dry, and the breathing be the same; if the eyes are much inflamed, and the white has a yellow appearance, bleeding becomes highly necessary; and from two to four quarts of blood may be taken away, according to the strength and condition of the animal; if found necessary let it be repeated, or a small quantity may be taken away every day. Sometimes this disease has a false appearance, the fever and heat are scarcely perceptible; at other times it seems rapid in its progress. This disease appears in a great measure to proceed from a deficiency of bodily vigour; and a consequent inability of carrying on a due circulation through the vessels. The blood, through these impediments, becomes surcharged with pituitous lenter, so that the glands cease to secrete the bile, which is not poured into the intestines, but becomes deposited on the skin. Hence is produced the jaundice, which is known by the yellowness of the eyes and different parts of the body. The cure must be attempted according to the symptoms already stated.

The costive state of the animal's body, which accompanies this disease, must be

strictly attended to. First give the following purging drink:-

| Glauber Salts     |   |     |
|-------------------|---|-----|
| Nitre, in powder  | 1 | oz. |
| Gingér, in powder | ı | oz. |

Pour three pints of boiling water over the above, and give it lukewarm. In most cases this will be found sufficient for a full grown animal. Should it fail in its operation, one half of the dose may be given, night and morning, until the desired effect is obtained. The above drench will generally operate in twenty hours, or even less; if not, proceed as I have directed, and after the bowels are properly opened, give the following drink:—

| Emetic tartar             | 1 drachm. |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Pulvis digitalis recentis | ł         |
| Gum camphor               | 2         |
| Salt of Tartar            | loz.      |
| Nitre, in powder          |           |
|                           |           |

Mix; give it in a pint or quart of warm ale, and repeat one half of it every eight hours. If the fever continue after the intestines have been evacuated, it will be necessary to take some blood, the quantity of which must be regulated according to the disease and habit of body of the animal, and the purging drink repeated to prevent costiveness. The drink to be administered after the purging drink will be found to operate powerfully in removing the disease, by promoting insensible perspiration and in dissolving and evacuating the phlegm in the ventricles and intestines: also opening and cleansing the vessels of the lungs, promoting a discharge of urine, and lowering the velocity and force of pulse. If any symptoms of the disease should still remain, it will be proper to give the following drink:—

| Dried squils, in powder  | 2 drachms. |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Gum myrrh, in powder     | 2          |
| Salt of tartar.          |            |
| Valerian root, in powder | 2oz.       |
| Balsam of copaiva        | 2          |
| Sulphur                  |            |
| Nitre, in powder.        |            |
| Tincture of opium        | 1          |

The balsam of copaiva, sulphur, and salt of tartar, ought first to be well rubbed together in a mortar, then add the other ingredients, and lastly a quart of warm ale, after which it may be given to the beast.

Bracing Mixture for Strains.—Take, old verjuice, or good wine vinegar, one quart; camphorated spirit of wine, four ounces; goulard water, two ounces; spirit of turpentine, two ounces; oil of origanum, one ounce. Mix, and put them into a bottle for use. This mixture will cool and brace the sinews greatly. After it has been well rubbed in on the part affected, take a linen bandage, or roller, two or three yards long, and apply it round the leg, upon the swelled tendon, in order to strengthen and brace the part.