

steel. Azoturia occasionally manifests itself in connection with the fore extremities instead of the hind limbs ; in this form it is not so severe as when affecting the hind quarters. When the psoas muscles are involved the animal suffers pain of an excruciating character ; in some cases the symptoms presented might lead one to think the animal had sustained an injury of a mechanical character. The history of the case, and the symptoms brought to light by a closer examination, will, however, reveal the true character of the malady—the pulse is usually, but not always, quickened ; the respirations increase in number, the temperature becomes elevated, and the bowels are found to be loaded.

*Treatment.*—Whatever treatment is employed should be commenced as early as possible. If the pulse is full and bounding, immediate relief may usually be afforded by a copious abstraction of blood. In place of venesection good-sized doses of aconite may be administered with benefit ; if the pulse is weak or faltering, a good diffusible stimulant should be administered, probably the best, in a case of azoturia, being *spts. æth. nitrici*, which may be given in the ordinary-sized doses. The body should be well clothed, especially over the region of the loins, and every means adopted to induce a copious flow of perspiration. Counter-irritants should be freely used over the region of the affected muscles, and the ordinary camphorated liniment may be productive of benefit if applied with smart friction ; water as hot as the patient can bear it may also be applied to the parts. A newly-flayed sheepskin forms an excellent counter-irritant ; mustard is, however, most commonly used, and is very good applied in the form of a paste or plaster. The intestinal canal should be unloaded as quickly as possible, to effect which object enemas of warm water may be freely employed : a full dose of cathartic medicine should also be