

VENTILATION.

Thorough ventilation is absolutely essential to the health and well-being of all animated nature, though some poultry-breeders do not seem to realize this very important point in the construction of their poultry houses. Many a costly house has been reared for poultry; hundreds of dollars expended, nice ornaments put on the inside and the outside, while no expense is spared to make the house pleasing to the eye. Nice nests are fixed in convenient places, and the plan and design of the whole showing plainly that all the appliances that fowls could wish for have been, *apparently*, supplied. After having admired the beauty of the house and its most excellent arrangement, take a look inside and see if there has been any care to afford thorough ventilation, and, our word for it, you will generally find there has not. The house, when closed, is nearly air-tight, and the fowls soon show the bad effects therefrom. Far better to sacrifice some little in the beauty and warmth of the house (the former not being, however, absolutely necessary), than to deprive the birds of plenty of fresh, pure air, without which they will not thrive or grow well. Pure-bred fowls, when kept in confinement, are oftentimes sufferers from this, for they are housed more closely than are the average farmer's chicks, which have shelter without close confinement.—*Journal and Record.*

IS THE CHEAPEST THE BEST.

It but seldom, if ever, happens that goods or things bought in the regular way, when sold at a very low figure, ever prove as satisfactory as do things which bring their value. We have always regarded the cheapest as anything but the best.—A cheap horse or cow may be bought, and it will not be long before they are found to be very dear bargains indeed. Not much money was expended for them, of course, yet they consume as much, if not more feed, than do good specimens, and do not return a fair equivalent for the food, care and attention.

As it is with the larger animals, so it is with the smaller, as well as with poultry. A would-be purchaser writes to a breeder for his prices, and, ere long, receives them with a full description of the birds. A desire to get a bargain induces him to write to the breeder; he will give him such a price, naming a price much below the real value of the birds. Perhaps the breeder writes he will supply a pair or trio of birds at those figures, and the order is filled. When the birds are received they do not, of course, come up to expectations, and the breeder is condemned as being the only one in fault. It is a very foolish idea to expect first-class breeding or

exhibition birds at the prices paid for culls, and he who expect to get such a bargain will invariably get disappointed, for good stock always commands good and paying prices.—*Journal and Record.*

EGGS PAY WELL.

If the farmer will keep a strict account of the receipts from his poultry—premising he has good stock, even not all pure-bred—he will find that he has realized more from his eggs than from the poultry sold. He may have sold poultry, the amount of cash received for which amounts to much more than that received from eggs sold, yet how many dozens of fresh, nice eggs have been used in the house?

Where a farmer is near enough to markets to enable him to receive the highest retail market prices for the eggs, it pays him far better to keep suitable fowls for their eggs than others for their flesh.—Fresh eggs always command good prices, and especially so during the cold and wintry months.—One great reason for the scarcity of eggs during cold weather is that the fowls are not either well and comfortably housed, and are not fed enough, or on suitable food. If a change was made in this direction there would be far less cause for complaint against the fowls for not shelling out eggs faster. The best Winter food is wheat or wheat screenings, with an occasional feed of whole corn, oat etc., while they should be well supplied with occasional meat scraps, green food, etc. If this be done, no trouble will be had on the egg score.—*Journal and Record.*

FRITZ'S TROUBLES.

Fritz has had more trouble with his neighbor.—This time he determined to appeal to the majesty of the law, and accordingly consulted a legal gentleman.

"How vos dose tings?" he said. "Vell, a valare's got a garden and der odder valar's got some shickens eat um up. Don't you got some law for dot?"

"Some one's chickens have been destroying your garden?" asked the lawyer.

"Straw in mine garden! Nien, it vas vegetables."

"And the chickens committed depredations on them?"

"Ish dot so?" asked Fritz in astonishment.

"And you want to sue him for damages?" continued the lawyer.

"Yaas. Goot for tamages, und der gabbages, und der lettuges."

"Did you notify him to keep his chickens up?"

"Yaas, I nodify him."

"And what did he say?"

"He nodify me to go to hall, und wipe mine shin down off my vest."