

COLT WITH SORE THROAT.

I have a colt coming two years old that is failing in flesh, under good feeding of oats and bran. I examined its teeth; they are good, though it puts out some hay when eating. The trouble seems to be in the throat, the inside of which is red and a little inflamed. Its hind legs stick a little. What can I do for it?

Dominion City, Man.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Dropping from the mouth of partially masticated hay is a pretty sure indication that the teeth are at fault. At the age you mention, there is eruption of the fifth molar tooth in each jaw, which sometimes causes considerable irritation. Would advise you to give the teeth and gums a more thorough examination. If the throat is much inflamed, the animal will have more or less difficulty in swallowing cold water. If you find this to be the case, put the colt in a comfortable, well-ventilated stall; cover the body well; feed hot mashes; take chill off drinking water; give three times daily, half a dram each of chlorate of potassium and nitrate of potassium, by placing far back on tongue with tablespoon. Apply mustard to throat; also wrap the throat with piece of old blanket.

HEIFER HAS PILES.

I have a heifer calf, six months old, with piles protruding over two inches; weaned when a week old, and fed new milk until ten weeks old; since then, up to present, skim milk with a small quantity of scalded bran, mixed with milk, and any vegetable or cereal food left from table. Calf is in good condition and healthy every way, but this ailment is a little disagreeable. Have given a couple doses of Epsom salts, thinking the trouble may have arisen from constipation. Hay is all the other food she gets.

SUBSCRIBER.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

Ans.—From the fact that your calf is in good condition, and in every way healthy, I am disposed to think that the ailment is protrusion of the rectum, as in cases of piles there is always more or less constitutional disturbance. Protrusion of the rectum is a rather common occurrence among cattle, sheep and pigs. The causes are violent straining when the bowels are constipated, diarrhoea, impaction of the stomach, worms, piles and injuries to the anus and intestines. The treatment consists in first removing the cause, keeping the bowels open, but not too loose; by giving laxative food. Cleanse the protruding portion morning and evening with warm, soft water and castile or carbolic soap, and after doing so, dry off and smear the parts well with the following ointment: Tannic acid and opii (pulv.), of each three drams; creolin, two drams; vaseline, four ounces; mix. Apply gently, but with firm pressure, with the fingers, and, if possible, return the part to its natural position at each dressing. Continue the treatment as long as necessary.

SURATONER.

I have a seven-year-old registered Clyde brood mare which has scratches. Kindly advise if it is safe to use purgatives? The stable is not very warm.

Dominion City, Man.

Ans.—Scratches can always be most effectively cured by the use of purgatives, as part of the treatment, but their administration to brood mares should always be avoided. Place the mare on a light ration; giving bran instead of whole grain to any extent. Wash the diseased parts well with warm water and castile or carbolic soap, and apply a poultice of turnips and bran for two or three days, using a fresh one every twelve hours, after which an ointment of copper sulphate (bluestone), one ounce to fresh lard, three ounces, or a mixture of lard, iodoform and boric acid should be applied.

PROBABLY INDIGESTION.

I have a broncho horse which has some trouble in making his water. I feed him a gallon of oats morning and night, hay and a sheaf of oats at noon. What could I do to cure him?

Lisgar Electoral Dist.

Ans.—From your very meagre description of the case, I am unable to give a decided opinion as to your horse's condition. Would advise you to prepare the animal for physic by feeding a bran mash diet exclusively, for at least sixteen hours, and then give the following, made into a ball, or administer as a drench by dissolving in a pint of hot water: Barbadoes aloes, eight drams; powdered ginger, two drams; syrup, sufficient to form a ball. Continue bran mash diet until physic has operated. Follow physic up by giving, morning and evening, in food, for one week: Sulphate of iron, pulverized gentian, and nitrate of potass., each, one dram.

REPEATING DOSE FOR COLIC.

In your reply in your Veterinary Column of January 5th, to A. F. F., re Spasmodic Colic, you do not state what length of time should elapse between doses. Would you kindly do so in the next issue of your paper?

Baldur, Man.

Ans.—The dose may safely be repeated in one hour. A tablespoonful of ginger, if fed every night, will so tone up the digestive glands that liability of attack will be overcome.

IMPREGNANT SOW—CARBOLIC ACID FOR PIG.

1. We have a two-year-old sow that we bought last year, supposing her to be in pig, but when we had her a few weeks we found out that she had lost her pigs somehow. She acts in a most extraordinary manner. When eating she will suddenly stop, and stretch herself out and grunt, just like a sow suckling her young. We have bred her to three different boars last summer, and also, as she had a slight discharge from the womb, syringed her out every day for a week. This last month we thought she was at last safely in pig, but now has started the same way again as before. One V. S. told us to feed carbolic acid in her feed, but when we gave her ten drops daily she seemed to get very hot and sluggish, so we stopped giving the acid. As this cost us a lot of money, we would not mind spending something to cure her if possible.

2. What is a safe dose to give a large sized pig?

KING BROS.

Brandon Electoral Dist.

