

VETERINARY SURGEONS IN THE ARMY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 19th instant, relative to the employment of Alexander Dunbar to instruct veterinary surgeons of the United States army.

JANUARY 29, 1869--Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 28, 1869.

The Secretary of War, in obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives, dated the 19th January, 1869, has the honor to submit the accompanying report of the Quartermaster General, relative to the employment of Alexander Dunbar to instruct the veterinary surgeons and others of the United States army.

It will be seen that the employment of Mr. Dunbar by this department was in obedience to a mandatory resolution of Congress.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Secretary of War.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 23, 1869.

SIR: In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 19th instant, referred to this office for report, to wit:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the House by what authority Mr. Alexander Dunbar, a citizen of Canada, is employed to instruct the horse-doctors of the United States army in his so-called secret for the treatment of horses' feet, and to travel over the country delivering lectures on the same; what amount is paid him per month for his services; and if it be true that, in addition to his monthly salary he is to get twenty thousand dollars; also, the number of officers of the United States army, farriers, and other attendants, detailed to his service, what the nature of their duties are, and the amount paid them per month; also, the number of buildings that have been rented for the use of Mr. Dunbar, and at what cost.

I have the honor to state that the records of this office show that Mr.

Alexander Dunbar was employed under the mandate of the following joint resolution of Congress, approved July 28, 1866, viz :

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to contract, on such terms as, in his discretion, he may think fair and reasonable, with Dr. Alexander Dunbar, for the use by the government of the alleged discovery of the said Dunbar of a mode of treatment of the diseases of the horse's foot, and for his services for one year, in instructing the farriers of the army in such treatment; the amount agreed upon to be paid out of the fund already appropriated for the purchase of horses, or general support of the army.

The records of this office further show that, in pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the following communication was addressed to Dr. Dunbar, at the date therein mentioned :

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 13, 1868.

SIR : Under the act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of War to contract with you for the use by the government of your discovery of the mode of treatment of the diseases of the horse's foot, and for your services for one year in instructing the farriers of the army, &c., I am instructed by the Secretary of War to make to you the following proposition, viz :

For your discovery and for your services one year he will pay you \$25,000, as follows :

\$1,000 in hand at the time your services commence, \$300 each month thereafter, and the remainder of the \$25,000 at the end of the year. You to give your entire time and labor to the government during the year, and to visit such places in the United States and Territories and to instruct such persons, as the Secretary of War may direct. Your necessary travelling expenses to be paid by the government.

On receipt of your acceptance of this proposition, the necessary orders and instructions will be given you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. W. SCHOFIELD,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

Dr. ALEXANDER DUNBAR, *New York City.*

This proposition was accepted by Dr. Dunbar, as appears by the following letter, a duly certified copy of which is on file in this office:

NEW YORK, *July 17, 1868.*

SIR: I accept the proposition of the Secretary of War communicated to me in your letter of the 13th instant, to pay me for my discovery of a mode of treatment of the diseases of the horse's foot, and for my services for one year as conditioned in your letter, the sum of \$25,000 payable as follows: \$1,000 in hand at the time my services shall commence, \$300 each month thereafter, and the remainder of the \$25,000 at the end of the year.

I am ready to commence my services at once.

Awaiting the pleasure and the orders of the Secretary of War,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALEX. DUNBAR.

G. W. SCHOFIELD.

Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Under the orders of the War Department of the 21st of August, 1868, Dr. Dunbar reported on the 24th of that month to General Canby, commanding the department of Washington, and having received the necessary instructions, at once entered upon the performance of his duties.

At the instance of Dr. Dunbar, and upon the recommendation of this office, the agreement with him was so far modified by order of the Secretary of War, of the 25th of August 1868, as to authorize the Quartermaster General to pay said Dunbar \$500 instead of \$300 per month, to commence from the time he reported to General Canby. As Dr. Dunbar stated that he had a family of five persons, and that \$300 a month would not keep them, and as he was to receive \$25,000 for a year's work, the Quartermaster General thought there was no risk or impropriety in thus recommending a modification of the agreement. In this view the War Department concurred.

The agreement was further modified by order of the War Department on the 5th of October, 1868, which authorized and directed the Quarter-

master's Department "to pay to Dr. Alexander Dunbar, veterinary surgeon in the service of the War Department, mileage for journeys performed under its orders, at the rate allowed military officers travelling under orders."

