the payment for the same, appears to us not in accordance with the spirit of the law. The principal object of the public grant is to reward the producers of articles of merit, submitted to competition; and not to aid individuals in the ordinary affairs of business. The returns required to be made to the Board of Agriculture by the New Agricultural Bill, now before Parliament, will, if framed into a law, prevent the irregularity of which our correspondent complains, and several others, which we are informed have crept in under the present system .--Editor.]

## "KNOWLSON'S COMPLETE FARRIER."

## CONVULSIONS, OR THE STAG EVIL.

Of all disorders to which horses are subject, this is the worst, and is scarcely discoverable till the horse falls down raging mad. It seizes him all at once, without any previous warning. He raises his head, with his nose towards the rack, pricks up his ears, and cocks his tail. In this posture he continues, and those who do not understand the disorder never suppose that he ails anything of consequence. But other symptoms soon convince them of their mistake; for his neck grows stiff, cramped, and almost immovable; his jaws are locked and every tendon in his body becomes stiff. If he can get his mouth open, he will bite anything hat comes in his way; and if he lives a few days in this condition, several knots will arise on the tendinous parts of it. Every muscle is so much cramped and extended, that the horse looks as if he were fastened to the place, with his legs stiff, wide, and staggering, and the skin drawn so tight over every part of his body, that it is almost impossible for him to move; and if you attempt to make him walk, he will be ready to fall at every step, unless he be well supported. At the same time his eyes are so fixed by the contraction of the muscles as to give him a dead look. He snorts and sneezes often, pants continually, and his shortness of breath increases till the distemmer takes a favorable turn, or the horse falls down and dies.

CURE. In the first place bleed plentifully, unless the horse be old and low in flesh, or taken from some hard duty, and then you must not take so much blood. After bleeding, give the follow-ing ball, if you can get it in, but the horse is very often jaw-locked till nothing can be got in but a clyster-pipe put between his fore and axle teeth.

1 oz. of Assafœtida. 1 oz. of Gum Guaiacum. 1 oz. of Gum Camphor.

Make them up into a ball with honey, and give one of these balls every twelve hours, for two

days, if you can get them in ; and if nct, dissolve them in a little hot beer, and give them with the clyster-pipe. (Be careful to powder the Gums.) Then make an ointment or lotion of the following.

1 oz. of Oil of Spike.

1 oz. of Oil of Amber. 1 oz. of Oil of Bricks.

1 oz. of Spirits of Sal Ammoniac.

Shake them well together, and rub the jaws just below the ears, where they lock into the upper chap; also rub the small of the back well, where the cross bones are fixed to the back bone.

In this, as in most disorders, the body should be kept gently open with laxative purges and emollient clysters. When the jaws are so locked that you cannot get anything in, do not open them by force, for that would increase the disorder instead of relieving it.

Sheep skins newly taken off, and laid with the flesh side to the horse, will sweat him greatly, and by that means draw a quantity of water from the blood, indeed, there are few things that will relieve a locked jaw more: but if they be laid on the loins, they must not lie above three hours at a time before they are turned with the wool side to the horse. You may keep the skins on twenty-four hours if you change sides every two or three hours.

If the horse cannot take either food or water in at his mouth, he must be supported by clysters, made of barley-water and milk, and given both at the mouth and the fundament. I once supported a large waggon-horse in this manner for twelve days, and he recovered.

Convulsions are caused by different things, but often by bots in the stomach; for these destructive vermin suck up the juices that should feed the blood, and bring it into a thin, bad state; indeed they are sure to destroy the horse by one means or other when there are a great number of them in the stomach. I therefore wish all who have a horse troubled with them, to destroy them before they destroy the horse.

When you suspect that these vermin are the give the ball recommended to destroy bots. If the horse get better the first time, be sure to guard against a relapse, for you may depend upon it he will not get better a second time.

Tapping under the jaws, and at the breast, is sometimes of great service in this disorder, but I am of opinion that sweating with sheep skins will give relief much sooner. I wish to observe before I conclude this chapter, that the stiffness of the jaws continues after convulsions have ceased; in which case the following medicine should be given.

an oz. of Matthews' Pills.

an oz. of Assafœrida.

Make them into a ball, and give it twice, (one day between the doses,) and it will give relief.

FEVERS.

Horses are subject to few disorders which are not attended with more or less fever.