

injury done by his dog killing sheep is obliged to destroy his dog within forty-eight hours after such notice and incurs a penalty if such is not done. Where the owner of the dog or dogs is not known, then the man suffering loss may collect compensation from the municipality in which such sheep were killed, injured, terrified or worried. In order to collect compensation from the municipality it is necessary that application for damages be made within three months after such sheep have been killed, terrified or worried. The amount of damage is determined by sheep valuers appointed by the local municipality. The sheep valuer must be notified within forty-eight hours after the discovery of damage. He then makes full investigation and reports in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and at the same time forwards a copy of the report to the owner of the sheep damaged. One clause in the Act provides for the appointment of a competent arbitrator to make an investigation and award, where the award made by the local sheep valuer is deemed inadequate. If the sheep are killed or injured while running on any highway or on enclosed land, the owner has no right to compensation from a municipal corporation.

While the owner of the sheep may receive full value for the loss of the sheep killed or injured, it is not always possible at the time to ascertain the amount of damage done the remainder of the flock by being chased and frightened by dogs. However, the present Act gives a fair degree of protection. Sheep owners living near small towns or villages usually suffer more than those who reside in more remote districts. If more of the apparently homeless and low-bred dogs of our towns and villages were destroyed, there would be less damage to sheep in the surrounding districts. It is very often the town dogs which do the damage, and, their owners not being apprehended, the township must recompense the breeder for the loss of his sheep. There are some who would go so far as to destroy practically every dog. However, this might be carrying it a little too far. There are good and bad dogs, and there is a place for the well-bred dog both in the village and on the farm. There is no place, however, for the cur; he is of no use to man or beast and simply eats his head off and gets into all kinds of mischief. It is the idle dog which does the damage. The Collie, Airedale, or some of the other breeds, are seldom accused of molesting the flock. They may be seen going among the sheep with their master without causing the least disturbance in the flock. It is not likely that such dogs would commit any depredation when out by themselves. While a few breeders do suffer each year, they are comparatively few as compared with the number of sheep breeders in the Province. The owner of a good dog is quite willing to pay the tax imposed by the municipality and to keep his dog housed at night if he shows the least inclination to roam.

Portable Hog Pens.

As a number of subscribers have written for information regarding the different types of portable hog pens, we herewith illustrate three different types, any one of which may be built for a comparatively small sum and all are light enough for a team to move from place to place. These pens are suitable for shelters for sows or growing pigs on pasture during the summer, and may be used for farrowing pens at any time of the year. The A-shaped colony house is favored by some. It is sufficiently warm for use in the winter, but it does get a little too warm for comfort during the summer unless placed under a tree or out of the direct rays of the sun. It is constructed by nailing boards to six joists, each two by four inches, and seven feet eight inches long for a floor. Beneath the joists are bolted three stringers to serve as runners when moving the pen. A two by eight inch piece, nine feet four inches long is spiked to the end of the joists, having the bottom of the plate even with the bottom of joists. The rafters are attached to this and nailed on a two by four inch piece at the top. A door may be placed in one end which slides up and down. This will be found more satisfactory than having it on hinges. For large sows, a door two feet wide and three feet high will be found large enough. It is advisable to put a ventilator in the top. This may be made by cutting an opening in a couple of the roof boards and then covering the opening with boards raised a few inches off the roof. The illustration shows the roof boards placed up and down and the cracks battened. This gives a satisfactory yet inexpensive roof. Figure 3 shows a somewhat more elaborate hog cabin which is more expensive to build. The structure rests on three six by six inch pieces, and the framework is made of two by four inch studding. Inch lumber is used to encase the building, and also for the roof. As in the Figure 1 pen, the cracks are battened. However, some breeders use prepared roofing or shingles on the roof. A door is placed in one end and some put a window in the gable. The pen is six by eight feet and makes an excellent farrowing pen. The illustration shows one portion of the roof to be battened so that it may be raised to give ventilation during the summer. This is a very satisfactory pen either for summer or winter use. Figure 2 shows another type of portable pen. This is used quite extensively on the Fox River farm at Ottawa. These cabins are six by eight feet and are built with a two-inch plank floor and two by four inch studding, with inch-lumber for roofing, and the cracks are battened. A special feature of this pen is the hinged sides, which shade the interior and keep it cool during the summer. This is a particularly good type of cabin to use in the centre of the paddocks or where there is no shade. These sides are securely fastened down when the pen is used during the winter. It makes a very comfortable winter cabin. A window may be put in

one end and a door in the other. All three cabins illustrated give satisfaction. It is just a matter of which type the breeder prefers. At Weldwood Farm we have used the A-shaped house, and one somewhat on the style of Figure 3, except that the roof is not hinged.

