

Veterinary.

ANSWERED BY W. A. DUNBAR, PRESIDENT—
MANITOBA VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.

"I have two cows that have failed to clean after calving. Please let me know what to do under such circumstances."

Give to each cow sulphate of magnesia 12 oz., nitrate of potass and ground ginger of each half ounce. Dissolve in one quart of hot ale, add one pint of treacle, and give in one dose. Tie a pound and a-half weight to the protruding membranes close to the vulver or "shape," and if the after birth does not come away in thirty-six hours it should be removed by hand by an experienced person.

"Would you please inform a subscriber, New Westminster, the reason for a mare putting her tongue out of her mouth and allowing it to hang straight down? She only puts it out when she has the bit in her mouth."

Have the animal's mouth thoroughly examined and see if it is free from disease. Observe particularly if the teeth are lacerating the tongue or cheeks, and if so have them dressed by a competent person. Notice if there is anything of an irritating nature in connection with the bit. Endeavor to find out the cause, and if you succeed in doing so the cure will consist in removing it. If there is no pathological or mechanical cause discoverable, the peculiarity is probably due to habit, which is more easily prevented than cured. There are bits specially constructed for the prevention of this nasty habit, which may be bought from any well furnished harness-making establishment.

Portage Stallion Show.

The annual spring show of stallions of the Portage and Lakeside Agricultural Society was held at Portage la Prairie on Saturday, April 11th, and brought out a number of fair to good animals. In the Clydesdale class there were eight animals forward. Lord Coleridge, owned by Mr. A. W. Everest, Ridgemere Farm, won first place, and Bounding Willow, owned by the same gentleman, took second place. Lord Coleridge is a nicely topped animal, good quarters and barrel, and a nice neck and head, the latter perhaps rather effeminate to suit some judges; his legs are fair, but feet far from first-class, and action not all that could be desired. Bounding Willow is a strong well-muscled horse of great substance, excellent action and the best of feet. His limbs were originally good, but improper feeding and lack of care is telling upon them. The greatest deficiency with this horse is that his ribs are not as nicely sprung as might be desired, and this deficiency is intensified by the fact that he is inclined to lay on flesh more readily elsewhere than on the ribs. Third place was given to J. W. Brown's Georgia. In Shire horses the first was awarded to Rodger Bell's British Tom, who, although winning without competition, was well worthy of the prize. In Pedigreed Draught class Mr. R. Ferriss was awarded a first prize on his Suffolk Punch horse Victor. In the Agricultural class first was awarded to McLean & McRobbie's Walsingham Tom, second to A. C. Moore's British Commander. In Roadsters, A. C. Moore's Pilot Chief won first, W. B. Charleton's Electric second, and W. M. Smith's Billy Sheridan third. The judges were, for the heavy classes: Robert McGowan, W. M. Edwards and Dr. Torrance, V.S., of Brandon; for the light classes, J. J. McRobbie, D. Sinclair and Dr. Torrance. The show was not on the whole equal to that of last year, but is doubtless the best in the province.

Rapid City Institute.

Early in the winter a letter was received at this office from the editor of the Rapid City Reporter, requesting assistance in the formation of a Farmers' Institute for the Electoral Division of Minnedosa. This was granted, and the Reporter man at once set about making the meeting a success. In the meantime an institute had been formed at Minnedosa, thus shutting out Rapid City so far as government aid was concerned. The institute was formed, however, and all the requirements of the law complied with, so that now Rapid City may renew the application to the government and secure the usual grant. Since the formation of this institute it has been progressive and successful, and from present prospects will be one of the best in the province. Much credit is due the local paper for the efforts made, and success attending these efforts.

Brandon Farmers' Institute.

