

### Canadian Poultry Association.

We call the attention of our readers to the announcement of the Canadian Poultry Association's Show, to be found in our advertising columns.—The Secretary informs us that everything is now in shape, and the prospects of a good show very encouraging. The matter of judges has been reconsidered, and W. H. Todd, of Vermillion, Ohio, has been appointed to judge the show. His ability and disinterestedness are a guarantee that the work will be well done. A fine room has been secured, and the most favorable arrangements made with railway and express companies. It is the intention of the Society to have the books made up, and the prizes paid at the close of the show. Fanciers, give them a good turn out.

### Parasites on Fowls.

There are few things so conducive to disease among fowls as the accumulation of lice on their bodies. At this season of the year the small lice that find their hiding-places in cracks and crevices about the chicken quarters, are not so troublesome as in warm weather, but the larger kind, that find their homes continually on the fowls, are now to be guarded against more particularly than in summer, as the fowls generally have less opportunity of clearing themselves of their tormentors by dusting. Many recommend a dust bath of day wood-ashes, but I have found that for white fowls intended for exhibition, it has its drawback. In drinking the fowls get their breasts wet, and on going to the ash-bath immediately afterwards their plumage is soiled permanently. I have had White Leghorns and White Cochins injured considerably in this way. I have also found that if their combs or wattles are scratched or torn the lice in the ashes will cause them to contract and twist. In the Fall get a supply of clean, fine sand for dust bath; in this sprinkle sulphur or carbolic powder—the latter preferred. Fowls having free access to this will not be much troubled with lice, and their plumage will be in good condition. If you find that this is not sufficient for the purpose, supply yourself with carbolic powder—which can be had at any drug store, in cans or bottles holding about a quart, for 25 cents—and a common tin pepper-duster, and shake well into the roots of the feathers. An assistant will be very useful in holding the fowl, thus giving the operator a better chance to turn up the feathers. Give the fowl a good supply, as here they gather in greatest numbers. I have never found this treatment to fail in thoroughly exterminating the parasites for the time being, but the eggs not being all destroyed, it will be necessary to repeat the dose in about a week or

ten days; then the dust bath above referred to will be sufficient to keep them free. A flock of thirty can be treated in this way in about an hour. The powder will give the feathers a reddish-brown appearance for a few days, but will not permanently soil them.

### Trade in Eggs.

We are indebted to Mr. Hanley, of Strathroy, Ontario, for the following account of his transactions in eggs for the past season:

He has packed, and shipped to the United States, two thousand two hundred barrels, averaging seventy-five dozens to the barrel, or 1,980,000 eggs. The average cost was  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents per dozen, or \$20,625. He paid out for wages, exclusive of horse hire and travelling expenses, \$672.00; for packing material and barrels, \$949.00; making a total of \$22,237.00.

These eggs were all collected within a radius of twenty miles.

Mr. Hanley is an experienced dealer, having been engaged in the business for many years, and eggs packed by him rank among the highest in Canada, and find ready sale in the American market.

We will venture to say there is not a farmer who supplied his quota to this amount, who had the slightest idea that such an extensive trade could be done in eggs in his neighborhood. But this is not all. Not much more than one-half of the eggs produced found their way into Mr. Hanley's hands. The consumption in towns and at home, when taken into account will swell the total to nearly 330,000 dozens, worth \$41,250.00.

Adding to this the amount of poultry sold, and that consumed at home, which may, we think, be safely placed at half the value of eggs, we have \$20,625.00 more, or \$61,875.00 as the production of fowls in the area of twenty miles.

We know there are many localities in Canada of equal size which exceed this production, but this will serve to show the importance of poultry on the farm.

With improved breeds of fowls this may be increased to twice the amount, with no other expense than that of their first cost, as any of the non-sitting varieties would "pick a living" as well as the "dunghills," and produce a great many more eggs; but we hope with the introduction of better fowls will be introduced an era of better treatment.

### Circulars Received.

Thomas & Campbell, Brooklin, Ontario.  
Breiding & Lockie, Berlin and Waterloo.