

Thyroid glands are ductless glands. Enlargements of these are called bronchocle; it may vary from the size of a pigeon's egg to the size of a man's hand. It is hypertrophy of the thyroid glands. It is easily detected, and does not often interfere with the animal in any way.

Treatment.—Iodine and iodide of potassium one part to four or six of lard; or you may dissect them out, but be careful, as the carotid artery is very near; but if you do cut it you can ligature it. It may be necessary sometimes to use biniodide of mercury, or if cysts are formed you may puncture them.

Croup, or false membrane in the throat of the horse, producing extremely difficult breathing; however such cases are very rare.

Abscesses of the turbinated bones.

Treatment is to trephine, and let the matter escape.

Tumors, or nasal polypi, are usually of a fibrous character; there is generally a small neck, which is attached to the mucous membrane; they may extend almost down into the nasal opening. It is not so common in horses as in man.

Causes.—They may come from some change in the system. It is a tumor, which does not grow again if it is removed.

Treatment.—If it is small it is better to leave it alone, but if it interferes with respiration it may be necessary to remove it, just with a pair of forceps if it is near the nasal opening. It is sometimes formed back in the pharynx, which is more serious than nasal polypi; it may not do much injury, and it may interfere with the larynx.

Symptoms are rather peculiar. The animal has difficulty in breathing; is subject to symptoms of suffocation; may fall down, get up again and for a time appear all right. There may, after this, be a discharge of blood from the nostrils. In such a case put the hand well back in the mouth and make a careful examination.

Treatment.—According to your works you would remove it, but my experience is that they are very difficult to remove; but it may have a very well marked neck and you may in such a case remove it. I have had some experience, and there is much hemorrhage.

Tumors of a cheesy consistency, but not polypi. When you make an examination you may think it is of a fibrous character, but it is of a fluctuating or flabby character, and you know by this that it contains matter of some kind. It is best treated by making an incision, and squeezing this matter out, and then treat as an ordinary injury.

Ulceration of the arytenoid cartilage has been noticed, and may result from acute laryngitis.

Symptoms.—It is difficult to detect, there is a discharge from the nose, more when the animal is eating. The animal falls off greatly in condition, and coughs.

Treatment.—Nothing can be done for it.

Thickening of the Mucous Membrane of the nose causes impaired breathing, a kind of snuffling up the nose. Give some such thing as nitrate or chlorate of potash.

Chronic Cough.—It is called this when no other disease can be seen. There are different kinds of cough: the dry; the humid, which is free and moist; the deep hollow, such as is found in heaves, or