

**Financial Report:** For eleven months ending October 1st, 1940:

Cash Received	
Registrations .....	\$ 727.50
Transfers .....	7.25
Members .....	1,525.75
Charters .....	323.00
Registrars Licenses .....	196.50
Miscellaneous .....	168.16
Grand Championship Certificates .....	14.50
Advertising .....	12.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,145.21</b>

Cash Disbursed	
Stationery & Stamps .....	\$ 891.51
Membership Commissions .....	27.50
Secretary's Commission .....	1,080.03
Specialty Club Reg. Money .....	142.60
Miscellaneous .....	127.16
Balance on Guide Book .....	281.45
Officer's Exp. to 1939 Convention .....	125.00
Marketing Committee Funds .....	160.25
Balance on Hand Sept. 30, 1940 .....	309.71
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,145.21</b>

You will note cash on hand as \$309.71 and we also have cash in the Marketing Fund of \$259.85, \$99.60 of this amount (not taken into Regular account) donated to the Committee by individuals and Associations and the remainder of \$160.25 represents 25c taken from each A. R. & C. B. A. membership of this fund since February 1st, 1940. Miscellaneous receipts in the above represents the following items: Guide Books \$4.00, Refund from Ill. Bureau of Labor (premiums paid under protest) \$65.68, Al Payne's donation \$17.42 and remainder of \$81.06 from meat posters, waxed wrappers, cooking recipes, etc.

Miscellaneous disbursements as follows: Bank charges on checks, etc. \$47.35, Special ribbons \$55.78, Social Security premiums \$14.03 and Secretary-Treasurer bond premium \$10.00.

Financially we are much better off than one year ago when we only had \$29.55 in the treasury and owed a balance on the Guide Books of \$281.45. Thanks to our good workers, we now have all debts paid to date and \$309.71 in the treasury, exclusive of the \$259.85 Publicity Fund and

(Please turn to page 90, Col. 3)

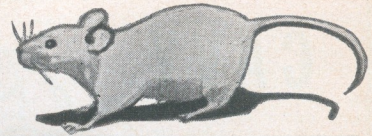
### American Mouse & Rat Fanciers' Association

There is no reason why the American Mouse & Rat Fanciers Association should not become just as important an organization in the interests of both the fancy and the commercial mouse and rat fanciers, as the American Rabbit & Cavy Breeders Association has become for rabbits and cavies.

We would issue a Standard of Perfection for all recognized breeds of Mice and Rats and hold club shows in connection with rabbit and cavy shows in all parts of the country. The breeding of fancy mice and rats has just as much attraction for the fancy as the breeding of rabbits and cavies. Also, rats and mice require much less room than rabbits or cavies and can be kept where others cannot be housed because of room.

I would like to hear breeders and fanciers of mice and Rats, and all suggestions regarding the formation of a progressive, active, energetic organization of mouse and rat fanciers, covering all parts of the United States and Canada.—Gerald Franklin Wright, Temp. Acting Sec'y., The American Mouse & Rat Fanciers Association, 915 South Farwell Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

# FANCY MICE



## Care and Feeding Fancy Mice

MUCH has been written about this, but I will only describe my own method, which I find perfectly satisfactory. I feed once a day, usually between eight and ten at night, and this is part of the method I referred to. The reason for this hour is that the mice will come out to greet you at night, whereas in the daytime they will remain in the nest. If you feed regularly, they learn to expect you, and you will see practically every mouse you possess, without having to open the cages. Feeding at the same time every day helps to condition them as well.

I give the best whole oats to all stock, and crushed oats to youngsters just beginning to tend for themselves; bread, white or brown, cut into cubes about one inch square, steeped for only one minute in water with just the chill taken off it, by adding warm water, then squeezed nearly dry by hand, and served one cube to each mouse, with a little more to a doe with youngsters in the nest. If any bread is left over in the cage at the next feeding, remove this, and give a little less to avoid sourness, especially in warm weather.

As an extra, and good conditioner, I mix equal parts of white millet, white canary seed, and half part linseed, and give each mouse just a pinch once a week, say, after cleaning out the cages.

For exhibition stock, I give a little extra about the middle of the week, up to two days before a show; and these seeds should produce that nice luster on the coat that is required in an exhibition specimen. There is nothing difficult here, but the bread should be about three days old before using, if used while new, it is messy to handle and not good for the stock.

Even if you are satisfied with your present hobby, get a few mice and give them a trial. Many breeders of rabbits, cavies, etc., also breed and exhibit mice, and to the lady fancier, they should make a special appeal. Experience gained with other live stock will help you to prepare your mice beautifully for shows, and their condition can easily be kept up by the simple feeding method I have given.

The exhibition buck is another problem. If you keep him by himself, he will go wrong; and, as it is not possible to put him with another buck, since they will fight, it is best to keep him occupied with does. Run him with a doe for nearly three weeks, the period of gestation, then remove him for a few days rest. Then pair him up again, and in this way he will keep in exhibition trim.

The only way in which you can run bucks together is as follows. When you are separating the young from the doe, because of their age, remove the mother doe and young does to another cage leaving the young bucks together in their original box. Usually, they will agree together up to any age, but put them in a strange box or cage, and only the fittest will survive.

It is wiser to keep records of your breeding operations, because when you get a number on hand, you cannot possibly remember all you should know about your stock. So it is advisable to have a book in which to keep records. Give every doe a number, 1 to 100, etc., and a page to herself, on which you can enter particulars of markings, when born, to which buck mated, when due to kindle, what kind of young she produces, etc., information which you will find very valuable at all times in your endeavors to produce the finest stock. Give each buck when put into the breeding pens, a letter, A, B, etc., and wherever does or bucks are placed, use tags with the proper number or letters.—Frank Haselden.

## MANATEE MOUSERY

FANCY MICE  
ALL COLORS

Make fine pets.  
Need little care and feed.

**Howard Jones**

324 Central Street  
PALMETTO -- FLORIDA