STOCK GOSSIP.

GLANDERS is prevailing to an alarming extent in Montreal, Canada.

A FEW hogs were sold in Chicago before the close of the year as high as $5 00 per cwt.

THE leading western markets combined now often handle over 100,000 hogs in a single day.

EXPORTS from New York last week included 1,385 live cattle, 30 live sheep and 4,160 quarters of beef.

AMERICAN steers are steady in London market, at 12½c per pound for best, estimated dressed weight.

OCEAN insurance on cattle now ranges from 3 to 4 per cent., and freight from $9.50 to $12.00 per head.

A GOOD deal of live stock perished in some parts of the West in the severe cold weather of the last few days.

THE exports of live stock and dressed meats from Boston for the foreign markets last week were 147 live cattle and 2,812 quarters of beef.

TRITOMA, a Holstein cow, owned by T. B. Wales, Iowa City, Ia., in 7 days produced, by her owner's test, 25 lbs. 8 4-5 oz. of butter, and in 10 days 36 lbs. by actual weight.

THE whole world of producers are complaining of cheap beef. Away down in South Africa, at Cape Town, the markets are so glutted with beef that the agricultural community are in despair.

BEGINNING next Monday dressed hogs will be shipped at the following rates; Chicago to New York, in common cars, car-loads, 60 cents; in refrigerator cars, car-loads, or when loaded with dressed beef, 65 cents.

THE exports of live stock and dressed meats per steamships from the port of Boston for the foreign markets for the year 1886 were 41,981 cattle, 1,311 sheep, 124,248 quarters of beef and 799 carcasses of mutton.

S. L. HOOVER, of Columbus, O., was arrested December 19, taken to Urbana, and there placed under $1,500 bail, for selling to W. C. Taylor, of Columbia, Tenn., a grade Jersey cow, representing her to be Little Sister 11656.

THE Executive Committee of the Cattle-Growers' Association of America have prepared and forwarded to Congress a communication calling attention to the ineffectiveness of the efforts to stamp out the prevailing cattle infection, mainly through the utter uselessness of State laws, and asking required legislation at the hands of Congress The paper concludes: "The cattle industry represents an investment of $2,000,000,000 of taxable property; it has been overtaken by an overwhelming and awful calamity, in the presence of which the individual citizen is helpless. We ask that you will extend to us that protection which every civilized Government on the face of the earth extends to the lives and property of its citizens."

TRADE AND CROP BREVITIES.

—The export wheat trade is just now one of the most promising lines of foreign traffic.

—The fruit exports from Havana to the United States the past year are valued at $500,000.

—The butter market closed the year, taking the country over, with a healthy feeling prevalent.

—The milk business of Boston, at 6 cents a quart, amounts to about four million dollars a year.

—Henry Kemp, a high authority, thinks "the outlook for a considerable rise in price of wheat is very bright."

—Wheat on passage to France December 10 is estimated at 3,360,000 bushels, against 120,000 bushels last year.

—The stock of cheese has not been worked down so closely in many years in the month of December as is the case now.

—The dressed poultry trade of 1886 was the heaviest ever known, and probably on an average less than usually profitable to producers.

—Stocks of grain in store in New York January 1: Wheat, 10,910,734 bu.; corn, 3,838,789 bu.; oats, 1,225,971 bu.; barley, 269,300 bu.; rye, 41,857 bu.

—Several car-loads of wheat lately shipped from Manitoba are reported to be ruined by smoke blown from prairie fires into the fields of standing grain.

—It has been estimated that the stocks of flour in leading markets of the country are smaller than last year to an extent equal to the product of 10,000,000 bushels of wheat.

—In the twelve months ending November 30 we exported produce and merchandise to the value of $705,320,237, against $702,190,541 in the preceding year. In the same time we imported $577,828,146 worth, against $659,318,637.

—Since May 1, 1886, there have been received in New York city 1,301,216 packages of butter, against 1,300,756 packages the previous year. Since May 1, 1886, the exports of butter have been but 8,707,427 pounds, as against 10,689,028 pounds the previous year.

