

DR. A. C. DANIELS'

WORM KILLER.



Drives out and Destroys Worms in Horses or Cattle as nothing else will

Many horses are so overrun with worms, they cannot keep or get flesh, no matter how much or how well you feed them; and horses so troubled are subject to many unexplainable diseases. These worms infecting the horse in such immense numbers actually worry the horse nigh unto death. They cause colic when nothing

else will. Fits, scours, and many other ills result from an excessive quantity of worms. There are two or three kinds of worms in particular from the thirty odd kinds which infest the horse, causing nearly the whole annoyance; the stomach worm and the pin and tapeworm. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Worm Killer is compounded especially to cope with these dangerous and obnoxious worms.

If your horse has rough, staring coat, low spirits, poor appetite, though sometimes eats ravenously, half-digested food, often scours, becomes hide-bound, skin covered with blotches, looks back at sides with uneasy, nervous appearance, gnaws and bites at anything, rubs the tail against any possible convenience, then look out for worms.

For Round or Tape Worms. — Allow the horse to rest from work while treating, but a little exercise is of benefit. Cut down the feed to starvation rations; in fact, no hay or grain. Just a small bran mash. In it mix one Worm Killer Powder (two powders if a large horse) and give at night; allow plenty of fresh water; next, feed mash with one or two powders, according to size; next feed two quarts oats with one Renovator Powder; about next feed, regular rations of oats, but no corn or hay until next day. Twelve hours after beginning treatment, give one Physic Ball.

Repeat this treatment in about ten days and your horse won't have worms of this kind.

The Needle or Pin Worm. — A small white worm; breeds in the colon and rectum, often appearing in tens of thousands. They are very irritating to the horse when in the rectum, causing great uneasiness and rubbing of the tail. But in these cases it is necessary to give the Worm Killer in form of an injection. It is best just after the horse has evacuated his rectum. Dissolve two doses of the Killer in two quarts of boiling water; after ten minutes add cold water enough to reduce it to blood heat, and inject it into his rectum. Repeat this treatment in eight or ten days, to kill the brood that will hatch out in the meantime. The dose as put up is right amount for a full-grown horse or mule. Colts should have one-half a dose, more or less, according to size and age. The Worm Killer can be fed to Brood Mares with perfect safety.



Symptoms of Worms