

Plain directions for the treatment of the common disorders to which horses, cattle, and sheep are subject, with general rules for their management / by Thomas P. Gostling.

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GRATIS.

PLAIN DIRECTIONS
FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE
COMMON DISORDERS

TO WHICH
HORSES,
CATTLE, AND SHEEP
ARE SUBJECT,
WITH
GENERAL RULES FOR THEIR MANAGEMENT.



BY
THOMAS P. GOSTLING,
DISS, NORFOLK.

PRINTED BY J. DAVIS, OLD KENT ROAD,
LONDON, S.E.

T. P. GOSTLING,

PROPRIETOR OF CELEBRATED

Horse, Cattle, Sheep, and Pig Medicine

DISS, NORFOLK

PRICE LIST.

GOSTLING'S

Cough Balls	1/6	per packet, six Balls
Condition Balls	2/6	„ „
Condition Balls	1/6	„ three Balls
Shepherd's Friend ...	1/8	bottle, five doses
Shepherd's Friend ...	3/0	„ ten „
Shepherd's Friend ...	5/0	„ twenty „
Gangrene Oils.....	2/0	„
Condition Powders ...	2/9	packet, six Powders
Cough Powders	1/9	„ „
Specific for the Scour in		
Sheep & Lambs, 1/0, 1/8, 3/0		„
Foot Rot Ointment, 1/0, 2/0, and 3/6		per pot.
Grease Balls	1/0	per packet, three Balls
Iodine Ointment ...	2/0	pot.
Gripe Drink	1/6	bottle, two doses.
Pig Powders	1/0	packet, five Powders
Pig Powders	2/6	„ 15 „

☞ If any difficulty is experienced in obtaining any of the above Preparations, T. P. GOSTLING, Diss, Norfolk, will be happy to forward them direct, by post or otherwise, to any Address in the United Kingdom, *free*, on receipt of Postage Stamps, Post-office Order, or Cheque, to the amount of Medicine required.

When a Guinea's worth is ordered at a time, 15 per cent may be deducted; when Two Guineas' worth, 17½ per cent; and when Four Guineas' worth, 20 per cent.

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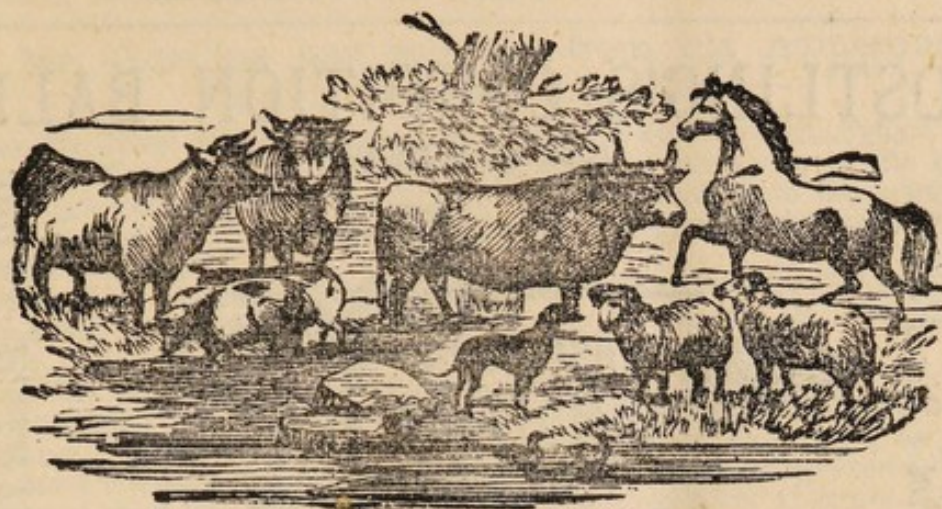
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TO WHICH
HORSES, CATTLE, & SHEEP
ARE SUBJECT,
WITH
GENERAL RULES FOR THEIR MANAGEMENT.

STABLE MANAGEMENT.

1st.—The stable should be ventilated in such a manner so as to secure a constant circulation of fresh air, without exposing the Horse to a draught.

2nd.—The stable should also be well lighted, because light is essential to health, also to preserve sight, darkness being sure to produce blindness.

3rd.—Horses should not be allowed to stand on their litter during the day, as the vapours from it are very injurious to the lungs and eyes.

4th.—Horses should always be allowed to eat their food without being disturbed. Neither *Horse* nor *stable* should be cleaned during such time, as Horses are easily fretted whilst eating their corn, and when this is the case they will bolt their oats.

5th.—*In Summer* it is desirable to stop the soles of their feet with a mixture of equal parts of Sweet Oil, Mutton Suet, and Stockholm Tar, so as to keep them cool and moist.

6th.—*In Winter*, a Horse should not be tied up outside to have his feet washed in cold water; this should be done in the *stable*, and the feet and legs *rubbed dry*.

7th.—Always give a Horse *moderate* exercise *every* day, but never allow him to feed until at least twenty minutes after.

GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS

(OR POWDERS)

CONDITION BALLS,
2/6 per Packet (Six Balls).



CONDITION POWDERS,
2/9 per Packet (Six Powders).

Are recommended as being thoroughly adapted to bring into Fine Condition and preserve in Good Tone

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE HORSE.

They are an invaluable remedy for INDIGESTION, LOSS OF APPETITE, SWELLED LEGS, CRACKED HEELS, WORMS, &c. They are also useful for bringing into Condition either HORSES or BULLOCKS; and further, their action is so general, mild, and complete, that while their health-invigorating properties conduce to the improvement of the condition of the animal, their alterative, laxative, and diuretic properties, purify the blood, and both prevent and counteract the ill effects of high feeding, as Surfeits, Hidebounds, &c.

They are also most efficacious in *restoring* a Horse to good health that has, from over-work or other causes, become "out of sorts." Horses that are constantly and fully fed on dry food, will be considerably benefited by an occasional dose of these Balls; and after putting a Horse upon a change of food, they will be found equally beneficial.

They effectually allay the general inflammation so often produced by long and repeated journeys, as in the case of Commercial Travellers' Horses; they also counteract the *surfeiting* effects of high feeding, by stimulating the liver and digestive organs to a healthy action, so as to ensure the *good* of the food being appropriated to its proper use, viz.:—to the sufficient supply of pure blood, its conversion into firm fibre, powerful muscle, strong nerve, and healthy organs. They gently purge the bowels without unduly relaxing them, promote a free flow of urine without immoderately exciting the kidneys, cool the system, cleanse the skin from humours, and cause the coat to be loose, fine and sleek, while at the same time they improve the appetite, and act as a tonic to the general constitution.

Mr. Gostling has selected from his numerous Testimonials the following:—

From Mr. JOHN FOBERT, Trainer and Proprietor of Horses, Spigot Lodge, Middleham, Yorkshire.—“I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Gostling’s Condition Balls for Horses. I have used them for some time, and highly approve of them, and consider them as good or superior to any I have hitherto used.”

