

never navigate after so severe a shock on his nerves. He had the same symptoms as those described in an article in the *Poultry Keeper*.

We have known males to get into severe fights which would fix them in the same way, especially if it happened to be moist weather. Males after fighting, *will stand around, and are apt to get chilled*, in which case, the entire system becomes weakened and the fowl will lose control of his limbs, and if another male should "go for him," he will attempt to run, making perhaps 15 or 20 feet, then fall to the ground exhausted. He will then attempt to get on his feet and get out of the way, and these attempts will be unsuccessful, and the fowl will grow worse until unable to walk at all, but simply stagger around, and when attempting to eat will fall over on his side, sometimes, utterly unable to get up without assistance. The hatchet is the only sure remedy.

Then there is a weakness, (this is seldom found in males,) in females, the hen attempts to eat, staggers and falls over, she cannot navigate well, has a peculiar movement of the head, "we boys" call it "star gazing." This weakness often penetrates the entire system and is sometimes caused by the males (in which case remove from the males) but more likely it is caused by some disease of the head which affects the neck and back and the fowl loses control of the legs. The hatchet is the best remedy for all such fowls, are worthless as breeders.—*Fanciers' Gazette*.

#### CARE OF DUCKS.

*Fanciers' Gazette.*

THE treatment of ducks when mated is of great importance, for all preparations will be useless un-

less there is a supply of eggs. Food given must be good and plentiful, but certainly not of a fattening nature, or the ovaries will become so clogged with fat that the birds will be unable to produce eggs; hence Indian corn should not on any account be used, except in very small quantities, because of its fattening quality. The staple food should be barley meal mixed with about half its bulk of thirds or pollard, if the barley meal be good and floury, but if it be of commoner quality then so much of the thirds need not be used. To this may be added a little oatmeal, but very little is necessary as it is too expensive for this purpose, and in order to obtain a supply of early eggs it is absolutely necessary to give meat in some form or other. Butchers' offal, liver, and scraps are all good, if well boiled, chopped fine, and mixed with the meal. But where these are not available, or in too limited quantities, there is nothing better than tallow greaves, or scrap-cake, as it is called in some places, being rich in the elements required. This should be broken up and boiled or simmered for a couple of hours, until it is quite soft, when it and the liquor in which it has been boiled should be mixed with the meal. Another excellent plan is to make a contract with hotels for taking all their waste scraps, and this can generally be done on satisfactory terms. Whatever is used in this way is better boiled and then mixed with the meal; but it is important to warn against use of diseased meat, which ought never to be employed. Some duck-raisers give boiled horseflesh to their birds, and if sound nothing can be better; but so many horses obtained in this way are diseased that it is necessary to utter a warning against their use. Of course meat given must not be too abundant, or the desired end will be missed, as the birds will become too fat; but if fed judiciously meat will give that

necessary stimulus to the egg-organs that is needed in winter, and yields elements required for a constant supply of eggs. Before mixing the meal there should be added a small quantity of seasoning, and for this purpose the best article we know is called Aromatic Compound for Poultry, sold in small tins. The meal should be well and thoroughly mixed, adding as much boiling water as is required to make it into a crumbly mass, for on no consideration must it be given sloppy. It is better to feed from troughs, as this prevents waste of food, and what is left can be removed when the birds are satisfied.

(To be Continued.)

#### MONTREAL EXPOSITION.

(By our own Correspondent.)

ONE thousand entries in the poultry and pigeon department of the Exhibition is the result of the work put in by the Poultry and Pigeon Committee. Never was there seen in this city at a fall exhibition such a large, varied and excellent collection of birds. The building was continually crowded by sight-seers, and of course the poultry and pigeon men could always be seen there passing judgment on the birds, etc. Too much praise cannot be awarded the Superintendent, Mr. Philpotts for his admirable care and attention to the show from beginning to end. We were glad to see birds from Ontario as well as their owners and it is to be hoped that both birds and owners will be seen here often in the future.

The judging was ably and expeditiously attended to by Messrs. Butterfield and Johnson. We had hoped to have published the prize-list in this number, but your correspondent was unable to secure it from the Exhibition committee, although he made repeated efforts to do so.