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#### HEAVES

Have one mare troubled with cough, since about two months; was feeding her with brome grass, very dusty, when she started to cough; stopped the brome grass and fed her good prairie hay, one gallon oats, morning and noon, and one gallon boiled barley at night. Was told to give in boiled barley at night, one tablespoonful in a half pint of water of the following mixture:

I oz. of fluid extract of stramonium I oz. fluid extract of lobelia

6 oz. Fowler's solution of arsenic. Gave one tablespoonful twice a day in the grain, but she is not getting better. Somerset, Man.

Ans.-Your mare has heaves, judging by the description given. See article February 14th on this subject.

#### SCOURING.

Horse eight years old in good condition, fed as follows: morning hay, after breakfast oat sheaf after watering, evening oat sheaf and oat straw. Is loose, the manure being foul to smell. While being driven he scours badly and is bad for two or three days. Horse runs in pasture during the midday hours.
F. N.

Ans.—Your horse evidently does not receive proper care either in stabling or feeding. The horse should be housed in a clean warm and well ventilated stable and be well groomed every day. Should be fed on hay and oats of good quality. No midday rations of frozen grass should be allowed. Give a ration of boiled barley, wheat or bran containing a teacupful of flaxsced, three times a week at night. As to medical treatment give on an empty stomach: raw linseed oil 1 1-2 pints, turpentine 1 1-2 ounces, After this has operated on the bowels give: sulphate of iron 2 1-2 ounces, soda bicarbonate 3 ounces, nuxvomica 2 ounces, nitrate of potassium 2 t-2 ounces. Mix and divide in sixteen powders. One morning and evening in food, or by placing back on the tongue with tablespoon, until all are given.

## SWELLING IN GROIN.

My horse has a swelling under the flank, on one side of the sheath, up high at the belly. He got that a month ago and now the whole sheath and bottom of the belly is swelled hard. He feels good and is fat. I put liniment on the sheath and upper swelling for a while till it was nearly blistered, then I applied grease. It does not change now and is very sore.

Ans.—The symptoms indicate severe inflammation probably of some of the glands connected with the region mentioned, which will most likely terminate in suppuration. As, in all probability, a knife will have to be used we would advise you to secure the services of your local veterinarian who will be in a much better position to give the necessary treatment than we are

## DEBILITY: SHORT WIND

A three year old gelding has been troubled with his urine. After driving, it is a dark brown color, and he strains to pass more when he is through. He has been hauling heavy loads between here and Edmonton (a distance of fifty miles) for the last three months. Have given him Glauber salts and sweet nitre. Am now feeding boiled linseed and gentian root with his bran and oats.

Gray gelding five years old was scouring very bad, got very poor and weak, sweats very easy, and fed him flour with his oats which stopped the scours, and am now giving him gentian root with his bran and oats, and occasionally some boiled linseed. He is still rather weak and poor although he seems to be putting on some flesh. What is the best way to put some flesh on him and get his

strength back? I have a mare seven years old, in foal, I believe, has very short wind she pants almost as fast as a dog, after slight exertion. She has not been worked very much lately. What is the cause of same? All three horses were broken

about two months ago. N. P. Ans.—1. The horse being only three years old, you have been guilty of cruelty in working him so hard. It is, in fact, surprising that he is now capable of urinating in any manner. Give the horse, at least, one month's rest Put him in a clean, comfortable, well lighted and well ventilated stable, pre- estate? ferably a roomy box stall. Feed him

hay and oats of best quality. Give every night a moderate ration of boiled wheat, containing a teacupful of flaxseed. The medical treatment will be as follows: cinchona pulv. 3 ounces, bicar-

bonate of potassium 3 ounces, digitalis pulv. 2 ounces. Mix and divide into sixteen powders. Give one powder morning and evening, by placing well back on the tongue with a tablespoon, until all are given. Groom well every

2. It being only a few months since the horses were put to work, we infer the case, the violent change of conditions to which they are necessarily subjected in breaking, stabling and feeding frequently has a very debilitating effect on those free roamers of the ranch. For this horse we would advise the same usage and feeding as for the preceding one, with the exception of the medical treatment which should be as follows: sulphate of iron 2 ounces, bicarbonate of soda 3 ounces, anise pulv. 2 ounces. Mix and divide into sixteen powders. Give one powder morning and evening in food, or by placing on tongue with tablespoon, until all are given.