Testimonials have also been received from the following Trainers:—Mr. Thomas Stevens, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Mr. W. Abdale, Mr. P. Price, Mr. W. Goodwin, Mr. Thomas Brown, jun., and Mr. W. Reeves.

From Mr. W. MUNRO, Hedingham, Essex, Railway Contractor.—“Gostling’s Condition Balls have had, I am glad to say, the desired effect on my Nag Horse. From being quite unable to move out of the stable, by reason of the most violent attack of Cracked Heels, he is now quite recovered.”

Messrs. AYTON and BATTLE, Naphtha Distillery, Bow Common, London, state—“We consider your Condition Balls have altered the constitution of our Horse. Previous to their use he was always throwing out boils, which the friction of the saddle and collar worked into sores; in fact, we could not keep his shoulders whole. A ball once a week (now at longer intervals) has done away with all that, and we are no longer troubled.”

Mr. JAMES YOUNGMAN, of Wattisfield, Suffolk.—“I have found your Condition Balls very useful for several of the purposes for which you recommend them, but I consider them especially valuable for cases of loss of appetite, and the slight disorders to which high-fed CATTLE, as well as Cows and HORSES, are frequently subject. They certainly meet a great want, and are calculated to prevent what has often been no better than throwing away good food, because not given to animals in a thriving condition.”

T. P. GOSTLING having had repeated applications for his Medicines in *Powder* instead of Balls (as many individuals find difficulty in giving balls to Horses), begs respectfully to say that he has now prepared

CONDITION POWDERS,

which Horses and Cattle will eat when mixed with a Bran Mash or Moistened Corn, and which possess most of the virtues of his Condition Balls. The Powders are not, however, so purgative as the Balls.

GOSTLING’S CONDITION BALLS, 2s. 6d. per packet (six balls).
GOSTLING’S CONDITION POWDERS, 2s. 9d. per packet (six powders).
Sold through all Druggists.

To get a Horse into Condition,

(By which term is meant, not only a fine, sleek, and fat appearance, but also strong powers for the endurance of fatigue) give one of Gostling’s Condition Balls, or Powders, every Saturday evening, and let his food be of the best description—crushed oats, and good hay, with any variation that may be desirable.

N.B.—These directions are given for ordinary-sized Horses, but a full-sized Cart Horse should have a Ball and half, and Ponies rather less than a whole Ball.

It is always desirable to give one or two bran mashes before and after giving a Ball, and Horses should not be allowed any hay during that night.

To Preserve Horses in Health,

Always give a Condition Ball, or Powder (with mashes), after excessive exertion or fatigue; or after a hard week's work, one on a Saturday night will effectually cool the system, and wonderfully refresh and invigorate the Horse for the ensuing week's labour.

Loss of Appetite, &c.,

Half a Condition Ball (or Powder) given every alternate day will not interfere with the regular work of the Horse, but will greatly assist digestion, and enable the animal to feed well.

N.B.—In all cases attention must be given to the size and strength of the animal, as previously stated.

Inflamed Eyes

Occur most frequently from high feeding, without a due proportion of exercise or medicine, and unless it be attended to and checked (although it may appear to go off), will be frequently returning, and eventually produce blindness. In these cases, one Condition Ball, or Powder, should be given twice a week. When Inflammation of the Eyes proceed from any external injury, then use the following Lotion frequently:—

Take of Sulphate of Zinc 2 drams
 Tincture of Opium 4 „
 Soft Water 1 pint
 MIX AND MAKE A LOTION.

When Inflammation of the Eyes arises from *Cold*, then give one of GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS daily with bran mashes.

OBSERVE! In all cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, be very careful to keep the stable well cleared of *litter*, as the ammonia constantly being given off from it is very irritating to the eyes.

For Worms,

One Condition Ball, or Powder, every other morning for a week, with bran mashes, and two days after that give half-a-pint of Linseed Oil, mixed with 3 oz. *Spirits of Turpentine*.

It is absolutely necessary to prepare the Horse for the Turpentine by Condition Balls and mashes.

To prevent more Worms from being formed, give one of the following Tonic Balls every morning for a week.

TONIC BALLS.

Take of Gentian Root Powder 12 drams
 Ginger, Ground 12 „
 Sulphate of Iron 6 „
 Treacle and Linseed Meal, a sufficient quantity to make six balls.

For Swelled Legs and Cracked Heels,

Give one of Gostling's Condition Balls (or Powders), once or twice a week for three or four weeks, and apply a small quantity of strong Nitrate of Mercury Ointment to the cracks every night.

For Obstinate Cases of Swelled Legs and Grease,

GOSTLING'S GREASE BALLS

Are of wonderful efficacy. The Horse should have a bran mash two hours before giving a Ball, be kept without any food of any kind that night, and have a pail of warm water the next morning. The legs should be kept clean, and well rubbed with the following Ointment:—

White Copperas, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Alum, Powdered, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Lard, 8 oz.—MIX.

The legs may be washed with soft soap and water in the morning, and the following lotion applied two or three times during the day.

Alum, 2 oz. ; White Copperas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Vinegar, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. ; Boiling Water, 1 pt.—MIX.

OBSERVE! If the Horse should look ill after taking the Balls, give him immediately a quart of new milk. The dose may be repeated in three or four days.

N.B.—It is not right to give GOSTLING'S GREASE BALLS to Mares in foal. Three Balls, 1s. 6d.

For Mange,

Gostling's Grease Balls have a remarkable effect. One should be given every four days, observing the precautions given above, and GOSTLING'S OINTMENT FOR THE MANGE (sold in Pots at 2s. each) rubbed upon the affected parts.

N.B.—Take care that as soon as the disease is cured, the *mangers, racks, clothes*, and everything else against which the Horse has rubbed, be *well* cleaned with soap and water, and afterwards washed with a strong solution of Chloride of Lime.

For Farcy, Surfeit, or Hidebound,

Give a Condition Ball every third or fourth night.

GOSTLING'S DRINK FOR THE GRIPES,

Two doses for 1s. 6d.,

Is strongly recommended. It should always be kept at hand, and a dose administered as soon as the disease is discovered. A *Condition Ball* should be given *after* the horse has recovered, as a preventive of Gripes.

DIARRHŒA.

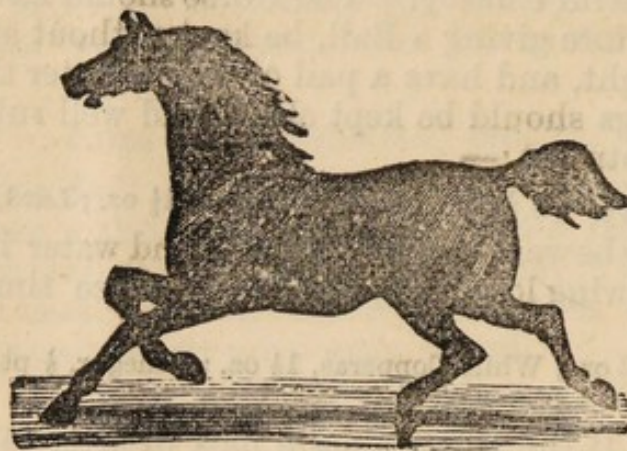
This disease consists in frequent watery evacuations of the *fæces*, and most generally is caused by green food or new oats. In common cases a change of food is all that is necessary. When the disease is obstinate then the following may be used with success.

