

ther. They must at all times have pure air and clean surroundings. To effect this there should be two coops, one enclosed all around, with an opening into another, which may be made of lath, and open so as to permit the chickens to go out and in, but at the same time confining the hen. These coops should be moved upon fresh ground every few days. When thus confined, one hen will take care of two or more broods provided she is shut in the close coop at night. Early in the spring

chickens are a few weeks old they will eat buckwheat, and this is the best food for them, fed whole. Cracked corn is also good, but not equal to buckwheat. Young chickens are in great demand at hotels and restaurants for broiling, and they will bring a price which makes them the most profitable meat to grow upon a farm, as they will bring from 15 to 25 cents a pound. No other kind of meat can be produced so cheaply, and no other meat will bring, on an average, more than half



YORKSHIRE SWINE.

when the weather is cool, a dozen chickens are as many as should be allotted to one hen, but when it is warm a large hen will take care of twice or three times that number. They should be of as nearly the same age as possible, or else the larger chickens will trample upon and smother the smaller ones.

There is no better food for the young chickens than corn meal, and if it is mixed with boiling water it will be better, but in no case should it be allowed to ferment. When the

the price of chickens. A roomy space should be set apart for the chicken yard, and it should be dry and sunny. The coops should be far enough apart so that the young chicks will not stray into the wrong one, as many hens will try to kill every strange chicken which comes into their coop. The night coop should be so tight that the rain cannot beat into it. A grass plat is the best ground, and the grass should be kept closely out. There should also be plenty of water accessible to all the hens and chickens, and coal ashes in which they can roll.