



BROOD MARES ON THE BOW RIVER HORSE RANCH, COCHRANE, ALTA.

to enable him to administer them with impunity. The food should consist in the ordinary food for horses, viz., hay and oats of good quality. Better results are obtained from crushed oats than from whole. A carrot or two or a turnip daily, with twice weekly a feed of bran, with the addition of a little linseed meal, is advisable to keep digestion regular. The quantity of grain to be given will depend greatly upon the size of the horse and upon the amount of exercise given, and must be regulated by the groom.

#### BROOD MARES.

Brood mares that are given regular work of a light nature, work that does not require severe muscular or respiratory exertion, during pregnancy, usually produce stronger foals and give less trouble than those that are pampered and allowed to live in idleness. As with the stallion, in order that the reproduction powers of a mare may be successfully exercised, it is necessary that her physical condition be robust, and this condition can be obtained only by intelligent feeding and exercise. It goes without saying that the sanitary conditions must be good, and that all food and water consumed be of the best quality. She should have a nice, roomy, well-bedded and clean box-stall. This is advisable in all stages of pregnancy, but may be said to be imperative towards the latter stages. Great care should be taken to avoid fright, excitement, foul or disagreeable odors, as fresh blood, etc. The administration of drastic purgatives, sudden chills, pricking with spurs, or anything that will have a tendency to cause violent muscular contraction, should also be avoided. The food should be of an easily-digested nature; liberal quantities of bran should be given, as well as a reasonable quantity of crushed oats. It must be remembered that the mare has to provide for the nourishment of the foetus as well as herself, hence she will require more liberal feeding than the gelding or unpregnant mare of the same size performing the same work. If the mammary gland assume activity too soon before parturition and milk begins to escape, the quantity of bran and other soft food that tends to increase the secretion of milk should be lessened or ceased entirely. If she be given exercise in the yard or lot instead of in harness, care should be taken that she be not allowed out with horses that are quarrelsome. My allotted space is more than taken up, but I will probably have more to say later on re precautions to be taken in regard to both mare and foal during and after parturition. "WHIP."

#### Horse-meat Banquet.

A cable despatch from Berlin, dated Jan. 8th, shows how old horses are disposed of to advantage in Germany:

"Six hundred people sat down to-night to the most remarkable banquet that ever has been given in Berlin. The dishes consisted entirely of horse meat, and were served in various forms. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals issued the invitations to the dinner, which was given for the purpose of demonstrating the nourishing and palatable qualities of horse meat, thereby causing increased consumption of meat and a ready market for old horses. This would prevent owners from working the poor animals to death, as well-fed specimens would bring good prices. The bill of fare to-night consisted of horse soup, pickled horse tongue, filet of horse,

and roast horse. All of the dishes were nicely prepared, and were evidently greatly relished. The presiding officer of the society, Privy Councillor Von Seinfeld, said 30,000 horses had been eaten in Berlin last year, and that he hoped for a large increase in the future. Many prominent members of the Reichstag and of the City Council were present at the banquet."

#### Ontario Veterinary Association.

At the recent annual meeting in Toronto of the Ontario Veterinary Association, the President, Dr. J. H. Tennent, V.S., of London, in his vigorous annual address pointed out that during twenty-eight long years the association had accomplished practically nothing for the advancement of the profession, and he urged the members to awaken from their slumbers and get out of the rut into which they had fallen. "What had the association done," he asked "to place the profession on a footing with their brethren of the medical profession? The answer," he said, "you will find in the reply of the Ontario Minister of Agriculture to Mr. German, M.P.P., when he made a gallant effort to do something for us. Do you think for one moment that the Minister of Agriculture would have dared to say such things of the medical men? No, and why should he of us? Just because we ourselves have done nothing to show the people of this Province and continent that we are somebody and make our influence felt. What have we been doing? Coming to Toronto once a year, electing officers, partaking of Dr. Smith's hospitality, and then going home again to wait for another year, then to repeat the same thing. In all the twenty-eight years of our existence, all the papers that have been read and all the discussions of them if printed word for word would be but a mere pamphlet, and would be hidden in shame behind the papers and discussions that are heard in this college at the students' meeting. Is this a condition that should exist? I say no.

"Then how must it be remedied? Wake up to the need of the profession at this day. Work, get every veterinary surgeon in this Province interested in this work. Let the essayists appointed prepare to meet here, and not offer some schoolboy excuse or endeavor to make this body believe they have not time. I have attended meeting after meeting of this association and not a paper given. Could we conscientiously urge the veterinary surgeons of this Province who are not members to

join us? No. We need the help of every veterinary surgeon in this Province, and the only way to induce them to help us is first to help ourselves. Let us stir up the members of our profession, who are practicing what should be recognized among the first of the learned sciences. For what profession is there that has a nobler aim than ours, that of relieving the sufferings of the brute creation?

#### REFORMS NEEDED.

"I am going to touch upon another subject that is not at present under the direct control of this association, but in my opinion it would be well if we were interested in it, namely, the Ontario Veterinary College. What is our college doing? Can we as graduates and members of this association, who are doing nothing, expect the man (Professor Andrew Smith) who has made his life's work the work of educating men in our profession, to keep pace with the rapid advancement unaided? No, it would be suicidal to attempt it. His hard earnings of years are locked up in buildings that accommodated us. Look at the thousands of dollars invested where we are meeting at present. Take the risk of keeping and maintaining a college and it is really too much to expect one man to do it all, but I think the time is ripe for a change. In my opinion a three-year course is absolutely necessary, as well as proper educational standing of the student upon entering. A junior matriculation should be required, as anyone possessing an education inferior to this is not able to understand and get up the work as he should. It would also bring into the profession educated men, men who would become lights in the veterinary world, and would rid us of that class of uneducated professional men who are found in bar-rooms, peddling nostrums or manufacturing cure-alls.

"Such changes in connection with our college would, no doubt, cause financial loss to our professor, and would increase his work, but I think that a change should be effected, and I do not feel that Professor Smith should take the responsibility entirely upon himself. Aid from the Legislature might be obtained, as this is one of the sciences that they have almost ignored. I would suggest that a committee be appointed from this association, of men that will do something, to confer with Dr. Smith on ways and means to bring this change about, and I further feel that each and every individual veterinary surgeon, whether a member of this association or not, should lend his moral support to Dr. Smith, and financial support if any loss occurs. I am not here to cast any reflections on the teachers of our college, but I do say that two sessions is not time enough to get up the work as it should be, neither can a young man who possesses only sufficient education to write his name and spell it correctly ever expect to become an ornament or a light in the veterinary profession.

"I ask you, in conclusion, to make this association one of the foremost on the continent. We have the means, we have the men, let us unite and get every practitioner in this Province with us. We need legislation in our behalf, and the only way to obtain it is by united effort."

Dr. Rutherford, chief veterinary surgeon under the Dominion Government, was present and delivered a very practical address. He invited all the members who possibly could do so, to attend the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association, which is to be held in Ottawa next September.

Dr. C. H. Sweetapple, secretary-treasurer and



IN THE DRAFT CLASS, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.