

THE
VETERINARY ADVISER.

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The Veterinary Adviser

... ON THE ...

Symptoms and Treatment

.. OF THE ...

Diseases of Domestic Animals,

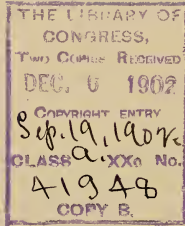
PREPARED BY

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GRADUATE OF THE NEW YORK COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS AND OF THE NEW YORK COLLEGE OF VETERINARY DENTISTRY ... HONORARY MEMBER OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE NEW YORK COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS ... MEMBER OF THE OHIO STATE VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. CERTIFICATE FROM THE OHIO STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS.

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Yours Truly
Guy Schmidt B.S.

PREFACE.

The author of this work has prepared it for the purpose of placing it in the hands of those interested in a valuable instructor on the symptoms and treatment of the Domestic animals, hoping that it will supply a want that I believe to exist.

This work embraces all of my theories and practices, together with thirteen years experience as a Veterinary Surgeon.

I have arranged the formula under the special diseases for which they are suitable; I thereby hope to have extended the usefulness of "The Adviser" owing to the greater facility with which it may be used for purposes of reference.

In conclusion I may say that all of the prescriptions have proved, by extensive use, to be of great value.

MAY 1902.

THE SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT

...OF THE..

Diseases Of Domestic Animals.

I will endeavor to give a plain account of diseases of the domestic animals, with directions for preventitive measures, hygienic care and the simpler forms of medical treatment.

I will merely state the most important facts, including a careful consideration of the food and drink of our animals. Their quality and quantity.

WATER.—It should be pure and fresh. In many instances where it is impregnated with decomposed organic matter, such as is found in ponds and wells in close proximity to manure heaps and cess pools, is frequently the cause of diarrhœa, dysentery and many other diseases. Considering first the quantity, animals that have access to water never drink to excess. The average quantity of water required by horse is from eight to ten gallons daily. This will vary depending somewhat upon the character of his food; if upon green food, less water will be needed than when fed on dry food.

Never allow a horse to drink water to excess when hot, as it often causes colic or founder. It is entirely safe to allow him from eight to ten swallows, then stand the animal to hay for about twenty minutes, then give more water before feeding grain. Never give much water after feeding. Ice cold water should never be given as it sometimes causes chills and congestion. Water troughs should always be placed so the sun can shine in them during the winter months.

FOOD AND FEEDING.—In selecting food for the horse, it must be wholesome, clean and sweet, and the hours of feeding regular.

HAY.—The best hay for a horse is after it is one season old. It should be greenish in color and of a pleasant aroma. New hay is difficult to digest; it produces slobbering, sometimes indigestion, diarrhea and irritation of the skin. The second crop or aftermath is not a good hay for the horse, although it is considered a good food for cattle. The average amount of hay required by a horse is from twelve to fourteen pounds daily.

Always feed hay before giving grain for two reasons. 1st. Hay digests more rapidly than grain and 2nd, it requires more time for mastication and cannot be bolted as are the grains. A horse should stand to hay at least twenty minutes before feeding grain.

GRAINS.—Oats is the most easily digested of the grains and makes the best food. Horses that bolt their food are best fed upon crushed oats. The quantity of oats that a horse requires daily depends upon the amount of work that the animal is required to perform. The average horse requires about fourteen quarts of good oats daily.

Corn is not a suitable grain to feed alone but should be mixed with oats. Corn fed alone in summer time will cause more or less irritation of the stomach and bowels.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF FOOD.—It should be done gradually. Sudden changes from one food to another often causes indigestion, colic, etc. Extreme care should be taken when you begin to feed new feed, always mix a small quantity of old feed with the new until the animal has become accustomed to it.

HOW AND WHEN TO FEED.—Never feed too soon after the animal has been worked. Always stand to hay at least twenty minutes before feeding grain.

Never give a large quantity of water after feeding as it washes the food out of the stomach before it is ready for intestinal digestion.

Rapid or severe labor should never be performed on a full stomach, he should have at least an hour's rest. A horse should have a bran mash at least twice a week, except in diseases of the digestive organs or fever, he should then be fed bran mash and crushed oats at each feed.

Persons following these directions will prevent many diseases, such as, indigestion, colic, heaves, etc.

PULSE.—The normal pulse of the horse is thirty-six beats to the minute. You can feel the pulse by placing the fingers on the artery on the inside of the lower jaw about two-thirds of the way up.

TEMPERATURE.—The normal temperature of the horse is ninety-nine degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature is taken by inserting a thermometer into the rectum and leaving it there about three minutes.

AGE	INCISORS		MOLARS	
	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
At or soon after birth	4	0	12	0
1 year	12	0	12	4
2 years	12	0	12	8
3 years	8	4	4	16
4 years	4	8	0	24
5 years	0	12	0	24

At five years old the teeth have a deep black cavity.

At six years old the two center teeth fill out.

At seven years old the two lateral teeth fill out.

At eight years old the two corner teeth fill out.

At nine years old the cavities are all filled out.

At ten years old the teeth are all even and have a black spot in center which disappears after this age.

The teeth instead of staying flat become round as he gets older.

DRENCH, HOW TO GIVE.—Put on bridle with stiff bit, with strap in each ring, draw head high enough that medicine does not run out of mouth, use a long neck bottle, give small quantities at a time, gently rubbing his throat, and pulling tongue. If the animal should cough while drenching let his head down until coughing ceases. If his head is kept up while coughing the medicine will often run down in lungs and cause inflammation; *never* drench through the nose.

PILLS, HOW TO GIVE.—Grasp hold of tongue, let point of it lay over upper part of hand and pull between front teeth, take pill in point of fingers and shove back on root of tongue, let the animal have a few swallows of water. Apply glycerine on pill before giving.

FOOD FOR SICK.—Animals that refuse to eat solid food should have one-half gallon of milk, with several eggs and a small amount of whiskey, also oat meal gruel, hay and linseed tea, it is necessary to withhold from water while giving this. Give sliced apples, turnips and carrots, also other green food if can be had.

SICK, HOW TO TAKE CARE OF.—Place the animal in a dry, clean, well ventilated box stall, blanket according to season of the year, woolen blanket in winter, light cotton in summer, unless he is chilled use woolen. Care should be taken that there is no draught on the animal. If limbs are cold or swollen give hand rubbing and bandage. Do not disturb the animal any more than possible. If the animal improves do not give too much medicine, only give one-half dose prescribed and not so often. Give fresh water often and in small quantities. Care should be taken in giving pills and drenches and not strangle the animal. If he offers to eat give easily digestible food, such as bran and crushed oats, etc.

BRAN MASH, HOW MADE.—Put two or three quarts bran into a bucket, pour on boiling water until thoroughly mois-

tened, cover it air tight, let stand until cool enough for the animal to eat, if oates is to be fed mix it with bran before pouring on water.

LINSEED MEAL.—This is a valuable food stuff in indigestion, hide bound, skin and debilitating diseases, it is fattening and causes a slick and glossy coat and induces shedding in the spring. Give four tablespoonsful mixed in feed three times a day, of the oil cake give about eight tablespoonsful.

STEAM INHILATION.—Take two quarts of oats and bran put in a kettle and pour on enough water to soak it thoroughly and cover it about four inches, let it boil, then set the kettle in a sack and apply over horse's nose two or three times a day. To medicate it add one tablespoonful turpentine or two drams carbolic acid.

DOSES, HOW TO REGULATE—Horses three years of age and over take full dose; between two and three take three-fourths; between one and two take one-half; between eight months and one year take one-fourth; between four to eight months take one-eighth; between one to four months take one-sixteenth. Cattle take one-half dose larger than the horse.

MUSTARD, HOW TO APPLY—Mix with warm water and vinegar to make a thin paste, rub on parts thoroughly, then cover with paper and blanket, wash off with warm water in two hours, dry thoroughly and cover with sweet oil and blanket.

OPERATING.—Always cleanse off parts thoroughly with warm water and creoline, the instrument used should be laid in a separate vessel containing the same solution; always use boiled water for washing wounds.

DISINFECTING.—In stables where there has been cases of strangles, influenza, pyaemia, etc., should be thoroughly cleansed, sprinkled with lime and sprayed with creoline solution twice a week.

Diseases of the Digestive Organs.

THE TEETH.—The rubbing or grinding surface of the teeth should be *rough*. The upper jaw being wider than the lower and the teeth not being opposed, a sharp edge is sometimes left unworn on the outside of the upper molars and on the inside of the lower, which may lacerate the cheek and tongue to such an extent as to cause the horse to slobber and “quid” his food. He will throw his head to one side and evince pain in mastication. All of these sharp corners or projections should be removed by using the molar cutters and rasp.

DECAYED TEETH. *Symptoms.*—Flow of saliva from the mouth, sharp pain indicated when decayed tooth is struck, swelling and redness of gums, accumulation of food about diseased tooth, and producing a repulsive smell.

If the decayed tooth be in the upper jaw there is occasionally a bone enlargement and causing a fetid discharge from the nostril. In some cases the enlargement caused by a decayed tooth will become ulcerated and discharge pus which is very offensive. The animal will fall off in condition, the skin becomes dry and the hair rough.

Treatment.—All decayed teeth should be removed. If impossible to remove them with forceps they should be trephined at the root and knocked out with a punch. The cavity should be cleansed twice a day with water containing a little formalin. Feed the animal on soft food until healed.

DENTITION FEVER. *Symptoms.*—Loss of appetite, debility, a tendency to diarrhoea, excited pulse, gums red and swollen, secretion of saliva much increased. Horses from three to four years of age are more subject to this species of dental irritation than those of a more tender age.

Treatment.—If the gums are red and swollen, make two or three small incisions and turn the animal on grass, or in a loose box stall and feed on bran mash until the process of dentition is completed. Give one teaspoonful of Potassii Nitrate three times a day in drinking water.

Diseases of the Mouth.

LAMPAS. *Symptoms*—A congestion and swelling of the mucous membrane immediately behind the upper incisors.

Treatment.—Make two or three incisions with a lance between the second and third bar. Feed the animal on soft food. Wash with an astringent containing six drams of Alum to four ounces of water twice a day.

STOMATITIS. *Symptoms.*—Swelling of mouth, which is hot and painful to the touch, copious discharge of saliva, mucous membrane reddened and in some cases there are formations of vesicles or ulcers in the mouth.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini, also give following:

R	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iii
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ iv
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii
	Nux Vom Pulv.	℥ ss
	Carbo Ligni Pulv.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful three times a day mixed in feed. Feed the animal on soft food, moisten the hay. Cleanse mouth with following:

R	Sodii Borate	℥ iv
	Potassii Permang	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	Oii

M. Sig.—Syringe mouth with two ounces three times a day. Give fresh water freely.

APHTHÆ. *Symptoms.*—Appetite impaired, copious discharge of saliva from the mouth; vesicles and pustules appear on tongue and lips, peeling off of the membrane in patches, mouth hot, and inability to masticate food.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint Oleum Lini, also give following:

R	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ ss
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ iv
	Carbo Ligni Pulv.	℥ viii

M. Sig. One tablespoonful three times a day mixed with bran mash and oats; moisten hay; give fresh water freely. Cleanse mouth with following:

R	Sodii Borate	℥ ss
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig. Syringe mouth with two ounces three times a day. If the animal becomes feeble give Nux. Vom. Tr. three drams and Rectificate Spts. two ounces in half pint of water three times a day.

If cattle are affected, give same treatment. Instead of giving the oil give Sodii Sulphas twelve ounces, dissolved in one quart of warm water. They often get sore in between the claws, if so wash with the following:

R	Cupri. Sulphas	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig. Three times a day.

In extreme cases, occasionally apply a warm flax-seed meal poultice to foot. Keep the animal on soft food, moisten the hay and turn on grass if in season, do not turn out when wet.

PTYALISM. *Symptoms.*—Abnormal and excessive flow of saliva from the mouth. In some cases the mucous membrane is reddened and swollen.

Treatment.—If caused from the teeth, they should have attention. Cleanse mouth with the following:

R	Sodii Borate	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig. Syringe mouth with two ounces three times a day. Feed the animal on soft food.

Diseases of the Tongue.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—The tongue is red and swollen, painful to the touch, difficulty in swallowing, it sometimes protrudes from the mouth, copious flow of saliva from the mouth, in some cases the tongue gets sore, the skin peals off and it sometimes sloughs.

Treatment.—Give one pint of Oleum Lini. Wash the tongue with following solution:

R	Opii Tr.	℥ ii
	Sodii Borate	℥ ss
	Plumbi Acetas	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig. Three times a day with soft sponge. If the tongue becomes greatly swollen it should be scarified in several places. If the tongue is cut and the wound is deep and recent, it should be stitched with catgut and apply Boracici Acidi. Give internally:

R	Sodii Bicarb	℥ vi
	Potassii Nitrate	℥ iv

M. Sig. Three teaspoonsful three times a day in drinking water. In a few days follow with one-half teaspoonful of Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex. three times a day for six days. Always keep a bucketfull of fresh water in trough. Feed bran mash and crushed oats.

PARALYSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—Tongue hangs from mouth, the animal is unable to draw it in, a continual dribbling of saliva from the mouth.

Treatment.—Cleanse the tongue thoroughly with warm water to which add a small amount of Sodii Borate. Force the tongue back into its proper position and retain it there by placing a bandage around it and the lower jaw. Feed the animal on

soft or sloppy food. Give one-half teaspoonful of Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue four times a day. Always keep a bucket of fresh water in trough.

ULCERS OF. *Symptoms.*—The flow of saliva is very much increased; the animal is unable to masticate its food properly; small sores appear on tongue.

Treatment.—Cleanse the tongue with warm water, then bathe it two or three times a day with the following solution:

R	Potassii Permang	ʒ ii
	Sodii Borate	ʒ ss
	Aqua q. s.	ʒ viii

M. Sig.—To be used with a soft sponge. Give internally:

R	Sodii Bicarb	ʒ iv
	Calamus Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iii

M. Sig.—Three teaspoonsful mixed in bran mash and oats, three times a day. If the ulcers do not heal they should be touched once or twice with Nitrate of Silver.

Diseases of the Pharynx.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—The mouth and tongue is feverish, throat is swollen and painful to the touch, the flow of saliva is increased, a clear discharge from the nose, difficulty in swallowing food or water.

Treatment.—Give steam inhalation to which add a little Turpentine Oil. Use the following application on throat.

R	Ammon aqua	ʒ i.
	Camphora Sptr.	ʒ i
	Terebinthina Oleum	ʒ i
	Olinm Olive	ʒ ii

M. Sig.—Rub on thoroughly twice a day and cover with a woolen cloth. Give internally aconiti tinct ten drops four times a day on tongue for two days. Also give the following:

R	Potassii Chloras	℥ iss
	Potassii Nit	℥ iiss
	Ammon Chlor	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Three teaspoonful mixed in warm bran mash and ground oats or in drinking water three times a day. If the swelling around the throat gets soft and feels as if it contains pus. it should be lanced at the lowest point; cleanse the cavity with warm water and inject one-half ounce of Peroxide of Hydrogen three times a day for several days. Keep the animal well blanket-ed in cold weather. Give fresh water freely.

ABSCESSSES. *Symptoms.*—Flow of saliva from the mouth, discharge from the nose, swelling and soreness of the throat, difficulty in eating and drinking, the food and water returns through the nose.

Treatment.—Give steam inhalations to which add a little Turpentine Oil three or four times a day. Apply same liniment that is used in inflammation of pharynx and cover throat with woolen cloth. Give the following internally:

R	Potassii Chlor	℥ iv
	Potassii Iod.	℥ i
	Aqua q. s,	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful with two drams of Fein. Chlor. Tr. three times a day; syringed back on tongue, if this fails it should be lanced inside. Feed bran mash, crushed oats.

PARALYSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—The animal has a some what anxious look, he constantly tries to eat and drink but is unable to do so. If he does succeed in getting any water or food in the back part of his mouth it will return through his nose, the food will drop from his mouth “quidded.”

Treatment.—Apply liquid blister, (refer to index); syringe mouth thoroughly with two ounces of the following solution:

seed tea, give fresh water freely. If the throat is ruptured there is more or less blood mixed with the saliva.

DILITATION OF. *Symptoms.*—The horse is able to swallow a few mouthfuls of food without apparent distress, then he will suddenly stop eating, paw, contract the muscles of his neck and eject a portion of the food through his nose or mouth.

There will also be a pouch formed wherever the Oesophagus is dilated the breath is offensive.

Treatment.—Feed carefully and often on liquid food. If the dilatation is filled up with food it should be rubbed gently up and down externally until the mass is removed. Give small doses of Oleum Lini two or three times a day. Give internally:

R Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. ℥ i
 Gentiana Fl. Ex. ℥ ii
 Cinchonae Fl. Ex. ℥ i

M. Sig.—Three teaspoonsful syringed back on tongue four times a day. Keep fresh water in trough.

STRICTURE OF. *Symptoms.*—Difficulty in swallowing, food collecting above stricture, which will often return through the nose, great pain, loss of flesh and breath very offensive.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R Ammon Chlor. Pulv. ℥ vi
 Myrrha Pulv. ℥ i

M. Sig.—One-half tablespoonful mixed with syrup and smeared back on tongue with a small paddle three times a day. Feed the animal on liquid food.

Benefit is derived by carefully passing a probang well oiled through the stricture once a day for several days. If the swallow is ruptured it will bulge out, the skin should be cut open, the food removed and the wound thoroughly cleansed with warm water to which add a little Carbolic Acidi, then stitch the rupture with catgut suture, and stitch skin with silk thread and dust on a little Iodoform three times a day. Give one-half teaspoonful of Nux. Vom. Fl. Ext. four times a day on tongue.

Diseases of the Stomach.

IMPACTION OF. *Symptoms.*—The animal becomes drowsy, slight colicky pains, he carries his head extended and low down to the ground, the eyes are partially closed, the sight is affected, he presses his head against the manger, cold sweats bedew the body, belching of sour gases, the animal sometimes becomes delirious.

Treatment.—Give following:

R_y Aloes Barb ℥ x
 Nux. Vom. Pulv. ℥ i
 Zingiber Pulv. ℥ ii
 Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Follow with:

R_y Cinchonae Fl. Ex. ℥ iss
 Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex. ℥ vi
 Zingiber Fl. Ex. ℥ i
 Gentiana Fl. Ex. ℥ iii
 Aqua q. s. ℥ xii

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonful syringed back on tongue every four hours, until six doses are given, then give it every six hours.

Inject into the rectum about one gallon of warm water twice a day for a few days. Feed soft food, also give fresh water often and in small quantities, add two teaspoonsful of Sodii Bicarb three times a day.

BLOATING OF. *Symptoms.*—Abdominal pain, paws, lies down, he turns his head to his side, bowels distended with gas, belching of sour gases, food comes through the nose, he sweats profusely and sometimes attempts to vomit.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R_y Magnesia Sulphur ℥ xii
 Sodii Hyposulphis ℥ vi
 Zingiber Pulv. ℥ iss
 Carbo Ligni ℥ viii

M. Powders No. III. Sig.—Dissolve each in one pint of water and give as a drench one hour and a half apart. In one hour after the third dose is given, give the following:

R _v	Aloes Barb	℥ i
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. Also give one-half teaspoonful of Nux. Vom. Fl. Ext. on tongue every four hours, for several days. Inject into the rectum about one gallon of warm water every four hours until the bowels operate. If the bowels become greatly distended with gas and the animal is in danger, he should be punctured at an equal distance between the last rib, hip and spine at the most distended part, cleanse parts before puncturing. Great care should be taken in feeding the animal for a while, give only soft and easily digested food such as bran mash, crushed oats, etc.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Feverish condition, colicky pains, loss of appetite, increased flow of saliva from the mouth and an intense thirst.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R _v	Potassii Iod.	℥ i
	Potassii Nit.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonful three times a day as a drench. Give fresh water often and in small quantities. Feed on soft food.

RUPTURE OF. *Symptoms.*—Colicky pains, the food comes from the nose, spasmodic breathing, the animal sits on his haunches, cold sweats, ears and legs cold.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

BOTS. There are but few cases where bots disturb the digestive organs. A good many cases that are called bots are nothing but colic. If they do interfere the symptoms are: Loss of appetite, offensive breath, a flow of saliva from the mouth and a very offensive diarrhoea.

Treatment.—Give one and a half pint of Oleum Lini with two ounces Turbinth Oil. Follow with:

R Gentiana Pulv. ʒ vi
 Sodii Bicarb ʒ iv

M. Sig.—One-half tablespoonful in bran mash and oats at each feed.

INDIGESTION. *Symptoms.*—Hide-bound, loss of flesh, sour breath, great thirst, the skin dry and hair rough, bowels irregular, at times diarrhoea, then again the faeces are hard and of a dark color, colicky pains occasionally, sometimes a dry cough, a depraved appetite, will perhaps lick lime from the walls or eat clay.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R Aloes Barb ʒ vii
 Gentiana Pulv. ʒ iii
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ʒ i
 Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Then give the following:

R Gentiana Pulv. ʒ iv
 Zingiber Pulv. ʒ iii
 Rhei Rad. Pulv. ʒ viii
 Sodii Bicarb ʒ vi
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ʒ iss
 Ferri Sulph Ex. ʒ iii

M. Powders No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran mash and oats at each feed, also four tablepoonsful linseed meal. Turn on grass if in season. If the teeth are decayed or irregular they should have attention. Water the animal at least a half hour before feeding, only give the animal a small quantity of water before putting him to work.

Diseases of the Intestines.

SPASMODIC COLIC. *Symptoms.*—The attack is very sudden, the animal begins to paw and cringe, he looks at his side, throws himself violently to the ground and attempts to lie upon his back, profuse perspiration and frequent endeavors to urinate.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R	Ammon Arom. Spts. ʒ iiss
	Bellad Fl. Ex. ʒ ii
	Capsici Tinct. ʒ iv
	Zingiber Tinct. ʒ iiss
	Salicylici Acidi ʒ iv

M. Dose No. II. Sig.—Each dose in one pint of water, one and one half hour apart as a drench. Then give the following:

R	Barb Aloes ʒ vii
	Nux Vom. Pulv. ʒ ss
	Gentiana Pulv. ʒ i
	Colchici Pulv. ʒ i
	Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once.

In cases where the animal does not show a great deal of pain, do not give the drench, only give the pill. Feed on bran mash and crushed oats for a few days. Turn the animal in a large box stall or out in the field, let him exercise and roll at will.

FLATULENT COLIC. *Symptoms.*—The animal paws, strikes with hind feet, lies down and rolls, tries to get on back, continues pain, the abdomen is distended, he sweats profusely. difficult breathing.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R	Terbinth Oleum ʒ iiss
	Asafoetida Tinct ʒ iv
	Oleum Lini ʒ xii

M. Sig.—As a drench in one dose, in one and one-half hour give the following:

R̄	Ammon Arom. Spts.	℥ iiss
	Zingiber Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iv
	Glycerinum	℥ viii

M. Doses No. II. Sig.—Each dose in one and one-half pint of water two hours apart. Rub abdomen with whisp of hay, Turn the animal in a large roomy stall or outside in a lot or field where he can take exercise or roll at will. In one hour after the last dose is given, give following:

R̄	Aloes Barb	℥ vii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—In one dose. If no relief is obtained and the animal is greatly distended with gas, he must be punctured at an equal distance between the last rib, hip and spine, at the most distended part. After the animal has been relieved give one-half teaspoonful of Nux Vom. every four hours on tongue, for two or three days. Feed nothing but easily digestible food for a few days such as bran mash, crushed oats, etc.

IMPACTION OF. *Symptoms.*—Slight colicky pains, faeces are passed often, in small quantities they are dry and hard. Abdomen is full, but is not distended with gas, he first paws and looks back at his side, he then lies down flat on his side with his head and legs extended, occasionally raising his head and looking toward his flank.

Treatment.—Give internally eight ounces each of Oleum Lini and Oleum Olive, in three hours give the following:

R̄	Barb Aloes	℥ vii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At one dose, also give the following:

R̄ Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. ʒ i
 Colchici Fl. Ex. ʒ ii
 Zingiber Fl. Ex. ʒ iii
 Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench four times a day. Inject into the rectum about one gallon of warm water every four hours. Turn the animal in a big box stall or lot so that he can take exercise at will. Feed on soft food.

CONSTIPATION. *Symptoms.*—The animal is dull and sluggish, colicky pains, the faeces are dry, hard, dark colored and passed in small quantities.

Treatment.—Give following:

R̄ Aloes Barb ʒ vii
 Zingiber Pulv. ʒ i
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ʒ i
 Colchici Pulv. ʒ i
 Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. Follow with:

R̄ Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. ʒ i
 Gentiana Fl. Ex. ʒ iv
 Colchici Fl. Ex. ʒ iss
 Aqua q. s. ʒ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful in a little water given as a drench four times a day. Feed on bran mash and oats. Give fresh water often.