Take of Prepared Chalk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; Powdered Opium, 2 scruples ; Ground Ginger, 2 drams—MIX. Let it be given in gruel every twelve hours.

GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS

(OR POWDERS)

COUGH BALLS,
1/6 per Packet (6 Balls).



COUGH POWDERS,
1/9 Packet (6 Powders).

FOR HORSES & CATTLE

RETAIN THEIR HIGH REPUTATION.

They cure fresh Colds and Coughs with two or three doses, and have an extraordinary beneficial effect upon

CHRONIC COUGHS AND BROKEN WIND.

To profess really to cure Broken-winded Horses would be folly, as the nature of the disease is such as to be incurable; but the relief afforded by the Balls is so great, that Horses, after having taken the Balls, have so improved that it has been really difficult to detect whether they were broken-winded or not. They act upon the Lungs and Constitution so as to enable them to breathe easily, and to take the "good" of their food, so that they can also endure fatigue better.

"Mr. FROMOW, of Norwich, had a Mare suffering from a bad cough. She had been under treatment by a Veterinary Surgeon, but was no better. He gave her three of your Balls which materially relieved her, and the remaining three effected a perfect cure. He has since sold her for £40, at Melford, in Suffolk.

"J. BARKER,

Chemist, Sudbury."

From Messrs. AYTON & BATTLE, Bow Common, London.—"A fine Horse used by us in our business, had a violent Cold, with Ulcerated Sore Throat, &c. We sent for a Veterinary Surgeon, who pronounced him to be very ill, said he must have him home as he would require attention night and day. He kept the Horse three weeks, and when he returned him, advised our selling him, as he would never again be sound, his lungs being diseased. Unwilling to make so great a sacrifice, we thought we would try your Balls. We began with a Cough Ball daily, and a Condition Ball occasionally. After three days the Horse was able to go to work, and in three days more our carman reported that he only coughed once in the entire day. The Horse is now perfectly well, and in as good condition, and has as glossy a coat as any horse in London."

From Mr. THOMAS HART, Wortham, Suffolk.—"The Mare I had your Cough Balls for, I am happy to say is quite recovered. She had coughed a long time, and I began to be afraid would lose her wind, but fortunately, through the use of your Balls, she is now perfectly sound."

T. P. G. having repeated applications for his Medicines in *Powder* instead of Balls (as many individuals find difficulty in giving balls to Horses), begs respectfully to say that he has also prepared

COUGH POWDERS,

which Horses will eat when mixed in a bran mash or moistened corn, and which possess most of the virtues of his Cough Balls. Price 1s. 9d. six Powders.

For Coughs and Colds,

Give one Cough Ball, or Powder, every evening with bran mashes, boiled linseed, &c.

In old-standing Chronic Coughs, it is sometimes necessary to blister from the chest to the throat with GOSTLING'S IODINE BLISTERING OINTMENT.

In cases of Cough, accompanied with Sore Throat, this blister will also be necessary, *as well as the Balls.*

For Thick and Broken Wind,

Give one Cough Ball, or Powder, every second or third night, as may be necessary. Let the food be of the best description (crushed oats, beans, carrots, &c.), so as to keep the animal in as good condition as possible. Allow but little or no hay, and water only in small quantities at a time. Be sure to avoid all dusty and bad food. Never work the Horse on a full stomach, and do not let him be subjected to sudden severe exertion, but always give him time to get his wind.

For Influenza,

Give one Cough Ball, or Powder, night and morning, dissolved in milk and linseed oil, and, if there is much debility, give a wineglass of rum with each dose.

Let the diet consist of bran mashes, carrots, boiled linseed, &c.

Strangles.

Most young horses are liable to this disease. The symptoms are similar to those of a Cold or Influenza, with a swelling of the glands under the throat.

Give one Cough Ball, or Powder, dissolved in milk and linseed oil, night and morning. Blister the throat and under the jaws with the Iodine Blistering Ointment. Repeat this blister if necessary, as soon as the skin is healed from the previous application. If an abscess forms, foment it well with warm water, and open it as soon as it points.

Let the diet consist of bran mashes, boiled linseed, &c.

GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS, or Powders, are also an effectual remedy for *Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.*

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

This disease is known by the usual symptoms of *Fever*, as loss of appetite, dejected appearance, quick pulse, hot mouth, debility, &c., attended with difficult breathing, cough, quick working of the flanks, with coldness of the legs and ears.

The first thing that should be done is to *bleed copiously (from six to nine pints), then rub the following Ammoniac Liniment well upon the sides and chest, so as to produce good blisters.

Take of Strongest Liquor of Ammonia.... 1 part
Sweet Oil 2 parts

MIX.

This is to be repeated if necessary every day.

Give one of GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS †dissolved in milk and linseed oil, every six hours. They will rapidly check the progress of inflammation and fever, induce a healthy action upon the skin, a free flow of urine, promote a natural action of the bowels, and thus effectually cool the system, and restore the Horse to his original health.

OBSERVE! This disease requires the most vigilant attention, and prompt measures, but if it should not be discovered in the first stage, it is better *not* to bleed.

Let the diet consist of bran mashes, and boiled linseed; linseed tea instead of water to drink, &c.; and as soon as the animal begins to improve, give corn in small quantities, and the Cough Balls, or Powders, once in twenty-four hours instead of every six hours.

If the Horse should not get into Condition as fast as could be desired after this, then a dose or two of CONDITION BALLS, or Powders, would greatly promote it.

From JAMES OAKLEY, Carrier, London Road, Bishop Stortford, Herts.—
“Dear Sir, last May, I had two young Horses ill with Influenza, Strangles, and Inflammation of the Lungs. They were so bad I was strongly advised to have them killed, as they could never get well again. However I determined to try your Balls, and gave them strictly according to your directions. One of the Horses had a large abscess formed on the throat, which I opened when it was forward enough; he soon began to get well, and in a month went to work, and looked beautiful. The other Horse was so bad that there

* Bleeding may be performed by the Farmer and with the FLEAM.

The left side of the neck is the best for the fleam, which should be held in the left hand, and the jugular vein pressed with the same hand, about six or eight inches below the angle of the Jaw. When the vein is sufficiently swelled strike the fleam smartly with a Blood Stick, and when a sufficient quantity of Blood is taken, the orifice may be closed by passing a pin through the lips of the wound and winding a little tow round it.

† The best method of dissolving the Cough Balls is as follows:—Place half-a-pint of milk with a teacupful of Linseed Oil in a saucepan over the fire, then, having first taken the paper off the Ball, drop it in and stir till it is dissolved. Then remove it from the fire and give it when sufficiently cool.

