allowed to advertise stock corresponding to the Association to which he belongs, that is, to advertise cattle he must be a member of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, to advertise sheep he must be a member of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, and to advertise swine he must be a member of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association.

The list of Cattle Breeders will be published in the first issue of each month, of Sheep Breeders in the second issue, and of Swine Breeders in the third issue. Members having stock for sale, in order that it may be included in the *DIRECTORY*, are required to notify the undersigned, by letter, at least seven days before the date of issue, of the number, breed, age and sex of the animals. Should a member fail to do this, only his name and address will appear in the next monthly issue. The data will be published in the most condensed form.

F. W. Houson, Secretary.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

THE DOMINION SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Lincolns.

Gibson & Walker.....	Dunfield.	Parkinson, E.	Eramosa.
Gould, G. & Son.....	Rutherford.	Robson, Capt. T. E.	Hderton.
Humphrey, E. & Co.	Thamesford.	Walker, G.	Hderton.
Stevens, R. W.	Lambeth.		
Oliver, W.	Avonbank.		

1 ram 2 years; imported ewes, ewe and ram lambs.

Cotswolds.

Allen, George.....	Oriel.	Shore, I. H.	Glanworth.
Brown, J. I.	Uxbridge.	Slater, J.	Buttonville.
Ficht, Val.	Oriel.	Snell, J. C.	Snelgrove.
McCrae, D.	Guelph.	Thompson, J.	Uxbridge.
Parks, J.	Burgessville.	Thompson, W.	Uxbridge.
Russell, J.	Richmond Hall.		
Honey, R.	Brickley.		

1 ram 2 years, 1 shearing ewe, 2 ewe lambs; 1 ram lamb.

1 imported ram; ram lambs.

Leicesters.

Armour, Andrew.....	Dunnville.	Garnham, E. A.	Stratfordville.
Armstrong, G. B.	Teeswater.	Kelly, J.	Shakespeare.
Benning, D.	Williamstown.	Little, R. E.	Teeswater.
Blais, A. & J.	Glen Sandfield.	Martin, R. G.	Marysville.
Campbell, J. K.	Palmerston.	Orr & Lillie.	Galt.
Currelley, T. & Son.	Fullarton.	Whitelaw Bros. A. & W.	Guelph.
Gardhouse, J. M.	Highfield.		
Smith, J. S.	Maple Lodge.		
Wood, C. & E.	Freeman.		

6 ewe lambs, 4 ram lambs.

A number of young ewes.

Shropshires.

Beattie, W. H.	Wilton Grove.	Ewing, J. B.	Dartford.
Brown, A.	Pictou.	Everett, G. P.	Mount Vernon.
Calder, C.	Brooklin.	Gibson, R.	Delaware.
Campbell, J.	Woodville.	Hanmer, D. G. & Sons.	Burford.
Conworth, J.	Paris.	Hawshaw, W. S.	Glanworth.
Davies, R.	Toronto.	Phin, J. P.	Hespeler.
Dickin, J.	Milton West.	Sorby, D. & O.	Guelph.
Donaldson, W.	South Zorra.	Wren, C.	Uxbridge.
Elliott, A.	Galt.	Wright, Wm. E.	Glanworth.
Ganton, D. G.	Saurin.		
McFarlane, Jas.	Clinton.		
Miller, R.	Brougham.		

50 imported shearing ewes; ewe and ram lambs.
50 ewe lambs; 100 ram lambs; 10 yearling ewes.

Oxfords.

Arkell, H.	Arkell.	Finlayson, Kenneth.	Campbellton.
Arkell, H.	Teeswater.	Hines, R. J.	Dutton.
Arkell, P.	Teeswater.	Jull, J. H.	Mr. Vernon.
Cousins, J. & Sons.	Harrison.	Terrill, A.	Wooler.
Dickison, W.	Milton.	Tolson, J.	Walkerton.
Elliott, A.	Pond Mills.	Turner, E.	Burford.
Elliott, W. R.	Hespeler.	Wright, H.	Guelph.
Evans, S.	Gourock.		
Birdsall, F. & Sons.	Birdsall.		

1 imported ram.

Southdowns.

Douglas, T. C.	Galt.	Rutherford, John.	Roseville.
Jackson, J.	Abingdon.	Shopland, J. S.	Maywood, R. C.
Lemon, S.	Kettleby.	Smith, W. M. & J. C.	Fairfield Plains.
Martin, W.	Binbrook.	Telfer, A. & Son.	Paris.
Miller, J.	Markham.		
Baker, Geo. & Son.	Simcoe.		

Stock, all ages, both sexes.

Dorset Horns.

Harding, R. H.	Thorndale.	McKellar, J.	Avonton.
Hill, T.	Ridgeville.	Rutherford, J. E.	Kemptville.
McGillivray, J.	Uxbridge.	Stonehouse, W.	Wyoming.
Bowman, Jas.	Guelph.		
Hunter, J.	Wyoming.		
Lea Bros.	Consecon.		

Ewes; lambs, both sexes.
2 rams.

Merinos.

Smith, W. M. & J. C. Fairfield Plains.

Hampshires.

Kelly, J. Shakespeare.

Suffolks.

Thompson, J. Mildmay.
Rudd, W. J. Eden Mills.

Stock, all ages, both sexes.

