

For the Poultry Weekly.

Care and Feeding of Poultry.

THE two most important points in poultry raising are, I think, the care and feeding. And I write this to say what I know as a good way to do this.

Clean out your coops twice a week, whitewash them three or four times a year with hot lime the hotter the better, and then you will not have to use coal oil or carbolic acid, which are very offensive to fowls, to get rid of lice. Take out all the old perches every year, put new in, and whitewash them before putting them in. Haul in lots of gravel in the fall, and keep a heap of it before them all the time, have a corner filled with road dust for a dusting box.

Do not let your fowls roost in trees or on fences, and in the morning let them find only one or two feet of snow for their breakfast,—or a hen-hawk to find them for his,—and then say "fowls do not pay." But I say they do pay, as good, if not better, than any other thing; if properly taken care of. Have good ventilators in your pens.

Feed your poultry oats, peas, barley, and cut hay chopped together, and mixed with water or milk; feed this twice a day, give green food, such as turnips, cabbage, etc.; small wheat, corn, buckwheat, fresh beef bones ground. Charcoal sifted from hardwood ashes; and broken mortar. Give plenty of clean water, and of milk as much as you can.

Boiled potatoes mixed with the chopped feed is one of the best egg producers there is but do not make a hash of it by adding salt and pepper. This way of feeding is for winter.

The large varieties of fowls should not be kept more than two years for laying. A fancier told me a little while ago that he had Light Brahmas and that they were useless for laying. I asked him how old his birds were and he said they were four or five years old. So it is no wonder they did not lay well. Many times I am asked which fowls are the best for laying, but I do not run down any class of birds as every man has his own fancy, but I have Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Silver Grey and White Dorkings, and find very little difference between them, as they begin laying about the same time all round. Hoping this will be of some use to your readers, and that I have not made this letter too long for your valuable space.

Doon, Waterloo.

JOSEPH KINSEY.

No! indeed, your letter is none, too long. We are pleased to hear of your success. It goes to prove that the different breeds depends in a large

measure on the care and feed given, as to the result obtained. Let us hear from you again.

For the POULTRY WEEKLY.

Toronto Bantam Pigeon Pet Stock Club.

ON Tuesday evening, August 20th, the above club resumes its usual monthly meetings, the president in the chair. There was a fair attendance. The point to be considered as to the advisability of holding a show, it was left to the executive to make a report at next meeting. There was a show of Pekin and Sebright Bantams, but none scored high enough to win. The meeting then adjourned. Receipts \$3.50.

E. F. Doty, Sec'y.

That Turkey Story.

SOME weeks since we referred to a story we had heard of a turkey hen's remarkable laying qualities, at the time we regarded it, as we do the angler's "big fish" tales, with some degree of doubt. However last week we were informed by the owner of the bird, that it is quite true. The turkey hen referred to began laying on the 8rd of April and up to the 23rd of August has laid 136 eggs. She also hatched out fifteen chicks from 17 eggs, and never ceased laying during the incubating period, and I am informed to-day (27th of August) that she is laying yet. The bird is a cross between Mr. J. W. Bell, of Bandas' Mammoth Bronze Turkey, and a common turkey hen. Query—are there many such records as this? Knowing Mr. Shaw well as a reliable man, there is no doubt of this account being correct.

QUERY * DEPARTMENT.

ROUP.

JOSEPH LINCOLN.—Please tell me what the roup is like. My birds roost in an open place, and they seem to be getting some kind of a sickness; they were never sick before. Does the roup always make the face swell. Mine are not swelled yet but still they are not as lively as they were; they sneeze sometimes, not often. If they were to get sick I have no time to doctor them and so I don't want them to get bad and write for you to tell me what to do. If they sleep out till the beginning of September do you think it ought to hurt them?

Moortown, Aug. 24th, '89.

We think you need not be at all alarmed about your stock, very likely they are moulting and they would not naturally feel so "spry." Don't take