

poultry keeping. For this reason it is very necessary to give the fowls new areas of land as frequently as possible and cultivate the areas on which they have been raised. The cultivation of the soil and growing green food does much to keep the soil sweet and clean. A good run may be made for a poultry yard by using a mixture of: 5 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass, 5 lbs. Canadian Blue Grass, 7 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass and 3 lbs. White Clover.

In the matter of housing it has been pointed out previously that the house must provide plenty of light and fresh air and that it must be dry and draught-proof. Aside from this it must also be clean. Every poultry house and coop should be cleaned thoroughly at least once every year. To clean the poultry house remove the litter and scrape the floor thoroughly. Then wash the floor, roosting quarters, nesting quarters and all other parts of the building, using a scrubbing brush if necessary to remove all of the dirt. To make sure that the house is cleaned thoroughly give it another washing over all parts of the interior. After the second washing, if done properly, the house is ready to be disinfected.

To disinfect the house it is necessary to spray or apply with a scrubbing brush a good disinfectant. The disinfectant should be applied twice, allowing time between for it to dry. Some good disinfectants include zenoleum, izal, formaldehyde and carbolic acid. Use the first two in strengths of ten per cent solutions; that is to nine quarts of water add one quart of zenoleum or izal. A five per cent solution of commercial formalin makes an excellent disinfectant; use a liberal amount and in applying formalin protect the hands with gloves. After the house is thoroughly disinfected then apply a mixture of one part crude carbolic acid with three parts kerosene. The house should now be clean and ready for use again.

EXTERNAL PARASITES

It is not enough to clean and disinfect the house but once a year, the house should be disinfected regularly throughout the year. Unless disinfection is done regularly the lice and mites will increase very rapidly. Poultry infested with lice or mites are not profitable because these parasites live on the blood and tissues of the poultry. The lice stay on the poultry most of the time while the mites visit the poultry at night and remain under the roosts or in other secluded places during the day. Desinfection should be done once a month during the colder seasons of the year and twice a month during the warmer seasons.