

TRANSFERS OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

American Berkshire Record.

Elmwood Lass XXX., 13,066, C. F. Mills, Springfield, Ill., to F. M. Palmer, Clinton, Ill.

Snowball, 11,710, E. H. Norton, Wellington, Ohio, to James Smith, Wellington, Ohio.

Mary's Gloster II., 12,995, Geo. W. Penney, Newark, Ohio, to S. W. Riddle, Gadsden, Ala.

Closter's Kingscote II., 13,112, Geo. W. Penney, to H. Pollard, Last Chance, Iowa.

Marquis of Lansdowne, 10,975, T. R. Proctor, Utica, N. Y., to John Mayer, Mahwah, N. J.

Uncle Tom, 13,119, Cadlie, 13,121, and Topsy, 13,122, Clifford & White, Wellington, Ohio, to Philip Snider, Marysville, Ohio.

Bride, 13,120, Clifford & White, to John Blumer, Delaware Grove, Penn.

Rarity, 13,130, Clifford & White, to W. T. White, Cutler, Ill.

Excelsior, 13,142, W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky., to J. M. Brown, McKinney, Ky.

Hopeful Joe II., 13,143, and Arkansas Princess, 13,146, W. Warren Morton, to B. M. Downing, Wooster, Ark.

Empress Josephine, 13,145 and Bella Donna's Lady, 13,147, W. Warren Morton, to A. E. Lewis, Jr., Scranton, Miss.

Duchess XXV., 12,924, N. H. Gentry, Sedana, Mo., to W. L. Propst, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Huntsman, 13,177, N. H. Gentry, to H. T. Bigham, Weston, Mo.

Live Stock Notes.

At the late Aberdeen (Scotland) joint public sale of Shorthorn bulls several purchases are understood to have been made for account of Mr. Jas. J. Hill, proprietor of North Oaks Stock Farm, St. Paul, Minn.—*Breeders' Gazette*.

This winter has settled the feeding question. We have heard of at least twenty stockmen—those owning anywhere from 100 to 500 head of cattle—say that in the future they would be prepared to feed in winter; it pays with small herds.—*Dodge City (Kan.) Globe*.

So great has been the fatality among bulls on the western ranges the past winter that an unprecedented demand has already arisen for spring supply. No more grades are wanted. A correspondent writes the *Chicago Breeders' Gazette* of an order just received for forty bulls—thoroughbred Shorthorns—at a price not to exceed \$400 each, by a firm that last year bought \$60 grades.

The *Breeders' Gazette* of the 5th inst. says:—Hon. Thomas Sturgis, of Cheyenne, secretary of the Wyoming Cattle-Growers' Association, and of the National Cattle-Growers' Association of America, who is in the city attending a meeting of the executive committee of the latter association, states that the losses of "range" cattle this winter will not be greater than usual, but of "trail" cattle, and those brought in last season from the States, the mortality has been very great, ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.

The *Chicago Breeders' Gazette* of March 5th furnishes the following.—Dr. Paaren, State Veterinarian of Illinois, after consultation with Gov. Oglesby, decided to purchase and destroy the five Jersey cattle remaining in the herd of M. G. Clarke, of Geneva, Ill., from which so much pleuro-pneumonia has been disseminated. This was done Monday of this week, and an autopsy of two of them by Drs. Paaren and Baker revealed chronic pleuro-pneumonia of

long standing. In one of the cases both tuberculosis and pleuro-pneumonia existed. This wholesale slaughter disposes of all further danger from this hitherto prolific source of trouble, and it is just the measure that ought to be meted out to every infected herd in America. In fact it is the only effective way of dealing with this insidious disease.

At the annual general meeting of the Ayrshire Agricultural Society the following letter was read from Mr. Howatson of Glenbuck:—"I have often thought of late years that the breeders of Ayrshire cattle give too little attention to the milk-giving qualities of our favorite and hardy breed. I would like to see this great and best property tested in the show-yard. If your directors approve of it I will, for the first year (as an experiment), give a donation of £10 to the owner of the cow that produces the largest quantity of milk, exhibited in the 'Derby Class' at the first April show, and £10 to the owner of the cow that produces the largest quantity of milk in the show-yard. Milking and all other arrangements to be settled by your directors. I will also have pleasure in giving a cup for the best black-faced ram in the show-yard, to become the winner's property if gained by the same person three years in succession. If accepted, I will arrange the conditions with you or your directors." It was resolved to accept these generous offers, it being referred to the show committee to make the arrangements.—(*London Live Stock Journal*).