—New York statement of the visible supply of grain on January 1: Wheat, 62,729,869 bu., an increase of 465,526 bu.; corn, 13,783,114 bu., an increase of 1,198,509 bu.; oats, 5,026,610 bu., an increase of 30,125 bu.; rye, 435,429 bu., an increase of 8,524 bu.; barley, 2,785,798 bu., a decrease of 114,463 bu.

—The manufacture of flour at Minneapolis in the past year has consumed a quantity of wheat equivalent to one-seventeenth of the crop of 1886. The millers of that place turned out the equivalent of 5,957,000 bushels of flour during twelve months ending November 30, or about 500,000 barrels in excess of the preceding twelve months.

—The aggregate exports of wheat in five months have been 64,340,220 bushels. July 1 to November 30 lacks one day of 21 weeks, and it will thus be seen that the movement exceeds 3,000,000 bushels per week. If this ratio of exportation is continued for the remaining 31 weeks we shall have exported 160,000,000 bushels in flour and wheat in the current fiscal year.

—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: The markets are sparingly supplied. English wheat is 1s to 2s higher than it was before the holidays. The flour trade has a decided upward tendency, prices being 6d@1s higher. The sales of English wheat during the week were 34,766 quarters at 35s, against 30,245 quarters at 30s 3d during the corresponding period last year. Values are about 1s better. At to-day's market English wheat was strong; on the past fortnight the advance ranges from 1s 6d@2s. Flour was firm; the fortnight's rise was 1s 6d. Corn was slightly cheaper.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

—Gladstone celebrated his 77th birthday last week.

—Thirty-two socialists were expelled from Frankfort, Germany, in the closing days of the year.

—John Roach, the great ship builder, is reported to be dying.

—Western Maryland had a slight earthquake shock on Sunday.

—Thin ice formed in the City of Mexico during the current cold spell.

—The new year opened with a very good prospect of a war in Europe.

—The public debt was reduced $9,358,202 during the month of December.

—It is claimed that 30,000 people in the drouth districts of Texas are in actual want.

—G. H. Hammond, the pioneer in the dressed beef business, died at Detroit, a few days since.

—It is estimated that by a recent great snow storm in Germany no less than 200 lives were lost.

—Three cases of trichinosis are reported in this city, one of which will die. They are located in Lawrenceville.

—A fire lasting fifteen minutes in a reserved enclosure of a park at Madras, India, last week, destroyed the lives of 350 people.

—Mr. Goschen, a Liberal-Unionist, has taken the place of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the English Exchequer.

—The necrological record of the past year contains many well-known names—Gen. W S. Hancock, Gen. David Hunter, Gen. Durbin Ward, Horatio Seymour, Senators J. F Miller and J. C. Chaffee, John Welsh, John Kelly, David Davis, Samuel J. Tilden, Chester A. Arthur, Charles Frances Adams and, last, Gen. John A. Logan. There were also many others of national reputation.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by Dr. R. Jennings, Jr., V. S. Professional advice through the columns of THE STOCKMAN to regular subscribers free. Parties desiring information will be required to send their names in full with their address. No question will be answered by mail unless accompanied by a fee of one dollar. In order that correct information may be given, the symptoms should be accurately described, stating how long standing, together with color and age of animal, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. Private address, 215 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A CONDITION POWDER.

I use a condition powder composed of the following drug: Finagreek, cream tartar, gentian, sulphur, saltpetre, resin, black antimony, ginger, equal parts; cayenne, half the quantity. Is there anything in the above that would not be safe to give a mare with foal? Dose, two teaspoonfuls once a day. J. M.

Chesterville, O.

ANSWER: Unless continued too long, no; but she would be better without medicine, unless her condition really requires it.

BRUISED LEG.

I have a dark bay horse colt seven months old, valuable and thoroughbred, which fell while playing, and bruised the front of the shin from about three inches below the knee down near the hoof, and around the inside of the pastern. The skin is off Treatment has been bathing in warm water till it beeled and run. The treatment has been a cloth wet with crude petroleum oil on the sore. It is doing well and he is not much lame. Please prescribe treatment. A READER.

Beaver connty, Pa.

ANSWER: Would advise you to use the following twice a day: Tincture aloes, 8 oz.; tincture myrrh, 8 oz.

