

EGG BOUND.

Treatment is rarely successful. Give dose of castor oil, wash the vent with warm water and pass in a feather dipped in sweet oil.

GAPE.

This is caused by gape worms in the windpipe, which finally kill by either wasting or actual suffocation. Place the birds in a large box covered with a coarse cloth and dust air-slaked lime on the cloth. The lime breathed in by the birds causes the worms to relax their hold and they are coughed up. Destroy the worms.

LEG WEAKNESS.

In chicks it is often due to excessive heat in brooder. In mature stock it is generally due to forcing or to lack of bone-forming material. Discontinue high feeding, giving more bone meal, green bone or beef scraps.

ROUP.

In many sections of the Province roup may be expected to cause trouble, especially where the houses are of the closed type. A few years ago it was the most prevalent disease in Southern Ontario, but by the introduction of the fresh air house it has been controlled to a very great extent. It causes very little, if any, trouble on Vancouver Island, but it must be carefully watched and guarded against in some sections of the Province where there is a considerable rainfall. It is particularly prevalent in the fall and spring of the year. Do not allow the fowls to catch cold under any consideration, but keep them dry and comfortable and they will give good returns.

The views of poultry-raisers as to the origin of roup differ very much, the majority contending that it is a more or less infectious disease. In the majority of cases the first symptoms appear in the nostrils, while sometimes it may be localised in the eyes. It usually appears first in weak fowls as catarrh of the nose. A serous fluid may be observed at one or both nostrils. This secretion soon becomes streaked with grey; a slimy matter forms and dries quickly to dirty crusts, which often completely close the nostrils. The secretion decomposes and emits an offensive odour from the diseased membranes of the nostrils. The inflammation easily spreads to the mucous membrane of the mouth, pharynx and larynx; yet those parts may be the first seat of the infection.