

**IRREGULAR STRANGLES.**

I have a colt, two years old, swelled in throat, where he has hard lump the size of a large egg. There are also several lumps, smaller in size, which have broken and discharged in six places on her head and neck. Colt has not been able to eat much, and breathes very hard. Has also had difficulty in urinating, the water being very thick. We fed on oat chop, and gave sulphite of soda and spirits of nitre for the water. We also fed sulphur, and bled her about a pint. After lump on throat broke, we fed about three tablespoons sulphur daily, but throat again swelled up worse than ever, but colt did not seem sick as before. It has now broken and discharged, but has left a very large hole in throat. Can you tell me what the trouble is and how to treat if she should take it again? H. K.

Wolfe Creek, Lacombe, N.-W. T.

Ans.—Your colt is suffering from the irregular form of strangles. Put the animal in a clean, comfortable and well-ventilated box stall. Give three times daily, for ten days, by placing well back on tongue with tablespoon: chlorate and nitrate of potassium, of each, half a dram; cinchona pulv., one dram. Foment the sore parts twice daily with warm soft water, adding one ounce of creolin to each gallon of water. It is of much importance to keep the stall clean. In such cases, it is very improper to abstract blood.

**SHOULDER LAMENESS.**

I have a horse lame in the left fore foot, but does not show it to any extent unless when trotted. When standing, he bends his leg out at the knee and rests it on the toe. I have only had him a week, and cannot say how long he has been lame. I have had him shod, and he has no corn. The foot is dry and hard. When walking he don't step out clear, but shuffles along, sometimes stubs his toe. Would you kindly advise me what to do for him. J. M.

Edmonton, Alta.

Ans.—The symptoms you have mentioned indicate to me that the seat of lameness is in connection with the shoulder joint, but without further description I am not positive that such is the case. Stand directly in front of the animal, get its feet in a line with each other, with, if possible, equal bearing on each foot, and then look at the point of each shoulder and notice if the one on the affected limb projects farther than the other; if so, the sign is one of shoulder lameness. Place a pole about one and a half feet from the ground, and cause the animal to step over it. If it has difficulty in raising the affected limb, the sign will also point to lameness in the shoulder. If when trotting the affected limb is advanced by describing the segment of a circle, this is another sign that is quite diagnostic of the aforementioned seat of lameness. If you find the signs which I have mentioned exhibited, I would advise you to give the animal rest, and apply to the shoulder joint and its immediate surroundings the following blister: Canthar. pulv., 4 drams; biniodide of mercury, two drams; vaseline, four ounces. This should be well rubbed in with the hand for the space of ten minutes, wash off in forty-eight hours, and apply vaseline to the blistered surface. Repeat the blistering as soon as scab is removed.

**MARE WITH COUGH.**

I have a five-year-old mare that coughs considerably when eating or drinking. Frequently, at such times, she throws up a lump of half-chewed food. She appears healthy, yet keeps thin, although well fed. She gets oats and bran twice a day, and, frequently, boiled wheat or oats in addition; in fact, as much as she will eat, for sometimes she does not clean up her feed. I have been giving her sulphur, condition powders, Day's Stock Food, and some liquid medicine. She has a fashion of standing back in her stall with the halter tightened. Prince Albert, Sask. F. W.

Ans.—If you had mentioned the length of time your mare has been coughing it would have materially assisted me in forming an approximately correct diagnosis of the case. The coughing up of partially-masticated food would indicate an irritable state of the throat or posterior part of the mouth. I would advise you to examine the teeth and mouth carefully. Give, morning and evening, in bran mash, made by boiling one tea-cupful of flaxseed in sufficient water to scald three or four quarts of bran, chlorate and nitrate of potassium, one dram each; powdered liquorice, four drams. Continue treatment for one week. Give small feed of oats at noon.

**BAD FOOT.**

I have a horse with a very bad foot. The hoof seems to be rotting away on the outside and upper surface. The sole and frog seem all right. Is not lame. I think he must have got the horn injured by breaking through hard crust of snow when breaking trails before I got him. If I can do anything for him, kindly tell me through the medium of your valuable paper, and oblige. F. W.

Rapid City, Man.

