

ges that really have any peculiarity differing from the discharges of health which an ordinary person can discover. The marks of this stage of the disease are the purple, dark blood in the combs, the sick appearance of the fowl, the panting breath, and a peculiar rise and fall of the under bill or mandible of the fowl.

This form of the disease is a lingering one, and the patient only lingers a few days longer, and dies a less painful death. A few, say one out of ten, may not die at all, but after weeks may half recover. I say "half recover," because I never saw a recovered bird that made a useful fowl, after there has been any diarrhea. If the disease is not checked in a few hours after its first mild threatening symptoms, the victims either die in from two to ten days, or of exhaustion at any time after the ten days, or they become thin in their legs—a very marked appearance—thin in flesh, mere skin and bones; often bald on the top of their heads, and bald on their backs; and though a hen may lay eggs that will not impart the virus she has had, and infect other fowls, yet these eggs are imperfect, and she and all that concerns her are repulsive in appearance, and perhaps to health. Here let me say that the question so often asked whether one attack defends from a second attack, must be answered in the negative, for I have just lost a hen that nearly died last year, of this second epidemic. She had a nearly fatal attack in 1880, and died July 22nd, 1881, of the second attack. I have two chickens, apparently healthy but thin in flesh, hatched from her eggs weeks ago. If what I say is true—and if digestion is not restored in twenty-four hours after the crop becomes enormously distended with food, or food and fluid—laying the fowl on a block and crushing the neck with the back of an axe (so as to shed no infected blood) is the best remedy, and it should be remorselessly applied as promptly as possible. The miserable, hideous hens, whose eggs and flesh may be slow poison to the human system, are not pleasant objects either to sight or contemplation, and may lead to future human disease.

I see that I have omitted the symptom that if the hen does not die of the first diarrhea which relieves the engorged crop, she eats very little, and may for days walk about, looking among the grass for something to eat, and really eating little except earth, bits of stone, and other like substances, and yet die of the fever and exhaustion. Hens are more liable to the disease than cocks. Indeed, I have had no cock sick or die. Hens alone, with me, have the disease; I have known only one cock to die of it.

I have written the above without reference to any book or authority of any one, except my own observations. The elaborate treatises or books on

the disease, published in Europe, give the pathology in full, but are of little value in this day of unsettled *entozoa*, *bacteria*, and other causes or accompaniments of virus of disease. The pathological reader will see much that resembles hog fever or hog cholera, pleuro-pneumonia, and even Asiatic cholera in some of its forms, but more nearly hog cholera, or lung fever as it really is in the hog. Some of the symptoms have been always known in the United States, but, as a whole, I believe it a recent, peculiar and an imported disease.—J. PARKER, M. D., in *Country Gentleman*.

Annual Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of P. A. of O. for the Year 1881.

Poultry Association of Ontario in account with F. J. Grenny, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

To cash balance from last year - - -	\$167 85
" " Entry Fees, - - - - -	465 70
" " Membership Subscriptions, - - -	86 00
" " Sales Poultry, &c., - - - - -	7 75
" " Special Prizes, - - - - -	29 00
" " Door Receipts, - - - - -	103 70
" " Grant from Government, - - - - -	700 00
" " " City of Brantford, - - - - -	50 00
" " balance due Treasurer, - - - - -	51 46
	\$1661 46

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Miscellaneous Expenses, - - - - -	\$70 21
" Indebtedness paid Brantford Society, - - -	100 00
" Coop Fronts and Furnishings, - - - - -	152 59
" Printing and Advertising, - - - - -	65 35
" Paid Poultry sold, - - - - -	5 40
" Prizes, - - - - -	965 70
" Labor, - - - - -	38 75
" Paid Judges, - - - - -	30 00
" Secretary's Salary, - - - - -	100 00
" Expenses of Directors attending Annual Meeting, - - - - -	19 20
" Freight on Coops from Guelph, - - - - -	30 00
" Expenses handling same, - - - - -	14 76
" Postage, - - - - -	22 70
" Feed, - - - - -	11 80
" Rent of Hall, &c., - - - - -	35 00
	\$1661 46

We, the undersigned Auditors, hereby certify that we have examined the books of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Poultry Association of Ontario, compared them with the vouchers, and have found the same correct.

JAMES FULLERTON, } Auditors.
R. M. WILSON, }

Brantford, August 8th, 1881.

Every live fancier will see the necessity of advertising his surplus stock during the next three months. A great number of extra copies of Review will be issued for distribution at the fall shows, and all should take advantage of this opportunity to reach thousands who could not be reached by ordinary means.