

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Canadian.

The total eclipse of the sun on August 30th will be seen entire from Labrador, and will last 2 min. 38 sec. From here the eclipse is partial, beginning at 5.39 a.m., maximum at 6.34 a.m., and ending at 7.34 a.m.

On August 4th Rodolfe Paquet, of Montreal, died after a week's intense suffering. The doctor has since pronounced the cause of death as nicotine poisoning. It was learned that the boy (he was only 21 years old) sometimes smoked six packages of cigarettes daily.

The Bruce Copper Mines, on the north shore of Georgian Bay, have been purchased by an English syndicate, who have formed the Copper Mine and Smelter Company, with a capital of £200,000. The property includes 12,840 acres. The mines were discovered in 1846.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that a party of 185 Doukhobors from Yakulsk territory passed through on their way to Canada. These eat meat, although they prefer a vegetarian diet; many smoke; some drink wine. Many of them express no sympathy with the religious fanaticism of the Canadian Doukhobors.

The Public School Board, of Cobourg, Ont., is rejoicing in the gift of \$10,000 for Cobourg schools, the donor being Mr. Thomas Gillbard, an esteemed citizen of that town. He had intended to leave the amount in his will, but preferred the pleasure of giving during his lifetime. It is expected that the money will be used in the erection of a consolidated school in 1906.

British and Foreign.

Owing to the ill-health of Lady Roberts, Lord Roberts, it is said, will not visit Canada this year.

Mr. Cameron Corbett has given over to the city of Glasgow, Scotland, 9,000 acres of land along Loch Long and Loch Goll, as a recreation park for the city.

Berlin, Germany, is building the largest hospital in the world. It will accommodate 2,000 patients, and employ 650 doctors, nurses and attendants. The London Hospital provides only 780 beds.

The fact of a private loan of \$2,500,000, to the Sultan of Morocco, made by German banks, seems to indicate that Germany desires to have an interest in the political fortunes of the empire of Morocco.

Guy M. Bradley was shot to death on Oyster Key, Florida, while trying to save a colony of white egrets (a handsome plumed bird) from being exterminated by hunters, who kill the bird to supply plumes of the hats of women.

At Riga, a Russian city on an arm of the Baltic Sea, a serious strike is in progress. Twenty thousand men are out, some of whom are willing to work, but fear the Socialists, who have threatened them with death. Two million dollars' worth of perishable freight is waiting loading or unloading, and the merchants have applied for soldiers to act as truckers in handling the goods.

The preliminary procedure of the Peace Conference, which was to meet at Portsmouth, N.H., on August 9th, seems to be filled with obstacles. Firstly, there is no one to preside, to direct and keep in order the proceedings. Secondly, the choice of the language to be used also presents difficulties. The Japanese understand English, but no French; M. Witte has French at his command, but no English; Rosen speaks English and French, and must act as interpreter. English will probably be used, but the treaty itself will be drawn up in French and English. Opinions are expressed that the conference may prove a failure, as the Russians seem unwilling to entertain the idea either of paying an indemnity or surrendering territory. As to the progress of the war itself, there is little that is new. As ever, the Japanese assume the offensive, compelling the Russians to retreat northward. The number of Russian prisoners is increasing. It seems that before the Japanese had occupied Sakhalin Island, all the convicts on the island had been released, and some disturbance is feared from these liberated convicts.

A Bank Manager's Estimate.

The manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Commerce has forwarded to the general manager this statement of the crop prospects in Manitoba and Territories. The wheat crop, of 82,540,000 bushels, is compared with last year's total, of 57,000,000 bushels:

Acres under cultivation.		Manitoba.	N. W. T.
Wheat		2,643,588	1,148,272
Barley		432,298	93,555
Oats		1,031,239	241,981
Acres.		Bush. per acre.	Total.
Wheat.....	3,751,860	22	82,540,000
Barley.....	525,853	35	18,404,805
Oats.....	1,626,220	45	73,179,000

THE FARM BULLETIN

One-third of the area of the United States is still public land.

