

The poultry house requires cleaning and linewashing twice a year. The roosts should be removed and treated with coal tar or kerosene every week, and the nests frequently cleansed and new straw placed in them.

*Lice on Chicks.* It is necessary to regularly examine young chicks for head lice. If present, the lice will be found in the down or feathers on the chick's head. If the lice are not destroyed, they will so weaken the chick by loss of blood that it will die. The lice can be removed by smearing the chick's head with grease or sweet oil to which a few drops of camphor acid have been added.

**103 Scaly Leg.** This disease is quite prevalent in flocks of neglected poultry, and is due to a species of mite (*Sarcoptes mutans*). The scales of the legs and feet become raised and separated, and a chalk-like excretion accumulates between and over them; rough, bumpy crusts are formed, and under these the mites live and breed.

*Remedy.*—The diseased legs and feet of the chickens should be well washed with a small, stiff brush, warm water and soap. The crusts should then be removed and a mixture of equal parts of sulphur and lard rubbed into the affected parts. After three or four days the legs of the chickens that were treated should be cleansed with soap and warm water.

Copies of this Bulletin may be obtained free, in English or French, by application to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.