Miscellaneous.

Hobson, J. I. Guelph.
Moore, J. D., M.P.P. Galt.
Wightman, R. Owen Sound.

SCHEDULE OF LIVE STOCK MEETINGS TO BE HELD THE SECOND WEEK IN FEBRUARY.

On Tuesday, the 8th of February, a meeting of the Shire Horse Breeders' Association will be held at 11 a.m. at the Albion Hotel; Clydesdale Horse Breeders' Association meeting, same day, at Albion Hotel at 2 p.m., and a

meeting of the Directors of the Short Horn Breeders' Association, the same day, at the Albion Hotel at 8 p.m.

The annual meeting of the Short Horn Breeders' Association will be held on Wednesday, the 9th of February, at 11 a.m. in Shaftesbury Hall, Queen street west, and on the same day the annual meeting of the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association at

the Albion Hotel at 8 p.m., then on Thursday, the 10th of February, at 2 p.m., the annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

HENRY WADE,
Secretary.

Ontario Agricultural College.

Announcements concerning the College will be published weekly under this head.

ANALYSIS OF SUGAR BEETS.

By R. HANCOURT, Asst. Chemist, O.A.C.

During the latter part of November we analyzed forty samples of sugar beets which had been grown under the direction of the Owen Sound Sugar Manufacturing Co. The results of the analyses prove the beets to be of a very good quality. The average composition of the expressed juice of the forty samples is as follows: Solids, 18.8 per cent.; sugar, 14.8 per cent.; purity coefficient, 79.7. Average weight of the beets 1.5 lbs. Dr. Wiley, of the United States Department of Agriculture, gives the following as a standard of comparison:

"I would say that a typical sugar beet for sugar making purposes should weigh 600 grammes, (1.3 lbs.), contain 14 per cent. sugar, and have a purity of at least 80." It will be seen that the Owen Sound beets come well up to the standard. Continuing, Dr. Wiley says: "With such raw material at his disposal in sufficient quantity, the manufacturer cannot fail of success, provided he be supplied with the latest and most improved forms of machinery."

THE PREVENTION OF PARTURIENT APOPLEXY IN COWS.

By J. HUGO REED, Professor of Veterinary Science, O.A.C.

Parturient apoplexy (commonly, but erroneously, called milk fever) in cows is the cause of serious losses in dairy herds, and frequently in other classes. Pathologists differ as to the nature and causes of the disease, but these are points which we will not now discuss. It is a disease that is peculiar to cows in the parturient state. It appears at variable periods after parturition, usually from three to four hours to as many days, and in some cases much later, and in rare instances during, or even preceding, the act. It occurs in cows that are heavy milkers or are in high flesh, or in those which, though low in flesh, have been highly fed for a few days or weeks before calving. It is a disease that does not readily yield to treatment, a large percentage of the cases proving fatal under the most energetic and skilful treatment, especially when occurring shortly after calving. When we are aware of the fatality of the disease and the conditions which favor its occurrence, we can readily understand that preventive measures are much more satisfactory than curative.

Prevention consists in reducing the cow's condition as the period of parturition approaches. This is done by limiting the quantity and quality of the food. Not, of course, giving food of poorer quality, but that which is

not calculated to increase the flow of milk, and in such quantities as to not increase plethora. If it be during the season when the cattle are on pasture and the grass is plentiful, she should be put in the stable for, say, two weeks before calving, and fed on a limited supply of dry food. Three or four days before calving, she should be given a brisk purgative, say, one to two pounds Epsom salts, and immediately after calving the dose should be repeated, and the supply of food limited for four or five days longer, when it will be safe to feed so as to cause a large flow of milk. The cow should be kept in comfortable quarters, cold draughts should be avoided, and she should not be allowed cold water to drink for two or three days after parturition. Opinions differ as to the advisability of milking the animal out thoroughly for a few days, but at all events a sufficient quantity of milk should be drawn to prevent inflammation of the udder, or else the calf should be allowed to suckle the dam. My experience has been that cows treated in this way will not suffer from the disease, but there may be exceptions. However, there is no doubt that even though the disease should occur after such treatment, it will the more readily yield to curative treatment. It certainly is not necessary to subject all cows to the above treatment, as in many cases there is little or no danger of the disease, but in well-fed cattle, especially of the milking breeds, after the second calf the danger is imminent. And when we understand the conditions which render certain animals particularly susceptible to an attack, we can readily recognize the wisdom of adopting preventive measures.

HOW MAY THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE SYSTEM OF ONTARIO BE IMPROVED AND MADE MORE HELPFUL TO THE FARMERS OF THIS PROVINCE?

The above enquiry has been sent to a number of successful Institute workers-residing in various sections of the province. Farmers everywhere are invited to consider the question, and send their views in writing to F. W. Houson, Superintendent Farmers' Institutes, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The following are among the replies received:

I believe it to be an unnecessary expense to send more than two on a delegation to address Institute meetings. Two average addresses, and intelligent discussion of the same, usually take up all available time at any session. If only two speakers form a deputation, more opportunity is afforded local men to take part. I believe that one man of the right stamp is sufficient to attend supplementaries, to act more as a director or referee than a lecturer. Discussion, above all things, is desirable, and as a rule, with a large delegation, discussion and local men are crowded out. It is necessary that delegates be men of practical