

nothing fair in this, and if some measures are not soon adopted to curb the greed and disarm the selfishness of a few who are controlling the affairs of the Poultry Association of Ontario, the end is not difficult to foresee.

The addition of the two French varieties named would be very advisable were the prizes arranged as suggested above, but at the present there is no better plea for them than when they were struck off a few years ago because they only brought out one exhibitor, and did not pay.

All credit is due Messrs. Gowdy and Murton for the issue of the circular calling on fanciers for an expression of opinion on the scoring question, as they did it in the interests of the association, and, we understand, without consulting their colleagues. The response to this circular was almost unanimously in favor of scoring, and proved conclusively the popularity of scoring, and also that the vote taken at the last annual meeting, as we before stated, was condemnatory of the farce made of the scoring system by Mr. Butterfield. The president and secretary by their circular plainly pointed out to the Board their duty, and that duty was not a second time to employ a judge to make a farce of scoring.

We believe it was the duty of the Board, in view of the expressed wish of fanciers, to have engaged for the coming show the best exponent of the scoring system that could be had. We are sure this was what the great majority wanted and expected. At the last annual meeting Mr. Butterfield said: "It was impossible to score the birds in a shorter space of time than had been occupied at this show, and score them properly. It would take a man two days to score the Brahmas alone, while the Games would occupy a much longer period." If this statement is correct how can he be expected to get through with the whole Asiatic classes in the four days of the show? This appointment has placed Mr. B. in a position that few would care to occupy. A repetition of the work of last year will prove him incapable, while satisfactory execution next year will show him to be guilty of wilfully delaying the work on the previous occasion.

Mr. Jarvis went at his work with a will last year, and as home judges have received the preference we are glad to see him selected. If he considers only his own reputation and the birds before him he will give satisfaction, for he knows a good bird in the classes he is appointed to judge, and believes in scoring as the true way of judging.

The appointment of Daniel Allen is also a good one, under the circumstances, even if he does not approve of scoring. If he undertakes the work he will go through it to the best of his ability, without regard to ownership, and if he has followed up the changes of fashion which has taken place since he gave up breeding Games, Game fanciers will have no reason to regret that he has been brought out of his retirement.

## On the Summer's Work.

### Editor Review.

As the breeding season is now virtually over, and fanciers and breeders are comparing notes on the successes or failures of the past season, I must add a few words on the subject.

I have nothing to complain of this season, as out of 516 eggs set (50 of which I took away from the hens on testing) I hatched 413 chicks. Taking all the season through, I consider this a very good hatch.

A word here in reference to nests. Opinion is greatly divided as to whether nests should be made on the ground or on a board floor. Now, I have made them this season on both, and I have found that the percentage of chicks hatched is about the same in both cases, thus proving that, provided your setting hens are isolated and well cared for, it is immaterial on what the nests are made, provided, of course, there is a good depth of straw under the eggs.

I have not left any of the hens with the chicks this year, but have used "artificial mothers" altogether. My plan is this: The moment each chick is out of the shell I take it from under the hen and put it in the "mother." When they are all out I take the hen off the nest and sprinkle her plentifully with insect powder. I then make a new nest (burning the old one), and at once set her to work again on fresh eggs. In this way I have kept hens setting for over three months, and at the end of that time they have come off the nest in as good condition as at the start. This cannot be done unless the hens get every attention. I always see that my setters come off every day to feed, and I constantly sprinkle both them and the nests with insect powder.

As to the feeding of chicks, I will give my method in detail, as it is the result of experience (dearly bought) and may be of some use to new beginners. For the first three or four days after they are out of the shell, the chicks are fed on the yolk of hard-boiled eggs. After the fourth day the egg is stopped and, provided they are all healthy and robust, substituted by a mixture of oatmeal, Indian meal, buckwheat flour, and boiled potatoes, mashed fine, (the largest portion being oatmeal), all well mixed together and slightly scalded, a little bone meal being added. This is fed every hour for the first three weeks, an occasional feed of dry oatmeal or "chip" rice being also given. After the first three weeks they are fed every two hours until the sixth week, after which the number of meals is gradually decreased, grain of all kinds being given in addition to the soft food. I never feed damaged grain or "screenings;" they are not profitable.

In each of my yards I have a large shallow wooden tray, into which I throw every morning a few hand-fuls of chaff, into which I scatter a little grain. The