Some Horses do not object to eating a dissolved Ball in a bran mash. These Balls could be dissolved over the fire in some thick bran and milk, then WELL mixed with the hot mash.

seemed no hope of his recovery, still I persevered with your Medicines, and blistered his chest; he ate nothing for a whole week, but at the end of that week he began to discharge at the nose. I attended to him, cleaning his nose and tempting him to eat a little; during the next week his bowels were powerfully operated upon, and he was much better, so he went on until the next week, the Horse remaining so strengthless that I could not leave him for more than an hour at a time, he then began to eat better, but still discharged enormously at the nose. At the end of five weeks he was able to do a short journey, he gradually improved in health and condition, and in six months I can say he was a sound, handsome horse. If you consider these facts worth publishing, it is my sincere wish that you should do so."

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

This disease is frequently mistaken for the Cholic or Gripes, and the Gripes frequently mistaken for it. The following table, from an old author, will show how to distinguish the diseases.

SYMPTOMS OF INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.	SYMPTOMS OF THE CHOLIC OR GRIPES.
1.—Pulse small and quick.	1.—Pulse but slightly quickened.
2.—The horse lies down and suddenly rises again.	2.—The horse lies down and rolls.
3.—Legs and ears cold.	3.—Legs and ears at the natural heat.
4.—Comes on gradually, and is frequently preceded by and accompanied with fever.	4.—Attacks suddenly, and is seldom accompanied by any symptoms of fever.
5.—No intermissions of pain.	5.—Frequent intermissions of pain.

In Inflammation of the Bowels, the Horse should be bled copiously, and his belly well rubbed with the *Ammonia Liniment*. He should be well clothed (sheep skins strapped loosely round the body have been found very good), and have given to him one of GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS dissolved in milk and linseed oil, as a drink night and morning. The quantity of linseed oil can be increased with each dose of the Balls, if the bowels are costive, which is often the case.

In cases of Inflammation of the Bowels arising from the use of too strong purgative medicines, or where the bowels are very relaxed, do not bleed, and do not give any Oil, but let the Cough Balls, or Powders, be given regularly as directed, with an ounce of the best Laudanum added to each dose. The *Ammonia Liniment* should also be freely used, and the animal kept well clothed.

The diet should be the same as recommended in Inflammation of the Lungs.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

This disease is indicated by the Horse standing constantly as though he wanted to stale, by his voiding small quantities of high-coloured or bloody urine; tenderness of the loins, and, as the disease advances, *suppression of urine*.

It should be treated thus:—the *Ammonia Liniment* should be well rubbed into the loins, and the loins afterwards covered with sheep skins.

Bleed freely; give a pint of Castor Oil if necessary, and *by all*

means, and in all cases of Inflammation, GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS, or Powders, twice or three times a day, dissolved as before directed.

Thrush

May generally be cured by first paring away the ragged parts of the *frog*, and then applying the following, by means of a piece of tow, every other day.

Stockholm Tar 8 oz.
Oil of Vitriol 1 oz.

MIX.

The following gratifying Testimonials have just been received by the Proprietor.

Freehold Fire Brick and Clay Works,

Dear Sir,

STOURBRIDGE, 24th Sept., 1874.

I have used your Cough and Condition Balls for the last eight or nine years, and I never found anything to equal them. My Horses are always healthy and workable. I can confidently recommend them to any one keeping Horses.

Yours faithfully,

RICHD. DEELEY.

From HENRY WELLS, Esq., Auctioneer and Estate Agent, Master of the Fox Hounds, White House, Occold, Eye.—“I have used your Cough and Condition Balls rather extensively the last year, and have been perfectly satisfied with the results.”

October 5th, 1874.

SAMUEL MOBBERLEY, Jun., Esq., Coalbourn Cottage, Stourbridge, writes, Oct. 2nd, 1874:—“Having used your Cough and Condition Balls for several years, I cannot say too much in their favour; and consider them superior to any I have hitherto used.”

SPLINTS, SPAVINS, CURBS, &c.,

MAY BE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH

GOSTLING'S IODINE OINTMENT.

A sufficient quantity of this Ointment should be rubbed on the *Splint*, *Spavin*, or *Curb*, to saturate the hair. It should be rubbed about five minutes, and if the whole of the surface of the diseased part is not found to be acted upon by the following day, the Ointment may be applied again, only great care must be exercised that the part affected is not rubbed hard enough to remove the hair.

The Horse should have an hour's walking exercise every day, and be allowed to remain without a further application of the Ointment until the scales produced by the previous application have peeled off. The Ointment may be repeated in this manner, until a cure be effected.

This Ointment is also of great service in any thickening of the ligaments or tendons in the Horse, also in *Bog Spavin*, *Thorough Pin*, *Ring Bone*, *Lung Disease*, &c.

Price 2s. per Pot.

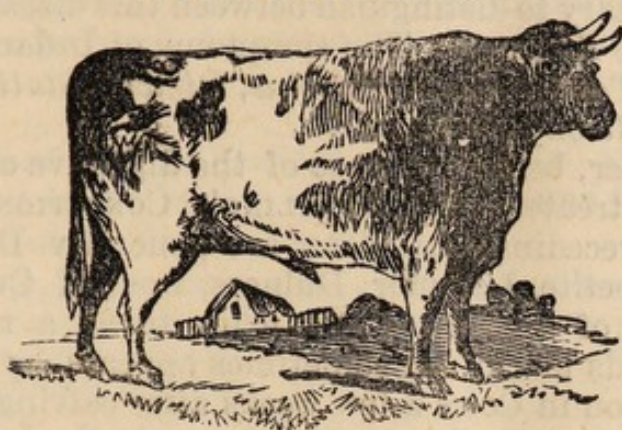
GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS

(OR POWDERS,)

COUGH BALLS,

1/6 per packet

(Six Balls).



(Six Powders.)

1/9 per packet

COUGH POWDERS,

ARE ALSO WELL SUITED TO

COWS AND BULLOCKS,

In Cases of Colds, Coughs, Influenza,
Inflammation, Fever, &c.

T. P. GOSTLING desires to press upon the attention of Agriculturists the importance of early attention to **COUGHS IN CATTLE.**

Coughing is one of the early symptoms of PLEURO-PNEUMONIA, and although Cows and Bullocks frequently suffer with Coughs, when quite free from Lung Disease, yet as a Cough is so often only the precursor of this Murrain, it is highly necessary to cure that Cough at once, and so PREVENT IT. One of his Cough Balls (or Powders) should be given every evening, or every night and morning according to the severity of the Cough, and if the Cough does not yield very quickly to the Balls, immediately bleed and blister according to the directions given under Pleuro-pneumonia.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA,

VARIOUSLY CALLED

LUNG DISTEMPER,

PULMONARY MURRAIN, &c., &c.

This dreadful malady requires the most prompt measures, as there is but little chance of effecting a cure if the disease is not treated at its very commencement; yet, if it is taken in time, and the following treatment fully adopted, extraordinary success will follow.

The premonitory symptoms are these:—

1st.—A peculiar wheezing in the lungs, which may be heard by placing the ear at the side of the animal.

2nd.—The beast leaves the herd and stands by himself, inclining his head forward in a peculiar manner.

