

On receiving an over-fed toy dog, he would put him into a disused brick oven with a crust of bread, an onion, and an old boot. When the dog gnawed the bread, the surgeon wrote the mistress that the dear little thing was 'doing nicely.' When it commenced operations on the onion, word was sent that the pet was 'decidedly better;' but when the animal tackled the boot, the lady was respectfully informed that her darling was 'ready to be removed.'—a rational, if drastic cure."

The first bench show held in the United States was at Mineola, Suffolk County, New York, on October 7th, 1874. It had 125 exhibits.

The Western Canada Kennel Club's field trials were held at La Salle, Manitoba, last month, lasting two days. Mr. Frank Richards judged both the Derby and All Age stakes, giving good satisfaction. The weather was very pleasant, being mostly clear weather. The Derby contained ten starters, nearly all of which showed high class form though in an unfinished condition as to training. This stake was finished at noon the first day, the winners being Dum Dum, first; Okawa Valley, second; Fly, third; and Wajella Joe, Dandy and Sheriff V. H. C.

The All Age stage was commenced in the afternoon, the first series of fifteen starters being run off before dark, the second series with Rod O'Light, Jr., Ella Wheeler, Shot, Nettie Kirby, Sport IV., Prince Ighisfield, Rill, Fanlight, Ighisfield Ripple and Manitoba Bell carried over. The winners were Sport IV., first; Rod O'Light, second; Prince, third. This stake was exceptionally good, and the trials a success, the only draw-back being the scarcity of birds found.

The care of a dog's teeth is an important matter, which is not so much attended to by any means as it ought to be—probably, we suppose, because people shrink from what they regard as a not very pleasant duty. Yet a comparatively small amount of work is necessary to ensure the saving of a great deal of pain to, and trouble with, the animal later on. If we commence early, and from puppyhood upwards give attention to the teeth, they will certainly be preserved to the animal for a much longer time than otherwise would have been the case. Of course such an operation as drawing a tooth or part of a tooth cannot be undertaken successfully except by a veterinary surgeon or some other competent person, who has the proper instruments for the purpose. A great deal of the unpleasantness which often encircles dogs might be avoided entirely by attention to their teeth. The teeth of house dogs are apt to decay much sooner than the teeth of dogs kept outside, because there is an

almost incurable disposition to give house dogs all sorts of nice things, which do them no good, but which certainly do their teeth a great deal of harm.

In regard to puppies, the only time they need attention is when they are getting their second teeth. Then it is necessary to see that they are not troubled by anything in the nature of a loose tooth which needs to be lifted out, and which, if not removed, will, of course, interfere with the growth of the permanent tooth below it, and, by setting up inflammation, will cause the animal a great deal of unnecessary suffering. In most large towns a veterinary surgeon is to be found who has made a special study of dogs, and whose advice should be sought now and

again in regard to the teeth. This is far better than a lot of amateur tinkering. It is more in the direction of preventing the teeth from becoming unpleasant that the owner can act without advice. It is especially the case with animals that are getting old that their teeth become coated more or less thoroughly with tartar, which gradually works its way down toward the roots, forcing the teeth apart and setting up inflammation of the gums.

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This cannot be altogether prevented, but it can to a very large extent by the use of a suitable mouth wash now and again if there be any sign of an accumulation of tartar. Various things have been recommended, but the best lotion for preventing the growth of tartar is a very weak solution of chloride of zinc: five grains of chlo-

nide of zinc dissolved in an ordinary eight-ounce medicine bottle will be of valuable strength. It should be used once a day for a few days to the teeth of any dog which show an accumulation of tartar, and its effect will be to gradually soften the tartar, some of which can then be carefully scraped away by the aid of a pen-knife. Of course, it will be necessary to deal with a matter like this very carefully, as it will not do to hurt the dog, for then there will be a great difficulty in getting him to allow any further operation. The best plan is to proceed slowly and only do a little at a time; it is quite useless to attempt to finish off a job like this thoroughly and satisfactorily at one sitting.

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