On the 28th of October, 1868, the agreement was still further modified by an order of the Secretary of War, authorizing Dr. Alexander Dunbar to draw, in addition to the \$1,000 theretofore paid to him, the sum of \$500.

Four several propositions had been submitted by Mr. Dunbar to the War Department, viz :

1. To instruct a certain number of men (one for each division of the army) thoroughly in his system for the consideration of \$100,000. or \$1 per head for each animal belonging to the military service, which he seems to have estimated at a number equivalent to 100,000.

2. To give his services, exclusively, for one year, instructing as many persons as may be desired, for the consideration of \$100,000, one half to be paid in advance.

3. To instruct all persons selected by the government for instruction, for one year, in consideration of the payment to him of \$75,000, two-thirds to be paid in advance.

4. To establish an institution in New York or Washington, under his personal supervision and conducted at his own cost, instructing all persons sent by the government, for one year, for the consideration of \$100,000, with the privilege reserved of diffusing his method through the country at large on such terms as he may elect.

None of these propositions were regarded by the Secretary fair and reasonable, and therefore the department declined to accept any one of them.

This accounts for the delay in executing the law, which is mandatory.

In view of the agreement finally entered into with Dr. Dunbar at a greatly reduced amount, it may be remarked that the department was furnished with the highest testimonials, from experts and others, as to the efficacy of his mode of treatment of the horse's foot.

Dr. Dunbar had applied to the War Department, presenting testimonials, and had been informed by the Quartermaster General that no branch of the War Department had the authority to purchase his secret, that such purchases by officers or departments of the government were forbidden by law, and that the only body competent to authorize or order such a purchase was the Congress of the United States. To Congress he seems to have applied, and the action of the War Department has been in strict obedience to the law, delayed only by the desire of the War Department not to pay a larger sum than was reasonable and just for an improvement, secret, or discovery presented to it by such authority.

It will be seen, then, by the correspondence above cited, that Dr. Dunbar is, as the law requires, employed to instruct the farriers of the army. But it has been thought proper to take measures to have his lessons attended by the veterinary surgeons and by cavalry, artillery, and other officers having charge of public animals as far as practicable, so as to diffuse, as widely as possible, the information for which it is necessary to expend so much public money.

As it was thought that much costly time would be lost were Dr. Dunbar sent alone from post to post to report to officers, many of them, it was to be apprehended, likely to be prepared to receive his pretensions with ridicule, and as he was employed under the orders of Congress, to save time, an officer of intelligence, attached to the cavalry, was directed

to take charge of the whole subject and accompany him from post to post.

Only one farrier is detailed to this special service---a man of skill in his profession and trained in Dr. Dunbar's mode of treatment. This farrier accompanies him and is paid \$4 per day for his services and has also his travelling expenses. His duties are to trim the feet of the horse and apply the shoe under Dr. Dunbar's instructions. No other persons are detailed to accompany him.

At each post visited under the general instructions of which a copy accompanies this report, (marked No. 1,) it is the duty of the officers and others named therein to attend the lectures.

It is not known that any buildings have been rented for the use of Dr. Dunbar. At the post of Washington two rooms were put up; one to shelter the specimens and those attending the lessons and the other as a shoeing-shop, on the grounds attached to the government stables, corner of 19th and M streets, at a cost of about \$500.

It is hoped that the result of the experiment ordered by Congress will be beneficial. High testimonials to the good effects of Dr. Dunbar's treatment have been given by men who are interested in the horse, and some officers whose horses have been subjects of experiment report that the results have been favorable.

A copy of the report by Brevet Captain A. B. Taylor of the operations at this post, the first visited, is enclosed, (marked No. 2.)

The resolution of the House of Representatives is herewith respectfully returned.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General U. S. A.

Hon. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Draught of order to commander of military department or post.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office.

GENERAL: I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that Mr. Alexander Dunbar will report to you for the purpose of giving instructions on his method of treating the horse's foot, under the enclosed orders and instructions.

You will take measures to make his instructions as widely useful as possible within the limits of your command.

For this purpose you will direct the officers of the quartermasters' department and others under your command to cause the farriers, smiths, and veterinary surgeons employed by the United States to be present, at times to be fixed by yourself, at the clinical lectures to be given by Mr. Dunbar.