CONSTIPATION IN FOALS. *Symptoms.*—Colicky pains, straining, faeces are hard and dry.

Treatment.—Give three ounces of Oleum Recini. Inject into the rectum about three ounces of Oleum Olive twice a day.

DIARRHOEA. *Symptoms.*—Frequent watery stools, colicky pains, loss of appetite, emaciation, and in some cases the stools are very offensive.

Treatment.—Give one pint of Oleum Recini. If the animal does not improve after oil operates give the following:

R	Camphoral Spts.	℥ vi
	Catechu Fl. Ex.	℥ vii
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Saloli	℥ iss
	Sulphuric Arom. Acidi	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Two tablepoonsful with two teaspoonsful of prepared chalk in one pint of flour gruel to be given as a drench every four hours. If the animal becomes weak, give the following:

R	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iv
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ vi
	Nux Vom. Tr.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Three tablepoonsful in one pint of warm water every four hours. Also feed on warm flour gruel with a couple of eggs, three or four times a day. Feed on bran and crushed oats moistened feed, small amount of pure hay.

DIARRHOEA IN FOALS. *Symtoms.*—Frequent watery stools, weakness, colicky pains, skin is dry and hair rough.

Treatment.—Give three ounces of Oleum Vicini. If there is no relief after the oil has operated give the following:

R _v	Bismuthi Subnit	℥ iss
	Sulphuric Arom. Acipi	℥ vi
	Creta, Praep. Pulv.	℥ vi
	Sololi	℥ iii
	Cinchonae Flv. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Two tablepoonsful every four hours in four ounces of flour gruel. If the colt is weak and unable to suck, feed on milk and eggs to which add a four teaspoonful of whisky, four or five times a day.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symtoms.*—Continuous colicky pains, the animal walks about the stall, he paws and lies down carefully. The membrane of the nose and eyes and mouth are reddened, increased breathing, pulse quick, fever, tongue is dry, great thirst, bowels constipated.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R	Opii Pulv.	ʒ vi
	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	ʒ ii
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pills No. iv. Sig.—One every four hours. Also give following:

R	Digitalis Pulv.	ʒ i
	Acetanilid Pulv.	ʒ vi

M. Powders No. vi. Sig.—One powder on tongue every three hours. Give fresh water often. Apply hot blankets to the belly. Give oat-meal and flour gruel. If the animal becomes very weak give two ounces Rectificati Spts. in one pint of water two or three times a day. After the fever and pain has passed off give one half pint each of Oleum Olive and Oleum Lini. Feed on bran mash and crushed oats, linseed tea, etc.

DYSENTERY. *Symtoms.*—Watery passages, tinged with blood and a very offensive smell, passages are often mixed with shreds of the lining of the bowels, colicky pains, loss of appetite and emaciation.

Treatment.—Give one half pint of Oleum Ricini. In four hours give the following:

R	Camphorae Pulv.	ʒ i
	Quininae Sulph.	ʒ iss
	Bismuthi Submit	ʒ vi
	Saloli	ʒ ii
	Creta Praep. Pulv.	ʒ iv

M. Powder No xvi. Sig.—One powder mixed in one pint of flour gruel to which add three drams of Sulphuric Arom. Acidi every four hours. Give small quantities of warm water, gruel, linseed and slippery elm tea. If the animal is very feeble give two ounce Rectificatis Spts. in one pint of water every six hours, feed scalded bran and crushed oats.

IVAGINATION OF. *Symtoms.*—Colicky pains, bowels constipated, rolling on back, profuse sweating, crouching, sitting on hind quarters, anxious look, in some cases the animal becomes delirious.

Treatment.—Give one and one half dram of Opii Pulv. every four hours until pain is relieved. Then give six ounces of Oleum Olive four times a day for two days. Feed soft food. Give linseed tea, gruel, etc.

TWISTING OF. *Symtoms.*—Continuous colicky pain, striking with fore feet, profuse sweating, there is no action of the bowels whatever, the animal will throw himself violently to the ground.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

STRICTURE OF. *Symtoms.*—Colicky pains, pulse very feeble, the animal sits on his haunches, lies down and stretches his head out, he gets up and lies down continuously.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

PARALYSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—Persistent constipation, by placing your ear against the adomen there is an absence of intestinal murmur, slight colicky pain, if the hand is introduced into the rectum it will be found dilated and dry. Loss of appetite and fever.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R _v	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	ʒ i
	Zingiber Fl. Ex.	ʒ iiii
	Colchici Fl. Ex.	ʒ iss
	Aqua q. s.	ʒ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful in one half pint of water every four hours, to be given as a drench. Also give one-fourth pint of Oleum Lini. three times a day. Give the abdomen a thorough rubbing four or five times a day with a whisp of hay or straw. Also inject about one gallon of warm water into the rectum two or three times a day. In three or four days if there is a murmur heard in the bowels and still they do not move give the following:

R _v	Aloes Barb	ʒ vii
	Zingiber Pulv.	ʒ i
	Hydrarg Chlor Mite	ʒ ss
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. Feed the animal on grass, bran mash, gruel, etc. Let him have fresh water freely.

WORMS. *Symptoms.*—Slight colicky pains, switching of tail, the bowels move often and in small quantities, rubbing of tail against the stall, loss of flesh, the animal becomes hide-bound and does not shed hair, he will lick the walls and eat dirt.

Treatment.—Give internally.

R _y	Santonini	ʒ ii
	Ferri Sulphur Ex.	ʒ vi
	Aloes Barb	ʒ iv
	Ant. Et Pot. T.	ʒ iiss
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ vi

M. Powders No. viii. Sig.—One powder morning and night mixed in bran mash and oats. After these powders are given, give the following:

R _y	Aloes Barb	ʒ vii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ iiss
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. If they infest the rectum give injection of warm water one gallon Quassia Fl. Ex. two ounces twice a day for three days.

Diseases of Rectum.

IMPACTION OF. *Symptoms.*—Slight colicky pain, swelling surrounding the anus, if hand is introduced into the rectum it is found to be feverish and impacted with faeces.

Treatment.—The faeces should be removed with a well oiled hand twice a day. Inject one half gallon of warm water three times a day. Give internally one and one-half pint Oleum Lini. Give fresh water freely, follow with:

R _y	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	ʒ i
	Colchici Fl. Ex.	ʒ iiss
	Aconiti Tinct.	ʒ iiss
	Aqua q. s.	ʒ viiii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful four times a day on tongue, Feed soft feed.

PARALYSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—You will find the same condition as in impaction of the rectum. Follow same treatment except the prescription. Give the following instead:

R	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Zingiber Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful in one-half pint of water as a drench four times a day. Feed soft food.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Loss of appetite, drowsiness, fever, constipation and stiffness in hind part.

Treatment.—If there are any faeces in the rectum they should be carefully removed with a well oiled hand. Inject into the rectum one-half pint of Oleum Lini, two or three times a day. Give twelve drops of Aconite Tinct. on the tongue four times a day until the fever subsides. Follow this with one-half teaspoonful Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue four times a day. Feed on soft food and grass. Let the animal have fresh water freely. If there is much constipation follows give one and a half pint of Oleum Lini, also give oat meal gruel and linseed tea.

INVERSION OF. *Symptoms.*—Turning out of the rectum.

Treatment.—Cleanse thoroughly with warm water containing a little carbolic acid, searify if much swollen, then return carefully to its proper position. For several days the bowel should be cleaned out with a well oiled hand and injected with four ounces of Oleum Lini. To which add about twenty drops of Carbolic Acid twice a day. If there is a great deal of pain give internally one and one-half ounce of Opii Tr. in one-half pint of water. Also give ten drops of Aconiti Tinct. every four hours until six doses are given. After fever subsides and there is much constipation give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini. Feed on bran mash for several days. Give small quantity of fresh water often. If animal becomes weak give two ounces Rectificati Spt. in water three times a day.

PILES. *Symptoms.*—Switching of tail, rubbing against stall, shows pain when bowels move; the faeces are covered with blood.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini and inject into the rectum one-half gallon of warm water twice a day. Also use following salve:

R	Plumbi Acetas	℥ ii
	Zinci Oxide	℥ i
	Tannici Acidi	℥ iiii
	Adeps Praep.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day, or remove by operation.

Diseases of the Abdomen.

PERITONITIS. *Symptoms.*—Loss of appetite, colicky pains, the animal lies down very careful, turns head toward the abdomen, gets up and stands around in a dull, languid manner, breathing increased, a quick hard pulse, pressure on abdomen causes pain, he strikes with hind feet, extremities are cold and stiff.

Treatment.—Apply to abdomen blankets wrung out of hot water, and cover them with dry blankets. Change blankets before they get cool. This should be kept up for at least eight hours, then dry thoroughly and cover with a dry hot blanket. Give internally:

R	Opii Pulv.	℥ i
	Hydrarg Chlor Mite	℥ ss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pills No. VIII. Sig.—One every three hours. If bowels are constipated give injection of warm water twice a day. If the animal is weak give the following:

R̄	Rectificati Spts.	℥ vi
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts	℥ iv
	Digitalis Tinct.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two ounces in one pint of water every four hours. Turn in a large box stall, give fresh water freely. If no relief is obtained in a few days apply mustard plaster. Feed on scalded bran, crushed oats, grass and linseed tea.

DROPSY OF. *Symptoms.* An enlargement of the abdomen, sheath and sometimes the legs, increased breathing, bowels irregular, the hair loosens around the swollen parts, weak pulse and feebleness.

Treatment.—Apply mild mustard plaster to abdomen, in extreme cases the animal should be tapped. Give internally:

R̄	Potassii Acetas	℥ viii
	Potassii Iod.	℥ iss
	Digitalis Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water every four hours. After this is given follow with:

R̄	Ferri Sulphas Ex.	℥ iii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ vii
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed in feed three times a day. Feed on scalded bran and crushed oats, pure Timothy hay, grass if in season. If there is much constipation give one pint Oleum Lini.

Diseases of the Liver.

CONGESTION OF. *Symptoms.*—Colicky pains, loss of appetite, turning head to right side, bowels irregular, faeces of a clay color, yellowness of the eyes, nose and mouth.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R_℞ Aloes Barb ℥ vii
Colchici Pulv. ℥ ii
Nux Vom. Pulv. ℥ i
Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. Follow with:

R_℞ Sodii Sulpas ℥ xvi
Potassii Iod. ℥ i
Aqua q. s. O ii

M. Sig.—Six tablespoonful three times a day as a drench. Feed soft food. Give grass if in season. Keep a bucket of fresh water in trough.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, loss of appetite, yellowness of the mucous membrane of the eyes, nose and mouth high fever, quick pulse, the faeces are small and of a dark color, the animal looks toward his right side, pain is shown by the horse shifting his feet back and forth.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini then give following:

R_℞ Ammon. Chloridi ℥ iv
Potassii Acetas ℥ iv
Aconiti Tinct. ℥ i
Sodii Phosphas ℥ xii
Aqua q. s. O ii

M. Sig.—Five tablespoonful every four hours in one half pint of water given as a drench. The food should be limited for a few days. Feed on small quantities of hay and bran mashes. Keep a bucket of fresh water in trough. Give grass if in season.

INDURATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Weakness, dullness, eyes partially closed, shifting back and forth on feet, pulse small and weak, the breath has an offensive smell, breathing increased, the mucous membranes are of a yellowish color, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, the faeces are covered with mucous.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R_℞ Potassii Iod. ℥ iss
Aqua q. s. ℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful four times a day in drinking water. Feed on bran mashes and crushed oats, small quantities of timothy hay and grass if in season.

JAUNDICE. *Symptoms.*—The membranes of the eyes, nose, and mouth are yellow, the tongue is coated, appetite impaired, bowels irregular, the faeces are hard and of a clay color.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R	Aloes Barb	ʒ vii
	Hydrarg Chlor. Mite	ʒ i
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Follow with:

R	Sodii Sulphas	ʒ xvi
	Sodii Bicarb	ʒ iii
	Colchici Sem. Pulv.	ʒ iss

M. Sig. Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water three times a day as a drench. Feed on soft food, give fresh water freely, small quantities of hay. Turn on grass if in season.

RUPTURE OF. *Symptoms*—Abdominal pains, loss of appetite, mucous membrane pale, breathing increased, repeated attacks of colic and a slow, feeble pulse.

Treatment. Apply cold water to sides. Give internally:

R	Plumbi Acetas	ʒ iv
	Aqua q. s.	ʒ ii

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful twice a day in drinking water. Give food that is easy to digest, such as bran mash, crushed oats, etc.

GALL STONES. *Symptoms*—Repeated attacks of colic, accompanied by violent pain, yellowish condition of mucous membrane.

Treatment.—Give one and one-pint of Oleum Lini, also give:

R	Sodii Salicylici	ʒ iiss
	Sodii Bicarb	ʒ iv
	Rhei Rad Pulv.	ʒ viii

M. Powders No. xxiii. Sig.—One powder in bran mash and oats three times a day. Give plenty of fresh water. Turn on grass if in season.

Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Diseases of the Kidneys.

INFLAMMATION ACUTE. *Symptoms.*—Pain or pressure in region of kidneys, mouth hot and dry, at the beginning he lies down and rolls and turns his nose high up on his flank, breathing increased, frequent attempts to urinate, passes small amount at a time mixed with blood, increased thirst and stiffness in loins.

Treatment.—Give internally one pint of Oleum Riscini. Give ten drops of Aconiti Tinct every three or four hours, until five or six doses are given. Put hot applications on loins. Inject about one gallon of warm water into the rectum three or four times a day. Also give following:

R _v	Bellad Fl. Ex.	ʒ iv
	Hyoscyami Fl. Ex	ʒ iiss
	Potassii Acetas	ʒ iv
	Potassii Bromidi	ʒ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful every four hours in one-fourth pint of water, given as a drench. Feed on bran mash and crushed oats, grass if in season; also linseed tea and oat meal gruel. After the first medicine is given, follow with:

R _v	Sodii Bicarb	ʒ iv
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Potassii Nit.	ʒ iv
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iv

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed with each feed.

INFLAMMATION CHRONIC. *Symptoms.*—Stiffness, weakness, increased sensibility of the loins, irregular appetite, loss of flesh, muscles soft, the membranes of the eye and nose are pale, swelling of the limbs. Frequent urination at times mixed with shreds of membrane.

Treatment.—Hot applications to the loins, give one and

one-half pint of Oleum Lini. Also give following:

R̄	Hyoscyami Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Potassii Acetar	℥ iv
	Potassii Bromidi	℥ iii
	Digitalis Tr.	℥ iiss
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful three times a day in half pint water as a drench. Give the following tonic after the first medicine is used:

R̄	Ferri Phosphas	℥ iii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powder No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder in bran mash and oats three times a day. Inject warm water into rectum once a day.

AZOTURIA. *Symptoms.*—Suppose a horse is taken from the stable and trotted a quarter or a half mile, he becomes sluggish, perspires freely, gets stiff in the muscles of the loins, sometimes the muscles become hard and tense, the breathing increased. In aggravated cases the symptoms becomes more severe, he drops on his hind quarters, staggers and perhaps falls, he lies down, gets up and lies down again until he is no longer able to do so. As soon as these symptoms are noticed the animal *should be stopped at once.*

Treatment.—Place the animal in a large, roomy stall. Apply a blanket wrung out of hot water to the loins, then cover with dry blanket. Keep the animal well bedded. Give body and limbs a thorough rubbing with wisp of hay three or four times a day, also apply liniment to loins and legs three times a day. The urine should be drawn off about every six hours with a catheter. Give internally:

R̄	Barb Aloes	℥ i
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ ii
	Hydrarg Chlor Mite	℥ ss
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. Inject one-half gallon of

warm water into the rectum every four hours until pill operates, also give:

R _y	Potassii Iod.	℥ i
	Potassii Acetas	℥ vi
	Digitalis Tinct.	℥ iiss
	Hyoscyami Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Arnicae Rad. Tr.	℥ v
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful every four hours in a pint of water as a drench. Give plenty of fresh water every hour or two, but do not let him drink too fast. The animal should be turned five times a day. Feed on bran mash and little hay for a few days. After three days give the following:

R _y	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iv
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ x
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful every four hours in one-half pint of water as a drench. Feed on bran mash and oats and good quantity of Timothy hay. If the animal is unable to rise in six days he should be placed in a sling about one hour at a time four or five times a day, and give his limbs thorough rubbing. If the animal has mild attack, where muscles become swollen and hard and does not break down, only give pill, Potassii Nitrate two teaspoonsful three times a day in drinking water which give freely; turn in box stall or field, rub liniment on muscles.

In some cases it effects the horse in front, the muscles of the shoulder and chest becomes swollen and hard; give a few days rest; give two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate three times a day in drinking water, use the following on the swollen parts:

R _y	Ammon Aqua	℥ ss
	Menthae Pip. Spts.	℥ vi
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ ss
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Rub on four times a day. If the animal becomes delirious give one dram Gilsemii Fl. Ex. on tongue every two hours.

BLOODY URINE. *Symptoms.*—Appetite impaired, stiffness in hind part, tenderness in the loins on pressure.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini. In four hours give the following:

R_℥ Ferri Chlor. Tr. ℥ iii
 Nux Vom. Tr. ℥ ii
 Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water four times a day as a drench, feed on bran mash and crushed oats, linseed tea and flour greul.

DIABETES INSIPIDUS. *Symptoms.*—Excessive thirst, frequent and profuse secretions of pale urine, the membrane of the nose, mouth is pale, loss of flesh, skin dry, loss of appetite, the mouth has a sour odor, bowels irregular, sweats on slight exertions. At times licks the wall or eats clay.

DIABETES MELITUS. *Symptoms.*—Symptoms are same as in Insipidus except that the urine contains sugar.

Treatment.—Give one pint Oleum Recini.

R_℥ Iodine Resub ℥ iii
 Gentiana Pulv. ℥ vi
 Ferri Sulph. Ex. ℥ vi
 Syrup q. s.

M. Pills No. VI. Sig.—One pill every six hours.

R_℥ Potassii Carb ℥ iii
 Potassii Bromidi ℥ iii
 Sodii Bicarb ℥ iv
 Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig. Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day, after this is given follow with:

R_℥ Ferri Phosphas ℥ ii
 Cinchonae Pulv. ℥ ii
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ℥ i
 Arsenosi Acidi G xxxxx

M. Powders No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder mixed in feed three times a day. Let the animal have sufficient quantity of fresh water every two hours; feed on bran, crushed oats, ground oil cake; occasionally give grass when in season Place

the animal in a well ventilated box stall, blanket body according to season of the year.

RETENTION OF URINE. *Symptoms.*—Frequent and ineffectual attempts to urinate, stretching, violent pain, groaning, discharging but a few drops or none at all. The animal walks with a stiff straggling gait.

Treatment.—Inject warm water in the rectum several times a day, introduce hand into the rectum and put slight pressure on bladder, if this does not relieve it, should be drawn off with a catheter. Give internally the following:

R _j	Ethris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iv
	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Gelseonii Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one half pint of water every three hours. Feed on bran mash for a few days.

INCONTINUENCE OF URINE. *Symptoms.*—A continual flow or dribbling of urine.

Treatment. If due to inflammation or paralysis of the bladder follow that treatment.

DISCHARGE OF URINE BY THE NAVEL. *Symptoms.*—This occurs in colts.

Treatment.—Cleanse thoroughly with warm water to which add a little Carbolic Acid, then take a strong string and tie above the opening, but do not tie too tight. It is sometimes necessary to stitch it when the cord is torn off too close to the abdomen. Then use the following:

R _j	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ii
	Tannici Acidi	℥ iii
	Iodoform	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day.

ALBUMEN IN URINE. *Symptoms.*—Loss of flesh, swelling of legs, irregular appetite, stiff gait in hind part, shortness of breath, very seldom lies down. The urine is straw color, it contains casts and fat globules, the animal stands continually stretched out.

Treatment.—Give one pint of Oleum Lini. Follow with:

R	Ferri Sulphas Ex.	℥ iiss
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Arsenosi Acidi	℞ xxxv
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i

M. Powders No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder at each feed; give food that is easily digested and nutritious, such as bran, crushed oats, ground linseed cake, also give oatmeal gruel and slippery elm tea.

Diseases of the Bladder.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Colicky pain, walks with a straggling gait, urine is passed frequently and in small quantities, each time accompanied with pain, a continuous straining and groaning. The urine is sometimes of a red color.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini.

R ₂	Potassii Acetas	℥ vi
	Potassii Bromidi	℥ iv
	Hyosциami Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one half pint of water as a drench every four hours. One teaspoonful of Sodii Bicarb in drinking water four times a day. If there is a great deal of pain give Opii Tinct. one ounce in a half pint of water. Inject one gallon warm water into the rectum three times a day. Feed on bran mash, oat meal gruel, linseed and slippery elm tea. In chronic cases give Buchu Fl. Ex. three drams in a little water every four hours.

SPASMS OF, NECK OF. *Symptoms.*—Uneasiness, groaning, frequent stretching to urinate with only a slight dribbling. If

the hand is introduced into the rectum the bladder is found to be distended with urine; he paws, lies down, gets up and arches his back and attempts to urinate.

Treatment.—Introduce hand into the rectum and put slight pressure on the bladder. If this does not relieve the urine should be drawn with catheter. Give internally:

R ₂	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iii
	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water every three hours as a drench; inject a gallon of warm water into the rectum. Feed on bran mash for a few days.

PARALYSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—The bladder retains the urine until it is over-distended and part of it is expelled in a gush. If the neck is effected there is a constant dribbling of urine, which irritates the skin inside of the legs; has colicky pains and stiffness in the hind part.

Treatment.—Draw urine with catharter. Give internally:

R ₂	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Cantharides Tr.	℥ iv
	Hyoscyami Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Cinchonia Fl. Ex.	℥ ss

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful every four hours in a half pint of water as a drench. Keep a bucket of fresh water in trough, add two teaspoonsful Sodii Bicarb four times a day. Inject a half gallon of warm water into the rectum three times a day. Feed on bran mash and crushed oats and grass if in season.

INVERSION OF. *Symptoms.*—Protrusion of the bladder from the vagina.

Treatment.—Bath with one quart of warm water, to which add one ounce of Opii Tinct. and one fourth dram Acidi Carbolici. It should then be returned by careful pressure, one hand placed on the inside to direct it and the other hand on the outside. Care should be taken that the bladder is not irritated or punctured with fingers. If too large it should be bandaged tightly so to

press out the blood. Keep the horse lower in the front than hind part. If the animal strains a good deal give:

R̄ Opii Tinct. ℥ i
 Bellad Fl. Ex. ℥ iss

M. Sig.—In one dose in one-half pint water as a drench, also give following:

R̄ Hyosciami Fl. Ex. ℥ ii
 Potassii Bromidi ℥ iii
 Potassi Acetas ℥ iv
 Aqua q. s. ℥ viii.

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful every four hours in a half pint of water as a drench. Give food that is easily digested, such as bran mash, crushed oats, small amount of grass if in season. Give fresh water often in small quantities.

CALCULI IN. *Symptoms.*—Stiffness in hind limbs, frequent desire to urinate, stretching without passing any urine, then again it is performed with ease. At times the flow suddenly stops, he still strains but with no result, shows colicky pains, lies down and rolls; will also find white sediment in urine.

Treatment.—If bladder is distended the urine should be drawn with catheter. Give internally:

R̄ Hydrochloric Ac. Dil. ℥ iii

Sig.—Two drams in drinking water three times a day. If this does not relieve it has to be removed by an operation. In the mare it is removed with lithotomy forceps.

Diseases of the Urethæa.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling heat and tenderness of the sheath and penis, difficulty, pain and groaning in passing urine. In later stages there is a whitish mucous discharge. In the early stages the urine is sometimes mixed with blood and shreads of membrane.

Treatment.—Give one pint of Oleum Lini and follow with:

R _v	Hyosciami Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Potassii Acetas	℥ iv
	Potassii Iod.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablepoonsful in one-half pint of water four times a day. Feed on bran mashes, crushed oats, grass if in season. Keep bucket of fresh water in trough.

STRICTURE OF. *Symptoms.*—Passing urine in a fine stream with straining pain and groaning.

Treatment.—A small cathater well cleansed and oiled should be inserted carefully and slowly once a day. In a few days a larger cathater should be used. Give internally:

R _v	Potassii Acetas	℥ iv
	Potassii Iod.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablepoonsful three times a day in drinking water.

CALCULI IN. *Symptoms.*—Violent straining when he attempts to urinate, passing a few drops or none at all, penis protrudes; the bladder and sometimes urethra becomes distended with urine. By examining you can sometimes feel exactly where the calculi is located.

Treatment.—If calculi is small it can be removed by slight pressure downward. If large enough to prevent urination, it should be removed by operation, if the calculi is close to the bladder and the operation can not be performed it should be pushed into bladder with cathater, and use treatment that is given in Calculi of the bladder.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

Diseases of the Nose.

