

CLEAN WATER.—Clean and fresh drinking water should always be provided. The drinking water is the most effective means of spreading disease among the birds, and for this reason it is very necessary to take every precaution in keeping the vessels clean. It is a good practice to put in the drinking water some antiseptic, such as potassium permanganate, which can be bought at any drug store. Make a stock solution by putting the potassium permanganate one inch thick in a jar and filling the jar with water. The water will dissolve most of the permanganate but more of the crystals should be added from time to time. Whenever the poultry is watered, add enough of the stock solution to give the drinking water a deep, purple color. In addition to this, the drinking vessels should be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

CLEAN LAND.—Where poultry is kept on the same soil year after year, and if the soil is not cultivated regularly, it soon becomes tainted and unsuitable for 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.

CLEAN HOUSES.—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.

DISINFECTING.—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. Besides the annual cleaning and disinfection just described, the house should be thoroughly disinfected