

various mixtures, it is used with good results, but should not be applied in full strength to the horse.

Dose.—The dose of spirits of turpentine is from one to two ounces, and should *always* be mixed with twice its bulk of sweet oil.

OPIUM.—This is the dried juice of the poppy, and is brought to this country from Turkey (which is probably the best), and also from several other countries. It is certainly one of the most valuable drugs in use, but should not be used indiscriminately. It relieves pain, and is used with great success for colic and various other diseases.

Dose.—One-half to one and a half drachms.

OXIDE OF ZINC.—This is an inodorous, tasteless, yellowish-white powder, and insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Uses.—Given internally, it is tonic and antispasmodic. Its principal use is external, applied to excoriated surfaces, by sprinkling the powder on the affected part, or, in the form of an ointment, by mixing one drachm oxide of zinc and one ounce of lard. It is used with good results for scratches, grease heels, and other sores which have a discharge of a thin fluid. Another good ointment may be made by adding oxide of zinc to a mixture of shaved castile soap, moistened with a little water and all thoroughly mixed together. The last mixture is an excellent preparation for scratches and grease heels on horses which are kept at work, as it can be easily scraped off at night, so that the surface may be cleansed before another application is made for the night. It allays irritation and is quite soothing to the parts.

Dose.—Internally, it is given in doses of from one-half to one drachm.

RED IODIDE OF MERCURY, (called, also, Biniodide of Mercury).—This is a powerful irritant poison, when taken internally, and is now used only as an external remedy. It is a scarlet-red powder, which, like other preparations of mercury, is very heavy for its bulk; not soluble in water, and only slightly so in alcohol. It is held in great repute by veterinary surgeons for swellings of the glands of the neck, tumors and unnatural growths of all kinds. It is used principally with Cantharides, mixed with lard, which forms an excellent blister for various purposes. It is not generally used where it is desired to blister a large surface, as it produces considerable pain.

ROSIN, OR RESIN.—This is the residue left from the distillation of turpentine, and is used by horsemen quite freely, and oftentimes is the cause of much mischief, as it is used, to a considerable extent, to cause the horse to urinate more freely, and the overdoses, so frequently given, are often the cause of various diseases of the kidneys and loins. The oftener rosin is given the horse, the more he stands in need of it, in the eyes of the driver. The kidneys become overworked, he desires to urinate more frequently, and less urine is voided at each time. The mischief is not seen, and the owner