CATARRH ACUTE. *Symptoms.*—Sneezing, running from the eyes, redness and dryness of the membrane of the nose succeeded by a discharge of a thin watery fluid, which in a few days becomes yellowish white, with fever and dullness.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a well ventilated box stall, blanket him if weather is cold. Let the animal inhale steam to which add a little turpentine, give fresh water often in small quantities. Give internally:

R _v	Glycyr. Rad. Pulv.	℥ iii
	Potassii Nit.	℥ iv
	Camphorae Pulv.	℥ i
	Quininae Sulph	℥ iss

M. Powders No. XII. Sig.—One powder mixed with syrup placed back on tongue every four hours. If the animal becomes weak and has no appetite give the following:

R _v	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ vi
	Gentiana Tinct.	℥ iii
	Nux Vom. Tinct.	℥ ii
	Cinchonia Fl. Ex.	℥ i

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful in a half pint of water as a drench four times a day; feed on bran mashes, crushed oats, grass if in season.

CATARRH CHRONIC. *Symptoms.*—A whitish or yellowish discharge from the nostrils, the membrane is reddened, loss of appetite and flesh, the animal becomes hide-bound, the skin is dry and the hair rough, discharge from the nose has a fetid smell. If the frontal sinues are effected there is a dull sound when tapped with finger.

Treatment.—

R_v Ferri Sulphas Ex. ℥ iiss
 Cinchonae Pulv. ℥ iii
 Gentiana Pulv. ℥ iv
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ℥ iss

M. Powders No. XXXII. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran mash and oats, turn the animal on grass if in season. In some cases the puss collects in the upper sinues of the nose, the bone becomes enlarged and at times it becomes ulcerated, opens and discharges puss, and the breath and discharge from the nose and opening is extremely offensive, sometimes caused by a decayed tooth.

Treatment.—Trepchine the enlargement, remove all diseased tissue and decayed teeth if any. Syringe thoroughly with boiled water one pint, Formalin two drams, after this syringe four ounces of the same twice a day, give internally one dram Potassii Iod. three times a day.

R_v Ferri Sulphas Ex. ℥ iiss
 Arsenosi Acidi ℥ xxx
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ℥ iss
 Gentiana Pulv. ℥ iv

M. Powders XXXII. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran mash and oats three times a day, also give four tablespoonsful of flaxseed meal in feed three times a day.

TUMOR IN. *Symptoms.*—Are found about two inches up in the nostril. It sometimes effects a horse's breathing, causing a sort of a blowing sound; they are of a soft nature.

Treatment.—The tumor should be carefully opened and cleansed with warm water to which add a little Carbolici Acidi, then insert a small piece of lint, leave in for about six hours, wash a few times with warm water.

BLEEDING OF. *Treatment.*—Bath head and nose with cold water. Take tow to which tie a string, dip it in equal parts of Ferri Chloride Tinct. and water and plug the nose tightly and hold nose shut with hand until the bleeding stops, if it does not check give Plumbi Acetas one dram, water one pint as a drench.

Diseases of the Throat.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Cough, dullness, swelling, stands with nose poked out. If the animal attempts to drink the water returns through the nose, pressure on throat causes pain and the animal to cough, mouth hot, breathing increased, bowels costive, urine scanty, a flow of saliva from the mouth, and in a few days there will be a discharge from the nose.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean and well ventilated box stall. Keep well blanketed in cold weather. If limbs are cold they should be rubbed thoroughly and woolen bandages applied. Keep a bucket of fresh water in trough, give inhalation of steam to which add one tablespoonful Turpentine Oleum three times a day for two days. Externally use following:

R_v Ammon Aqua ℥ ii
Terbinthina Ol. ℥ i
Oleum Olive ℥ iii

M. Sig.—Rub on throat thoroughly twice a day until blistered, also apply hot flax seed meal poultice to throat. Give internally:

R_v Potassii Chloras ℥ ii
Amonii Chloridi ℥ iii
Potassii Nit ℥ iii
Quininae Sulph. ℥ iss
Camphorae Pulv. ℥ i
Glycyrr. Rad. Pulv. ℥ iii

M. Powders No. XVIII. Sig.—One powder mixed with syrup every four hours, smeared back on tongue with pad-
dle; if the animal is in danger of suffocation the wind pipe should be carefully opened and a tube inserted about one inch in diameter, it should be removed twice a day, the wound and tube should be thoroughly cleansed with warm water and a little Acidi Carbolici, after breathing is relieved stitch wound with silk thread and dust with healing powder, (refer to index). If the swelling

around the throat becomes soft and feels like it contains puss it should be opened at the lowest point, and cleansed twice a day with boiled water, followed with an injection of one ounce of Peroxide Hydrogen. If the animal is weak give the following:

R _℥	Rectificati Spts.	℥ vii
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iv
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Nux Vom. Tr.	℥ i

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful in three ounces of water syringed back in mouth every three hours. Feed on bran mashes, crushed oats and grass if in season. If a cough still remains at the end of ten days give:

R _℥	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful three times a day in drinking water.

SPASMS OF. *Symptoms.*—The animal is siezed with violent fits of coughing, may reel and fall and after a few minutes may recover and be as well as ever.

Treatment.—

R _℥	Potassii Bromidi	℥ ii
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful on tongue four times a day, follows with one-half teaspoonful Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. three times a day for four days.

ROARING. *Symptoms.*—A loud unnatural breathing and a harsh, dry cough; it is shown more after becoming excited, pulling a heavy load or galloping.

Treatment.—In the early stages the horse may be benefitted by giving the following:

R _℥	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Potassii Chloras	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful on tongue or in drinking water three times a day. If in chronic form it is necessary to pre-

form an operation, by removing the colapsed cartilage and vocal chord.

ABSESSES OF. *Symptoms.*—Fever, pain and tenderness, swelling of the glands.

Treatment.—Apply a hot flax seed meal poultice and Camphor Oil on throat until it is drawn to a head, it should then be opened at the lowest point and syringed with boiled water, and followed with an ounce of Peroxide Hydrogen twice a day. Give a teaspoonful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water four times a day. If the animal is debilitated give the following:

R _v	Quininae Sulph.	ʒ iss
	Ferri Sulpas Ex.	ʒ iiss
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iii

M. Powders No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran and oats at each feed.

Diseases of the Lungs.

BRONCHITIS ACUTE. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, loss of appetite, the animal hangs his head, high fever pulse. quick, increased breathing, painful cough. At first the cough is dry and in a few days it becomes moist and rattling, mouth is hot, after a few days there is a whitish discharge from the nostrils, at times it is tinged with blood or rusty color. If the ear is placed over the chest a wheezing sound is heard, and in a few days becomes a crackling sound. The animal does not lie down, he stands with his head to a door or crack to gain all the fresh air possible.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean, warm and ventilated box stall. Cover the body with blankets according to the season of the year. Rub limbs and apply woolen bandage, keep bucket of fresh water in trough. Give steam inhalations to which

add two drams Creosote, three times a day. If there is considerable pain give one and one-half ounce of Opii Tinct. in a half pint of water as a drench, also give:

R_y Potassii Nit. ℥ iv
Potassii Bicarb ℥ ii

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful in drinking water three times a day.

R_y Ammonii Chloridi ℥ iv
Camphorae Pulv. ℥ ii
Quininae Sulph ℥ ii
Acetanilid ℥ i
Bellad Fl. Ex. ℥ i
Glycyrr Rad. Pulv. ℥ iii
Syrup q. s.

M. Pills No. XXIV. Sig.—One pill every four hours for three days then every six hours. Rub on chest mustard paste, cover with paper and woolen blanket, leave on about one hour and a half, wash off with warm water, dry thoroughly, then cover with sweet oil, keep well covered with hot, dry blanket. After the pills are given, give the following:

R_y Rectificati Spts. ℥ viii
Etheris Nitrosi Spts. ℥ iv
Cinchonoe Fl. Ex. ℥ ii
Gentiana Fl. Ex. ℥ ii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-fourth pint of water syringed back on tongue every four to six hours. After the seventh day give Potassii Iod. one dram in drinking water three times a day for one week. Feed on soft food such as scalded bran, crushed oats to which add a little linseed meal also give hay tea and grass if in season.

BRONCHITIS CHRONIC. *Symptoms.*—Great debility, loss of appetite and flesh, the skin is dry and hair rough, a loud matalic cough and discharge from the nose.

Treatment.

R_y Nux Vom. Pulv. ℥ ii
Gentiana Pulv. ℥ iv
Arsenosi Acidi ℥ i
Ferri Sulphas Ex. ℥ iii

M. Powders No. XXXII. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran mash and oats three times a day, also give four table-spoonsful linseed meal and grass if in season.

PLEURACY. *Symptoms.*—Ushered in by a chill, the animal declines to move, if he is made to move, he groans with pain, stands stiff, turns his feet and elbows out, he sometimes becomes restless and acts colicky, he may lay down for just a few minutes, pulse quick and wirey, a short and suppressed cough, temperature elevated, breathing increased, you can sometimes ascertain the most painful parts by tapping on the chest with the knuckles. If the ear is placed to chest a sound like rubbing two pieces of rough paper together is heard, when there is water collected in the cavity there is a tingling or metallic sound. The symptoms become more aggravated, hurried breathing, the flanks work like a bellows, nostrils flap, eyes stare wildly, swelling appear under chest, abdomen and legs.

Treatment.—Place animal in a clean, warm, well ventilated stall and cover with blankets, according to the season of the year. If considerable pain give Opii Tinct. one and one-half ounce in one-half pint of Oleum Lini. Apply woolen blanket wrung out of hot water on chest, then cover with a dry blanket, change before the blanket gets cool; always have a hot blanket ready when the other is taken off. Keep this up for several hours. After you quit using hot blankets chest should be thoroughly dried. Give following:

R_y Potassii Nit ℥ iv
Potassii Bicarb ℥ ii

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful every six hours in drinking water.

R_y Ammon Acetar Liq. ℥ viii
Rectificate Spts, ℥ iv
Acetanilid ℥ vi
Quininae Sulph. ℥ i
Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-fourth pint of water as a drench every four hours; great care should be taken in drenching. Give plenty of fresh water. If the animal does

not improve in course of a few days, rub thin mustard paste over chest, cover with paper and woolen blanket, remove in one hour and one half, wash with warm water, dry thoroughly, then cover with sweet oil and blanket. After the fever has subsided give the following:

R _y	Ferri Sulphs. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Digitalis Pulv.	℥ vi
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv

M. No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran and oats at each feed, also Potassii Iod. one dram in drinking water three times a day for seven days. If there is an excessive collection fluid in chest and the animal's life in danger, he should be tapped with a small trocar in the lower part of the chest, between the eighth and ninth rib. Give the animal good nutritious food such as bran mash, crushed oats and grass if in season. Give internally the following:

R _y	Pilocarpus Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Digitalis Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Potassii Acetas	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful syringed back on tongue every four hours. This should be given in the early stages of pleurisy if there is fluid collecting. If this is given do not give Digitalis Pulv. in last prescription.

CONGESTION OF LUNGS. *Symptoms.*—The animal stands with his head down and his legs spread apart, the eyes are wild or sunken, breathes quickly and sometimes gaspy, nostrils open and close quickly, flanks heave rapidly, the body trembles, legs and ears are cold; cold sweats, pulse is so small it can hardly be felt. There is sometimes a discharge of foamy blood from the nostrils.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean, well ventilated box stall where he can get plenty of fresh air. Rub the body thoroughly with whisp of hay and then cover with woolen blanket, bandage the legs. Give internally:

R	Arnica Tinct.	℥ iv
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ vi
	Ammon Lig. Acet.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Six tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench every three hours, also give two teaspoonsful Nitrate Potassii in drinking water three times a day. Give fresh water often and in small quantities and feed on bran mash for a few days.

LUNG FEVER. *Symptoms.*—Ushered in by a chill, succeeded by a hot stage, difficult breathing, hangs head, legs spread apart, mouth is hot, legs and ears cold, at times one leg is cold and the other hot, dry, dull cough, hard quick pulse, high temperature, persists in standing, wandering about in a dull depressed manner, takes few bites of food, bowels irregular, stands with head where he can get fresh air. If the ear is placed to chest a grating sound is heard. There is a discharge from the nostril first clear then a whitish color which sometimes becomes of a rusty color which is a bad sign.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a dry, warm, well ventilated box stall, blanket him according to the season of the year. Give legs a thorough rubbing until they are warm and apply woolen bandages. Give plenty of fresh water. Give internally:

R	Potassi Nit.	℥ vi
	Potassii Bicarb	℥ iii

M. Powders No. XII. Sig.—One powder in drinking water every six hours.

R	Quininae Sulph.	℥ i
	Acetanilid	℥ iv
	Digitalis Pulv.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pills No. VIII. Sig.—One pill every four hours. After pills are given, give the following:

R	Ammon Acetar Liq.	℥ viii
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ viii
	Etheris Nitrori Spts.	℥ vi
	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Glycyrrh Fl. Ex.	℥ vii
	Camphorae Pulv.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O iv

M. Sig.—Three ounces in three ounces of water, syringed back in mouth every four hours for two days and then every six hours. As soon as the animal shows improvement and offers to eat only give one-half dose three times a day. If the animal does not improve in a course of a few days rub on chest thoroughly a thin mustard paste on both sides, up and back about eighteen inches. Cover with paper and blankets, leave on a couple of hours and then wash off with warm water and dry thoroughly then apply sweet oil and blanket. Care should be taken that the animal does not lay down and roll while the mustard plaster is on. Feed scalded ground oats and bran to which add linseed meal; give a hay tea, slice carrots or grass if in season. After the fever has subsided give the following:

R _v	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ vi
	Ferri Sulphar Ex	℥ iiss
	Nux Vom Pulv.	℥ i
	Digitalis Pulv.	℥ vii
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ ii

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder at each feed. Also give one dram of Potassii Iod. three times a day:

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS. *Symptoms.*—The blood is frothy and comes from both nostrils, accompanied with a cough, breathing is quick, and the animal is weak. If ear is placed to wind pipe a gurgling sound is heard.

Treatment.—Keep the animal quiet, use cold applications on chest. Give internally Ferri Chloride Tinct. four drams in one-half pint of water, repeat in three hours. If the animal is weak give Rectificati Spts. two ounces in one-half pint of water four times a day.

HEAVES. *Symptoms.*—Short, jerky breathing, nostrils expanded, the muscles are drawn so that they show a line along the belly. A loud hacking deep cough, a ravenous appetite, loss of flesh, bowels irregular, the skin becomes dry and hair rough, the majority of cases bloat after eating, great thirst, they sometimes have attacks of colic.

Treatment.—Feed clean and wholesome food. Feed well moistened Timothy hay twice a day. Always water the animal

at least an hour before feeding. Give but very little water after feeding, do not put to any great exertion immediately after a meal. Feed on bran mash and oats. Give internally:

R̄	Arsenitis Pot. Liq.	℥ xii
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex'	℥ iss
	Ginger Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful twice a day in bran and oats for one week, then give once a day for the next two weeks. If possible turn the animal on grass for a few weeks.

DIAPHRAGM SPASMS OF. *Symptoms.*—A convulsive jerking of the whole body accompanied by a dull thumping noise, very difficult breathing, pulse small and weak, sweats freely.

Treatment.—Place animal in a quiet box stall, in cold weather cover with a woolen blanket. Give the following:

R̄	Rectificate Spts.	℥ v
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iii
	Opii Tinct.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Five tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water to be given as a drench every three hours. If the animal's life is in danger draw three quarts of blood from the jugular vein. Give cold water freely:

Diseases of the Generative Organs.

Diseases of the Penis.

PARALYSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—The penis hangs from sheath pendulous and cold and is unable to draw it up.

Treatment.—If from an injury bath with warm water one quart, Sodii Borade one-half ounce three times a day. Give one-half dram of Nux Vom. Pulv. mixed in bran mash and oats

twice a day for one week. If no relief is obtained it should be amputated.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling heat and tenderness.

Treatment.—Wash with following solutions three times a day, water one quart, Plumbi Acetas two drams; give teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water four times a day.

GROWTHS ON. *Symptoms.*—There are cauliflower shape on the end of the penis, which causes a fetid discharge.

Treatment.—Removed with a knife, dust with Salicylici and Tannici Acidi three times a day. Touch with Nitrate of Silver.

WARTS ON. *Treatment.*—They should be removed by cutting them off with a pair of scissors and touch with Nitrate of Silver.

ULCERS ON. *Treatment.*—Cleanse thoroughly with warm water containing a few drops of Acidi Carbolici and touch with Nitrate of Silver and dust with equal parts of Boracici Acidi and Salicylici Acidi twice a day.

Diseases of the Testiles.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling heat and tenderness of the testiles, straddling with hind legs in standing and walking, stiffness, abdominal pain increased breathing. In some cases the urine is of a reddish color. Give internally.

Treatment.—

R_x Magnesia Sulphas ℥ vii
Sodii Sulphas ℥ v
Aqua q. s. O iss

M. Sig.—As a drench in one dose apply following; repeat one-half dose in two days.

R	Plumbi Acitis	ʒ iii
	Bellad Fl. Ex.	ʒ i
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Saturate cotton, place on testiles and hold it on with a bandage. If abscesses form they should be opened and washed three times a day and syringed with a half ounce of Hydrogen Peroxide, and also give a teaspoonful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water four times a day. Feed on bran mash and grass if in season.

HARDENING OF. *Symptoms.*—The horse becomes stiff, he has a dragging gait.

Treatment.—He should be castrated.

VARICOCELE. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of the veins of the spermatic chord.

Treatment.—

R	Acetum Acidi	ʒ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Apply three or four times a day.

Diseases of the Scrotum.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, feverish and tender. Stiff straggling gait.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water four or five times a day. If due to castration syringe wound with two ounces of the following solution, boiled water two pints, Hydrarg Bichlor ten grains, three times a day. Give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. Feed on bran mash and oats, turn on grass if in season.

DROPSY OF. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of the scrotum which fluctuates under the fingers.

Treatment.—

R̄ Acetum Acidi ℥ vi
 Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig.—Apply three times a day. Give Potassi Iodide one-half dram in drinking water four times a day. If not relieved in several days the water should be drawn off with a hypodermic needle, also apply Tinct. Iodine externally once a day or castrate.

FISTULA OF. *Symptoms.*—It generally follows castration, supperation of the cord, which forms abscesses, opens and discharges a yellowish thick puss. The animal becomes stiff, feverish and unthrifty.

Treatment.—It should be cut open and all diseased parts removed. If the cord is enlarged it should be removed with an ecraseur. Then syringed with two ounces of the following: Boiled water one quart, Hydrarg Bichlor twelve grains three times a day. Give internally:

R̄ Ferri Sulphas ℥ ii
 Gentiana Pulv. ℥ iv

M. Powders No. XVI. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran mash and oats at each feed.

SCIRRHUS CORD. *Symptoms.*—The cord is enlarged, indurated and protrudes from the scrotum, the animal has pain, becomes stiff, loss of appetite, fever, draw up the flanks, loss of flesh.

Treatment.—First it should be thoroughly washed with hot water to which add one teaspoonful Carbolic Acidi. All instruments used should be laid in one gallon of boiled water to which add two teaspoonsful of Formalin. The opening should be made large and the tumor dissected from the scrotum as high as possible, then apply ecraseur and slowly crush it off. Then use following:

R̄ Hydrarg Bichlor Gr. xv
 Calcii Aqua ℥ vi
 Aqua q. s. O ii

M. Sig.—Syringe two ounces in opening three times

a day. Give internally one dram of Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for seven days. Also give:

R Ferri Sulp. Ex. ℥ ii
 Gentiana Pulv. ℥ iv
 Nux Vom. Pulv. ℥ iss

M. Powders No. XXI. One powder mixed in bran and oats at each feed; turn on grass if in season.

Diseases of the Sheath.

SWELLING OF. *Symptoms.*—Fever and tenderness of sheath, it pits on pressure.

Treatment.—Cleanse thoroughly with warm water and soap, then apply Oleum Olive. Give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for several days. Feed on bran mash, turn on grass if in season.

TUMOR ON. *Treatment.*—They should be dissected and the wound syringed with one ounce of following solution: Formalin two drams, water eight ounces twice a day.

Diseases of the Womb.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Uneasiness and pain. Back arched, straining discharge of a dark red fluid, lies down and groans, pulse quick, mouth hot, ears and limbs cold, urine is passed often and in small quantities.

Treatment.—All infectuous matter should be removed, such as particles of the afterbirth. Then the womb should be syringed out thoroughly with Potassii Permang two drams and warm water two quarts, this injection should be used twice a day for three days. Give internally:

R̄
 Quininae Sulph. ℥ iss
 Salicylici Acidi ℥ vii
 Sodii Bicarb ℥ iv
 Syrup q. s.

M. Pills No. XVI. Sig.—One pill every four hours Give fresh water often in small quantities to which add three teaspoonsful of Sodii Sulphite four times a day for four days. Also give the following:

R̄
 Ammon Arom Spts. ℥ v
 Rectificati Spts. ℥ vii
 Etheris Nitrosi Spts. ℥ iv

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one pint of water every four hours as a drench. After the fever subsides and the animal has no appetite give one-half teaspoonful Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue every four hours. Feed the animal on bran mash, crushed oats and grass if in season. The animal should be placed in a clean, well ventilated box stall, blanket according to season of the year, also give gruel, linseed tea, etc.

LACERATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Pain, straining and hemorrhage.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean, well ventilated box stall. Remove all infectuous matter. If there is a good deal of hemorrhage inject cold water into the womb, and apply ice to loins, syringe womb with Potassii Permang two drams, warm water two quarts, twice a day for three days. Give internally one dram of Quininae Sulph., half dram Salicylici Acidi with little Sodii Bicarb made into a pill on tongue every four hours until twelve doses are given. Give three teaspoonsful Sodii Sulphite in drinking water every four hours for three days. If there is a great deal of pain give one ounce of Hydrate Chloral in one and one-half pint of water. Also give the following stimulant:

R̄
 Ammon Arom. Spts. ℥ vi
 Rectificati Spts. ℥ x

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one pint of water every four hours as a drench. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats and grass if in season.

DROPSY OF. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of abdomen, frequent straining urine, discharging a clear, watery fluid, sometimes muddy and foeted.

Treatment.—Introduce the hand, well oiled, open womb and let liquid pass out. Then syringe with warm water three pints, to which add one-half dram of Zinci Sulphas once a day, for three days. Give internally:

R	Ferri Sulph.	℥ iiss
	Cinchoniae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Digitalis Pulv.	℥ iii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. XXI Sig.—One powder at each feed with bran mash and oats. Also give one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for one week.

SPASMS OF, NECK OF. *Symptoms.*—Closing of neck of womb.

Treatment.—Apply Bellad Ext. to neck of womb, occasionally introducing your fingers, well oiled, and open it up gradually.

INVERSION OF. *Symptoms*—Turning out of the womb.

Treatment.—Put the animal in a clean stall. Place the womb on a clean cloth and cleanse thoroughly with one gallon of warm water to which add two drams of Carbolic Acid and one ounce of Opii Tinct, then take another clean cloth, place it under the womb with two assistants to hold up the womb. Place your closed fist against the end of the womb and the other hand placed close to the opening, then by slow pressure with both hands it should be returned into proper place. Then apply strap tightly around the abdomen in front of the hips. If there is violent straining give one ounce of Hydrate Chloral in one and one-half pint of water as a drench, also give:

R	Quininae Sulph	℥ iv
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iv
	Ammon Arom. Spts.	℥ viii
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one pint of water every four hours as a drench. In twenty-four hours after the womb is replaced syringe with following solution: Warm water two quarts, Potassii Permang two drams, Opii Tinct. one ounce, twice a day for three days. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats and grass if in season. Also let the animal stand lower in front than hind part

AMPUTATION OF. This is successful if the operation is performed before the animal becomes exhausted.

Treatment.—Give one ounce Chloral Hydrate in one and one-half pint of water, hold womb up in a large cloth, take a long needle threaded with a good strong double cord, and pass through the center of the womb close to the vulva and tie firmly one part of cord each way, then tie a string cord around the whole mass, then cut off womb about one inch and half from cord. Syringe daily with warm water one quart to which add one dram Potassii Permang. Give internally:

R̄	Rectificatis Spts.	℥ viii
	Ammon Arom. Spts.	℥ vi
	Quininae Sulphas	℥ i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one pint of water every four hours as a drench, two teaspoonsful of Sodii Sulphite in drinking water three times a day. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats, linseed and oatmeal gruel, also give grass if in season.

HEMORRHAGE OF. *Treatment.*—Inject one-half gallon cold water to which add one-half ounce of Ferri Chlor. Tr., repeat in three hours until bleeding stops. Apply cold water to loins. Give internally three drams of Ergot Fl. Ex. in a little water as a drench. If the animal is weak give Rectificati Spts. two ounces in one-half pint of water every four or five hours.

