

quite freely, and if in a white leg you can see the exudation. It may terminate in grease.

Treatment.—If an ordinary case in the hind legs, give six, eight or ten drachms of aloes, having prepared the animal for it by feeding on bran, mash, etc. Bathe with good warm water, and if there is much dirt upon the heels, wash them well and bathe judiciously with tepid water. If there is much pain, use a light poultice; a tonic poultice is best; about two table-spoonful of linseed meal is enough; just to allay the irritation. There are many other applications, as the white lotion, one ounce of lead acetate, six drachms sulphate of zinc, to a quart of water; or carbolic acid, one drachm, spirits of wine, one drachm, to one pint of water, if just an ordinary case. In severe cases the treatment is somewhat the same, but after poulticing just apply cotton to the heel to give slight pressure. These cracks may become of an indurated character; in such a case you will have to use a stimulant. Use iodine liniment. You may touch the parts with nitrate of silver, and you may need to give a diuretic. Nitrate of potash, two or three drachms, and resin, two or three drachms, may be given every day for two or three days. Glycerine is useful; also sweet spirits of nitre, acetate of lead, and glycerine does very well. It is easily treated if properly treated, but do not apply a stimulant unless it becomes indolent. If hot medicines are used it may produce

Mud Fever.—A superficial inflammation of the leg; it attacks any leg, mud being the exciting cause, and wet muddy roads. It is accelerated by washing the limbs and not drying them properly, which irritates the parts and may be the producing cause, and may produce it very quickly. Being muddy during the day and freezing at night is a prolific cause.

Symptoms.—The legs are swelled, the horse is stiff, the hair comes off the legs pretty easily, the legs are extremely hot and tender, and if the cause is kept up, there may be a serious affection. The secretions are generally affected.

Treatment.—Keep the legs as dry as possible. Use a mild stimulant, and it is best generally to give a slight laxative. A cooling diet is of benefit, such as carrots, bran mash, etc., followed by diuretics. If the limb is so much swollen, you may find benefit from bathing nicely and then drying carefully. Do not rub severely. It is generally best to take the shoes off, and after convalescence begins, some gentle exercise will be of benefit. Abscesses may form right up the groin, from the severe irritation. In England it is usually found in hunting horses, from running through the muddy fields. It is superficial, attacking the superficial layer of the sensitive skin. You may use sulphate of iron, sulphate of zinc, acetate of lead, etc. You may use an ointment of the sulphate of zinc, but it is generally more beneficially treated with lotions—carbolic acid, one part to twenty or forty of water, and if one does not succeed, try some other. Treat about as you would a case of cracked hands.

Grease.—This disease is the result of scratches, and is more liable to attack heavy horses than light ones. It is a diseased state of the skin, inflammation of the true skin, the sebaceous glands