This Institute held a very successful meeting on Friday, March 27th, in McDiarmid's Hall. A paper written by Mr. A. E. Struthers, of the Bernardo Home, Russell, Man., who was unable to be present, was read by the President. The paper gave an account of the establishing of the dairy in connection with the farm, in order to provide, as far as possible, employment for the boys at the Home, and had been in all respects a success. J. W. Bartlett, of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, read a paper on "Economic Dairying," which, with the discussion thereon, is given in another column. Mr. Leitch, of Brandon, gave a short but valuable address on "Dairying in General," referring to many points well worthy of considering at greater length. Mr. Leitch referred to the following prerequisites to successful dairying: Good stables, such as will keep the cows warm and comfortable, and with sufficient ventilation to keep the stable free from foul odors of any description. The speaker claimed that it was an absolute impossibility to produce first class milk, butter or cheese with manure clinging to the cows, or dandruff, or secretions from the skin dropping into the milk pails. He also insisted that it was necessary to clean the stables thoroughly every morning and evening. He claimed that a large and comfortable corral, with a shed to furnish shade, should be provided for milking the cows in, and only tin vessels should be used to milk or keep milk in, and they should be thoroughly scalded as often as used. Mr. Leitch dwelt at some length on the climate of Manitoba, pronouncing it the best on the continent for the manufacture of butter and cheese. He also referred to the fact, and fact it must be admitted to be, that the men of the farm are chiefly to blame for the inferiority of much of the farm butter, by not providing facilities for producing a better article. He regretted the manner in which many of the cows were kept in this country; some were in such a manner as to render their product totally unfit for food. Mr. Leitch was listened to with marked attention, and his remarks were evidently appreciated. In the evening a musical and literary entertainment was held in the same place, under the auspices of the Institute, when the following programme was rendered: Music, Go Work in My Vineyard; address—subject, Seeds, by Rev. Mr. Urquhart; instrumental, Miss Pickett; music, Scatter Seeds of Kindness; address—subject, Seeds, Rev. Mr. Mason; music, What Shall the Harvest Be;

violin solo, by Mrs. Harkness; collection; music, Ho' Reapers of Life's Harvest; address—subject, Smut, Rev. T. W. Pickett; music, The Mistakes of My Life; violin solo, Mrs. Harkness; address—subject, Harvest, Rev. Mr. Jenkins; instrumental, Miss Harrison; music, Bringing in the Sheaves. The various subjects were well handled by the reverend gentlemen, some of whom had attended the regular meetings of the Institute, and heard the same subjects discussed in a literal sense, and were in an excellent position to discuss it from a Scriptural standpoint, and apply a moral meaning. The ADVOCATE commends this departure, and hopes to see other institutes follow the example. The next regular meeting will be held on the first Saturday in June, when mixed farming will be discussed.

The Registration of Swine.

BY HENRY WADE.

Read before the Swine Breeders' Association.

I have been requested to prepare a paper on the registration of swine, and in response would say that the Agriculture and Arts Association have been recording Berkshires ever since December, 1876, and now have over 3,600 pedigrees on hand; enough to print a large volume. A Suffolk record was also started about three years ago, but as yet only 50 pedigrees have been recorded. In May, 1889, an Improved Yorkshire record was begun, and we have now over 500 pedigrees, and they are increasing rapidly. I might also say of the Berkshires, that during the last two years fully one half of the 3,600 have been recorded, showing the demand there is at present for swine with pedigrees.

We are quite ready to commence records for Poland China, Chester White, or any good breeds of pigs; our fees are very low, 50c. each, we providing a certificate and sending blank forms for description of animals free, just one-half of what they charge for registrations in the United States. It is quite time that all swine exhibited at the larger shows should be recorded, and if all the breeds were recorded in this country there would be no difficulty in getting the exhibition associations to adopt the rules.

The Agriculture and Arts Association will be pleased to enter into an agreement with your Association whereby we can work jointly in the interests of swine breeders. I can as Secretary in a very short time double your membership by raising our fee to non-members to 75c. for each certificate instead of 50c. as at present. Our proposition is this: That for the registration fee of 50c. we will issue a certificate and print a book ready to be sold, the same as we are doing for the other associations.

If your annual fee was large enough you could present a volume free to each of your members and still have some money left for other purposes. Now to get at this. In my opinion there are two ways in which to proceed, one is to increase your membership fees to \$2 a year and have a swine record printed with all the breeds in it, and give one to each member yearly. The other plan would be for Berkshire breeders, the Yorkshire breeders and other breeders to pay an extra \$1 and have the books printed separately, the other \$1 being due when each volume is ready, thus having a Berkshire, or other breed, branch of the Swine Breeders' Association, but still acting with the Swine Breeders' Association as a whole. In any case we intend to publish the Berkshire book this summer and a Yorkshire one also if requested, and I now ask that a Committee be appointed from these associations to revise the pedigrees already on record before we print them.