FOUNDER PARTURIENT. *Symptoms.*—Restlessness, moves fore limbs continually, great pain, fever, quick pulse, hurried breathing, place hind limbs under body; in backing drags fore feet.

Treatment.—Stand fore feet in cold water, alternate with hot every two hours. Blanket the animal according to the season of

the year. Give twenty drops of Aconiti Tinct. every four hours on tongue until four doses are given. Give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. If constipated give one quart of Oleum Lini. Feed bran mash and oats, grass if in season, give fresh water often in small quantity.

AFTERBIRTH RETENTION OF. *Treatment.*—Cleanse hands thoroughly with warm water containing a little Carbolici Acidi, also trim finger nails short. Cover the hand and arm with lard and introduce it into the womb and break the afterbirth loose by slow pressure with end of fingers, using a slight traction with other hand on outside. Syringe twice a day with warm water two quarts Potassii Permang two dram, for three or four days. Give internally three teaspoonsful Sodii Sulphite in drinking water three times a day for three or four days, also give:

R̄	Rectificati Spts.	℥ xii
	Nux Vom. Tinct.	℥ iv
	Quininae Sulph.	℥ iss

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water four times a day as a drench. Feed on bran mash and oats, grass if in season.

LEUCORRHOEA. *Symptoms.*—Loss of flesh and weakness. A creamy discharge from the vagina.

Treatment.—

R̄	Arsenosi Acidi	G xxx
	Ferri Sulphas Ex	℥ iiss
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ iv
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ v
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i

M. Powder No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran mash and oats at each feed. Syringe daily with the following solution: Warm water one quart, Zinci Sulphas one-half dram for three or four days. Feed plenty of nutritious food, grass if in season.

Diseases of the Vagina.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Fever, quick pulse, swelling of vulva.

Treatment.—Syringe twice a day with one quart of water and Potassii Permang one dram. Give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate three times a day in drinking water, inject one-half gallon warm water in the rectum twice a day for several days, give one pint of Oleum Lini, also give one dram Quininae Sulphas mixed in bran mash and oats four times a day. grass if in season. Give fresh water freely.

RUPTURE OF. *Symptoms.*—Fever, quick pulse, pain, hemorrhage and swelling.

Treatment.—Remove all infectious matter, for hemorrhage inject cold water one quart and Ferri Chloride Tinct. two drams, repeat in two hours. After the bleeding is checked syringe with the following solution twice a day, warm water one quart, Carbolic Acidi one-half dram for three or four days. Give three teaspoonsful of Sodii Sulphite in drinking water three times a day for three days. Also give the following:

R _x	Rectificati Spts.	℥ viii
	Ammon Arom. Spts.	℥ viii
	Quininae Sulphas	℥ i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water every four hours as a drench. Feed on bran mash and crushed oats, grass if in season. Give fresh water often in small quantity.

INVERSION OF. *Symptoms.*—Turning out of the vagina.

Treatment.—Cleanse thoroughly with one-half gallon warm water, to which add Opii Tinct. one and one-half ounce Carbolic Acidi one dram, hold it up with a clean cloth, place one hand against the lower part and the other hand next to the vulva and by slow pressure force it back into proper position. Care should

R_v Camphorae Spts. ℥ i
 Bellad Fl. Ex. ℥ i
 Arnicae Tinct. ℥ iv
 Hamamelidis Fl. Ex. ℥ ii

M. Sig.—Rub on udder three or four times a day and cover with a woolen cloth. Give internally Sodii Sulphas sixteen ounces in one quart of warm water, also give two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. Feed on bran mash and little oats, grass if in season. Give fresh water freely.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, pain, hardness and sensitiveness. The skin is red and shiney. At times the milk is mixed with blood or a yellow pus like scrum. The pulse is quick and breathing increased.

Treatment.—Draw milk with teat siphon four or five times a day. Bathe with hot water, also apply warm poultice. Keep the udder warm while changing the poultice. Use following liniment:

R_v Bellad Fl. Ex. ℥ iss
 Aconiti Tinct. ℥ ss
 Camphorae Spts. ℥ ii
 Rectificati Spts. ℥ i
 Oleum Olive ℥ iii

M. Sig.—Pub on udder three or four hours, cover with woolen cloth. Give internally: Sodii Sulphas sixteen ounces in one quart of warm water.

R_v Phytolacea Fl. Ex. ℥ iiss
 Bellad. Fl. Ex. ℥ iss

M. Sig.—Four teaspoonsful in one-fourth pint of water four times a day. If abscesses form, they should be opened and syringed with one-half ounce Hydragen Peroxide three times a day. If it becomes mortified, it should be removed with a knife then use the following Zinci Sulphas four drams Potassii Permang. one dram, water one pint, wash parts three times a day. If the udder becomes hard use following:

R_v Iodi Tinct. ℥ iiss
 Bellad. Fl. Ex. ℥ iss
 Saponis Linim. ℥ iv

M. Sig.—Rub on twice a day. Give one-half teaspoonful Potassii Iodi in drinking water three times a day for one week. If the animal becomes weak and has no appetite give the following:

R̄	Reetificati Spts.	℥ vi
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ iv
	Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ ss
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water three or four times a day. Feed on bran mash, oats, grass if in season.

TEAT FISTULA OF. *Symptoms.*—Milk passing outside of teat

Treatment.—Initate edges of wound stitch superficially with small cat gut, dust with Iodoform and apply flexible Collodion draw milk with tube for a few days.

TEAT CRAKE OR SORES ON. *Treatment.*—Apply glycerine Tannin and dust with Boracici Acidi twice a day, draw milk with tube. If ab-cesses form open and syringe with Peroxide Hydrogen twice a day.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes.

ENCEPHALITIS. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, resting head against manger, pupil contracted, quick hard pulse, convulsions, stupor and coma may supervene. The animal becomes violent, strikes with fore feet, reels about the stall, sometimes rears up and gets feet in manger. Wanders around until he strikes his head against some object against which he will throw his whole

weight. He will sometimes remain quiet for a short while, after which the violent symptoms again return.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a large, roomy stall or in the yard. Keep the animal from injuring himself while he is violent by letting him walk in a circle. Place a bag of cracked ice on top of head. Give internally:

R _y	Barb. Aloes	℥ x
	Hydrarg Chlor. Mite	℥ i
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ ii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ ss
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once. Give one teaspoonful Potassii Bromide in four tablespoonsful of water syringed back in mouth every three hours for two days. Keep bucket of fresh water in trough. Also give following:

R _y	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Colchici Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful syringed back in mouth every four hours. If the pain is too violent and the animal cannot be controlled inject into the muscles of the breast Hydrate Chloral forty grains, water four drams with hypodermic syringe. After the acute symptoms have subsided give the following: Potassi Iodide one dram in drinking water three times a day for one week.

R _y	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Ferri Chloride Tr.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Two tablepoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats and grass if in season.

MENINGITIS. *Symptoms.*—Violent pain, fever, flying back in halter, plunging forward, quick pulse, difficult breathing, pupils contracted, the muscles quiver, the muscles of the neck become rigid, head elevated, convulsions and furious delirium, then

he becomes dull and drowsy, urine is ejected in spurts, constipation.

Treatment.—Place in a large box stall and keep the animal from injuring itself; place a sack of cracked ice on head.

℞ Barb Aloes ℥ i
Hydrarg Chlor. Mite ℥ i
Colchici Pulv. ℥ ii
Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Also give:

℞ Potassii Bromide ℥ vi
Potassii Nitrate ℥ vii
Bellad. Fl. ℞. Ex. ℥ i
Gelsemii Fl. ℞. Ex. ℥ ii
Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful syringe back in mouth every four hours. After the acute symptoms have passed, give one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day. Nux Vom. Fl. ℞. Ex. one half teaspoonful on tongue four times a day for one week. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats, grass if in season. Give fresh water freely.

CEREBRITIS. *Symptoms.*—Giddiness when walking, the animal may stop sudden shake his head or stagger, cramping of muscles on sides of neck, pulse small and hard, constipation, loss of flesh, may become drowsy and sleepy, swallowing difficult, later the muscles becomes relaxed and sometimes complete paralysis.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a large stall. Care should be taken that he does not injure himself. Place a sack of crushed ice on head.

℞ Barb. Aloes ℥ i
Hydrarg Chlor. Mite ℥ i
Colchici Pulv. ℥ ii
Syrup q. s.

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Follow with:

R̄	Potassi Bromide	℥ vi
	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Colchici Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	℔ iss

M. Sig.—Four tablepoonsful syringe in back of mouth every four hours. Give fresh water freely. After the acute symptoms have passed give one-half teaspoonful Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue four times a day, and one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for one week. Feed bran mashes, crushed oats, grass if in season.

CEREBRO SPINAL ENINGITIS. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, a staggering gait, paralysis of hind extremities, partial or total inability to swallow, twitching and cramping of muscles. Sometimes the muscles of hind legs becomes rigid and cold delerium, he sometimes becomes violent, struggling and beating his head against the wall or floor, he finally goes into a comatose condition. The bowels are constipated.

Treatment.—Place in roomy box stall, keep the animal from injuring itself.

R̄	Barb. Aloes	℥ i
	Colchici. Pulv.	℥ ii
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once follow with:

R̄	Potassii Bromide	℥ vi
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Ergot. Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Aqua q. s.	℔ i

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful syringed back in mouth every four hours. After the acute symptoms have passed give one-half teaspoonful Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue every four hours for three days, then one half dram three times a day for four days, also one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for seven days. Give fresh water freely, feed on bran mash,

crushed oats, grass if in season. If paralysed place in a sling. Give limbs thorough rubbing with wisp of hay. Do not let animal in sling for more than two hours at a time.

SUNSTROKE. *Symptoms.*—Comes on the animal very sudden, drops head, staggers and falls to the ground unconscious, hurried breathing, cold sweats break out on different parts of the body, pulse is weak and rapid.

Treatment.—Apply ice or cold water to head. Give internally one teaspoonsful Acetaniled on tongue every three hours until five doses are given.

R _y	Ammon. Carb.	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ iv
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pills No. iv. Sig.—One pill every two hours. Give body and limbs a thorough rubbing with wisp of hay. Give cold water freely. After the acute symptoms have passed give the following:

R _y	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Potassii Nitrate	℥ iv
	Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful three times a day, syringe back in mouth. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats and grass if in season.

SOFTENING OF. *Symptoms.*—Drowsiness, giddiness, fear of familiar objects parylasis of one limb, imperfect control of limbs.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

SCLEROSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—Complete parylasis, almost invariably supervenes and causes death.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

HEMORRHAGE OF. *Symptoms.*—Sudden loss of sensitiveness and motion, coma difficult breathing.

Treatment.—Place in a quiet stall, apply cracked ice to head give four drams of Ergot Fl. Ex. in four tablespoonsful of water

as a drench every three hours until four doses are given, one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day.

COMPRESSION OF. *Symptoms.*—Impairment of all special senses and localized parylasis.

Treatment.—If due to pressure it should be removed and treated according.

CONCUSSION. *Symptoms.*—Giddiness, stupor, loss of muscular power, pulse feeble, body cold, the pupils are insensible to light, the muscles are relaxed, the breathing is scarcely noticable.

Treatment.—Apply ice or cold water to head. Give internally.

R _y	Ammon. Arom. Spts.	℥ vi
	Rectificate Spts.	℥ vi
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one half pint of water as a drench every four hours. After this is used give one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for seven days. Feed soft food.

ANAEMIA OF. *Symptoms.*—Imperfect vision, pupils dilated, pulse feeble, staggering gait, cramps and convulsions.

Treatment.—

R _y	Arsenitis Liq. Pot.	℥ xii
	Ferri Chlor. Tr.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one half pint of water, three times a day as a drench, keep the animal in a quiet place. Feed bran mashes, crushed oats and other nutritious foods.

Diseases of the Spine.

CONGESTION OF. *Symptoms.*—Irregular movement, partial loss of sensibility posterior to the seat of the congestion and sometimes paralysis.

Treatment.—Apply hot cloth to the spine, cover with dry blanket. Give internally:

℞	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Ergot Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful syringe back in mouth every four hours, give easily digested food. Keep fresh water in trough. Give Potassi Nitrate one teaspoonful in water three times a day.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Convulsions, twitching, cramping and paralysis of muscles posterior to the inflammation. Fever, pulse feeble, the animal moves very stiffly and evince great pain in turning, there is retention or incontinence of urine.

Treatment.—Apply hot cloth to spine, cover with dry blanket. Give internally:

℞	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Ergot Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Hyosciami Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in a little water syringed back in mouth every four hours. After the inflammation has subsided give:

℞	Potassii Iod.	℥ i
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful syringe back in mouth three

times a day. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats, grass if in season. Give fresh water freely.

SCHLEROSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—Paralysis of sensation or motion in local muscles showing an inco-ordination of movement.

Treatment.—One tablespoonful of Arsenitis Liq. Pot. in drinking water three times a day, until twelve ounces are given. Also give:

R _y	Ferri Iod.	℥ ii
	Strychninae Sulph.	℥ xii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii

M. Powders No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran mash and oats three times a day.

ANAEMIA OF. *Symptoms.*—Paralysis of the muscles used in extending the limbs. Increase sensibility, pressure along the spine causes pain.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R _y	Arseniti Liq. Pot.	℥ xii
	Ferri Chlor. Tinct.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful in one-fourth pint of water as a drench three times a day, one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for one week. Give nutritious food.

HEMORRHAGE OF. *Symptoms.*—Pain posterior to the seat of trouble also sensibility and paralysis.

Treatment.—Also apply ice to the spine. Give internally:

R _y	Digitalis Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Ergot Fl. Ex.	℥ i

M. Doses No. iii. Sig.—Each dose in one half pint of water every three hours after this is given follow with one-half dram of Bellad. Fl. Ex. four times a day on tongue, in several days follow with one-half dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for one week. Feed soft food.

COMPRESSION. *Symptoms.*—Increase sensibility or paralysis back of pressure.

Treatment.—If due to blood clot give one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for one week. If due to tumor it is incurable.

Diseases of the Nerves.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Acute pain on pressure.

Treatment.—Apply hot water and poultice, give hypodermic injection of morphine, three grains, distilled water one dram, if it is tied in with a ligature it should be removed and in some cases the nerves should be divided above and below the ligature and washed with weak solution of Carbolic Acidi and dusted with Iodoform and Acetanilid three times a day.

TUMOR OF. *Symptoms.*—Extreme pain is caused on pressure.

Treatment.—Dissect tumor including part of nerve above and below, and stitch the wound with silk thread then use following:

℞	Iodoform	℥ iii
	Acetanilid	℥ iii
	Boracici Acidi	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on wound three times a day.

CHLORÆA. *Symptoms.*—Spasmodic twitching of muscles of hind extremities. In backing the horse the tail raises, muscles jerke and shiver.

Treatment.—Give internally.

℞	Cannabis Ind. Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Potassii Bromide	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—One tablepoonsful in one fourth pint of water as a drench three times a day, after this is given follow with one-half dram Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue four times a day for six days.

EPILEPSY. *Symptoms*—The animal suddenly staggers, muscles cramp, the jaws open and close spasmodically, foam at the mouth, falls down in spasms.

Treatment.—Dash cold water on head. Give internally:

R _v	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day. Feed on soft and nutritious food.

HEMIPLEGIA. *Symptoms.*—Paralysis on one side of the body, the animal walks in a circle the muscles waste to an certain extend the lips are relaxed, the tail drawn to one side, difficulty in swallowing food, the animal stands drowsy with head hanging down.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a sling. Give internally:

R _v	Barb Aloes.	℥ x
	Hydrarg. Chlor. Mite	℥ i
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. i. Sig.—At once. In two hours follow with:

R _v	Ergot Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Bellad. Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Colchici Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours. Rub stimulating liniment along the spine. After the irritating symptoms have passed off give the following:

R _v	Potassii Iod.	℥ iss
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in a little water on tongue four times a day. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats, grass if in season.

PARAPLEGIA. *Symptoms.*—Weakness and imperfect control of hind limbs. The tail is powerless, dribbling of urine, frequent passes in small quantities.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a sling. Give internally.

℞	Barb. Aloes.	℥ i
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ ii
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. In two hours give the following Phosphoras Oleum one and one-half dram Strychnine Sulphas three fourths of a grain mixed in bran mash and oats three times a day for eight or ten days.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA. *Symptoms.*—Inability to properly control the movement of limbs, has a wobbly gait, will stumble and stagger in turning.

Treatment.—Give one-half dram Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. on tongue five times a day Potassii Iod. one dram in drinking water four times a day. This treatment should be kept up for ten or twelve days. Feed on bran mash and oats, grass if in season.

FACIAL CARALYSIS. *Symptoms.*—The lips hang pendulous unable to grasp food, slow movement in masticating, difficulty in drinking.

℞	Strychninae Sulphas	G xii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—One teaspoonful on tongue three times a day. Feed on soft sloppy food.

GENERAL PARALYSIS. *Symptoms.*—The animal is unable to move any part of the body, deep difficult breathing.

Treatment.—Is of no avail.

LOCK JAW. *Symptoms.*—Stiffness of body. The muscles along the back and neck are rigid, the animal will extend his head, champ his jaws, grind teeth, unable to open mouth, difficulty in chewing, flow of saliva from the mouth, accelerated breathing, the nostrils dilated. When head is lifted the membrane nictitans pushes over the eye, the animal becomes easily excited, the tail is elevated, cold sweats bedew the body.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a quiet box stall, prevent all excitement, blanket according to the season of the year. Give internally:

R̄	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Hyosiamni Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Gelsemii Fl. Ex.	℥ iiss
	Carbolici Acidi	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in two tablespoonsful of water syringed in back of mouth every four hours. If the jaws completely lock inject the medicine into the rectum with four ounces of warm water, also inject about two quarts of warm water three or four times a day to keep the rectum empty. After this perscription is given follow with same only give one table-spoonful every four hours; keep bucket of fresh water in trough. Feed on sloppy food, grass, sliced turnips, carrots; let the animal drink linseed tea and oatmeal gruel. If caused by a wound it should be cleansed thoroughly with hot water, also apply flax-seed meal poultice a few times. Apply extract Bellad on the wound and also the following:

R̄	Iodi Tinct	℥ ii
	Potassii Iod.	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Apply on wound three times a day. If the wound is deep syringe with four drams of this solution to one ounce of boiled water twice a day. Recovery is very slow, it takes from six to eight weeks to get well and sometimes longer. If the animal refuses to eat inject into the rectum one-half gal-lon warm milk three or four times a day, also add two ounces of whiskey.

Diseases of the Heart.

MYROCARDITIS. *Symptoms.*—Staggering gait, great pain when the animal moves, irregular, quick sharp pulse, accelerated great pain is shown on pressure on left side of chest.

ENDOCARDITIS. *Symptoms.*—Fever, pain, quick, weak irregular pulse, the heart beats tumultuously, by placing the ear on the left side of chest a soft blowing sound is heard. When exercised the breathing becomes difficult, shortness of breath, when turned short causes great pain. The limbs are cold.

Treatment.—Complete rest. Blanket according to season of the year. Give fifteen drops of Digitalis Fl. Ex. on tongue every three hours until heart becomes regular then give three times a day, after the irritating symptoms have subsided give the following:

R _j	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Potassii Nit.	℥ iv
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water three times a day as a drench, feed on bran mash, crushed oats, grass if in season.

PARICARDITIS. *Symptoms.*—Chills, fever, pain is shown when the animal moves, short painful cough, quick short breathing, rapid hard irregular pulse, by placing the ear on chest a rasping sound is heard, and becomes easily exhausted.

Treatment.—Complete rest, blanket according to season of year, give limbs a thorough rubbing; give internally:

R _j	Digitalis Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aconiti Fl. Ex.	℥ iss

M. Sig.—Forty drops on tongue every three hours until fever and pulse is reduced, then three times a day. After the irritating symptoms have subsided give following:

R _j	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Ferri Chlor. Tr.	℥ iv
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water three times a day as a drench. Feed on bran mash, crushed oats, grass if in season.

VALVULAR LESION OF. *Symptoms.*—Jerking, intermittent, irregular pulse, fullness of the jugular vein; also regurgitation of the blood in the vein, difficult breathing, vertigo exhaustion on slight exertion, swelling of limbs.

Treatment.—Long rest and keep the animal quiet. Give Veratum Viride twenty drops on tongue every three hours until the alarming symptoms have subsided. Do not give over six or seven doses then follow with perscription that is given last in paricarditis, also give four drams of Potassii Nitrate three times a day in drinking water for five or six days.

PALPITATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Thumbing action of the heart jaring of the whole body.

Treatment.—Rest, give internally:

R_y Rectificatis Spts. ʒ vii
 Digitalis Tinct. ʒ i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench every three hours. Feed on bran mash for a few days.

HYPERTROPHY OF. *Symptoms.*—Powerful and heaving, impulse at each heart beat, felt on the left side, by tapping on chest with knuckles, reveals dullness.

Treatment.—Rest. give internally:

R_y Potassii Iodi ʒ iss
 Digitalis Tinct. ʒ iiss
 Aqua q. s. O i

M. Sig.—One tablespoonsful three times a day in drinking water.

ATROPHY OF. *Symptoms.*—Feeble pulse, great weakness, the animal is unable to stand the least exertion without becoming exhausted.

Treatment.—Is of no avail.

FATTY DEGENERATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Very feeble and slow pulse, weakness attacks of vertigo.

Treatment.—Give two drams of Ferri Hypophosphate in bran mash and oats three times a day.

Diseases of the Arteries.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Painful swelling along the vessel, throbbing pulse, sometimes forms abscesses and suppurations.

Treatment.—Apply hot water or poultice; give internally:

R_v Potassii Carb ℥ vi
Ammon Acetas Liq. ℥ xii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day; give two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. Feed on bran mashes.

ANEURISM OF. *Symptoms.*—If externally it appears as a tumor in the course of an artery with pulsations. The tumor is soft and compressible. If it forms internally whatever part they effect the function is disturbed or suspended.

Treatment.—If it does not interfere to a great extent it should be left alone, otherwise ligate above and below the tumor; open it and syringe twice a day with one half ounce Hydrogen Peroxide.

RUPTURE OF. *Symptoms.*—The artery should be ligated or insert a piece of toe saturated with Ferri Tincture, and apply bandage if possible. If there is great hemorrhage give internally four drams of Ergot Fl. Ex. in one-fourth pint of water as a drench. If it does not check, follow in two hours with one half ounce Ferri Tincture in one-half pint of water as a drench. Give plenty of cold water. If the animal is weak give two ounce Ractificati Spts. in one pint of water three times a day give soft and nutritious food.

THROMBUS IN. *Symptoms.* Obstruction of blood vessels with swelling and fever in the parts affected, which is painful to the touch.

Treatment.—Apply cold water, give two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. Feed on bran mash for a few days.

Diseases of the Veins.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling pain and induration, which extends along the inflamed vessel.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water, after the fever subsides apply Iodi Tinct. twice a day. If abscess forms open it, then syringe with Peroxied Hydragen twice a day. Give one-half dram Potassia Iodi. in drinking water three times a day.

DILITATION OF. *Treatment.*—If it exists superficial, it should be ligated above and below and if it does not interfere with the animals usefulness it should be left alone.

Diseases of the Lymphatic System.

LYMPHANGITIS. *Symptoms.*—It comes on very sudden, chills and fever; lameness and swelling of the hind limb on the inside of thigh, it extends down like a hard cord, pressure causes great pain. The pulse is full and bounding, increased breathing, bowels costive, urine high colored and great thirst.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R	Barb. Aloes.	ʒ i
	Hydrarg. Chlor. Mite	ʒ ss
	Colchici Pulv.	ʒ iss
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Give one teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for five or six days, also the following:

R	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ viii
	Colchics Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Arnicae Rad. Tinct.	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful four times a day in one pint of water as a drench. Externally apply hot water, give mild hand rubbing, also use liniment (refer to index). Feed on bran mash and crushed oats, grass if in season. Turn the animal in a big stall. Give fresh water often in small quantities. About the sixth day give the following:

R	Potassii Iod.	℥ ii
	Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day. If the animal is weak in early stage do not give the pills.

ABSCESSSES OF LYMPHATIC GLANDS. *Symptoms.*—Swelling tenderness and painful to the touch, the surrounding tissue becomes swollen.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water, apply hot poultice, rub Camphorae Spts. three times a day, if it becomes soft lance it cleanse with warm water, and syringe with one half ounce Peroxide Hydragen twice a day.

HYPERTROPHY OF. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement and growth of lymphatic glands, at times very hard then again soft or generally found in the region of the throat.

Treatment.—Externally use the following:

R	Iodi Tinct.	℥ iss
	Menthae Pip. Spts.	℥ iss
	Tiglii Oleum	M iv

M. Sig.—Apply with brush twice a day, give one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for one week.

General Diseases.