3. The mare being pregnant, unless absolutely necessary it is better not to subject her to medical treatment. Give her good care in the matter of stabling, feeding and grooming until she foals, and, after that event, her wind may be considerably improved. Weather permitting, moderate daily exercise should be given to each horse.

### LUMPS ON LEGS.

What is to be done with a four year old horse which has on both front legs a lump as big as a man's fist. It breaks open sometimes and runs matter, then it swells up again. The same horse had last winter lots of lice and become quite poor. In summer it was coughing and it runs sometimes some matter at his nostrils but now it is in good condition except for the lump.

H. P. F Ans.—You do not mention the part of the legs on which the lumps are, nor how long since they appeared. The lumps should be cut open, the parts kept clean and dressed twice daily with a solution of carbolic acid: carbolic acid one part to twenty parts of water. Give twice daily in food for ten days:hyposulphite of soda 4 drams, gentian pulv. 2 drams. There being some suspicious symptoms in connection with the animal we would advise you to, if possible, have him examined by a veterinarian.

## SCHOOL TAXES IN VILLAGE.

Our rural district was organized according to law, taking in the village of two general stores and three boarding houses, which according to plan just surveyed are on the street. The families have children and enjoy the school. They will not pay tuition or taxes, claiming they are in the district and have no land. Each quarter was assessed at \$15. Is there no way they can be taxed or made pay their share of the expense?

Ans.-Where a school district is formed partly of a village and partly of rural, you cannot adopt the land taxation. but you must assess each parcel of land, village lot or other property, in the usual way and strike a rate on the dollar. All parties assessed are liable for the taxes if within the bounds of the school district. You may asses the parties mentioned at any time if you have not already done so. If your school district was formed before the erection of the village, you cannot alter the arrangement you have adopted for taxation until the end of the current calendar See Sub. Sec. 6 of Sec. 2-Chap. 29—Ordinance Respecting Schools.

# ERROR IN WILL.

Widow when taking out administration papers, gives the cattle as part of the estate, forgetting at the time that the said animals were her own, she holding receipts for same, having been paid for with her money. 1.—Will they have to remain part of the estate, or can she use them for her own account. She is running the farm until her youngest child comes of age, he is now thirteen. 2.—If not, how would she proceed to have it rectified? In widow making her will and the estate not settled up yet, would her share in the farm be real or personal

Sask.

Ans.—1. The cattle need not remain as part of the estate.

2. The administratrix should make an affidavit of the facts and get an order from the court releasing the cattle from the estate. You should see a solicitor in regard to this.

In widow making her will her share of the farm if to be sold and divided, would be personal estate but if the title is conveyed to herself and others, it would be real setate. In making the will she had better use both terms and convey her "Real and personal estate."

#### RINGWORM.

We have a number of calves in a good warm stable and about two months ago the ringworms started to come and are getting worse. They are doing well otherwise.

Man. Ans.—Ringworm is caused by a vegetable parasite. Clip the hair close ly from the affected parts. Remove all scab by washing with soap and warm water. Apply to the parts every day until healed: compound tincture of iodine 5 ounces, oil of tar I ounce,

### glycerine 2 ounces, mix. REMEDY FOR CHRONIC FOUNDER.

Would you recommend me to use the following prescription for chronic founder which I take from a farmer's hand book which stated this would cure cases of long standing. Give one table-spoonful of pulverized alum once a week. H. J. T.

Ans.—Chronic founder is incurable and therefore the prescription you mention is useless as a remedy for that

#### WASHY HORSE; DEFECTIVE TEETH.

Horse about fourteen years, scours easily. Have had him two years and has always been so. Feed oat sheaves with half a gallon bran at night scalded, twice a week, give salt every day and half a teaspoonful of saltpetre once a week. He is in good condition and seems to feel good. Has been sweenied and shows signs of having seen hard

Horse fourteen years, does well at hard work in summer but fails when the green grass goes, coat grows very long and dry, he is a wind sucker, is fed same as No. r and both are allowed a short run daily when not in use

N. N.

Ans.—1. From some obscure peculiarity of the digestive process some horses appear to be naturally subject to looseness of the bowels on being exercised, and sometimes both dieting and medical treatment fails to overcome this very undesirable condition. Would advise you to change the horse's diet from oat sheaves to good hay and threshed oats. The horse being up in years it will be advisable to have his teeth thoroughly examined. Give feed of boiled wheat or barley, at night, three times a week. The medical treatment should consist of the following: sulphate of iron, catechu, nitrate of potassium, and nux vomica, of each three ounces. Mix and divide into twenty-four powders. Give one powder morning and evening in food, or by placing well back on tongue with tablespoon until all are

