

electric oil, six drops in a little water in a teaspoon, given twice a day for three or four days, will cure the gapes with the above directions. Keep the chicks perfectly dry at all times, dirty water, dirty coops, and getting wet with rains and dews, and unwholesome food will bring on all kinds of diseases, also death and loss to the owners.

BY W. LUSCOMBE.

Most prevalent cause in my opinion is crowding and keeping in unclean places with inattention to wholesome food and pure water, it occurs mostly in very hot weather, and is most frequent in small chicks which have not the power and vigor to dislodge the small parasitic worms that fill the windpipe.

*Treatment.*—Strip a feather of all but the top, oil with sweet oil and then with kerosene oil, insert it in the windpipe and twist it around, and in so doing you will dislodge and chick will be all right. This is a nice pastime when you have two or three hundred chicks.

Another; take a box, say two feet square, lined with tar paper, have a door and small window. all tight, and you have something handy and useful for many things, I have one and find it very useful. Now you can place a number of chicks in this box and fumigate with carbolic acid, sulphur or turpentine, see that the chicks do not get suffocated as well as the worms.

Keep water, feed and yards clean and wholesome with an occasional dose of slack lime thrown in the small coops when you clean them, and you will have no gapes, or gap's either—in the broods.

(Ware "goak" !—ED.)

WM. LUSCOMBE.

#### A PARTING TESTIMONIAL.

The following address expresses the kindly sentiments entertained by many of the citizens towards MR. T. H.

SMELT, Bowmanville, who has removed to Guelph :—

Bowmanville, June 1st, 1888.

To THOS. H. SMELT, ESQ, Director of Bowmanville Poultry Association.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND,—

On the eve of your departure from Bowmanville, your friends of the Poultry Association desire to convey to you their sincere regret for the loss sustained both by the Association and the poultry fraternity of Bowmanville generally. Taking advantage of the occasion we have met together to wish you farewell and God-speed. We feel assured that the Guelph Association will profit by our loss, and that they will number in their ranks no more energetic worker or enthusiastic lover of poultry than yourself. Your loss will be severely felt by this Association, but we rejoice to know that your removal will be a source of great benefit to yourself. Accept our congratulations on your being selected to fill the honorable and responsible position you are about to assume, and our best wishes for your future welfare and prosperity.

(Signed) { A. HOBBS, Pres.  
J. M. HERN, Sec.

#### CURIOSITIES.

*Editor Review :—*

You will easily imagine from my card that I am always on the lookout for curiosities and lately I have met with two rare ones in the shape of eggs. Happening to go into the fowl house I noticed a bantam hen in apparant distress, on approaching her I found that she was endeavouring to expell a large soft-shelled egg. I waited until she had relieved herself and caught the egg before it fell to the ground. On examination I found it to be about the size of a Leghorn egg, but with a protuberance, about the size of a lead pencil, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long at one end. In trying to preserve it I failed.

On the 2nd inst., when I reach-

ed the shop, Mr. J. W. RICHARDSON showed me a double egg which he had picked up that morning. It was composed of two eggs of the ordinary size, with soft shells, but connected together with a neck about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, on one end of the other was a protuberance about three-fourths of an inch long, one egg contained the white and the other the yolk. This one was broken when found and couldn't be saved

Yours respectfully,

R. B. SCRIVEN.

North Bay, June 14th, 1886.

#### ROUP.

*Editor Review :—*

In your June number there are several opinions expressed by prominent poultry men, in this province, relative to roup in fowls. I am fully convinced however, that none of your correspondents have gone to the root of the matter. The so called roup, or swelled head, is an *effect* from another *cause*; and this cause has its seat in the respiratory organs of the fowl. In fact roup in fowls is analagous to *tuberculosis* in cattle and man, and is propagated by bacterial germs. If the lungs of a roupy fowl be examined the membranous covering will be found to be inflamed, and also the tissues along the thoraiduct. The respiration or breathing being impeded causes a slow action of the circulation furthest from the heart, and this is the head, and consequently the tissues do not receive the proper nourishment, and they commence to suffocate and cause swelling of the head and running of the eyes. Roup is nothing more than blood poisoning, which shows its effects in the tissues around the head.

The real seat of roup is in the lungs and liver of a bird, and, of course, as several of your correspondents have truly stated, that dirty houses and ill-ventilated coops are predisposing causes. Local applications have but little effect, unless the seat of the