INFLUENZA. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, loss of appetite, sweats freely upon the slightest exertion, mouth hot and dry, a dry, harsh cough, high fever, pulse quick and weak, great nervous depression, yellowish discharge from the nose, it is sometimes a rusty color, the breathing is increased, throat sore, the legs and ears change from hot to cold. The membranes of the eyes and nose are of a yellowish red color. The bowels are costive, sometimes colicky pains, the animal usually maintains a standing position with its head hanging listless and pays no attention to the surrounding objects.

Treatment.—Place in a clean, well ventilated box stall, cover body according to the season of the year, rub limbs thoroughly and apply wollen bandage. If constipated give one pint of Oleum Ricini. Keep bucket of fresh water in trough. Give internally.

℞	Rectificati Spts.	℥ xii
	Ammon. Acetas Liq.	℥ x
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ vi
	Quininae Sulphas.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one half pint of water every four hours to be carefully given as a drench for four days then every six hours. Give one teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for five or six days, apply Camphorated Oil on throat four times a day, also apply hot flaxseed poultice, protect throat with woolen cloth, if abscesses form open, then cleanse with warm water and syringe with Peroxide Hydrogen one-half ounce three times a day. If the animal shows colicky pains give two drams of Salol four times a day. Feed on scalded bran and ground oats, grass if in season. After the fever has subsided give the following:

R	Cinchonae Pulv.	ʒ ii
	Ferri Carbonas	ʒ iii
	Digitalis Pulv.	ʒ v
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Foengraec Pulv.	ʒ vi

M. Powders No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed with each feed also, one dram Potassii Iod. three times a day for one week. Disinfect stable with Creoline twice a week.

PINK EYE. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, animal stands with head hanging, mouth hot and dry, fever, pulse increased and feeble, swelling of eyelids, a purulent discharge from eyes. The limbs become swollen, especially the hind limbs, the bowels are costive and sometimes diarrhoea.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean, well ventilated box stall. Blanket according to season of year if in summer turn on grass during the day. Give internally one and one half pint Oleum Lini, follow with:

R	Rectificati Spts.	ʒ viii
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	ʒ iv
	Ammon. Acetas Liq.	ʒ viii
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Three ounces in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours. Give two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for five or six days. Feed on bran mashes and crushed oats after the fever has subsided give the following:

R	Cinchonae Pulv.	ʒ iii
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	ʒ ss
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Sodii Bicarb.	ʒ iv
	Digitalis Pulv.	ʒ iv

M. Powders No. xvi. Sig.—One powder mixed with each feed. Give fresh water freely. Give limbs hand rubbing.

STRANGLES. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, fever, loss of appetite, mouth hot, discharge of saliva from the mouth, stands with nose extended out, slight cough, discharge from the nostrils, at first

clear, then thick and yellow, throat sore, jaws swollen, tender and painful to the touch, the bowels are costive.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean, well ventilated box stall, blanket according to season of the year, rub throat thoroughly with Camphorae Oil four times a day, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice, if abscesses form cut a large opening, cleanse with warm water, then syringe with one-half ounce Peroxidi Hydrogen three times a day. Protect the throat and jaws with woolen cloth. Give internally:

R _v	Potassii Nitrate	ʒ iv
	Potassii Chloras	ʒ ii

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful in drinking water three times a day. Give plenty of fresh water, also give following:

R _v	Rectificate Spts.	ʒ viii
	Ammon. Acetas Liq.	ʒ vii
	Ouininae Sulphas	ʒ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful in four tablespoonsful of water syringed back in mouth four times a day. If the swelling around the throat causes suffocation a tube should be put in the wind pipe. Feed the animal on scalded bran and ground oats, grass if in season, after the fever has subsided give the following:

R _v	Cinchonae Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Ferri Sulphas Ex.	ʒ iiss
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iv

M. Powders No. xxi. Sig.—One powder at each feed. Disinfect the stable with Creoline twice a week.

PUOPURA HEMORRAHICA. *Symptoms.*—Fever, swelling of limbs, chest and abdomen which is painful and pits, on pressure small vesicles form on the limbs and abdomen from which oozes a liquid. The membrane of the nose is dark red and covered with vesicles, the head and nostrils becomes swollen which causes difficult breathing pulse increased, a reddish discharge from the nose, loss of appetite and bowels costive.

Treatment.—Place in a clean, well ventilated box stall, give two drams Potassii Chloras in drinking water every four hours for four or five days also give the following:

R̄	Ergot Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Ferri Chlor. Tr.	℥ iv
	Quininae Sulph.	℥ i
	Ætheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	℥ iss

M. Sig.—Three tablepoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours give four drams Sodii Sulphis in drinking water every six hours for three or four days, give fresh water freely. Feed on scalded bran, ground oats, grass if in season, also give slippery elm and linseed tea. If the swelling about the nose and throat causes suffocation a tube should be put in windpipe, also bathe nostrils with cold water, give limbs and swellings a mild hand rubbing, apply liniment sparingly, (refer to index) also hot water and cover with wollen cloth, after the irritating symptoms have subsided give the following:

R̄	Ferri Iod.	℥ iiss
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ iv
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Foengraec Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powder No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed with each feed. Disinfect stable with Creoline every few days. If the animal is constipated give Oleum Ricini one pint.

DROPSY. *Symptoms.*—Swelling of limbs, stiffness, sometimes the swelling extends along the abdomen and chest.

Treatment.—Turn in box stall or on grass if in season, rub limbs sparingly with liniment (refer to index) then apply cotton and bandage. If the animal is in good condition give Aler. Barb., seven drams, Nux. Vom. pulv., one dram, with syrup made in a pill; also three drams Potassii Nit. and six drams Potassii Acetar three times a day in drinking water; if due to debility give the following:

R _v	Potassii Iod.	℥ iss
	Ferri Chlor. Tr.	℥ iv
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ iii
	Nux. Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ ss
	Digitalis Tinct.	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful syringe back in mouth four times a day. Feed on bran mash and oats. Give fresh water freely.

PYAEMIA. *Symptoms.*—Loss of flesh, thigh bound, the hair of mane and tail pulls out easily, pulse fast and soft, limbs swell, formation of abscesses in different parts of body, loss of appetite, dullness, bowels irregular.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean stall, it should be disinfected every few days with creoline. Give internally.

R _v	Quininae Sulph.	℥ iiss
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Arsenosi Acidi	℥ xxx
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Ferri Iod.	℥ iii

M. Powders No. xxi. One powder every six hours mixed in feed, give one-half ounce of Sodii Sulphite in drinking water three times a day. Feed scalded bran and ground oats, grass if in season, linseed tea, one-half gallon of milk, with three eggs, three or four times a day, cleanse abscesses with warm water and syringe with three drams of Peroxide Hydragen three times a day, also dust with equal parts of Salicylici Acidi and Boracici twice a day.

AENEMIA *Symptoms.*—Loss of flesh and appetite, great weakness, feeble pulse, drowsiness, the membrane of eyes, nose and mouth are pale, becomes easily exhausted, the skin is dry and hair rough, bowels constipated.

Treatment.—Give internally:

R _v	Ferri Arseniati	℥ iss
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Capsici Pulv.	℥ i
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed in each feed. Feed scalded bran and crushed oats and a little grass if in season, also give linseed tea and flour gruel with six table-spoonsful of whiskey four times a day. Also one-half gallon milk with egg three times a day.

RHEUMATIC FEVER. *Symptoms.*—Sudden lameness and stiffness with or without swelling effecting the different joints and muscles, pulse hard, fever, mouth hot and dry, the lameness and soreness may disappear from one part of body and reappear in another, if joints are effected there is a crackling sound when the animal moves.

R̄	Barb. Aloes	℥ i
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. 1. Sig.—At once. Give limbs hand rubbing apply liniment (refer to index) and wollen bandage, also give the following:

R̄	Quininae Sulph.	℥ i
	Sodii Salicylatis	℥ ii
	Ballad. Fol. Pulv.	℥ ii
	Potassii Nit.	℥ iv
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ i

M. Powders No. xvi. Sig.—One powder every four hours, feed on bran mash and oats, grass if in season.

Contagious Diseases.

FARCY. *Symptoms.*—High fever, rigors, loss of appetite, swelling of the extremities, presenting an uneven surface, with pain and lameness, formation of buds generally found in groups on side of lips, neck, shoulder and inside of thigh, they are hot and sensitive to touch at first elevated then become soft and finally burst and discharge a sticky, purulent, yellowish material

which soon dries and forms a yellowish crust the ulcers that form are irregular in shape and have ragged edges.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean, well ventilated box stall, separate from others, disinfect the stable thoroughly with creoline three times a week. Give internally:

R _y	Quininae Sulph.	℥ ii
	Nux. Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Ferri Arseniatis	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iii
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ vi

M. Powders No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed in each feed. Externally use the following:

R _y	Formalin	℥ ss
	Plumbi Subacet. Liq.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s	O ii

M. Sig.—Wash sores three times a day with cotton, then dust with Salicylici Acidi, also give one-half ounce Sodii Sulphis in drinking water three times a day, give fresh water freely. Feed on scalded bran and crushed oats, grass if in season. Care should be taken that you have no sores on hands.

GLANDERS. *Symptoms.*—High fever, rigors, rapid, feeble pulse, quick breathing, loss of appetite, a greenish yellow discharge from the nose, which is of a sticky character which adheres around the lower part of the nostril. The membrane of the nose is of a dark color with patches of inflammation, in the center of it, there appears elevations which will change into a ragged edged ulcers which discharges a copious sticky fluid if the ulceration effect the bone the discharge becomes very fetid, a purulent discharge from the eyes, the glands under the jaw become enlarged, indurated and adhere to the bone. Other lymphatic glands become inflamed suppurate burst and discharge a purulent pus. These ulcers expose a raw and ragged surface some cases the hind limb becomes swollen and ulcers form on inside of thigh. The animal falls off in condition becomes weak and hide bound, the bowels at times are constipated and then again diarrhoea, the hair of mane and tail pull out easily.

Treatment.—The animal should be destroyed at once and cremated, the stable should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected with a strong Creoline Solution. Great care should be taken in handling these animals that you have no sores on hands. Be sure that you have the disease diagnost correctly before you destroy the animal.

STOMATITIS PUSTULOSA. *Symptoms.*—Abundant discharge of saliva from the mouth, ears and legs cold the animal is unable to masticate food, difficulty in swallowing, the mucous membrane is red, the glands under jaw become swollen, formation of nodules on cheek, tip of tongue, inner surface of lip around the gums, which become hot and tender, they burst and form ulcers, discharging a sticky fluid.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint Oleum Lini, then give following:

R _y	Sodii Sulphis	℥ viii
	Sodii Bicarb.	℥ iv
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ vi
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed in each feed, also use following:

R _y	Sodii Borate	℥ i
	Permang Pot.	℥ ss
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Syringe two ounces, on sores three or four times a day. Feed on bran mash and ground oats, grass if in season, moisten hay. Keep bucket of fresh water in trough.

HORSE POX. *Symptoms.*—Breathing increased, high fever, full rapid pulse, the membranes of the eyes and nose are bright red. Dullness, loss of appetite, dribbling saliva from the mouth, bowels costive, skin dry, hair rough, small nodules develop which are feverish and painful, they soften, twist and form pustules which discharge a creamy thick pus, which dries and forms a brown scab, they appear in nostrils, lips and other parts of body. In cows the eruptions appear about the udder and teats, which becomes swollen and tender, loss of milk, the other symptoms are same as in horse.

Treatment.—Seperate from other animals, place in a clean ventilated box stall, disinfect the stable thoroughly with Creoline. Give internally one pint of Oleum Recini. Cattle give sixteen ounces of Sodii Sulphas in one quart of warm water:

R	Sodii Hyposulphis	℥ xvi
	Potassii Nitras	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in drinking water three times a day. One dram of Quininae Sulph. four times a day in a pill. Externally use following:

R	Carbolici Acidi	℥ iii
	Plumbi Subacetat Liq.	℥ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Apply on sores two or three times a day with clean cotton, also apply Peroxide Hydrogen twice a day. Feed the animal on bran mash, crushed oats, grass if in season, keep a bucket of fresh water in trough.

ANTHRAX. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, high fever, loss of appetite, walks with a heavy feeble step, great muscular weakness, rests head against solid object, at times rests body on side of stall, severe chills, stamps with hind feet, looks around to side, colicky pains, breathing irregular, trembling of muscles, hot and cold sweats, the membranes of the nose has a deep blueish color, grinds teeth, a flow of saliva from the mouth, swelling of body, formation of small tumors, which are painful, hair stands erect when pressed on a crackling sound is heard, when opened they discharge a brownish fluid which is foul smelling, tears flow over the cheek, nostrils dilated, discharging a yellow fluid, in some cases the tongue becomes inflamed and swollen, it has a deep flueish color, formation of vesicles and ulcers, discharging a yellow fluid mixed with blood. The *symptoms* in ox are simular, the spine is very tender to pressure, generally lies down, when standing he arches his back. In some cases a bloody discharge from mouth, nose and bowels,

BLACK LEG. *Symptoms.*—The animal is unthrifty, dull and listless, tenderness about the loins and flanks. Tumors and swelling forms about the neck, breast, back, loins, and on one or

more limbs. If the tumors are rubbed a crackling sound is heard, when opened they discharge a dark foul smelling fluid, high fever, pulse quick, mouth hot, loss of appetite, great weakness, stiffness, arched back, lies down a good deal, is unwilling to rise.

Treatment.—All animals that are effected with Anthrax and Black Leg should be separated, those that have a severe attack should be killed and those that have died should be cremated. In mild cases give the following treatment:

R _v	Sodii Sulphis	ʒ xii
	Salicylici Acidi	ʒ ii
	Potassii Chloras	ʒ iv
	Potassii Iod.	ʒ iss
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Three tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day. In young animals give one-half of the dose. After fever has subsided give:

R _v	Cinchonae Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ iv
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Ferri Arsiniati	ʒ i

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran mash and crushed oats three times a day. Externally use the following:

R _v	Formalin	ʒ iii
	Plumbi Acetas	ʒ ss
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Apply on sores with cotton three times a day. If the tongue is effected use following:

R _v	Sodii Borate	ʒ i
	Salicylici Acidi	ʒ ss
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Syringe two ounces in mouth three times a day. If there is great weakness give stimulants. Great care should be taken while handling these animals. All those that have been in contact with Anthrax and Black Leg should be inoculated with Anthrax and Black Leg vaccine, the stable thoroughly disinfected twice a week with Ceroline for several weeks.

HYDROPHOBIA. *Symptoms.*—Great distress, nervousness, sudden perspiration over the body, becomes unmanagable, stamps and paws violently, becomes frantic, destroys or bites any object within reach, if due to a wound will bite it and pull off flesh, also bite other parts of body. Eyes staring, convulsions, twitching of muscles, hurried breathing, flow of saliva from the mouth and difficulty in swallowing.

Treatment.—The animal should be destroyed at once.

Diseases of the Eyes and Lids.

SIMPLE OPHTHALMIA. *Symptoms.*—Swelling of lids, eye ball red, copious secretion from the eye, sometimes complete closure of the lids.

Treatment.—Keep the animal in a dark stall or cover with a dark cloth, bathe with hot water and use the following:

Ry	Morphinae Sulphas	G iv
	Atropinae Sulphas	G ii
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ iii

M. Sig. Apply small quantity to eye with a soft sponge three times a day. Give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day, for five days, feed on bran mash.

PERIODIC OPHTHALMIA. *Symptoms.*—Attack comes on sudden, increased secretion from the eye, which causes hair to come out along cheek, the upper lid drops and is highly inflamed, the eye is dull and weak, cannot tolerate light, eye ball is retracted, it first attacks one eye then the other.

Treatment.—Place in a dark stall or cover with dark cloth and bathe with hot water three or four times a day and use the following:

R	Morphinae Sulphas	G iv
	Atropinae Sulphas	G iii
	Zinci Sulphas	G iii
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Apply small quantity to eye with soft sponge three times a day; two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for five days, if chronic use the following:

R _v	Argenti Nitras	G i
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ i

M. Sig.—Five drops in eye twice a day.

CATARACT. *Symptoms.*—A gray speck in the center of the pupil, vision grows less and less during its formation.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water and apply the following:

R _v	Zinci Sulphas	G iii
	Morphinae Sulphas	G iv
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Apply three times a day with soft sponge.

AMANROSIS. *Symptoms.*—Pupil dilated, has a glassy appearance, the animal carries its head high, steps high, if taken in a dark stall and a light held to eye the pupil does not contract.

Treatment.—If chronic there is no cure. If due to disease give one dram Potassii Iod. in drinking water three times a day for six days.

FILARIA OCULI. *Symptoms.*—Irritation of the eye, increase secretion, small object moving back and forth over the eye ball.

Treatment.—Should be removed by operation, keep in a quiet dark place and apply externally:

R _v	Plumbi Acetas	G iv
	Morphinae Sulphas	G iii
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ iii

M. Sig.—Apply small quantity with soft sponge three times a day.

CANCEROUS GROWTH. *Symptoms.*—A small growth in corner of eye, it bleeds very easily when touched.

Treatment.—If very large it should be removed with a knife and touched daily with a solution of Silver Nitrate one grain, water one dram.

ECTROPION. *Symptoms.*—The lid draws away from eye ball, the inner surface turned out, which is irritated and swollen.

Treatment.—

R _y	Argenti Nitras	G i
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Apply on lid once a day. Sometimes necessary to scarify lid.

ENTROPIUM. *Symptoms.*—Turning in of the lid, irritation and swelling of lid, increased secretion from the eye, and it is generally closed.

Treatment.—Excision of portion of the relaxed skin then apply following:

R _y	Morphinae Sulphas	G iv
	Zinci Sulphas	G iii
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Apply with soft sponge three times a day.

MEMBRANE NICTITANS INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swollen and irritated condition of the haw.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water and use following:

R _y	Zinci Sulphas	G ii
	Morphinae Sulphas	G iii
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Apply with soft sponge three times a day.

LACHRYMAL DUCT INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Copious secretions from the eye and destroys the hair along the cheek, a purulent discharge from inner angle of eye.

Treatment.—Bathe with warm water, pass a small probe in the duct and use following:

R _y	Hydrogen Peroxide	℥ iss
	Aqua dest.	℥ ss

M. Sig.—Inject one dram in duct with small syringe

three times a day, also let the animal inhale steam, also give one teaspoonful Potassi Nitrate in drinking water three times a day:

GLANCOMIA. *Symptoms.*—The vitreous humor, loses its transparency and becomes a blue color.

Treatment.—Is of no avail.

STAPHYLOMA. *Symptoms.*—A growth resembling a bunch of grapes, a bulging and a opacity of the conea.

Treatment.—Bathe with warm water and apply following solution once a day: Silver Nitrate two grains, water two drams, use a small stencil.

CORNEA ULCERATION OF. *Symptoms.*—

R _℥	Argenti Nitras	G ii
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ i

M. Sig.—Touch ulcers twice a day.

SCUM COVERING EYEBALL. *Symptoms.*—

R _℥	Zinci Sulphas	G iv
	Sodii Borate	G xxx
	Aqua dest. q. s.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day with soft sponge.

WOUNDS OF THE EYE LID. *Treatment.*—Cleanse thoroughly with warm water to which add a few drops of Carbolici Acidi, stitch with silk thread and dust with equal parts of Borascici Acidi and Iodoform twice a day.

Diseases of the Skin.

ERYTHEMA. *Symptoms.*—The legs are swollen, hot and tender, stiffness, hair comes off easy and oozes a clear exudate.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint Oleum Lini, externally bathe with warm water and use following:

R _x	Plumbi Subacetat Liq.	℥ iv
	Carbolici Acidi	℥ iii
	Glycerinum	℥ viii
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig. Apply three times a day with soft sponge, also give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for five days. Feed on bran mash and little oats, turn in box stall or grass if it is dry, occasionally apply Oleum Olive.

SCRATCHES. *Symptoms.*—Swelling about the heel, stiff and sore when the animal moves, heels crack from which discharges a thick exudate, sometimes mixed with blood.

Treatment.—Give eight drams Barb Aloes with three drams Gentiana Pulv. and syrup to make a pill. Externally bathe with warm water, clip off hair, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice with one-half dram of Carbolici Acidi for one day, change three times then use the following:

R _x	Plumbi Subacetat Liq.	℥ ii
	Formalin	℥ ii
	Glycerinum	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day with cotton, also use:

R _x	Boracici Acidi	℥ iv
	Tanici Acidi	℥ iii
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iii
	Carbo Ligni	℥ i

M. Sig.—Dust on sore after each wash, give two teaspoonsful Potassi Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for five days. Feed on bran mash and oats. Turn in box stall or field if dry.

GREASE HEEL. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, heat, tenderness, stiffness of limbs, hair stands erect and drop off. The heels are raw, crack and discharge a oily matter which has an offensive smell; it extends around and above the fetlock, the whole surface becomes raw and losses pus and in some cases big growths form resembling a bunch of grapes; they bleed very easily.

Treatment.—Keep in a clean, dry box stall, if weather is fit turn him out if the grass is dry, give eight drams Barb Aloes. and three drams Gentiana Pulv. with Syrup made into a pill; externally bathe with hot water, clip hair off short, apply hot flax-seed meal poultice to which add one dram Carbolici Acidi three or four times, always keep the poultice warm, then use the following:

R	Plumbi Subacetat Liq.	℥ iv
	Formalin	℥ ss
	Glycerinum	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day with a soft sponge, also use following:

R	Salicylici Acidi	℥ i
	Zinci Oxidi	℥ ii
	Sodii Borate Ex.	℥ i
	Carbo Ligni	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Dust on sore after each wash. If it does not heal touch with Silver Nitrate. Give one dram Potassii Iodi in drinking water four times a day. One-half ounce Arsenitis Pot. Liq. three times a day mixed with bran mash and oats for one week.

ECZEMA SIMPLE. *Symptoms.*—Irritation about the head, shoulders, thigh and other parts of the body, formation of crops of vesicles which open and discharge a straw color fluid, the hair falls off, the animal rubs itself against the stall or manger until parts become raw, there is more itching after the horse has been at work on account of the sweat and dust collecting on irritated parts.

Treatment.—Give pill containing Barb. Aloes eight drams, Gentiana Pulv. two drams with syrup. Bathe with hot water and soda then use following:

R	Salicylici Acidi	℥ i
	Rectificate Spts.	℥ vi
	Hydrocyanici Acidi	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Bathe part with cotton twice a day, when scale become dry apply Oleum Olive occasionally. Internally give one ounce Sodii Hyposulphas in drinking water twice a day.

R _y	Ferri Arseniati	℥ i
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ viii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran and oats three times a day. Turn on grass if in season. To prevent eczema give three drams Sodii Sulphur three times a day for three weeks before hot weather.

ECZEMA URINOUS. *Symptoms.*—Swelling of the extremities from the surface, it discharges a fluid which has the smell of urine, the skin becomes excoriated in the flecture of the joints in the surface of thigh, between the forearms and chest, eruptions appear over the whole body, from which discharges a fluid and forms a thick crust which adheres to the hair. The whole surface of the skin is rough, swollen and tender to the touch, has a stiff gait, loss of appetite and constipation.

Treatment.—Give pill containing seven drams Barb. Aloes, three drams Gentiana Pulv. with syrup, after this operates give daily four ounces Magnesia Sulphas in water for five or six days, also give:

R _y	Arseniti Pot. Liq.	℥ viii
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ v
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful three times a day in one-half pint of water as a drench. Feed bran mashes and crushed oats, grass if in season. Externally wash with hot water and soda every two days, also the following:

R _y	Carbolici Acidi	℥ ii
	Oleum Olive	℥ iss

M. Sig.—Apply two or three times a week.

MANGE. *Symptoms.*—Irritation formation of small vesicles, hair falls off, intense itching and rubbing, loss of appetite and flesh, the hair grows long, the skin becomes dry.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water and soda, follow with

Creoline one ounce, water three pints, wash irritated parts once a day, give internally the following:

R̄	Ferri Arseniati	G xxxxxx
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ viii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. XXIV. Sig.—One powder three times a day, mixed with bran mash and oats. The harness used on horse should also be cleaned thoroughly with the Creoline solution. Blanket after working in cold weather.

HERPES. *Symptoms.*—Patches of inflammation on which form a crop of vesicles which burst and discharge a gummy material, which forms a hard scab, it causes sensitiveness and itching, they form on the hips and pasterns, they may appear on any part of the body.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini, then give following:

R̄	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ vi
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iv
	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iv
	Potassii Nit.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—One-half tablespoonful mixed in bran mash add oats three times a day. Externally use Plumbi Subascetas two ounce, water one quart, wash irritated parts two or three times a day.

SUMMER SORES. *Symptoms.*—Are found in any parts of the body, more especially where the harness rubs and lower parts of the limbs, intense itching, the animal rubs and bites the parts until raw and bleeding, it is covered with a brownish red pulby substance, with cracks filled with puss.

