

of rhubarb, five grains; cayenne pepper, two grains; laudanum, ten drops; administering midway between each dose a teaspoonful of brandy, diluted with less than its bulk of water, into which have been dropped five drops of McDougall's fluid carbolate; or as a substitute a few drops of carbolic acid may be used.

Get your dust boxes ready for winter now. Fill with sand and dry earth, to which add a pound of flour of sulphur and tobacco. These boxes should be of a size to accommodate the fowls you keep and one foot deep. Keep it in a perfectly dry place, for if it gets wet or damp it will be entirely worthless. This will rid the hens of lice and they thoroughly enjoy such a bath. No fowls can thrive if kept in a filthy condition. Vermin annoys them terribly. While you are fixing up this matter, don't forget to thoroughly disinfect the hen-house. White wash the houses, put in the wash a gill of crude carbolic acid and a pint of crude petroleum, to each pailful of slacked lime. Look well after the nests. There is where vermin lurk in countless numbers. Thoroughly saturate the nest with this wash. This heroic treatment will soon rid hens and houses of vermin.

Don't forget that now is the time to get your hen house ready for winter. Fix up comfortably for your flocks before it gets too cold. It will pay you to take time by the forelock and may save yourself frost bitten fingers, working in the cold late in the season. If you want to get any pleasure or profit out of your fowls go to work now.

Fowls should always be kept in such conditions that they are at all times fit to kill. If you do not keep them in that way, better begin to learn now. Fowls can be well fattened in two weeks if they are penned up in a coop where they can be kept in the dark all the time except when being fed. They should be fed on scalded cornmeal

three times a day all they can eat, giving them plenty of gravel, oystershell, or any gritty substance to help digestion. For drink give them milk, sweet, sour, fresh or skimmed thick or butter milk into which a handful of bran is stirred adding a little salt. The birds are very fond of it and eat it eagerly. To assist the fattening process pulverized charcoal, mixed with the soft feed or kept in boxes near by, should be freely given. Many persons use stuffing machines, but the above method is as good and less repulsive.

Did you ever know that dark colored eggs are usually laid by the varieties of poultry having strongly the setting propensities in their nature, while the eggs that are white are usually laid by what are known as the non setting varieties? I do not know an instance where the rule fails to hold good. It may be interesting to you to look into this subject.

Did you ever notice the great difference in the size and weight of eggs of different birds? One and a half ounces is the average weight of eggs of nearly all breeds. The Minorcas, as a rule, lay the largest eggs in size and yet the same time the largest number of any breed we ever saw. Their eggs will weigh two pounds to the dozen and they lay from 175 to 230 eggs per year.

The following item will probably interest you all, and come in well at this season when killing season begins. Although a dozen or more methods of picking fowls have been recommended the quickest and cleanest is to scald them. When fowls are killed for use in the family, we advise this method. In the markets, however, a great deal depends upon the looks of poultry in order to make quick sales at good prices. Scalding, it must be admitted, spoils the appearance of poultry intended for market, so that it becomes necessary to pluck market poultry dry, if the

best prices are expected to be obtained. That may be, unquestionably is, a mere matter of taste on the part of the buyers, but tastes are not to be disputed, and hence must be complied with.

Give all your chicks, young and old, plenty of oats and barley. They are rich in protein compounds and are the best grain to develop muscular tissue and growth.

We do not think any one will deny that as a means of recreation and diversions from the cares of the hard worked business man, or as a relaxation from the cares of professional life, nothing can compare with the keeping of choice poultry. To such a one who rents or owns a country or suburban home the keeping of choice poultry affords much pleasure.

It will do no good to let the cocks run with the hens now. It will do harm to both sexes. Now that the breeding season is over separate the sexes. It will be well, also, to separate the young cockerels from the pullets, place each sex in large runs by themselves and it will be a good advantage to both.

Do you know that fowls are affected by malaria as well as persons? When persons suffer from bilious disorders, diarrhoea, dysentery, malaria fever, etc., you may safely look for cholera and other diseases among your poultry, next time you have an epidemic of diphtheria in your neighborhood note how rousp prevails. At such times use preventatives: salt, iron, sulphur, pepper, ginger, and other tonics but you must use these things with discretion.

Don't feel annoyed if some of your customers, are unreasonable. If you have done right, and tried to please them, let them growl. Don't get angry, fly into a rage, and say something ugly. You will regret it and be ashamed of it