You will also select as many officers of the mounted corps as may in your judgement have the proper capacity and interest in the health and condition of the horses of their commands to attend these lectures, and designate some one of them to take written notes of the cases and of the treatment, and of the results, of which notes, fairly written out in the form of reports, copies will, at the end of Mr. Dunbar's term of duty in your department, be forwarded to the Quartermaster General for exami-

nation and preservation. These notes will serve for the preparation of a treatise embodying the methods and the results of the discovery which is purchased by the order of Congress.

Mr. Dunbar will remain subject to your orders for the space of two months, at the end of which time you will direct him to report by letter to the Quartermaster General for further instructions, and you will forward the notes of his lectures, taken as above directed, accompanying them with any remarks which you may think likely to be useful to the War Department in this connection.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, -----1868.

Mr. ALEXANDER DUNBAR :

Having reported this day for duty under the contract made with you in conformity with the provisions of the following joint resolution of Congress, approved July 28, 1866----

That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to contract on such terms as in his discretion he may think fair and reasonable, with Dr. Alexander Dunbar for the use by the government of the alleged discovery of the said Dunbar of a mode of treatment of the diseases of the horse's foot, and for his services for one year in instructing the farriers of the army in such treatment, the amount agreed upon to be paid out of the fund already appropriated for the purchase of horses or the general support of the army--

you will report to Brevet Major General Canby, commanding the department of Washington, and will enter at once upon your duties. The following instructions will guide you in their performance:

You will attend at such hours as General Canby may direct at the various stables of the quartermasters' department of the cavalry and artillery in and about the city of Washington for the purpose of inspecting the feet of all horses of the United States or of the officers of the army therein stabled.

You will advise the veterinary surgeons on duty in this city as to the condition of the feet of these horses, pointing out any disease, defect, malformation or unsoundness, and the mode of treatment, according to your system, which promises the best results.

You will be accompanied by a skilful farrier employed by the United States, who will under your direction do all the proper smith or farrier's work necessary upon the feet of the horses belonging to the United States. If any officer's horse is submitted to your care its feet will also be operated upon.

The veterinary surgeons and farriers employed by the United States will be ordered to be present to hear your explanations and instructions, and to operate under your direction.

Certain officers of the mounted corps will be detailed to be present daily at the shops and stables.

You will continue these instructions in this city for not less than two months from date, and will then report to the Quartermaster General for further orders. It is the intention of the Secretary of War that your daily duties shall take the form of clinical lectures, at which, by his order, shall be present the farriers of the army, the veterinary surgeons, and some officers of the army interested in the care and preservation

of the horse, so as to spread as wide as possible the information intended to be purchased from you by the act of Congress above cited.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Secretary of War.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January 27, 1869.*

I certify that the foregoing are true copies of copies on file in this office.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Q. M. G., Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 6, 1868.

GENERAL: I respectfully transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of the report of Captain A. E. Taylor, acting assistant quartermaster, and an abstract of the horses treated by Dr. Alexander Dunbar, while operating at this depot, illustrating his treatment of diseases of the hoof.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. MCFERRAN,
Deputy Q. M. G., Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHOEING AND THE TREATMENT OF THE HOOF UPON
MR. ALEXANDER DUNBAR'S SYSTEM.

Mr. Dunbar's system is very simple and perfectly practicable, but directly contrary to the teachings of all writers upon the horse.

Farriers in not properly paring the hoof caused contraction, corns, pumiced feet, &c.

In treating contracted feet, cut away the bars, lower and open the heel, pare down the frog, cut out the cleft of the frog; the commissures should be well cut out. In cutting out the heel pare the horny substance which grows down upon it and part of frog contiguous to heel, until by pressing it with the thumb and finger it feels soft; notice this particularly, for it is these pegs that prevent the heel and frog from expanding. In order to expand the hoof, fit the shoe wider than the hoof so that you can see through the nail holes from the quarters to heel; set the shoe in its proper place by nailing two thirds of the way between the quarter and toe on one side; push the shoe over so that one side is even with the wall of the hoof, drive the nails without clinching; this enables you to get the holes as you want them; draw the nails; commence and drive the nails on the other side without driving home, but clinch them; you will find that on the side opposite the shoe projects beyond the wall; commence driving the nails, (being careful that the point enters the holes already made in the hoof,) clinching them, but not driving home; commence now and drive all the nails, first on one side

and then on the other, so that all the nails can be driven as nearly at the same time as possible. By this mode of nailing, the foot can be expanded from $1/8$ to $3/8$ of an inch.

