

**Diseases incidental to Housing Stock in Winter.****RING WORM.**

This contagious affection of the skin is due to a vegetable parasite, and is very common in young cattle during spring and early summer, especially among calves which have been kept in cold dirty stables, over crowded and badly cared for, although in some seasons, it appears in cattle and horses which receive the best of care.

The microscopic fungus, *Tricophyton Tonsurans* is readily transmissible from one animal to another and to other species. During the present winter this disease is enzootic in this city among horses, and hundreds of horses have been affected.

It produces circumscribed bald spots over the body, and

With these precautions and a few dressings with iodine ointment it can be got rid of. If there is much irritation, wash with a solution of carbonate of potash or soda.

**LOUSINESS**

This is another common affection of wintering stock. It is seen most commonly in young stock kept in badly ventilated and over-crowded buildings. These parasites (*Hematopinus Eurytemus*) are very common in badly wintered, under-fed cattle, occurring in large numbers about the head, neck, and shoulders. They soon spread through a herd, producing great irritation and loss of flesh. We have known cattle to die from sheer emaciation produced by the irritation of these pests.

Their presence is easily recognized by the irritation of

**HOLSTEIN COW.**

about the head and neck: these spots are circular in form. The spores and filaments of the parasite destroy the hairs and external layer of the skin, the former breaks and the latter forms a crust which is of a greyish or brownish colour, attended by slight itching, and in some cases a redness of the skins due to rubbing.

It is usually easily cured, and often runs its course spontaneously in a week or two, sometimes, however, it is more persistent. Care should be taken to isolate the affected, otherwise, it will spread through the entire herd; stalls and posts should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, curry combs and brushes should be thoroughly washed in a strong carbolic acid solution.

the skin, constant itching, rubbing or licking itself, baldness, and a careful inspection of the skin will discover them in thousands. In cattle they are sometimes of a blue colour, at other times of a greyish white.

We have frequently met with lousiness produced by the proximity of the stall to the hen-roost, and the invasion of the cow's or horse's skin by the lice of the fowls. They produce great irritation, especially at night, often in one night they will rub large bare patches, and from the irritation there seems to be no rest. In every case of skin irritation in stock kept in close proximity to poultry, a minute examination of the skin should be made, and in most instances, poultry lice will be discovered.