

2. Spirits of turpentine, two ounce; laudanum, one and a half ounces; one pint of sweetened water. Mix and give every hour.

3. Aromatic spirits of ammonia, one and a half ounces; laudanum, two ounces; tincture of ginger, one and half ounces; one pint of warm ale. Mix and give every hour.

The above are what might properly be termed allopathic remedies. The usual homoeopathic treatment for colic is two or three doses of aconite; followed by arsenicum. After attacks of colic, great care should always be taken of the horse, in order that a relapse does not occur; proper attention being given to the food and water; warm bran mashes and water from which the chill has been taken, only being allowed."

HOUSING STOCK IN WINTER.

The *Canada Farmer*, in an article on this subject, truly says:

The young cattle need a separate yard and need sheds with racks to themselves, where they will have room to move about, and not be kept in continual fear of the old cows and oxen, which should be kept separately in their stalls. Sheep should never be among other stock, but have large yards, with good sheds open to the south, if open at all. In any case, buildings that are used for young stock or sheep must be constructed as to allow of good ventilation at all times when necessary.

Another point often neglected, is the supplying light to animals that are kept in close confinement most of the time. We have frequently observed that horses kept in dark stables are always more liable to shying when they are driven out than those that have well-lighted stables. One can easily conceive that a horse brought out from a dark stable into the bright glare of a winter sunshine is partially blinded, and in fact, we believe much of the blindness common among horses is caused by constant sudden exposure to light every time they are taken out of their stables.

Nature has given light as one of her blessings conducive to health, all creatures having the organ of sight largely developed, and to deprive any of them of the means of exercising that faculty is sure to result disastrously in some form or other. It is noticeable how much less shying there is among horses in the summer than in the winter, which is probably due to their being more out of their stables during that season; and even when in their stalls, the doors are left open during the day time.

Still another point is that of constant cleanliness, both inside and out of their shelters. We believe much of the diseases prevalent amongst stock in winter can be traced to the want of cleanliness and pure air. Every yard and shed should be kept well covered with clean straw, and every stable and byre so arranged that the stalls and floors can be readily cleaned out, and the animals kept from accumulating filth on their bodies. What else could be expected than a general unhealthiness and want of thrift in animals that are living in an atmosphere that is constantly impregnated with bad odors and impurities.

GRAIN FOR SHEEP.—The best shepherds are generally in the habit of giving sheep extra attentions, in the shape of grain or roots at this season of the

year. If corn is fed, one gill per day is about the right quality; but just previous to lambing, oats are recommended as less heating. Half a pint will be none to much, and if feeding "mutton" sheep, for the purpose of raising lambs for early market, the quantity may be increased after a few weeks. Roots are an excellent addition or substitute, and of course, good hay should be supplied.

HENS.

Hens are the forlornest of all created animals when it rains. Who can help laughing at sight of a flock of them huddled up under the lee of a barn, limp, draggled, spiritless, shifting from one leg to the other, with their silly heads hanging inert to right or left, looking as if they would die for want of a yawn?

One sees just such looking groups of other two-legged creatures in parlors, under similar circumstances. But the truth is, a hen's life at best seems poorer than that of any other animal. Except when she is sitting, I cannot help having a contempt for her. This also has been recognized by that common instinct of people which goes to the making of proverbs. "Hens' time ain't worth much," is a common saying among farmers' wives. How she dawdles about all day, with her eyes not an inch above the ground, forever scratching and feeding in the dirtiest places—a sort of animated muck-rake, with a mouth and alimentary canal! No wonder such an inane creature is wretched when it rains and her soulless business is interrupted. She is, I think, likeliest of all human beings, men and women, who do not know what to do with themselves on rainy days.

SUCCESSFUL EGG CULTURE.

Alfred Countryman of this place, Starkville N. Y. obtained from ten hens 95 dozen eggs the past year. This year from the same number (a young brood, the old ones killed off) 101 dozen, a fraction over in each case. The hens are a grade of the Black Spanish and Brahma, the non-sitting quality of the latter exhibiting itself in 6, and the hatching propensities in 4. The feed was buckwheat and corn, equal parts, given separately, and always before them. There was nothing unusual done otherwise; the hens have the common quarters of an outhouse, where, however, they were undisturbed.

The operation is a paying one as well as an accommodation of fresh eggs the year round. The trouble is mainly to get the eggs, which, in winter, have to be attended to on account of the frost. There are no children or dogs, or other prowlers, to worry the hens. The house and buildings are retired from the village.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

BLIND STAGGERS IN PIGS.—The question is asked, "What will cure hogs that are taken with blindness and that go around in circles for a time and then die?" The disease is doubtless the blind staggers. Having had much to do in the raising of swine and the fattening of pork, I have ascertained, to my satisfaction, that too high feeding is the cause of the disease. As a preventive, withhold their food for a day or two, and feed them with sulphur and charcoal. Also bleed them a little in the ear.—*Joel Draper.*