

properly, will overcome all difficulty, and make it impossible for any mistakes to be made. The only difference in expense will be the first cost of the holders, which are made of tin, and cards can be had at trifling cost after the holders are procured, which will last for years. The expense will be less than it is now under the old style, as this card not only answers for the score card but also for the entry ticket and the prize card. Under the present style we have so many cards and tickets on a coop that it is almost impossible to see what is inside, but with this system, one card is all that is required for each bird. One great advantage is that these cards must be on the coops before the judging can be commenced.

FIRST PRIZE

Exhibitor _____

Residence _____

My plan is this, when a secretary receives the entries he makes out the score card and also the stub on top, which is torn off for the exhibitor and answers in place of the entry ticket which he must hold as a check until the show is over. Before the show opens the score cards are put in the holders and hung on the coops, and when the birds arrive, all the exhibitor has to do is to find the corresponding card to his tag and there coop his birds so there can be no choice of coops for anyone. Then when the judge goes to work his assistant has no numbers to copy down, but simply to lift off the holder with card in and mark the outs in ink, and when done with a bird, hang up again. Then let the secretary follow after him with a small portable desk which he can run along from coop to coop and foot up cards and mark

scores in entry book, and after finding the winners in a class he can put on the prize card which is gummed on the space left on score card to receive it, and birds not winning prizes can have exhibitor's name, etc., on same space and the whole thing is done in half the time and no danger of any mistakes being made, as the secretary is the only party who has anything to do with the numbers. Now in order to carry out my idea fully, no judge should be allowed to change the scores after being once made. In case of ties the secretary may call the judge to decide which he prefers for the prizes, but in no case should the scores be changed if birds are scored right; in the first place it is impossible to change it with justice to all. I may just say that my object in getting up this card is only to put the scoring system on a better footing and not for any financial benefit, as I propose to furnish them at the lowest possible cost. Thanking you, Mr. Editor for the space I have taken.

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Toronto.

THE TREATMENT OF FOWLS WHILST MOULTING.

Fowls.

POULTRY breeders may be roughly divided into two camps, namely, the natural and artificial. The first say "Give us sound grain, pure water, and decent houses, and a fig for your patent meals and medicines." The second love to use the wonderful advertised foods, which are warranted to bring about miracles in the matter of egg production. They have cupboards containing roup pills and revivers, conditioners and invigorators, and all the physics in the poultry pharmacopæia. Between these two extremes, I suppose the happy

mean is somewhere reached. Where unlimited space is at command, my sympathies are all with the so-called followers of nature, and I quite agree that in such cases all soft foods may be safely dispensed with, and that the only physic necessary is the poulterer's knife. But the moment a number of fowls are taken from their natural invironment, and enclosed within the limits of a pen of any kind, it becomes the duty of their owner to supply as far as may be, that which is lacking for their well-being. Farm house poultry, and others which like them rejoice in untrammelled freedom, usually come through the moult quickly and safely enough; but the fancier's, and especially the exhibitor's birds, frequently encounter the ordeal in the state of health which quite unfits them to cope with the fresh drain upon their systems unassisted. I have kept fowls for thirty years, and I am usually by no means in want of a trumpeter, yet I will at the outset confess that I have still very much to learn about the very subject upon which I am presuming to write. I have, however, always found that perfect quiet, liberal feeding, and warmth, all conduce greatly to the object in view. The earlier fowls are hatched, the earlier they go into moult, in all the subsequent, or at all events, all the useful subsequent years of their lives, and as the warmer the weather the easier the process, herein is furnished another strong argument in favor of early hatching. I am assured that bad moulting is often the result of over exhibiting, and will venture to advise the young fancier to avoid the late summer shows, even if practically certain of success. As soon as breeding operations are concluded, let him if possible, isolate his male birds out of sight, and if possible out of hearing of all other members of his flock. Moulting houses need not be large, but they must be warm and dry, and are best entirely covered in; as regards the run, during