When the hoof is contracted on one side more than the other, cut out the heel and bars more on that side, and then the wall from quarter to heel and from coronet down; this weakens these parts, and as the foot expands it gradually resumes its natural shape.

The foot should be well poulticed with flaxseed meal, which keeps the hoof moist, giving the contracted parts power to expand. In poulticing stuff the poultice well around the heel and coronet; keep the poultice moist and allow it to remain on until the parts have expanded to their natural size and shape.

In paring, if blood is drawn it does no harm; so that farriers in following out this system need have no fear of injuring the foot, for, as before stated, weakening the contracted parts takes away the cause and gives the necessary room for expansion. Always cut the bar well out, for it is the bar which crowds against the frog, preventing it from expanding, and if the frog is not allowed to expand it contracts the space that the coffin bone occupies in the foot, and at the same time contracts the heel. When the hoof is not pared very deeply it can be kept moist by stuffing with cow manure, and the coronet kept moist by putting a wet swab around the pastern joint, but it is always best to poultice if only for a few days.

All horses whose hoofs are perfectly natural, it is advisable always to keep a wet swab around their pasterns while in the stable.

In treating corns, pare the hoof out, cut away the bars, pare the corn down evenly, adjust the commissures, lower the heel, and let there be no pressure upon the corn; if the corn is extensive in shoeing it will sometimes require a bar shoe.

In taking away all pressure upon the affected parts it allows that part to grow down, thus throwing out the diseased portion.

In fitting the shoe drive the nails from the quarter total on each side, which takes all weight from the affected part; keep the feet well stuffed or poulticed.*

In treating a pumiced or flat foot, shorten the toe as much as possible, pare the foot carefully without taking too much away from the base or forward part of the hoof, pare the frog, cut away the bars, lower and open the heel and adjust the commissures, groove the wall from coronet on one side to the other about two inches wide, extending one inch from coronet down, the line of groove forming a semicircle; make five or six small grooves from coronet down to the semicircular groove already made, coronet being more or less contracted in pumiced feet; this plan weakens that portion of hoof, and when the poultice is applied will allow it to expand more readily. Fit the shoe with small corks on the heel, for the heel being lowered and opened, the strain would be too sudden on the tendons if a flat shoe were put on, but at each shoeing, as the hoof expands and resumes its natural shape, the corks can be gradually lowered until the shoe is perfectly flat; keep the foot well poulticed, particularly the coronet and heels.

In a foundered horse, shorten the toe, lower the heels, cut the bars away, pare the frog, adjust the commissures, cutting down deeply; cut a groove from toe to opening of heel on each side, so that when the poultice is applied the inflammation can be more readily drawn out; it is also

* Thrush is treated in the same manner as contraction. Pare out the thrush and keep the foot clean and well poulticed.

well to prick the hoof to the quick around the top of coronet, especially if the horse is badly foundered; keep the foot well poulticed at heel, sole, and coronet, until all inflammation is gone; shoe as usual, being careful not to drive the nails too close to part of toe that is weakened.

For sand crack, cut away the bars, adjust the commissures, pare the sole and frog, open and lower the heel, make a groove half-inch wide through the whole length of crack and deep enough to draw blood, cut out the toe, so that when the shoe is placed on the hoof the end and sides of crack are free from pressure. Fit the shoe so as to expand the hoof by nailing, taking care to keep the crack expanded with a prier while the nails are being driven, after which remove the prier. Keep the foot well poulticed until the new horn commences to grow out, then fill the crack with tar or pitch, but keep the foot as moist as possible all the time, and the longer the poultice remains on the better the effect. Knuckling and knee-sprung, lower the heel as much as possible, shorten the toe, cut away the bars, and treat the same as for contraction.

A. B. TAYLOR,

Brevet Captain and A. A. Q. M. U. S. A.,

First Lieutenant 5th Cavalry.

True copy :

J. C. MCFERRAN,

Deputy Quartermaster General,

Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.

Record of each horse treated by Mr. Alexander Dunbar.

