

POULTRY AILMENTS.

A DISEASED LIVER.

PLEASE find enclosed fifty cents, and send the Review for one year.

Would it be possible to refer to this in the pages of your magazine? A fine white Leghorn pullet died a short time ago in strong convulsions, and at the time of death the body was as rigid as if it were carved in wood. On opening the bird, the liver was found to be enlarged enormously—was quite four times the proper size, of a pale color, and very tender. Is such a disease common? and what is the probable cause?

I would like the Review to begin with the November number; received the October number as a sample copy, and was much pleased with it.

MRS. WM. NEWSON.

Blenheim, Ont.

Enlargement of the liver is not at all an uncommon complaint, and in this case, as in others, was possibly due to improper feeding, or the feeding of too large a quantity of condensed food. A liberal allowance of green food is a necessity in cases of diseased liver.—Ed.

A VANCOUVER BREEDER IN TROUBLE WITH HIS TURKEYS.

MR. GILBERT, of the Experimental Farm, is out here giving lectures on hens and hen fruit, and also booming the barred Rocks and white Wyandottes.

Everything looking lovely for our show, first week in January. Mr. Hitchcock again this year as judge. This is our seventh annual show.

There are quite a lot of subscribers

to your paper out here; do you think you could afford a prize, it would be a good ad. for you. [We are giving a medal for best shaped Plymouth Rock.—Ed.]

Regarding eggs, I have been going to write to you for some time. Last spring a friend and myself got a number of sittings and the expressage on them amounted to almost the value of the eggs. The idea of the shippers seemed to be to pack them in as heavy a box as they could find (instead of a basket); the consequence was the express messengers just threw them around any old way, besides having to pay double.

Can you give me any information about a peculiar disease in my ducks (Pekin)? They trail their wings on the ground and gradually waste away, lose their voice and cannot eat. No remedy is given in a book I have on them. Hoping you can give me some remedy in an early issue of the Review.

C. J. HARLING.

Vancouver, B.C.

Ducks of any breed will have just such symptoms through the lack of sharp grit given in water—note in water. Is this the trouble?—Ed.

ROUP, THE DREAD DISEASE.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE—WHAT IT IS.
A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS CARRIED ON
BY MR. H. W. MARSHALL, FOR THE
RHODE ISLAND EXPERIMENTAL
STATION.

UNFORTUNATELY the "roup season" now commences; the cold and wet combined being active factors in the spread of this disease. Where an outbreak is apparent it should be taken in its infancy, when

one of the several specifics advertised in Review, combined with the usual precautions as to isolation, dry quarters, etc., will generally prove efficacious. We are indebted to Prof. Arthur A. Brigham, Director and Agriculturist of the Rhode Island Experimental station for many a token of his good will, not the least valuable of which is advance sheets of his report containing elaborate "Notes on Roup," by Mr. H. W. Marshall, and from which notes we are enabled to make the following copious extracts:

NOTES ON ROUP.

H. W. MARSHALL.

The purpose of the following experiments was primarily to work out the life history of the organism producing the disease of roup, and, after having established its identity, to then show precisely how it was transmitted from fowl to fowl; how it might be successfully combated; what antiseptics and disinfectants should be used, besides answering other questions of practical interest to poultrymen. The results thus far have not been at all satisfactory, owing to the impossibility of making the organisms grow upon artificial media; and no pure cultures have been available for experiments. Possibly enough has been done, however, to warrant the issuing of a report as a help to others working upon the same problem.

In the present article "roup" is understood to mean the contagious disease or diseases affecting the eyes, nostrils, and throats of infected birds, sometimes producing swelling of the eyes, at other times causing the appearance of a membrane upon the throat. By further study very possibly a distinction can be drawn be-

Use Guest's Roup or Tonic and Condition Pills.

If your fowls or pigeons have Roup, even if almost dying, give one Pill every day, for four or five days.

They are especially suited for Roup, Roup diseases, Bad Moulting, Bad Fledging, Weak Young Pigeons, Chickens, Turkeys or Ducks, &c. For general Unhealthiness in Birds, either young or full grown. Skin diseases, Inflammatory diseases, Colds, with great difficulty of breathing. Indigestion, Cramps, Pip, when apoplexy is feared, and going Light if given before the vital organs are too much affected. As a tonic give an occasional dose when required. For pain and Inflammation in the Egg-producing organs. When used for Egg-bound, oil must also be applied in the usual way. From weakness and prostration from overlying. For Scour or Diarrhoea in Chickens, young Pigeons, Turkeys, etc. Canker. Leg-weakness.

Since the introduction into Canada of these Pills, the Agent has received numerous letters from Fanciers all over the Dominion endorsing the Pills in the highest manner.

READ THIS—Dear Sir,—I can recommend them to be the best. I tried several other receipts, but no good. I had one hen nearly blind, I gave her three Pills. She is now in good trim. Send me another packet.—B. J. YORK.

Dear Sir,—Please find enclosed one dollar for your celebrated Roup Pills. A brother fancier met me in the street to-day, he wished to get the pills as he has some sick birds. He used them last winter and found them good. A good article always will recommend itself.—JOHN FINCH.

WARDSVILLE, ONT., Jan., 1897.

SEAFORTH, ONT., Oct., 6th., 1886.

Sold in Packets for 25 cents and one dollar. Address James H. Cayford, 250 St. James St., Montreal.