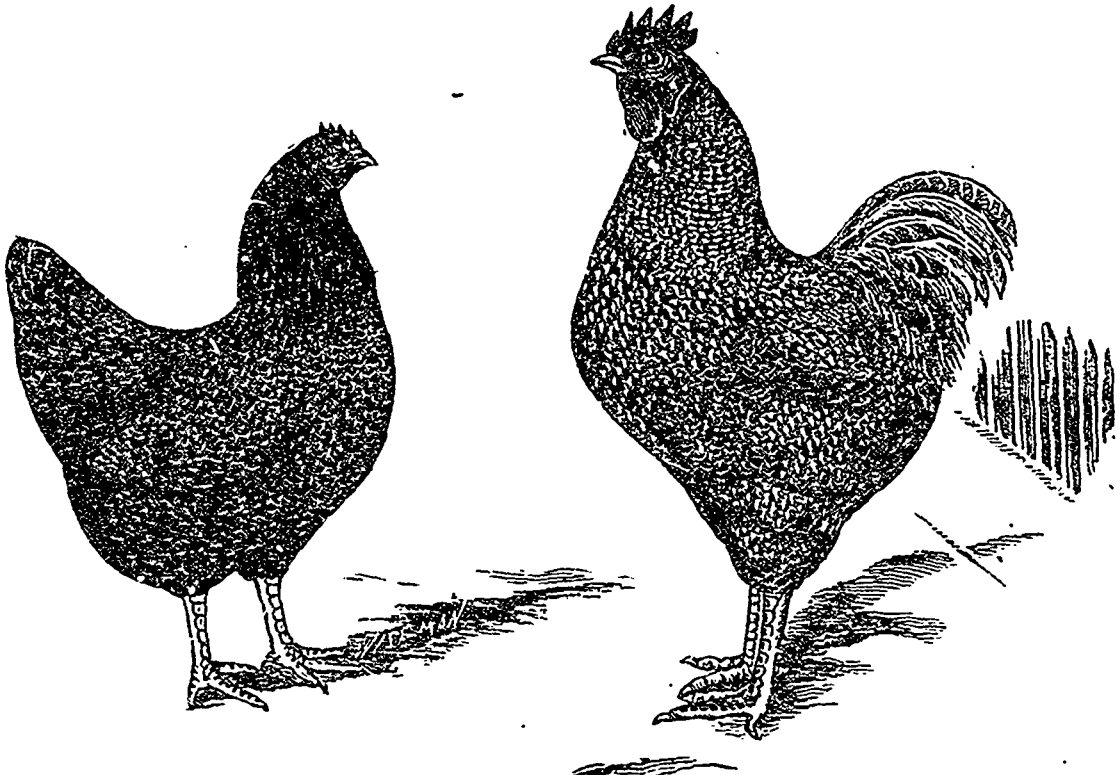


says that he feeds tallow mixed with oatmeal. Another: Pluck the web from both sides of a feather, leaving a little at the tip; dip this in a solution of carbolic acid and one ounce of glycerine; run the feather down the windpipe; give it three or four turns and withdraw it quickly; the worms will stick to the feather and be drawn out. That remedy is all right, but just imagine going through a flock of 300 chicks! I have never had a case of gapes in my yards since I commenced giving the chicks cayenne pepper.—*Fanny Field in Prairie Farmer.*

**Remedy for Lice.**

If your fowls are troubled with lice, we would ask, why do you not get some tarred paper and line your poultry-house with it? It is not expensive; and if put on from the floor three feet high all around, and in the nest-boxes, we will guarantee that you will be relieved of all lice, that now make your fowls droop and die. Many persons think that cholera is among their flocks, when the lice are making all the trouble. In order to decide the cause, pick up one of your sick fowls, raise the feathers just under the tail, and if you find



**PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

We give an engraving of a pair of Plymouth Rocks taken from a photograph made by E. R. Turner of Montreal, and engraved by Wiseman, from birds owned by ourselves and purchased last spring from J. F. Watson Esq., of Nashua N. H. from which we have raised some good stock, in fact the largest in size and best in markings, of any P. R. fowls we have ever raised. We heartily recommend Mr. Watson to any one desirous of obtaining good birds as a honest man to deal with in every respect. The cut shows for itself the style and carriage, as well as the beauty of plumage, in color and distinct markings.

Our experience with the P. R. Fowl has been that their quick growth and early maturity makes them the most profitable fowl for the farmer. It is that which has made them so popular in New England, and the principal reason that so many have been raised in the Middle States. The Plymouth Rock has proved itself to be profitable to the mechanic, the farmer, and to parties who raise a few in a quiet way for their own use. Profitable, because it can be brought into market early, either as a broiler or roaster. A bird that grows to its full size in six or seven months is worth more than one that takes nine months or more. It consumes less food, needs less care, will sell for better price, and is less liable to disease. In our next number we will give fuller information in regard to them. We have no axe to grind in the matter, as we have sold out old birds and chicks, and have nothing to sell, and shall endeavor to give information that will be reliable because we are satisfied that they are the most profitable for flesh and size combined of any fowl bred by our farmers.

“millions of 'em” don't doctor for cholera, but dust the fowl thoroughly with powdered sulphur, rubbing it into the skin, clean out your houses, and put in the paper above mentioned.

If you cannot obtain the paper, there are other things which can be done to help matters. Whitewash the buildings, pour kerosene oil on the roosts, use carbolic acid freely about the houses, and you may keep the lice quiet for a while; but they will come back, and make you “wish you were dead,” or out of the chicken business. Many persons think their chickens have no lice upon them; and we think there will be little trouble, if the fowl-houses are cleaned often, and good dust is furnished for the chickens to roll in; but if the lice get ahead of you, there will be very little profit in the business.—*Cor. Indiana Farmer.*

**An Experience with several Breeds of Poultry.**

Barn-door fowls were the first with which I had any experience; for, when I first settled upon the farm, there was no other breed in the neighborhood I bought my stock from several farmers, and am willing to acknowledge that the birds were excellent layers and affectionate mothers. I wanted no better for several years. They began to fail, however, and I resolved to try another variety.

White Leghorns were my next choice. These I found excellent layers of large white eggs. Indeed, they were all

y n a h e i t s s k y l e a t i l l k e e s r e o f y b e r e r e n s j e t o i t e h e l y e s h e r