3rd.—He loses his appetite and does not chew his cud.

4th.—His coat stares, and his eyes glisten unnaturally.

Bloody Murrain, or Red or Black Water.

It is necessary to distinguish between this disease and Inflammation of the Kidneys. The symptoms of Inflammation of the Kidneys are *Tenderness of the Loins, Difficult Staling, with High-coloured or Bloody Urine, &c.*

Black Water, being a disease of the digestive organs, may be successfully treated with GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS. The symptoms preceding Red Water are generally Diarrhœa, with Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dulness, Loss of Cud, followed by Constipation of the Bowels, the urine turns a reddish brown, and afterwards black. It sometimes appears as an Epidemic, and is common in Cows a few weeks after calving.

It should be promptly attended to, as in the latter stage it is very dangerous and rarely curable.

As soon as any of the first symptoms are perceived, a dose (a Ball and half) of Condition Balls should be given, and the dose repeated every second or third night until the animal is better. If these symptoms should continue, and Red Water is made, the Balls should be continued in the following manner:—

Dissolve three-quarters of a Condition Ball in a quart of gruel, add

2 ozs. Common Salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Saltpetre
 Two tablespoonfuls of Linseed Oil.

This should be given every evening, and the beasts kept well supplied with good wholesome food.

For the Epidemic Mouth and Foot Disease (Blain).

One Condition Ball every or every other day, dissolved in milk and linseed oil. The mouth should be washed clean three or four times a day with Solution of Chloride of Lime (half-a-pound of Chloride of Lime to half a pail of soft water), and the feet should be rubbed night and morning with dry Chloride of Lime. It is also desirable to dissolve in each pail of water which is given to the beast to drink, two ounces of Hyposulphite of Soda. In this disease this treatment will be found remarkably successful.

the digestive organs become sluggish; and crude indigested matter is likely to remain in the stomach, which, if not removed, will produce the most unfavourable results; while, on the contrary, if a digestive tonic dose be administered, the various functions of the body will be assisted in performing their proper office, and the animal, as a natural consequence, thrive the more rapidly.

For a full-sized *Cow* or *Bullock*—give a Ball-and-half for a dose. One Ball for a Yearling or small Cow; and three-quarters of a Ball to a Calf three months old.

From Mr. J. S. FOULSHAM, Weston, near Beccles, Suffolk.—“I have found Gostling's Condition Balls a valuable medicine. To Horses, given occasionally, they improve their condition. For Bullocks, one Ball given occasionally facilitates their fattening qualities. For Calves I find them a certain preventive of Scouring. To the farmer they are an invaluable medicine. No Agriculturist ought to be without them.”

Mr. GEORGE J. MATHEW, Knettishall, near Hopton, writes:—“I last year used Gostling's Condition Balls for my Bullocks fattening in boxes, giving a dose about every third week; I also used them for Calves in obstinate cases of Scouring, and, I consider, in both cases, with decided good effect.”

Hove or Blown.

Two drams of Chloride of Lime mixed in a quart of water, and given as a drink; or the following:—

Take of Ground Ginger.....	1 oz.
Spirits of Hartshorn ..	1½ „
Water	1½ pint
MIX.	

This disease requires immediate treatment and is better prevented than cured. *As a preventive*, give a dose of GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS once a fortnight.

Loss of Cud, Indigestion, &c.

A dose of GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS every third evening will be found of great benefit.

Hidebound.

A dose of GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS every fourth evening will effectually loosen the coat, &c.

Cleansing Drink for Cows after Calving.

One of GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS, dissolved in milk, and mixed with a teacupful of Linseed Oil, and a tablespoonful of Spirit of Turpentine.

Drying Drink, for Drying a Cow's Milk.

Give first a dose of Gostling's Condition Balls, or Powders, and the following drink two days afterwards:—

Alum	6 drams.
Dragon's Blood	½ oz.
Turmeric	1 „
Mix, and give in a quart of warm milk.	

GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS

(OR POWDERS)

CONDITION BALLS,
2/6 per Packet
(Six Balls).



CONDITION POWDERS,
2/9 per Packet
(Six Powders).

Are also admirably adapted to the

CONSTITUTION OF CATTLE.

Bullocks *thrive faster* and "do" better with an occasional dose of these Balls (or Powders), and attacks of Hove or Blown, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Cud, Hidebound, &c., are prevented.

The Diseases of Neat Stock have been too much neglected, and the old remedy of *Drenches*, composed of Glauber's or Epsom Salts, has been too much relied on. While it is true that, in certain cases, a drench of this description has a decidedly good effect, yet it must be remembered that a medicine which acts only as a purgative, by literally drenching the stomach and bowels, cannot be at all times suitable, as, in its action, it must necessarily remove a large quantity of the natural mucus, as well as fæces, and leave the beast considerably weaker after each dose.

GOSTLING'S CONDITION BALLS, dissolved in warm, thick gruel, act in every way that is desirable, *not as a strong purgative*, but as a gentle laxative, a mild alterative, a general tonic, and an effective diuretic.

Directions at First Buying Stock.

Stock bought of the general dealer has frequently been exposed to long journeys, bad weather, improper feeding, injudicious treatment, besides probable contact with diseased beasts. It is therefore necessary that they should be taken great care of for the first few weeks, and, as a preventive of disease, each Bullock should have two or three doses of Gostling's Condition Balls (or Powders). A week or ten days should elapse between each dose. This treatment will not only act as a preventive of disease, but also assist wonderfully in promoting the growth, fattening, and well-doing of the animal.

During the Fattening of Stock,

A dose of Gostling's Condition Balls, every third or fourth week, may also be advantageously given, as, from want of exercise,

The secondary symptoms are more serious, and commence—

1st.—With heaving at the flanks. Milch Cows gradually lose their milk.

2nd.—A short dry cough, which gradually increases.

3rd.—The horns and feet become hot.

And lastly, there is a slight running at the nose; the beast foams at the mouth, his horns and feet turn cold, and the animal dies.

These are the most prominent symptoms of the above disease, which has baffled the skill of the most celebrated Veterinary Practitioners, but which *certainly admits of cure*. Let the following instructions be attended to:—

Examine your stock daily, that the first symptoms may be observed, then separate the diseased one from the rest; let him be put into a well-ventilated, warm place (free from draughts), and at once bleed copiously (from five to eight quarts, according to the age and strength of the beast).

Give a dose of GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS (a Ball-and-half is a dose) dissolved in warm thick gruel, with about half-a-teacupful of linseed oil *every* eight hours. Apply a *good quantity* of Gostling's Iodine Blistering Ointment upon the chest and sides—see that the ointment is well rubbed in, and repeat blistering as often as it can be borne. Let every effort be made to keep up the strength of the beast by giving a good quantity of gruel with the Balls; and, as soon as his appetite returns, let him have some good hay, even if you can get him to take only a pound or two during the day. He may also have Linseed Mash, Bran, Mangel Wurzel, or whatever food may be deemed nutritious. If the bowels are obstinately costive, give an extra quantity of the *linseed oil* or *treacle* with the gruel. If the bowels are too much relaxed, as is sometimes the case, then give one ounce of the best Laudanum with each dose of the Balls.

