

Carrier hen (we presume one of first pair, cock absent) had a case of canker in the ear and might have been at home. A fair pair Jacks and pair silver Owls. Others poor. H. B. D.

PRIZE LIST.—All birds shown in pairs.

Pouters, 2nd W H Reid. Carriers, 1st Dr Clark. Barbs, 1st W H Reid. Fantails, white or black, 1st G Wood & Co., 2nd W H Reid. Any other color, 1st W H Reid. Tumblers, 1st Dr Clark, 2nd W H Reid. Jacobins, 1st and 2nd Dr Clark. Nuns, 1st G Wood & Co. Trumpeters, 1st G Wood Wood & Co., 2nd W H Reid. Owls, white or black, 1st Dr, Clark, 2nd W H Reid; blue or silver, 1st G Wood & Co., 2nd W H Reid. Turbits, 1st and 2nd W M Auburn. Antwerps, 1st W H Reid, 2nd Dr Clark. Any other variety, 1st G Wood & Co., 2nd W H Reid.

POULTRY

MONTHLY MORSELS.

BY F. A. MORTIMER, POTTSVILLE, PA.

WHEN you come across a man that neither flattery nor abuse will stimulate, let him alone, he has gone to seed.

This is the dull season in the poultry business; occupy your time in preparing for fall campaign.

On the average 75 or 100 acres farm it will not cost over 50 cents a piece in clean cash to keep up a small flock of laying hens. With fair treatment they will average 100 eggs each in the year at 15 cents a dozen, the egg product will be worth \$1.25 per hen.

Green food is abundant, and though hot weather makes one feel tired it

should be liberally supplied. It is cooling to the system of the fowls, keeps them in better health, and as an inevitable consequence they lay better and pay better.

Give your fowls some sunflower seed about twice a week, but not too much at a time, it will give them a fine gloss after they are done moulting.

Not many eggs from moulting hens. The food that formerly was used in the manufacture of eggs is now diverted to the formation of feather.

The pullets of the cross breeds, Plymouth Rocks and Brown Leghorns, have proved such excellent winter layers that I should like to say a word in their praise, writes a farmer's daughter to *Country Gentlemen*. Some of them began laying before they were six months old and have continued steadily ever since. The winter has been unusually mild, I know; still, I think some credit is due my improved stock because my nearest neighbor who has about the same number of hens, gets only one-tenth as many eggs as I do. It makes me feel very proud to bring in a nice basketful every day, while she can put all she gathers in the palm of one hand. I took her out to the poultry-yard the last time she came to see me and showed her my pretty red-combed beauties: they are so gentle that they always come running when they see me, and range themselves as if on exhibition, so as to show off their bright, glossy plumage and dazzling combs and wattles to the best advantage. The color of the cross-breed is either a dark Plymouth Rock with white lobes and moderately tall combs, or the pretty brown Leghorns with the larger, and sometimes the falling combs peculiar to that breed. In either case

the cross is larger than the brown Leghorns, though smaller than the Plymouth Rocks, but it has always a pretty trim shape and an upright, graceful carriage. I am sorry to say, however, that the pullets inheriting the Plymouth Rock color also retain the propensity to sit, so characteristic of that breed. They are much more easily broken, though, than those of the pure breed, two days of solitary confinement being usually amply sufficient.

It requires but little time and attention to manage a small flock but if it is intended to go into poultry raising as a business it means work and plenty of it. Hard work is necessary to grow crops, to conduct a dairy, or to manage stock, and the same of poultry. In the winter time there may be huge drifts of snow to shovel before the hens can get out coops, the droppings must be removed, the quarters cleaned, the fowls fed and the water cans filled, the eggs must be collected frequently in order to prevent them from being frozen, and the surplus poultry and eggs must be shipped to market. All these details calls for labor and the larger the number of fowls the greater the amount of work required. We wish to impress this fact on our readers as we seek to give solid truths in preference to theories and impossible inducements, but there is nothing discouraging in being compelled to work, but for the labor required there would be no profit in the business: it is the labor that sells, in the shape of eggs and carcasses, and not the chicken itself. The profit is that derived above cost of food, labor, etc.

Give the birds chopped onions occasionally, they are among the best of