

**Dehorning.** Sixty eight out of the 170 dairymen report cows dehorned; and, with very few exceptions, they express themselves satisfied with the result. One man states that the cows do not sell so readily, owing to difficulty in determining the age; another partially regrets dehorning pure-breds, fearing that it will operate against them in the show ring, while a third states that his dehorned cows bunt each other, sometimes causing abortion. On the other hand, several whose cows are not dehorned, express approval of the practice, while others condemn it as cruel, unsightly, unnecessary, etc. The fear that it would interfere with success in exhibiting has deterred a considerable number from dehorning pure-breds. Only four report that they are dehorning calves, and the following two methods are recommended as very effective and satisfactory:

1st. When the calf is from four to six days old, the hair is clipped from around the horn, and some butter of antimony is rubbed on the budding horn, with a thin piece of wood. It is then rubbed over again with the same quantity of oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid). Less than a drop of each substance will do the work.

2nd. When the calf is three or four days old, the skin where the horn grows is scarified, and a little of Gillett's lye applied to the scar.

In this connection it may be noted that caustic potash is frequently used instead of the substance mentioned above.

**Horn Fly.** Out of 170 replies, 142 reported horn flies troublesome, 23 reported them not very troublesome, and 5 reported them not troublesome. Those who reported the fly not troublesome represented the counties of Essex, York, Addington and Leeds; while replies of "not very troublesome" came from the counties of Kent, Elgin, Middlesex, Perth, Bruce, York, Dufferin, Victoria, Northumberland, Hastings, Addington, Stormont and Dundas. From some of these counties, however, reports were received of a directly opposite character, and hence this information is rather unsatisfactory.

The remedies employed for the horn fly are exceedingly varied, and range all the way from kerosene emulsion down to applying tar to the horns, and even dehorning, the advocates of the latter evidently forgetting that when the fly rests upon a cow's horn it occasions her less annoyance than at any other time. For convenience sake, the remedies have been arranged under four heads, and the number of persons who have tried the different classes of remedies, are as follows:

Twenty-two employed different kinds of oil and grease with carbolic acid, 19 tried kerosene emulsion, 6 experimented with the Guthrie horn fly trap, and 40 resorted to various other remedies.

Opinions regarding the merits of different remedies are anything but unanimous, one man commending and another expressing unqualified condemnation of the same remedy. The main source of dissatisfaction seems to be the frequency of application necessary to secure good results. The following conclusions have been deduced from the replies received:

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