Treatment.—Give Magnesia Sulphas three ounces three times a day for four days then give two teaspoonsful Sulphur Sub. three times a day mixed in bran mash and oats for ten days. Externally wash with warm water and Carbolic Acid. Follow with:

R̄	Alum Pulv. Ex.	℥ iss
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ss
	Tannici Acidi	℥ ss
	Zinci Sulphas	℥ ii
	Sanquinaria Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day. Paint edges with Iodi Tinct. twice a day.

NETTLE RASH. *Symptoms.*—Eruptions covering the greater part of the body, they come on very sudden, they are the size of a pea and some larger. Itching, in some cases the lips swell and eyes swell shut.

Treatment.—Give pill containing Barb Aloes eight drams, Gentiana Pulv. three drams with syrup follow with Potassii Iod. one dram in bran mash and oats three times a day. Bathe with hot water one quart, Sodii Bicarb three ounces two or three times.

PSORIASIS. *Symptoms.*—Inflammation and swelling of hock, and knee forming deep cracks, discharging a bloody syrup, after this ceases it forms dry scales.

Treatment.—Give pills containing Barb. Aloes. seven drams Gentiana Pulv. three drams with syrup, after this operates give the following:

R _y	Ferri Arseniati	℥ xxx
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ vi
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. XXI. One powder mixed with bran mash and oats three times a day, one dram Potassii Iod. three times a day in drinking water for one week. Externally bathe with warm water and apply Tar Ointment. If proud flesh forms dust with Alum, turn in box stall or on grass if weather permits.

PITYRIASIS. *Symptoms.*—The skin is dry with formation of white scales, itching, it effects various parts of the body, the neck shoulder and sides, the scales come off very easily.

Treatment.—Give a pill containing seven drams Barb. Aloes, three drams Gentiana Pulv. with syrup. Cattle give sixteen ounces Sodii Sulphas in one quart of warm water.

R _y	Arseniti Pot. Liq.	℥ xii
	Ferri Chlor Tr.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ iss

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water

as a drench three times a day. Feed on bran mash and grass if in season. Externally:

R̄	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iv
	Sodii Sulphis	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Apply on affected parts twice a day. After it is dry give a thorough brushing.

PRURITIS. *Symptoms.*—Intense itching, rubbing of mane and tail, hair comes out.

Treatment.—Externally bathe with warm water and soda.

R̄	Hydrocyanic Acidi	℥ iv
	Potassii Carb	℥ i
	Glycerinum	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day with sponge. If this fails use the following:

R̄	Cupri Sulphas	℥ iv
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ i
	Hydrarg Ox. Rub.	℥ i
	Lanoline	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Rub on parts twice a day. Give internally:

R̄	Arsenosi Acidi	℥ ss
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ vi
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed in bran mash and oats three times a day.

ACNE. *Symptoms.*—Formation of eruptions affecting withers, neck and back; they suppurate and then become hard, they cause itching and rubbing.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water and soda, follow with:

R̄	Plumbi Acetas	℥ ss
	Zinci Sulphas	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O iiii

M. Sig.—Apply on parts three times a day. Give internally:

R _y	Arsenosi Acidi	℥ ss
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ vi
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran mash and oats three times a day.

BRUISES. *Treatment.*—Bathe with cold water, then use following:

R _y	Plumbi Subacetas Liq.	℥ ii
	Carbolici Acidi	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Apply with soft sponge three times a day.

SORE NECK. *Treatment.*—Remove all diseased tissue with knife, then use the following:

R _y	Carbolici Acidi	℥ i
	Formaline	℥ ss
	Camphorae Spts.	℥ iiss

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day, follow with:

R _y	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ii
	Tannici Acidi	℥ vi
	Zinci Oxidi	℥ ii
	Carbo. Ligni	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Dust on sore after each wash.

SORE SHOULDER. *Treatment.*—Bathe with cold water after the horse has been at work, use same treatment as in sore neck.

BURNS. *Treatment.*—

R _y	Oleum Lini	℥ iv
	Calcis Aqua	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day and dust with powdered starch. If the animal is weak and feverish give following:

R _y	Rectificati Spts.	℥ viii
	Quininae Sulphas	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours.

WOUNDS. *Treatment.*—Remove all shreads and foreign bodies, cleanse with boiled water, one pint containing one dram of Carbolic Acidi. If it bleeds a great deal the blood vessel should be tied with a cat gut thread. If on limb absorbent cotton should be applied and bandaged, also apply cold water. If the wound is fresh and long it should be stitched with silk thread about one-half inch apart leaving an opening at the bottom so that the pus has free drainage, then use following:

R \bar{y}	Hydrarg Bichlor.	G x
	Calcis Aqua	℥ iii
	Aqua dist. q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Inject two ounces twice a day or bathe with a soft sponge if a large opening, also use following:

R \bar{y}	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ii
	Boracici Acidi	℥ iv
	Tannici Acidi	℥ ii
	Acetanilid	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore two or three times a day. If there is proud flesh in wound dust with burned Alum two or three times. If a ligament or tendon is cut between knee, hock and foot it should be stitched with a heavy silk thread, then use following:

R \bar{y}	Boracici Acidi	℥ ss
	Benzoici Acidi	℥ ss
	Acetanilid	℥ iii
	Iodoform	℥ iii

M. Sig.—Dust on sore two or three times a day, cover with absorbent cotton and loose bandage. If possible apply high heel shoe or a long toe to which attach a brace to be fastened below the knee, it should be well padded. Give one teaspoonful Potassia Nitrate three times a day in drinking water for five or six days. If the animal becomes fevered give Quininae Sulph. one dram and Rectificate Spts. one ounce water, one pint four times a day. Feed bran mash and grass if in season.

ERYSIPELAS. *Symptoms.*—The skin is swollen, shining, hot, tender and painful, the swelling extends from the wound in

a few hours covering a large surface, it is soft and easily dented with fingers, formation of pus at various points. Sloughing of the skin and tissue, discharging a gray puss, loss of appetite, high fever, pulse quick, breathing increased.

Treatment.—Internally give one and one-half pint of Oleum Lini, after this operates give:

R _y	Ferri Chlor. Tr.	℥ iv
	Quininae Sulph.	℥ vii
	Ammon Chlor.	℥ iii
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water every three hours as a drench Give three drams Sodii Sulphis in drinking water four times a day. Externally bathe with hot water, follow with:

R	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Formalin	℥ iii
	Plumbi Subacetat Liq.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Apply with cotton four times a day. If abscesses form they should be opened and syringed with one-half ounce Hydrogen Peroxide three times a day. If the animal is weak give two ounces Rectificati Spts. in one-half pint of water three times a day. Feed on scalded bran and crushed oats. And also use ointment.

R _y	Bismuthi Subnit	℥ iv
	Plumbi Carb.	℥ vi
	Creasoti	M xxx
	Lanoline	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Apply three times a day.

Growths, Tumors, Absesses and Fistulas.

WARTS. *Symptoms.*—Should be removed with knife and dusted with Alum Pulv. If a large size a needle with a strong thread should be passed through the center close to body, and tie

thread each way, it should be drawn tighter each day until wart drops off.

FUNGUS. *Symptoms.*—A growth with a raw surface. Bleeds easily when touched.

Treatment.—Should be removed with a knife and burned with Nitrate Silver, then use the following:

R _y	Zinci Sulphas	ʒ iii
	Alum Pulv. Ex.	ʒ vi
	Salicylici Acidi	ʒ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day or touch with Nitric Acidi two or three times.

ULCERS. *Treatment.*—Cleanse with warm water and Carbolic Acidi.

R _y	Benzoici Acidi	ʒ vi
	Salicylici Acidi	ʒ iv
	Tannici Acidi	ʒ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day, and paint edges with Iodi Tinct. once a day.

COLLAR BOILS. *Treatment.*—Make an opening at the lowest point about two inches long. Syringe with two ounce of the following solutions twice a day: water one pint, Hydrarg Bichlor five grains, externally bathe with hot water two or three times a day. Insert a piece of gauze dusted with Salicylici Acidi, leave in six hours.

CALLOUS. *Treatment.*—It should be cut out with a knife. Bathe with warm water and Carbolic Acidi then use the following:

R _y	Boracici Acidi	ʒ vi
	Tannici Acidi	ʒ ii
	Salicylici Acidi	ʒ iii
	Acetanilid	ʒ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day.

ABSCESSSES ACUTE. *Symptoms.*—At first the swelling is hard, hot and painful, in a short while it becomes soft at some portion mostly in the center.

Treatment.—Apply hot water and flaxseed meal poultice; if it does not get soft in a few days apply liquid blister (refer to in-

dex) After it becomes soft cut an opening about two inches long at the lowest point. Syringe with one-half pint of boiled water, Carbolici Acidi one-half dram, then use following:

R̄	Hydrarg Bichlor	G vii
	Calcis Aqua	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Syringe with one ounce three times a day.

ABSCESSSES CHRONIC. *Symptoms.*—A large, hard swelling at the base of neck and in front of the shoulder joint, surrounded by a soft swelling sometimes extending down to the foot which gradually subsides and leaves a hard mass, there is neither heat nor soreness in it. The animal shows some stiffness. Deep in the center there is a small collection of pus.

Treatment.—Cut an opening one and one-half inch long to bottom of the tumor until the pus escapes, then fill opening to the bottom with Okum saturated with Iodi Tinct. and dust it with Zinci Sulphas. Leave plugged for thirty-two hours, then remove it and plunge a red-hot iron into the bottom of the tumor, then use the following:

R̄	Zinci Sulphas	℥ iii
	Formalin	℥ ss
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Syringe with one and one-half ounces three times a day.

TUMOR FIBROUS. *Symptoms.*—A hardened enlargement, it does not pit on pressure, may form on any part of the body.

Treatment.—It should be dissected out with a knife and wash out with warm water and Carbolici Acidi, stitch it with silk thread about one-half inch apart leaving an opening at the bottom for drainage, then use following:

R̄	Hydrarg Bichlor	G viii
	Calcis Aqua	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Syringe with one and one-half ounce three times a day. Let hot water run over swelling five times a day.

TUMOR, BLACK. *Symptoms.*—They are common in gray horses, they form at the root of the tail around the anus, vulva, sheath and lips, may form in other parts of body, they are black in color and discharge a black pus.

Treatment.—If they are small they should be removed with the knife, and parts dusted twice a day with Salicylici Acidi. If they are deep seated and of large size it is best to let them alone, as long as they do not interfere with the animal's usefulness.

FISTULA WITHERS. *Treatment.*—If only an inflammation and swelling and does not contain pus, a constant application of cold water for four or five days. The best way to apply it is to hang a bucket over the horse, to which attach a long tube fastened to the withers, after cold application apply salve blister (refer to index). If it contains pus and pipes it should be laid open from top to bottom, so it has a free drainage. Syringe with warm water then use following:

R _y	Hydrarg Bichlor	G xvi
	Formalin	℥ i
	Calcis Aqua	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O iii

M. Sig.—Inject four ounces into pipes three times a day.

PALL-EVIL. *Treatment.*—Apply same as given in fistula withers. If it is impossible to give a bottom drainage after syringing with medicine, pack with cheese cloth, dusted with Salicylici Acidi four times a day.

FISTULA OF SALIVARY AND PAROTID GLANDS. *Symptoms.*—Discharge of saliva from the opening. When the animal is not feeding the discharge is very slight, but during mastication the flow is most abundant.

Treatment.—If recently opened it should be stitched with silk thread and Styptic Colloid thickly applied. If chronic use the following: Silver Nitrate ten grains, water four drams, inject one-half in the morning and the other in the evening, apply Iodi Tinct. once a day.

POLYPUS NAZEL. *Symptoms.*—Tumors with a small base attached to the membrane in the upper part of the nazel passage, obstructing to breathing, in some cases they are so small that they do not interfere, while others completely fill the nazel chamber; it causes a snuffling sound in breathing.

POLYPUS PHARYNGEAL. *Symptoms.*—Tumor forming in the pharynx, sometimes with a narrow base while others have a wide base, the animal falls off in condition. If it drops into the larynx it causes choking, violent coughing, staggering, saliva flows from the mouth, discharge of blood from the nose. When the tumor is caught out from the larynx, he regains quickly and appears as if nothing was ailing.

Treatment.—Place speculum in mouth. Get hold with forceps and twist off slowly. Remove nazel same way, syringe with solution Ferri Tinct. three drams, water one-half pint.

HERNIA INGEUNAL AND SCROTAL. *Symptoms.*—They may produce colicky pains, striking with hind feet while standing or laying on his back, pains are continuous, breathing increased, pulse quick, cold sweats bedew the body, he tries to put himself into various positions to obtain relief.

Treatment.—If it does not interfere with the animal let it alone, if otherwise it should be reduced by operation.

SCROTAL HERNIA. Are often found in colts; it should not be interfered with. In majority of the cases it disappears in five or six months, if it is extensive it should be operated on.

UMBILICAL. *Symptoms.*—Bowels protruding to the naval opening.

Treatment.—It may be reduced by applying a clamp or cutting into the sack, and stitching the inner wall with catgut, the outer with silk thread. In colts it is best to apply a clamp.

VENTRAL. *Symptoms.*—Protrusion of bowel of the abdominal muscles due to a kick or other injury.

Treatment.—Apply a clamp or cut down into the sack and stitch with catgut, the outer with silk thread.

HALTER-CAST INJURY FROM. *Symptoms.*—The animal is unable to raise its head, the nose may be almost to the ground, the lips and nose are swollen, difficult breathing.

Treatment.—If possible raise the head, apply hot and cold water alternately, give plenty of fresh water to which add one teaspoonful of Potassii Nitrate four times a day, also one-half dram of Nux Vom. Fl. Ex. four times a day after the inflammation has subsided somewhat. Feed the animal soft food.

Diseases and Lameness of Fore Extremities.

SHOULDER SWEENEY. *Symptoms.*—Wasting of muscles of the shoulder blade.

Treatment.—Give rest and apply liquid blister, (refer to index); repeat in two weeks.

SHOULDER LAMENESS. *Symptoms.*—Pain, heat and swelling, of the joints. The animal does not carry the limb straight forward, he brings it with a sort of sweep, drags the toe, difficulty in elevating the limb. When at rest will flex limb and set it back of the other foot, he backs with difficulty, drags the foot.

Treatment.—Give rest, turn in box stall. Give Barb. Aloes seven drams, Gentiana Pulv. three drams with syrup to make a pill. Apply hot water to the joint four or five times a day. Also the following:

℞	Ammon Aqua	℥ss
	Bellad. Tinct.	℥v
	Sapo. Linim.	℥iii
	Aconiti Tinct.	℥i
	Rectificati Spts.	℥viss

M. Sig.—Apply three times a day. After the fever and swelling subsides apply liquid blister, (refer to index). Feed the animal on bran mashes while there is inflammation. Apply high heel shoes.

SHOULDER SLIP. *Symptoms.*—Outward slipping movement of the shoulder joint at each step the animal takes, wasting of muscles of the shoulder blade.

Treatment.—Complete rest, place in a nice level stall, apply hot water four or five times a day until the inflammation subsides then apply liquid blister (refer to index) repeat in two weeks.

ELBOW LAMENESS. *Symptoms.*—Stands with limb flexed and rests on toe, when the animal moves places toe on ground first, excessive drooping of head and foreparts. The elbow appears lower than the other, sometimes heat and swelling at times at the seat of injury.

Treatment.—Rest, turn in box stall apply liniment (refer to index) for three or four days then apply liquid blister, (refer to index.) Remove the shoes.

ELBOW CAPPED. *Symptoms.*—Swelling and fever at the point of the elbow, due to the pressure of the heels of shoe.

Treatment.—Bathe with hot water, if it gets soft cut an opening two inches long at the bottom then use the following:

R̄	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iv
	Iodi Tinct.	℥ iv
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Inject with one-half ounce three times a day; if it is calloused it should be cut out and cleaned with boiled water one pint, Carbolic Acidi one dram, stitched with silk thread one-half inch apart, leaving an opening at the bottom for free drainage. Then inject one ounce of the following solution three times a day, Hydrarg Bichlor, ten grains, boiled water one quart, also dust Boracici Acidi over the wound. Feed the animal on bran mash and grass, during the inflammation remove shoes.

CARPEL LIGAMENTS SPRAIN OF. *Symptoms.*—Difficulty in flexing the knee, swelling heat and tenderness immediately above the knee, the bursa is disturbed at the back above the knee.

Treatment.—Rest, bathe with hot water and apply liniment

(refer to index) three times a day, after the fever subsides apply liquid blister (refer to index).

KNEE CAPPED. *Symptoms.*—Swelling pain and stiffness in the knee, unable to flex the limb.

Treatment.—Give Barb. Aloes seven drams, Gentiana Pulv. three drams, with syrup to make a pill. Give rest, apply hot water and liniment (refer to index) three or four times a day, apply wollen bandage. Feed on bran mash. After the inflammation subsides and leaves a soft swelling it should be opened at the bottom, the fluid pressed out, insert a piece of gauze saturated with Iodi Tr. leave in for six hours then inject four drams Peroxide Hydrogen twice a day apply Iodi Tr. three times a day. Remove the shoes.

KNEE INFLAMMATION. *Symptoms.*—Pain, swelling of the knee, unable to flex it, in extending the limb, it is carried forward as straight as possible placing the heel on ground first.

Treatment.—Rest, turn in box stall, remove shoes, apply hot bandages, also liniment (refer to index) three times a day, after the inflammation subsides apply liquid blister (refer to index). Give seven drams Aloes Barb. with Gentiana to make pill. Remove the shoes.

KNEE BROKEN. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, fever and stiffness of the knee.

Treatment.—Remove all dirt and dead tissue, apply cold water continually for several hours, do not allow the animal to lay down, remove the shoes, give seven drams Barb. Aloes with Gentiana and Sprup to make a pill, also apply,

R _y	Plumbi Acetas	℥ iv
	Zinci Sulphas	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—Apply with soft sponge three times a day, also use following:

R _y	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ii
	Boracici Acidi	℥ vi
	Acetanilid	℥ i

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day. If the synovial fluid escapes use following:

R _y	Hydrarg Bichlor.	G vi
	Calcis Aqua	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Apply with soft sponge three times a day and dust with Boracici Acidi, then cover with absorbent cotton and bandage.

SPEEDY CUT. *Symptoms.*—Animal striking inside of knee with other foot, inflammation, swelling and lameness. formation of serous abscess.

Treatment.—Apply hot bandages, if it contains fluid lance at bottom. Cleanse out with warm water, then insert a piece of gauze saturated with Iodi Tinct., leave in for six hours then inject three drams Peroxid Hydrogen three times a day. Keep on with hot bandages until inflammation subsides, if an enlargement remains apply liquid blister (refer to index).

FLEXOR TENDON SPRAINS OF. *Symptoms.*—Heat, swelling and pain, stands with leg upright or flexes it, has a stiff gait, digs his toe into the ground.

Treatment.—Apply hot bandages, also liniment (refer to index). Put on a light, high heel shoe after the inflammation has subsided apply salve blister (refer to index). If the tendon becomes so contracted that the animal walks on toe it should be divided and the wound stitched and dusted with equal parts of Boracici Acidi and Iodoform twice a day, then apply absorbent cotton and light bandage. Apply shoe with long toe to which attach a brace to extend to knee, it should be well padded where it is fastened. This is used in cases where the pastern joint goes down to far and stays in this position for a long period. In some cases a high heel shoe is sufficient, this should only be left on long enough until the tendon fills up where it is cut, if left on too long the tendon will contract again.

SUSPENSORY LIGAMENT SPRAIN OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, heat, pain along the ligament, lameness, the animal stands and

walks on toe, if ligament is ruptured descend of fetlock and turning up of the toe.

Treatment.—Long rest, light, high heel shoes, apply hot bandages from knee to foot, also apply liniment (refer to index). After the inflammation has subsided apply liquid blister (refer to index), If ruptured attach brace at heel to extend to knee, it should be well padded.

FETLOCK JOINT SPRAIN OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling and heat, pain on pressure, unable to flex joint, more or less pointing of foot. Great lameness and pain is shown for a few steps if joint is twisted.

Treatment.—Rest, apply hot and cold bandages alternately, also apply liniment (refer to index) after the inflammation has subsided apply liquid blister (refer to index.)

FETLOCK DISLOCATION OF. *Symptoms.*—The animal is unable to put weight on limb, the joint slips out, at times striking the ground, if the limb is held up, the foot dangles like a bone was broken.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a sling, apply plaster paris cast, after this is removed apply liquid blister (refer to index.)

FETLOCK ANCHYLOSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—Joint stiff, unable to flex it, more or less enlargement around the joint.

Treatment of no avail.

SESMOIDS INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Heat, swelling and pain in back of fetlock joint, flexing the joint causes pain, after a period of rest will walk quite sound, but gets lame when put to moderate exercise, he points the foot more or less.

Treatment.—Rest light, high heel shoe, apply hot bandages, after the inflammation has subsided apply salve blister (refer to index),

SPLINTS. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of bone, will walk tolerable sound, in trotting will not flex the limb as much as natural, dropping of head, pain on pressure.

Treatment.—Rest, if there is much inflammation apply hot bandages, after it has subsided, puncture fire it in three or four

places then apply salve blister, (refer to index).

SORE SHINS. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of the bone along the shin, pain on pressure, fever, stiffness in gait, stands with the foot pointed.

Treatment.—Apply hot bandages, also rub in the following four times a day: Bellad Tinct. six ounces, Camphorae Spts. two ounces, give one teaspoonful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. Feed on bran mash for a few days, turn on grass after the inflammation has subsided, apply salve blister, (refer to index).

RINGBONE. *Symptoms.*—Formation of bony deposit between pastern and hoof, heat around the parts, when trotting places his heel to ground first, if in hind leg he places his toe to ground first, the ankle is maintained in a rigid position, difficulty in flexing the joint which produces the pain.

Treatment.—Long rest, a thin low heel, bar shoe, if in hind leg, shoe with a high heel, puncture fire one-half inch apart, making two rows, then apply salve blister (refer to index), repeat in ten days.

Diseases and Lameness of Hind Extremities.

HIP SWEENEY. *Symptoms.*—Wasting of the muscles over the hip.

Treatment.—Place in a large box stall or pasture if weather is fit. Fire with feather edge iron, then apply liquid blister, (refer to index), repeat in ten days, in some cases benefit is derived from rowling, saturated with Cantharis Tinct., it should be drawn back and forth twice a day.

HIP JOINT LAMENESS. *Symptoms.*—In trotting the animal there is a hop and a catch in the limb, it is elevated with as little motion of the hip as possible, pull the limb forward by the foot,

push the thigh against the hip which causes pain, heat is felt in the joint, pain on pressure, muscles waste of the hip.

Treatment.—Long rest, high heel shoe, light firing with feather edge iron and apply liquid blister, (refer to index), repeat in two weeks.

CRURAL MUSCLES SPRAINS OF. *Symptoms.*—Inability to extend the limb or flex the hock, dragging of toe, knuckling of the fetlock, sets foot back of the sound one, wasting of muscles along side of the hip.

Treatment.—Rest, hot applications, apply liniment, (refer to index), after the inflammation has subsided apply liquid blister, (refer to index), repeat in ten days.

STIFLE JOINT LAMENESS. *Symptoms.*—Difficulty in extending the limb, pain, fever, swelling around the joint, stands with limb flexed.

Treatment.—Rest, hot applications, in a few days apply liquid blisters, (refer to index), repeat in ten days.

STIFLE MUSCLES CRAMPS OF. *Symptoms.*—The animal is unable to move. The limb is extended and fixed to the ground, when the animal is turned it does not lift that limb.

Treatment.—

R _j	Camphorae Spts.	℥ iv
	Bellad Tinct.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Rub on parts every two or three hours.

PATELLA DISLOCATION OF. *Symptoms.*—The animal is unable to bring the leg forward.

Treatment.—Place a soft rope below the pastern, draw limb forward and push cap into place. A collar should be put on the horse and the rope tied to it, in some cases it is necessary to leave it on for a few days, apply Camphorated liniment for a few days, then apply liquid blister, (refer to index), shoe with long toe.

PATELLA RELAXATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Slipping in and out of the cap every step the horse takes.

Treatment.—Place in level box stall, shoe with long toe, apply liquid blister, (refer to index), repeat in ten days.

FLEX OR METATARSI SPRAIN OF. *Symptoms.*—Loses power of contraction, in attempting to move the limb, causes it to hang in a dangling manner, makes it appear as if limb is broken between the hock and stifle.

Treatment.—Give rest, keep in box stall, apply hot water and Camphorated liniment three times a day, in a few days apply liquid blister, (refer to index). Give gentle exercise.

BOG SPAVIN. *Symptoms.*—A soft, puffy enlargement in front and innerpart of hock joint.

Treatment.—It is not successful. You may try hot and cold bandages or apply truss. Apply liquid blister, (refer to index), repeat several times.

