

be clean. In houses cleaned annually in this way the first step is taken towards hygienic poultry-keeping."

(a) Poultry should have access to a dust-bath at all times. (b) When biting lice are found upon them they should be dusted with some lice powder, such as insect powder, or one prepared as follows by the Maine Poultry Station: Mix together 3 parts gasoline, 1 part crude carbolic (90 to 95 per cent.) or 1 part cresol, and add with stirring, enough plaster of paris to take up all the moisture (usually about 4 quarts to 1 quart of liquid.) Whatever lice powder is used it should be applied more than once.

With regard to the control of the *Chicken Mite* the great essentials are: (a) Thorough cleanliness of the house and the admission of sunlight and air. When houses become infested the droppings and all old nesting material should be removed; the perches, roosts, nests, floor and walls should be cleaned and scrubbed thoroughly, then sprayed or painted with a 5 per cent. cresol solution or with 3 parts kerosene and 1 part crude carbolic acid, or with kerosene emulsion. Two or three applications are necessary at intervals of a few days. (b) When houses are white-washed 4 oz. crude carbolic acid may be added to each gallon of white-wash. (c) It is often of advantage to scatter a mixture of 3 parts of dry slaked lime and 1 part sulphur about the house, with the doors and windows closed.

The Itch or Scaly Leg Mite and the Depluming Mite can be controlled (a) by rubbing oil of caraway, 1 part to 5 parts white vaseline, into the diseased leg and foot every few days; (b) by bathing the affected parts in warm soapy water and applying sulphur ointment or naphthalene mixed with 9 parts of lard, or 5 per cent. creolin or zenoleum, or vaseline and zinc ointment.