

or straw in the bottom, and the hamper should be placed about two feet from a nice bright fire, and some kind of screen placed at the back, such as a newspaper or a piece of canvas, to keep off the draught. The bird should not be allowed to stand in one position too long, but should be made to turn round every few minutes, in order that the feathers may dry equally all over. This should be continued until he is almost dry, when he will begin to dress the feathers himself. The following day the bird should be well rubbed down with a silk pocket-handkerchief, in order to web out the feathers properly. It is always advisable to wash birds at least three or four days before they are required for exhibition, for if a bird is washed one day, and sent to the show the next, it is very liable to contract a cold on the journey.—[Feathered World.]

### Gapes.

I have a large number of turkeys which are troubled with gapes, and quite a number of them have died from the disease. They were hatched early in the spring, during the rainy season, and were kept in an orchard away from all other fowl, and were well fed and cared for.

I read in your valuable paper that turpentine was good for turkeys, but I gave it to mine, and, as far as I could see, they were no better than they were before. I procured some poultry food, and that also failed to remedy the trouble.

Please tell me, through the "Farmer's Advocate," any treatment you may know for the malady.

MRS. J. W.

Ans.—As everyone knows who has ever had anything to do with them, gapes are a most difficult thing to dislodge. In some cases it has been found that by placing the bird in a small box covered with muslin, and by dusting lime into the apartment, coughing is set up, by which means the worms are ejected. A writer in a contemporary gives the following plan:

"Take a piece of fishing gut of the largest size, at least six inches in length. Soak for fifteen minutes or more in water, when it will be found to be soft enough for cutting. It can be cut while dry, but the knife then soon loses its edge. Take a very sharp knife (I find a fine-edged surgical knife a good one), and, holding the gut in the left hand, turn back, near one end of the gut, twelve or fifteen little curls, or barbs, taking care not to cut into the gut deeply enough to weaken it. Of course, the barbs must all point in one direction. An instrument is thus made which looks like this:



"The tip of the gut can be made round or dull by holding it for a second only in a candle or match flame. To remove the worms, follow these directions: Hold the fowl in the left hand by the head and neck, with the back of the head against the palm of the hand. Hold the bill wide open with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. It is convenient to have another person hold the bird, but no assistance is really necessary. In a good light (outdoor sunlight is best), one can look down the chicken's throat and readily see the entrance to the windpipe, which opens and shuts as the patient breathes.

"Push the barbed end of the gut into this opening of the windpipe, and do it boldly. Push it down the windpipe about four inches. Take the free end of the gut between the forefinger and thumb of the right hand, and slowly and gently withdraw the gut, at the same time constantly twisting the gut with finger and thumb, so that the barbs will come into contact with every part of the windpipe. One or more red worms about an inch long will usually be found entangled in the barbs. If no worm is caught, introduce the instrument again, or do it again the next day. The slight bleeding caused does not appear to do the bird any harm. Usually two worms are found, sometimes four, occasionally only one."

We have not had occasion to try this scheme, but should judge it would work well.

### For Laying Hens.

Get ready now for a full supply of properly-cured clover or alfalfa hay for next winter. If you cannot grow it, look about you so that you can buy it. Clover or alfalfa hay, to be the best for hens, should be cut at least a week sooner than it would naturally be cut to be cured for hay for market. In other words, cut early, while the stems are tender. In this way, if nicely cured, it will be green clover or green alfalfa hay, and not dark brown or black, as it is often seen.

## APIARY.

### Selling Honey.

This is one of the most important matters in connection with the whole business. It is the culmination of the year's work, for if the product of the business is carelessly sold at a low figure the profit is gone.

In the first place, the honey must be put up in clean, attractive shape; sections well scraped and graded, cased in twelve-section, glass-front crates, and extracted honey in whatever package the trade demands. The price is a matter of particular importance. The shortage of bees is sure to limit the crops and help the price. For some time, different firms have been trying to contract beekeepers' crops in advance. It would seem unwise to accept such offers unless well above the average price, for quantities of honey bought at a low figure enables them to seriously "bear" the market of the whole country, and still make good profits on their deals.

A word on the different prices of honey may be in order. Some seem to have the impression that a grocer should pay the same price for honey as anyone else, or vice versa. That if they can only get, say, eight cents per pound for extracted honey at the store, they might as well peddle it from house to house at the same price. Now, there are three classes who may handle the honey after it leaves the producer, viz.: the consumer, who buys it to use; the retailer, who buys to sell to the consumer; and the wholesaler, who sells to the retailer, who sells to the consumer. It will be seen that the wholesaler and retailer must each have a profit. This makes three prices on the same goods—the producer's, the wholesaler's, and the retailer's—each an advance on the one before. If the beekeeper has time to retail, so much the better, but, in justice to himself and his neighbor, he must observe this distinction. A splendid compromise in favor of the home trade is to give a reduction of, say, one cent per pound on sales of fifty pounds and over. Then, of course, the grocer giving goods in exchange for honey should pay more than the one paying cash.

MORLEY PETTIT.

## EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

The Government of Queensland, Australia, has resigned.

As the result of a recent tornado at Moscow, Russia, two hundred people were killed.

A Russian submarine was accidentally submerged in the Neva River last week, and 21 sailors were drowned.

