

The more important means of fighting rats are: (1.) Natural enemies of the rat. (2.) Rat-proof construction of buildings. (3.) Keeping food from rats. (4.) Driving away rats. (5.) Destroying rats. Trapping, if persistently followed, is one of the most effective ways of destroying rats. Another method is by the use of strychnine sulphate. The dry crystals may be inserted in small pieces of raw meat or toasted cheese, and these placed in rat runs and burrows.

The following method is recommended for poisoning rats where the rats are among chickens. Take two wooden boxes, one larger than the other, and each having two or more holes in the sides large enough to admit rats. The poisoned bait should be placed on the bottom and near the middle of the smaller box, and the larger box should then be inverted over the other. Rats have thus free access to the bait, but fowls are excluded.

COLDS.

Colds affect fowls variously, and if neglected often lead to something serious. Changeable weather and continuous damp weather often make colds epidemic in the early fall. A common cause of colds and distempers is closing the houses too close at night.

Simple remedies should be used at once; give aconite in the drinking water. A good remedy to keep on hand for colds is equal parts of cayenne pepper, ginger and mustard, mixed as stiff as possible in lard; then flour worked in to make a stiff dough. Form in small pellets and give by opening the mouth and dropping down the throat.

DIARRHOEA.

At present information pertaining to diarrhoea is rather indefinite, the latest investigations disclose two diseases under the one name, "Diarrhoea." The cases characterised by cheesy foci in the lungs are caused by the mold *aspergillus fumigatus*. The cases characterised by distended and cheesy ceca invariably show the presence of coecidia. This disease is receiving a great deal of attention from poultrymen and scientists in the East, though it seems to be practically unknown in this Province. The health of the flock and the cleanliness of the incubation quarters will determine to a large degree the prevalence (or not) of these diseases. The soil should never be allowed to become contaminated.