

be repeated as occasion requires, but let twenty-four hours elapse first. Or give:

- 4 oz. of Anniseeds
- 2 do. Liquorice Root.
- 1 do. Gum Scammony.
- 1 do. Nitre.

Boil these together in three pints of water for ten or twelve minutes; strain the liquor through a cloth, and add two ounces of honey to it when you give it to the horse.

It is a common practice with Farriers to give a drench of hot nauseous powders, in a quantity of ale; but this is a very bad practice, for it heats the blood, and consequently increases the fever; and at the same time the powders pall the horse's stomach by their loathsomeness. The following ball, commonly called the Cordial Ball, is one of the best yet found out for coughs or colds either in horse or man, and is much preferable to the horse-ball's commonly sold at the druggists' shops, and too often made of bad ingredients. Be careful to get your drugs good, for this ball is of great worth in many disorders, both in racers, hunters, and road horses. Few things will remove a cough or a cold, or clear a horse's wind, sooner or better. Mr. Markham recommended one something like it, which is called Markham's Ball; but you may depend on it, that mine much exceeds it in value.

Take of Anniseeds Powder, Fenugreek, Liquorice Powder, Flour of Brimstone, each 4 oz.; Grains of Paradise, in fine Powder, 5 oz.; 4 ounces of Liquorice, cut small, and dissolved in White Wine; 1 oz. of Saffron, pounded small; 1 oz. of Oil of Anniseeds; 8 oz. of Olive Oil, and 8 oz. of Honey.

Bray them all well together till they come into paste, and if they should be too dry, add a little more olive oil and honey. The dose is about two ounces, and may be given three or four times a day, if needful. These balls consisting of warm, opening ingredients, are of great use; and given in small quantities, about the size of a pullet's egg, will encourage a free perspiration; but in case of a Fever they should be given with the greatest caution.

It will be of great use to put scalding hot bran into the manger, that the horse may hold his head over it, and receive the steam up his nostrils, which will cause a running from them, and relieve him very much. I have known asarabacca, dried and rubbed to powder, and blown up the nostrils, to cause a discharge; for when a horse has caught a violent cold, he is often troubled with a pain in his head, which a good discharge at the nose is very likely to cure. For the same purpose the horse should be warmly clothed, especially about the head, neck and throat; as it has a tendency to promote a running at the nostrils.

By this simple method, with proper care, hot mashes, and warm water, most colds may be cured; and as soon as the horse begins to feed heartily, and snorts after coughing, an hour's exercise every day will greatly hasten the cure. If the legs swell, and the horse be full of flesh, towels are necessary.

A COUGH, AND ASTHMA.

Among all the diseases to which this noble creature is subject, none has given more perplexity to Farriers than a settled Cough; indeed it too often defies all the attempts of art, and the horse frequently becomes *Asthmatical* or *Broken-winded*.

CAUSES. The causes are various. Sometimes it is owing to colds imperfectly cured; sometimes to pleuresies, or malignant fevers, which have left a taint upon the lungs or other vessels; sometimes to small eruptions in the glands, which cause the lungs to be much larger than they ought to be, and a quantity of phlegm, and mucilaginous juices to stuff up the glands and branches of the windpipe; and sometimes fleshy substances engendered in the blood vessels; for all these things hinder a free respiration, and excite a cough.

It is of the utmost importance to distinguish one kind of cough from another, and this makes the disorder so hard to cure; for it cannot be cured till the seat of the complaint be found out.

If the cough be of long standing attended with a loss of appetite, wasting of flesh and weakness, it denotes a Consumption: and that the lungs are full of knotty, hard substances, called tubercles. When the cough proceeds from phlegm and mucilaginous matter stuffed up the vessels of the lungs, the flanks have a sudden, quick motion, the horse breathes thick, but not with his nostrils distended like one that is broken winded; his cough is sometimes moist, and sometimes dry and husky; before he coughs he wheezes, and sometimes throws out of his nose or mouth large pieces of white phlegm, especially after drinking, or when he begins or ends his exercise; and this discharge generally gives great relief.

CURE. If the horse be full of flesh, take from him a moderate quantity of blood. The next day give him scalded bran, and in the evening the following ball:—

- 1 oz. of Powder of Anniseeds.
- 1 do. Liquorice Powder.
- 1 drachm of Colozel, eight drachms to an ounce.

Work them into a ball with Barbadoes tar. Give this ball the last thing at night, and be careful to keep the horse out of wet, and from cold water the next day. On the next morning give the following purge:—

- 1 oz. of Barbadoes Aloes.
- 1 do. Castile Soap.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Powdered Ginger.
- 1 drachm Oil of Anniseeds.

Bray them together in a mortar, with a little syrup of buckthorn to make them into a ball, which is to be given in the morning; and plenty of warm water, and walking exercise, till it be wrought off. (It will not work the first day.) In three days after give six ounces of the Cordial ball in a little warm ale, fasting, and to fast two hours after. Repeat the Calomel ball, physic, and cordial ball six days after, in the same manner as before. Let the horse's hay be sweet, and his manger-meat