



DISEASES OF TURKEYS.

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IT is not my intention in the paper to deal with every disease which inflicts turkeys but only those which are contagious or which will often carry off a whole flock. Adult turkeys if given their liberty in daytime are generally free from any disease and if they escape those mentioned in this paper the loss from other causes will be slight. The best remedy in every case is the "ounce of prevention" because in my experience the "pound of cure" wont work. When it comes to pouring drugs down the throat of a turkey to cure a disease, the chances are 10 to 1 that Mr. Disease gets the turkey. For this reason I have very few remedies to offer and in giving the "ounce of prevention" cure, hope I will not be accused of wandering from my subject. Nearly all the ailments which turkeys are heirs to attack them when under six weeks old and the one that is probably entitled to first place for death dealing power is the disease (?) of

LICE.

You will first notice them with their feathers turning towards their head, then in a short time they draw their head almost into their body, refuse to eat and go chirping about in a very pitiful manner. The first thing most people do when

they notice the lice (in many cases too late for any remedy) is to grease the head well, others again feed large quantities of sulphur. Now I must say that I have never seen a turkey with its head all covered with grease afterwards turn out a healthy thriving bird, and I have seen a number of otherwise healthy young poults die by too much sulphur being placed in their food. My remedy is not to wait until you see the lice, but dust the nest and hen well with Persian insect powder when placing the eggs under her to hatch, and again give the hen a thorough dusting two days before you expect the young birds. If you have a knoll nearly where you confine the hen, place some road-dust on it for them to dust in. I think those precautions will save you any further trouble, but if you notice the feathers on back becoming rough shake a little Insect Powder on them, also on hen when covering them at night.

Another troublesome disease is

DIARRHŒA,

the symptoms of which need no description and is caused mainly by carelessness in feeding. Mother birds are confined in a coop with lath front and bottom. I am very careful to remember and move this coop the breadth of itself every day as compelling them to sit on the one spot for two or three nights will cause this as well as other complaints—loss of appetite, etc. Again, I feed them five times per day, at regular intervals, shorts mixed with milk.