

He conceived a stock of dairy cows worthy of as much attention as a stock of fat cows. He believed from observation, and observation not confined to a few years, that in many localities the farmer's best property would be a good stock of dairy cows." About the same time there was published in the *Journal of the Royal Ag. Society* the trial made between Ayrshires, three Galloways, and three Kerry cows. The Ayrshires gave rather the most milk, but the Kerries exceeded them all in butter. As yet, comparatively few of this breed of cows are found in this country. At the fair of the Norfolk (Mass.) County Ag. Society, in Sept., 1862, some Kerry cows were shown by A. W. Austin of West Roxbury. It was stated that one of the cows had given sixteen quarts of milk a day the present season, and that others in the herd had given nearly as much.

C. T. ALVORD.

"LAMPAS" IN HORSES.

"The horizontal bar," says, Dr. DADD, "in the roof of the horse's mouth, is undoubtedly intended to aid the animal to retain food in the mouth while it is being masticated. They are abundantly furnished with blood vessels and nerves, and are therefore very sensitive. When colts are teething, the disturbance of the adjacent parts sometimes cause these parts to be inflamed and swollen. Then the animal cannot eat without pain, and uninformed persons have ascribed the apparent falling off of appetite under such circumstances, to a disease called "lampas." To remedy the supposal ailment, it has been recommended, and is still practiced in some localities, to burn out the swollen bars with a red-hot iron made for the purpose. The operation is an unnecessary and injurious cruelty. The portion of the mouth thus destroyed can never be replaced, and thus the power of perfect mastication is impaired. The only surgical operation allowable in cases needing assistance, is to lance the inflamed parts, the same as a physician would treat the gums of a child in case of difficult teething. This can easily be done with a sharp penknife. After lancing, it is recommended to wash the mouth with two ounces of tincture of myrrh to a pint of water, or a strong solution of alum in water. Feed the colt on bran-mashes and grass—withholding all grain until he eats without difficulty."

CHRONIC COUGH—ITS TREATMENT, &c.

Chronic Cough is often the result of indiscretion in the treatment of influenza, distemper, and disease of the respiratory apparatus. It usually depends on a morbid and irritable condition of the membrane, found on the interior of the respiratory passages; the cough is generally aggravated by over-exertion, especially when the roads are dusty; food of an inferior quality, and that of a musty character, has the same effect.

It is generally supposed by those persons who have not had the benefit of a medical education, that the presence of acute, or chronic cough, indicates diseased *lungs*, or disease in some parts of the organs of *respiration*; but this is not always the case, for, whenever the *liver* becomes diseased, the subject is very apt to be tormented with a harassing cough, which lasts as long as that organ shall be the seat of the disease; however, there are several symptoms to be observed in cases of functional or organic disease of the liver, which are not present in lung disease: hence there is no difficulty in the way of making a correct diagnosis; and for the benefit of the non-professional, I would inform them that, in all cases of liver disease, a marked yellow tinge will be observed on the visible surface within the mouth; the tongue slightly coated; the dung is unusually dark colored, and is voided in hardened lumps, and the urine is also of a dark yellow color.

Treatment of Chronic Cough.—Should it appear that the cough is occasioned by irritation, or an irritable state of the lining membrane of the respiratory passages, I recommend the following:

Fluid Extract of Indian Hemp.....1 ounce.
Syrup of Balsam of Tolu.....2 "
Balsam Copaiba.....1 "

Mix.—About a table-spoonful of the above should be given twice, daily, from a small bottle.

The patient should be coaxed to drink an infusion of linseed now and then; it will lubricate the surfaces with which it comes in contact, lessen the cough, and tend to improve the condition.

Attention must be paid to the Diet. An irritable state of the mucous surfaces is apt to be aggravated by the use of hay of an inferior quality; in fact, poor hay, dusty or musty, is dear at any price, and is not, in that condition, fit for food. If the patient has been long kept on any particular kind of provender, a change becomes necessary—then such articles as linseed, sliced carrots,