

HOW TO MAKE POULTRY-RAISING IMPORTANT.

Success or failure with poultry simply depends upon the poultry-keeper. Care for and manage your fowls as if you really thought they were important to your financial success, and you will never be disappointed by them. It will do no harm, however, to keep in mind the following simple rules :

(1) In winter keep your fowls in warm, light, and roomy quarters.

(2) Feed nitrogenous grains, not those that produce fat ; give enough, but do not overfeed.

(3) Give plenty of steamed, cut clover hay, and also of green foods ; also of water, and either meat or cut green bone.

(4) Never forget that in poultry-keeping "cleanliness is next to godliness."

(5) In summer if fowls are given their liberty on the farm that is nearly all that they will require, provided a large number are not kept. However, a light feed of grain may be given to them at night.

(6) Another point, don't keep too many in one flock. Where fifty will thrive one hundred may fail. No farmer would keep ten cows in a pasture or stable suitable for only five.

So you see we are here at the same point as that from which we started; just treat your fowls in the same way that you would treat any other stock that you keep for profit, and it will soon be evident to you that "poultry raising is important to the farmer."

BUFF AND PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

By DR. A. W. BELL, Toronto.

DR. A. W. BELL, Toronto, has always been a lover of the feathered tribe even since his boyhood days, but chiefly on the fancy side of it, for he believes it costs no more to

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raise a thoroughbred fowl worth \$5 to \$25 than it does one worth only 8c. to 10c. per lb., and in the majority of cases not as much. Often people make the remark, "I keep my fowl simply for the pleasure of the thing," but Dr. Bell believes that even fancy fowls may as well be made to pay their way, and he thinks that the fowls are all the healthier when so kept. Like a majority of poultry fanciers Dr. Bell has bred many varieties, but now he breeds only the Buff and Partridge Cochins, for he finds them of all breeds the most suitable to the narrow quarters which a city affords. Dr. Bell is best known to our readers as Assistant

Through the introduction of the Buff Cochins into England and America some thirty odd years ago, there was created a demand for fancy poultry hitherto unknown, which we might designate as the beginning of the great interest shown in them to-day.

The Buff Cochins came originally from Cochinchina ; but the typical importation of that time and the massive show-bird of to-day are two entirely different birds, the former being a long-legged, close-feathered bird, whilst that of to-day is a short-legged and profuse-feathered one, the latter quality being of great importance to an exhibition bird.

Possibly no variety of fowls commands more attention in the showroom than first-class specimens of the Buff Cochins ; for, with their profuse leg and toe feathering, their abundant fluff, and their short legs, they appear as a ball of feathers, which, added to their beautiful soft golden color, makes them very attractive.

In color they should be a rich, deep, golden buff all over, with as little foreign color in them as it is possible to obtain.

I have found them good winter layers at the time when eggs are scarce, but, being so heavily feathered on the feet, they are not very suitable for the farmer, unless he be willing to give them better accommodation than the majority of farmers seem willing to give ; but if Buff Cochins