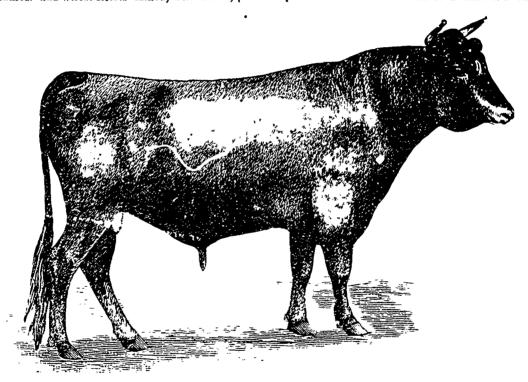
raised them. It is half of the battle to hatch them, and the other half to raise them successfully after they are hatched. Which is the more difficult matter I will leave you to decide, after you have given it a trial.

To be successful in raising chickens, they must have the best of care from the shell up. For the first few days, give them hard boiled eggs chopped fine, and mixed with crackers or stale bread crumbs moistened with milk that has been scalded, giving only what they will cat up clean each time, and feeding five times a day; for the last meal in the evening, however, feed dry food, such as coarse out meal, rice or barley. Never feed soft food just before going to roost. As they grow older, an occasional cooked meal of boiled rice, out meal, potatoes, &c, will be relished, and cracked corn, screenings and wheat for the evening meal. Cakes make of outmeal, barley meal, cornmeal and wheat-shorts mixed, well baked,

house, or, rather as to the arrangement of it inside? Would it be best to have a board floor, or not have any floor in it? And would it be best to have the nests made in the upper part, or in one end below? H. B. C. [A smooth earth or hard brick floor is preferred by many. The nests should be easily accessible, and quiet and secluded.]

ENSILAGE AND DAIRY CATTLE.

Further evidence has been taken before the Ensilage Commission,(1) and so far as it related to the use of silage in feeding dairy cows, confirmed that previously referred to. The Vicomte de Chezelles, the most extensive ensilor in France, who keeps over a hundred cows and sends milk to Paris, said



Jersey Bull PEDRO 3187, Son of Eurotas 2454, owned by Col. H. S. RUSSELL, Milton, Mass.

in the same manner you would make a corn cake for your own use, will also be found to be one of the very best foods to build up a strong, vigorous constitution, and the chickens will eat it with avidity. Where there is not much insect food for them to glean give occasionally a little meat, either raw or cooked, but if cooked so much the better.

Provide plenty of fresh water, and if you have milk, and can give it to them in any form, it will be appreciated, and they will thrive amazingly upon it. In very hot weather plenty of shade is also a very important luxury, and will protect their partly nude bodies from the scorching rays of a summer's sun.

Attention to little things is the key to success. It will pay to be ever on the alert, and supply your chickens with all their little wants, as well as to keep them clean and free from vermin.

Mentor.

POULTRY HOUSE.

Will you please inform me in regard to building a poultry is made,

that he had not found any flavour of silage in milk, butter, or cheese. Mr. Grant, of Abbotswood, Hants, declared that butter from silage-fed cows had no taint, and that although he had sometimes fancied be could detect the scent of silage in milk, he attributed this to the neglect of the milkers to wash their hands after handling the fodder. Mr. Green, of Boroughbridge, York, expressed the opinion that milk and butter were improved by feeding cows partly on silage. Other witnesses gave similar evidence. The value of ensilage as a means of economising food for stock was strikingly shown by Mr. Eckersley, M. P., who said that in the north of England immense quantities of green fodder were wasted where 'he system was not applied. In his own county—Lancashire—he declared it did not occur more than once in twenty times that they could get a second cut of a green crop made into good hay. (2) This witness and another spoke of giving up

(1) England.
(2) In the counties round London, even, where one-third less rain falls than in Lancashire, it rarely happens that good aftermath hay is made.

A. R. J. F.