

SCOURS IN KIDS.

When kids are first placed upon grass they are apt to overeat, and scouring occurs. Remove the youngsters from the grass and place in a clean stall. The following treatment will be found beneficial: baking soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; magnesium sulphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; ginger, 1 ounce. This should be administered in a little linseed gruel. Four hours afterwards give 2 ounces of castor or linseed oil, to remove the contents of the stomach. Supply the kid with 1 pint of milk per day, which should be sufficient until recovery. Do not pasture again until the droppings are perfectly normal, and then they should only be allowed to feed for a short period each day, gradually increasing the time as the stomach becomes accustomed to the green feed.

FOOT ROT.

Foot rot is especially prevalent among goats grazing on low, wet pastures or maintained in filthy yards or sheds. There are two forms, infectious and accidental. The



Angora Buck.

former spreads very quickly through a herd and flourishes under conditions of excessive dampness; the latter is usually confined to only a few animals and is created merely by an injury to the foot or a broken toe, which subsequently becomes contaminated with foreign material giving rise to suppuration. Fortunately, the infectious type does not exist to any great degree with either sheep or goats in this country. Lameness is the chief indication of the presence of this ailment and an ill-smelling discharge may appear between the claws.

This disease may be avoided by keeping the goats' toes well trimmed and maintaining them upon high and dry pastures and clean, well bedded yards and pens. The affected animals should be segregated from the healthy and confined in a separate place where special care can be ministered to them. All diseased matter and blood should be removed and the hoof trimmed to resemble the normal shape.