

One of the principal differences between this and ordinary mange, besides being less contagious, is in the fact that, in the latter, the scratching is almost continuous, and if it can be worse one time than another, it is when the dog gets warm, and then the irritation appears intolerable. This one symptom is of great importance in distinguishing between the two complaints. In addition, this disease, common mange, develops and spreads with greater rapidity, and, if not checked, the dog quickly becomes denuded of hair from its breaking off short to the skin, and not by its coming out at the roots, as in follicular. A number of small sores like flea bites appear on the skin, which may or may not discharge a watery fluid. If they do, the discharge quickly dries up, and brown crusts form, and this, together with the everlasting scratching and biting, produces nasty sores, but not the large excoriated sores of the follicular mange. The parts most often affected by the common mange are the insides of the thighs and arm-pits; also, the underneath surface of the stomach; but as said before, the disease quickly spreads to all parts. Another and sure way of distinguishing between the two complaints, is by the application of sulphur ointment, or, in cases where the patient has a long coat, sulphur and oil. If the disease is sarcophagous, either of these remedies, if properly applied have a magical effect in staying the irritation and curing the disease; but, if it is the follicular scabies, little or no effect of this treatment is the result.

Then there is the other disease, eczema, which I have previously mentioned, which might be mistaken for the disease in question. There are two kinds of eczema, moist and dry, the former generally terminating in the latter, though the dry may exist in an independent state. The moist eczema comes on very suddenly, perhaps in a single night. A dog whose skin the day before appears perfectly healthy, may the following morning have one or more large eczematous patches on it, which is commonly known as humor. These places, unlike patches of follicular mange, will dry up in the course of a few days, provided the dog's tongue is kept from them, and in a week's time or so the part is quite healed, but covered with dandruff or scurf. The hair covering these sores may or may not be removed; it all depends on the amount of licking they have received. One patch is almost sure to be followed by others on different parts of the body or legs. In moist eczema the dog invariably suffers from canker in one or both ears. This is very characteristic of the disease. Cases of dry eczema may be more easily mistaken for common mange than the other kind. The symptoms of this form are, a slightly inflamed and heated skin, covered with a number of small red pimples, with a quantity of scurf, varying in thickness, and which gives the skin a very dry appearance. The hair, especially when the ears, face, and head are the seat of irritation, is more or less removed from the scratching. Another

very favorite part for this disease to develop is along the back, and in cases where the dog thus afflicted can get to a convenient place for rubbing, as in small house-dogs, when they can get under a chair, they will in a few days often rub the whole of the hair from off the back from the tail to the shoulders, the skin being left dry and scaly, with sores here and there. Though this condition of things may be removed with cooling lotions, etc., yet it returns time after time during the summer months, but, as winter comes on and the animal's system is less heated, the eczema will gradually disappear of itself, and the hair grows as if nothing had been amiss.

To be continued.

Late News.

We have much pleasure in announcing that an article from the pen of Mr. Lewis Wright, the author of "The Book of Poultry," etc., will appear each month.

We give a liberal cash commission to agents for the REVIEW.

Mr. Wm. Penman writes us from Walkerville that his connection with the West Kent Poultry Yards ceased in March last. We understand he intends re-entering the fancy at an early date.

Mr. Jas. O'Neil, of Oshawa, writes us that he has sold the Eagle Place Poultry Yards, Brantford, to Messrs. Cocker & Ireland; he says they are good reliable men, and that parties wanting stock of the varieties they breed would do well to give them a call.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Jos. Kime, the well known Veterinary Surgeon and Setter breeder of Chatham, whereby fanciers may send the bodies of valuable fowls, dogs, pigeons, etc., to that gentleman for examination, and he will report the result in the columns of the next issue of REVIEW. All packages must be pre-paid or they will be refused. They should be accompanied by a letter of advice, giving all particulars. There will be no charge to any of our subscribers who are not in arrears for their subscriptions.

The most successful men in the poultry business are those who keep their advertisement before the public all the year round. A good trade is seldom built up by spasmodic advertising. Every one of our patrons who have been with us for years report having had a brisk trade this season. Good stock, honest dealing and liberal advertising will be as sure to win success in the poultry business as any other. The very low rates and large circulation of the REVIEW, should induce every fancier in the country, who has anything to sell, to give it a trial.