2. The fact that this horse fattens on grass and fails in flesh when put on dry food indicates quite plainly that his mastication is defective. Would advise you to have his teeth attended to by a competent person. Feed same as the other horse and give tonic as follows: sulphate of iron 2 ounces, bicarbonate of soda 3 ounces, gentian 2 1-2 ounces. Mix and divide into twelve powders. Give one morning and evening until all are gone.

# EGG EATING.

What is the best method for keeping hens from eating their eggs during the Man.

Ans.—Egg eating is more or less a habit and it is often the best plan to kill the individuals which practise it unless they happen to be the best layers. Keep plenty of grit before them, give exercise by feeding in cut straw or chaff, remove the eggs as often as possible. Make the nest in a dark corner so the hen cannot see the eggs.

#### UNTHRIFTY MARE.

Mare four years old was worked hard till she foaled last summer, was very thin foal died and mare has not done well since. She has not been able to do much work and lately is getting very thin, hair looks rough, she is very weak, is fed on oats and oat straw and has been allowed to run out nearly all the time when weather was not too cold. She eats very well and drinks much

F. C. B. Man.

Ans.—Your mare was, evidently, not in a thriving condition for sometime previous to foaling and has, therefore, een for a considerable time in poor health. The animal seems to be suffering from general debility, aggravated, possibly, to some extent by insufficient care. Have the teeth examined by a competent person and if any defect is found, have it remedied. Put the mare in comfortable inside quarters, a good box-stall preferable. Groom well once daily and keep blanketed. Instead of straw fodder give good hay. moderate ration every night of boiled wheat and barley. The medical treat-ment will consist of: sulphate of iron, bicarbonate of soda, nitrate of potassium and nux vomica, of each three ounces. Mix and divide into twentyfour powders. Give one, morning and evening in food, or by placing back on tongue with tablespoon, until all are given. Weather permitting, give moderate walking exercise every day.

#### STIFLE JOINT LAMENESS: LAME MARE.

I have a horse about ten years old has what seems to be a white swelling or water swelling on stifle, has had it for some months and keeps raising his leg up and down when he is standing, the flesh has all fallen in around his hip. I have blistered it with different kinds of blister but does not seem to do any good. Can you give me any cure? Mare goes lame after she travels a few miles. The faster you drive her the quicker she goes lame. She appears to drag the leg. Let her stand a few minutes and she will go all right, for another mile or two. Can't see any anything wrong with her.

Ans.—1. Your mare is suffering from chronic inflammation of the stifle joint. This condition of the stifle joint is generally incurable, and, in the case of your horse, on account of his age, I do not think it is expedient to prescribe any mode of treatment.

2. You do not mention whether it is a fore or hind leg in which your mare is lame, nor do you mention the animal's age. If in a hind leg, the few symptoms you have mentioned would indicate that the seat of the trouble is in the hip joint, but if in a fore leg, probaby the shoulder joint is affected. good blister, such as the following, applied to the seat of the lameness would possibly prove beneficial: hydra biniodide and cantharides pulv., of each three drams, vaseline 4 ounces. Mix. Clip the hair closely from the part to be blistered and rub blister well in with the fingers for the space of ten minutes; let it remain for forty-eight hours, then wash off and apply vaseline to the blistered surface. Keep the animal's mouth from the part for twelve hours after applying the blister. Give the mare a long rest.

## PRESERVING POSTS.

I am told that to steep poplar posts in a solution of bluestone is the best way of preventing decay. Is this so, and would the same treatment serve for cedar and willow posts as well? A. S.

Ans.—The particular action of bluestone solution is fungicidal that is it is a poison for all vegetable growth and as rot is a vegetable organism its spores are killed by the treatment and the wood made unfit for the fungus growth to develope in. White wash and hot coal tar serve the same purpose. Coal tar is recommended as being the best preservation as it fills the pores of the wood thus preventing the growth of rot on the inside while the bluestone solution being thiner does not exclude the air. A barrel of coal tar will do about 300 or 400 posts and should be applied hot. If bluestone is used make strong, about ten pounds in fifty gallons.