

signs of being locoed, they should be separated from the rest of the herd, put on good wholesome food and given Fowler's solution of arsenic in four dram doses daily, in either the drinking water or bran mashes, until recovery takes place. It will be found necessary to keep these horses confined at all times to corrals or stables, for, after once acquiring the taste for loco, if turned upon the range again it will be a matter of a very short time before they will be in as bad condition as ever.

Sheep just affected with loco-poisoning if given a good nutritious ration and confined to pastures absolutely free from the plant, may be fattened sufficiently to be placed upon the market. Magnesium sulphate, four ounces, dissolved in the drinking water will assist in recovery.

Precautionary measures in connection with loco-poisoning are worthy of the utmost consideration. Animals which have plenty of good food rarely contract the habit. Overcrowding of the ranges and too close pasturing will force animals to eat plants which they otherwise would not touch. Recently a great deal of importance has been put upon the supplying of plenty of salt at all times. It is essential to all classes of livestock and no doubt will assist in preventing them from contracting a perverted taste.

Eradication of Loco-weeds.—It is sometimes advisable to grub out the loco plants. To get rid of a loco plant it is not necessary to dig out the whole root; only the crowns need to be cut off. To assure the crowns being cut off, the root should be cut off with a spade two or three inches below the surface of the ground. The best time to do this work is in June and July, during the flowering season. The grubbing should be completed before the seeds ripen.

As the seeds may lie in the ground for several years before germinating, it may be necessary to grub the areas again during the following two or three years, to destroy any plants that may have grown from seeds. The cost of the second or third grubbing would be very small.

When the loco-weeds are confined to one or more hills, it may be possible to shut off the poison-infested areas from the rest of the range by means of a barbed-wire fence.