

awhile, but the merits of the breed were so great and their elegant plumage in fine stock was so much admired that a steady increase in sales kept alive the interest in them among breeders who were careful of their dealings and matings, until now they are one of the most extensively bred varieties we have. They are among the best of layers, (if not the best) in existence, and once a breeder has them under his care they command his favor by their useful qualities no less than by their beauty. We have yet to hear of one that is dissatisfied. They are most docile and gentle in temperament, yet very active; the best mothers, and while not seeking a contest are quite capable of contending in battle with best results to their own side. They are one of the best fowls for market and private use; flesh up quick. At no stage of their growth are they gawky and lean but always plump in body at any age. Easily content, they make a quick growing fowl to maturity, and are among the middle weights, cocks 8½, hens 7½ lbs. As broilers they have few equals and no superiors. In fact it is a breed of practical merit, utility and beauty combined, and its popularity is established and increasing.

Roup—What Is It.

THE very name of roup is a "bogey" to the novice in poultry culture. If his chicks sneeze he will invariably write to some experienced poultryman for a cure for roup, and in nine cases out of ten before he gets an answer his alarm has subsided, and he writes again "thanks for your kind reply but I found it was not really roup." Roup proper is a disgusting disease, and seldom worth doctoring, as the victim is not much use after a virulent attack of the dread complaint. But every little symptom of cold is not the roup. We do not hesitate to say that many a bird has died of being physicked for this complaint, that if left alone would have overcome the symptoms mistaken so often for roup. If you hear a sneeze don't "run for the doctor dear;" if you see a chick with a wet nose don't go into hysterics and have the nightmare and fancy all your birds are turning into roup pills. But if your young stock is

just maturing put a little bromide of potassium in their drinking water, or a little coal oil poured on top of the water will often cure a slight cold by coming in contact with the nostril when the birds are drinking. Some time since we noted a query where the person required to be informed of the cause of the left eye of their chicks being swelled, the answer given being to the effect that as it was always the left eye there must be a crack to the left of the birds. But, did you ever notice that you never find a perch full of birds all roosting "eyes right," or with faces all one way. So unless the birds referred to were always placed so they would not roost with the the left side of their heads to the supposed crack, and as they would roost one night with one side to the crack, they would turn the other side to it some other night, and so both sides would get affected. When young stock is entering the critical period of adult age is the time you will notice very often a watery look about the eyes, and slight running of watery mucuous from the nostril. This seems to be a complaint in chickens incidental to that period of growth, and is very seldom worth noticing beyond putting the bromide of potassium in their water, about two or three grains per chick daily, and feed well on good nourishing food with a dose of red pepper, or good poultry meal in it. Give them good shelter because the cause of it is the new growth of adult plumage and the change in their physical conditions which they are then undergoing. Their system needs keeping up to support their bodies in strength for the ordeal, which very soon is safely passed, and the birds then enter on a life of health and hardihood. Mr. Felch calls this "distemper," and as he truly says "it is no more like roup than a cold is like measles" in children. And certainly if the chicks have had good care, feed and housing beforehand they go on as a rule all right through this change of condition in their life. Above all be sure you do not dose them with roup pills. If the bowels are loose at this period it is nature's remedy, and beyond giving a feed of rice now and then let them alone. If there is a time when chicks require especial care in the way of wholesome food it is at this time when their whole being is disturbed, and