

should be brought and kept in the highest state of condition, so that he may be able to accomplish ordinary exertion with a less expenditure of muscular exertion, and consequently with less demand on the lungs. The food should be of a concentrated kind, such as oats and beans, so that the stomach should never be distended. Very little hay should be allowed, and no straw, but a fair portion of carrots may be given in the course of the day. If medicine is required, the cough ball recommended for catarrh will be a useful form. Water should only be allowed in small quantities; and the feeding should be so managed, that the horse may not be called upon for much exertion with a loaded stomach. By attention to these measures, great relief can be afforded.

*Roaring*, if it succeeds an attack of catarrh or influenza, or is accompanied by a cough, is probably owing to thickening or ulceration of the membrane of the larynx; and we should then, by blisters or setons, do what we can to afford relief.

*Inflammation of the Kidneys* is not a very common disease in the horse. The urine is very dark in colour, sometimes black. There is much fever, with quick pulse, and respiration disturbed from pain. Treatment—Copious blood-letting, followed by a purgative in the form of a draught, with frequent injections. A fresh sheep skin should be applied to the loins, the woolly part outwards, and renewed in the course of twelve hours. This may be assisted by the application of a mustard poultice. Diuretics should be avoided, but a sedative should be given, such as the following, twice a day:—

Tartarized antimony.....	1 drachm.
Opium.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “
Protochloride of mercury.....	1 “
White hellebore.....	1 scruple.

To be made into a ball.

*Diabetes*, or excessive staling, is a very troublesome complaint, and sometimes difficult to cure. It is generally produced by unwholesome provender, such as mow-burned hay or kiln-dried oats. Not only is the discharge of urine greatly increased, but it has a sweetish taste, and there is a great falling off of condition. There is also considerable thirst. The treatment consists, in the first place, of a removal of the cause and the substitution of wholesome food, and in the way of medicine, the following ball may be given twice a day:—

Sulphate of iron.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.
Gentian.....	2 drachms.
Ginger.....	1 drachm.
Opium.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “

With treacle to form a ball. Water should not be allowed in unlimited quantities, but it is better to satisfy the thirst with thin linseed tea.

*Influenza*—This disease has raged as an epidemic from time to time. It appears to be a low nervous fever, attended with great prostration of strength, and affecting more particularly the mucous membranes, sometimes selecting the air passages, and causing sore throat and bronchitis, and at others confining itself more to the alimentary tract, and producing loss of appetite, nausea, and irritable bowels. Treatment—We cannot do better than commence by giving some diffusible stimulant, such as the following draught:—

Spirit of nitric ether.....	1 ounce.
Potassio-tartrate of antimony.....	1 drachm.
Nitrate of potash.....	4 drachms.
Warm water.....	10 ounces.

This may be repeated if required. Unless the pulse is somewhat strong, it is better to avoid bleeding, and in all cases it should be practised with moderation.