

bestowed patient labor on his flocks all the year, to take them to the show and get the due award for their excellence.

Corn, whole grains, saturated with kerosene oil is a good preventive and sure cure for cholera. This is the poor man's chicken cholera cure.

Early pullets make early layers in the autumn, and autumn layers are the ones that produce eggs during the cold weather. To get winter layers, therefore, one needs to get early pullets.

Fowls need salt, a little regularly in the soft food.

Some farmers make it a practice to keep their poultry in their orchards from early spring until cold weather sets in, and they find it pays. A picket fence should be built around the orchard, high enough to prevent their flying over, with suitable buildings in one corner to shelter them at night. Thus situated the poultry will thrive and prosper, keeping themselves in good condition, and the increase of eggs will be greatly augmented and their usefulness enhanced, to their owners at least, on account of the myriads of insects and worms they destroy, and which will more than repay the cost and labor of building the fence. By keeping them inclosed in this manner a large number of fowls may be retained in the orchard, and the continual scratching which is done by them proves advantageous both to the soil and the trees themselves.

All meal whether intended for young or old fowls should be mixed firm and "short" so that the whole mass will crumble by handling.

The French have over eighty ways of cooking fowls, and a hundred and fifteen methods of cooking eggs.

Warm houses are not needed. Warm food in the morning promotes winter eggs.

Charcoal in feed will produce a greater amount of flesh and fat in poultry than the same quantity without.

There is such a thing as fatty degeneracy by which all the tissues become impaired, and the animal is weakly and worthless. Fowls can be made so fat that they will not lay well, or if they do lay their eggs will not hatch well.

Many people suppose that land which is too poor to raise anything else is good enough for a poultry farm, but such is not the case. It is poor economy for the market poultry-raiser to try anything that can be more cheaply grown on the farm, therefore the soil of the poultry farm should be such as can be profitably cultivated, soil that is "cold" and wet should not be selected for a poultry farm unless it can be made dry by artificial means.

Infertile eggs are a source of much loss to the poultry men, and the prime cause is known only by few. Eggs from fat hens do not hatch well, and should there be any chicks they will be weak. An over-fed, fat cock is also undesirable; he should have plenty of exercise and he kept in only moderate flesh. Inbreeding is another cause of weak sickly chicks and infertile eggs. Males should be changed every year, and only pure-bred cocks used.

In proportion to cost, even at the low prices of the season, eggs return more profit than anything else sold from the farm.

The duck is peculiarly the poor man's bird, its hardiness renders it so entirely independent of that care which fowls perpetually require; and, indeed,

all those classes of humble life who have sloppy offal of some sort left from their meals and do not keep a pig to consume it, ducks are the best save-waste for them. Even the refuse of potatoes or any other vegetables will, with a little bran or meal, satisfy a duck, which it thankfully accepts, and, with a degree of good nature which it is pleasant to contemplate, swallows whatever is presented to it and very rarely occasions trouble. Though fowls must be provided with a roof and decent habitation, and supplied with corn, which is costly, the cottage garden waste and the snails and slugs which are generated there, with the kitchen scraps and offal, furnish the hardy ducks with the means of subsistence. And at night they require no better lodging than a nook in an open shed. If a habitation be expressly made for them it need not necessarily be made more than a few feet in height nor of better materials than wattles and clay mortar, a door being useless, unless to secure them from thieves.

It is far more promotive of personal cleanliness, good health, and good morals to eschew tobacco than to chew it.—*Dr. J. H. Hannaford.*

SCRAPS.

BY DOMINIQUE.

Mr. F.A. Mortimer in January issue says—"Get your incubator ready for work. If you don't own an Incubator buy one."

I repeat the advice which I know will be received with considerable caution, by some of the readers of the REVIEW, who have already invested, and drawn a blank, and after spoiling hundreds of eggs, having the breeding season slip by without getting any chicks perhaps capping the performance by the lamp exploding, and setting fire to the house; they have ever since been wishing for a private interview with the