

They should be so constructed that water can be freely employed in washing them out. Thirty per cent creolin solutions should be frequently sprayed over the entire pen.

The young pigs and shoats should be dipped every two weeks in a 10 per cent solution of creolin in tepid water, a barrel of which should be kept in a convenient place. The removal, by this means, of numerous parasites, will greatly relieve the pigs of skin irritation. It will be found that they will thrive much better where this is practised.

The improved sanitation will lessen the tendency to verminous infection, by destroying the ova which, in cold damp, undrained, consequently unhealthy, corners of underground buildings usually abound.

As treatment of verminous broncho pneumonia by the administration of vermifuge medicines, where large numbers of pigs of all ages are kept is very difficult of administration, owners should do what they can to prevent infection. Spirits of turpentine, in doses varying from 15 drops, in little pigs, to a dessertspoonful in large ones, given in milk well shaken up, twice daily, will be beneficial, especially for intestinal worms. Pine balsam, or resin, may be given mixed in their food—or powdered areca nut, four grains for every pound of the animal's weight, in young pigs; in adults, 2 to 3 drachms daily. It is best given in milk, on an empty stomach.

For the lung worm affection, turpentine given internally and inhalation of its fumes by burning it on pine shavings, or evaporating it with a spirit lamp in a closed compartment into which the pigs are driven and allowed to remain for a few minutes only, depending on the amount of bronchial irritation produced by the fumes, will destroy the worms and cause them to be coughed up.

This treatment requires great care and judgment to avoid accidents, and if the fumes are strong, it may be sufficient to merely drive the pigs through the compartment.

In this, as in hog cholera and swine plague, "prevention is better than cure."

At all seasons of the year, pigs will be benefited by having fresh sods placed in a corner of their pen for them to root among.

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