

SWAPPERS PAGE

New Swapper Deadline 10th Of Every Month

Anyone reported offering for sale any pet under this heading will be automatically barred from using ad space in All-Pets Magazine.
COPY DEADLINE THIS PAGE ONLY IS THE 10TH OF THE MONTH.
5c per word for one time; or three times for the price of two insertions; or 7 times for the price of four insertions.

WANT good birds. Canaries, Finches, etc. Parakeets, Love Birds, Cockatiels (in state). Will trade Bobby Jones Golf Clubs and leather bag, 22 rifle, 47 Cushman Scooter, Kodaks, Gas Heater, auto spotlight, Homer pigeons, Modenas, White Kings. Have good merchandise, want only good birds. John E. McGraw, P.O. Box 1163, Concord, N. C. apr-1-7238

WILL TRADE: Rat Terriers, Kittens, Bird Books, Dog items. We want: Singing Canaries, females or what have you. C. Caswell, P.O. Box 1013, Altoona, Pa. may-1-12186

TRADE fancy Pigeons for Bantams, Cage Birds, large Rabbits, fancy Cavies, Puppies. Describe what you have, tell what you want. Deedie's Pet Shop, 486 Broadway, Newark 4, N. J. sept-1-7844

WILL TRADE 50 varieties fancy Pigeons for Carneaux, Hungarian or Kings. We want good healthy, large pigeons. Avalon Canary Farm, Chester, Md. mar-1-12616

PIT GAME stags and pullets, want Rabbits, Pigeons and Peacocks. Van Randall, Atlantic, Iowa. feb-1-3041

TRADE CAVIES for Toy Fox Terriers or what have you? Alfred Penn, R. 2, Box 625-A, Toms Rivers, N. J. feb-1-3081

WANTED: White skunks, Lakenvelders, typewriters. Have Racoons, other. Dalyvale Pet Farm, Paradise, Texas. feb-1-3031

WILL SWAP 2 Boxers, one 9 mos., one 3½ yrs., good whelp. Guaranteed singers, Boston English Bull or what have you? Mrs. Geo. Snellbaker, 224 W. Marble St., Mechanicsburg, Pa. mar-1-3652

HAVE 17 jewel Walton man's wrist watch, new battery charger, new violin and case and fancy Pigeons, trade for Pheasants or Bantams. Joe H. Elfert, 740 Forest, Joplin, Mo. apr-1-3092

I HAVE GOOD Dutch Rabbits or young Coonhound, will trade for fancy Pigeons and Bantams. Wm. Dean, 371 Tabler Ave., Harrodsburg, Ky. feb-1-1621

100 GOOD roller pigeons, young, all colors, will trade for 1 pr. of young Siamese kittens 6 mon. to 10 mon. old. I have good pigeons and want good cats. W. G. Yates, Kaufman, Texas. feb-1-1081

GOLDEN Seabright and Buff Cochin bantams to trade for first year pr. of blue Peacocks. Pipes, Box 814, Rapid City, S. Dak. feb-1-1011

TRADE Cavies for Hamsters, Flying Squirrels or Squirrels, Pigeons, Love Birds, Prairie Dogs. Bob Wittlock, 110 Addison Ave., Elmhurst, Ill. feb-1-1001

TRADE printing for: singing Canaries, finches, other cage birds; small breeds puppies; kittens. No inferior stock. C. N. Stoddard, Maquoketa, Iowa. apr-1-3002

WILL TRADE trio pure bred Golden Seabright bantams for a Wood Duck hen. Ernest Wilson, R. 6, Box 7-A, Hopkinsville, Ky. feb-1-1501

CINNAMON, Teal, Gadwall and Mallard ducks, '50 hatch, to trade for Pintail, Widgeon, Canvas back, Redhead or what have you? Fed. Permit 32699. Want only good birds. L. L. Franssen, 1281 Highway 99, N. Eugene, Oregon. feb-1-1081

BEARDED white Silkie bantam pr. for Persian kitten, female, black preferred. Ethel Grant, Donovan, Ill. apr-1-3051

TRADE MANX female cat, 20 mon. old, tailless, Reg., proven. Want Manx male, Persian kittens, (Reg.), wood working tools. Swann Farm, Advance, N. C. feb-1-1031

THE FANCY MOUSE

By A. C. Jude

Sixth in a Series

In the previous article it was shown that there are advantages to be gained from reducing the size of individual litters. In the ordinary way, this would mean the killing off of many baby mice, a practice which, for several reasons, the breeder might be loathe to put into effect. For instance, except in but few varieties, the process might involve the killing of even the best of a litter, for at this early age, quality is not apparent. Then, too, the fancier might wish to keep the whole litter, with a view to disposing of the surplus later on for research work.

The proceeds from the sale of "waster" mice can at least cover feeding and upkeep costs for an average stud. For some years in this country—Britain—only mice up to 5 or 6 weeks of age were needed for research, but now they are needed at three weeks of age. This adds to the profits for the fancier, for up to three weeks of age practically no feeding stuff is expended.

In the above, and other circumstances, one may resort to fostering. Fortunately, mice are very adaptable in this direction, and if all reasonable care is exercised, few failures will be experienced.

There is an added advantage which ought to be mentioned. It may be that some of one's best mice are poor mothers. That would mean that unless it were possible to resort to fostering, the proper perpetuation from these good mice would not be possible. And even if these good mice are perfect mothers, fostering allows a speeding up of the production of litters, and a greater preservation of stamina in the mothers, for after all it is the rearing of young which is liable to sap the vitality, and not the actual carrying of the young.

From the remarks already made it can be seen that in order that fos-

tering may give maximum good results, it is very necessary that the foster mothers chosen must be really efficient. To that end it is best that the does to be used are first tested. This may sound a little too exacting, but in breeding and all breeding methods every care and precaution is well worth while, and the little extra trouble taken is always well repaid.

It does seem from experience that some varieties of mice are better mothers than others, and for foster mothering I suggest that either Pink-eyed Whites or Self Silvers should be the choice.

Now to the actual method of fostering. The does whose litters are to be fostered, should be mated as already described, but it is better to mate the fostermothers two to three days earlier. This allows that in any case the fosters should be ready to receive their charges as soon as they are born, which is a distinct advantage. The fostermothers may be housed singly or in twos. The advantage of two does together is the added warmth to the rest. But I have found that if more than two does are housed together, one is more likely to be, shall we say jealous, and domestic troubles arise which are usually to the disadvantage of the fancier.

If all of a litter is to be reared I would allow three fostermothers, working on the assumption of a good-sized litter. But except for research requirements, two fostermothers should be enough, for apart from any research requirements one seldom needs all the bucks born, and in any case there are usually one or two small babies which would be hardly worth keeping. In this connection, however, I would suggest that it does not pay to be too ruthless in the destroying of bucks, if suitable accommodation is available. Many fanciers, in my opinion, use one buck to far too many does, and if the ruthless cutting down is made, we have a further instance where the best of the bucks may have been eliminated. Personally, I find that breeding for bucks is really worth while.

One final word on the subject of the fostermother. Breed for these just as carefully as you would breed for the best in particular varieties, and remember that the aim in this direction is to produce fostermothers that carry wealth of milk, and which will attend to their duties with maximum efficiency. These are inherited characteristics, and must be closely watched.