

There is one rather severe form of strangles, in which the abscess does not form, but the animal has soreness and tenderness of the throat, which is shown by flinching when pressed in the region of the larynx or "voice-box"; the head is extended, and there is difficulty in swallowing water, which may return through the nostrils accompanied by particles of grass, &c. Generally in these cases there is a roaring noise made in the breathing, which is often laboured in the advanced stages. Such cases are best treated by a mild blister rubbed in for eight minutes—after clipping off the hair—from the base of one ear, down round the throat, between the jaws, and up to the base of the other ear.

NASAL CATARRH.

This is the name given to an inflammation of the membrane lining the nose and air-passages of the head.

The symptoms commence by sneezing, with a dryness and redness of the membranes of the nose; this is followed by a thin discharge, which afterwards becomes thick and yellow. In the later stages there is generally a cough and slight fever, which is shown by the patient looking very dull, shivering, and having a rough coat.

For treatment, if the cough is troublesome the throat should be rubbed with a liniment made of equal parts of ammonia, turpentine, and olive-oil. Two drams of extract of belladonna and 2 drams of camphor should be mixed into a paste with linseedmeal and treacle, 40 oz. of each, and a small quantity smeared on the tongue twice daily.

INFLUENZA.

This suddenly occurring complaint is often noticed after wet seasons, and is always accompanied by great weakness.

The symptoms are indicated by the suddenness of the attack, together with great weakness and depression, and a high fever noticed at the very commencement of the attack. There is, as a rule, swelling of the eyelids and a profuse discharge of tears. The patient generally has a cough, and this is usually accompanied by some soreness of the throat; in some cases there is difficulty in breathing.

As treatment, the diet should at first be laxative and cooling, but as soon as the animal begins to recover every attention must be paid to keeping up its strength. Three times daily give the following drench: Carbonate of ammonia, 2 drams; nitre, 1 dram; cold gruel, 1 pint. This is to be continued for three or four days, or until the symptoms become lessened.

If owing to the soreness of the throat the drench cannot be administered, give an electuary made by mixing up 2 drams of