

PIGS, COMMON DISEASES OF, AND THEIR REMEDIES.—For the common diseases of pigs, the following recipe may be employed: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of sulphur, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of madder, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of saltpetre, 2oz. of black antimony; mix these together, and give a table-spoonful night and morning in its food.

HORSES, COMMON DISEASES OF, AND THEIR REMEDIES.—*Coughs or Colds*, are best treated by bran mashes, with $\frac{1}{2}$ a lb. of linseed, and 1oz. of saltpetre each mash.

Gripes or Colic.—In the absence of a veterinary surgeon in this dangerous complaint, the following is the best remedy for a horse:— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint of linseed oil, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of laudanum, given in a little warm gruel.

Powder alterative, for diseased skin or surfeit; mix together $\frac{1}{2}$ of sulphur, $\frac{1}{2}$ of saltpetre, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of black antimony; give a large table-spoonful night and morning in their corn.

Strains and Wounds.—Mix 1 oz. of Goulard's extract, 1 oz. of spirits of turpentine, 1 oz. of spirits of wine, 1 pint of the strongest of vinegar; rub this by the hand, or a piece of tow, gently on the part affected.—*Farmer's Encyclopedia.*

CALVES.—THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF CALVES ARE: *Navel-ill.*—The best treatment for this dangerous disease is, 1st, to administer two or three doses (about a wine-glass full) castor oil (linseed oil does just as well, and is much cheaper); and, secondly, cordials, which can be made of two drachms of caraway seeds, two do. of coriander seeds, two do. powdered gentian; bruise the seeds, and simmer them in beer or gruel for a quarter of an hour; give these once or twice a day.

Constipation of the Bowels.—For this, doses of castor oil (or linseed oil), of two or three oz., are the best remedy.

Scouring.—The farmer may rely on the following mixture. Let him keep it always by him; it will do for all sucking animals:—

Prepared chalk.....	4 ounces.
Kanella bark, powdered.....	1 —
Laudanum.....	1 —
Water.....	1 pint

Give two or three table spoonfuls, according to the size of the animal, two or three times a day.

Hoose or Catarrh.—Good nursing, bleeding, and then a dose of Epsom salts, with half an ounce of ginger in it.

COWS.—THEIR COMMON DISEASES AND REMEDIES: *Cleansing Drink.*—One oz. of bayberry, powdered, one oz. of brimstone powdered, one oz. of cummin-seed powdered, one oz. of diapente. Boil these together for ten minutes; give when cold in a little gruel.

Colic.—the best remedy is one pint of linseed oil mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce laudanum.

Calving.—The treatment before calving is to keep the cow moderately well, neither too fat nor too lean; remember that she commonly has the double duty of giving milk and nourishing the

fetus; dry her some weeks before calving; let her bowels be kept moderately open; put her in a warm sheltered place, or house her; or rather reduce her food; do not disturb her when in labour, but be ready to assist her in case of need; let her have warm gruel; avoid cold drinks. A pint of sound good ale in a little gruel is an excellent cordial drink.

A Cordial is easily made by one oz. of carraway seeds, 1 oz. of aniseeds, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of ginger powdered, 2 oz. of fenugreek seeds. Boil these in a pint and a half of beer for ten minutes, and administer when cold.

Fever.—Bleed; and then give one oz. of powdered nitre and two oz. of sulphur in a little gruel. If the bowels are constipated, give $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Epsom salts in three pints of water daily, in need.

Hoose.—See *Calves, diseases of*—only double the doses.

Hoove or Hoven.—Use the elastic tube; but as a prevention, let them be well supplied with common salt, and restrained from rapid feeding, when first feeding upon rank grass or clover.

Mange.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of black brimstone, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of turpentine, 1 pint of train oil. Mix them together, and rub the mixture well in over the affected parts.

Milk Fever or Garget.—Two oz. of brimstone, 1 oz. of diapente, 1 oz. of cummin-seed powdered, 1 oz. of powdered nitre. Give this daily in a little gruel, and well rub the udder with a little goose-grease.

Murrain.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of salts, 2 oz. of bruised coriander seeds, 1 oz. of gentian powder. Give these in a little water.

Poisons swallowed by oxen are commonly the yew, the waterdropwort, and the common and the water hemlock. $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints linseed oil is the best remedy.

Purge in poisoning.—Either 1lb. of salts in a quart of water or gruel, or 1 pint to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of linseed oil.

Redwater.—Bleeding, says Youatt, first, and then a dose of 1lb. of Epsom salts, and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. doses repeated every eight hours until the bowels are acted upon. In Hampshire they give 4 oz. bole ammonia and 2 oz. of spirits of turpentine in a pint of gruel.

Scouring.—Give $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of powdered catechu, and 10 grs. of powdered opium in a little gruel.

Sprains.—Embrocation: 8 oz. of sweet oil, 4oz. of spirits of hartshorn, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of oil of thyme.

Sting of the Alder or Slowworm.—Apply immediately to the part strong spirits of hartshorn; for sting of bees apply chalk or whitening mixed with vinegar.

Worms.—Bots: give $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Epsom salts with 2 oz. of coriander seeds bruised, in a quart of water.

Yellows.—Two oz. of diapente, 2 oz. of cummin-seed powdered, 2 oz. of fenugreek powdered. Boil these for ten minutes in a quart of water, and give daily in a little gruel.—*YOUATT on Cattle.*