VENTRAL HERNIA.

I have a yearling horse colt, gray, that has a small rupture in the left side, about midway from flank to the first rib, and about one-third distance from center of belly to the back; size, about as large as a hen egg. I have done nothing. What treatment, if any, do you recommend? A. B. M.

Scott Haven, Pa.

ANSWER: Would advise you to reduce the enlargement by manipulating with the hand, then apply a compress in the form of a bandage, which can be tightened at the top as often as it becomes necessary. This treatment is usually all that is required for ventral hernia in a young animal.

FITTING A STABLE.

Will you be so kind to give me advice through THE STOCKMAN AND FARMER in regard to refitting a horse stable—height of stalls, and length where iron rods are to be used between the horses heads, height of manger and trough, slope to give floor, etc. SUBSCRIBER.

McDonald, Pa.

ANSWER: To answer the above questions will require more space than we have at command at the present time. Would advise you to purchase "Every Horse Owner's Cyclopedia," by Stonehenge. In it you will find all the information you will require.

INJURED LEG.

I would like to have some information in regard to my colt. It is two and one-half years old. I have been turning it out in the daytime and stabling it at night, and it has run over the frozen ground and hurt its left hind leg. It is puffed at the hock joint. It does not lame it, and I have done nothing for it yet. It happened about a week ago. The puff has gone down some. What would you advise me to do? F. R. B.

Sunset, Pa

ANSWER: Would advise you to bathe the part twice a day with hot water, a half hour each time. Rub perfectly dry, and apply with friction Jennings' Veterinary Liniment.

TENDER FEET.

I have an iron grey mare, five years old last spring, that appears to be tender in her front feet. When she steps on anything solid she will flinch. It appears to hurt her feet to have the shoes drawn tight by the blacksmith. She is thin hoofed and flat footed. She has been tender for about two years. I have done nothing for her. Can anything be done? SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER: Would advise you to remove the shoes, then stand her feet in a tub of hot water for an hour, once a day, for at least a week. Then apply a good sharp blister to the fetlock, which should be repeated in about two or three weeks. When shod use bar shoes.

HARDENING THE FEET.

I have a bay horse, twenty years old last May, and he has been in almost constant use for seventeen years. He is in fine life, but from long service his feet are tender, but there are no corns or anything of the kind. I took his shoes off some two weeks since, intending to give him a two months' rest. Now what well I do to improve his feet? G.

Tenmile, Pa.

ANSWER: Would advise you to turn him out for two or three months, and apply the following to the hoof every other day: White resin, 4 oz.; bees wax, ½ oz.; turpentine, 6 oz.; tincture camphor, 2 oz.; linseed oil, 8 oz. Melt together in a water bath.

SORE FOOT.

I have a brown horse, seven years old, which has had a sore foot for about six weeks. There are scabby sores and cracks on the ankle and fetlock joint of the right hind foot. When he is required to move he at first holds up the foot and acts as though it hurt him badly; but he at length moves off pretty well without limping any. I have been washing it in warm soft water and soap, and rubbing it with carbolic salve. But it does not get better. I would like to know if you can give me a remedy through the columns of THE STOCKMAN. J. K,

Bloomingdale, Mich.

ANSWER: Would advise you to clip the hair from the affected parts as close as possible, poultice with flaxseed meal twice a day for two days, then wash with castile soap and warm water; rub perfectly dry and apply the following twice a day: Carbolic acid, ½ oz.; glycerine, 8 oz.; water, 8 oz. Do not use any more water upon the foot than is necessary to keep it clean.

INJURED MARE.

I have a mare what will be three years old in the spring. When she was a year old she got her nose fastened in the bottom of the manger. (The manger is about three feet high), and then laid down, or as near down as she could She was stiff all over for awhile, but got well, except her back. At least I think her back is wrenched, she will squat down and spread her hind legs out for a minute, then is all right. Can it be cured? Will it hurt to work her? Will it hurt to breed her? Also I have a 7-year-old mare that has been lame in the left fore leg for over a year. Some tell me it is in the coffin joint. Rest don't do it any good. What can I do for them?

