

hour or an hour, the pulse is not materially affected, and the symptoms gradually disappear; the mare is usually irritable, falls off in condition, and may have a tucked up appearance; the tumor may pass around some of the intestines and cause strangulation — causing the ordinary symptoms of strangulation. If there is slight irritation in connection with the generative organs, and these symptoms are present, make an examination *per rectum*, and if it is any great size you can detect it. There may be a slight discharge from the vagina. There can not be much done by way of treatment in the mare. I would recommend iodine, iodide of potassium, etc., and you may deem it worth trying an operation, but it is not generally successful.

VAGINITIS is generally the result of difficult parturition. Give a laxative and iodide of potassium, and you may use some slight astringent. Allay the irritation.

ABSCESS ON THE VULVA, caused by some irritation. Open up and let the matter out. If she is in good condition, give a laxative; if in poor condition, give nutritious food.

PARTIAL CLOSURE OF THE LIPS OF THE VULVA, may occur in the cow after difficult parturition. The lips may grow up until you could scarcely introduce the ordinary director. It is best treated by opening up, and, if seen in the early stage, you can do this with the fingers; then use a pledget of tow to keep the lips from uniting. Allay the irritation; apply lotions, etc.

OVARIOTOMY. — This, like everything else, requires practice. It is frequently performed in pigs, by cutting into the flank on either side, remove the ovaries, secure the vessels and treat as a wound. It is best to get a dead animal and examine as to the position of the ovaries, etc., before operating on a living animal. Cattle are sometimes