

put about three parts of it into the land plaster and mix it thoroughly—if you have a seive, so much the better; you now have the so-called carbolate of lime, so much recommended by druggists. It is not only a good vermin preventative but a good deodorizer and disinfectant. It can be used liberally and often, as the cost is merely nominal, keep a dredging box in a convenient place for constant use—one thing is certain, it is a perfect specific against gapes in chickens.

A word or two about tonics. Tonics and stimulating medicines are occasionally wanted but are frequently overdone. A great deal has been said about the old remedy called Douglas' Mixture. For my part, I could never see much in it, but anyway, if it doesn't do much good it won't do much harm. If your fowls require an iron tonic, I would use the Liquid Perchloride of Iron—use about half a teaspoonful to every gallon of water. If you wish to make it into what is commonly called tincture of iron, mix one part of it with three parts of alcohol and water and it is ready for use—mix a teaspoonful of this with every gallon of water; never continue giving iron mixtures longer than a month at a time, then discontinue for a month, and repeat alternately as occasion requires. It may be given with advantage in the moulting season. Another valuable tonic might be kept on hand for occasional use:

Ground gentian root	one ounce
Powdered nux vomica	half "
Baking soda	one "
Common salt	one "
Glauber salts	one "
Cayenne pepper	half "
Powdered aniseed	half "
Corn meal	five pounds.

Mix thoroughly by passing it through a seive. A tablespoonful is sufficient for six hens. This makes a very good tonic and condiment at very little cost.

A few words about feeding may not be out of place. For my part I would only feed twice a day. Never give sloppy food or unsound grain; always put the soft feed in a suitable box or feed trough that the fowl cannot get their feet in—in any case never think of throwing soft feed on the ground, and never leave food enough for fifty if you only have twenty. Sloppy feeding and impure, stale, dirty water are often the cause of inflammation of the bowels, cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, and death.

A question is often asked, are fowls healthy? I would say yes, if they are properly fed and suitable buildings provided. In this connection I would like to impress the fol-

lowing on my hearers, and if you should forget everything else, don't let your fowl stand incessantly on heavy, damp, clay soil, or where the earth has become impregnated with dirt, if you do you must expect your fowl to be troubled with the diseases I have already named, also rheumatism, roup, canker, scaly legs, etc.

The following is an excellent cure for scaly legs or scurf on the shanks: One ounce sulphur, 30 drops oil of vitriol, two ounces vaseline or petrolatum. Mix together with an old knife and apply to the parts affected twice a day for ten days. The above is a perfect cure.

A great number of cures have been advertised for the cure of roup, catarrh and canker. The following is well worthy of a trial, and if the disease is not too far advanced I think I can safely say that it will cure nine cases out of ten: Lotion No. 1—Bluestone, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; water, one pint; mix together; wash the mouth and nostrils every morning; use the following ointment every night: One drachm of powdered iodoform, one dram of boracic acid, 30 drops of carbolic acid, half an ounce glycerine, two ounces vaseline. In addition to the above diseases I might say I have used it for years for old sores, cold in the head and catarrh in the nose, and any eruption or pimples on the skin. Apply it with the finger to the nose and mouth, not too freely but gently, always the last thing at night, and Lotion No. 1 every morning.

The following is a well tried remedy for rheumatism and lameness. Mix together one ounce pure mustard, one ounce oil of tar, one ounce sweet oil, eight ounces spirits of turpentine; shake before using and rub on twice a day.

A good remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera will be found in the ordinary compound rhubarb pills, in very bad cases however, I give opium pills half a grain each. Give the rhubarb pill in the morning and the opium pill at night. It is usually checked in a couple of days with the above treatment. It is always better to separate the affected birds from the rest of the flock. I would give a rhubarb pill to those not affected which answers as a preventative to the disease, and don't forget to use freely the carbolate of lime every day. When they have recovered I would recommend Easton's syrup. It contains phosphate of iron, quinine and strychnine, and is an excellent thing for building up weak and debilitated constitutions, two to five drops for a dose twice a day. A question often asked by the farmers is "What are the best kind of fowl to keep?" my answer would naturally be those you admire the most, but if I were going to keep them purely for business purposes as a matter of dollars and cents,