of his birds should at once remove that bird to quarters where it cannot come in contact with any healthy birds. This bird should be treated according to the disease. The general remedy for all such birds is the axe. Neither does one gain anything by trying to cure deformed or diseased chicks.

LICE.

Lice probably exist in small numbers wherever there are fowls, but as long as fowls are healthy and active lice cannot increase rapidly enough to seriously annoy the birds. They can only become troublesome from gross neglect, either of the fowls or of their habitations. In the one case the remedy is some good common insecticide placed in the dust bath, with which may be mixed powdered tobacco or a little sulphur; in the other an energetic lime-washing of the houses and interior arrangements, with a free use of a solution of carbolic acid.

Lice in the poultry houses and on the fowls means loss of money through decreased egg production. The interior arrangements of the houses should be simple and convenient, so that spraying and disinfecting may be easily done, giving as little chance as possible for vermin to increase.

SCALY LEG.

This is caused by a mite which burrows under the scales of the feet and shanks. Wash every morning with strong carbolic soap and apply sulphur ointment at night. Scaly legs are usually accompanied by filth,

The rat is the worst mammalian pest known to the poultryman. Its depredations everywhere result in losses amounting to thousands of dollars annually, and though thousands are killed, other thousands soon replace the slain. The most important step toward the suppression of the rat is to adopt some method to prevent it from increasing in numbers so rapidly. Restricted supplies of food means fewer rats. Their bill of fare includes seeds and grass of all kinds, flour, meal, eggs, chicks, young turkeys, ducklings, goslings and other foods. It has been found that it costs at least twenty-five cents every year to feed one rat, and this on the cheaper foods alone. The failure of efforts to exterminate this rodent has not been due to lack of effective methods so much as to negligence and the absence of concerted action.