



GOLDEN PHEASANTS.

that the chances of clipping every feather right to the flesh from the top of both the cock's wings may be taken. He should be kept in for a few days lest he may take cold on the lungs. Then put him in an aviary with a hen, with a wire fence across dividing it in two halves, and whenever her lord and master takes one of his "tantrums" the hen will just fly the fence. He cannot follow, and she can wait and watch him through the wire until he comes to his senses and is willing to behave before she will agree to "play in his back yard," again.

Another way is to have round holes in the board large enough for the hen to run her head, neck and breast through when the cock gets angry and wants to pick her on the head.

LAYING HENS.

Hen pheasants begin to lay about the last week of March, and if not allowed to set, may lay till the mid-

dle of July and sometimes to the middle of August. Before laying time arrives, they should be all arranged in their aviaries and the cocks put with the hens. The hens should not be disturbed during laying season by visitors, who too frequently will bring with them dogs. If they are timid and shy, the manager of them should always wear the same clothes when the eggs are being collected. The aviaries should be kept clean, and well supplied with lots of clean water and an abundant supply of green food (lettuce is the best) if in small quarters where they cannot get grass. A heap of fine sand should be in one corner of every aviary for the birds to dust in. A broad board leaned against the side of the aviary with a nest behind it with an artificial egg in the nest should be provided for the hen to lay in. This should not be too easy for the male to get at, nor should there be too much light, lest they may learn to eat their eggs, a habit they are