

Now, in order to raise nine or ten dollars the farmer should remember it would be easier to do it with fifteen pound turkeys than with ones weighing ten pounds; that it would take less Plymouth Rock chickens than Bantams, etc. If a farmer wants a straw hat, a quarter's worth of nails, or his wife wants a pound of tea, half a dollar's worth of sugar, or one of the boys falls through the seat of his pants and doesn't hurt himself, what will get them, or fix things up quicker than a basket of good eggs? By good eggs I mean eggs that bring the top price on the market. In selling eggs I find that brown eggs have the preference. I had a basket of brown eggs on Toronto market last February, a neighbor farmer had a basket of white eggs sitting alongside of mine. He got twenty seven cents a dozen, I got thirty-five cents; his were laid by Leghorn hens, mine by Rocks. Some people have the idea that the way to get most money out of their eggs is by sending the largest number of dozens to market, and to do this they gather nest eggs (accidentally on purpose, of course)—eggs that do not hatch; eggs that the hen laid away and were not found till the wheat was cut, and in order to send fifteen or twenty dozen to market at once all go to make up the number. My experience in selling eggs has been that one dozen all good eggs sold on a public market will bring the seller more money than ten dozen with one dozen bad ones scattered among the lot—that is if you intend to sell on the same market year after year. The question for the farmer to consider is: What breed is the best for eggs? I am not going to attempt to settle this question, but allow me to give you a few facts: There is an old saying that "A good horse is never a bad color." This does apply to eggs but it does not to hens. A hen that lays a good egg is all right for color. At the West York and Vaughan exhibition last October, a special prize was given for the best dozen hen's eggs, and 1st and 2nd prizes were awarded to barred Plymouth Rock eggs. At the Toronto Poultry Show, held December 16 to 20, 1897, three specials were given, each for the best five dozen eggs. All three were won by eggs laid by barred Plymouth Rocks. At the same show all the prizes for dressed chickens were won by the same breed. Now, what more does a farmer want

than a breed of hens that will produce both the best eggs and the best chickens. The Walker Cup for the best pair of birds in the show was won by a pair of black red Games. Very well. The question for the farmer is, would they have won the two dollar prize for the best pair of dressed chickens. I think not. Why? Because they are like the man who started farming by planting five acres of dried apples—they are not built that way. As I have not said anything about ducks, geese or turkeys (all good at this time of the year), I might just say if a farmer likes to see a dirty yard, or if he has plenty of grain and his granary is not very good, keep ducks. If he has a suitable place and a large family of girls, keep geese until he gets a feather bed for each of them. I do not know anything better than a flock of fifty or sixty turkeys to sell at Christmas, but, after several years experience with turkeys I have come to this decision that I can raise three chickens of equal value easier than I can one turkey. In conclusion allow me to say to those who keep poultry, if you fancy any particular breed, keep that breed exclusively. Watch the markets and you will soon see what kind of birds and eggs bring the best prices. Experience will do the rest.

#### NOTABLE DISCOVERY IN THE TREATMENT OF POULTRY DISEASE.

ROUP OR CANKER—CAUSE AND TREATMENT.

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—"Farmer's Advocate."

HAVING been rearing chickens, and latterly, since 1891, raising pheasants in company with Dr. Niven, my attention has often been drawn to certain of the birds which seemed to have "caught cold," afterwards their wings drooped, and they invariably died, and anything that we could do to the young birds seemed to do them very little good. In rearing young pheasants, some of the young birds, after they had reached a certain age,