AGRICULTURAL.

SIMPLE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR HOVE IN CATTLE. — Try the remedy of an egg-shell full of (ar, before you attempt the barbarous practice of sticking. If two men hold the animal's head straight, a third, by moving the tongue to the right side, can easily put down its throat eggshell and tar, and in ten minutes relief will usually take place : but a second dose has never failed. Cattle to be kept at a brisk walking pace through the yard until relieved.

THE GLANDERS.—Messrs. Editors,—While writing, I will mention a fact for your Veterinary department. More than thirty years since the glanders of the most virulent kind was amongst the horses of the neighbourhood in which my father lived. Great numbers died off. His horse was taken ill, and under the belief that he also would die, my father commenced an experiment on him with a strong decoction of tobacco juice, given internally. In a short time the horse broke out all over his body in sores. These cured up in a month or, so, and the horse was sound, soon fatted, and was, as long as I knew him afterwards, a sound and healthy animal. This was the only horse in all the neighbourhood that recovered. Some farmers in this vicinity, noted for fine sleek horses, give occasionally Scotch snuff to their horses.—Albany Cuttio'r.

REMEDY FOR Bots.—Having seen many horses die with bots, and many remedies given without effect, I was induced by a merchant in Cambridge to try the following for a horse of my own, after I had tried most of the remedies in common use without effect, and had given them up for lost :—Half pint vinegar, half pint soft soap, half pint gin, and half pint molasses, well shaken together, and poured down while foaming. To my great surprise, he was in five minutes wholly free from pain, and ate very freely—the next morning I was on my journey. I have since recommended and given the same in perhaps fifty cases, with the same good effect ; not in one instance has it failed to effect a perfect cure.—Cor. Albany Caltivator. To take about a gallon of blood from the animal, and give it in a warm state, as medicine, affords also instant relief.

CARE OF WORKING OXEN.—In summer oxen need particular care; they should not be driven hard in hot days, and the whip should not be often used. When they have once acquired the babit of running out the tongue, to cool it, you will find it difficult to stop their mouths. Oxen most not be worked in wet weather, for, among other bad consequences, you will make their necks sore. You will sometimes be caught out in the rain when you supposed it would be fair; in such case ardent spirits is the best thing you can apply to prevent soreness. Wash the neck well where the yoke bore, and you will avoid trouble. But if you have neglected this precaution, and the necks of your oxen have broken out in sores, no spirits should be used; tallow, or something of an oily nature will be found better.—Mass. Ploughman.

Lick, from a watering pot, for a considerable time without intermission, will effect a cure.

GAPES IN CHICKENS may be easily cured by giving them small crumbs dough impregnated with a little soft soap ; once or twice is sufficient. NAVAL ILL. to administer (linseed oil doe which can be n onder seeds, tw them in beer wice a day.

Constipation seed oil), of two Scouring. keep it always chalk 4 oz., K pint. Give two nimal, two or Hoose, or (

Epsom salts, w

CLEANSING D tone powdered, Boil these toget COLIC.—The nudanum.

FEVER. — Blee alphor in a litt psom salts in t Hoose. — See Hoove or Ho hem be well s eding, when fin MANGE. — ½ lb. l. Mix them to mrts.

TO CLEAN BL. ent to make it w les; squeeze it spring water, , and pin it ou b it on the wro TO CURE SHEE m, and two rinkle the powe es together wit h, and hang th y are dry, tak an and supple. cellent saddle c this way, you posed of otherw on may be trea