Port Clinton, O. SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER: Would advise you to apply the following to the spine twice a day: Spirits turpentine, saturated with camphor, 1 pint; laudanum, 1 pint. To your 2nd: It depends upon the extent of the injury. To your 3rd: It would be better to turn her out for a month or two. To your 4th: Not necessarily. To your 5th: As no symptoms are given we cannot locate the trouble; consequently cannot advise.

FISTULA.

I have a bay mare, 6 years old, and about five weeks ago there came a large bunch on her withers, and we had it opened, and it run nearly a quart of bloody water. Since then it has healed up, and we had it opened the second time. It runs all the time, matter and bloody water. Can you tell me what it is and the remedy? A. S. G.

Huntingdon, N. Y.

ANSWER: The disease is known as a fistula. In order to accomplish a perfect cure it will be necessary to make a bold incision to the very bottom of the disease, opening up sinuses, making one common cavity, then inject once a day the following solution: Acetate lead, 4 oz; sulphate zinc, 2 oz; sulphate copper, 2 oz; white wine vinegar, 2 pints, use for four or five days, then substitute the following until healed: Carbolic acid, ½ oz; alcohol, 8 oz; water, 8 oz. Use twice a day. Give one of the following powders night and morning: Socatrine aloes, 2 oz; powdered saltpetre, 4 oz; Gentian root, powdered, 4 oz; Jamaica ginger root, 2 oz. Mix and divide into 24 powders.

LAMINITIS.

"Stove" or foundered—is it either, or both? I have a pale bay mare, five years old, which will pull every pound she can without flinching. About the 1st of August she pulled several heavy loads of wheat. I had had her shod a few days previous. After hauling the wheat I noticed her limp a little in right fore foot when trotting. I let her rest about one month on grass, had shoe off and on a time or two, with no difference. Then I put her to heavy hauling, a yard and a quarter of gravel to the load. She seemed to be a little sore when first hitched in the morning. About the middle of October I began feeding new corn with oats, half and half. In two or three days after she took something like colic about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I worked her the next day and the two or three following days. Finally one night she lay down in her stall and became so stiff she could not arise without aid. I removed the shoes and turned her out on grass. She is now running in a stock field, and seems to be about as stiff behind as in front, and worse on cold frosty mornings. How can I tell the difference between a stove horse and a foundered one? And what is the treatment (not cure) for either or both? By answering the above as near as possible you will oblige a constant (although new) reader of THE STOCKMAN. DELTA.

ANSWER: Laminitis, commonly called founder, is an inflammation of the lamine of the foot. There are many exciting and predisposing causes for the disease. The course of the trouble is very rapid, leaving (unless proper remedies are immediately applied) alterations of structure in the feet, which cripple the horse for life. This condition is usually called by amateur horsemen stoved. You might derive some benefit from the application of a blister to the fetlock. Repeat in about three weeks if found necessary.

POISONED LEGS.

I haye an Abdallah horse, color sorrel, three years old, white hind feet. In August I noticed a dry scab about the size of a twenty-five-cent piece on its hind foot. It continued to increase in size. At the time I first noticed it I was keeping him in the stable in daytime and turning him out at nights. He run at nights in a pasture where the grass was very tall. This scab continued to spread, resembling a dry mange. I kept him up at night and washed his foot with castile soap. It still spread and went clear around his pastern joint as far up as the white hairs. The scab was dry and hard, and pained him very much to walk. Then the other foot was taken the same way. I used a solution of copperas and blue vitriol. It killed it so that the scab scaled off, and the hair grew out, but it soon broke out again on the left foot. It is now swollen up to the hock joint. There is now a little boil on the inside of the hock joint, like the thoroughpin, and his stifle is sore. His leg at no time has been swollen hard It is a kind of a soft puff, and can be reduced by rubbing. I cannot get this dry mange washed off. It is loose from the skin, but seems to stick tight to the hair. I have blistered it with liniment and am now using a mixture of carbolic acid, lard and iodine. This mixture was recommended to me by a veterinary surgeon; it makes it worse. I have never given him anything for his blood. Please let me know through the columns of THE STOCKMAN the cause and treatment. SUBSCRIBER.

