

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Strained Tendons

March 9 years old has become lame on one front foot. The swelling on the back of the leg above the pastern are a little sore to the touch and are swollen.—Subscriber, Ont.

This is a frequent injury in horses, and results from over-stretching the tendon so that some of its fibres are either ruptured or nearly so. Recovery from this accident takes place in most cases, but it is often slow in coming. The horse must have a long rest and the injured tendon should be blistered repeatedly.

Eczema

Colt 4 years old is covered with lumps and a kind of dandruff. He scratches himself. Vet. first declared him for mange, but says it is eczema now.—A. G. C.

Give an ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic twice daily in the feed and sponge the body over once daily with a weak solution of lye and sulphur. Take a teaspoonful of lye dissolved in a little hot water, add two tablespoons of sulphur, stir well and mix with one gallon of rain water. If this causes any smarting, dilute it still more. Let the colt run on the grass and don't feed any grain until better.

Quarter Crack

Have a horse with a crack on the inside of the forefoot. It causes him some annoyance on the road and shoes do not seem to help him. 2. Mare has swollen hind leg, especially in fetlock. She has been that way for some time.—Enquirer.

1. The top of the crack should be cut across with a transverse groove at the top as close to the hair as possible and through the entire thickness of the hoof. This cut may be made with a farrier's knife with a hook at the end and should be at least two inches long. Now connect the two ends of the cut with the lower end of the crack by two slanting incisions, making a triangle with the crack dividing it through the middle. These cuts should be as deep as can be made without drawing blood. The foot should be shod, but the hoof must be pared away below the crack so that there is no pressure from the shoe on that part of the hoof. 2. Turn the mare out on the grass for a month and you will probably find the leg restored to its proper proportions.

Lump on Shoulder

Young horse working on roller seemed to strain his shoulder when turning. A lump came on point that is deep seated. Can lift skin off lump. Have bathed with liniment and given horse rest, but as soon as I work him the lump becomes larger. Horse does not flinch at all.—Enquirer, Que.

This seems to be what is known as a cold abscess, a collection of pus deeply placed in the substance of the muscle, which has undergone a change into a more fibrous structure, making a hard, tough capsule around the pus. Sometimes the amount of pus is very small, less than a teaspoonful, and difficult to locate accurately, so that lancing the swelling is somewhat risky. You had better apply a dry blister to the part, and repeat it, if necessary, in eight days. This often has the effect of softening the swelling and bringing the pus nearer to the surface so that the lance can be used successfully. Once the pus is let out, wash the cavity daily with

carbolic solution, 5 per cent., and foment with hot water to reduce the swelling.

Bog Spavin

I have a two-year-old colt very lame. Last fall I noticed a small bog spavin on him. I consulted the local vet, and he told me he could take it off, so I have been treating it as he told me, without any success. 2. He now has the symptoms of a thoroughpin in same leg. 3. What is good to straighten a filly of two months old that seems to be a little over in the knees and has a little puff on the front of knee joint?—S. R., Que.

1. Blister the swellings with the following: Bismolide of mercury three drachms, lard two ounces. Mix. This is to be well rubbed in for ten minutes after the hair has been removed. Tie him up for 24 hours, so that he can't bite it. Repeat every two weeks until cured. 2. The thoroughpin should be blistered at the same time. 3. The filly will in all probability straighten up as she grows older.

Polyuria

I have a horse that urinates very frequently. He eats and drinks as much as any horse of his size, but he loses in flesh much quicker than the ones working beside him on the same amount of grain and care. His urine seems to be the right color.—Subscriber, York Co., Ont.

This horse may be suffering from a mild attack of diabetes insipidus, as frequent urination and loss of flesh are prominent symptoms of this disease. The cause is usually bad fodder of some kind, such as musty hay or oats, etc. Change his feed and give him two drachms pot. iodide twice daily in food or water until symptoms are relieved.

Dehorning Cattle

When would be the best time of the year to dehorn four-year-old steers? 2. Would it harm them any to do so at that age?—J. K. C., Kent Co., Ont.

1. Don't dehorn your cattle until the cold weather has settled the flies or you will have trouble. 2. They can be dehorned at any age.

Bloody Milk

I have a cow whose milk was pink in color, apparently from blood, for a few days after calving. Her calf took sick and scoured severely, dying on the third day. The cow is a grade Shorthorn and is a very heavy milker.—J. K. S.

If the result of congestion in a heavy milker, the cow should be put on a diet of hay, and a dose of salts

administered. Unless the quantity of blood in the milk was quite unusually large it is not likely that the death of the calf was caused by it.

A Plague of Moths

Having found my summer cottage overrun with moths at the larval stage, I shall be obliged for any suggestions as to their extermination. They have taken up their quarters not only in the linen and blanket press, but are found in the kitchen cupboard. They have invaded the pantry and have even destroyed a box of cheese biscuits accidentally left open.—J. A. H., Magog, Que.

Your house appears to be infested with a variety of pests, for clothes moths do not injure linen, cotton or biscuits. Whatever articles are infested by the larvae of the clothes moth should be laid out exposed to the hot sun for a few hours—they will destroy them. Naphthalene crystals placed in your cupboards and boxes will deter the moths from visiting them. It is probable that some species of small beetles are also annoying you. If you will send specimens we will identify them and give you a remedy. In the meantime apply boiling water where you can and clean out all particles of foodstuffs thoroughly.

ABOUT RURAL LAW

In this column will be answered for any paid-up subscriber, free of charge, questions of law. Make your questions brief and to the point. This column is in charge of a competent lawyer, who will, from time to time, publish herein notes on current legal matters of interest to farmers. Address your communications to "Legal Column," The Farming World, Toronto.

Promissory Note

Over six years ago B gave a promissory note to A for forty dollars. The note was made payable five months after date. Is it outlawed, or can A still take proceedings to collect the amount from B? Nothing has been paid on account of the note.—C. B., Ontario.

The claim on the note would not be outlawed until after six years from the date on which the note became due. If six years have not elapsed since the date fixed for the payment of the note A can still sue B for the recovery of the amount owing on same.



A Settler's Home on the Prairie.