

The horn fly of cattle is very common in some seasons, it is a little black fly, often found in clusters around the horn base, for its prevention bi-weekly applications of fish oil containing carbolic acid, one ounce to the gallon of oil and applied along the back and around the horns. Its effects are too well known to need description. The use of this mixture will also tend to keep off the *warble fly*, the effects of which are seen in the warbles found on the backs of cattle, when removed the warble (larva of the fly) should be at once destroyed. Hides are often materially injured owing to attacks of this fly during the life of the animal. Four ounces of flowers of sulphur, one gill spirits of tar, train oil one quart, mixed and applied along the spine once a week will tend to prevent the ravages of this fly.

Poultry lice cause intense itching and loss of condition in the host, and should not be permitted to exist in any up-to-date poultry house. Cases are cited in which animals (horses, etc.,) have become affected when the poultry roosted with them. The removal of the poultry and the use of insect powder if in winter or the creolin lotion in summer, together with the plentiful use of kerosene or hot lime wash, will overcome the trouble; use sulfur lavishly or insect powder in the nests. Hen houses should be thoroughly treated twice yearly with hot lime wash, the roosts and nests being plentifully dowsed with kerosene.

Summer sores in horses are said to be parasitic in their nature, in India being termed *bursaltve*. The disease is shown by sores on the skin, at the fetlock, sheath, face, lips and front of the chest; at the beginning the sores are