

for, assumes the form of Roup. Another very sure cause is contagion. I find some breeds are far more susceptible to it than others, for instance, Games, Polish, golden and silver Hamburgs and Bantams, are far more liable to roup than Asiatics and other fowls of a stronger constitution. I have found the following a sure cure for any ordinary case: Take a machine oil-can, fill with coaloil, and put in two or three drops (or more in extreme cases) of carbolic acid, syringe nostrils and slit in roof of mouth with this, and give the fowl one or two of Guest's Roup Pills. Pills made up as follows I have found an excellent cure: 1 teaspoonful each of tincture of iron red pepper, ginger, chlorate of potash and salt, 3 tablespoonfulls of hyposulphite of soda, 1 oz. asafoetida, mix well together and soften with castor oil. When face is swollen bathe with vinegar and warm water. Fowls should be treated thus three times a day.

FROM J. M. CARSON, ORANGEVILLE.

The sum and substance of the question before me is as follows:—The principal cause of roup, in my opinion, is caused by, or from, damp, wet floors with insufficient ventilation, also breeding from year to year from roupy fowls the disease becomes hereditary. In the first stage of roup swelled heads and frothy eyes. Give large chunks of butter and brown pepper mixed together, keep the bird dry and warm for three or four days. As for chronic roup and rotten head I never could do anything for it, nor do I believe there is a man or person on earth who can.

FROM THOS. HALL, OUTREMOUNT.

Roup is caused, principally, by cold draughts, cold winds, damp and poorly lighted houses, bad ventilation, poultry without shelter from cold rain and wind in the fall, over-crowding of chicks when first put in the pen in the fall, as they will not take to roost at first but huddle in a corner and become overheated, and in that state rush out in the cold, early morning winds and be-

come chilled, take cold and then roup. Fowls that have been warmly housed during winter, and not allowed any outing, should not be let out at first on windy days or damp, cloudy weather, but on calm, sunny days till they become gradually used to outdoor air. Prevent the above and you will have little roup. Roup effects the head only. When you go into your poultry house and see some of your chicks sneezing, shaking the head, and sometimes dumpish, lookout, they have a cold. Don't wait for roup. See if they are running at the nostrils, whether or not, bathe the heads in water and keep in a warm place a few days. If the head be swollen bathe often, feed scalded bran and ground oats, equal parts in the morning, if droppings be not natural give half tablespoon castor oil. In the first stage it is a cold and not contagious until the nostrils begin to smell. Now the best cure for roup is to keep the head and nostrils from closing up with matter, to do this you will require to clean out the head several times a day by placing the chick between your knees in a standing position, the head between the fourfinger and thumb of left hand, place the first finger of right hand in mouth, now squeeze the head and work down the nostrils with left thumb and finger at same time, press with right hand finger the roof of mouth from beak backwards, keeping the head low to prevent the fowl from swallowing the matter that will come from the roof of mouth, fill the nostrils with coal oil and squeeze it out again with the discharge. In case of a smell from nostrils after cleaning out the head, as above, rub over the nostrils and each side of comb with carbonated vaseline, and also roof of mouth. I could show a person how to clean out the head better and plainer than I could write it. I have taken a tablespoonful of bloody matter out of a cock's head at one time. With the above method I never loose a chick with roup.

FROM W. C. G. PETER, ANGUS.

Owing to the advantages of always living on sandy soil, my experience with Roup (proper,) is limited. The causes, I consider, are: 1st. Damp quarters and draughts. 2nd. Neglected ventilation filthy surroundings and also too much top ventilation. 3rd. Too hot food which causes a relaxed state of the membranes of the head and throat, consequently a predisposition to cold and disease. 4th. Floors of earth that are liable to be flooded when a thaw sets in, and from which in that case unwholesome gasses arise. Cures. Most successful with me are Bromo Chloralum and water, equal parts injected through the nostrils, or the slit in the roof of the mouth. Nostrils being first thoroughly cleaned by washing and brushing out with a small camel's hair brush, or take Thomas' Electric Oil and hot water and bathe head well, then inject through the roof of mouth a few drops of the oil. Injections of camphorated sweet oil are good, the first requisite is to provide extra warmth while doctoring.

FROM C. J. ODELI, SHERBROOKE.

My treatment for Roup is to remove the sick bird to dry, warm quarters in a coop by himself. Wash the face and eyes with warm water. Take one part of chlorinated soda and add four parts of water and cleanze nostrils out thoroughly with the same by using a small glass syringe until the solution passes the throat, immediately after, swab out the mouth and throat with the same solution by means of a piece of flannel tied to the end of a small round stick. Continue this operation twice a day for three or four days, add four drops of aconite to each half pint of water, give for three days, feed once a day a small quantity of raw meat, likewise a little bread soaked in ale. Give only oats and wheat for the balance of the feed. I have found the above to be most successful and a sure cure.

The cause of Roup is dirty, filthy hen yards and houses, severe and