FOUNDED 1866.

estions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

Book,--Dry Silage,--Disinfectant. Could you suggest the name and together with the book-shop it can otained, of a reliable veterinary

Having built a silo this year, and it, I wish to know if the corn be cut and put into silo at once? it ours about one week before it lled, and it lay in the field during time, but we had one rainstorm the week. Someone said it would , as it was put in too dry. Could answer and tell me whether you it will mould ?

Could you suggest a good, cheap ctant to combine with whitewash the inside of cow stable? J. E. S.

-1. The Farmer's Veterinarian, by t, may be obtained through this at \$1.50, postpaid.

The corn should not have been too om remaining out this year a week cutting. A great deal depends the degree of maturity, and er or not it was frosted before bet. When corn is too dry going he silo, it is sometimes thought ble to add a small stream of water at filling time. If your district en as wet as most of Ontario has your corn should keep. However, not good practice to ensile it too

ive-per-cent. carbolic acid, or Zenaccording to directions.

nd,-Feed for Mare.-Corn for Horses, etc.

have a two-year - old filly which adly cut in wire fence. Give best ent to heal cuts without leaving

have a mare twelve years old has raised colts for years. She ays thin. Not being in foal this would like to fatten her and sell Kindly give a way to feed her up

green corn cut fine with a cutx good to feed work horses in the the year ?

corn that is stored in the barn o feed horses in the winter-time? corn is frozen on the stalk does much of its feeding , value ?

have a three-year-old horse which worked hard all summer and fed y on oats. Now when he stands or two his legs stock. What I do to check this when he goes

OCTOBER 21, 1915

Ouestions and Answers. Veterinary.

Pigs With Cough.

Sow and her pigs, three months old, are all coughing, and a litter of pigs four weeks old are commencing to cough. W. R. D.

Ans .- This is either infectious bronchitis or lung worms. It would require a careful post-mortem to determine which. Treatment is the same in either case, and in most cases is very unsatisfactory. Put the pigs in a close compartment and burn sulphur so long as you can stand the fumes, then open windows to allow air to enter. Treatment may be repeated in about ten days. In most cases it is wise to dispose of the pigs and thoroughly disinfect the premises before introducing fresh stock. V.

Unthrifty-Mare.

Five - year - old driving mare has been sick and unthrifty for more than a year. She seems stiff in her body and generally run-down, and her feed does her no good. I have had her teeth attended to, and have given tonics and treated for worms. She frequently passes little, short, flat, Hightish-colored objects, which have no head nor tail, but appear to be parts of a worm. Lately she has had sores inside of her lips. т. н.

Ans .- The symptoms indicate tapeworm, which is often very hard to dislodge. Starve her for 14 to 16 hours. Then mix 3 ounces oil of turpentine with 11 pints new milk, shake well and give as a drench. Allow nothing to eat for three or four hours longer, then giver her bran and a little hay, and 11 pints of raw linseed oil. Watch the excretions closely, and if she does not pass the worm, repeat treatment in ten days to two weeks. Dress the ulcers in her mouth twice daily with one part butter of antimony to three parts tincture of myrrh. Apply with a feather.

Miscellaneous.

Horse Tail-A Weed on Sour Land. Kindly publish the name of the enclosed weed, and explain some way in which it may be killed, if there is any. No amount of cultivation seems to affect We call it water - grass or waterweed, and generally consider that it signifies sour soil or soil with a cold bottom. However, it is seen to grow on rolling land, high-up or sandy knolls. "Some say that underdraining will stamp it out W. C.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

1683



the winter ?

A SUBSCRIBER.

1. If badly cut, you may have in preventing scarring. Possibly should be stitched. Wash out day with a little carbolic solund apply some healing salve, as ed vaseline.

e that her teeth are in good confirst. Then feed on plenty of red clover hay and rolled oats. ght add a little oil-cake meal to ts, and, if you have it, a little s all right in oats if you feed ter whole. Some corn (grain) e fed. Give as little exercise as if you would fatten quickly, but ul not to put her off her feed or her constitution by overfeeding ck of exercise. Groom well regu-

little of it might be all right, e is necessary to avoid scouring ses. If working hard, hay and

uld be better. little, provided it keeps all right, no harm fed to idle horses. frozen before mature, considerable

eeding value is lost. rge the horse with 6 to 10 drams ccording to size) and 2 drams After the bowels regain their condition, give a dessertspoonful etre in damp food once daily for four days. Cut down the grain Exercise regularly. Rub the g and often. Care is necessary ng some horses predisposed to

w night watchman at the college ced someone using the big tele-Just then a star fell. ra," said the watchman, "that e is a crack shot."

Ans .- This weed is known as Equisetum or Horsetail. True, it may be seen growing beside railways, on sandy knolls, rolling land, and other places that are ostensibly dry. However, it is more commonly seen on low-lying land, which has every indication of being sour. The two ways of combating this weed are with lime and underdrains. The land is usually sour where they are seen. Furthermore, it is usually damp. Remove these two undesirable conditions, and cultivation will have more effect on it.

Brewers' Grain for Cows.

1. How do brewers' grains compare with bran as a feed for milking cows? 2. Are they worth as much per ton? J. H. B.

Ans.-1. In crude protein and fat, brewers' grains are superior to bran, but the latter feed contains a higher percentage of carbohydrates. This, of course, refers particularly to dry brewers' grains. When wet the percentages of the different food constituents are very much diminished. In feeding tests, bran and dry brewers' grains are very similar in results. In one instance, where two lots of seven cows each were fed with different rations to test the comparative values of these two feeding-stuffs, the lot receiving wheat bran gave an average of 20.8 lbs. milk daily, while those receiving brewers' grains gave an average of 21.4 lbs. This shows brewers' grains t) be somewhat superior to wheat bran for milk production. However, under actual dairy conditions there might be little difference except with individual animal; 2. Judging from the results of feeding tests, they would both have very approximately the same value.

J. E. BRETHEUR & NEPHEW :: :: :: ::