BLOOD SPAVIN. *Symptoms.*—Distended vein in front and inner part of hock joint.

Treatment.—Try bandaging and blisters.

THOROUGHPIN. *Symptoms.*—A soft puffy tumor extending through hock from inside to outside.

Treatment.—Rest, apply cold bandages, apply liquid blister (refer to index), repeat in ten days.

BONE SPAVIN. *Symptoms.*—A bony growth on the inner lower part of hock joint, stiff action of hock, resting limb, walks on toe and wears off point. The symptoms are more plain after the animal has been at work, let stand a few minutes until it gets cool and then make him trot, for a short distance he will go very lame, he will first drag and step on toe, finally, after he becomes warm, he will step flat on foot. In cases where there is ulceration of the joint the lameness increases as the horse travels.

Treatment.—Five or six weeks rest, he should be kept in the stable; fire it with a small pointed iron in five or six places about one-half inch apart; care should be taken that the vein is not punctured. In six hours after firing apply salve blister (refer to index), repeat in twelve days.

STRINGHALT. *Symptoms.*—Spasmodic contraction of muscles of hind limb, it is elevated from the ground and brought down with more than natural force, it is more noticable in cold than in hot weather, also in turning the horse, in some cases it disappears when the horse takes a few steps.

Treatment.—Take out one and one half inch of the perineal ligament below the hock, stitch with silk thread and dust with Boracici Acidi. If due to nervousness give four drams Potassii Bromide in drinking water three times a day, also one fourth grain Strychnine Sulph.

CAPPED HOCK. *Symptoms.*—Swelling on point of hock joint sometimes it contains serum, and feels puffy.

Treatment.—If recent injury, bathe with hot water, apply Camphorated Oil three times a day, if it contains serum cut an opening at the bottom about one inch long, cleanse with boiled water, insert a piece of gauze saturated with Iodi Tinct. remove in eight hours and inject three drams Hydrogen Peroxide three or four times a day. If inflamed a good deal, apply hot flaxseed poultice several times a day, turn in box stall. If it leaves any enlargement apply absorbent, (refer to index.)

CURB. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement upon the lower posterior aspect of hock joint, swelling, tenderness and lameness, flex is limb when standing. In some cases the curb does not cause lameness, or show any fever and tenderness.

Treatment.—If the limb is swollen, hot and tender apply cold water frequent, cold bandages, also Plumbi Acetas one-half ounce to one quart of water every three hours until the inflammation subsides, give rest, high heel shoe. Feed on bran mash and oats, after inflammation has subsided apply salve blister, (refer to index), repeat in ten days. If anything remains fire with feather edge iron and apply salve.

KNUCKLING. *Symptoms.*—Breaking forward of the pastern joint, the front part of joint becomes swollen and the skin thickened, in some cases great lameness. When the animal is at rest the joint extends forward.

Treatment.—Apply cold bandages for a few days, give rest and apply liquid blister, (refer to index), repeat in ten days. Af-

ter this apply Arnica Tinct. and bandage for a few weeks or apply plaster paris cast, leave on several weeks.

WIND PUFFS. *Symptoms.*—Puffy tumors back of pastern and around tendous.

Treatment.—

R ₂	Iodi Tinct.	℥ i
	Ceder Oleum	℥ i
	Tigili Oleum	M iv
	Menthae Pip. Sp.	℥ iii
	Etheris Sulph.	℥ ss

M. Sig.—Apply with small brush twice a day.

Diseases of the Joints.

INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, fever and pain, great lameness, unable to put weight on limb, breathing increased and pulse quick.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a sling, give pill containing Barb. Aloes seven drams, Gentiana Pulv. three drams with syrup, apply hot bandages, also liniment, (refer to index). Give fresh water freely; add one teaspoonful Potassii Nit. four times a day. Feed on bran mash and crushed oats, grass if in season. After the inflammation has subsided give gentle exercise and apply liquid blister, (refer to index).

PUNCTURE OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling, fever and pain; great lameness, unable to put weight on limb, discharge of synovia mixed with flakes of lymph and sometimes with blood, also becomes purulent. Breathing increased, pulse quick.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a sling, give one and one-half pint Oleum Lini. Cleanse the wound with boiled water and Carbolic Acid, remove the ragged edges or shreds, stitch the wound with silk thread, dust with Iodoform and cover with Col-

lotion. If the wound is sloughing inject Hydrogen Peroxide three drams twice, then apply small quantities of the following solution: Hydrarg Bichlor six grains, boiled water one pint three times a day, cover with absorbents cotton and bandage. Give one teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for several days. Give fresh water freely, feed on bran mash and oats, grass if in season. After the inflammation has subsided give gentle exercises. If the wound does not heal and the joint stays enlarged apply liquid blister; (refer to index.)

RHEUMATISM OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling and fever of the joint, painful to the touch, stiffness, great lameness, crackling noise of the joint when the animal moves.

Treatment.—Give pill containing Barb. Aloes seven drams, Gentiana three drams with syrup; apply hot bandages covered with woolen cloth; also apply liniment, (refer to index). Give internally the following:

R̄	Quininae Sulph.	℥ iss
	Sodii Salicylatis	℥ ii
	Cimicifugae Rad. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ ii

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed with syrup given as a pill every four hours. Give fresh water freely, feed bran mash and grass if in season. Also give one teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day for one week.

ANCHYLOSIS OF. *Symptoms.*—Lameness, stiffness, unable to flex the limb, more or less enlargement around the joint of bony deposit.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

Diseases of the Feet.

OSPEDIS. INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Swelling and fever of the coronet, pain on pressure, lameness, in trotting puts heel to ground first and picks up foot quickly, and sometimes the skin sloughs over the swelling.

Treatment.—Rest, poultice with hot flaxseed meal, succeed in two or three days with salve blister, (refer to index) around the coronet then apply bar shoe. During the inflammatory stage give two teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day.

SIDEBONE. *Symptoms.*—Ossification and enlargement of the lateral cartilage, sometimes causing considerable lameness.

Treatment.—Apply bar shoe, cut away the foot so that the shoe causes no pressure on the growth. Puncture fire in three or four places and apply salve blister, (refer to index.)

NAVIENLARITIS. *Symptoms.*—Lameness, hoof feverish, dry and contracted, stands with foot pointed, if both feet are effected, he throws his weight first on one and then on the other, drags feet when made to back. Lameness disappears to a certain extent after exercise, there is more lameness after he is cooled off. The animal steps short and is stiff, wasting of the muscles of the shoulder blade.

Treatment.—Cut down foot so that the frog touches the ground, and apply shoe that comes back half-way to heel or apply bar shoe, stand in cold water or thin clay during the day and flaxseed poultice during the night. Apply salve blister around coronet (refer to index). In extreme cases part of the nerve should be taken out.

FOUNDER. *Symptoms.*—Fever, quick, bounding pulse, sweats bedew the body, stiffness, moves with great difficulty, hurried breathing, if an attempt is made to back him, he drags front feet and throws weight on heel, stands with hind limbs under the body, so as to throw off of front feet, generally retains the standing posture, sometimes lies down and stretches out.

Treatment.—Remove shoes, give pill containing Barb. Aloes seven drams, Gentiana three drams, with syrup, in six hours follow with twelve ounces Aleum Lini. Give Aconite Tinct. twenty drops on tongue every three hours, until six doses are given. Give fresh water freely, add three teaspoonsful Potassii Nitrate three times a day for one week, stand front feet in cold water,

alternate with hot every two hours during the day, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice at night. Feed bran mash, add Sodii Bicarb three teaspoonsful three times a day. If pus forms between the sole and bone it should be opened and cleaned with Carbolici Acidi water, apply hot poultice to which add some Acid if you get him shod apply bar shoe.

CORONARY INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Brittleness of the crust, swelling and heat around coronary band, pain on pressure, a shuffling gait, places heel to ground first separation between substance and crust.

Treatment.—Rest, stand in cold water during the day, hot, flaxseed meal poultice during night. After the inflammation has subsided apply salve blister (refer to index.) Apply bar shoe.

CORONARY CARBUNCLES OF. *Symptoms.*—Painful swelling around the coronet separation at several points, ulceration of the softened portion forming sinuses, discharging a thin pus, at times extends to the knee or hock with superstition and sloughing of patches of skin.

Treatment.—Apply warm flaxseed meal poultice to which add a little Carbolici Acidi three or four times then cleanse with warm water and use the following—

R _y	Plumbi Subacetas Liq.	℥ i
	Formalin	℥ i
	Glycerinum	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	℥ xii

M. Sig.—Bathe sores three times a day with soft sponge, after each application use following:

R _y	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iii
	Boracici Acidi	℥ iv
	Tannici Acidi	℥ iv
	Carbo Ligna	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sores.

Give internally:

R _y	Arsenitis Pot. Liq.	℥ xii
	Ferri Chlor. Tinct.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful in one-fourth pint of water as a drench three times a day, feed soft food.

FALSE QUARTERS. *Symptoms.*—Consist of one or more fissure and ridges in any part of crust or wall of foot, in some cases causes lameness.

Treatment.—Careful shoeing relieving pressure where parts are diseased, remove all ragged edges, bring edges together, and apply adhesive plaster, apply Salve blister (refer to index) to coronary band, if long standing fill with Guttapercha.

SAND CRACK. *Symptoms.*—Cracks forming at toe and quarters causing lameness, dirt gets into cracks and causes irritation and sloughing, in some cases a growth fills up the crack which bleeds very easily.

Treatment.—Remove shoe, cut down edges of crack, remove all pressure from soft tissue thin down the wall on both sides, cleanse thoroughly with warm water and Carbolic Acidi, remove all dirt and dead tissue, cut away the upper part of the crack from its coronary attachment, so that the crack does not extend into the new growth of hoof, apply warm flaxseed meal poultice mixed with a little Carbolic Acidi for two days, if growth appears cut off and touch with Silver Nitrate a few times. If possible hold parts together with clasp or band put on with glue. If crack does not extend up to the hair cut a groove across above the crack and touch with hot iron, after the inflammation has subsided apply bar shoe, give sole and frog pressure, cut away the hoof between the crack and shoe.

SEEDY TOE. *Symptoms.*—The hoof breaks or crumbles in small pieces, the crust becomes attached from the horny laminae and the sole from the lower margin of the os pedis, when the hoof is tapped it sounds hollow.

Treatment.—Remove all diseased parts, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice, apply salve blister (refer to index) around coronet keep in moisture as much as possible.

CORN. *Symptoms.*—Inflamed, tender spot extraveted with blood in the angle between bars and wall, more or less lame,

point the foot, when tapped with hammer causes pain, in some cases the corn is hard and others suppurate.

Treatment.—Remove shoe, cut out all diseased parts, remove all pressure, apply flaxseed meal poultice, if it suppurates cleanse twice a day with the following solution, Formalin two drams, water four ounces and touch with hot iron, if the animal has to be put to work apply bar shoe, cut away the foot so that there is no pressure from the shoe on the corn, pack with Oakumana Tar.

THRUSH. *Symptoms.*—An offensive discharge from the frog the foot is feverish and lameness.

Treatment.—Remove all diseased parts, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice to which add a small amount of Carbolic Acidi two or three times, then cleanse with warm water and wash with the following solution three times a day, Zinci Chloridi four drams, water one half pint, after each wash dust with Cupesi. Sulphas, keep the foot as clean and dry as possible, if the soloughing is deep use a syringe and dust powder on piece of cotton and insert it.

CANKER. *Symptoms.*—A fungus growth on bottom of foot, it is very vascular and bleeds easily, the animal becomes very lame.

Treatment.—Remove growth with knife, apply Ferri Chlor. Tr. and touch with Silver Nitrate. Pack with dry Oakum and bandage, apply pressure to fetlock to prevent excessive bleeding, in two days after the operation the foot should be soaked in warm water for one hour, carefully removing the bandage and Oakum cleanse with warm water and use the following:

R _y	Salicylici Acidi	ʒ iv
	Alum Pulv. Ex.	ʒ iv
	Zinci Sulphas	ʒ iii
	Sanguina Pulv.	ʒ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore twice a day, apply absorbent cotton and bandage. If it grows again apply Chromic Acid carefully a few times the foot should always be well padded with Oakum.

PUNCTURE. *Symptoms.*—Lameness, if in forefoot he stands with it pointed, if in hind the animal knuckles. The hoof is hot,

if the sole is tapped with hammer he will show pain, may detect soft spot or suppuration, in some cases the limb swells.

Treatment.—Remove shoe, if recent, stand in hot water, if long standing and foot is hot it should be paired around the puncture relieving all pressure, give free drainage, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice with a small amount of Carbolic Acidi, give fresh water freely to which add two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. In cases where there is hurried breathing, pulse quick and full give Aconite Tinct. fifteen drops every four hours on tongue until four doses are given, if not relieved you may give a few more doses about seven drops.

QUITTOR. *Symptoms.*—Fistlons opening between the horny and soft structure of the hoof, swelling upon the coronet, excessive lameness, discharging a thin or curtle pus.

Treatment.—Remove shoes cut away all hard substance around the opening, get a free drainage at the bottom. Apply hot flaxseed poultice with a small amount of Carbolic Acidi for two or three days, then use following:

R _y	Zinci Chloridi	ʒ ii
	Potassii Permang.	ʒ ii
	Aqua q. s.	ʒ i

M. Sig.—Inject two drams into opening twice a day, then use the following:

R _y	Hydrag Bichlor	ʒ x
	Rectificati Spts.	ʒ iv
	Caleis Aqua q. s.	ʒ viii

M. Sig.—Inject three drams twice a day, occasionally apply flaxseed poultice, in some cases it is necessary to cut out the whole diseased structure. Give three teaspoonsful of Sulphur Sub. in bran mash and oats at each feed.

Diseases of the Bone.

OSTEO SARCOMA. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of the bone generally, affecting the lower jaw, it is common in cattle.

Treatment.—Puncture fire deeply and apply salve blister (refer to index) repeat in two weeks, if the center of it feels soft it should be opened, cleansed with warm water and Carbolici Acidi then insert a piece of gauze dipped in Iodi Tinct. it should be left in twelve hours, then cleansed daily with Acidic solution. Give one-half dram Potassii Iodi twice a day for several weeks. Apply Tinct. Iodi twice a day.

OSTEO PORISIS. *Symptoms.*—The animal is dull, bones of head become enlarged, appetite imparied, muscles become soft, loss of flesh and stiffness.

Treatment.—Give plenty of nutritious food and grass if in season. Give internally:

℞	Ferri Phosphas	℥ iiss
	Ferri Arseniati	℥ i
	Calcii Phos. Praecip.	℥ iv
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ ss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iii

M. Powder No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed with each feed. Apply Iodi Tinct. over the enlargement twice a day for several days.

MOLLITIES OSSIUM. *Symptoms.*—Softening of the facial bones, offensive discharge from the nose, the animal is unable to masticate food, difficulty in swallowing, teeth become loose and drop out, the bones are easily perforated, the animal becomes blind and unconscious.

Treatment.—Of no avail.

BONY TUMOR. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of the bone, may form on any part of the body.

Treatment.—If on limb and causes lameness, should be punctured, fired and salve blister applied. Sometimes have enlargements of the bone of the upper jaw along the roots of the teeth, generally found in young horses. It is due to some irritation, apply Iodi Tinct. three times a day.

RICKETS. *Symptoms.*—Generally effects young animals, the limbs bent, stands with front legs apart, walks stiff, the knees are thrown outwards and toe drawn in, the joints and limbs become enlarged, hot and painful, walks on toe, if hind extremities are affected the toes are turned out and point of hock turned in.

Treatment.—Place in a nice, clean, level box stall, if weather is warm turn on grass, support the limbs with plaster paris, bandage. Give Castor Oil, also following:

Ry	Ferri Phosphas	ʒ ii
	Calcii Phosphas	ʒ iss
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	ʒ iii
	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ ii

M. Powders No. xxi. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran and oats at each feed. This is for colts between one and two years old, if under one year old give from one-fourth to one-half. If a suckling colt give plenty of milk.

FRACTURES. *Symptoms.*—If in the muscular part of the limb the cases are hopeless, it is difficult to set a fracture and keep it in place, if in the lower part of the limb and the bone is not splintered or crushed and the skin broken the animal should be placed in a sling, set the fracture and apply plaster paris cast. Feed bran mash and crushed oats, grass if in season. Give one teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate in drinking water twice a day for one week.

Diseases of the Cattle.

TYMPANITES. *Symptoms.*—The left flank swollen, belching of sour gas, rumination ceases, there is a drum like noise when swelling is struck, difficult breathing, some cases the tongue protrudes from the mouth,

Treatment.—Give one tablespoonful common soda and one-half tablespoonful of ginger, dissolve in one-half pint of warm water repeat in one hour. Tie a tar rope in mouth to cause the animal to chew and throw off the gas, also give one and one half ounce of Ammon. Arom. Spts. and four drams Ginger Fl. Ext. in one pint of cold water as a drench. If no relief is obtained puncture, with trocar or small knife, between last rib and hip in the most distended part, follow with sixteen ounces of Glanber Salts dissolve in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, given as a drench, if the appetite does not return give one dram Nux Vom Fl. Ex. on tongue four times a day. Feed soft food.

IMPACTION OF RUMEN. *Symptoms.*—Rumination ceases, dullness, pain groaning, pulse quick, breathing increased, the animal gets up and down, the left side is swollen, if tapped with fingers there is a dead like sound, when pressed with fingers it leaves a dint, bowels are costive, faeces are covered with mucous.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pound Glanber Salts with one half ounce of Ginger dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, give as a drench, also give:

R _y	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	ʒ i
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	ʒ iii
	Zingiber Fl. Fx.	ʒ iii
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	ʒ i

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful on tongue three times a day. Feed on bran slop with crushed oats, grass if in season. If the animal becomes weak give Ammon. Arom. Spts. one ounce in one pint of water four times a day. Give fresh water freely.

IMPACTION OF MANYPLIES *Symptoms.*—Loss of flesh and appetite, rumination ceases, if in milch cow there is a decrease in milk, slight diarrhoea at first then constipation, mouth and ears hot, pulse quick, breathing increased, grating of the teeth, in some cases tremours and convulsions.

Treatment.—Give one pound of Glanber Salts with one half ounce Ginger, dissolve in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, then give as a drench in six hours give the following:

R	Ammon. Arom. Spts.	℥ vi
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Zingibar Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water every six hours as a drench. Feed soft food, give two teaspoonsful Sodii Bicarb in feed three times a day. Give gruel, linseed tea, fresh water freely, do not let drink too much at one time.

STOMACH INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Diarrhoea followed by constipation, breathing increased, pulse quick, mouth hot, legs cold, loss of appetite, rumination ceases, flow of saliva from the mouth.

Treatment.—Give eight ounces Glanber Salts dissolved in one pint of hot water, let stand until cool, then give as a drench. Give one teaspoonful Potassii Nitrate with one dram of Quininae Sulph in one-fourth pint of water as a drench four times a day until the fever subsides, if the animal becomes weak give two ounces Rectificati Spts. in one-half pint of water every four hours as a drench, also give following after fever subsides:

R	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Gentiana Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Zingibar Fl. Ex.	℥ i

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day. Feed on bran slop with crushed oats, linseed and slippery elm tea. Give fresh water often and in small quantities.

HAIR BALLS. *Symptoms.*—Accumulation of hair and food in stomach caused from animals licking one another. Rumination ceases, appetite impaired, loss of flesh, constipation and bloating.

Treatment.—Give one pound glauber salts dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, then give as a drench.

BOWELS INFLAMMATION OF. *Symptoms.*—Abdominal pain, pulse quick, breathing increased, grating of the teeth, rumina-

tion ceases, constipation, the mouth is hot, the ears and limbs change from hot to cold, sweats bedew the body, the animal gets up and down.

Treatment.—Same as given in horse. Give fresh water often and in small quantities. Feed on bran mash, gruel and linseed tea, after the inflammation has subsided give one-half pound glauber salts dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, give as a drench.

DIARRHOEA. *Symptoms.*—Watery passages tinged with blood, sometimes with shreds of membrane, the animal becomes drowsy, loss of appetite and flesh rumination ceases.

Treatment.—Give one pint Oleum. Resina; in six hours follow with:

R̄	Creta Prep. Pulv.	℥ iv
	Catechue Fl. Ex.	℥ vii
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Creasoti	℥ iss
	Aque q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint warm water as a drench every four hours. Feed on soft food, give oatmeal gruel, linseed and slippery elm tea. If the animal becomes weak give the following:

R̄	Rectificati Spts.	℥ vi
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ ii
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ i
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours.

CONSTIPATION. *Symptoms.*—Dullness, loss of appetite, the passage is dry and hard, slight bloating, the bowels feel solid.

Treatment.—Give one pound of glauber salts dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool then give as a drench, after this operates give following:

R̄	Zingibar Pulv.	℥ vii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Colchici Sem. Pulv.	℥ ii

M. Powder No. XVI. Sig.—One powder three times a day mixed in soft feed.

SCOURS. (In Calves.) *Symptoms*—The feces passed are liquid and of a yellowish color, sometimes mixed with hard portions, grating of the teeth, abdominal pain, gets up and down.

Treatment.—Give three ounces of Oleum Recina. After the oil has operated give following:

R \bar{y}	Magnesia Calcined	℥ iv
	Creta Prep. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Bismuth Subnit	℥ iv
	Carbo Ligni	℥ vi

M. Powders No. XII. Sig.—One powder in a little water every four hours as a drench. Give two or three raw eggs with whiskey and one dram Arom Sulphuric Acidi in half pint gruel three times a day.

ABSCESSSES. *Symptoms*.—They are liable to form on any part of the body, generally on jaw and neck.

Treatment.—Cut an opening one and one-half inch long, cleanse with warm water and Carbolici Acidi, fill the cavity with gauze saturated with Iodi Tinct., remove in twelve hours and inject one-half ounce Peroxide Hydrogen twice a day.

TUBERCULOSIS. *Symptoms* —In some cases the animal keeps in a good condition, with the exception of formation of tumors and abscesses generally found under the jaw and about the throat. If they form in the larynx they cause difficulty in breathing which is loud and wheezing, increased by running the animal. Other cases the animal becomes emaciated with a cough, diarrhoea, at times bloody or constipation, loss of appetite and formation of abscesses.

Treatment.—If abscesses have formed open at the lowest point one and one-half inch long, syringe with Carbolised water, plug with gauze, saturate with Iodi Tinct. remove in twelve hours, syringe with one-half ounce Peroxide Hydrogen twice a day. Give internally the following:

R	Creosoti	℥ vii
	Calcii Sulphis	℥ vi
	Ferri Chlor. Tinct.	℥ iv
	Gentiana Fl. Ex	℥ iv
	Sulphuric Arom. Dil.	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	O iss

M. Sig.—One ounce in one pint of gruel four times a day. Feed on bran, crushed oats and oil cake.

LUMP JAW. *Symptoms.*—Enlargement of bone of lower jaw. The surrounding tissue becomes swollen, sometimes the center of it contains pus. In some cases the whole jaw or head becomes enlarged, at times it ulcerates and sloughs, the pus it discharges becomes very offensive.

Treatment.—Puncture fire deeply in five or six places, apply Iodi Tinct. twice a day. If it contains pus make an opening about one and one-half inch long, cleanse with water, fill the cavity with gauze, saturated with Iodi Tinct., leave in for twelve hours then inject one dram twice a day, give one-half dram Potassii Iod. twice a day in drinking water for two or three weeks.

MILK FEVER. *Symptoms.*—Breathing and pulse increased, the udder becomes swollen and tender. The swelling extends along the belly, at times between front legs, appetite impaired, mouth hot, bowels costive.

Treatment.—Give sixteen ounces Glauber salts dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cold then give as a drench, follow with two teaspoonsful of Potassii Nitrate in drinking water three times a day. Externally use following:

R	Bellad Tinct.	℥ iii
	Camphorae Spts.	℥ i
	Arnica Tinct.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Rub on udder four times a day. Draw milk with teat siphon three times a day. Feed on soft food. If weak give Ammon. Arom. Spts. one ounce, Rectificati Spts. two ounces in one pint of water as a drench three times a day. Mares are liable to this disease, use same treatment.

PARTURIENT APOPLEXY. *Symptoms.*—This disease sets in from twelve to twenty-four hours, in some cases three or four

days after calving the milk secretions are checked, stands with head dropping, restlessness, whisking of the tail, strikes belly with hind feet, moves about in a dull manner, presses head against solid object, loss of appetite, rumination ceases, bowels are constipated, the urine depressed, finally the animal will stagger, fall down, get up and fall down again until unable to rise, the breathing becomes hurried, moaning, dashes head violently at times, lays flat on sides but more frequent rests on sternum, with head laying back on shoulders, becomes comatose, pupil dilated, eyes closed and are lusterless, pulse full and soft, temperature increased, deep breathing. If the head is lifted and let go it drops like there is no life, in some cases have convulsions.