Ans.—The natural secretion of horn has been checked, probably by some external cause, such as you mentioned, or by some internal abnormal condition of the secretory substance. Carefully cut away all partially detached horn, and after clipping the hair closely from the coronet apply to it the following blister by rubbing well in with the fingers: pulverized cantharides, two drams; vaseline, one and one-half ounces; mix. Dress the hoof once daily with carbolic acid: raw linseed oil, one pint; carbolic acid, two ounces.

**WOUNDED FETLOCK.**

I have a mare that, in some way, got a scratch on one of her hind fetlock joints. I did not take any notice of it for several days, thinking it would heal up. Then it got a little inflamed, so I thought I had better do something. I poulticed it two or three times with bran, but as she kicked about a lot I left off, thinking that by her kicking she would make it worse. The poultices drew matter from the wound. Since then I have bathed it occasionally with water and kept a bandage over it and vaseline on it. It seems healing and the inflammation has disappeared, but the swelling remains. The scab is rather a bright red color. She does not seem lame at all; is in good condition. It is nearly three weeks since I first noticed the scratch. It is tender yet to the touch, and the swelling is all round the joint. Can you advise me what to do? A. G. H.

Brandon, Man.

Ans.—Probably the wound was exposed to frost, which would be the cause of the subsequent inflammation. If the mare is not pregnant, I would advise you to prepare her for physic by feeding exclusively on bran mash diet for at least sixteen hours, and then give the following dose: Barbades aloes, one ounce; ginger pulv., two drams; soap or syrup sufficient to form a ball. Continue the bran mash rations until the physic has ceased to operate. Clip the hair closely from the swollen fetlock, and paint every alternate day with strong tincture of iodine; iodine, four drams; iodide of potassium, three drams; alcohol, four ounces. When skin becomes quite some leave off for a few days, and then repeat.

**SWAMP FEVER.**

I have a two-year-old colt which had a very bad attack of swamp fever about two months ago, and has left him very weak in the back or across the kidneys. Would you let me know through your paper what is best to do for him. A. F.

Beaverdale, Assa.

Ans.—A wobbling or swaying gait behind indicates weakness of the loins, and is a characteristic sequel, or rather, symptom, of so-called "swamp fever." In a large majority of such cases, the condition is not amenable to treatment. The animal being young, and if not greatly reduced in flesh, you may try the following: nux vomica pulv., half a dram; quinine, forty grains; bicarbonate of potassium, one dram; to be given morning and evening for two weeks in boiled grain. Discontinue the medicine for one week and repeat as before. Rub the following liniment into the loins once daily for one week: soap liniment, four ounces; tincture of cantharides, two ounces; spirits of camphor, three ounces; tincture of capsicum, one ounce.

**MAMMITS AND INDURATED UDDER.**

Cow dropped her fourth calf in February. After second calf the hind quarters of her udder gave lumpy, bloody milk. The quarters are the same now, and there is a sore lump about the size of an apple that was caused by a kick. Is the condition hereditary? J. E. M.

Ans.—The lumpy and bloody milk is caused by inflammation of the udder. Purge her with two pounds Epsom salts; apply hot poultices to the udder, and rub well with camphorated oil, three times daily. The lump can be reduced by rubbing twice daily with compound iodine ointment. It is probable the trouble has all been caused by the kick mentioned, and hence is not hereditary, and not likely to appear in her daughters or the produce of her sons.

**PARTIAL PARALYSIS AND LAMENESS.**

1. Mare has occasional attacks of general debility, with partial loss of appetite. She is dull and eats little, appears stiff over kidneys, and is inclined to roll from side to side. Her food consists of good timothy hay and two quarts boiled oats once daily, also a few turnips. I have given condition powders, with no good results.

2. Mare got loose and ate too much barley; she is a little stiff. C. T.

New Westminster, B.C.

Ans.—1. Your mare has partial paralysis. Purge her with eight drams aloes and two drams ginger. Give two drams nux vomica three times daily. As her appetite improves, feed more oats; give at least two quarts of whole oats, or their equivalent of boiled ones, three times daily.

2. This mare was foundered from an over-feed of barley. Prompt treatment would have effected a perfect cure, but it will be more difficult to treat now that it has become chronic. Clip the hair off all round the hoof, for about two inches up the pastern, and blister repeatedly with two drs. biniodide of mercury, two drams cantharides, and two ounces vaseline.

