

lye or washing soda, using a stiff brush to apply the suds; creolin one ounce to the pint of water, or sulfur one to hard eight parts should be well rubbed in daily after the first washing. All harness should be cleansed, currycombs and brushes immersed for a few minutes in boiling water, and the bedding burned if these articles have been used for mangy animals. Hot carbolic lime wash sprayed over the stalls will also be beneficial. That form of manginess affecting the limbs of hairy legged horses commonly termed grease, is also hard to overcome, the same general treatment should be given, for the local application after the washing, the sulfur-kerosene mixture so much used by heavy horsemen will be found very penetrating and consequently very beneficial. In this form the mange mites commence at the back of the pastern and work up to the knee or hock, affecting the hind limbs generally; there is great itchiness, the horses bite and rub their fetlocks, and often are heard to strike the ground frequently with the foot. Cracks, crusts and thickening of the skin result from this disease. A form of this disease known as scaly legs occurs in poultry, in which cases the legs are swelled and roughened in appearance, due to the standing out of the scales, washing with warm soapsuds and the application of creolin, kerosene, being careful with the latter, or hen oil (Tilson) a few times will overcome the trouble.

Lice infest all varieties of farm stock, and make their presence known by the excessive itchiness shown by the stock and the appearance of the parasites and their eggs (nits). The treatment will vary with the animals, if sheep or pigs are affected, the former with a red louse,