N.B.—Should you not discover the disease quite at its commencement, BLEEDING MUST BE OMITTED, but the Balls should be given and blisters applied as directed, and if the weakness is very great, give a glass of *Whisky* or *Rum* in a quart of gruel three times a day.

One gentleman in writing to the proprietor of the Balls, after having successfully cured two beasts by his treatment, says—that in most of the cases which had come under his notice, he had found that the beasts would feed two or three days sooner by being fed with small bits of hay put into their mouths by the hand, and that rye-grass is preferred.

This treatment promptly adopted has a decided effect, and will be found to produce the most satisfactory results.

Every Farmer should be provided against it, by having always at hand a supply of Iodine Blistering Ointment, and two or three packets of GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS.

They rapidly arrest the progress of Inflammation and Fever,

successfully control the circulation of the blood, excite a healthy action of the skin, subdue the Cough, and, in an extraordinary manner, restore the respiratory organs to their original health and vigour while they, at the same time, preserve the other functional parts of the body in such a state as to admit of the beast rapidly gaining his lost strength and flesh.

N.B.—In PLEURO-PNEUMONIA it is very desirable that a cloth be suspended in the place where the diseased beasts are, kept constantly wet with a solution of Chloride of Lime, to purify the air and assist in preventing contagion. The solution may be made in the proportion of 1lb. of Chloride of Lime to three gallons of soft water.

Further, as it is also most important to keep up the strength of a beast while suffering from Lung Disease, it is recommended to give a quarter of a pint of Olive Oil mixed with the gruel three or four times a day,—this will have a very similar effect on Cattle to Cod Liver Oil on the human being, and will prevent so great a loss of flesh.

The following letter Mr. Gostling had the pleasure of receiving from Mr. Thomas Allen, Saltby, near Melton Mowbray, and has his kind permission to publish it.

MR. GOSTLING,

Dear Sir,—Your Balls for Pleuro-pneumonia have more than answered my expectations. The disease made its first appearance about six weeks ago. I purchased ten Irish Bullocks at Melton market, three of which fell with the complaint. The first that was taken died, I believe before I had an opportunity of getting any of your medicines; the remaining two are now almost as well as ever. I have also been using your Balls as a preventive, and with such perfect success, I intend never to be without them in future.

I am, respected Sir, yours truly, THOMAS ALLEN.

The following is also very satisfactory, received from Mr. Samuel Davies, Cross Green, Shrewsbury.

MR. GOSTLING,

Dear Sir,—I beg to thank you for your new Pamphlet, and, in reply to your enquiry, give you the result of my experience as to the efficacy of your Cough Balls for Pleuro-pneumonia. I had six Cows attacked with the disease. The first three I used other medicine to, but all died. The fourth I commenced with *other medicine*, tried your Balls in the latter stage of the complaint, and this died also. I think it was too far gone before I was induced to try your remedy. *The remaining two I blistered and gave your Balls to regularly as soon as they were taken.* They both shewed decided symptoms of amendment in four days, and are now quite recovered. One of the Cows calved yesterday, and both cow and calf are looking well. Should I have any more attacked with the disease, I shall use your Balls, and will let you know the result.

I am, yours truly, SAMUEL DAVIES.

A watchful attention should be exercised over all Stock, and a dose of the Cough Balls (or Powders) given as soon as any symptom of COUGH, COLD, or FEVER is observed,—or if the appetite fail, the coat stare, the eyes look dull, or the bowels be either bound or loose, then give a dose or two of the Condition Balls (or Powders), and you will find this treatment, with

good food and proper management, will secure (almost invariably) HEALTHY, GOOD-LOOKING HORSES, and FINE, WELL-DOING BEASTS.

For Influenza,

Give one COUGH BALL (or Powder) once or twice a day in gruel.

STRAINING OR HEAVING IN EWES

AFTER LAMBING.



The gratifying success which has attended the introduction of my
SHEPHERD'S FRIEND,
 FOR
“STRAINING IN EWES,”

And the pleasing reports I hear of its efficacy, induce me to place it prominently before the notice of Flockmasters, and to recommend it strongly for their adoption.

I do not presume to say that it will cure every case, but this I do say, that it is a compound of medicines most efficient to subdue the Straining, allay the Inflammation, and therefore prevent Mortification. It would be superfluous for me to describe in full the nature of the disease, as its prevalence has been so great that Sheep Owners know too well its symptoms and great fatality. I may, however, say that Straining is caused by the involuntary effort nature makes to contract the womb to its natural size, and although this is but natural and healthy to a certain extent, yet when the Straining is too violent, it then becomes a disease, inflammation supervenes, and mortification succeeds, which is soon followed by death.

As this disease has prevailed to so large an extent, the greatest attention should be paid by Flockmasters to preventive measures, the most important of which are, 1st, that Ewes should be only in fair condition—not fat. 2nd, that they be provided with sheltered places to lamb in, and that the utmost watchfulness be exercised by the Shepherd, so as to render assistance to Ewes which require it (always bearing in mind that Ewes should never be meddled with except it be absolutely necessary, and then with the greatest care and judgment). In cases of protracted labour, and the Ewe becomes weary and languid, it is then right to give her nourishing gruel with a little gin in it, so as to quicken the pains and give temporary strength to the Ewe to

enable her to expel the lamb. When all this is done and the Ewe has lambed, then let every effort be directed to restore her.

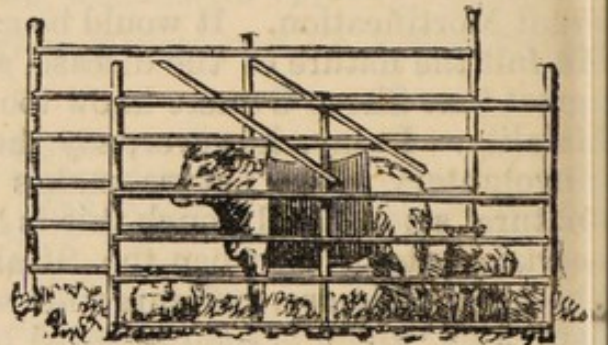
It is very desirable to keep the lambing places as pure and wholesome as possible, by sprinkling a little Chloride of Lime about occasionally. When dead lambs have been extracted from the Ewe, two teaspoonfuls of GOSTLING'S GANGRENE OILS should be mixed in two tablespoonfuls of milk, and injected into the womb every six hours, to prevent mortification.

Immediately after every bad case give a dose of GOSTLING'S SHEPHERD'S FRIEND, and repeat the dose in three or four hours. If she should be torn or injured from extracting the Lamb, it is also most important to dress the vagina well with GOSTLING'S GANGRENE OILS, to prevent Gangrene or Mortification. Watch her well, and if her urine becomes bloody or high-coloured, or if she shews frequent and painful disposition to pass it; or if any twitching or uneasiness, or restlessness is perceived, resort again to the SHEPHERD'S FRIEND at once, and give a dose every two or three hours, until you consider her out of danger. Ewes that have passed through lambing well should also be watched, and as soon as any of the aforementioned symptoms appear, proceed exactly as directed above.

