

THE WEEKLY MALL TORONTO, PRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1578

WE HINGE CORNES THE STREET

A STREET IN THE TORONTO, THE TORO

Service of the control of the contro





COMMON AILMENTS LIVE STOCK

ON OR PREMATURE LABOUR MARES. on to hear sad account here and there losing foals are birth, and sometimes the loss ided to the mares as well. From the concept with which such have take necessive years, and have conpersonal observation, after car estimating all conditions, we had ded that 99 per cent. of such los We may therefor

ty of skin diseases which come within tegory of ailments of the season, the of sudden alternations of tempera engaged in the digestive process an acture and elaboration of material for ling up and repairing the body. W isorder will in the end produce ed abortion or slipping the foal, ar effects of the application of cold to

in at the time preternaturally heat crhaps moistened, with perspiration the results are more speedy and per the results are more speedy and p tt, are the contraction of superfic vessels, and determination or driving to all large organs a large quant od. At the time of pregnancy b of the mother requires a gent of blood for the nourishment of and under the influences of co et and exposure, it is not unlikely that he amount sent there may act injuriously, he foctus may suffer from general congeson, and even inflammation, and thus a strial or complete arrest of circulation ary take place in its body. At other mes the placenta or after birth, through thich all the blood passes from the mother o the offspring, may become, through the auses already mentioned, partially or comletely involved in congestion or inflammaion, beginning in small spots or centres. fterwards spreading outward, and by the mice or confluence of many of these spots nearupting the flow of blood entirely rom both these conditions the feetus in comboth these conditions are notices epived of support, and consequently die in the womb and must be expelled. An observation of the mother as depending upon and general treatment.

ondition of the mother as depending upon the food, shelter, and general treatment uring the previous part of the winter fany farmers are too careless about the omfort and well-being of their pregnaminials, and vainly imagine that, as there has be little or nothing for them to do her may endure, without damage, a fair mare's short commons, and make up for the may endure, without damage, a fair mare's short commons, and make up for the may endure the may end the may endure the may end the may en deficiency when grass comes again il is a very delusive and destructive grment, for the pregnant animals, above thers, requires more support at the me, for she has not only her own body im, for she has not only her own body o nourish, but all her functions are extel to make blood for the rapidly-growing octus and membranes inside the womb, she should, therefore, have proper food, indevery domestic comfort, so as to keep in the natural functions to a suitable legee of activity; but if she is allowed to ecome poor, to subsist on common, coarse, and bad food, the blood becomes poor and all to nourish the offspring, and it is born mail, weak, and prone to disease. If it urive the first few weeks of life, it may row up a sickly thing, liable to rheumaism and deformities, lameness, &c., and

of more frouble than varie.

e general result, however, is that dur
he early spring, more especially if the
her prove mild and showery, and gras
dant, or if larger supplies of food, par
arly of the artificial kinds, are given
the weak and poverty-stricken anima
as to make blood too rapidly. The ring also suffer so much from the sudden using, that acute congestion or inflammating that acute congestion or inflammating time a precise of the offspring suffers on a species of strangulation and dies. The offspring suffers on a species of strangulation and dies. The offspring suffers on a species of strangulation and dies. The offspring suffers becomes a pegin body, and must be expelled. There is the effect of violence of arious kinds. All, of whatever kind, and to produce the same round of continuous which terminate in the same relations which terminate in the same relations off the supply of nutrition the same retions which terminate in the same rethe cutting off the supply of nutrition
tween mother and offspring, which causes
the of the latter. When mares are
med into pastures for the first time in
a spring they are apt to play, gallop, and
about. Rolling on the ground is a
located fertile source of premature labour.

The men should be cautioned against
the men should be cautioned against coming in from work, and mor surfeit in its various forms. Even the harness is removed an amount with perspiration, as beneath the e, collar, &c., that no sooner does the ddle, collar, &c., that no sooner does the final find herself free than she rushes at cf the stable and commences to roll in the straw-yard, or pasture. Heavy work plough or drawing loads, severe and en moderate trotting in saddle or harness; nonsaions received in passing through ourways when two or more are trying to

use at the same time, are fruitful causes in the fall first. The connexion between other and offspring is broken off-uptured and the latter dies as a con-But prenature labour is not as a serious usesion confined to the foal only. The arras frequently suffers, and, if she does to tie, the effects of an ne effects of an untimely birth whole summer. It must be borne in that as the time approaches for mit that as the time approaches for a straight and these reinly complete at the time when the alis born. Among these are the relaxion of the ligaments uniting the hip bones to widen the birth passage; the hir is the proper position of the foah hee are, besides these, other important atres, but we need not stor to notice rom any cause already named, and od of delivery is yet far distant, per relaxation of ligaments and of the foal will not be secured. th langer. The passage it too small stetric practitioner may fail to save are by effecting early and safe de

to be informed of the causes which or combined may cause loss among ok, and we feel assured if they were e a more general branch of study, ality might be very much reduced a likinds of stock. But while we pointed out the evils of improper mant animals, we must not that excessive evils are some stomach and some portio

TTS FROM IDAIRY REFUSE. or Stewart made the following re