

necessities it seeks the help of all patriotic organizations in Ontario.

THE FUTURE OF THE COMMITTEE.

What the future of the Committee will be, no one can say. Sufficient for the day are the duties thereof. Some think our problems of readjustment after the war will be as great as and difficult as the problems of the war

have been. In such case there will probably be need of its continuance. The act creating it takes this possibility into account. As a non-partisan co-ordinating and co-operating organization that can render service with a free hand, there is undoubtedly a place for it. In the meantime it uses every means available to keep Ontario at a war-winning pitch agriculturally.

Poultry Diseases Responsible for Big National Loss

At least fifty per cent of the chickens, young ducks and turkeys, and ten per cent of the adult birds die each year from diseases, many of which are preventable. This is an annual national loss of probably millions of dollars that could be avoided to a large extent.

War conditions make it imperative that farmers and poultrymen, as far as possible, stop this enormous leak and in order to assist in this connection Dr. Wickware suggests that every breeder pay strict attention to the general conditions of his flock in order that any ailing birds may be immediately isolated. When anything unusual is noted in a fowl, it is advisable to place the affected individual in separate quarters. If within a short time recovery does not take place, it is unwise to destroy the fowl without first ascertaining the cause of the disorder. The prevalence of diseases is more often the cause of the poultry-keeper's failure than is the lack of practical knowledge. The extreme importance of keeping the quarters clean; isolation of all ailing fowls and immediate action in regard to finding out the cause, cannot be too strongly impressed upon the poultryman.

When trouble occurs, forward to the Biological Laboratory, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., a live

but sick fowl, or in the absence of such a dead bird. In the interval, disinfect the quarters, runs, drinking fountains and feed dishes to check the spread of any infectious disease.

Disinfect the poultry houses by spraying the interior with a limewash solution (50 lbs. stone lime slaked in a barrel of water plus one gallon of a good commercial disinfectant.)

Fill cracks and crevices to destroy mites, lice, etc. If a smaller amount is required it may be prepared by adding two and one-half pounds of lime to a pail of water plus a teacupful of disinfectant.

THE YARDS.

Keep a crop growing in some part of the yards and alternate poultry and crops. If the runs are small cover with a coating of air-slaked lime and dig up. If the runs are too large to dig, plough and cultivate before sowing. Rape sown in the early part of the summer, after the breeding season, or early in September, makes a good crop for this purpose. Rear all chicks on fresh soil.

Although these precautions may appear unnecessary it is the only way of combatting many disease conditions affecting poultry, which, if left to themselves will undoubtedly prove decidedly costly in the long run.