A paddock in which rape or clover is grown is an excellent place to run the hogs during the summer. The brood sows require exercise and green feed, and considerably more economical gains can be made by growing the pigs on pasture supplemented with a little grain, than when entirely pen-fed. If a pig paddock is not already provided on the farm, an acre or two of the hay field might be fenced off for the sows and growing pigs. One or two of the pens herewith illustrated will provide shelter for them. The beauty of these pens is that they are light enough to be drawn from place to place and are serviceable the year around. Hogs do not require elaborate quarters, provided they are dry and well ventilated. They do need a certain amount of warmth during the winter, but if their pen is dry and they are given an abundance of bedding they will not suffer.

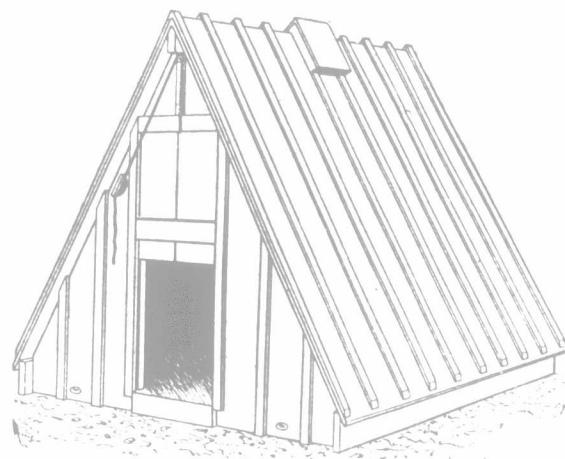


Fig. 1—A-shaped Hog Cabin.

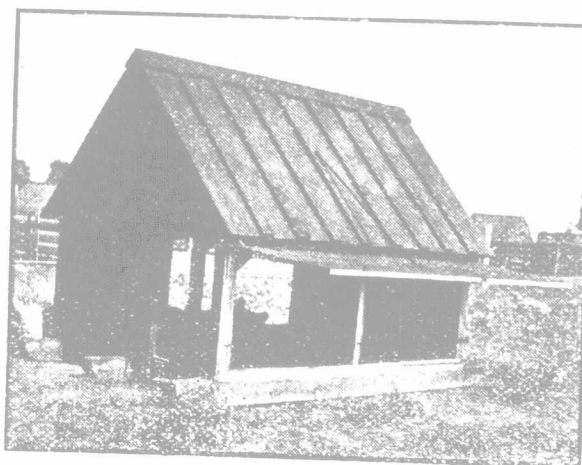


Fig. 2—Hog Cabin with Hinged Sides.

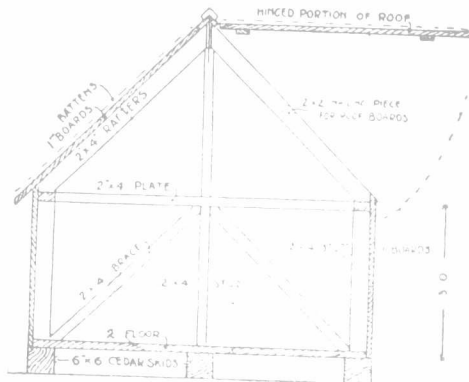


Fig. 3—Hog Cabin with Hinged Roof.

Shorthorn Sale and Congress at Brandon.

