

boiled potatoes and provender, and a little corn. The house had four compartments. Some Leghorns away from the rest had got the disease. Mr. Barton inclosed a clipping from an agricultural paper on "Black Head," by H. S. Babcock, the well-known writer on poultry subjects. Mr. Babcock was immediately written to, and the clipping and Mr. Barton's letters inclosed to him. As the case was an important one, it may be advisable to give Mr. Babcock's letter, as follows :

"Providence, R.I., U.S.A., 16th Nov., 1894.

DEAR SIR,—From the incomplete statement of symptoms of disease affecting Mr. Barton's fowls, it is hard to state decisively what it is. I suspect from the rapid action of the ailment and the few symptoms given, that it is acute indigestion or cholera. If it were cholera, there would be likelihood of the old fowls taking it. The black head is a disease due to some micro-organism, which affects turkeys, but which so far has not affected fowls in this part of the country, though it is possible that its ravages are not confined to turkeys. This disease is now under investigation by the officials of the United States Government. The comb turning black is not the symptom of a single disease, but of many. It occurs in roup, cholera, indigestion, canker, strangulation, etc. The presence of undigested grain in the crops, indicates some disarrangement of the digestive organs.

Yours truly, (Sd). H. S. BABCOCK."

Mr. Babcock's reply was immediately sent to Mr. Barton, and at the same time he was advised to give his chickens some reliable condition powder, as a tonic, in their soft feed.

On the 23rd Nov., a reply was received from Mr. Barton, saying that his chickens were better, since the cold weather had set in. He had lost none since the 12th inst. If the disease again broke out, he would report at once.

FILTHY DRINK WATER.

One or two cases were reported in which the trouble was, no doubt, caused by the poultry having none other but filthy water to drink. In most suspected cholera cases, the acute symptoms are produced by foul drink water or food, and not unfrequently both.

OTHER CASES.

There were numerous inquiries as to a cure for colds, catarrh and roup. The latter is often the result of a neglected cold. When taken at its first appearance, cold can be cured by the removal of the ailing fowl to dry quarters, and the use of a good condition powder—in a soft mash—which should be given once a day at any rate. It is better to kill a fowl with pronounced symptoms of roup, for

it is only a source of infection or contagion, and should it be cured, is never fit to breed from. A poultry keeper with a flock of good layers cannot be too careful in the introduction of new birds, as disease is frequently so brought by sickly new comers. It is always best to quarantine new purchases for some days, or until assured of their sound condition.

A SIMPLE CURE FOR ROUP.

Mr. E. H. Sanders, of Watford, gives the following in a letter as a quick and sure remedy for roup or cold, and it certainly has the merit of simplicity. He says: "I bruise onions to a pulp, and then squeeze out the juice. With a syringe I force the juice into the nostrils and into the throat three times daily. I also make a pill of equal parts of the pulp and bread, and give to the sick fowl. Three or four days of this treatment will prove a sure cure."

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

At the request of Dr. Jenkins, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., an experiment was made to ascertain the difference, if any, in the weight of eggs at the time of setting under the hen, and at the period of hatching out. For this purpose a certain number of black Minorca eggs and Indian Game—Brahma cross eggs were selected and marked as below. The weights were taken at both periods by Mr. F. T. Shutt, M.A., Chemist to the Experimental Farms, who gives the result as follows :

LOSS IN WEIGHT OF EGGS DURING INCUBATION.

		Weight—time of setting.	Weight after 21 days.	Per centage of loss.
Black Minorca.....	A	Grammes	Grammes	
".....	B	60.35	51.15	15.0
".....	C	67.50	56.75	15.9
".....	D	59.75	51.35	14.6
".....	E	66.70	54.90	17.7
".....	F	63.70	54.42	14.6
".....	G	55.80
".....	H	65.80	53.25	19.0
		57.80	50.30	13.0
Average.....				
Game—Brahma cross.....	A	62.60	15.7
".....	B	60.40	53.80
".....	C	65.50	58.30	10.9
".....	D	55.50	48.50	11.0
".....	E	56.75	50.70	12.6
".....	F	67.10	61.20	10.6
".....	G	55.61	49.20	8.8
".....	H	64.35	57.70	11.6
Average.....				10.3
				10.8