

new ones crooked. Pull them off with the large forceps.

Ulcerated teeth are not natural to a horse, but if they chaw on a nail or something of that kind, and break off the enamel substance, it will decay. Extract immediately.

OVERGROWING TEETH.—My experience has taught me that there is sometimes a tooth that grows faster than any of the rest and the enamel substance of that tooth is so much more durable, that it cuts the opposite tooth all most to pieces. The reason of this I cannot give, but both must be extracted.

WOLF TEETH.—This tooth grows on the nerve that leads directly to the eye sometimes causing horses to go blind. Extract with a pair of forceps from the root.

THE LAMPAS.—More commonly called lampers, take a red hot iron and burn them out. Then you have been guilty of a deed worthy of the penitentiary. Simply take a small knife and slit the bar nearest to the tooth three times between the seams of the bar, and in a few hours it will be all withered away.

How to tell a horse's age; first when a colt is half past two he loses four of the nippers or front teeth, two above and two below; half past three he loses four more; half past four he loses four more now he is five that spring. To tell the age further by the cup or groove visible in the end of the teeth. This cup or groove is visible in the end of the under jaw teeth from three to nine, it is half disappeared from the two centre teeth at six, at seven they are level full, at eight the next two are level full, at nine the two corner ones are full, now his teeth in the under jaw are all level full. The two centre teeth in the upper jaw are half full at ten, at eleven entirely, next two at twelve half full, at thirteen entirely full, fourteen half full; fifteen entirely full; from fifteen to twenty-five, the teeth grow narrower and rounder; a horse under fifteen the gum on the upper nippers is square across from fifteen to twenty-five they run up to a sharp point like a pencil sharpened up, this you will never see in a young horse neither will you ever see an old one square, and no bishoping can deceive in this. Bear in mind that when a horse sheds four teeth in front, he sheds eight back, which makes thirty-six teeth in all.

If a horse throws his nose straight out when you are breaking him, you must put a martingale on him from the bit to the belly band, and that will make him hold his head so that his face will stand perpendicular; if his face does not stand perpendicular it will take a great deal of the power of the World's Excelsior extra leverage bit off.

RECIPES.

A sweet blister for man or beast that has received a bruise: Oil of Spikes, Spirits of Turpentine, Camphor Gum, Goose Grease. Equal parts one ounce of each.

For healing sores, Compound Tincture Benzina.

For drawing and healing sores and burns: $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Rosin, 1 pint Turpentine 2 ounces Balsam fur, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce Oil Origanum, 1 ounce Oil Heliock, 3 ounce Honey.

Now I will bring my remarks to a close, being fully persuaded that the worth of this book is so great that it cannot be told if you do not vary from its teachings.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

PROFESSOR A. J. MORROW,

Of Bosanquet.