

**Prevention.**—Upland pasture. Timothy or upland hay, oat sheaves. Well or spring water. Once disease appears in stable it is hard to eradicate, especially if stable dark, damp and poorly ventilated. Isolate affected animals and disinfect stall, manger and feed box.

**Treatment.**—Not satisfactory. Absolute rest essential. The following dose may be given:

Quinine, 40 grains.  
Acetanilide, 2 drams,  
Powdered nuxvomica, 30 grains.

Dose four times daily.

### NAVEL ILL.

**Cause.**—Infection at or near time of birth. Due to dirty stalls. Damp, poorly ventilated stables. Seldom occurs if colt born on pasture.

**Symptoms.**—Swollen, painful hock joints. May start with slight lameness in one leg, gradually speeding to others. Joints may break out and discharge matter.

**Treatment.**—Hot water and hot fomentations to swollen joints. If joints break out stop using hot water, keep sores clean and dust heavily with boracic acid powder, washing once daily. Keep bedding and stall clean. Treat navel with antiseptic. Assist foal to rise and see it gets plenty of nourishment.

Give 2 drams hyposulphite of soda 3 or 4 times a day, or 10 grains iodide of potassium dissolved in water.

**Prevention.**—Keep foaling stall clean. Disinfect navel of foal immediately after birth with 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid or creolin. Wash udder of mare with same disinfectant. Give ample bedding.

### STRANGLES.

**Cause.**—Contagion most common means of spread. Accessory causes are poor ventilation; dark, dirty stables; wet, foggy weather. Generally goes through entire stable.

**Symptoms.**—Dullness. Difficult swallowing, neck stiff, pulse weak, coat staring, bowels constipated. Formation of tumour in sub-maxillary region (under jaws). Tumour is at first hard, later becomes soft and bursts or has to be lanced. Creamy pus-like discharge from nostrils.

**Treatment.**—Place in well ventilated box or roomy stall. Apply mustard plaster (mustard and cold water to thickness of thin porridge) to throat, between lower jaws. Rub well in. Give one mild purgative dose and a teaspoonful of carbonate of potash three times a day. Always have fresh water before patient. Give a hot bran mash to which a teaspoonful of turpentine has been added, twice a day. If swelling continues hard, steam by tying head in steam from mash of bran and boiling water, but see that animal does not choke.

### PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

**Causes.**—Exposure. Contagion or infection. Also follows influenza or any low fever.

**Symptoms.**—Slight dullness. High temperature. Poor appetite. Animal will not lie down. Cough sometimes present. Quick pulse and rapid abdominal breathing.

**Treatment.**—Place in well ventilated box or roomy stall. If in winter blanket patient. Apply strong liniment or mustard plaster to sides just back of fore legs. Give stimulants such as:

Spirits aromatic ammonia, 1 ounce.  
Sulphuric ether, 2 ounces.  
Mix with a little raw linseed oil.

Repeat above dose every six hours until improvement is noted. Keep patient from draughty or cold stalls. If appetite impaired, give:

Fluid extract nuxvomica, 4 ounces.  
Fluid extract gentian, 6 ounces.

Add to 16 ounces water and give 3 tablespoonfuls at a dose four times a day