**CONTRACTED FOOT.**

Have mare with a contracted foot, and is quite lame. Have lately been getting her shod by good blacksmith. E. C. H.

Ans.—Apply a linseed poultice to the foot affected for two nights in succession, then apply a blister, composed of cantharides, one dram; biniodide of mercury, one dram; lard, one ounce, to the coronet, once a month, for two or three months. If possible, turn out to pasture for a month after the first blister.

**BARBED-WIRE WOUND.**

In September last my mare cut her coronet with barbed wire; the limb appeared to be cut half through. The wound healed slowly, and she is still very lame. The muscles of the shoulder have fallen away. Would it be wrong to work her? H. C. M.

Ans.—Wounds in this region heal slowly. If the hoof is involved the horn must be kept well pared away around the edges and the foot poulticed for a few hours each day with linseed meal. The fleshy wound should be dressed regularly with one part carbolic acid to twenty parts sweet oil. The shrinking of the muscles of the shoulder is due to inaction on account of the lameness; when the lameness disappears the muscles will regain their normal condition. She certainly should not be worked. It would be a well marked case of cruelty to animals.

**ERYTHEMA.**

Brood mare that was fed highly on oats, with a small percentage of barley, has broken out with a sort of itch on all her legs, from hocks and knees to feet. She bites and scratches the parts. I have been washing her legs with soap suds and applying copperas water, but this does not effect a cure. She is a Clydesdale. A. F.

Ans.—Your mare has a skin disease called erythema. Many hairy-legged horses are predisposed to it. Do not wash at all. If the legs get wet and muddy, allow them to dry and then brush. If she were not in foal, a purgative of aloes would be good treatment, but this is unsafe on pregnant mares. Feed largely on bran and roots, very little grain. Give two ounces Fowler's solution of arsenic, twice daily, and dress the legs with corrosive sublimate, one part; water, 7000 parts.

**CURB, AND CONTRACTED HOOF.**

1. Colt, two years old, has curb. Please give treatment.

2. The front feet of two-year-old colt are small and the frogs of same are poorly developed. Can anything be done to promote the growth of feet, and the development of frogs? W. S. M.

Ans.—1. Clip the hair off the curb and apply a blister as follows: Cantharides, one dram; biniodide of mercury, one dram; lard, one ounce. Apply lightly, once a month for three months.

2. As your colt is young, a run at pasture this summer will be all that is required; a field with damp parts in it by preference. A blister to the coronets would stimulate the growth of hoof, if they still require treatment after the run on pasture.

**ITCHY LEGS.**

Four-year-old Clyde has itchy legs; she rubs and bites them. Is in good condition and driven occasionally. A. D.

Ans.—The symptoms are of a very general nature. Withhold feed for twenty-four hours, then give eight drams of powdered aloes and two drams of ginger, made into a ball with syrup. After this feed on light, cooling feed for a few days. Give plenty of exercise. If the legs have broken out in sores, wash well with warm soft water and castile soap; dry by rubbing well with dry, clean sawdust, and apply three times per day a solution containing one part carbolic acid to twenty parts water. When the sores begin to heal, rub with vaseline, mutton tallow, or other fresh grease.

**CHOREA IN DOG.**

Dog is stiff, jaws snap; there appears to be a swelling on top of head, as though an abscess were forming. He moves with difficulty; has coarse, husky bark, and eats very little. J. F.

Ans.—Your dog has chorea, and it is doubtful if he will recover. Keep him in a comfortable, dry, well-ventilated place; purge with thirty grs. jalap and two grs. calomel; follow up with ten gr. doses bromide of potassium, three times daily. Give him anything he will eat, but in small quantities. If an abscess form, open and allow the escape of pus, and dress daily with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid. If you value him, it would be well to show him to your veterinarian.

**BLOODY MILK.**

My cow gives bloody milk from all four teats. It was the color of brown paint when she calved, but is gradually getting whiter. R. M.

Ans.—Bloody milk is due to rupture of some of the small bloodvessels in the udder. There is a congenital weakness in the bloodvessels in some cases, and in such the recurrence of the trouble cannot be prevented, but the condition is liable to occur in any cow, especially at the time of calving. Bathe the udder well and often with cold water, and administer one ounce tincture of iron in a pint of cold water, twice daily, until blood ceases to appear in the milk.