ON POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Submitted to Dean Barton - Forwarded Lebist

For the past few years it has been apparent that intestinal parasites, such as round worms and caeca worms, have been present in the soil on the poultry department. During the last two years microscopic tapeworms have also been found. The situation has been studied by Dr. Conklin ever since the first appearance of these parasites coming to our notice in 1923. Considerable individual bird treatment work was carried on and same led to the present poultry parasitic project under way.

The round worms and caeca worms did not materially affect the laying stock with our method of handling same, although the young stock was hindered in proper prowth. The tapeworm infestation has, however, caused considerable loss in mature pullet females after being in the pens for two or more momths, and naturally has reduced the revenue of the plant quite materially.

In the year 1928-29 the tapeworm infestation was first noticed as affecting the layers. An apparent development of Leukemia or Pseudo Leukemia developed during late December and January causing an immediate drop in egg production and a loss in stock.

I might mention at this time that this situation was brought to your attention during a verbal conservation in your office between Drs. Conklin and Sanborn and myself when discussing how the poultry disease work for this department should be handled, since Dr. Sanborn objected to offering any co-operation in the work at that time. Dr. Conklin pointed out that the Leukemia condition needed special attention and that he was not able to put sufficient time on it.