No.	Private horse.	Description.	When received.	Condition.	Course of treatment.	Condition after treatment.
1	General Schofield	B. mare, 15 hands	Sept. 19	Fore feet badly contracted	Feet shortened, heels expanded, and commissures adjusted.	Improving after shoeing; case not reported.
2	Col. W. Wherry	Sorrel horse, 16 hands	Sept. 21	do	Feet shortened, heels expanded, bars cut away, and commissures adjusted.	Improving.
3	Lieut. J. Burns	B. h. Dexter, 16 hands	Sept. 22	do	do	Do.
4	General Barban	Bay horse, 15 1/2 hands	Sept. 22	do	do	Case not reported.
5	General Meigs	Ches. horse, 16 1/2 hands	Sept. 22	do	do	Still under treatment, but greatly improved.
6	Colonel Gibson	Roan horse, 16 hands	Sept. 22	Condemned for navicular disease; bad corns, and feet contracted.	Feet pared and shortened, bars cut away, heels opened and expanded, commissures adjusted.	Perfectly cured.
7	Do	Roan horse, 15 hands	Sept. 23	Feet too large, and out of shape for want of treatment.	Feet pared and shortened, and properly shaped	Do.
8	Captain Taylor	Bay m. Jenny, 15 hands	Sept. 23	Feet badly Contract	Feet pared and shortened, bars cut away, and commissures adjusted; to be well poulticed.	Do.
9	General Brice	Ches. horse, 16 hands	Sept. 23	do	Feet pared and shortened, bars cut away, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Greatly improved.
10	Colonel Rathbone	Gray stallion, 16 hands	Sept. 23	do	Feet pared and shortened, bars cut away, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Perfectly cured.
11	Do	Little sorrel mare, 14 1/2 hands	Sept. 25	do	do	Do.
12	Lieut. J. Burns	Bay horse Starlight, 16 hands	Sept. 25	do	do	Do.
13	Captain Taylor	Bay mare, 15 hands, left hind foot white	Sept. 25	do	Feet shortened, heels expanded and pared out, bars cut away, and frog pared.*	Do.
14	General Perry	Bayhorse, 16 hands	Sept. 25	do	Feet shortened, heels pared and expanded, commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Do.
15	Col. H. P. Curtis	Dark chestnut horse, 15 hands high, two white hindfeet	Sept. 29	Left hind foot bog spavin; fore feet badly contracted.	Feet shortened, heels pared and expanded, commissures adjusted, left hind leg blistered, bars cut away and frog pared; to be poulticed.	Do.
16	Colonel Mason	Bay horse John, 15 3/4 hands high, two white hind feet and one white fore foot	Oct. 2	Feet foundered and Contracted	Feet shortened, soles cut close, bars cut away, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Still under treatment, but greatly improved.
17	Doctor Bartlett	Bay horse, 14 hands high	Oct. 4	Feet badly contracted	Feet shortened, heels expanded and pared, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Greatly improved.
18	Colonel Rathbone	Bay horse, 16 hands high	Oct. 5	do	do	Perfectly cured.
19	General Kelton	Light sorrel horse, 16 hands high, right fore foot and left hind foot white	Oct. 5	Feet badly contracted and knees badly sprung	Fore feet shortened 1 inch, heels lowered 3/4-inch, sole of the foot pared, heels opened and expanded, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Great improvement; knees almost straight; improving every day.

*About three weeks under treatment.

Record of each horse treated by Mr. Alexander Dunbar--Continued.

