

from us to advise the uninitiated to run headlong into poultry farming. Knowledge of this kind can only be learned bit by bit, and as there is at present every probability of dairy schools being established in the country, let us hope that the henwife's department will not be lost sight of. From a dietary point of view we are very apt also to overlook the value of eggs, whether to the stalwart man or the nervous invalid. There are few appetites that do not relish an egg in some of the many ways in which it can be cooked, and few stomachs but what will retain and digest it cooked in some of these ways. Eggs come next to milk in containing all the elements that are necessary for complete nutrition, both of the physical and mental powers, containing as they do phosphorus, sulphur, albumen, &c, thus giving alike blood food, brain food, and muscle food. Eggs vary much in flavour, the different breeds and the different circumstances under which they are kept accounting mainly for this. Eggs laid by hens in confined runs, and fed mainly on grains, are not so strong in flavour nor so dark in yolks as the eggs of those on grass runs, and fed mainly on insects and animal food. Invalids, and those of weak digestion, often prefer the eggs of the former, on account of their mildness; while others of more robust digestion and stronger palates consider them "fashionless" and insipid. For our own part, we prefer the mild type, not new-laid, however—although that is considered a recommendation for all eggs—but stowed away for two or three weeks, carefully embedded in bran or some such air-obstructing material, and then we have what is, to our taste, the most palatable egg that could be produced; but then tastes differ in most things, and very likely in eggs as well, and doubtless some will laugh me to scorn here. After trying many methods of cooking eggs, we prefer the ordinary method of boiling them. By this

means they are more digestible and more nutritious than when cooked in any other way. If there is an improved plan we think it is this: Put the egg in boiling water, and let it stand close by the fire five or six minutes, keeping the water almost, but not altogether, at boiling point.

Eggs are also very valuable from a medicinal point of view. The white is serviceable in all cases of burns or scalds, and also acts as a capital antidote to corrosive poisons; and the yolk contains an oil which, if properly extracted, is very efficacious for all kinds of flesh wounds. In their raw state eggs are also used in many ways as medicines, and singers and public speakers appreciate their value, the oratorical efforts of some of our modern statesmen being said to have been sustained by that potent compound known as "egg slip."

CRAWNESTIE.

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LET US HAVE THE SHORT-FACED ANTWERP TO THE FRONT.

As I have just lately imported direct from England a few pairs of these most beautiful pigeons (short-faced Antwerps,) I don't think it would be out of place to say a few words in their favor. And there is no doubt but that some of the readers of your valuable Journal, would be interested in them as they are a class of pigeons that have scarcely been known on this side of the water but they are greatly prized in England. I have known one bird to be sold for \$100 and changed

hands again at a handsome profit. And now Mr. Editor I will try and give you some of the principal points of a perfect Antwerp.

1st. The bird must be large in size with large round head and showing a gradual curve, from base of skull to tip of beak.

2nd. The beak wattle should be large and well raised, and divided through the centre.

3rd. The beak must be short, thick, and hard.

4th. The eye large and prominent, showing life and intelligence.

5th. The eyecore should be of pale color and as far from the beak as possible.

6th. The butts of the wings should be prominent and the breast full.

7th. The wings long with good broad overlapping feathers, and the standard colors are Silver Duns, Mealies, Blues, Blue Chequers, and Red Chequers, of which Silver Duns are the Kings in the show pen. What looks better to a fancier than a loft of Silver-Dun Antwerps, why I tell you the happiest hour I spend through the day is the hour I sit with my pigeons after I come home from work, and Mr. Editor I know of a breeder in England that always has a good bird for sale when a buyer comes round with a long purse, and he never buys high priced birds. He always makes them by his skill in mating and breeding them, (a pointer for the new beginner).

Let the beginner bear these facts in mind, and let him commence with some single variety and one having few or no markings, solid colored birds are much easier to breed to feather.

Well Mr. Editor as this is my first letter I think I will close for this month and if this is of any use to your valuable