The Canadian Horticultural Society will hold their next annual meeting in Guelph. At a meeting in Montreal these officers were elected: President, William Fendley, Brampton; Vice-presidents, William Hunt, Guelph, and John Walsh, Montreal; Secretary, A. H. Ewing, Woodstock; Treasurer, Hermann Simmons, Toronto. Executive: For two years, E. Dale, Brampton; for three years, J. Suckling, Truro, N.S.; John Eddie, Montreal, and John Campbell, Simcoe.

Mr. J. A. McLean, of this year's graduating class in the Animal Husbandry Department of the Iowa Agricultural College, has just been appointed Professor of Animal Husbandry in the Colorado Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, Colorado, at a salary of \$1,500 per year. Mr. McLean is a native of Ontario, Canada, and came to the Iowa Agricultural College a few years ago, to make a special study of animal husbandry. Previous to coming here he had taken the science course at McMaster University, Toronto, Canada, from which institution he graduated with first-class honors. Since coming to Ames he has done excellent work in all lines, and was a member of the 1904 Student Judging Team, which won the "Trophy" at Chicago, in competition with the leading American and Canadian agricultural colleges.

Making New Friends.

Have you a friend or neighbor who is not a subscriber to the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine?" Life on the farm is not complete without it. Tell them about the paper. Show it to them. For the purpose of introducing our journal to new readers, we have decided to make the following offer:

To new subscribers sending us their name and address with fifty cents, we will send the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" (weekly) the balance of the year.

It is only necessary to become accustomed to our paper in their home to realize its unequalled worth. It teaches you how to handle the farm and stock so as to make the most money in the easiest way. Our "Questions and Answers" department alone saves our readers thousands of dollars every year. The Literary, Educational and Home features of the magazine are steadily becoming more popular.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE. The earlier persons subscribe the more they will have for their money. Remember our regular price is \$1.50 per year, and you may have from now until the end of the year for 50c., including the Christmas Number.

Let us hear from everyone who is not yet enjoying this rich treat every week of the year. Address,

"FARMER'S ADVOCATE," London, Ont.

Fair Dates for 1905.

Canadian National, Toronto	Aug. 26—Sept. 12
Dundas Co., Morrisburg	Aug. 30—Sept. 1
Eastern Exhibition, Sherbrooke, Que.	Sept. 2—9
East Elgin, Aylmer, Ont.	Sept. 4—8
Ohio, Columbus	Sept. 4—8
Minnesota, Hamline	Sept. 4—9
Western Fair, London, Ont.	Sept. 8—16
Central Canada, Ottawa	Sept. 8—16
New York State, Syracuse	Sept. 5—10
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 11—15
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept. 11—15
Michigan, Pontiac	Sept. 11—16
Central, Guelph	Sept. 12—14
Nova Scotia Provincial, Halifax	Sept. 18—21
W. Michigan, Grand Rapids	Sept. 18—22
Kentucky, Lexington	Sept. 18—23
Fullarton and Logan, Mitchell	Sept. 19—20
North York, Newmarket	Sept. 19—21
Prescott, Prescott	Sept. 19—21
Lewis & Clark Exposition, Portland, Oregon ..	Sept. 27—Oct. 7
Live stock	Sept. 19—29
North Oxford, Woodstock	Sept. 20—22
Peel Co., Brampton	Sept. 21—22
Fredericton, N. B.	Sept. 21—27
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Sept. 24—29
Dominion Exhibition, New Westminster, B.C., ..	Sept. 27—Oct. 7
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 30—Oct. 7
Sussex, N. B.	Oct. 2—6
International, Chicago	Dec. 2—9
Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph.....	Dec. 11—15

Judges at Fredericton and Halifax.

The following have been appointed livestock judges for the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition, at Halifax: Horses, Dr. H. G. Reed, Georgetown, Ont., and R. Ness, Howick, Que.; sheep, John Campbell, Woodville, Ont.; dairy cattle and swine, W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que.; beef cattle and swine, C. M. McRae, Ottawa, Ont.

In addition to the five above mentioned for Halifax on live stock, Messrs. Harvey Mitchell, Sussex, N. B.; L. C. Baigle, Moncton, N.B., and J. F. Tilley, Woodstock, N.B., will act as judges in the dairy department at the Fredericton, N. B., Exhibition.

