

there were a number of eggs purchased by people who never thought of such a thing before, some sending to Illinois and paying \$4 and \$5 for a setting of eggs. So when we got on so well we thought we would try to have another, so we did, on Dec. 3rd to 5th, 1889, and our efforts were crowded with the largest show Canada has had this winter, having 1,121 birds, even more than were at the Ontario show. Every person was satisfied but two or three, of course they were the ones that did not win all the prizes. The fact was they thought we would just have a little cross road show and anything they might bring could win and no doubt let their good ones rest, to be sure and have them in good fix for the Ontario, but strange to say they did not show there.

Well it is natural for some people to kick, I appreciate a good kicker in the proper place, but I don't like to see people kick at their shadow. Well our show came off and Judge Butterfield was heard to say it was the largest show of good birds he had seen in Canada for a long time and he knows. Our local fanciers go without prize money this time, but we don't care for money, look at the fun we have and how people flatter us by saying we know just how to run a show. Why I tell you the fever is catching after our late show, the kids took pattern and fitted up a show embracing dogs, poultry, rabbits and all kinds of pet stock that would be no disgrace to any small town or village. So you see we have the kind of material to work on and are bound to push to the front. Just look at the Ontario prize list and say we are behind the times. We hope next year to hold another and hope to meet many new fanciers and we will endeavor to treat you well and make you feel at home. In speaking of the change you have made or intend making March 1st, all our boys say it is just the way it should be. A poultry man wants a Poultry Journal and a bee man wants a Bee Journal. I feel satisfied you will get several new subscribers from around here on account of the change. May you ever prosper is the wish of

A DUNNVILLE FANCIER.

It gives us much pleasure to read the foregoing, and must express our congratulations on the great success attained. Such indomitable pluck and patience can't help but succeed, and the unselfishness of the Dunnville fancier is an honor to the association and to the fraternity of poultry men. We sincerely hope that your zeal will be more than amply rewarded at your next show.

Have the WEEKLY print your circulars. It will pay you.

For the Poultry Weekly.

#### Advantages of Early Hatching.

**A**FTER several years of experience in the fancy I will try to throw out a few hints that may be useful to your readers. On April 7th, 1889 I had two old biddys made happy, one with eleven chicks, Wyandottes, and the other with eight Plymouth Rocks. From those nineteen chicks I have raised twelve pullets and they are beauties. I raised a good many more chicks later on but I am only going to speak of the twelve now to show the advantage of early hatching and how to get eggs in winter and early brooders for this year's stock. Those pullets commenced to lay about the 1st of November and have continued to date. Yesterday I gathered eleven eggs; I sold fifteen dozen in January, did not keep count in November and December. I have commenced now to mate for breeding as I want to set about the first week in March. My reason for starting so soon is that a good many of my late pullets have not commenced to lay yet. They have been eating all winter and are making no returns. I find that if they have not come to their full growth before winter sets in they are never so good.

This is how I have fed since I shut them up last fall. For thirty-six fowls I give 5½ lbs. of bran and shorts, equal parts, in the morning mixed up stiff with hot water and a very little salt and red pepper. The cost is little less than three cents. In the evening five pounds of barley cost 4c at 35c per bushel—a little less than 7c a day for 36 fowls.

MATTHEW WILKINSON.

Cheltenham.

Yes! you are right. If the pullets are mature before winter closes them in they will lay all winter the same as early moulted hens. It is easy to see how this effect is secured. The exercise while maturing in the fall keeps them down in flesh, or fat and they can consume sufficient food to perfect their development, and this, if fed in confinement would make them too fat to lay. We shall be pleased to hear from you again re your chicks.

A lady near town who keeps about 50 chickens tells the Watford Guide Advocate man that the eggs from her fowls during the year, calculated at market prices, paid for the grain fed to them, as well as to one horse, two cows and three pigs, and that the chickens killed were to the good besides. This is a good living [profit] and ought to pay farmers.