A despatch from Tauris, Persia, states that a general massacre of Armenians has begun in the vicinity of Van, Turkish Armenia.

The village of Attarmuchy, N.J., is overrun with snakes, which have been driven from the neighboring mountains by recent blasting operations.

The Government of Paraguay is preparing to exploit the culture of cotton in that country, which is said to be capable of yielding a greater amount of cotton to the acre than any other country in the world.

The Haytien incident has been satisfactorily arranged so far as France is concerned. President Nord has forwarded an apology for the insult given to the French Minister, and has promised that the offenders shall be summarily dealt with.

By a cloudburst near Pittsburg, Pa., on June 28th, over 500 homes, business places, etc., were inundated in from two to ten feet of water. Many buildings were swept away, and numerous horses and cattle drowned.

The arrest of twenty Finns, on the charge of having been indirectly connected with the assassination of Bobrikoff, the Russian Governor, has been made. Prince Obolensky has been appointed in Bobrikoff's place as Governor-General of Finland.

The coroner's jury in the Slocum inquest has returned a verdict incriminating the captain and mate of the vessel, the inspector, and the captain of the steamboat company's fleet, for carelessness and mismanagement in regard to the General Slocum.

The British residents of Tangier, Morocco, are petitioning Lord Lansdowne to take steps for the protection of their lives and property. The American warships left the harbor on June 30th, and Raisuli has since taken up his residence at Zinat, only one hour's ride from the city.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, states that in a battle fought recently between the Uruguay

Government and Revolutionary forces at Tupambaé, Uruguay, 2,000 men were killed and wounded. The battle was won by the Revolutionists, who captured a large quantity of military supplies.

One of the most dreadful naval calamities ever known occurred recently in the sinking of the steamship Norge, off the Hebrides Islands. The ship was bound from Copenhagen to New York, and was laden with emigrants, 636 of whom were drowned; 200 children were included among the lost.

The Mad Mullah is again on the warpath in British Somaliland, and has encamped with 6,000 followers, 2,000 of whom are armed with rifles. It is stated that since the withdrawal of the British troops from the country, several tribes hitherto friendly to the British have gone over to the Mullah.

Capt. C. Holt, representing a New York syndicate, has bought the volcano Popocatepetl, Mexico, for \$500,000 in gold. The object of the purchase is the development of the sulphur deposits, which are exceedingly rich in Popocatepetl. A cog-wheel railway will be built from the base to the summit of the mountain, and a large electric plant will be established.

At the St. Louis convention, Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, to run against the Republican candidate, Theodore Roosevelt. Senator Fairbanks (Rep.), of Indiana, and Senator Davis (Dem.), of West Virginia, were the nominees for the Vice-Presidency.

The rainy season has fully set in in Manchuria, yet it seems to have brought no cessation of the clash of arms in the Far East. On the contrary, although no great battle took place within the past week, a forward movement seems to be in progress all along the Japanese lines. On June 27th, General Kuroki resumed operations at a short distance to the eastward of Liaoyang, and was successful in driving the Russians, after a short engagement, from the Motien Pass. After this reverse, fearing an attack on Liaoyang itself, General Kuropatkin determined to withdraw a part of his southern force for the strengthening of the headquarters. No sooner was the step attempted, however, than the word came that it had been checkmated by General Oku, who, suddenly assuming the aggressive in the south, had fallen upon the Russians near Kaichow and forced them into the town. Thus at present the situation stands. . . . There are repeated rumors of naval engagements and accidents in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and it is also said that Asiatic cholera, the dread of the Orient, has broken out along the Yalu River. If the latter report be true, the armies in the East will have to combat an agent of death more terrible than shot and shell. Details are, however, lacking, and it is hoped that the report has been exaggerated.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

"Genius is a superior aptitude to patience."—Buffon.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will visit Canada in August.

The Government is to build a 2,000,000 bushel elevator at Port Colborne, Ont.

The T. Eaton Co., of Toronto, has purchased a block in the business district of Winnipeg.

The sum of \$44,000 has been authorized for additional fire-fighting equipment for the City of Toronto.

It is reported that an important scheme of military reorganization for the Dominion of Canada is under consideration.

The strike at Sydney, C.B., has reached such proportions that the militia had to be called out to preserve order.

A special train from Toronto on July 7th carried 500 Canadian delegates to the monster Baptist convention at Detroit.

Lord Roseberry unveiled a bas-relief portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson in St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, last week.

"One form of prose is a plain American mule drawing an imported automobile up a hill."—Poor Richard Junior's Philosophy.

On July 6th, Lou Scholes, of Toronto, won the final heat in the Diamond Sculls at Henley, defeating F. S. Kelly by four lengths, thus winning the world's amateur championship for oarsman.

The revenue of Newfoundland for the fiscal year which ended June 30th, shows a total of \$2,400,000, an increase of \$100,000 over that of the preceding year.

Tenders are in demand for the erection of a new immigration hall at Winnipeg. It will be erected close to the new C.P.R. station, and will cost about \$200,000.

A permanent corps of cavalry is to be organized in the Territories. It will probably bear the name of Strathcona's Horse, out of compliment to the High Commissioner.

"Every year of my life I grow more convinced that it is wisest and best to fix our attention on the beautiful