Be sure to supply the Ewe with plenty of gruel until she can feed in the ordinary manner, the object to be aimed at being to restore her strength *while the Straining is subdued*, by GOSTLING'S SHEPHERD'S FRIEND.

It is also most important as soon as a Ewe is found Straining to get her into a standing posture,—as they cannot strain so violently when in that position.

This may be done by swinging the Ewe between two hurdles upon an old guano bag or sack, the ends of which should be fastened to two hurdle stakes, and laid across the hurdle, thus:



It is almost needless to state that Castor Oil should be given if the bowels should be confined.

I would say further, that it is most desirable to keep those Ewes suffering from Straining as far apart from the healthy Ewes as possible, and not to put a Ewe which is Lambing into Pen or Shed where one has died of Straining.

P.S.—If Ewes suffering from Straining should be in high condition, it is necessary to bleed them freely as soon as the disease is discovered, but not to repeat bleeding.

Be sure to get GOSTLING'S Shepherd's Friend, and do not be persuaded to use a substitute. It is Liquid and not Powders: sold only in bottles at 1s. 8d., 3s., and 5s. each.

GOSTLING'S GANGRENE OILS, 2s. per Bottle.

From Mr. THOS. ROBINSON, Hinderclay, near Botesdale.—“I have used your Shepherd’s Friend during the whole of this season, as a ‘*Preventive of Straining*,’ and have had extraordinary success. I believe it has prevented many Ewes from Straining, for I have only had two cases during the whole time. The first was a true case of Straining, although not so bad as I have often seen; this was soon cured. The second was the worst case I ever saw to live. It took three of us to draw the Lamb, and although she appeared to do well for the first twenty-four hours, she then began to strain so violently that I did not consider her life worth more than her skin. Her groaning was most distressing; her *bearing* was much inflamed and began to turn purple; she took no notice of her lamb for three days, and, to my astonishment, by using your SHEPHERD’S FRIEND frequently, and dressing her *Vagina* with your GANGRENE OILS, she is now perfectly restored, has taken to her Lamb, and is doing well.”

From Mr. HENRY RICHES, Thrandeston, near Scole.—“I am well satisfied with the effect of Gostling’s ‘*Shepherd’s Friend*,’ having so successfully used it for two seasons. Previous to using it, I always looked upon a Ewe as *lost* as soon as she began to strain; but having had my opportunities of testing the effects of your remedy, I now look upon Straining or Heaving with comparative indifference, considering it to be easily cured by following your directions.”

Mr. GOSTLING,

Dear Sir,—Many of my customers have spoken very highly of your Shepherd’s Friend this lambing season. Mr. Pentelow, of Toft (near Cambridge), told me last Saturday that he had had four Ewes very bad, and your Shepherd’s Friend saved the lives of three out of the four. He gave them double doses, because he and his experienced Shepherd were both satisfied they would die unless your Shepherd’s Friend would cure them. They never knew a Sheep to get well before, that was in their state, and they are satisfied it was *that* that saved their lives. Mr. Pentelow and his Shepherd wish every one to use it, and are willing that you should make any use of this you think proper.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

25, Sidney-st., Cambridge.

GEO. BEALL.

DEAR SIR,

We have found your Shepherd’s Friend most highly praised by all our friends to whom I have recommended it, amongst many others the names of the following gentlemen occur at present to me as having found it quite successful, and who, I am quite sure, would be glad if their published testimonials will induce their neighbours to employ your valuable medicine during the lambing season.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

Liskeard.

W. H. WEARING, Chemist.

Mr. Jos. Henwood, Polmenna.

Mr. W. Henwood, Redenun.

Mr. Rundle, St. Viep.

Mr. Scantlebury, Trengrove.

Mr. Scantlebury, Criptone, Broadoak.

Mr. Buckthought, Ford.

Your Cough and Condition Balls also we hear most highly spoken of by all who have tried them.

Inversion of the Uterus,

Or, as it is commonly called, “Coming down of the Womb.” When a Ewe is so affected, it is necessary to replace the uterus as quickly as possible. This must be done very gently with the hand, which should be first well greased. A piece of tape should then be passed through the “bearing” in two places, and tied so as to avoid a second protrusion, and yet so as to admit of

the urine passing away. Two or three doses of GOSTLING'S SHEPHERD'S FRIEND should be given to prevent her straining, and gruel twice or three times a day. The tape can be drawn out in three or four days.

GOSTLING'S SPECIFIC FOR SCOURING IN SHEEP AND LAMBS,

(In Powders), in Boxes at 1s., 1s. 8d., and 3s. each.. It not only acts as an astringent, but as a febrifuge alkaline sedative, soothing the irritation produced by such continual purging, neutralizing any acid that may be in the stomach or bowels, inducing that quiet state of the system so essential to enable nature to restore herself, and it allays that disposition to fever and inflammation which so often not only ends in the death of the Sheep, but also increases the contagious nature of the disease.

When Diarrhoea is accompanied with Hoose, Husk, or Cough, arising from worms in the windpipe, then give one dose, and add two teaspoonfuls of Spirit of Turpentine to each dose. Eight hours should elapse between each dose.

Garget,

Or Hard Swelling and Inflammation of the Udder. It is produced either by cold or by the loss of a twin lamb, the living lamb continuing to one side of the udder only, &c. Great care should be taken by the shepherd to induce the lamb to suck from both sides, and if he fail in getting the lamb to do this, then let him strip the full quarter of all its milk frequently.

As soon as a Sheep is found suffering with Garget, give a dose of GOSTLING'S CONDITION POWDER, and rub the udder night and morning with the following Ointment:—

Lard.....	4 oz.
Spirit of Turpentine	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Soft Soap	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.

MIX.

By far the greater number of Diseases in Sheep arise from imperfect indigestion.

GOSTLING'S CONDITION POWDERS

(Price 2s. 9d. per Packet)

Are very efficient in removing the causes and effects of Indigestion, and in reducing Fever and Inflammation; it is therefore strongly recommended that every Flockmaster should have always at hand a supply of them, to be administered, at the discretion of the shepherd, to any Sheep that may shew any

symptom of illness. To Sheep that are subject to be Blown, &c., or Sheep suffering from loss of energy or appetite, or to Sheep that are in any way out of health, give a quarter of a Condition Powder in gruel occasionally.

If the bowels should require it, give also half-a-teacupful of Linseed Oil to a Sheep; or from one to two tablespoonfuls to a Lamb.

The frequent use of a *little* salt, sprinkled over the food of Sheep, in their troughs, is also a very excellent preventive of disease, particularly if the Sheep are pastured upon low marshy grounds.

