

Keep your coops clean and all the surroundings, if you can possibly do it, it is the best to divide the flock, the cockerels from the pullets as they do so much better separated, another thing don't let birds go to roost too soon else you will have them with crooked breasts.

Now I come to my second plan for care of chicks by using a brooder, it took me (some years ago) a long time to get into my head that a square box and oil lamp and a piece or two of flannel would take care of chicks better than a hen, but such in my opinion is the case. I am speaking now of any one that does not use an incubator. Now my reasons for saying the brooder is better than the hen. I set five or six hens at one time and then take chicks and place them in brooder and set hens again. Now you have them safe in brooder you can shut them in both by day and night (while very small) from cats and vermin of all kinds, the brooder will not eat up the food you place for the chicks but chicks will get it all, the brooder will not trample any chicks to death, the brooder will not let chicks get chilled but is always ready to hover them, and last but not least the brooder does not breed lice or ought not to. A good plan to keep chicks busy is to scatter buckwheat or millet seed amongst leaves or chaff and let them hunt for it. In case of looseness of bowels mix one teaspoonfull of turpentine with one quart of their soft feed.

THEY ALL GOT THERE, BUT BY DIFFERENT ROADS.

Editor Review:

I WAS glad to to see the "Ontario" is coming to London next year, so that the western breeders can have a chance to attend. I have always found it too far away for a busy man. I am also pleased to see the "Ontario" making a step forward by doing away with the scoring system. To my mind the scoring system of judging a show is a back number, not only because it takes too long to get the awards placed, but the score is not always a sure indicator of the merits of a bird, on account of shall I say—the "individual standards" of different judges. A case came under my notice last winter of a black Leghorn cockerel winner of three firsts at three different shows under 3 different judges, Butterfield, Smelt, Jarvis (and where will you find three better or more conscientious judges), the scores were all different, 92½, 93½, 94½, and by comparing the cards you would never suppose they were for the same bird. No doubt, similar cases have come under your

observation. While different judges may place the awards the same you will find quite a difference in the scores of the same birds, and therefore you can have very little idea of the merits of a bird, judging from its score, and that is one of the chief recommendations for the scoring system. If a judge cannot pick out the winners without scoring I don't think he is competent to judge them by scoring.

Yours truly,
Watford. A. G. BROWN.

SELLING EGGS BY WEIGHT.

BY R. H. ESSEX, TORONTO.

TO the housekeeper, selling eggs by weight sounds attractive, but upon reflection, we find few, if any, advantages to be gained.

The only argument I hear in favor of selling by weight, is, that it would be better for both buyer and seller, who now have to take the large and small eggs indiscriminately, but who, under the "sale by weight" law, would be more justly dealt with. This argument does not "hold water" for several reasons.

Although occasionally large and small eggs are mixed, the prices paid are governed by this circumstance, so that nobody is laboring under any injustice. The merchant protects his interests, and the housekeeper does not pay more than she thinks the eggs are worth. There are prices for large eggs, prices for small eggs, prices for mixed eggs, prices for fresh eggs, prices for stale eggs, and prices for coloured eggs. Surely there is no hardship to the purchaser who may choose the eggs, and decide the price she wishes to pay.

It must be remembered, however, that most eggs are graded according to size, and the purchaser paying the highest price, gets the best article. The wholesale man purchases and sells on similar lines, grading the eggs and prices according to size, colour and general appearance.

If it should be decided to sell eggs by weight, there will be as great diversity in prices as at present. One price for small eggs, another for large, on the same principle which governs prices of apples; large fine apples always command a higher figure than an equal weight of smaller fruit, and it would be the same with eggs.

Then there is the trouble and time occupied in weighing them, and invariably there would be a question of give and take between the vendor and purchaser. There would be a