

the dog with a wholesome terror of custom-house officers, gendarmes, and other strangers, his master gets some one of his mates to dress up as a custom-house officer, and to come upon the animal unawares, frighten him, endeavour to catch him, pelt him with stones, and even fire at him. After three or four experiments of this kind, the dog is found to have acquired the necessary caution to make him give the man in uniform a wide berth. Several of these canine smugglers are known to fame in Mauheuge; people will remember the dog "Malin" which in a few years brought its owner a fortune. The man was poor and unable to support his wife and family, so resolved to try his hand at smuggling to escape starvation. He trained a dog scraped together a little money and went to Belgium to purchase some lace, which he safely conveyed over the frontier into France. The first attempt proving successful, he continued the practice, and in a few years owned a house, and travelled about France and Belgium in a smart looking gig. "Malin" was born a white dog, but as he became well known to the custom house officers, his master dyed him alternately liver, yellow and black. The dog was very clever in aluding the vigilance of his foes. One day he passed the frontier in the midst of a flock of sheep; another performed part of his journey trotting behind a coach which was occupied by the inspector of customs. Malin met a tragical fate, being hotly pursued by the officers, he attempted to swim across the Scheldt, but was struck by a bullet, and shot, on gaining the shore. On his body was found a parcel of magnificent lace valued at 15,000 francs.

PRACTICAL DOG NOTES.

FOLLICULAR MANGE IN DOGS.

This disease, although not so contagious as *sarcomic mange*, is very troublesome

to deal with. The parasite which causes follicular mange burrows very deeply into the hair-tubes, or follicles, and whilst thus not being so contagious renders its eradication more lengthy than would otherwise be the case. The first symptoms are swellings on the skin, these swellings being hot, blotched and patched with red; next small pimples make their appearance, which form into blisters and burst. The matter thus thrown out forms crusts, or scabs, but the itching is not very severe. The disease is of long duration, obstinate to cure, frequently beginning at the head and spreading to the body. One eminent canine doctor says that mercurial agents are perhaps the most useful. White precipitate, combined with sulphur and whale oil, is a very excellent formula. Professor Woodroffe Hill recommends the following prescription of his own, and which he says has been attended with the best results in follicular mange:—Acid acetic and ol. terebinth, each 2 drachms; ol. tar, ½ oz.; ung. hydrargi, 1 oz.; sulphur, 8 oz.; and whale oil, 10 oz.; the whole to be well mixed and rubbed on the affected parts for five minutes; wash off in forty-eight hours with soft-soap and warm water, and when the skin is dry, apply to the surface whale oil. The following day without washing, repeat as before the ointment dressing. Allow a week to elapse before another dressing of the same, if necessary, is applied. After each dressing the kennel should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before the dog is suffered to inhabit it. Mr. W. Hunting, the well-know canine pathologist, together with Professor Duguid, made a number of experiments as to follicular mange, of which the following is the substance. As the parasites were so deeply situated in the skin they thought it would assist the action of the dressing if they could soften and break up the cuticular layer of the skin, and with this object in view

they employed a solution of caustic potass, in addition to a creosote dressing, with marked effect. To further assist the action of the dressing they frequently washed the animal, with soap and warm water, gently removing at the same time any scabs and rupturing any pustules. Mr. Hunting used for dressing, olive oil seven parts, and creosote one part, well shaken together; then add two parts of strong solution of caustic potass. This dressing to be applied every third or fourth day to all diseased spots with a piece of rag, and the dog should be washed a few hours before each dressing. To prevent the spread of this disease when limited to small or single spots, it is well to shave off the hair for about an inch around each diseased part, and in cases where most of the body is affected to shave the whole animal. In this way the parasite is deprived of all protection afforded by the hair, and is only anticipating that which will result, for the hair will fall off from the mange itself.—*Fancier's Gazette*.

KENNEL REGISTER.

We make no charge for entries in this column, all we ask is that registration be made in the following form. Write plainly.

NAMES CLAIMED.

Corktown Cocker Kennels, by C. E. Living, 8 Peter St., Ottawa.

Portland Kennels.—T. Cameron Bate, Ottawa, claims the name Portland Kennels for his Kennel of Clumber Spaniels.

Rideau Kennels.—P. G. Keyes and Alfred Geddes, Ottawa, claim the name of Rideau Kennels for their Kennel of Cocker Spaniels.

BRED.

Vic. — Black Graff. — I. G. Mitchener's Black Cocker Bitch Vic to H G Charlesworth's Black Graff, March 5, 1889.

Bizoc — Black Graff—A H Sims, Toronto, Liver and White Cocker bitch, Bizoc, to Black Graff, April 21st, 1889.

Ruby — Black Graff—Mr Morris, Jarvis St, Toronto, Black Cocker bitch Ruby, to Black Graff, April 23rd, 1889.

Dot — Black Graff—I G Musson, Detroit, Black Cocker bitch, Dot, to Black Graff, April, 7th, 1889.