

conducive to the most comfort of cattle. It is just so warm that the coat does not thicken up and so cold that the coat is needed so that a steer so kept is fit neither for indoor nor outdoor life. Added to this there is invariably darkness, dampness and foul air in the stable. If we would leave the question of shelter to the steer he would very soon show us which is best.

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If there is one thing that does more harm than another it is war and the maintaining of implements of war is to invite trouble.

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Guess we can begin a plan now for the World's Fair, 1912!

HORSE

Premium Pictures of Great Horses

The demand for the pictures of the Clydesdale sires Baron's Pride, Hiawatha, and Oyama has completely exhausted our first supply, but a new consignment is about ready. Horsemen find it a pleasure to accept subscriptions from their friends for a paper like the FARMER'S ADVOCATE and the pictures they get for the service are suitable and appreciated. Several have sent one new name and have now part of the series, another subscription will secure the three.

The rules are two new names (not the sender's) at \$1.50 each for the three pictures, or one new name at \$1.50 for any two pictures. When a new subscriber sends his own name it does not entitle him to a premium.

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Ontario horsemen are not able to make up their minds whether or not stallion enrollment is a good thing. They admit that the West is the better off with the enrollment ordinances, but Ontario must not imitate the West.

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A controversy is going on down East among horsemen as to whether or not the rules and regulations emanating from the executive of the Clydesdale Horse Association can be understood. You take a guess and then back it with your money.

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Who would have thought a man would stop taking his paper because "Whip" pointed out some uses for the check rein? Yet that occurred the other day. If there is one person more intolerant than another it is the man who has no respect for another's honest opinion. This man would not put a check rein on a horse, but goes through life trying to put a check rein on his neighbor's liberty and free thought.

Abortion in a Saskatchewan District

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Throughout this district several hundred mares aborted during the past winter. These mares were being wintered in various ways, but all classes alike seem subject to the disease. From 60% to 75% of the mares in foal have gone wrong. The disease is not traceable to the use of any particular stallion that might have been carrying contagion, nor is any cause assigned. It would, however, seem to be infectious as some stables lose nearly all their foals, while others escape. Is the trouble general throughout the West? Is it likely to recur? Would there be danger of introducing the disease in to a healthy bunch by serving a mare that had this season slipped a foal, with the bunch stallion? What precautions could be taken to prevent the spread of the disease?

Sask.

T. M. B.

A general epidemic of abortion such as this is due either to a specific germ causing the disease or to a local condition such as a peculiarity in the feed, ergot or other fungus growth, or to influenza, some kind of fever, etc. Apparently this is not of the first class. If it were there would have been a considerable number of abortions last year, and the trouble this year would have been much wider spread. It is quite probable the trouble is due to either a fungus growth on the hay or grain or to an influenza and fever. This, of course, would be infectious, that is, the germ which caused the influenza would be carried from mare to mare and cause abortion, and possibly the discharges of an aborting mare would contain infection that would cause abortion in another mare. So far there has not been isolated a specific germ that causes abortion, therefore, the germs that might be associated in abortion cases would be of a mixed nature.

By this time the abortions will be over and nothing can be done to arrest them, but now is the time to take precautions against trouble next year. Mares that have aborted should be flushed out before service with a solution of carbolic acid and then with clean warm water an hour or two before service. The stallion also should be cleaned with the carbolic wash after each service. This is all that can be done until about the sixth month of pregnancy. From the sixth to the end of the seventh month is the critical period with mares and about this time they should be given an occasional dose of yeast, either the home-made kind or the yeast cake. A half cup of home-made yeast or a yeast cake in the food about once or twice a week where abortion is suspected acts as a preventative. In place of yeast crude carbolic acid on salt mixed with the feed is sometimes used but some veterinarians find that it is dangerous with some mares, terminating in gastro enteritis, usually causing death. The crude carbolic has been found to be exceptionally successful in preventing and arresting abortion in a herd of cows. Many veterinarians recommend Black How extract, in two-ounce doses of the powder two or three times a day for a week, in all cases showing symptoms of

abortion, or if the pains are on a four-ounce dose, followed up with one-ounce doses 3 times a day until the trouble is past.

Naturally in cases where abortion occurs, as it is due to either fungus or germs, an affected mare should be removed from contact with other in-foal mares, her stall should be cleaned up, the soiled bedding destroyed, harness and blankets cleaned and the persons who attend on her should not chore about other in-foal mares without changing clothes. The aborted mare should also be flushed out with a carbolic solution and her organs washed with the solution. With the precautions mentioned a stallion could be used quite freely in a bunch of mares.

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Very few buildings in Winnipeg cover a large ground space, and none have more free ground space than the new Horse Show Amphitheatre that is being built by the Winnipeg Horse Show Association. For convenience and completeness this building is only surpassed in America for the purpose intended by Madison Square Garden, New York, and Dexter Park Pavillion, Chicago. Visitors who come to the city to see the show will witness it in all the splendor and magnificence of an old established successful institution. June 24, 25, and 26 are the dates of the show and the building will be ready for the occasion.

Mud Fever and Cracked Heels

To prevent mud fever and cracked heels, care should be taken never to allow an animal to stand in a cold wind or draught from the bottom of a door, etc., when his legs are wet and he has been heated by violent exercise, such as on a return from a journey at a fast pace. Whenever a horse comes in with his legs so dirty that cleaning is necessary for the comfort of the animal, either a rubbing down with dry cloths, to clear off as much as possible without wetting, and allowing the remainder to dry on until it can be brushed off, or washing off with water, preferably soft, and then thoroughly drying, should be resorted to, and the precautions taken not to allow the limbs to be exposed to a draught, as already mentioned.

It is the alternate chill and irritation acting on the skin when in a heated or congested state from exertion that produces both mud fever and cracked heels; thus, when a horse is splashing himself with mud while travelling, the wet mud sets up a certain amount of irritation (some kinds of mud being much more irritating to the skin when damp than others, hence the prevalence of mud fever and cracked heels in certain districts), the parts soon become partially dry and heated, then a fresh lot of wet or mud, or both, is splashed on, which suddenly chills the skin to again become partially dry, and again chilled, until the horse eventually arrives home; and then, if the mud is washed off with cool water, the legs, etc., are thoroughly chilled temporarily, after which there is a reaction, corresponding to the "glow" one feels after a cold bath, and the parts are just in a condition to be seriously affected by a cold draught.

When it is almost imperative that the legs should be washed on returning from a journey, washing with "bran water"—that is, water in which some bran has been steeped—instead of plain water, followed by carefully drying and bandaging the legs, very considerably lessens the risk of an attack of both mud fever and cracked heels.



HEAVY DRAFT MARES, AND THEIR PROGENY, AT THE WINNIPEG EXHIBITION, 1908.



HEAVY DRAFT TEAMS

THE B

It is only to be expected under cultivation of each year and the cro acres the country will not simply horse power offer, but horse as can conveniently of so much land required and large machines power be closely attached motor power is so engines and cattle supply of horses will the machinery that land and harvest the for the breeders of home demand goes. mand is absorbing the outside market is prices go up. Such in

In Calgary the other a pair for big sound 3300 a pair, but could such horses. Probably them for the month. Practically every district has its spring farmers spend from on horses and repeat spring. When we tions properly organized be reversed and farm year instead of buying

In the matter of breeding, nature has True we have not g lands that are supplied horses of great clear air, nutritious, that invigorates experience has shown our producing the v horses to be found in

In one particular Canada has given t stration and that i horses in winter. of the Anglo-Saxon of necessity and cor resulting in uninter sequent impairment proof is everywhere do better out of doo