

The Rockwood Review.

destroy our people by fire and sword. To the credit of a portion of the American nation, be it said that their best minds repudiate the present unrighteous conflict as sturdily and honestly as outsiders. But what can they do in the face of political demagogues and heartless spectators. In the meanwhile our sympathy goes out to the striven families in Spain and the United States. Truly war is a crime.

At Hatwood, July 3rd, 1898, the wife of Hugh Ross, Head Farmer, Rockwood Hospital, of a son.

Maryland Yellow-throated Warblers have been found breeding in this district by Mr. E. Beaupre, Jr.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Probably the old time herbalists had some notion of modern Bacteriologic theories and germicides, by giving such quaint names to plants as vermicifuge. "Fleabane," pedicularium, and "Bugbane," our modern pyrethrum, or insect powder, merely to come in contact with which, or to touch, is death to such larval forms as the common cabbage caterpillar. The name "Catmint" indicates perhaps that that labiate was eaten by domesticated felines as an Anthelmintic, and to the malady of intestinal parasites the cat tribe are frequent victims, the epidemic being sometimes spoken of as the "cat murrain," and as a remedy for which ailment powdered *Areca nut* has been recommended by newspaper correspondents. The eating of astringent herbs, such as the *Lobelia inflata*, may have a powerful sedative effect on horses and colts which are occasionally seen to bite off the leaves and stems of that plant, although the same is very acrid in taste, as it grows abundantly in many pastures, and is believed to cause copious salivation when eaten by equines, though the same effects are also attributed

by some to the fondness which horses have for the blossoms of white clover, the ripening seeds of which plant are said to cause working farm teams to lose flesh in the later summer months. An acquaintance here thinks that the eating of acrid herb substances, such as burdock leaves and bitter sumac, as well as the blue lobelia plant, is as an item in natural pharmacy, as a prophylactic for "Bots," which are believed to be an insidious and frequently a fatal foe to the equine genus of farm animals. And another rural philanthropist whose name one could mention, used to aver that tobacco juice was the proper and efficient destroyer of the Typhoid bacillus, and he earnestly and persistently advised his rural confreres at times of Typhoid prevalence to take abundant and frequent 'chaws' of Myrtle Navy, or other brands of the opiate weed, and as was popularly believed with beneficial results to such as could "bear up" against the heroic remedy.

This episode had a date before the era of Pasteurism, or at least before those notions had obtained notoriety.

Another acquaintance who owned a valuable retriever spaniel, but who had frequent cause to be absent from home for weeks at a time, was assailed on his return by complaints of the threshing machine owners, that the 'dorg' had carried off their lubricant substances, such as mutton tallow or lardina. The dog owner, who was a well-known humorist, growled out that the retriever wants were always unattended to in the master's absence, only dry mouldy crusts his portion, and the dog being a pedigree animal got sick with appendicitis, the fashionable disease of masculines, and had to steal the tallow in lieu of his habitual medicamentum (Harlem), Dutch oils.

Many farmers are made aware by experience that young lambs, and those too in very thriving condition and fit for the butcher, are infested