Convention of Ontario Veterinary Medical Association.

About fifty of Ontario's veterinary surgeons met in convention, August 8th and 9th, in the Masonic Temple, London. Attempts have been made in the past to hold meetings in Toronto at exhibition time, in addition to the annual convention held about Christmas, but these have been but poorly attended, and were largely failures. This is practically the first midsummer convention worthy of the name which the association has held. Many of the most eminent men in the profession were present, such as J. G. Rutherford, Ottawa, Veterinary Director-General for the Dominion; Prof. J. Heath, Sweetapple, of the Veterinary College, Toronto; Prof. Reed, of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; J. H. George, of Ingersoll, President of the Association; R. Barnes, London, Local Secretary; Dr. Elliot, of St. Catharines, Chairman of Legislation Committee, and others. Richard Gibson, Delaware, and Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, were also present by invitation.

The rank and file of the meeting were practical, business-like, young-looking men, with a few gray-beards sprinkled in. The President opened the convention in a short address, outlining the work before them.

The first paper on the programme, subject chemistry, was read by Dr. W. R. Kincaid, of London. It was a very able and well-prepared paper, illustrated by numerous charts, but as it dealt with subjects of an abstruse nature, no full report need be given. The "Farmer's Advocate" representative was amused to notice that while many of the terms used were Greek to him, they were, on the confession of the President, somewhat misty also to many of those present, whose college training had been left some years behind. The principal points emphasized were that very slight changes in the chemical composition of a drug made its effect when administered very different, and that new combinations are formed within the body by the tissues reacting on the drug.

Prof. Reed, of Guelph, though not on the programme, was asked to address the convention. He took for his subject, "Why we are here." He believed it was not so much to discuss matters of veterinary practice as ways and means to secure legislation for the protection of the profession. The attempt to secure such legislation was made some years ago, and failed because they asked too much. They certainly now had too little. They should not, however, ask that ordinary people be prohibited from performing simple operations, etc., but that in ordinary veterinary practice none but qualified men be allowed. He referred also to college curriculum; he thought there should be a three years' instead of a two years' course. Our Ontario graduates were humiliated by the fact that they could not practice in some of the newer provinces and adjoining states, where a college course of three years was obligatory. More important than length of course, however, was standard for entrance. Owing to the low standard at present, many illiterate men were in practice, and this was one reason why the profession was not held in proper esteem by the public. He urged better general education.

An interesting discussion followed a short paper by Dr. R. Barnes, of London, on "Carbuncle of the corona." This was spoken of as a rare but very severe disease of the tissues above the foot, death sometimes resulting in 24 hours. It is confined to city horses, and in the opinion of some was caused by the salt or other substances used by street car companies in frosty weather, getting into abrasions and inducing blood poisoning. Others contend that it is originated by a germ. The symptoms at first are those of foot lameness, followed by swelling over restricted area, which in severe cases sloughs off completely, leaving bones exposed. It refuses to yield to ordinary remedies, but continues to burrow and spread. The percentage of recoveries is small. One member had used liberal dressings of oil of turpentine with good results.

Dr. W. J. Wilson, London, recited some cases of swelled tongue and lips in horses, for which he had been unable to discover the cause. None appeared able to enlighten him.

Dr. J. G. Rutherford, of Ottawa, Director-General for the Dominion, on being called on spoke of the benefits which come from professional men meeting one another in conventions such as this. Their object at present was the organization of all the veterinary surgeons of Ontario, for the improvement of their position professionally, socially and financially. Having practiced in Manitoba for years, he had no hesitation in saying that veterinarians have better status there than here. He made some suggestions, which were received with applause, as to how to proceed so as to secure what they wished from the Legislature.

Dr. Elliott, Chairman of Legislation Committee, gave in detail the work the committee had done since its appointment two years ago. He expressed the hope that, though they could not yet point to any result, what they wished would be granted very soon.

At the beginning of the second session a lengthy and animated discussion took place, on the recommendations to be made to legislation committee, which issued in the following resolution, moved by Dr. Barnes, seconded by Dr. Wilson, and unanimously carried:

"Resolved, that we recommend that a board selected by this association be a board to conduct examinations at the end of each term; college course to be three terms;