New Holland, O.

ANSWER: Would advise you to apply the following twice a day: Sugar lead, 1 oz; flour sulphur, ½ oz.; borax, powdered, ½ oz.; bay rum, 2 oz; glycerine, 8 oz.; water, 2 pints. Feed bran mash and hay only until a cure has been effected. The cause of this disease, particularly in horses with white legs, is frequently found in coming in contact with noxious weeds in the field. For this reason I would keep the animal in good comfortable quarters in the stable.

FOUL IN THE FOOT—ROUP.

Having had one year's acquaintance with your paper, I must express my hearty appreciation of the same. While for twenty-three years a subscriber to the *Country Gentleman*, I must now at least share the place of honor with THE NATIONAL STOCKMAN AND FARMER, and am not particular which of the two comes first. Please allow me to ask what to do for the "foul" in the foot of a fine Shorthorn bull calf. I have used sulphate of zinc and carbolic acid, but there still remains swelling, fever, and apparent fistula, with a small discharge of pus. Also several of our Light Brahmas have an affection of the eyes, small bubbles appearing and an appearance of breathing through them, which gradually grows worse until blindness ensues. F. W. M.

Howell, Mich.

ANSWER: Foul in the foot is caused by hard and irritating substances finding their way into the space between the claws, injuring the parts and causing frequently extensive inflammatory action; and unless speedily arrested the formation of ulcers, fungus and fistula follow, which frequently baffle all medical treatment. Would advise you to cut away all loose fragments of horn, then apply a little butter of antimony to the diseased parts once a day, then use the following: Saturate a piece of tow with the following solution: Carbolic acid, 2 oz.; tincture myrrh, 4 oz.; tincture aloes, 4 oz.; tincture arnica, 4 oz.; glycerine, 8 oz. Use twice a day, and keep in place by means of a bandage. To your 2d: The trouble is probably what is known as roup. Would advise you to keep the fowls warm, give them plenty of clean water and scalded bran. Take of finely powdered willow charcoal and new yeast each three parts, of powdered sulphur two parts, wheat flour one part, water in sufficient quantity; mix well, and make into doses the size of a hazel nut, and give one three times a day. The eyes should be bathed with warm water. Separate all healthy fowls from those diseased.

HOCK LAMENESS—INDIGESTION.

I hvae a bay mare, 17 years old, weight 1,350 lbs, now in foal. About one year ago I noticed a slight lameness in left hind foot or leg, I could not tell which. At times I could not notice it at all. I used her but little last winter, as she was then in foal. As soon as she began work last spring the lameness grew worse. When I would rest her a few days she would get some better. She had her colt in June and did well. I still worked her some until about the first of October, when the lameness grew worse and her hip sweeneyed. I took turpentine and lamp oil, equal parts, added a little linseed oil, and used it freely on sweeney, for some time, and the sweeney is almost well; but the lameness still remains, particularly when she trots. Her leg seems to be a little stiff when she steps over anything. There is no swelling. She has been a valuable mare, and is about as good as ever if it was not for the lameness.

I also have a roan steer, coming two years old, that went on grass last spring in good condition, but has done no good since. He never shed his old hair. He soon grew thin in flesh and has remained so. He is gaunted up and the skin is tight on him. He has never scoured, and has a ravenous appetite. He has grown some notwithstanding his condition. I fed him some condition powders during the summer, and for a while back I have been giving some copperas in his feed, but to no effect. He is strong and will run and play. He is three-quarter Durham. With the above discriptions can you prescribe? W.

Harrison county, O.

ANSWER: We are inclined to believe the lameness is located in the hock joint. Would advise the application of a blister to that part. To your 2d: The trouble is evidently due to some disorder of the digestive organs, propably dyspepsia. Would advise you to give the animal the best of food, and give him good comfortable quarters, where he will have plenty of light and ventilation. Give one teaspoonful of the following night and morning: Nux vomica, powdered, 1½ oz.; carbonate iron, 2 oz.; ground flaxseed, 4 oz.

ANSWER to L. M., Gilmore, O.: This case will require the personal examination by a Veterinary Surgeon.