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LETTER POSTAGE.

It takes SIX CENTS to pre-pay a letter mailed in the United States to Canada, and *vice versa*.

APOLOGY.

Owing to the "Printers' Strike," this issue has been delayed somewhat beyond the regular time, a recurrence of which, we trust, will not again take place.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

A series of first-class wood engravings from photographs of the most perfect specimens of all the principal breeds of fowls, specially taken and executed for this Journal, will be commenced with number I., vol. III., and continued monthly. The engravings shall be by an artist of known reputation and undoubted ability, with whom arrangements have just been completed.

POULTRY HOUSES.

It is not enough that poultry houses should be so constructed as to keep out the cold in the winter season, they must also freely admit the heat and rays of

the sun. The direct and beneficial influence of the solar and luminous rays on animal and vegetable life is so fully understood, as to require at our hands no special demonstration—our every day experience teaches us that. It is enough for us to compare those who pass the greater portion of their lives in the open air, and in the sunshine, with those who are secluded from it, either by business occupation, or obscure dwellings, to notice its effect on health and life. It has been proved that the quantity of carbonic acid exhaled by an animal increases with the intensity of light, and attains its lowest limit in complete obscurity, and as all animals in the act of respiration consume oxygen, and exhale carbonic acid, it will at once be admitted how necessary it is that a large supply of the former should be secured especially so for poultry as will presently be seen when kept confined in houses, or small yards. It is to the effect of the sun's rays we are indebted for the oxygen we consume, and unless the supply is equal to the demand the noxious effect soon becomes visible as well in men as in animals.

But as respiration in fowls is effected more completely, extensively, and actively, than in any other class of similarly, constituted animals, their average temperature is higher. This extensive development of the respiratory process is due to the fact that air is admitted in fowls not only to the lungs but also to the interior of a greater or less num-