

appear otherwise in health—to Horses that rub themselves, or that have small lumps or bare places, upon the skin (not mange,) Balls made up of this mass are serviceable: one may be given every day for a week, or every other day for a fortnight, unless the Horse should purge, when they are to be omitted and had recourse to again in the course of a week or ten days. Bruised corn, hay cut into chaff, and frequent and full supplies of water, contribute to restore such horses to condition. Walking exercise once or twice a day, according to the strength and thrift of the Horse, is also recommended.

No. 6.—Tonic Mass.—A Ball contains blue Vitriol one dram, Verdigrase half a dram, Linseed meal 4 drams, and Treacle 2 drams.

For horses affected with fever or under suspicion of Glanders, after the swelling and inflammation attendant upon those diseases have been abated by bleeding, purging, and diuretic medicines, give one ball in the space of 24 hours; but do not continue the dose unless the horse's appetite be good.

No. 7.—Antispasmodic Draught.—(For horses that become griped.) Mix together two ounces of Spirits of Turpentine, and one ounce of Tincture of Opium, and add a pint and a half of warm water.

[In administering draughts to horses, the greatest possible care and attention is required; should the horse cough, or make an attempt to do so, his head must be instantly lowered, otherwise a portion of the drink will be apt to find its way into the trachea or windpipe, which will produce most distressing symptoms, if not death. In lowering the head, a can or vessel of any kind should be held under the mouth to catch the drink as it escapes.]

In mild cases of gripes this single draught will generally suffice, but in violent attacks, four or five quarts of blood ought to be immediately taken away, and the draught after an interval of a couple of hours repeated; also two or three ounces of the turpentine liniment should be well rubbed upon the surface of the belly. If no dung is passed, let the horse be raked, and have clysters of salt and water (about four ounces of salt dissolved in four quarts of water) thrown up every hour until the bowels be relaxed. When the horse continues to lie down and rise in the stall, and to roll upon his back, relief will frequently be given by walking exercise for ten minutes.

Those cases in which the symptoms do not intermit, and in which the pulse and breathing are much quickened, are not gripes but inflammation of the bowels.

Take away five or six quarts of blood without loss of time, and give a draught composed of eight or ten drams of Aloes dissolved in a pint and a half of hot water, with the addition of an ounce of tincture of opium, inject clysters frequently, rub a blister upon the belly, composed of equal parts of oil of turpentine and blistering liquid, wrap the legs in flannel bandages, making use of the turpentine liniment to the legs if cold, and clothe warmly. Water, with the chill taken off, should be plentifully given; or, what is better, water-gruel.

No. 8.—Vermifuge Powder.—Three drams of this Powder, containing one dram of Calomel and two drams of Tartarised Antimony, form a dose.

To be given in a bran mash at night to a horse having worms, and to be followed up by the administration of a dose of physic the following morning—paying attention to the direction already laid down under the head CATHARTIC MASS. The Powder and Physic may be repeated in the course of a week or ten days.

No. 9.—Anti-Purgation Powder.—This Powder is composed of prepared chalk half a pound, Cinnamon four ounces, Tormentil three ounces, Gum arabis three ounces, and Long pepper half an ounce, reduced to a fine powder and mixed together, with the addition of Gum Opium.

An ounce of the Powder which contains only a scruple of Gum opium, may be administered in a quart of gruel in cases of continued purging or scouring, every four or five hours, or as circumstances may require, but its use is to be discontinued when the purging is checked.

No. 10.—Discutient Powder.—This Powder is composed of Zinc vitriol three drams, and Bole armen one dram.

A Lotion composed of half an ounce of this Powder and one quart of water, is a proper application to sore backs, and to recent swellings from blows or injuries of any kind.

Bandages may be used, wetted with this lotion, in sprains of the back sinews.

No. 11.—Astringent Powder.—This Powder is composed of Linseed meal half an ounce, Powdered alum half an ounce, Blue vitriol half a dram, and Bole armen two drams.

This powder is prepared principally for grease and thrushes, but it is also a good dressing for unhealthy sores—or sores in which there is proud flesh. For grease, when the discharge is little, besprinkle the affected parts with this powder; give the horse exercise morning and afternoon, and if the legs be swollen,