

stale bread soaked in sweet milk, but be careful to press the milk well out, as chickens should on no account be fed sloppy food. Rolled oats fed dry make an excellent food for young chicks, and make an excellent change, with bread and milk, for very young chickens. Place the hen, as soon as the weather is fit, in a moveable coop on the grass, and allow the chickens free range. Place coops so that no large fowls can get near them to eat the chickens' food. Feed the chickens on clean boards, out of reach of the hen in the coop.

A VERY GOOD BREAD

can be made out of ground wheat and oats, moistened with milk or water, to which add a little salt, baking powder and bone meal. Place in a pan and bake in the oven. After they are a week old they will pick up small wheat. See that they get small stones. Allow them to get no sour food. Do not feed more than they can eat up readily, except that wheat may be before them all the time. Keep clean, fresh water constantly within reach. After the chicks are two or three weeks old the meal will need to be moistened only and fed two or three times a day with the wheat. Continue this method of feeding now right along, only occasionally change the meal and feed barley or buckwheat instead of the wheat. The wheat, however, will, in my experience, be most relished. Indian corn, where it is as cheap and easily obtained, will do about as well.

By the end of May or before, your hatching should be over, and your male put away from the females. Unless you wish to use your male another year you had best eat him, as he will be a nuisance throughout the summer and fall. On no account allow males to run with the hens after the breeding season, as they neither lay themselves nor assist the hens to lay. They are accountable for those useless, troublesome, late broods that spring up in fence corners during July and August. You should be

PACKING YOUR EGGS

during summer, when they are worth least, and with no males with your hens the eggs will keep far better and longer.

Your flock of chickens will be at least half cockerels. These should be marketed during July, August and September, when such are scarce on the market and prices are highest, and not during October and November, when everybody is selling and prices are lowest. After the cockerels are gone your pullets will have more room and will do better.

FEED YOUR PULLETS WELL,

so as to get them laying before cold weather sets in. As

your two-year-old hens begin moulting kill them off, and feed the yearlings well to keep up their vigor. A hen that moults during cold weather will be of little or no use as a winter layer, and should be killed. Do not allow your chickens to roost in a draft during the chilly nights of autumn, or they will catch cold and your nice, plump pullets will soon be mere skeletons. Prevention is the one certain cure for all diseases of poultry, and it is the safest cure for the farmer to practice. Other cures are easier found than successfully used.

If you have any difficulty in getting your hens to set early enough for you, and you are interested enough in poultry culture to make it advisable for you to do so, I would strongly advise you to buy a good incubator and brooder, and make them do the hatching and rearing for you while your hens may be kept laying. The man who has the proper material in his make-up to be a successful grower of poultry will be successful with an incubator and brooder.

ADVERTISING PAYS—NAMES OFF COOPS.

Editor Review:

YOU will remember that when I handed you my adv. for the May number of the REVIEW I remarked that if it brought me enough business to pay for its cost I would be satisfied. I have pleasure in informing you at this early date in the month that I have orders for six sittings of eggs as the result of that advertisement. This more than pays the cost of the adv., so that I am more than satisfied.

I read with not a little interest the discussion as to whether the names of exhibitors should be on or off coops. There are only two strong arguments in favor of the present practice of having the names on. One is that the breeders get a lot of free advertising, which is perfectly proper, and the other is that, so far as my observation goes, the judges are square and judge the birds on their merits. Still, I would rather not see the names on the coops. If I should ever find time to exhibit I shall be content to have the entry card on the coop without any name. The birds could be judged the first day, and if the breeder wanted advertising he could get it much better by tacking his card on the coop. I trust this subject will not be lost sight of. A little agitation will bring about the desired change in the regulation that has provoked the discussion.

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