April 3 and 4 were red letter days for Shorthorn breeders of the Western Provinces, when ninety-seven head of the Roans and Reds were disposed of by auction at an average of \$554 for bulls, and \$504 for females. Two females sold above the top price for females at the Shorthorn Congress and sale, at Chicago, last winter. Hon. Duncan Marshall secured the highest priced cow of the sale. She was Dale's May and went to the \$3,100 bid of Charles Beeching, De Winton. The next highest price was \$3,000 paid by Charles Beeching for Lady Lancaster 16th, consigned by Miller Bros., of Clarendon, Ont. Of the ninety-seven lots of cattle, nine sold under \$300. Myrtle Beu, consigned by J. B. Davison, was the highest priced male going to the bid of J. G. Clark at \$1,250. Hon. Duncan Marshall had a \$1,000 bull in Lancaster Champion.

The executive in charge of the sale were fortunate in securing such high quality stock. Undoubtedly, they labored severely in getting the entries they did, but it was worth while and the success that has attended the first Shorthorn Congress in Western Canada will go down in the history of Shorthorn cattle breeding as a

great event. On the first day of the Congress the cattle were judged by Prof. Day, Secretary of the Shorthorn Breeders' Association. It was no easy task to decide upon the winners, so close was the competition. In aged bulls, J. G. Barron won with Augusta Star, an animal known to many of the Ontario breeders. G. W. Brown, of Saskatchewan, was second with Governor Butterfly, a particularly smooth bull with quality and condition. King of Hearts topped the two-year-old class for S. G. Carlyle, of Alberta, with Miller Bros., of Clarendon, Ont., second with Rector. R. A. Wright, of Saskatchewan, went to the top in the senior yearling class with Clarence, an imported bull. His nearest competitor was Columbia Wonder, contributed by Sharp Bros., of Alberta. Both bulls sold for \$700 apiece. The junior and grand championship was awarded to Myrtle Beu, the deep-set, well-fleshed youngster which headed the junior yearling class. He was contributed by J. B. Davison. This calf topped the sale of bulls. Scotland's Delight was the reserve junior champion and went under the hammer at \$755. Augusta Star was the senior champion and sold for \$625. McMillan Bros., of Manitoba, were first in the aged-cow class with Rosebud 2nd, a beautiful well-fitted cow with splendid lines. She realized \$1,225 in the sale. Second place was won by Royal Minnie, a well-built cow consigned by Hon. Duncan Marshall. She went under the hammer at \$1,100. P. Talbot & Son, of Alberta, topped the two-year-old class with Serene 2nd, a heifer which sold for \$600. Miller Bros., of Clarendon, were first in the senior yearling class with Lady Lancaster 16th, a square, blocky individual with great depth, which brought \$3,000 in the sale. The second honor was won by Miss Clara 2nd, a strong heifer with a good spring of rib. Dale's May, the highest priced animal of the sale, topped the junior yearling class and was junior champion. The Lady Lancaster cow was senior and grand champion. The following is a list of the animals sold together with name of purchaser and price paid:

Lancaster Champion, M. R. Zentz, Cando, N. D.	\$1,000
Dale Secret, W. J. McFadden, Methven	600
Cumberland's Stamp, Thos. J. Clark, Manitou	500
Count Cumberland, J. E. Mann, Bangor	675
Jilt King, Frances B. Carey, Codina	500
Augusta Star, Ed. Jameson, McAuley	625
Coral Chief, R. J. Huxtable, Conquest	525
Governor Butterfly, F. S. Shaw, Gainsboro	425
White Coral, A. J. Quigley, Sinaluta	575
Prince Coral, Marius Maire, Dumas	375
Lovely Prince, G. R. Sherman, Bienfait	400
Rector, P. McKay, Swan River	450
Fancy Sort, Ed. Muir, High Bluff	600
Scotland's Delight, A. McManes, Alexander	775
Royal Heir, Foley Bros., Manitou	800
Stronsa Pride, W. J. Renton, Deloraine	500
Rosebud Choice, A. Biesea, Qu'Appelle	310
Myrtle Beu, J. G. Clark, Clark Manor	1250
College White, Alex. Currie, Cando, N. D.	210
Scottish Mint, H. C. Waston, Oxbow	700
Augusta Golden, Wesley Benson, Weyburn	450
Clarence, J. G. Wilkinson, Tuxford	700
Columbus Wonder, Alex. Currie, Cando, N. D.	700
King of Hearts, John McDonald, Oak Lake	350
Nonpareil Chief, John Fennelly, Somerset	280
Proud Emblem, A. L. Hill, Red Jacket	350

Cows and Heifers.