The too frequent use of salt should however be avoided, as it has been known to cause ABORTION; and it is strongly recommended that, when Abortion does occur, and from whatever cause, the Abortment be buried as soon as possible, and the Ewe removed from the rest of the flock, as there is danger of contagion. *See Spooner on the Sheep.*

~~~~~  
For Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Inflammation,  
of the Lungs,

**I N S H E E P ,**  
**GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS**  
(OR POWDERS)

ARE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

Sheep and Lambs are particularly subject to these diseases, but more especially after a continued wet season. Such is the fearful nature of them, that they not only *very* frequently prove fatal, but so *insidiously* and rapidly do they progress, that many Sheep or Lambs die almost before the shepherd has discovered that anything has ailed them. It therefore behoves every person who has the care of Sheep, narrowly and anxiously to watch them during a rainy season, so as to observe the first symptoms, and administer the medicine without any delay.

INFLUENZA being certainly very contagious in Sheep, it is always desirable that a few doses of the medicine be given to EVERY SHEEP in the flock where it prevails, and that the ill ones be removed from the rest.

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, and INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS commence with Shivering, Fever, Loss of Appetite, followed by Sneezing, Cough, Difficult Breathing, Running at the Nose, Watery Eyes, &c.

In all cases the Sheep should be well sheltered; a dry place selected for them at night, and GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS (or Powders) given in the following doses:

To LAMBS—A piece of Cough Ball the size of a horse-bean or small nut, or one teaspoonful of Cough Powder, twice or three



times a day, dissolved in gruel, with two teaspoonfuls of Linseed Oil added to each dose.

To SHEEP—A piece of Cough Ball the size of a nutmeg, or two teaspoonfuls of Cough Powder, twice or three times a day, dissolved in gruel, with a small tablespoonful of Linseed Oil added to each dose.

N.B.—Always endeavour to keep up the strength of the Sheep by giving plenty of gruel and other food of good quality.

GOSTLING'S COUGH BALLS, 1/6 per Packet (Six Balls); GOSTLING'S COUGH POWDERS, 1/9 per Packet (Six Powders).

## FOOT ROT.

This disease prevails to a great extent; it may be successfully treated with

### GOSTLING'S FOOT ROT OINTMENT.

(Price 2s. and 3s. 6d. per Pot).

A single application produces a wonderful improvement, and by its continued use, and the Sheep being removed from wet pastures, it will speedily effect a cure.

From Mr. REUBEN WARNES, Sheep Dealer, Burston, near Diss:—"Having used the FOOT ROT OINTMENT prepared by T. P. Gostling, upon some thousands of Sheep, during the past three years, I unhesitatingly affirm it to be the most effectual remedy I ever saw used."

#### DIRECTIONS.

First pare away all the rotten and diseased parts, then rub the Ointment well in with the finger between the hoofs, and over all the diseased part. The Sheep should be then placed in a dry yard with a plenty of clean straw, and be allowed to remain there six or eight hours, so that the Ointment may well dry in. This application may be repeated in three or four days if necessary.

#### For the Epidemic Foot Disease,

The Ointment should be applied between the hoofs, and the hoofs well rubbed together so as to break any blister that may be formed, and to get the Ointment thoroughly in contact with the diseased part. A quarter of Gostling's Condition Powder should also be given every second night.

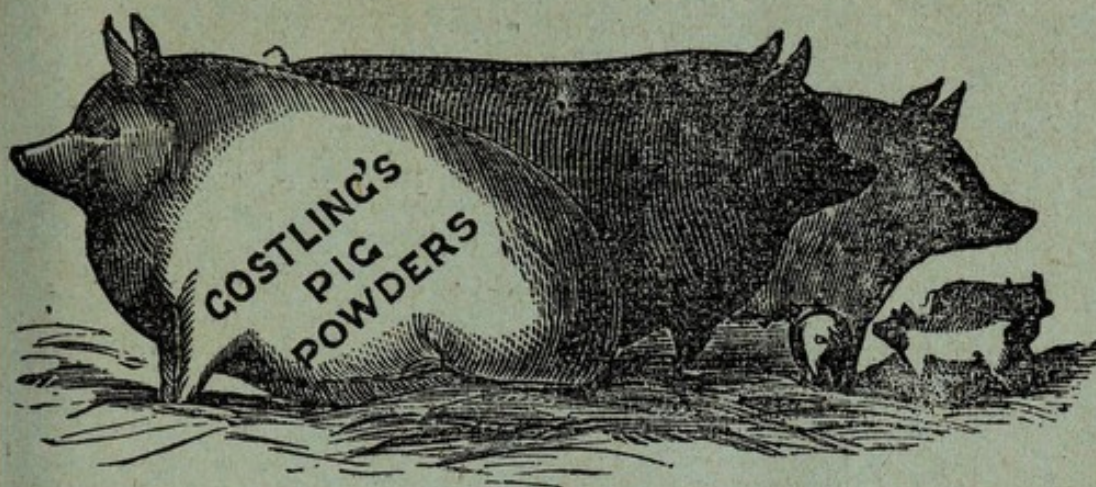




Let every Man who keeps Pigs know of  
the Efficacy of

# GOSTLING'S PIG POWDERS,

USEFUL IN ALMOST EVERY DISORDER.



They allay disposition to Fever and Inflammation, and are therefore strongly recommended to be given to SOWS, both before and after "Pigging," as a preventive of MILK FEVER and GARGET. They will also be found of great service in INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, causing Quick Breathing, Fever, Loss of Appetite, &c.

They are antacid and carminative, therefore very suitable for the "SCOUR" in PIGS. They are alterative and cooling, therefore especially adapted to PREVENT THE MANGE.

They are cordial and promotive of the general health of the animals, therefore most excellent for facilitating the FATTENING OF PIGS.

In PIG POX they are also very effectual.

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## TESTIMONIAL.

From Mr. PHILIP YOUNGMAN, Walsham-le-Willows, near Bixworth, Suffolk.—"I have used GOSTLING'S PIG POWDERS with decidedly good effect, and consider them well adapted for preserving the Pig's health, assisting them to gain flesh, and preventing disorders to which they are liable."

---

PREPARED BY

THOMAS P. GOSTLING, DISS, NORFOLK,

AND SOLD THROUGH ALL DRUGGISTS,

In Packets containing 5 Powders for 1s., or 15 for 2s. 6d.

---

Don't be persuaded to use a Substitute. Ask for "GOSTLING'S."



## TESTIMONIALS.

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BURGATE, SUFFOLK.

Mr. GOSTLING,

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your COUGH BALLS for HORSES. I had a Horse, which had suffered with a Cough and Cold for about two months, and was persuaded to try your Balls. They were really very effectual, and speedily cured him. I gave some also to a young Colt, which suffered in a similar way, and they were equally successful in curing him, and acted in a beneficial way in other respects, loosening his coat, and restoring him to good sound health.

I am, yours respectfully,

JOHN THIRKETTLE.

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From THOMAS ELVIN, Steward to JAMES FISON, Esq., Barningham, near Ixworth:—"Please send as early as possible, 3 doz. CONDITION BALLS. I cannot recommend them too strongly. Since I made the habit of periodically giving them to our Horses we have scarcely ever a case of Gripes, and I am thankful to say that, although previously to using them we were most unfortunate with our teams, we have latterly had freedom from loss."