

makes her nest. He gives her about seventeen eggs, and these are usually eggs laid by herself. Before giving her the eggs the nest is given a thorough dusting with insect powder, and a day or two before the eggs are due to hatch he dusts her with the powder.

Feeding. After the young poults are hatched, they are left for twenty-four hours in the nest, and then the mother and youngsters are taken to a larger box, which is boarded up solid on all sides. They are confined in this for a day and are taught to eat bread crumbs, soaked in milk, from the hand. They are fed five or six times during the day. For the last two meals a little shorts should be mixed with the bread crumbs and milk. The next day they are removed to a large coop, the front of which is made of slats. The hen is confined here, and the poults allowed to run in and out through the slats at will. The coop is set in a place where the grass is cropped quite short. The reason of this is that in the mornings the long grass is full of dew, but on short grass the dew dries off more quickly. It is important that the poults should not get wet. A scarecrow is placed near the coop to keep away hawks and crows. Mr. Bell informed me that the most important thing in turkey raising is to move the coop in which the mother is confined the width of itself every morning, so as to have it on clean ground each day. The feed given after the first couple of days for five weeks is shorts, mixed with any kind of milk. The poults are fed five times during the day. Twice each day dandelions and onions are cut up fine and mixed with the shorts. Mr. Bell is strongly of the opinion that the feeding of dandelions keeps the bowels in good order, which is of the utmost importance in turkeys, and the onions are fed to keep up the appetite. Half milk and half water is always before them for a drink. After the poults are five weeks old the hen is given her liberty to go where she will. She is, however, always confined at night. In the morning shorts are fed and the hen and poults allowed to wander. During the day they pick up numerous insects and grasshoppers, and after they are brought home at night they are given all the wheat they will eat.

It seems to me that the information above given cannot fail to be of great value and importance to every farmer who breeds turkeys. A great many persons will not attempt to raise turkeys, because either they or their neighbors have not been successful at it. Let them try Mr. Bell's method.

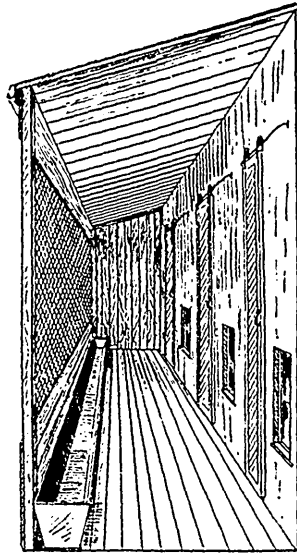
Mr. Bell is also one of America's foremost breeders of Rose Comb White Leghorns, of which I saw several grand pens. His birds have won highest honors at Madison Square Gardens, New York, and wherever shown.

Ontario Poultry Association.

I have received several letters from readers of *FARMING* enquiring as to the manner in which the \$900 annually granted by the Government of Ontario is expended by this association, and for what objects the grant is given. I have also been requested to state whether the coops recently purchased belong to the association or to the government.

In reply to this latter question, I might say that the coops are the absolute property of the Ontario Poultry Association. The government did not purchase them; they merely granted an additional \$500 to enable the association to obtain them, which they did.

Replying to the first question, the \$900 grant is made to enable the association to hold an annual



View of Run in Mr. Bell's Turkey House, showing Trough for Feeding.

exhibition. In return for this grant the government have, through the Minister of Agriculture and his deputy, told the members assembled at the annual meetings for years back that the government expect essays to be read, addresses to be delivered, and discussions entered into. A short-hand reporter should be present to take a report of all that transpires. The government prints this report in the annual report, and these are distributed broadcast throughout the country at large. The result is that those who attend the meetings are enlightened upon the subject, and those who read the reports are benefited thereby. Unfortunately, however, the meetings have not been advertised as they should be. For at least two weeks before the exhibition and annual meet-