Dale's May, C. G. Beeching, De Winton	3,100
Averne Lass, J. G. Clark, Clark Manor	925
Stamford Pearl, W. J. Pollock, Kemnay	375
Myrtle Pearl, Jas. Richardson & Sons, Winnipeg	390
Miss Myrtle, J. C. Halford, Sinaluta	350
Mildred Maiden, C. G. Beeching, De Winton	1,100
Flora Princess, Jas. Houston, Bradwardine	650
Royal Minnie, W. N. Oxby, Somerset	1,100
Moss Rose, C. G. Beeching, De Winton	575
White Heather, C. G. Beeching, De Winton	900
Crocus, Freeman Rice, Binscarth	400
Nonpareil Beauty 9th, Follett Bros., Duval	475
Red Rose, J. A. McKinnon, Napinka	375
Miss Clara 2nd, McMillan Bros., Poplar Point	975
Shenley Matchless 2nd, G. A. Logan, Tuxford	1,000
Autumn Rose 9th, Andrew Graham, Roland	775
Countess Lancaster, Thos. Clark, Manitou	400
Shenley's Ideal 2nd, J. G. Clark, Clark Manor	600
Countess Ury, McMillan Bros., Poplar Point	1,025
Lady Susie, Follett Bros., Duval	875
Conlee Rose 12th, Jas. Richardson & Son, Winnipeg	300
Siren 2nd, C. G. Beeching, De Winton	600
Conlee Pearl 8th, J. W. Ching, Darlingford	500
Sweetheart 3rd, S. Fletcher, Holmfild	375
Waterloo Princess, W. D. Nelson, Weyburn	435
Lorene Spring Maude, H. L. Tutt, Rouleau	925
Rosebud 2nd, S. Gellie, Harnsworth	1,225
Roan Violet, W. L. Drewery, Rolla	260
Darlingford Lily, G. R. Sherman, Bienfait	200
Nell Rosebud, G. R. Sherman, Bienfait	265
Lady Lancaster 16th, C. G. Beeching, De Winton	3,000
White Princess, I. G. Washington, Ninga	450
Roan Maid, M. C. Pitt, Theodore	335
Lavinia G 3rd, Andrew Killoh, Manor	400
Pansy Bloom, Jas. Richardson, Winnipeg	510
Myrtle Queen, Jas. Alexander, Goodwater	750
Oakland Beauty	375
Roan Lass, Follett Bros., Duval	275
Octavia's Best, T. O. Taylor, Minnedosa	355
Betsy Diadem 2nd, Thos. Clark, Manitou	575
Duchess Lake view 2nd, McMillan Bros., Poplar Point	550
Jessie Strathallan, McMillan Bros., Poplar Point	600
Miss Jessica, John H. Mains, Gainsworth	425
Duchess 4th, J. Judge, Southey	550
Lady Margrave, McMillan Bros., Poplar Point	600
Aberdeen Queen, W. J. Pollock, Kemnay	600

Snowdrop,
Roan Rose,
Fancy Lady,
Miss Ramsdell,
White Hall,
Lady Hesper,
Lily of the Valley,
Claret Cup,
Rosebud Gen,
Shenley Rose,
Dora, A. J. C.,
Isabella 14th,
Mabel D., Th,
Isabella D., J.,
Velvet Queen

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I herewith should be ha To begin with ing. You can train it for a cannot take a of it. Neither expect to make think you ha just when yo run amuck. any place for o of years on the the puppies fu and at present ing stock dog them. The a naturally as a am taking it fo start with.

It is quite teach anybody yourself. Some the same reason average person sense" and sho The average don't find some it will not alw Your rubbers r hens may be o or is forced to reach it; in f pups to do." I he should be tie learn bad habi habits when ic make the best A Collie is a of our best dog in that old ad In a few instan average Collie mere tone of yo If you are kind please you and it on his mind thing. A little him than a lot A pup should it is too young. time for it to c and the tender heads—which y gets about six r old cow does bo mind made up if he is kicked that he is "to Take the pup a to the stock bu A young pup

A young pup

