bushel, and the rakings of the field amounted to one and half bushel, making with the overweight very near seventy bushels to the acre.—Buff. Chris. Adv.

KNOWLSON'S COMPLETE FARRIER.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNDYS AND BLADDER.

Inflammation of the kidneys and bladder are sometimes brought on by other disorders, and often by sprains, hard exercise, catching cold when hot, or from want of proper care.

Symptoms of a Hurt in the Kidneys. The horse is very weak in the back and loins; he stales with difficulty, is faint, eats very little, his eyes appear languid, and of a dead colour; his urine is foul, thick, and often bloody, especially after a violent strain; he cannot move backward without great pain, which may be seen at every attempt. It is sometimes hard to distinguish an inflammation from a sprain, or what is called "tifled in the back." There is no method but observing the gait of the horse. If he have got tifled in the back, it will be hard put to it to keep from coming down behind, and indeed will oft come down; his eyes look rather large, but his urine the same as before. A tifle lies in the marrow, or pith, of the back.

Cure. The principal remedy for a hurt in the kidneys is bleeding, which should be done pretty plentifully, as by this means an inflammation will be prevented; and if you have reason to think that the inflammation is already begun, from the creature's being feverish, and staling with great difficulty, the operation should be repeated; for unless the inflammation be prevented, or immediately removed, the consequence will be fatal. But although bleeding is the principal, it is not the only remedy, for rowelling is of great service. Put a rowel on each side of his belly, and give the following ball twice a day, in a pint of the decoction of marshmallows, having an ounce of gum arabac, and an ounce of honey dissolved in

> 2 oz. of Salts of Prunella. 6 drachms of Spermaceti. 2 oz. of Castile Soap.

Add as much honey as will make a ball; and if the urine be bloody, an ounce of Japan earth must be added. If the fever continue, you must repeat the bleeding, and give emollient clysters, and the cooling opening drink before recommended for fevers, till it abate. These methods will often prove successful, but sometimes the disease is too obstinate to be overcome by them, and the urine still passes with pain and difficulty. Recourse must then be had to the following balls, and they must be repeated twice a day till the horse stale without pain, and his urine become clear, and without any purulent settlement.

i oz. of Venice Turpentine.
1 do Castile Soap.
6 drachms of Nitre.
2 do Myrrh, in powder

Make the whole into a ball with honey, and wash it down with a strong decoction of marshmallows.

These are the best methods of treatment in this disorder, and will in general prove successful. Sometimes indeed this malady is too strong for the power of medicine, and then the unine continues turbid, and daily becomes of a deeper colour, with a fætid smell,—a sure sign that the kidneys are ulcerated; which generally terminates in a consumption, and the creature becomes absolutely incurable.

In treating of the Cholic I have recommended a method for removing the Stranguary, when it proceeds from wind, or from dung pressing upon the neck of the bladder; but sometimes it proceeds from an inflammation, and a retention of urine.

SYMPTOMS OF INFLAMMATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER. When a horse is seized with a Stranguary from the above cause, he will make frequent motions to stale, standing wide and straddling, his bladder being full of urine, and his flanks distended; he will be uneasy, constantly shifting his hind feet, and often giving clicks in his ractions; he also sometimes hangs his head, and then raises it suddenly.

CURE. First bleed largely, and then give the following:-

1 oz of Spirits of Sweet Nitre. 4 do Syrup of Marshmallows. 1 do Venice Soap.

Cut the soap small, dissolve it in a gill of hot water, put the above to it, and give it to the horse. Repeat it every eight hours. Also dissolve an ounce of gum arabic and an ounce of nitre in a gallon of water, and let him drink plentifully of it. If he will drink it of his own accord it is best; but if not, horn a little into him, for it will greatly tend to remove the cause of the disease, and consequently to terminate the effects.

There is a disease of the kidneys, viz. a Diabetes, or profuse staling, which produces effects directly opposite. This disorder is seldom cured in old horses, as their fibres are become rigid, and unable to perform their office,—a misfortune which all the power of medicine cannot remove. But in young horses this disease is often cured, and the following method will generally be attended with success.

('URE OF A DIABETES. In order to cure this threatening disorder, great care must be taken not to let the horse drink too much water, and never to give him any moist food. Attention to these particulars will go a great way towards a cure; and instead of giving him common water to drink, give him lime water to drink; to make which, take about three pounds of lime, unslacked, put it into a clean vessel, and for every pound of lime pour six quarts of water into it; let it stand three days, take the scum off the top, and give the horse the water to drink. (Be careful not to stir the lime at the bottom of the vessel.)