No.	Private horse.	Description.	When received.	Condition.	Course of treatment.	Condition after treatment.
20	Lieutenant J. Burns	Iron gray horse, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high.	Oct. 6	Fore feet badly contracted	Feet shortened and pared, heels lowered and expanded, bars cut away, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Still under treatment and improving.
21	Colonel Bell	Black pony, 13 hands high.	Oct. 7	Fore feet badly contracted; also supposed to be lame in right fore shoulder.	Feet shortened 1 inch, heels lowered $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch, bars cut away, soles pared, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Still under treatment.
22	Lieutenant Lee	Black horse, 15 hands high.	Oct. 13	Fore feet badly contracted and lame in right fore shoulder.	Feet pared, bars cut away, heels expanded, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Improving.
23	Lieutenant McBlair	Sorrel horse, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, and three white feet.	Oct. 14	Corns and contraction	Feet cut from around the corns and adjusted; to be poulticed.	Improving.
24	Capt. Montgomery	Iron gray horse, 15 hands high.	Oct. 14	Corns, contraction, knees sprang	Feet cut around the corns, toes shortened, heels lowered, bars cut away, and Commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Knees straightened; greatly improved.
25	Colonel Dupont	Gray horse, 14 hands high.	Oct. 15	Fore feet badly contracted and heels lap over.	Feet parted and shortened, heels lowered and expanded, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Improving every day.
26	Colonel Dupont	Sorrel horse, 15 hands	Oct. 15	Fore feet contracted	Feet pared and shortened, heels lowered and expanded, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Improving every day.
27	Colonel Brooks	Black mare, 15 hands, white hind foot.	Oct. 16	Forefeet contracted; thrush in right fore foot; also in left hind foot.	Feet well pared, bars cut, thrush cut out, frog cut away, heels opened and expanded, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Still under treatment.
28	(*)	Bay horse, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands, three white feet.	Oct. 16	Inflammation in left hind foot from picking the sole of the foot; frog and sole rotted away; had on bar shoe.	Feet shortened $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, bars cut away, and heels lowered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; to be poulticed. Bar shoe thrown away.	Improving.
29	(*)	Bay horse, 15 hands	Oct. 16	Fore feet badly puniced and heels contracted.	Left fore foot shortened $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heels lowered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, frog shortened, bar, cut away, heel expanded, wall of hoof groove close to coronet, and from groove to coronet, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed. Right fore foot treated same way.	Improving; almost well.
30	(*)	Bay horse, 15 hands	Oct. 16	Fore feet badly contracted, knees sprung, and enlargement of the metacarpal bone.	Fore foot shortened $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, bars cut away, frog pared and shortened, heels expanded $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by nailing, commissures adjusted, and metacarpal bone dissected; to be well poulticed.	Still under treatment; greatly improved.
31	Colonel Dupont	Black horse, 15 hands	Oct. 16	Fore feet badly contracted and heels lap over.	Left fore foot shortened $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heels lowered one inch, bars cut away, foot pared, heels expanded, and commissures adjusted. Right fore foot to be treated same as left.	Still under treatment; improving every day.
32	Colonel Webster	Dark bay horse, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands, two white hind feet.	Oct. 19	Fore feet badly contracted	Feet shortened $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heels lowered $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, bars cut away, heels expanded by nailing, sole pared, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	Greatly improved.

33	Colonel Brooke	Dark bay mare, 15 1/2 hands high, two white hind feet.	Oct. 20	Fore feet badly contracted; also, very lame.	Feet lowered 7/8, heels lowered 5/8; quarters lowered 1/2 inch heels expanded inch by nailing, bars cut away, and frog pared; to be poulticed.	Still under treatment; greatly improved.
34	Major J. C. Cash . . .	Iron gray horse, 15 1/2 hands high.	Oct. 20	Knee sprung	Feet shortened 5/8, heels lowered 5/8 frog and sole pared, and commissures adjusted. Knee sprung 1 1/8 inch before treatment, measuring with straight-edge from ullae to sesamoid, measuring at the pisgoiné bone; to be poulticed.	Leg straightened one inch; great improvement.
35	Major J. C. Cash . . .	Dark sorrel mare, 15 hands high.	Oct. 20	One large corn in each fore foot; feet large and out of shape.	Left fore foot shortened, heel lowered, commissures adjusted, bars cut away, foot pared all around the corn so as not to leave any bearing on the corn, right fore foot treated same way, and bar shoes put on; to be well poulticed.	A very great improvement.
36	Colonel Norriss	Bay horse, 14 1/2 hands high.	Oct. 21	Fore feet contracted	Feet shortened and pared heels lowered and expanded, and commissures adjusted; to be poulticed.	A very great improvement.
37	Metropol. R. R. Co. . .	Dun-colored mare, 15 1/2 hands high, one white hind foot.	Oct. 23	Sand crack from toe to coronet	Feet shortened 7/8 inch, heels lowered 5/8, large groove cut through the wall from coronet to toe, groove expanded 1/4 inch, and heel expanded 3/4 inch; to be poulticed four or five days, then fill the groove with tar or comp.	Under treatment.
38	General Grant	Bay mare, Jenny, 15 1/2 hands high.	Oct. 27	Fore feet out of shape and contracted . .	Feet shortened 1/2 inch, heels lowered inch, sole of the feet pared, commissures adjusted, and bars cut away. Bay mare Mary treated the same way.	Under treatment.

*Public horse, battery F, 5th regiment artillery.

A true copy, without change or alteration.

I certify that the foregoing are true copies of copies on file in this office.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January 27, 1869.*

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. Army.
 JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. Army.