

CURE FOR DISEASES OF CALVES.

NAVAL ILL.—The best treatment for this dangerous disease is, 1st, to administer two or three doses (about a wine-glass full) of castor oil (linseed oil does just as well, and is much cheaper); and, 2ndly, cordials, which can be made of two drachms of caraway seeds, two do. of coriander seeds, two do. powdered gentian; bruise the seeds, and simmer them in beer or gruel for a quarter of an hour; give these once or twice a day.

CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS.—For this, doses of castor oil (or linseed oil), of two or three oz., are the best remedy.

SCOURING.—The farmer may rely on the following mixture: let him keep it always by him; it will do for all sucking animals:—Prepared chalk 4 oz., Kanella bark, powdered, 1 oz., Laudanum 1 oz., water 1 pint. Give two or three table spoonful, according to the size of the animal, two or three times a day.

HOOSE, OR CATARRH.—Good Nursing, bleeding, and then a dose of Epsom salts, with half an ounce of ginger in it.

CURES FOR DISEASES OF COWS.

CLEANSING DRINK.—One oz. of bayberry powdered, one oz. of brimstone powdered, one oz. of cummin seed powdered, one oz. of diapente. Boil these together for ten minutes; then give them cold in a little gruel.

COLIC.—The best remedy is, one pint of linseed oil mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of laudanum.

FEVER.—Bleed, and then give 1 oz. of powdered nitre and 2 oz. of sulphur in a little gruel. If the bowels are constipated, give $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Epsom salts in three pints of water daily, in need.

HOOSE.—See Calves, diseases of—only double the doses.

HOOVE OR HOVEN.—Use the elastic tube; but, as a prevention, let them be well supplied with common salt, and restrained from rapid feeding, when first feeding upon rank grass or clover.

MANGE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of black brimstone, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of turpentine, 1 pint of train oil. Mix them together, and rub the mixture well in over the affected parts.

RECIPES.

TO CLEAN BLACK SILKS.—To bullock's gall, add boiling water sufficient to make it warm, and with a clean sponge rub the silk well on both sides; squeeze it well out, and proceed again in like manner. Rinse it in spring water, and change the water till perfectly clean, dry it in the air, and pin it out on a table; but first dip the sponge in glue water, and rub it on the wrong side: then dry it before a fire.

TO CURE SHEEP-SKINS WITH THE WOOL ON.—Take two spoonful of alum, and two of saltpetre: pulverize and mix well together; then sprinkle the powder on the flesh-side of the skin, and lay the two flesh sides together with the wool outside; then fold the skins as tight as you can, and hang them in a cool place. In two or three days, as soon as they are dry, take them down and scrape them with a blunt knife, till clean and supple. This completes the process, and they make an excellent saddle cover. If, when you kill mutton, you treat your skins in this way, you can get more for the wool and skin separately, than if disposed of otherwise. Other skins which you desire to cure with the wool on may be treated in the same way.—*Albany Ag.*