Ans.—1. Your sow not becoming pregnant would point to derangement of some of the generative organs, probably the uterus. It is within the bounds of possibility that she may have been pregnant, and that owing to some obstruction of the vessels entering into the formation of the umbilical cord, death of the fetuses may have occurred at an early stage of gestation, and have not been expelled in the natural way, but are being gradually absorbed into the system of the sow. This condition has sometimes been found to be compatible with the good health of the animal. Would advise you to give, in food, morning, noon and night, six grains permanganate of potassium. Inject uterus once daily with lotion composed of

CHRONIC LAMENESS.

Seventeen-year-old mare picked a nail four years ago; it penetrated the sole beside the frog for about 1½ inches. It was removed at once, and the foot poulticed. She was laid off for two months, and then put to work, but has gone a little lame ever since; sometimes she is very lame, especially on hard roads. She usually rests that foot when standing. The hoof is rather smaller than its fellow. I have had her examined for spavin, but there is none.

E. H.

Ans.—It is probable the nail penetrated to the bone, and injured it or its coverings, which set up a chronic inflammation. It is possible a small portion of bone has become detached and is causing trouble. The inflammation of the foot has caused it to become dry and small. If the sole is quite tender at the seat of puncture, pare down and see if pus is confined, and follow up with poultices. Keep the hoof soft with poultices, and blister around the coronet occasionally.

WORMS IN PIGS

What is the cause of worms in store pigs, and what treatment would you advise?

H. J. C.

Ans.—Pigs take the germ into the stomach with their food, and the worms develop according to variety. Give the pigs from two drams to an ounce of oil of turpentine, mixed with two to six ounces raw linseed oil, according to size of animal. Repeat treatment in a week if necessary.

UNTHRIFTY MILCH SOW.

Cow calved two weeks ago, gives fair quantity of milk, but hair looks rough; udder is not filled out at milking time, and teats are cold. Fed on silage, hay and bran. She had inversion of the vagina before calving, but is all right now. She was thin last year after milking a short time; well fed, F. W.

Ans.—The symptoms given do not indicate anything in particular wrong, simply that the cow neither works as well nor milks as well as she should, considering the care and food she gets. It may be that she has some chronic disease that prevents assimilation of the food. The dryness of the hair indicates something of this nature. You had better have her tested with tuberculin to see if she is tubercular. If you do not care to do this, feed her a little grain, as chopped oats, and give a liberal supply of pulped mangels. As her appetite is good, she requires no tonics or stomachics to improve it.



JERSEY COW, GARANTIE 5TH.

Winner of first prize at the Royal Show, 1902.

THE PROPERTY OF THE MARQUIS OF WINCHESTER, AMPFORD, ANDOVER, HANTS.

permanganate of potassium, four drams; water, one quart. This quantity will be sufficient for four injections. Continue treatment for ten days.

2. The dose of carbolic acid for adult pig is from five to ten drops.

SEVERAL AILMENTS.

1. Four-year-old mare that has never worked much is stiff or lame in both fore feet. She has very large feet, but I can see nothing wrong with them.

2. Eight-year-old mare got one hind foot hurt, and had to stand on the other for five weeks. She then recovered the use of the injured foot, but went lame in the other. The accident occurred eighteen months ago. There is slight swelling around the pastern of the lame foot, and she is very lame.

3. Some of my cows have had swollen udders just after calving, and when the swelling goes down the quarters are useless.

1. Put mare in box-stall and blister around the coronet once every month, with two drams each, biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with two ounces vaseline. Keep her feet well pared down.

2. This mare overtaxed the strength of the sound leg while lame on the other; the pastern joint evidently is the part that suffered. Keep her in the stable and blister the joint with the same preparation recommended for No. 1.

3. When your cows' udders swell, place them in a comfortable box, excluded from drafts, purge with two pounds Epsom salts and feed lightly. Apply hot poultices to the udder, and rub the quarters well three times daily with camphorated oil. Draw the milk off four times daily. Continue treatment until recovery takes place. Any quarters that may now be inactive will probably be all right after next period of gestation.

CRACKED HEELS.

Draft horse's hind fetlock joints become cracked and itchy, and swell when not exercised; there is a discharge with a disagreeable odor. Am feeding cut straw, clover hay, six quarts oats, daily, and a turnip at night.

T. A. C. T.

Ans.—Your horses have cracked heels or mud fever. Give a purgative of about nine drams Barbadoes aloes, and two drams ginger; feed nothing but bran until purgation commences. Follow up with two ounces Fowler's solution of arsenic, twice daily. Poultice the parts for two days and nights with boiled turnips and a little powdered charcoal; apply warm and change three times daily; then apply the following three times daily: Sulphate of zinc, one ounce; acetate of lead, one ounce; carbolic acid, two drams; water, one quart. Do not wash. If the parts become too dry, use carbolized oxide of zinc ointment occasionally.

STEER AILING—ABORTION.

1. Steer in good order and doing well, but his penis swells.

2. Cow calved three weeks before time; calf died in five minutes. She has not been untied since she came in the barn; is in good order, and I know of no accident as slipping, or anything of that kind.

N. F.

Ans.—1. The swelling of the penis is probably due to foreign matter in the sheath. Flush the sheath out well with warm water, and inject it once daily with carbolic acid one part, warm water thirty parts.

2. Unless you have infectious abortion in your herd, your cow must have slipped or been kicked or bruised in some way unknown to you, else the food was of impure quality. There are so many causes of abortion, in many cases unnoticed by the attendant, it is impossible for me to say what caused it in this case.