

selling only the cream. He can make money, too, as he goes along, even with buying half the feeds.

Many farms in hilly sections contain much land that is not fit for cultivation and would not pay expenses if it were cultivated. Such hilly fields may be pastured with sheep or goats which will kill off the brush and evenly enrich the soil with their droppings. After these browsing animals have cleared the land of brush and fertilized the soil it may be seeded to native grasses and become excellent pasture for cattle, horses, and other stock, and in time become fertile enough for the profitable production of staple cultivated crops. We have seen several instances of repulsive hills being cleaned of brush by sheep and are now fertile and covered with a luxuriant growth of bluegrass, and the sheep paid a profit while they were producing these results.

RETENTION OF THE AFTER-BIRTH.

By Dr. David Roberts, Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

The retention of the afterbirth or placenta or (failure to clean) should be considered as an unnatural condition which should require immediate attention. A cow should expel the afterbirth within from one to three hours after the foetus is dropped or the calf is born.

This frequency of retained afterbirth in ruminant animals is doubtless due to its peculiar conformation or button-like fastenings.

While a cow may appear to be but little inconvenienced by retention of the afterbirth, at the same time she is, if neglected, being ruined as a profit producer. Her milk will be short in quantity and poor in quality, and absolutely unfit for family use. She may also be acting as a hot bed for the propagation of the germs of infectious abortion and tuberculosis. These may be brought on by decomposition of the retained afterbirth.

As this continues the animal absorbs the poisonous formations of matter which causes her to grow weak and lose flesh rapidly, thus putting her in a condition so that when she is bred to the herd bull she may infect him with the germs of infectious abortion. He is then in a condition to spread the disease.

In this manner the disease of infectious abortion may be introduced into a herd and great loss caused.

This same cow in her run-down condition may also contract tuberculosis and then expose the entire herd. The afterbirth should never be removed excepting by medicines given internally which have a tendency to ripen and release the retained afterbirth, which when released will come away of its own accord.

SCOURS IN CALVES.

By Dr. David Roberts, Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

Scours in calves or calf cholera in many instances differ from diarrhoea in grown animals, and has special features of its own, taking the form of infectious intestinal catarrh which is far more serious than the Diarrhoea of the full grown animal.

Scours in calves generally appear suddenly. A perfectly healthy calf may be seized all at once, apparently, without any change in food or care. The symptoms of this infantile diarrhoea usually appear during the first two or three weeks of life. In many cases scours appear within a few hours after the animal is born, and the calf may die within from twenty-four to forty-eight hours unless it receives prompt and proper treatment.

It is common for the calf to be afflicted with scours immediately at birth, even before it has had time to suck or take any nourishment whatever.

The faeces or manure is very thin and watery. It has a sour, disagreeable odor and is usually light colored. The evacuations are frequent and expelled with force.

The first indication of scours is the soiled condition of the tail, loss of appetite, sunken eyes, sometimes the saliva flowing from the mouth, no attempt being made to swallow. They have a staring coat, grow thin, and lose strength rapidly. Death usually follows in from twelve to twenty-four hours unless prompt measures are taken to check the disease. If allowed to continue for any length of time the scouring will be accompanied by congestion and ulceration of the intestinal mucous membrane caused by the irritating secretions. As a result of this disease partial or

double blindness is sometimes brought on.

To prevent scours in calves, proper care should be given to the mother while pregnant, that she may be able to give birth to a healthy calf. As scours is a germ disease, it is important that the calf be free from this disease when born. Cows afflicted with the disease of abortion convey this disease to their offspring. It is for this reason that calves so often die of scours before they have even taken nourishment. It is therefore very necessary that the cow be kept free from disease in order to obtain healthy calves.

Calves born, afflicted with the germs of this disease in their system, are in a position to spread the disease to other calves that they may come in contact with in the same herd, or if shipped to other herds. This is another proof of its infectious nature.

To prevent and overcome scours in calves, they should be given medicines that prevent fermentation of food to allay irritation and congestion, soothe and heal inflamed mucous membrane, act as an antiseptic, as this is quite necessary when the disease is due to a germ.

The most important factor in the raising of cattle is their care while young. Do not think you are doing the correct thing if you are only managing to keep the life in the calf until it is three months old, and then have it get fat on grass before the winter comes. If you do this, you will be apt to have a lot of stunted calves with their digestive organs destroyed which will never make strong, healthy cattle, and will not be good for either dairy, beef or breeding animals.

TIME FOR BREAKFAST.

Charley and his bride were doing Paris. Charley had acquired a small stock of bill-of-fare French and was mighty proud of it.

A VERY BAD CASE.

A clerk in the Treasury Department who had been persistent in absence was summoned by Secretary Cortelyou, who asked:

"Why are you absent so often?"

"Well, you see, my wife is sick frequently."

"What is her chief ailment?"

"She's got a lot of them. In fact, she has had everything ending in itis." The Post.

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BY "SHEPHERD BOY."



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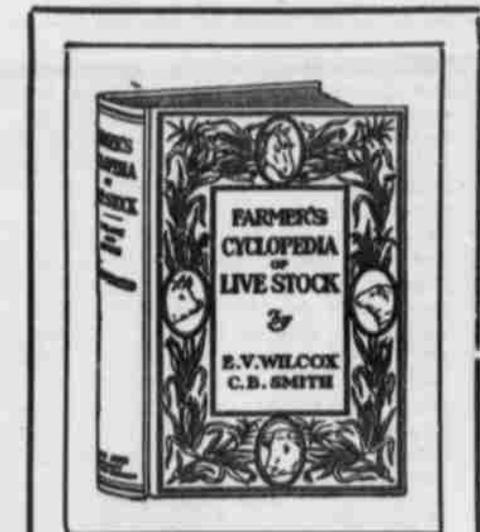
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