

mark, "Well, pop, *I don't see any shells, anyway.*" He is an observer at any rate.

MR. J. L. CORCORAN, STRATFORD, was in Toronto for part of last month. In a conversation with us he spoke of getting out from England some more Dorkings and Spanish.

"GRANDPA" MAIN.

Mr. Jas. Main, Boyne, is now probably in England, searching high and low for black-reds. We met him on his way to Montreal and he said he would bring a few over surely.

A CHICK WITH FOUR LEGS.

Mr. Fred Goebel writes us that he has a strong lively chick with double the usual quantum of legs, and wants to know if we had heard of anything like this before. Cases of this kind are not so unusual as may be supposed, but the chicks almost invariably die soon after hatching. If Mr. Goebel can raise this one, it would be worth while showing it as a curiosity.

MR. JNO. GRAY, TODMORDEN, complains that he has been treated shabbily by the Ontario Association. He offered a special of \$1 which was won by Mr. S. M. Clemo and paid to him at the show. A letter from the Treasurer of the Association (which we have seen) "when paying his prize" money, says he stops \$1 for his special and now he was recently applied to again for this same special and we believe has paid it, making the third time. We are sure we have but to mention the matter to have the money refunded.

WORLD'S FAIR.

An announcement from the Ontario Commissioner will be found elsewhere. Any breeders wishing to exhibit should apply at the office of the Commissioner for information, lists, &c

POULTRY

MONTHLY MORSELS.

BY F. A. MORTIMER, POTTSVILLE, PA.

IT is often better to go a good way around than to take a short cut across the lots.

Bones are excellent for all classes of poultry and are more highly relished when fresh than at any other time. The difficulty with bones is in preparing them. When the flock is large the poultryman cannot afford the time to pound them, while the grinding of the bones when they are in a green condition is no easy matter. They are equally as beneficial, so far as the phosphates and lime are concerned, when dry, as when fresh, only there is a loss of the meat and gelatine of the bones. When fresh, a large mass of bones will require vigorous pounding with a hammer, or grinding in a strong mill. For ordinary use, the better plan is to render them brittle by heating them in a stove, or by steaming them. If then broken in pieces the size of a walnut they can be easily ground in a hand bone mill, which will be found very convenient.

A little fresh meat occasionally in the absence of insects, is good.

Eggs that are to be sold for hatching purposes should receive extra attention.

It is very hard sometimes to tell the difference from the female guinea fowl. The rattles of the male are a little larger than those of the female and he sometimes exhibits gallantry toward the female by calling her when he finds

something good to eat. Once in a while the male has a fashion of running on tip-toe in a manner the female never affects.

"The coming man" in the poultry business is the honest man.

The season for lice is now at hand. Let's "strike."

Keep the young ducks and turkeys growing right along; if any are wanted for the Thanksgiving market, they will be found of good size and in good shape to take on flesh and fat.

There should be no excess of animal matter given to poultry in warm weather in the shape of meat, oil cake, etc. A little is good, but too much is good for nothing.

Wheat chaff is an excellent thing to throw into your poultry pens. It gives the fowls exercise by scratching amongst it, and they seem to enjoy it very much.

Now is a good time to use whitewash liberally. Indeed all times are suitable for whitewashing, but as summer heat and vermin agree only too well whitewash is especially desirable in hot weather.

Nothing can be more vexatious and discouraging than to have a fine flock of young fowls droop and die one by one, and from no apparent cause; but how often does this occur? The beginner is apt to try all the remedies he has ever heard of for the various poultry disorders, before giving up in despair, satisfied that some mysterious and contagious malady has attacked his fowls. Nine times out of ten, in cases of this kind, if he will examine the chick's head, he will find the little