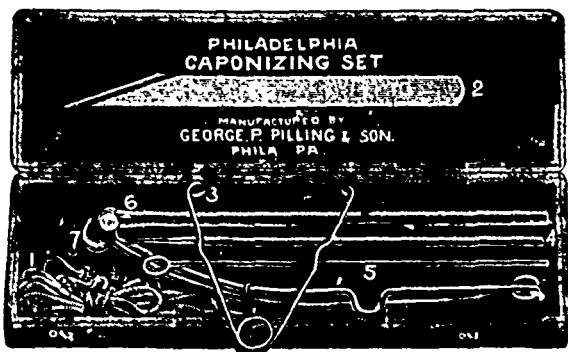




The raising of Capons is a new industry in British Columbia. You can greatly increase the value of your cockerels and find a ready market for them as well. The operation is not difficult if you have the proper appliances. We

pare them to. We made several inquiries as to them, but could never become satisfied that they were really lice. Then we examined our hennerly thoroughly—the nests and roosts, and even the sides of the building, and found them to be infested with vermin. This was the latter part of July, and we went to work with a will to exterminate them. We first removed all the fowls, some fourteen in number, to a new coop; then smudged the hennerly well with brimstone, and after that was thoroughly done, we commenced feeding our fowls Indian meal mixed with sulphur, with say three-fourths of a pound to a day's feed; this we fed every two or three days, and also put sulphur in their water. We also lined the new nests with tobacco stems, and from that day to this we have not been troubled with vermin of any kind. Still, we keep strict watch for them, and this may, perhaps, be the reason they do not appear, for you know 'an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.'"

The London *Field* recommends that a pound of black sulphur be mixed in the sand and ashes or lime that the fowls dust in; this will keep them free from parasites, and give the feathers a glossy appearance. If they are infested with the insects, dampen the skin under the feathers with water, then sprinkle a little black sulphur on the skin. If the birds are covered with insects, they will disappear in the course of twelve hours from the time the application is first made. Many a fine hatched brood pines away and dies through nothing else but being infested with vermin, and no one seems to know the cause. Let the nest of sitting hens be freely sprinkled with black sulphur, and there is no fear of

have a. ranged with Geo. Pilling & Son of Philadelphia to supply us with their caponizing sets. Send \$3 to the Fancier office and you will receive one, also their book, "Complete Guide to Caponizing," which contains full directions.

their being annoyed during incubation.

Looking up a number of works and old papers, we find the following remedies briefly stated:

Sassafras bark scattered about the coops and nests; use poles of the same for roosts.

Tobacco in its raw state, or previous to sweating in bulk, is very powerful in its effect, and will certainly drive vermin from the nests.

Carbolic acid about the roosts and nests is said to be as good as anything to kill lice.

Anoint the heads of the fowls with a mixture of a teaspoonful of glycerine and ten drops carbolic acid.

Take two pounds plug tobacco, soak it thirty-six hours in three gallons of rain water, occasionally pressing it to obtain all the strength possible from the tobacco, and then turn the water off into a large pail, and with an old white-wash brush cover the roosts and nest boxes thoroughly with the tobacco juice.

Scrub the walls and floors with a strong lye, boiling hot.

Tack tansy up around the hen house, under the roosts, in the bottom of the nests, and on the ground. Use it plentifully.

Take cedar oil one ounce, to one pint of crude machine oil, mix the two, and with a small oil can apply to the back of the head, under the wing, and on the back nigh the tail, also, with a small sprinkler, sprinkle the walls and floor with coal oil once a month.

Take half a pound of sulphur, and mix with it five cents' worth of carbolic acid. Put in the sun to dry. When dry put in the nests and on the hen feathers.

Put coal oil and milk in hot soapy-suds, and scald the house.

Bits of Grit.

GREAT care with young chicks will pay.

A large amount of fine stock is being raised in the Province this year.

READ the editorial on the provincial association and see how the idea strikes you.

THERE are several timely articles in this number that will well repay careful study. The man who thinks he knows it all is near his Waterloo.

THIS little gem from the *Fanciers' Monthly* will fit here nicely, "As the poultryman's almanac would say, if there was one, 'Now is the time to shoot cats.'"

THE "*Manitoba Poultry Monthly*" published at Hartney, Man., is a well printed, and well edited paper which B. C. fanciers could read regularly with profit. Send for a sample copy and see for yourself.

MR. JOHN GARDNER, the Brown Leghorn breeder made an early start this year and now has some magnificent young stock in his yards. Mr. Gardner has made a special study of this variety and as a result has birds that are good enough to win anywhere.

I find that by cooping my hens having young chicks till the chicks are about four weeks old, I am enabled to raise a much larger percentage. The old hens when allowed to run at will, forget to give proper care to the chicks, while if cooped they are always ready to hover them. I allow the chicks their liberty. —MISS ELLA, *Southern Fancier*.

A simple device for confining a hen with chickens can be made by taking an ordinary barrel and removing two or three of the staves which will give plenty of light inside and allow the chickens to run in and out freely while keeping the hen confined. The barrel can be moved several times a day, thus giving biddy plenty of fresh ground for her own use.

THERE is no poultry paper that comes to this office that is looked over and read with greater pleasure and profit than the "*Reliable Poultry Journal*" published at Quincy, Ill. In the first place its reading matter is fresh, timely, and well put together. Its illustrations, which add considerable to its value, are well executed and best of all the editor has a mind of his own and is not afraid to express it.