

When the weather will permit the horse to be taken out, he should never be groomed in the stable, unless he is an animal of peculiar value, or placed for a time under peculiar circumstances. Without dwelling on the want of cleanliness, when the scurf and dust that are brushed from the horse, lodge in his manger, and mingle with his food, experience teaches, that if the cold is not too great, the animal is braced and invigorated to a degree that cannot be attained in the stable, from being dressed in the open air. There is no necessity, however, for half the punishment which many a groom inflicts upon the horse in the act of dressing; and particularly on one whose skin is thin and sensible. The currycomb should at times be lightly applied. With many horses, its use may be almost dispensed with; and even the brush needs not to be so hard, nor the points of the bristles so irregular, as they often are. A soft brush, with a little more weight of the hand, will be equally effectual, and a great deal more pleasant to the horse. A hair-cloth, while it will seldom irritate and tease, will be almost sufficient with horses that have a thin skin, and that have not been neglected. After all, it is no slight task to dress a horse as it ought to be done. It occupies no little time, and demands considerable patience, as well as dexterity. It will be readily ascertained whether a horse has been well dressed by rubbing him with one of the fingers. A greasy stain will detect the idleness of the groom. When, however, the horse is changing his coat, both currycomb and the brush should be used as lightly as possible.

Whoever would be convinced of the benefit of friction to the horse's skin, and to the horse generally, needs only to observe the effects produced by well hand-rubbing the legs of a tired horse. While every enlargement subsides and the painful stiffness disappears, and the legs attain their natural warmth, and become fine, the animal is evidently and rapidly reviving; he attacks his food, with appetite, and then quietly lies down to rest.—*Sorratt*

*To Increase the Fertility of Seeds.*—Nitrate of potash, 1 part; draining from a dunghill, 15 parts. Mix, and steep the seeds in it.

*To Extract Grease Spots from Silks and Muslins.*—Put a little powdered French chalk on the spot, cover it with a piece of paper, and apply a hot iron.

*Fictitious Linseed Oil.*—Fish or vegetable oil, 100 gallons; acetate of lead, 7 pounds; litharge, 7 pounds; dissolved in vinegar, 2 gallons. Well mix with heat, then add boiled oil, 7 gallons, turpentine, 1 gallon. Again well mix.

*Remedy for Colic or Gripes in Horses.*—After bleeding from the neck, drench with the following mixture. Laudanum, 1 ounce; of mint tea, warm, 1 quart. Mix. After which give an injection made in warm water, salt, meal, hog's lard, and molasses.

*Remedy for Scratches in Horses.*—Wash with strong soap-suds, then with strong copperas water. Repeat this twice a day until he is cured; for a daily drink give sassafras or spice-wood tea, or a little saltpetre dissolved in his drink. Some recommend the juice of Jamestown weed, or a decoction of red oak bark; others, spirits of turpentine, or blue-stone water, greasing after with hog's lard. Poke root is also good. But by all means keep the horse's feet clean.

*White Cerate.*—Sweet oil and white wax, each 1 pound; spermaceti, 2 ounces. Melt, then add water, 1 pound, and continue stirring until cold.

*Toothache Oil.*—Oil of cloves, 1 part; laudanum, 2 parts; camphor 2 parts; oil of cassia, 3 parts. Mix.

*Remedy for Toothache.*—Take a small piece of the inside of a nutgall, and put it into the tooth; replace it by a fresh piece at intervals of an hour.

*To prevent the Toothache.*—Clean your teeth every morning with Sibella snuff, or powdered tobacco, and well wash your face with cold water.

*To destroy Moss on Trees.*—Paint them with white-wash made of quicklime and wood ashes.

*Remedy in Bots and Grubs.*—This disease is easily known, by the horse's inclination to lay down, his looking round to his sides, he groans, he whips his tail between his legs, is feverish (to discover feel his ears), and frequently turns up his upper lip. Take copperas, 2 spoonful; warm water, 1 pint. Dissolve and drench. Repeat if necessary, or drench with linseed oil, or with equal parts of milk and molasses, always repeating if the animal is not apparently better in half an hour.

*Strangles.*—Feed with light, cooling (green if it can be had) food; mix the food with sassafras tea, in the which a spoonful of powdered sulphur and a tea-spoonful of saltpetre has been added. Assafœtida tied in a rag and placed in the watering bucket, another in like manner placed in the manger, is highly recommended.

*To destroy Insects, on Trees, Shrubs, &c.*—Tie up some flowers of sulphur in a piece of gauze, and dust the plants with it.