

HOW THEY FEED IN DURHAM.

EIGHTEEN BIRDS FED FOR TWO MONTHS AT A COST OF TWO FIFTY. PLENTY OF EGGS THE RESULT.

EDITOR REVIEW :

SOME weeks ago I promised to give you and your many readers a description of the premises of the Durham fanciers together with a description of their methods of feeding, etc.

I shall now endeavor to fulfil that promise. The first on the list in the order of magnitude is the plant of Mr. Thos. Brown, the "black Java" man. Mr. Brown has high ideas, which is natural to him as he stands six feet five inches himself. His wife is high, too. They live in a high house on a high hill and hanker after high-class poultry as a hobby.

His poultry house is in a ravine east of the house near a beautiful spring creek well stocked with speckled beauties. A small dam on this stream diverts part of the water through a ditch round the base of the hill on which the house stands to a large, artificial pond in which there are thousands of trout. The water passes through three other ponds all well stocked, and finally reaches another feeder of the creek. But I have wandered away from poultry. His poultry house is 84 x 12 ft. facing the east and has large runs up one side of the ravine. It is divided into seven pens 9 x 12 ft. with 3 ft. passage running the full length of building. Mr. Brown is a spare feeder, giving good, strong food, but in limited quantities, just sufficient to keep the fowl strong and healthy. Their chief winter food has been mixed grain, chiefly oats, thrown in a litter of coarse straw with mangels hung up for them to pick at. He feeds a small quantity of soft feed each morning and has a green-bone cutter and feeds green-bone extensively.

The next in order is Mr. Chas. Leaven's yards. His building is 50 x 12 ft. divided into 6 pens about 8 x 9 ft. in size, with a 3 ft. passage at the back of pens. The pens face the south with large windows giving abundance of light. His fowl look bright and healthy. Brown Leghorns are his favorites and he

has a couple of pens of beauties. We will probably hear more of them in the future.

He feeds a mash consisting of chopped corn, bran and shorts mixed with hot water. Wheat screenings in litter through the day and whole corn at night forms their principal winter rations, with green cut bone about every second day.

My own establishment consists simply of two pens in the south end of my stable with a four foot passage between them. The other half of stable is occupied by a cow and boxes for setting hens. The poultry-house is entered from the cow stable. In the summer I cover the floors with about six inches of fine sand. On top of the sand I keep abundance of hay and straw litter. Oats mixed in the litter forms the principal food and in conjunction with soft feed and green cut bone beats any other grain I have ever used for egg production.

I feed a soft mash of table scraps and bran mixed with skim-milk morning about with green cut bone. The roosts in pens are directly opposite the doors of pens and the droppings are raked out every morning. I have fourteen hens and four cockerels and the cost of feeding the lot for January and February was \$2.50. The number of eggs produced was 34 dozen, market price here 15 cents, and value \$5.10, showing profit of \$2.60, but I received 20 cents for all I sold which would make the extra profit \$1.70 or a total of \$4.30 in the two months. The variety of fowl is barred Plymouth Rocks and black Langshans. Yours,

Durham, Mar. 21, '98.

T. G. HOLT.

FOUND.

EDITOR REVIEW.

I WISH to inform you that through the efforts of the Secretary, Mr. Porteous, in connection with the Galt Poultry Association, he has secured for me the little short face Tumbler that was stolen from my coop at their late show, and for which I wish to express my sincere thanks for their trouble.

Yours respectfully,

ROBT. BURROUGHES.

Toronto, March 23, 1898.