that Mr. Turville believes in exercise for the birds, as well as plenty of fresh air. This result is secured as follows: The lips of the hoppers are covered with cloth every even-This cloth, which is tacked to the ing. upper part of the hopper, is not taken up till 9 a.m. Meanwhile, the birds, on coming off the roost as soon as daylight permits, begin to search for whole grain thrown the evening previously in the litter, always on the floors. Only a small quantity of oats or wheat is so scattered, for there must be no The floors of the pen are of earth, but dry. The time may be when they will be made of cement. An important feature is the conversion of the waste of the kitchen and tables of the sanatorium into eggs. This waste is comparatively free from greasy or too salty substances. Much of it is vegetable. It is sometimes mixed with a small quantity of ground grains. Other times it may be so solid as to require nothing to mix with it. It is fed on broad, low-setting troughs, or, rather, boards. It is a grand means of furnishing variety, and it is fed in small quantity each day.

WHAT THE HOPPERS CONTAIN.

The hoppers contain dry ground wheat (shorts), ground oats, and bran, of the best description I have seen in this country. Other hoppers contain broken oyster shell and grit. Water is furnished in pails. I saw the fowl go to the hoppers containing the ground grains and eat heartily. This, to me, was vindication of the method of dry feeding. What I had seen clearly showed me the several points of up-to-date poultryhouse arrangement and management of birds, viz.: The utilization of sanatorium kitchen and table waste; the compromise whole grain and dry-ground-grain method of hopper feeding, and the cotton-front-andwindow combination, whereby fresh air and sunshine are secured.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—Do you like the feeding of dry ground grain in hoppers? A.—Yes, for more than one reason. It saves the labor of mixing a mash. Then every bird can get its own share whenever it wants it.

Q.—You prefer to scatter the whole grain in the litter on the floor? A.-Yes, for the sake of giving the fowls exercise. They do not want much whole grain, for we give the waste stuff at noon. They search in the litter during the morning for the whole grain before I take the cloth off the lips of the hoppers.

If I think they want a little whole grain before going to roost, I give it to them. any is left over they find it in the morning.

Q.—Do you cover the lips of the hopper every evening? A.—Yes, to prevent the birds from getting to their contents in the early morning before they have had exercise in searching for the whole grain.

Q.—Your fowls are certainly in good condition and health. Do you find them eating too much by the hopper method? A .-- I do not. Mine is really a compromise system of

feeding.
Q.—Do you find the cotton fronts too cold in low temperatures? A .- I cannot say that I do. I let down the cotton screen if I think it is necessary on very cold nights; or I completely shut up the windows, which, as you see are open on moderate days. Same in the shacks were patients live-cotton sides to houses, windows open, beds around sides of room, stove in centre of room; windows also open in hospital proper. Fresh-air treatment, indeed.]

OTHER POINTS.

Many other questions were asked and answered. It was further learned that all assistance given Mr. Turville is charged to the "poultry department," as a strict account is kept of receipts and expenditure. The assistance is being given at present by

a convalescent patient

On the day I arrived 126 eggs were collected. They are used by the patients as prescribed by the doctor. Eggs are simply invaluable in the treatment of pulmonary affections, so I was told. But there is a great distinction to be made between the great distriction to be made between the strictly new laid eggs from the hospital poultry department, with their delicious flavor, and the "store" egg. One is acceptable, the latter of a very doubtful quality. Is this fact appreciated as it ought to be both inside and out of the sanatorium? I am sure if the shrewd business men who compose the Board of Directors of this wellmanaged institution only realized the value of the poultry department, it would receive more encouragement from them.

Mr. Turville is himself a patient, and is allowed to work only three hours daily. What he has accomplished, and what he is doing at so little cost, has to be seen to be

fully appreciated.

As may be inferred, my visit was full of interest. The courtesy and very great kindness of the staff of the hospital were most marked, and will be long remembered by me.

SEEKS A "DOOR OF HOPE" IN MUSKOKA

EMILY S. ADAMS, Brantford: I would dearly love to get better of this lung trouble of mine and implore you to inform me how to get to this "Door of Hope. I have been a sufferer for five or six years and all the doctors will say is, we cannot cure or make a new lung, so with God's help, I am willing to try and cure this sore lung of mine. May God help me and may I get to the "Door of Hope," if I do fail I must try.