half ounce divided into four e in a bran mash night and er food. After the last dose ch as half a pint of linseed repeat in two weeks. sic by a night without hay, al should get no feed after 30 hours. Water should be irgative begins to operate, onin, six drachms; oil of e pint. Two hours after in back on his usual feed. above treatment by givhate of iron in the feed

embling red silk, about kest and surest cure for

are not of the ordinary which fortunately is not rious to its host. This cous membrane of the contents of the bowel, Hence its red color, quence of its feeding g rid of them, for as ents, the usual vermicomend you to use s in the feed twice a to a teaspoonful we him a purge with has stopped purging

what is the best se. This sore (on eeks' rest and care, skin breaks and a

nd the application emains tender for ure of saddle or hing to toughen pressure. This little astringent ed galls, three ard, one and a ddle should not it does so it is and should not

a sore on the ng tied in the tinues unheal-

A.—Bathe the sore twice a day with the following lotion: Sulphate of zinc, half an ounce; acetate of lead, half an ounce; soft water, one pint. As soon as it has dried up and shows a tendency to scab over, use a little zinc ointment

Sweeny.—Q.—I have a mare, four years old which was sweenied. The depression in the shoulder has not filled up. Can she be worked, and also can anything be done to cause the cavity in her shoulder to fill up?

A.—Sweeny is the popular name for atrophy or wasting of the muscles of the shoulder. This may arise from either of two causes: 1st, a strain of the muscles of the shoulder; 2nd, any long continued lameness in any part of the leg. In your mare the first is doubtless the cause, for the lameness has ceased and only the effects in the shape of wasted muscles remain. To restore the muscles to their natural condition they must be stimulated either by frequent rubbing with some good embrocation, or by light and frequently repeated blisters, and in addition to this local treatment the repeated busters, and in addition to this local treatment the mare should be exercised. Light work, which requires no heavy pulling, will do her good, but heavy work must be avoided, especially plowing. In any case the restoration of the wasted muscles will take some time.

Lame Shoulder.—Q.—Saddle horse is lame in shoulder. Caused by one day's hard riding and carrying considerable pack, which was divided in front and back of saddle. Turned pack, which was divided in front and pack of saddle. Turned him out for two months, so that he became well except a slight stiffness in the limb. The first time he was worked again was to cut out a wild steer from the herd and while running he fell and became very lame again, the same leg swelling from the knee upwards, but the soreness was confined to the shoulder. Since then there has been a gradual fined to the shoulder. Since then there has been a gradual swelling coming on point of shoulder, which is now the size of a hen's egg flattened, but is not sore to him. He is, how-

A.-Your saddle horse seems to have strained the tendons A.—Your saddle norse seems to have strained the tendons of his biceps where it passes over the point of the shoulder. Rest and repeated blisterings will be the best means of treatment. Clip off the hair from a space six inches in diameter over the point of the shoulder and rub in for ten minutes the following blister:—Powdered cantharides, two drachms; lard, ten drachms. Tie the head short, so that he can't get his mouth to the part and after twenty-four hours can't get his mouth to the part, and after twenty-four hours wash it off and smear the part with lard. Repeat the blister as soon as the skin recovers from the effects of the first one, usually in eight or ten days.

Keeping Shoulders Sound-Sore Shoulders Q .- Is it possible to keep horses' shoulders from getting sore, and how? What is the best and quickest way to cure them