

out always the old from the rack; the dragoon is now to take his valisse, cloak and arms to his quarters, put on his stable dress, and rub his arms over. When the trumpet sounds for stables the horses are to be unsaddled if quite cool, and their backs examined, when if injuries of any kind have been received they are to be reported. The dragoon is to see also that the shoes are fast, and then proceed to dress his horse.

When by himself or at a distance from directions or medical advice, a dragoon finds his horse off his feed or loosing condition without any apparent cause, how is he to proceed?

He must remember that these symptoms may be produced either by fatigue, by indigestion, or even by the horse being kept short of water; if the horse be over-worked, rest and a little warm water, with a handful or two of oatmeal thrown into it, given two or three times in the course of the day, are the surest remedies; in these cases the dragoon is on no account to endeavour to force the horse's appetite by leaving before him either corn or hay, but when he perceives signs of a returning desire for food, these must be given at first in small quantities. Indigestion will be shewn by a hot dry mouth, bad breath, and staring coat; when this is the case the horse must be kept entirely on bran mashes, with very little hay; a dose of physic should be given, and if necessary repeated after a few days; the water should be chilled and the horse have gentle walking exercise.

In case of coughs or colds, what remedies ought to be tried?

The horse should have two quarts of blood taken from him, and where it is to be procured he should be given, about an hour afterwards, one ounce of nitre in a pint of warm water. He must have very gentle exercise and be fed upon bran, boiled oats, or water gruel; if the cough continue bad, and the horse seem much oppressed, he must be bled a second time.

Sore back?

As a general remedy the back should be bathed with salt and water, a cloth being kept on the part constantly wet; the mixture is not to be made too strong of salt, nor ought any to be placed on the back, it should be of the strength, as nearly as can be judged, of sea water; vinegar and water may also be used in the proportion of a pint of each. Where matter forms it ought to be let out as soon as possible, and a linseed poultice applied with warm fomentations of water.