

bored $\frac{3}{8}$ inch holes at each end of the sticks, then having tied a knot at one end of the rope, I threaded on the sticks. Not having shorter pieces of wood, I bored through the centre lengthwise to thread between the longer sticks. I knotted the cord on either side of the sticks, then throwing the same across the cow's neck (having regulated the knots and sticks to suit the small of the neck and also the shoulder), I tied the end of the cords around the first knot. The accompanying illustration shows the result. This device prevents the cow from reaching her flanks and in my case has stopped the failing and will save quite a few pounds of butter. I send it to you thinking it may be useful to others in like circumstances."

Warbles in Cattle—Prevention and Cure.

A stockman says he has for many years been quite successful in killing warbles on the backs of his cattle by washing them with strong salt brine in February and March. The effect of the washing is to shrivel up the grub so that it comes out, looking a good deal like a small thorn and leaving no irritation of the skin after the application. He also says that if the cattle be thoroughly brined in the same way about the middle of June (that being the time when the eggs are laid), there will be no warbles in the cattle the following spring. The use of coal oil emulsion, sprayed on the cattle when the fly lays the egg, is also recommended.

Draw Out the Horse's Mane.

In hitching your horse always be sure and slip the collar back upon the neck into the proper place, and then carefully draw the mane out from under it. It is surprising how many farmers, who have worked horses all their lives, neglect this. The result is a pulling out of the mane, and, very frequently, sore shoulders. A horse can no more work comfortably with his mane lying under the collar, than a man can walk easily with the ends of his shoe laces under the soles of his feet.

Musty feed of any kind, whether oats or hay, is very bad for horses. It not only has a bad effect upon the digestive organs, but in some cases acts injuriously upon the kidneys, producing a condition known as diabetes. To assist in restoring a healthy state of the stomach, etc., give in each feed to each horse one tablespoonful of the following powder:—Sulphate of soda, two lbs.; bicarbonate of soda, half a lb.; powdered ginger and powdered anise, of each two ounces.