

become inflamed. Thousands of chicks die annually from inflammation or congestion of the lungs. Hence the brooder should be so constructed that the chicks are warmed as nearly as possible in the natural way; in other words, top heat, with practically no bottom heat, should be supplied.

Many practical poultrymen in this Province employ the continuous brooder house in brooding the chicks. Figure 3 shows a continuous brooder house which gives good satisfaction. One difficulty with this house is to maintain a correct temperature for the chicks of different ages in the same house. Individual brooders are employed on large and small plants, though they require more labour. The "Fireless" brooder has been tried, but it presents some difficulties, and has not been a decided success in this Province; however, it is worthy of attention from poultrymen, especially in some districts of the Province.

FEEDING CHICKS.

After the chicks are removed from the incubator it is advisable not to feed them for two or three days, as they have enough nutriment in their bodies to sustain life for that period. It is well, however, to keep plenty of fresh water before them, and also some fine grit.

From the start the little chicks should be taught to work for their feed. The litter should be comparatively deep and fine; in this some good market "chick feed" or finely cracked wheat and corn may be scattered. The chicks will soon learn to scratch this, obtaining exercise, and at the same time becoming vigorous and healthy.

Many poultrymen, in their anxiety to have the chicks grow rapidly, feed them too often and too much. After the chicks have learned to scratch in the litter they may be fed dry mash from a hopper, beside the grain in the litter. A good mash may be composed of wheat, bran, shorts, oatmeal, cornmeal, equal parts by measure and from 5 to 10 per cent. beef scraps. The beef scraps will go towards the formation of bone, which is so essential in the development of the chicken. As soon as possible the chicks should be allowed out on fresh green grass. It is also well to supply them with green food, such as lettuce or rape, of which they are very fond.