

In his official position he prepared the reports of the State Board of Agriculture, and many of his papers have been widely quoted, particularly those relating to stock. He also acted as agricultural editor of the *Lansing Republican*, and contributed extensively to other journals, a coarse to which he was compelled, probably like many others in similar positions, by the inadequacy, of his salary. We are glad to learn that he had a life insurance policy of two thousand dollars for the benefit of his family.

The Legislature of Michigan, as a mark of respect for his memory, adjourned and offered the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the funeral services which were held on Saturday, the 11th inst., when President Abbott of the State Agricultural College pronounced an oration to a large concourse of people. Speaker Woodman of the House, and Senator Begole Professor Wiley and Fairchild, of the agricultural college acted as pall bearers.

The discourse of President Abbott is spoken of a fitting tribute to the moral and mental qualities of the deceased, a man of purity of soul and purpose, and of high-toned religious faith and trust, a man whose aim had been to raise the standard of agriculture, and to disseminate truth and knowledge. He gave the prime and strength of his manhood to this great cause. Like most other brain workers he has fallen suddenly by the way, and his place will not easily be filled. His bereaved family will have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of the friends of Mr. Howard, in this vicinity.

PROPOSED ILLINOIS DOG LAW.

The State Senate of Illinois are entitled to the thanks of every sheep owner in the country, for promptness and thoroughness in handling the dog question. The bill which has passed the Senate, and is pending in the House, was prepared and introduced by Senator Whiting, of Bureau county, himself a farmer and a stock-grower. The bill, after citing the recognized fact that the multiplicity of dogs is greatly detrimental to sheep husbandry, increases the danger to human life from hydrophobia, and is otherwise against the public interest, make it the duty of each supervisor, before the 1st of August, 1871,

to provide a sufficient number of collars (of metal, or with metal attached) for the dogs of his town, and numbered consecutively from one upward. Every owner of a dog shall, on or before the 1st of September following, procure from the clerk of his town a collar for each dog he shall keep, "and cause the dog to wear the same," to be considered as owned and licensed; the clerk to keep in a book the name of the owner, the number of the collar, and the sex, and a brief description of the dog, for which he is to receive a fee of one dollar. Any person coming into possession of a dog after the 1st of September, 1871, may collar and register the same.

Any dog not wearing a collar and registered, is to be deemed and taken as an abandoned dog, having no claimant; and it shall be lawful for any person to slay such a dog as he would a wild animal; and in case such unclaimed dogs are not otherwise destroyed, the supervisor is required to issue a warrant to some one or more constables of the town to destroy them wherever found. The constable is to receive for every dog so killed and properly disposed of, the sum of \$1. Whoever keeps or harbors a dog, not lawfully collared, after the 1st of September, is to forfeit the sum of \$10. Pups less than four months old are not to be considered as dogs.

The township assessor shall procure from the clerk a list of the registered dogs, and in making his annual assessment, shall see if the said list is correct. He shall note the number and sex of registered dogs kept by each person, and shall diligently inquire concerning abandoned dogs, and return to the superior a list of the persons harboring them. A penalty of \$10 is inflicted upon any person who shall refuse to give true answers relating to the ownership of dogs, or shall cause or allow his dog to wear a counterfeit collar.

The county clerk shall charge on the collector's book, against each person returned as the keeper of a dog, \$1 for each male dog, and \$2 for each female dog, to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as taxes upon property, and be paid to the supervisor. If any person refuses or evades the payment of the tax, he shall be liable to a fine of \$5, and his dog shall therefore be considered in the class of abandoned dogs, and the owner or keeper shall become liable for the harboring the same.

The town clerk is to charge himself with all collars received at the rate of \$1 each,