Treatment.—As soon as the first symptoms are noticed give one and one-half pound of Glauber salts dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, great care should be taken in drenching, not put too much in mouth at once. The animal should be made to lay on sternum, packed with straw under quarters, sides and shoulders. The head should be well protected and kept from injuring itself, urine should be drawn off three times a day, inject warm water into the rectum several times a day. The udder completely emptied several times a day, then use following:

R _v	Potassii Iod.	ʒ iss
	Aqua dest. q. s.	ʒ viii

M. Sig.—Inject one-fourth into each teat with bulb syringe, attach a straight medicine dropper, press out the air then pass into the teat and press bulb slowly at the same time work the medicine into the udder, the hands, teats and syringe should be thoroughly cleansed with boiled water and a small amount of Carbolic Acidi. This injection should be used twice in twenty-four hours. Apply a sack of crushed ice on top of head. Give internally:

R _v	Digitalis Fl. Ex.	ʒ vi
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	ʒ ii
	Bellad Fl. Ex.	ʒ x

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful syringed on back of tongue every four hours. In extreme cases inject one dram hypodermically of Nitro Glycerine, one per cent. solution two or three times

a day, or give two teaspoonsful in a little water syringed in back of mouth every four hours or as it comes necessary, if possible give the following:

R̄ Ammon. Arom. Spts. ℥ vi
 Rectificati Spts. ℥ vi
 Etheris Sulphurici ℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two ounces in one pint of water as a drench every four hours, if a drench cannot be given, give the following: Inject into jugular vein Ammon. Arom. Spts three drams, Aqua dest. one-half ounce two or three times a day according to the severity of the case. Feed on soft food such as bran mash, crushed oats, grass, also give linseed, slippery elm tea. Give fresh water freely. Syringe womb once or twice with two quarts warm water, Pot. Permang one-half dram.

PARTURIENT PARALYSIS. *Symptoms.*—Appears about the second or third day after calving, in some instances before, at first the animal has a paddling action, staggers about the stall, finally falls and is unable to rise.

Treatment.—Give one pound Glauber salt with one-half ounce of ginger dissolved in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool, then give as a drench; give one dram Nux Vom. Fl Ex. on tongue three times a day for several days, rub spine with equal parts of turpentine and oil. Feed on soft food. In a few days try and make animal stand. Place in sling.

BLACK WATER. *Symptoms.*—The urine passed is black or coffee color, loss of appetite, weakness, the visiable membranes are pale, high trembling pulse, palpitation, diarrhoeae, succeeded by constipation, the passage is dark color.

Treatment.—Give one and one-half pint of Oleum Resina, two drams of Potassii Chlor. in drinking water three times a day, also give the following:

R̄ Rectificati Spts. ℥ xii
 Nux Vom. Tinct. ℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two ounces mixed with three eggs and one pint of milk as a drench three times a day, give easily digested and nutritious food.

MILK SICKNESS. *Symptoms.*—The animal trembles, nervous

prostrations, extreme muscular weakness, the breath is offensive, eyes blood shot, when the animal lies down the nose rests on the ground, bowels irregular.

Treatment.—Give one pint of Oleum Resina, also the following:

℞	Rectificati Spts.	℥ viii
	Nux Vom. Tinct.	℥ iii
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Potassii Iodi.	℥ ss
	Aqua q. s.	℥ i

M. Sig.—Two ounces in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours. Give easily digested and nutritious food and fresh water freely.

CATARRHAL FEVER. *Symptoms*—Chills, dullness and weakness, the visible membranes are bluish red, eye lids swollen, flowing of tears, frequent painful cough, pulse feeble, bowels costive, succeeded by diarrhoea, profuse discharge from nostrils and mouth.

Treatment.—Place the animal in a clean ventilated stall, give steam inhalations; give internally:

℞	Ammon. Acetas Liq.	℥ xii
	Quininae Sulphar	℥ iss
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ viii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—Two ounces in one-half pint of water as a drench every four hours. After the fever has subsided give the following:

℞	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Ferri Carb.	℥ iii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ vii

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder at each feed. Give easily digested and nutritious food, scalded bran and crushed oats, grass if in season, also linseed and hay tea.

In other diseases of the cattle the symptoms and treatment are the same as in the horse, with the exception of the doses. If the dose for the horse is one ounce, cattle should have one and one-half ounce and calves according to the doses given to colts.

CARE OF MARE WITH FOAL. She should be kept away from stallion and not be overworked or fatigued, should have light work. If not worked should be turned in a large box stall or on pasture, if weather permits, until time of foaling; do not turn on hilly grounds. A few weeks before foaling feed bran mash with oats once a day, pure Timothy hay, do not feed millet, rye or hungarin grass, corn, beans or peas; do not give ice cold water, add warm water to take off chill, give small quantities and often. All of this should be avoided if not they frequently cause abortion; if constipated give equal parts of Oleum Olive and Lini after foaling the same precaution should be taken and same food given for a week or two. In many cases where ice cold water is given will cause cramps, chills and fever. The umbilical cord should be tied and cut about two inches from the abdomen. It is best in some cases where the blood still flows through the cord, to leave the colt lie a few minutes before removing it. It should be watched closely to see if bowels move, if not inject sweet oil a few times. Always milk out contents of bag before letting colt suck. The afterbirth should not be left in mare no longer than six hours; do not put to hard work for at least two weeks. If the mare has been at work and is brought in hot, do not let the colt suck for twenty minutes, always milk out a small quantity before.

Prescriptions.

LINIMENT. For inflammation, swellings and pains:

℞	Ammon Aqua	℥ ii
	Bellad Fl. Ex.	℥ ii
	Menthae Pip. Spts.	℥ ii
	Sapo. Linim.	℥ iv
	Aconiti Tinct.	℥ i
	Hamamelis	℥ viiss

M. Sig.—Rub on parts thoroughly three times a day.

BLISTER LIQUID.

R̄	Etheris Sulphurici	℥ ii
	Cantharis Pulv.	℥ iss
	Menthae Pip. Sp.	℥ iii
	Ceder Ol.	℥ i
	Gossypii Sem. Ol. q. s.	℥ iss

M. Let stand twenty-four hours. Sig.—Rub in thoroughly one-half, in twenty-four hours, apply sweet oil every few days. Repeat other half of blister in two weeks. Apply plenty of lard below the parts that is to be blistered. Shake well before using. For chronic enlargement of muscles, tendons and joint lameness.

BLISTER SALVE.

R̄	Hydrarg Iod. Rub.	℥ i
	Cantharis Pulv.	℥ ii
	Adeps Praep.	℥ iss

M. Sig.—Rub in thoroughly one-half, in six hours give it another rubbing. In twenty-four hours wash with warm water, dry it and apply sweet oil every few days. Repeat blister in two weeks. Apply plenty of lard below the parts that is to be blistered. Turn the horse in box stall. Feed on bran mash and grass if in season. For Spasms, Splints, Ringbones and Side Bones.

ABSORBENT.

R̄	Iodi Tinct.	℥ i
	Canth. Tinct.	℥ i
	Menthae Pip. Spts.	℥ i
	Tiglii Oleum	M vii
	Etheris Sulphurici	℥ i

M. Sig.—Apply with small brush twice a day until blistered then apply sweet oil every few days until scab comes off then apply medicine. For Puffs, Tumors, Curb, Enlarged Tendon and Glands of Throat.

HEALING LOTION.

R̄	Myrrhae Tinct.	℥ i
	Aloes Tinct.	℥ iss
	Benzoini Tinct.	℥ iiss
	Hamamelis q. s.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Apply on sore three times a day. If the wound is deep inject one or two drams.

HEALING POWDER.

R̄	Baracici Acidi	℥ iv
	Tannici Acidi	℥ iii
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iii
	Acetanilid	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Dust on sore three times a day.

CONDITION POWDER.

R̄	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iii
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ vi
	Rhei Rad. Pulv.	℥ viii
	Sodii Bicarb	℥ vi
	Potassii Nit.	℥ viii
	Ferri Sulph. Ex.	℥ iii
	Foengraeci Sem. Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful mixed with four table-
spoonsful of flaxseed meal in bran mash and oats three times a
day.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

R̄	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ v
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Cimicifugae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iii

M. Powders No. XVI. Sig.—One powder mixed with
syrup given as a pill three times a day before feeding.

COUGH POWDER.

R̄	Ammon Chlor.	℥ vii
	Bellad Fol. Pulv.	℥ iii
	Camphorae Pulv.	℥ ii
	Glycyrrh Rad. Pulv.	℥ vi
	Sanquinaria Pulv.	℥ ii
	Ulmus Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powders No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed
with bran mash and oats three times a day.

HEAVE POWDER.

R̄	Arsenosi Acidi	℥ i
	Lobelia Pulv.	℥ iii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i

Sanquinaria Pulv,	℥ ii
Anisum Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powders No. XXXII. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran mash and oats three times a day. Moisten hay and give grass if in season.

CHILLS AND TO PRODUCE SWEAT.

℞	Ammon Acetas Liq.	℥ iii
	Arnica Rad. Tinct.	℥ iss
	Pilocarpus Fl. Ex.	℥ ss
	Etheris Nitrosi Sp.	℥ ii

M. Doses No. II. Sig.—Each dose in one pint of water as a drench two hours apart; cover the animal with woolen blanket.

EXHAUSTION.

℞	Ammon Arom. Spts.	℥ ii
	Rectificati Spts.	℥ iii
	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ i
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ iv
	Nux Vom. Tinct.	℥ iv

M. Doses No. II. Sig.—Each dose in one pint of water as a drench two hours apart. It is valuable in those cases where the animal has been on a long journey, or from over-exertion, with loss of appetite, diarrhoea and bloating. After these doses have been given if necessary follow with one-half of the dose every three hours.

PAUHING.

℞	Myrrhae Pulv.	℥ iii
	Sinipas Alba	℥ iiss
	Ammon. Chlor.	℥ vi
	Anisum Pulv.	℥ viii

M. Powder No. XVIII. Sig.—One powder mixed with bran mash and oats at each feed.

COLIC REPEATED ATTACKS.

℞	Sodii Hyphosulphis	℥ xvi
	Nux Vom. Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Zingiber Fl. Ex.	℥ iv
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	O ii

M. Sig.—Two ounces in one-half pint of water three times a day as a drench or mix it in bran mash and oats.

SCOURS CHRONIC.

R	Cinchonae Pulv.	℥ vi
	Creta Prep. Pulv.	℥ vi
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iiss
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iv
	Foeniculi Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Powder No. XXXII. Sig.—One powder mixed in dry bran and oats at each feed; also add one-half ounce of powdered white oak bark morning and night.

INDIGESTION and DIARRHOEA. In suckling colts and calves.

R	Pepsinae	℥ xii
	Hydrochl Dil. Acidi	℥ viii
	Gentiana Tinct.	℥ iv
	Cinchonae Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful in three ounces of water after each meal. Colts and calves affected with indigestion become pot bellied with diarrhoea or constipation, the skin dry and the hair long and shaggy. If constipated give Castor Oil.

ABORTION TO PREVENT.

R	Viburnum Prunifoli Fl. Ex.	℥ viii
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Sig.—For habitual abortion give one ounce three times a day. Cow two ounces twice a day, commence one month before usual time to abort. If mare is about to abort give three ounces, cow four ounces in a little water as a drench.

PHYSIC FOR HORSE.

R	Aloes Barb.	℥ vii
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i
	Colchici Pulv.	℥ ii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ i
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. I. Sig.—At once.

ITCHING.

R	Cadinum Oleum	℥ viii
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Encolypti Oleum	℥ i
Oliva Oleum q. s.	℥ xvi

M. Sig.—Apply to parts twice a day before applying this, wash with hot water and soda and dry thoroughly.

PROUD FLESH.

R̄	Zinci Sulph.	℥ i
	Alum Pulv Ex.	℥ iv
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ii
	Sanquinaria Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Dust on sore twice a day.

CRACKED HEELS.

R̄	Sulphur Sub.	℥ ss
	Sodii Borate	℥ iii
	Zinci Oxidi	℥ ii
	Carbo Ligni	℥ ss
	Lanolin q. s.	℥ iii

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day. Keep in cool place.

GALL SHOULDER AND SADDLE.

R̄	Salicylici Acidi	℥ ss
	Zinci Oxidi	℥ iii
	Tannici Acidi	℥ ss
	Lanolin q. s.	℥ iii

M. Sig.—Cover with thin layer of salve twice a day. Keep in a cool place.

PHYSIC FOR CATTLE.

R̄	Sodii Sulphas	℥ xvi
	Zingibar Pulv.	℥ ss
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	℥ i

M. Dissolve in one quart of hot water, let stand until cool. Sig.—Give as a drench.

BLOODY MILK IN COWS.

R̄	Potassii Nitrate	℥ vi
	Sodii Sulphas	℥ vi
	Carum Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful morning and night mixed in feed.

MILK SPEEDY SOURING OF.

R _v	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iv
	Creta Precip.	℥ iv
	Foeniculi Pulv.	℥ vi
	Lini Sem. Pulv.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Four tablespoonsful three times a day mixed in feed.

MILK TO INCREASE.

R _v	Sodii Chloridi	℥ iv
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ vi
	Potassii Chloras	℥ ii
	Sulphur Sub.	℥ iii
	Carum Pulv.	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful twice a day mixed in feed.

MILK AND BUTTER STRONG.

R _v	Sodii Sulphas	℥ viii
	Sodii Hyposulphis	℥ viii
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ iii
	Forniculi Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful morning and night mixed in feed or give as a drench in one-half pint of water.

LICE.

R _v	Staphisagriae Sem.	℥ iss
	Aqua	O ii

M. Boil for one-half hour then add water to make three pints. Sig.—Wash body. Repeat in a few days.

SHEEP CONSTIPATION IN.

R _v	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iv
	Rhei Rad. Pulv.	℥ iv
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iii
	Sodii Sulphas	℥ iv

M. Powders No. III. Sig.—Mix each dose in one-half pint of water every six hours as a drench. Inject one-half pint of warm water into the rectum twice a day.

COLIC IN.

R _v	Ammon. Arom. Spts.	℥ vi
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ ii
	Zingiber Tinct.	℥ iii

Mentha Pip. Spts.	℥ ii
Aqua q. s.	℥ ii

M. Sig.—One tablepoonful in one-fourth pint of water every two hours as a drench.

DIARRHOEA IN.

R̄	Rhea Rad. Pulv.	℥ ii
	Creta Prep.	℥ i
	Salicylici Acidi	℥ iii
	Calamvs Pulv.	℥ ii

M. Powders No. VIII. Sig.—One powder mixed with four ounces of flour gruel as a drench four times a day; also two drams of Arom. Sulphuric Acidi with each dose.

URINE RETENTION OF.

R̄	Etheris Nitrosi Spts.	℥ i
	Juniperi Oleum	℥ ii
	Buchne Fl. Ex.	℥ iv

M. Doses No. IV. Sig.—Each dose in four ounces of water as a drench every four hours.

URINE BLOODY IN.

R̄	Plumbi Carb.	℥ vi
	Camphorae Pulv.	℥ iv
	Lini Semi Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Powders No. XII. Sig.—One powder mixed in syrup, placed back on tongue three times a day or mixed in feed.

FOOT ROT IN. Remove all diseased horny structure, cleanse thoroughly with warm water, apply hot flaxseed meal poultice to which add a small amount of Carbolic Acidi, remove in eight hours and apply the following:

R̄	Zinci Chloridi	℥ i
	Potassii Permang.	℥ ii
	Aqua q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—Apply twice a day, cover with cotton and cloth.

CATARRH IN.

R̄	Quininae Sulph.	℥ iv
	Ammon. Chlor.	℥ ii
	Camphorae Pulv.	℥ iii

Potassii Nit.	℥ iss
Glycyrrh Pulv.	℥ iii

M. Powder No. XXI. Sig.—One powder mixed with syrup on tongue every four hours. Keep in warm place; steam nostrils, feed soft food.

COUGH IN.

℞	Squills Fl. Ex.	℥ vi
	Glycyrrh Fl. Ex.	℥ iss
	Ammon. Chlor.	℥ ii
	Syrup q. s.	℥ viii

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful on tongue three times a day.

WOUNDS, FLY BLOWN. Apply Turpentine Oleum three times a day.

HOGS, DIARRHOEA IN.

℞	Anthem. Flor.	℥ i
	Menthae Pip. Fol.	℥ vi
	Rhei Rad. Pulv.	℥ iss
	Tannici Acidi	℥ iii
	Oak Bark White	℥ iv

M. Pour on one quart of boiling water, let stand one-half hour. Sig.—Four ounces every three hours.

CONSTIPATION IN.

℞	Magnesia Sulphas	℥ vi
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iv
	Aloes Barb.	℥ ii

M. Powder No. II. Sig.—Each powder dissolved in one-half pint of water as a drench six hours apart.

COLIC IN.

℞	Menthae Pip. Spts.	℥ iv
	Capsici Tinct.	℥ iii
	Zingiber Tinct.	℥ iv
	Magnesia Sulphas	℥ iv
	Aqua q. s.	O i

M. Dose No. II. Sig.—Each dose in one-half pint of water as a drench three hours apart.

APPETITE LOSS OF.

R _℥	Sodii Bicarb	℥ ii
	Calamus Pulv.	℥ iii
	Gentiana Pulv.	℥ iii
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ i
	Sodii Sulphas	℥ vi

M. Sig.—One tablespoonful mixed in feed twice a day.

CHOLERA IN. Separate from healthy ones, place in a dry, clean, well ventilated stable or turn in field where there is no stagnant water or other impurities, occasionally disinfect stable with Creoline. Do not feed corn, give bran, oil cake and crushed oats, give fresh water freely. Give the following:

R _℥	Rhei. Rad. Pulv.	℥ viii
	Potassii Chloras	℥ ii
	Sodii Hyposulphis	℥ vi
	Sodii Bicarb	℥ iv
	Capsici Pulv.	℥ iii
	Salicylic Acidi	℥ iii
	Carbo Ligni	℥ xvi

M. Sig.—Two tablespoonsful for each two hundred pound weight mixed in feed, or in one-half pint of water as a drench three times a day; if they have diarrhoea give three ounces of castor oil, if constipated give six ounces; those that die should be cremated, and those that have been in contact with sick ones should have good care and cleanliness. Give one tablespoonful of powder to each two hundred pound weight three times a day in feed, also give each hog four ounces of Magnesia Sulphas mixed in slop or food. Feed bran, crushed oats and oil cake. Give fresh water freely.

PARALYSIS OF HIND PART.

R _℥	Magnesia Sulphas	℥ iv
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iii
	Aloes Barb.	℥ ii

M. Dissolve in one pint of hot water. Sig.—As a drench. Give twelve drops of Nux Vom Fl. Ex. on tongue four times a day.

DOGS CONSTIPATION IN.

R _℥	Jalapae Resinae	Grs iv
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Bellad Ext.	Grs ii
Physostigma Ext.	Grs iii
Podophylli Ext.	M xx
Nux Vom. Pulv.	Grs x
Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. VIII. Sig.—One pill at night:

DIARRHOEA IN.

R _v	Opii Pulv.	Grs xx
	Rhei Rad. Pulv.	ʒ ss
	Glycyrrh Rad. Pulv.	ʒ i
	Creta Prep Pulv.	ʒ ss
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pill No. XII. Sig.—One pill every four hours.

COUGH IN.

R _v	Squills Syrup	ʒ iii
	Bellad Tinct.	ʒ ii
	Glycyrrh Fl. Ex.	ʒ vi
	Ammon. Chlor.	ʒ iii
	Syrup Simp q. s.	ʒ iv

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful every four hours.

PHYSIC FOR.

R _v	Jalapae Resina	Grs iii
	Rhei Rad. Fl. Ex.	ʒ ss
	Hydrarg Chlor Mite	Grs ii
	Aromatic Syrup	ʒ i

M. Sig.—At one dose.

DROPSY IN.

R _v	Potassii Iod.	ʒ ss
	Potassii Acetas	ʒ iss
	Digitalis Tinct.	ʒ ss
	Aqua q. s.	ʒ iii

M. Sig.—One teaspoonful three or four times a day.

DISTEMPER IN.

R _v	Quininae Sulph.	ʒ i
	Saloli	ʒ ii
	Ammon Chlor.	ʒ iv

M. Powder No. XXX. Sig.—One powder mixed with

two drams Syrup Squills four times a day. Keep in a warm place, feed soft food.

WORMS IN.

R _y	Santonini	Grs iii
	Areca Pulv.	Grs xv
	Jalapae Pulv.	Grs iii
	Gentiana Ext.	Grs vi

M. Pills No. II. Sig.—Four hours apart, in six hours follow with Oleum Resini one ounce; do not feed the dog solid food while giving this.

VOMITING IN.

R _y	Bismuthi Subnit	ʒ ii
	Opii Tinct. Camph.	ʒ i
	Glycerini	ʒ ss
	Cinnamonea aq. q. s.	ʒ iss

M. Sig.—One teaspoonful every two or three hours.

EPILEPSY IN.

R _y	Zinci Valerianali	Grs xviii
	Ferri Tartarati	Grs xxx
	Faraxaci Fl. Ex.	ʒ i
	Potassii Bromidi	ʒ iss

M. Pills No. XXVIII. Sig.—One pill four times a day.

MANGE IN.

R	Cadinum Ol.	ʒ ii
	Benzoin Tinct.	ʒ ii
	Oliva Ol. q. s.	ʒ viii

M. Sig.—Rub on one-half thoroughly, wash off in twenty-four hours and repeat. Clip the dog.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

R _y	Gentiana Pulv.	ʒ ii
	Zingiber Pulv.	ʒ i
	Ferri Carb.	ʒ ss
	Cinchonae Pulv.	ʒ i
	Nux Vom. Pulv.	Grs xx
	Syrup q. s.	

M. Pills No. XV. Sig.—One pill three times a day.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

R̄	Ferri Carb.	℥ ii
	Capsici Pulv.	℥ i
	Piper Nigra	℥ ii
	Calicium Phos.	℥ iv
	Sodii Sulphas	℥ i
	Saloli	℥ i
	Foengraeci Sem. Pulv.	℥ iv
	Alum Pulv. Ex.	℥ i
	Oil Cake Pulv.	℥ iv

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful mixed with food for one dozen fowls three times a day. Cleanse the stable thoroughly, sprinkle with lime and spray with Creoline. Feed boiled food. Isolate healthy ones, give one-half dose of powder; cremate those that die.

POULTRY FOOD.

R̄	Sinipas Alba Pulv.	℥ iv
	Foengraeci Seni Pulv.	℥ vii
	Oyster Shells Ground	℥ iii
	Oil Cake Pulv.	℥ v
	Bone Meal	℥ iv
	Sodii Sulphas	℥ ii
	Capsici Pulv.	℥ ii
	Zingiber Pulv.	℥ iss
	Ferri Carb.	℥ i
	Corn Meal	℥ vi

M. Sig.—Two teaspoonsful mixed in feed for twenty chickens twice a day.

ROUP REMEDY.

R̄	Potassii Chloras	℥ ii
	Cubebae Pulv.	℥ ii
	Ammon. Chlor.	℥ ii
	Anisum Pulv.	℥ ii
	Glycyrrh Pulv.	℥ iii

M. Sig.—One teaspoonful mixed with food for thirty fowls, twice a day. Symptoms, eye-lids swollen, discharge from eyes and nose, difficult breathing and loss of appetite.

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ERRATA.

In Prescriptions where letter G is used, grains are indicated.

On page 14, Olinm Olive should be *Oleum Olive*.

On page 15 in tenth line from bottom Fein should read *Ferri*.

On page 18 in last receipt Magnesia Sulphur should read
Magnesia Sulphas.

On page 22 in twentieth line from top Nux Vom. should read
Nux Vom. Fl. Ext.

On page 24 Oleum Vicini should read Oleum *Ricini*.

On page 27 in first receipt Santonini \mathfrak{z} ii should read *Santonini* \mathfrak{z} vi; in same receipt Ferri Sulphur Ex. should read *Ferri Sulphas Ex.*

On page 51 in receipt Ferri Sulphar Ex. should read *Ferri Sulphas Ex.*

On page 63 in directions under second receipt should read
Rub on udder every.

On page 64 word initate should read *Irritate*.

On page 84 in second line from top should read *one dram Potassia Chloras*.

On page 84 in 5th line from bottom Aler should read *Aloes*.

On page 97 in ninth line from top Sodii Sulphur should read
Sodii Sulphas.

On page 119 in fourth line from bottom Aleum should read
Oleum.

On page 125 in first receipt Calcii Phosphas \mathfrak{z} iss should read
Calcii Phosphas \mathfrak{z} iii and Nux Vom. Pulv. \mathfrak{z} iii should read
Nux Vom. Pulv. \mathfrak{z} ss.

On page 133 in second receipt Quininac Sulphar should read
Quininac Sulphas.

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