The Kennel.

FEEDING INVALID DOGS.

Professor Woodroffe Hill, F.R.C.V.S., in *London Live Stock Journal*.

The requirement of food in ill-health is a subject of considerable importance as affecting the issue of the case.

Where weakness and low condition exist there is a popular idea that it is necessary to employ extra feeding and extra nutrition, forgetful of the fact that the digestive powers are proportionally reduced, and that therefore it must be contrary to physiological reasoning to suppose the stomach can do in a weak condition the same work it can in full health and vigour.

An over forced-stomach, whether it be canine or human, is like a fatigued horse over-driven; it, to use a vulgar but common expression, "jacks up."

The food either cannot be retained and is thrown up (rejected) or it is only partially digested, and passing into the intestines in a crude state, sets up irritation and produces diarrhoea, which still further reduces the animal and aggravates the disease.

A weak stomach can only dissolve, and that in a slow measure, the lighter kinds of food; and if sufficient attention were paid to this fact in the dietary treatment of invalid dogs, there would be a far greater percentage of recoveries—especially in distemper.

Recently the question of flesh *versus* farinaceous food was argued—though anything but well threshed out. Into that question I do not now propose to enter. Suffice it to say that whilst granting the dog is a carnivorous animal, I do not, as a practical man, fail to remember that as the companion of man, and brought into a state of domestication, he, like other domestic quadrupeds, becomes more or less artificialized—and does not need the natural diet of a wild animal—and if so fed would be no longer fit for the drawing-room or close companionship.

Not only then should the food be judiciously selected for an invalid dog, but variety should be especially observed. A sick dog tires of his dish as does a sick man, and the system will soon commence to flag if the stomach craves for fresh material.

Again, the stomach requires its period of rest—nature never intended it to be constantly at work—though many fanciers and feeders of dogs persist in blowing the ribs out, *i.e.*, if they can get the animal to do it—not always an easy task.

In conclusion, then, the food requirements of the dog vary according to the state of the system, and the circumstances under which he is placed, and although it is not always easy to determine the amount of food required for the nourishment of the body—especially during illness—yet it behoves the attendant to exercise due diligence and the full display of his perspicacity in what he does give; and if he draws the line at moderation and plain digestible matter, he will, if not altogether right, be as a rule on the safe side.

One thing should be borne in mind, *viz.*, that a young dog requires more food and of a nitrogenous nature than does an adult. As the body grows it must be fed. The activity of a young dog creates wear and tear of tissue which it is necessary to continually rebuild. Whilst in the adult dog we have chiefly to provide against waste.

ARE GREAT DANES, OR BOAR-
HOUNDS, USEFUL AS WELL
AS ORNAMENTAL?

A correspondent of the *London Live Stock Journal* furnishes the following startling statements regarding his Boarhound or Great Dane. Of course his conjectures as to his probable success at the Palace show are quite beside the mark, for he should be familiar enough with the rules to know that a castrated dog could not take a prize of any kind:—

"Thinking some of the readers of your interesting *Journal* might care to hear about my truly wonderful blue Boarhound dog Sultan, I am sending you a few particulars. Sultan stands 38 in. at the shoulder, and is 180 lbs. in weight. I believe these measurements beat anything on record. He is a wonderful hunter; when once fairly on the track of game he scarcely ever loses it. His deep-toned notes are similar to those of the Otter-hound. Once, when in the Highlands, Sultan broke away on the tracks of a stag, and we lost him for two days. He was then returned to us by the keeper of Lord H—, who had found him at a distance of ten miles from where he left us, lying on the dead body of a royal stag, having torn his throat out. Lord H—, far from being annoyed, offered me any sum I cared to name for him. He is also the most wonderful dog with the gun, retrieving fur or feather with a very tender mouth. He is broken to ferrets, and will catch a rat quicker than many of the best Terriers. I have hunted him with Otter-hounds—he is generally the first to seize the quarry. One night, after a hard day's hunting, we left him in the kennels with the hounds, to our dismay, in the morning, we found that he had slaughtered six of them, most had only one bite—namely, on the throat. We then had him castrated by Mr. B—, the celebrated veterinary surgeon, hoping to take some of the fierceness out of him. The dog was at this time three years old; he has never recovered from the effects of this operation, but has become intensely savage with all other animals, so much so that the other day he pulled down a cab-horse at Northampton. He, however, seems